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Globalization, Islamic Finance, and Small-Medium-Enterprise (SME) Performance: An Editorial Perspective

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Abstract

Purpose: This editorial explores the impact of globalization and Islamic finance on SMEs' performance, aiming to understand the challenges and opportunities faced by SMEs operating under Islamic financial principles in a globalized market.

Design/Methodology/Approach: This editorial perspective is developed through a review and synthesis of existing literature and current trends in the fields of globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance. It integrates insights from various studies, reports, and expert opinions to present a cohesive viewpoint on how these factors interplay and impact SME performance.

Findings: Globalization positively impacts SME performance by increasing international market access and competitiveness. It enhances innovation and operational efficiency. Adopting Islamic finance principles fosters financial stability and resilience for SMEs. Sharia-compliant financing options provide ethical capital for sustainable growth. Leveraging both strategies offer synergistic benefits, including enhanced market diversification and reduced dependency on local economic conditions, thereby improving SME sustainability.

Research Limitations/Implications: The findings may be limited by global SME contexts and regulatory environments, and the dynamic nature of globalization and Islamic finance necessitates ongoing adaptation. Future research should explore scalability and long-term effects.

Practical Implications: The editorial discusses the strategic implications of globalization and Islamic finance on SMEs, suggesting strategies to support growth, resilience, and inclusive economic development amidst globalization.

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Social Implications: Understanding SMEs' use of Islamic finance in globalization enhances academic discourse, informs policymakers, and promotes inclusive economic development, thereby enhancing economic growth and stability.

Originality/Value: This editorial synthesis explores the relationship between globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance, offering valuable insights for scholars, researchers, policymakers, and practitioners, filling a gap in literature.

Key Words: Globalization and SME Performance; Islamic Finance and SME Performance; Combined Impact of Globalization and Islamic Finance

INTRODUCTION

In the contemporary global economic landscape, the intersection of globalization, Islamic finance, and small-medium-enterprise (SME) performance presents a critical area of study. This editorial perspective aims to delve into the implications of these factors on SMEs, providing insights into their performance dynamics within the context of Islamic finance principles and the broader globalized economy (Darmasetiawan et a., 2020).

Purpose: The primary aim of this editorial perspective is to examine how globalization and Islamic finance influence the performance of SMEs worldwide. By exploring this intersection, the editorial seeks to contribute to a deeper understanding of the challenges and opportunities faced by SMEs operating under Islamic financial principles in a globalized market (Hakeem, 2019).

Research Questions and Objectives

1. Globalization and SME Performance:

- Research Question: How does globalization influence the performance of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)?
- Research Objective: To examine the specific mechanisms through which globalization affects SMEs, such as access to global markets, technological advancements, and competitive pressures.

2. Islamic Finance and SME Performance:

- O Research Question: What is the impact of Islamic finance on the performance of SMEs?
- Research Objective: To investigate how Islamic financial principles and instruments (e.g., profitsharing, ethical investments) contribute to SME growth, financial stability, and sustainability.

3. Combined Impact of Globalization and Islamic Finance:

- Research Question: How do globalization and Islamic finance interact to influence SME performance?
- Research Objective: To explore the synergies or tensions between globalization and Islamic finance practices in enhancing or hindering SME development, considering factors like cultural compatibility, regulatory environments, and market integration.

Problem Statement: Despite the increasing globalization and recognition of Islamic finance as an alternative financial system, there remains a gap in understanding how SMEs, particularly those adhering to Islamic finance principles, navigate and capitalize on

global opportunities. This editorial addresses this gap by exploring the nuanced relationship between globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance (Laila et al., 2022).

Significance of the Study: The study is important as it sheds light on a growing segment of the global economy where SMEs play a crucial role. Understanding how these enterprises leverage Islamic finance amidst globalization not only enriches academic discourse but also informs policymakers and practitioners on strategies to foster inclusive economic development and financial inclusion.

Scope of Study: This editorial focuses primarily on the implications of globalization and Islamic finance on SMEs, with a global perspective. It includes theoretical discussions, empirical analyses, and practical insights relevant to SMEs operating under Islamic financial principles in diverse global contexts. However, specific regional variations and case studies may be included to illustrate key points.

Rationale of Study: The rationale for conducting this perspective lies in the increasing integration of global markets, coupled with the expanding influence of Islamic finance principles. As SMEs continue to emerge as vital economic agents globally, understanding the interplay between these dynamics becomes crucial for fostering sustainable growth and development. By addressing this perspective now, we aim to contribute timely insights that can inform policy and practice in supporting SMEs within the framework of Islamic finance in a globalized economy (Nawang et al., 2019).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Previous Studies: Previous studies have extensively explored various aspects of globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance, albeit often separately. Globalization has been studied for its impact on economies, markets, and businesses worldwide, emphasizing both opportunities and challenges for SMEs. Islamic finance, rooted in principles of Sharia law, has gained attention for its ethical and alternative financial mechanisms compared to conventional finance. Meanwhile, SME performance has been a focal point in economic research due to the sector's significant contribution to employment and economic growth (Ordoñez et al., 2020).

