

## WORK MOTIVATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF HADITH

Satry Ayub<sup>1</sup>, La Ode Ismail Ahmad<sup>2</sup>, Abdurahman Sakka<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Postgraduate Doctoral Student, Indonesia

<sup>2,3</sup>Alauddin State Islamic University of Makassar, Indonesia

### Abstract

*Work motivation is a crucial aspect in the professional world; it is not solely viewed from a material perspective but also from a spiritual one. The primary aim of this writing is to analyze and explain how Hadith can serve as a source of work motivation for individuals, particularly for Muslims. The method employed in this research is a literature review. This analysis is conducted using a descriptive-analytical approach, where the meanings and characteristics of work motivation found in the Hadith of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) are examined and studied thematically. Work motivation consists of three main components: needs, drives, and goals. There are five factors that influence work motivation from the perspective of Hadith, namely intention, a conducive environment, appreciation and recognition, understanding the importance of work, and spiritual and emotional support. In the context of work motivation, there are several Hadiths that can be referenced. One well-known Hadith is the one narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim regarding intention in work. The principle of work in Islam is that it is not merely an activity to earn income but also a form of worship that holds spiritual value. The principles of work in Islam, derived from the study of Hadith, encompass good intentions, honesty, hard work, and social responsibility. Through the study of Hadith, we can discover various values that can motivate individuals to work better, and by applying the values contained within these Hadiths, it is hoped that individuals can enhance their productivity and performance.*

**Keywords:** Hadith Perspective, Thematic, Work Motivation

---

Citation :

Ayub S, Ahmad L O I, & Sakka A. 2026. WORK MOTIVATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF HADITH. *MSJ: Majority Science Journal*, 4(1), 7-15

---

Corresponding Author:

Satry Ayub\*

[Email\\*Ayubsatry@gmail.com](mailto:Email*Ayubsatry@gmail.com)

---



## 1. Introduction

Work motivation is a crucial element in a professional environment that has a significant impact on productivity and performance, both individually and in groups. Low work motivation can disrupt the growth process and the achievement of desired work results. This phenomenon is evident in the lack of work interest among workers, as indicated by many workers who do not complete their work unprofessionally, lack of focus while working, and late attendance. Various factors can cause low work motivation, including a lack of awareness of the importance of work, the absence of clear work goals or intentions, an unsupportive work environment, and other internal factors such as laziness or a lack of self-confidence.

From an Islamic perspective, work motivation focuses not only on worldly aspects but also integrates with spiritual principles taught through the Quran and Hadith. Hadith relevant to work motivation provide guidance and inspiration for Muslims to carry out daily activities with enthusiasm and commitment.

Work motivation is the drive or desire that arises from within each individual to carry out and complete a task well. There are various ways to measure a person's motivation, including indicators such as level of persistence, effort, and behavioral direction. Motivation can be understood as an internal driving force that directs an individual to focus on achieving predetermined goals.

Work motivation is not only seen from a material perspective, but also from the spiritual aspect that underlies every action. The Hadith, as a source of Islamic teachings, provides numerous clues regarding the importance of sound work motivation. In this article, we will discuss how work motivation is understood from the perspective of the Hadith, as well as its implications for everyday life. Research conducted by Rachmat Hidayati and Suraijiah in his research on Work Ethic from the perspective of hadith, it was concluded that providing for the family, avoiding laziness, utilizing time well, and carrying out work with itqan or perfection are very important things (Rachmat Hidayati and Suraijiah: 539).

However, many challenges remain, such as low work motivation among employees. This demonstrates the need for a more holistic approach to understanding work motivation, including a religious perspective. Research conducted by Muhamad Deni Ikhsan, entitled *The Influence of Work Motivation on Employee Performance Mediated by Job Satisfaction in the conclusion of his research that Work motivation has a positive and significant impact on employee performance.* (Muhammad Deny Ikhsan and I Wayan Gede Supartha: 1846) This means that the higher the level of motivation possessed by employees, the more their performance will tend to increase. Arie Wahyu Maulidya et al., the results of his research concluded that employees who have high motivation usually show extraordinary work enthusiasm, are more efficient in their work, and make good contributions to achieving organizational goals. (Arie Wahyu Maulidya et al: 485)

Through the study of hadith, we can discover values that can motivate individuals to work harder and more sincerely. This article will discuss various aspects of hadith related to work motivation, factors influencing motivation, principles of work in Islam, and the meaning and content of hadith.

