

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is the fourth most populous country in the world. The majority of the population is Muslim, so the potential for zakat in Indonesia is very high, especially in Central Java. According to the Central Java Baznas, the potential for zakat is higher than the collection of zakat. This is due to the low interest in paying zakat. This study aims to determine the effect of the independent variables, namely religiosity, income level, trust, and self-awareness on the interest of muzakki (employees of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion of Central Java Province) in paying zakat as the dependent variable.

Population in this study were employees of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion of Central Java Province. A sample of 72 respondents with a probability sampling approach. The data collection method used in this study was a questionnaire measured by a Likert scale. This study was analyzed using multiple regression assisted by using the SPSS application version 25.

The results of the analysis show that religiosity, income level, and self-awareness have a positive and significant effect on the interest of muzakki (employees of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religion of Central Java Province) in paying zakat partially and simultaneously while a trust does not affect. However, trust influences simultaneously. The R square value of 0.774 indicates that 77.4% interest in paying zakat can be explained by the independent variable and the remaining 22.6% is explained by other factors outside the research.

Keywords: interest, zakat, religiosity, income level, trust, self-awareness.