

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Pandemi COVID-19 telah berdampak bagi sistem pembiayaan rumah sakit di Indonesia. Pemerintah telah berupaya mendukung instansi pelayanan kesehatan lewat sistematika pendanaan oleh Kementerian Kesehatan. Akan tetapi, dukungan dari pihak non-pemerintahpun diperlukan demi menjaga keberlangsungan pelayanan kesehatan, salah satunya sektor filantropi. Rumah sakit PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta sejak lama telah melaksanakan kegiatan filantropi sebelum pandemi.

Tujuan: Mengeksplorasi peran pendanaan filantropi Islam dalam penanganan COVID-19 di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Metode: Penelitian deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Pengumpulan data primer dilakukan lewat wawancara mendalam, dan data sekunder dilakukan dengan *document review*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara naratif

dilakukan oleh KL Lazismu dengan berbagai macam metode mengumpulkan dana untuk bantuan penanganan COVID-19. Lazismu mengelola dana Zakat, Infaq, dan Sedekah yang berasal dari karyawan dan publik. Filantropi Islam yang dilaksanakan KL Lazismu dalam sistem pembiayaan kesehatan di RS PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta memiliki peran sebagai *revenue*, *pooling*, dan *purchasing*. KL Lazismu sebagai komplementer pembiayaan rumah sakit. Dari hasil transkrip wawancara, koding menghasilkan tema yaitu sejarah filantropi, persiapan RS, tantangan RS, SDM, kendala, Donasi, manajemen RS dan Lazismu, filantropi dalam *revenue*, *pooling* dan *purchasing*, MCCC Pooling, MPKU

Kesimpulan: Filantropi Islam merupakan potensi besar bagi sistem pembiayaan kesehatan Indonesia dan dapat menjadi pengisi *gap* antara pemerintah dan masyarakat dalam pelayanan kesehatan. Peranannya sebagai *revenue*, *pooling*, dan *purchasing* memiliki ketahanan di masa pandemi, juga pelengkap JKN tanpa harus menggantikan peran pemerintah kepada masyarakat dan sebagai komplementer pembiayaan rumah sakit

Kata Kunci: filantropi, rumah sakit, COVID-19

ABSTRACT

Background :

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted the hospital financing system in Indonesia. The government has tried to support health service agencies through systematic funding by the Ministry of Health. However, support from non-government parties is also needed to maintain the continuity of health services, one of which is the philanthropic sector. PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Hospital has long carried out philanthropic activities before the pandemic.

Objective: To explore the role of Islamic philanthropy funding for COVID-19 at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Yogyakarta.

Methods: We do the descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Primary data was collected through in-depth interviews, and secondary data was collected through document review. Data analysis was carried out in a narrative.

Results: KL Lazismu carried out philanthropic activities at PKU Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Hospital with various methods of raising funds to help deal with COVID-19. Lazismu manages Zakat, Infaq, and Alms funds originating from employees and the public. Islamic philanthropy implemented by KL Lazismu in the health financing system at PKU Muhammadiyah Hospital Yogyakarta has a role as income, collection, and purchase. KL Lazismu as a complement to hospital financing. From the interview transcripts, the coding resulted in themes, namely the history of philanthropy, hospital preparation, hospital challenges, human resources, constraints, donations, hospital management and Lazismu, philanthropy in income, pooling and purchasing, MCCC Pooling, MPKU.

Conclusion: Islamic philanthropy is an great potential for Indonesia's health financing system and can fill the gap between the government and the community in health services. Its roles as revenue, pooling, and purchasing have resilience during the pandemic, complementing JKN without having to replace the government's role in the community and as a complement to hospital financing.

Keywords: philanthropy, hospital, COVID-19