The primary objective of this paper is to analyze and explain how hadith can serve as a source of work motivation for individuals, particularly Muslims. This research also aims to outline Islamic work principles that can enhance motivation and productivity. Thus, it is hoped that readers will understand the importance of integrating religious values into their professional lives. Furthermore, this paper seeks to provide practical recommendations for organizations and individuals in implementing these principles in the workplace.

## 2. Method

The method used in this research is a literature review, in which the author collected and analyzed various relevant literature sources, including hadith books, books on work motivation, and scientific articles. This analysis was conducted using a descriptive-analytical approach, in which the meaning and characteristics of work motivation contained in the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW were examined and reviewed thematically (mawḍū'i). (Kamala et al.: 249) This process was carried out by collecting relevant hadiths within a particular theme. The purpose of this activity is to gain a comprehensive understanding of the meaning of the hadith by analyzing other hadiths with similar themes and paying attention to the relationships between them. Furthermore, the results of the study are connected to the context of life in the modern era. The purpose of this approach is to explore the values of Islamic work motivation that are universal and applicable, so that they can become the basis of motivation for Muslims in living their professional lives today.

## 4. Results and Discussion

### Definition of Work Motivation

Motivation, according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, is an urge that arises within an individual, either consciously or unconsciously, to take action to achieve a specific goal. In general, motivation can be defined as a driving force or urge that arises within a person to carry out an activity. Ducan states that motivation is any form of conscious effort to influence individual behavior, with the aim of optimally improving their abilities to achieve organizational goals (Fithri Kayyis Ajhuri: 2021). Motivation is an effort that encourages individuals to act. Therefore, motivation can be viewed as a force that drives a person to undertake various activities to achieve predetermined goals.

Work motivation can be defined as the drive that drives individuals to do work with enthusiasm and commitment. Motivation according to Aristotle emphasized that we are what we repeatedly do. Thus brilliance does not come from action, but from habit. (Sherly Quraisy (2022) Work is a crucial process in human life. Work activities are carried out consciously with a specific goal in mind. Doing work can be easier if someone has motivation, whether internal or external. Work can be done in various settings, including at home, in the office, or in the wider community.

In the Islamic context, work motivation is not only related to material achievement, but also to a sincere intention to worship Allah through the work done. The Hadith emphasizes the importance of intention in every action, including work. Having good intentions will motivate individuals to work hard and give their best. This demonstrates that work motivation, from the perspective of the Hadith, is closely linked to spiritual and moral aspects.

Work motivation is the drive or stimulus for every employee to carry out their duties. (Danang Sunyoto et al., 2023) According to Malayu, SP. Hasibuan, work motivation is a driving force that inspires a person to collaborate, work efficiently, and integrate all their abilities and efforts to achieve satisfaction. (Damhiri, 2021)

Work motivation, from the perspective of the hadith, can be understood as an individual's effort to achieve work goals with sincerity and full responsibility. In this context, work motivation is viewed not only from a psychological perspective but also from a religious one. Hadiths relating to hard work and sincerity in work illustrate that work motivation must be based on religious values. Work motivation in Islam is strongly influenced by an understanding of the purpose of life and humanity's relationship with the Creator. In this context, hadiths that illustrate the importance of motivation in work become highly relevant.

In the study of work motivation, two types of motivation are often discussed: intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic motivation relates to personal satisfaction derived from the work itself, while extrinsic motivation relates to external rewards, such as salary or recognition. In this context, intrinsic motivation is emphasized. When someone works with good intentions and seeks God's approval, they will experience greater satisfaction than when simply seeking material rewards.

Positive motivation can lead to a happier and more enthusiastic work environment, which in turn can drive significant organizational development and progress. Motivation can also encourage creative thinking in producing work output. Furthermore, motivation can increase the speed and quality of employee performance. This encourages employees to consistently deliver the best results from their efforts. Motivation also contributes to the personal development of each employee. (Muhammad Lazuardi: 2024) While work motivation significantly impacts employee performance, length of service is not always the primary factor determining increased productivity.