The foundation of the editorial perspective on "Globalization, Islamic Finance, and Small-Medium-Enterprise (SME) Performance" is built upon a substantial body of previous research. Scholars have extensively explored the impacts of globalization on various aspects of economies, businesses, and financial systems. Globalization, characterized by increased interconnectedness and integration of markets worldwide, has been studied for its effects on both developed and developing countries' economies. It has brought about opportunities and challenges for enterprises of

different sizes, particularly SMEs, which play a crucial role in many economies (Salim et al., 2024).

Islamic finance, another critical aspect of this perspective, has garnered attention in academic circles due to its principles that align with Islamic law (Sharia). The principles of Islamic finance include the prohibition of interest (riba), the sharing of profit and loss, and adherence to ethical and social values. Islamic finance has seen significant growth globally, impacting financial markets and providing alternative financial instruments (Fatchiya et al., 2021).

SME performance, on the other hand, has been a subject of extensive research aimed at understanding the factors that contribute to their success or failure. Factors such as access to finance, market conditions, managerial capabilities, and external environment dynamics have been studied to determine their influence on SMEs' performance (Kulkarni et al., 2024).

Empirical Studies: Empirical studies have provided nuanced insights into the interactions between globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance. Some research has examined how globalization influences SMEs' access to international markets, technology transfer, and competitiveness. Studies on Islamic finance have explored its role in providing SMEs with access to funding while adhering to ethical principles. Moreover, empirical findings have highlighted the performance outcomes of SMEs engaging with Islamic finance instruments in globalized markets, illustrating both advantages and challenges (Habib et al., 2023).

Research Gap: Despite the breadth of research on globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance individually, there remains a noticeable gap in the literature concerning their integrated study. Current research often treats these topics in isolation, overlooking potential synergies or conflicts that arise when SMEs navigate both globalization and Islamic finance landscapes simultaneously. The editorial perspective aims to bridge this gap by providing a comprehensive synthesis and analysis that considers how SMEs can leverage Islamic finance principles within the context of globalization to enhance their performance. This integrated approach is crucial for understanding the nuanced dynamics and strategic implications for SMEs operating in diverse global markets under Islamic financial principles.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Study Design: The editorial perspective is likely developed through a review and synthesis of existing literature and current trends in the fields of globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance. It may include insights from various studies, reports, and expert opinions to present a cohesive viewpoint on how these factors interplay and impact SME performance.

Population: The target audience includes scholars, researchers, policymakers, and practitioners interested in understanding the intersection of globalization, Islamic finance principles, and their effects on SMEs. This could also encompass stakeholders in the Islamic finance industry and SME sector globally.

Study Setting: The editorial perspective considers the global context, acknowledging the diverse economic environments and regulatory frameworks where SMEs operate, particularly focusing on how Islamic finance principles influence these settings.

Data Analysis Plan: Since this is an editorial perspective, the approach to data analysis would involve reviewing and synthesizing information from existing studies, reports, and expert opinions rather than conducting new data collection and analysis.

The emphasis is on integrating findings and viewpoints to present a comprehensive editorial perspective.

Study Variables: Key variables or factors considered in the editorial perspective include:

- Globalization: How global economic integration impacts SMEs, including opportunities and challenges.
- 2. Islamic Finance: The application of Islamic principles such as Sharia compliance, ethical finance, and risk-sharing in SME financing and operations.
- 3. SME Performance: Metrics and indicators of SME success and growth influenced by globalization trends and Islamic financial practices.

This approach allows the editorial to provide insights and recommendations regarding the strategic implications of globalization and Islamic finance on SMEs, potentially highlighting opportunities for growth and resilience within these sectors.

FINDINGS

Impact of Globalization and Islamic Finance on SME Performance

1. Globalization and SME Performance:

- Globalization positively correlates with SME performance indicators such as international market access and competitiveness.
- SMEs engaged in global markets show higher growth rates and profitability compared to those focused solely on domestic markets.
- Access to global networks and resources enhances innovation capabilities and operational efficiency among SMEs.

2. Islamic Finance and SME Performance:

- Adoption of Islamic finance principles by SMEs fosters financial stability and resilience.
- Sharia-compliant financing options provide SMEs with access to ethical and interest-free capital, promoting sustainable growth.
- Islamic financial instruments such as Mudarabah and Murabaha facilitate SME funding and investment activities, supporting long-term viability.

3. Combined Impact of Globalization and Islamic Finance:

- SMEs leveraging both globalization and Islamic finance strategies exhibit synergistic benefits.
- Global market integration complements Shariacompliant financial practices, enhancing SME access to diverse funding sources and markets.
- Enhanced market diversification through globalization reduces dependency on local economic conditions, mitigating risks and improving SME sustainability.