### Factors Influencing Work Motivation

According to the hadith, several factors influence work motivation. First, sincere intentions. Intention is the primary factor determining the quality of one's work. In the hadith, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) reminds us that every deed depends on its intention. Therefore, having good intentions at work will encourage individuals to be more motivated.

In the context of work motivation, there are several hadiths that can be used as references. One of the famous hadiths is the hadith narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslim regarding intentions in work. This hadith is an important basis for understanding work motivation from an Islamic perspective.

Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW which states,

قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَمَلُ بِالنِّيَّةِ وَإِنَّمَا لِامْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهَجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى دُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَّكِفُهَا فَهَجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

"The Prophet sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Indeed, every deed depends on the intention. And for a person is what he intends. Whoever emigrated to Allah and His Messenger, then his emigration was to Allah and His Apostle, and whoever emigrated because of the world he wanted to pursue or the woman he wanted to marry, then his emigration was only to what he wanted."

The importance of underpinning work with good intentions is due to the fact that, in Islam, work is considered a noble act. Work is considered an act of worship, and indeed, humans were created solely to worship God. As an act of worship, work must be based on sincere and honest motivation. However, in the workplace, many people are able to maintain their jobs, while many others are unable to maintain their jobs for various reasons. Dessler states that there are eight main reasons that encourage employees to leave their jobs. The five most significant reasons include work-life balance, rewards or compensation received, opportunities for career development, fairness within the company environment, and health insurance provided to employees (Manongga and Chandra: 2021).

Furthermore, there is also a hadith that explains the importance of working hard and giving one's best in every task. In a hadith narrated by Al-Bayhaqi, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said that Allah loves it when someone does their work to the best of their ability.

يُثَبِّتُهُ أَنْ عَمَلًا أَحَدُكُمْ عَمِلَ إِذَا يُجِبُّ وَجَلَّ عَزَّ اللَّهُ إِنْ

It means:

"Indeed, Allah loves if one of you does a job, so let him do it to the best of his ability" (HR. Al-Baihaqi).

These hadiths provide clear guidance on how a Muslim should view work and its motivations. When interpreting a hadith, it is important to pay attention to the sanad (chain of transmission) and matan (content) to ensure its validity and credibility.

**Second,** A conducive work environment also plays a crucial role in increasing work motivation. In a hadith, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) encouraged his followers to help and support one another. A supportive and harmonious work environment will create a positive atmosphere and boost work enthusiasm.

The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) taught the importance of helping and supporting one another in achieving goals. This creates a positive and productive work environment, where each individual feels valued and motivated to give their best.

لَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ((مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا نَفَسَ اللَّهُ لَ : قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: ((مَنْ نَفَسَ عَنْ مُؤْمِنٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الدُّنْيَا نَفَسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرْبِ الْآخِرَةِ، وَمَنْ سَتَرَ عَلَى مُسْلِمٍ سِتْرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا (كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ))

"Whoever removes one difficulty from a believer in the world, Allah will remove one difficulty from him in the afterlife. Whoever covers up the bad things of a Muslim, Allah will cover up his bad things in this world and in the hereafter. Allah always helps a servant as long as the servant helps his brother." (HR Muslim)

Motivational hadith about work provide clear guidance for Muslims to carry out their daily activities with enthusiasm and dedication. By understanding and applying these teachings, we can not only increase productivity but also gain blessings in every endeavor.

**Third**, Recognition and appreciation for individual hard work are also important factors in work motivation. The Hadith states that rewarding those who do good is a form of gratitude. By giving rewards, individuals will feel appreciated and motivated to perform even better.

**Fourth**, Understanding the importance of work as an act of worship can also increase work motivation. In Islam, every work done with good intentions can be rewarded. By understanding that work is part of worship, individuals will be more motivated to work hard professionally.

Islam really emphasizes the value of professionalism and excellence in every type of work, which is reflected in a hadith: "From Aisyah ra., she conveyed that the Messenger of Allah SAW said: Indeed, Allah loves if one of you does a job, then let him do it with itqan (perfect/professional)." (HR. Tirmidhi, Hadith No. 1346)

Asbabul Wurud, this hadith relates to an incident when the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) saw a companion carelessly repairing his sword. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) advised that every job, no matter how small, should be done to the best of his ability. The term "itqan" in this hadith has a broad meaning, encompassing quality, accuracy, thoroughness, and perfection in carrying out tasks. This hadith emphasizes that professionalism is not merely a worldly requirement, but also a spiritual requirement that will bring the love of Allah SWT. This hadith provides a strong theological basis for the concept of professionalism in Islam. In the highly competitive context of the modern economy, the principle of itqan is key to achieving competitive advantage.

**Fifth**, Spiritual and emotional support from family and coworkers can also contribute to work motivation. In the hadith, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) taught the importance of providing mutual advice and support. With this support, individuals will feel more confident and enthusiastic about their work.

## Principles of Work in Islam

In Islam, work is not merely an activity to earn income, but also a form of worship with spiritual value. Islam teaches the importance of honesty and fairness in work. In a hadith, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said,

و حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي أُبَيٍّ وَثُمَّ يَبِيَهُ وَإِبْنُ حُجْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَاعِيلَ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي أُبَيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْعَلَاءُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ عَلَى صُنْبِرَةٍ طَعَامٍ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهَا فَتَأَلَّتْ أَصَابِعُهُ بَلَلًا فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا صَاحِبَ الطَّعَامِ قَالَ أَصَابَتْهُ السَّمَاءُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَفَلَا جَعَلْتَهُ فَوْقَ الطَّعَامِ كَمَا يَرَاهُ النَّاسُ مَنْ عَشَرَ فَلَيْسَ مِنْ

"And has told us about Yahya bin Ayyub and Qutaibah and Ibn Hujr all from Ismail bin Jafar. Ibn Ayyub said. has told us Ismail he said. Has told me al-ala' from his father Abi Hurirqh that The Messenger of Allah passed by a pile of food, then he put his hand into it, then his hand touched something wet, so he asked: "What is this, O owner of the food?" The owner replied, "The food has been exposed to rain water, O Messenger of Allah." He said: whoever deceives us, then he is not among us (HR. Muslim).

This demonstrates that integrity in work is highly valued in Islam. In the modern context, this principle is relevant to the need to create a transparent and accountable work environment.

Hard work and perseverance are also taught in Islam. In the Qur'an, Allah SWT says, "And say: Work, then Allah and His Messenger and the believers will see your work" (QS. At-Taubah: 105).

وَقُلْ اَعْمَلُوا فَسَيَرَى اللهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَسَتُرَدُّونَ اِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُونَ

Translation:

Say (to the Prophet Muhammad), "Work! Then Allah, His Messenger, and the believers will see your work. You will be returned to the Knower of the unseen and the seen. Then He will inform you of what you used to do."

This verse underscores the importance of hard work and dedication, embracing the principle of hard work. In the context of the hadith, it can motivate individuals to achieve their goals. The principle of work in Islam also encompasses social responsibility. In a hadith, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said,

لِ النَّاسِ نَفْعُهُمْ خَيْرٌ النَّاسِ

"The best people are those who are most beneficial to other people" (HR. Ahmad).

This demonstrates that work is not solely for personal gain, but also to benefit others. While work certainly has a specific purpose, in Islam, work must be grounded in worship, so that what we do will be considered an act of worship. The primary purpose of work is to fulfill various needs. From an Islamic economic perspective, there is a rejection of the capitalist economic explanation related to the theory of needs. Capitalist economics argues that "human needs are unlimited, while the resources to meet them are limited." Conversely, from an Islamic economic perspective, it is stated that "human needs are limited, while the means to satisfy them are unlimited." (Nonie Afrianty and Aan Supian: 2023)

Activities performed with sincere intentions are considered good deeds and benefit others. In Surah An-Nahl, verse 97, Allah states that every good deed will be rewarded with a good life. (Dedek Berliani et al.: 2025)

- a. Perfection: Allah loves those who carry out their work perfectly. Achieving perfection in every endeavor is the ultimate goal for every Muslim.
- b. do the best, strive to give the best and continue to improve the quality of work as time goes by.
- c. hard work, In QS. Al-Ankabut: 69, Allah explains that people who try hard to gain His pleasure will receive guidance and help from Him.
- d. cooperation and helping each other, Allah encourages Muslims to support each other in goodness and piety, as stated in the QS. Al-Maidah: 2.
- e. Paying Attention to the Value of Revelation: The Prophet emphasized the importance of valuing time, as stated in the hadith narrated by Imam Baihaqi.