These findings suggest that while globalization presents challenges and opportunities for SMEs, integration with Islamic finance principles can potentially enhance their resilience, financial stability, and competitive edge in global markets. Further empirical studies and nuanced analysis would be necessary to validate these insights and explore their implications comprehensively.

DISCUSSION

Analyzing the findings of the study on globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance in relation to existing literature provides valuable insights into how these factors interact and influence SMEs.

1. Globalization and SME Performance: Globalization has traditionally been seen as a double-edged sword for SMEs. On one hand, it provides access to larger markets, technological advancements, and opportunities for growth through international trade and investment. This can enhance SME competitiveness and efficiency, leading to improved performance metrics such as profitability and growth rates. However, globalization also introduces challenges such as increased competition, exposure to economic volatility in global markets, and the need for adaptation to diverse regulatory environments. Studies (like those by Knight and Cavusgil) suggest that SMEs that successfully navigate these challenges can indeed benefit significantly from globalization.

In light of your study's findings, if it shows a positive correlation between globalization and SME performance, it would align with existing literature that emphasizes the strategic advantages of internationalization. Conversely, if your findings indicate a negative impact or negligible effect, this might highlight the challenges or specific contexts where globalization fails to deliver expected benefits.

2. Islamic Finance and SME Performance: Islamic finance offers unique principles such as profit-and-loss sharing, avoidance of interest (riba), and ethical investment criteria that can potentially influence SME performance positively. Research indicates that SMEs accessing Islamic financial products may benefit from more stable and equitable financing arrangements compared to conventional banking. This stability can support long-term planning and investment in growth-oriented activities. Moreover, Islamic finance institutions often prioritize SME support as part of their social responsibility, fostering a supportive ecosystem for small businesses.

If your study finds a significant positive relationship between Islamic finance usage and SME performance indicators (like growth, profitability, or resilience), it would corroborate existing literature highlighting the advantages of ethical and participatory finance models for SMEs. Conversely, contrasting findings might indicate limitations or areas needing further exploration, such as access barriers or market-specific dynamics.

3. Combined Impact of Globalization and Islamic Finance: The interaction between globalization and Islamic finance on SME performance is a nuanced area. Globalization can facilitate access to Islamic financial products across borders, enabling SMEs to leverage diverse funding sources and investment opportunities compliant with Islamic principles. This synergy can potentially enhance SME resilience and competitive edge in global markets, especially in regions with significant Muslim populations or where Islamic finance is expanding.

If your study explores this combined impact and finds synergistic effects or complementary benefits, it would contribute to understanding how SMEs can strategically integrate global market opportunities with ethical financial practices. Conversely, if complexities or challenges emerge (such as regulatory mismatches or limited access), this would underscore areas for policy intervention or industry adaptation.

In conclusion, analyzing your study's findings in the context of existing literature on globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance provides a comprehensive view of how these factors interplay in today's economic landscape. It enriches our understanding of the opportunities and challenges facing SMEs in a globalized, diverse financial environment, offering insights that can inform policy, practice, and future research directions.

CONCLUSIONS

In examining the interplay between globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance, several key findings have emerged. Firstly, globalization significantly influences SMEs by expanding market access and fostering competitive pressures. Islamic finance, with its principles rooted in ethical and Sharia-compliant practices, offers SMEs alternative funding mechanisms and operational frameworks that cater to a niche market segment. When combined, globalization and Islamic finance synergistically enhance SME performance by providing broader financial opportunities while maintaining cultural and ethical integrity. The findings underscore the importance of contextualizing financial strategies within the evolving global economic landscape to optimize SME growth and sustainability.

Future Study: Building on these findings, future research should delve deeper into several avenues. Firstly, investigating the differential impacts of globalization on SMEs across various regions and industries could provide nuanced insights into adaptation strategies. Secondly, exploring the scalability of Islamic finance instruments within SMEs and their implications for financial inclusion and economic development warrants further investigation. Additionally, longitudinal studies tracking the long-term effects of combined globalization and Islamic finance on SME performance would offer valuable insights into sustainability and resilience amid economic fluctuations. Lastly, integrating qualitative methods to capture SMEs' perceptions and experiences with these phenomena could enrich our understanding of the mechanisms driving performance outcomes.

Limitations: While this editorial perspective contributes valuable insights, several limitations should be acknowledged. Firstly, the generalizability of findings may be constrained by the diversity of SME contexts and regulatory environments globally. Secondly, the dynamic nature of globalization and Islamic finance necessitates ongoing adaptation, potentially impacting the relevance of current findings over time. Moreover, the availability and quality of data on SME performance indicators in relation to globalization and Islamic finance pose challenges to comprehensive analysis. Despite these constraints, this editorial serves as a foundational exploration

into an increasingly critical area of research, paving the way for more nuanced and context-specific studies in the future.

By addressing these elements, the editorial perspective not only synthesizes current knowledge but also sets the stage for future research endeavors aimed at elucidating the complex interactions between globalization, Islamic finance, and SME performance in a globalized economy.

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