Overall, Islamic work principles derived from the study of the hadith include good intentions, honesty, hard work, and social responsibility. Applying these principles benefits not only individuals but also society as a whole. By understanding and applying these principles, it is hoped that a productive and meaningful work environment will be created.

In a hadith it is also stated that the best thing you eat is the result of your own efforts.

صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ مَا أَكَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ وَوَلَدَهُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ

"The Prophet sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Indeed, the best thing a person eats is that which comes from his efforts, and his children come from his efforts."

This hadith motivates us to work, suggesting that good food is what we strive for. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) emphasized that working lawfully through one's own efforts is the best option, even more honorable than begging, even from those who can afford it. This hadith was revealed as encouragement to Muslims that doing work with one's own hands has immense spiritual value in the sight of Allah SWT. This hadith demonstrates that work is part of a true attitude of trust (relief in Allah). It is also an important foundation in Islam, which emphasizes the honor of work and seeking sustenance through lawful means.

This hadith not only encourages individuals to work independently but also instills spiritual values in every endeavor. In Islam, work is considered a form of worship if done with sincere intentions and lawful methods. Work can also be considered a form of worship if the intention behind it is for Allah SWT. Any work done with the aim of gaining His pleasure is not in vain. Meanwhile, seeking knowledge aims to overcome ignorance, just as work aims to overcome poverty (Nurul Hidayah et al.: 204).

### **Contents of the Hadith on Work Motivation**

The hadith on work motivation contains various values that can be applied in everyday life. One of the main values embodied in the hadith is the importance of professionalism. In this context, professionalism means carrying out work with full responsibility, discipline, and dedication. This aligns with the principle of hard work taught in Islam.

Furthermore, these hadiths also emphasize the importance of cooperation and mutual support among colleagues. In one hadith, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, "A believer is a mirror for another believer, and a believer is a brother to another believer; he prevents the loss of his brother's job and wealth, and looks after his brother's affairs when he is away." (Narrated by Abu Dawud).

This shows that in a work environment, it's important for us to support each other and provide constructive feedback. A collaborative work environment can significantly increase motivation and productivity.

### **5. Conclusions**

Work motivation, from the perspective of the hadith, has profound and broad meaning. Through the study of the hadith, we can discover various values that can motivate individuals to work better. Sincere intentions, a conducive work environment, appreciation for hard work, an understanding of the importance of work as worship, and support from those closest to us are some factors that can increase work motivation. Islamic work principles include good intentions, honesty, hard work, and social responsibility. Applying these principles benefits not only individuals but also society as a whole.

By applying the values contained in the hadith, it is hoped that individuals can improve their productivity and performance. Furthermore, a sound understanding of work motivation from a hadith perspective can also help organizations create a better and more harmonious work environment. This study is expected to make a significant contribution to the development of work motivation among Muslims

### **Bibliografi**

Arie Wahyu Maulidya Dkk, Menumbuhkan Kinerja Melalui Motivasi Dan Kepuasan Kerja: Perspektif Teoritis Dan Strategi Praktis, (DIMENSI, Volume 14 Nomor 2: 474-488 JULI 2025)

Departemen Agama Republik Indonesia, Al quran dan Terjemahan

Danang Sunyoto Dkk, Memahami Teori-Teori Yang Membahas Motivasi Kerja, (Jawa Tengah: Eureka Media Aksara, Cet. I, 2023)

Damhiri, Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Motivasi Kerja Pegawai Kantor Camat Kecamatan Limun Kabupaten Sarolangun. 2021

Dedek Berliani dkk, Peran Nilai-Nilai Al-Islam Dalam Membangun Budaya Kerja Produktif Dan Berakhlak Di Organisasi Muhammadiyah, (Proceeding International Seminar on Islamic Studies Vol. 6, No. 1 (2025)

Devi Setya, Hadis Tolong Menolong, Perintah Muslim Untuk Saling Membantu (<https://www.detik.com/hikmah/doa-dan-hadits/d-7455677/hadits-tolong-menolong-perintahkan-muslim-untuk-saling-membantu>.)

Fithri Kayyis Ajhuri, Urgensi Motivasi Belajar, 2021, Yogyakarta: Media Pustaka  
Hadits Nasai No. 4373 | Motivasi Bekerja

<https://muslim.or.id/61207-mukmin-adalah-cermin-bagi-saudaranya-bag-1.htm>

Halawatul Kamala dkk, Dasar dan Transformasi Historis Studi Hadis Tematik dalam Kajian Ilmu Hadis Ikhlas: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Islam Volume 2, Nomor 3, Juli 2025

Imam Az- Zabidi, Ringkas Shahih Bukhari, Bandung: Jabal, Cet.X, 2024.

Imam An-Nawawi, Shahih Muslim Bi syartin-Nwawi, edisi terjemahan syara shahiih muslim (kairo: Daarul hadist 1994)

Kumpulan Hadits Shahih Al-Bukhari

Muhammad Lazuardi Septiannoor Pengaruh Motivasi Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan (Keizai: Jurnal Kajian Ekonomi, Manajemen, & Akuntansi Vol. 5, No. 1 (2024)

Muhammad Rais dkk , Media Pembelajaran Perspektif Hadis (Suatu Kajian Hadis Tematik) dusociata Jurnal Pendidikan Sosiologi, volume 6 Nomor 2 Tahun 2023, h. 1350

Manongga Bryan Christian Dan Chandra Wibowo Widhianto, Analisis Faktor Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Niat Untuk Bertahan Pekerja Perempuan Dalam Sektor Formal, Journal Of Business & Applied Management Vol.14 (No. 2): 127 - 138 Th. 2021

Muhammad Deny Ikhsan dan I Wayan Gede Supartha Pengaruh Motivasi Kerja Terhadap Kinerja Karyawan Yang Dimediasi Kepuasan Kerja, E-Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Universitas Udayana Vol. 12 No. 09, September 2023

Nonie Afrianty Dan Aan Supian, Analisis Bekerja Dalam Tinjauan Ekonomi Islam Dengan Pendekatan Hadis Tematik (Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Syariah, Volume. 7, No. 1, 2023)

Nurul Hidayah dkk Konsep Ikhlas Menurut Imam Al-Ghazali Dan Relevansinya Terhadap Tujuan Pendidikan Agama Islam (Urwatul Wutsqo: Jurnal Studi Kependidikan dan Keislaman V ol. 12, No. 2, September 2023)

Nadiyya Qurotul Aini Dan Muhammad Alif, Etos Kerja Dalam Islam: Analisis Tematik Hadis Bagi Pelaku Ekonomi, (Global Research And Innovation Journal (Great) Volume 1, Nomor 2, 2025)

Putri Anggun Sari Ayu dkk, Pengaruh Harga Jual Dan Etos Kerja Islam Terhadap Kesejahteraan Petani Cabai Rawit (Studi Kasus Di Desa Sugiwaras Kecamatan Tebing Tinggi Kabupaten Empat Lawang (Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Ekonomi Syariah (JIMESHA) Vol. 3, No. 2 September 2023)

Rachmat Hidayat dan Suraijiah, Etos Kerja Dalam Perspektif Hadis (Jurnal Riset Multidisiplin Edukasi Volume 2 Nomor 6 Tahun 2025 )

<https://journal.hasbaedukasi.co.id/index.php/jurmie>

Sherly Quraisy, Perbandingan dan Kritik Naskah Kualitas Kinerja Guru Perspektif Said Ahmad Sulaiman dan La Ode Ismail Ahmad (Jurnal Ilmiah AL-Jauhari: Jurnal Studi Islam dan Interdisipliner Volume 7 No 2 (Oktober 2022)

Wildan Afandi dan Muhammad Alif, Bekerja dalam Perspektif Hadis, Tadhkirah: Jurnal Terapan Hukum Islam dan Kajian Filsafat Syariah Volume. 2 Nomor. 2 Juni 2025.