

**SIYASAH TANFIZIYAH SYAR'IYYAH ANALYSIS OF THE
PROCESS OF PROPOSING A PLAN FOR THE USE OF
FOREIGN WORKFORCE IN CENTRAL LAMPUNG ACCORDING
TO ARTICLE 17 PARAGRAPH 2
OF GOVERNMENT REGULATION NUMBER 34 OF 2021
CONCERNING USE FOREIGN WORKERS**

***ANALISIS SIYASAH TANFIZIYAH SYAR'IYYAH TERHADAP
PROSES PENGUSULAN RENCANA PENGGUNAAN TENAGA
KERJA ASING DI LAMPUNG TENGAH MENURUT PASAL 17
AYAT 2 PERATURAN PEMERINTAH NOMOR 34 TAHUN 2021
TENTANG PENGGUNAAN TENAGA KERJA ASING***

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ABSTRACT

Foreign Workers are foreign citizens holding visas with the intention of working in Indonesian territory. The use of foreign workers in Indonesia is needed because it accelerates the national development process. The number of foreign workers in Indonesia is now increasing every year so that there is a visible gap between local workers and foreign workers, even though the government itself has limited the period of use of foreign workers as stated in Article 17 paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning Using Foreign Workers, it is necessary for the government to play a role in the process of proposing a plan for the use of foreign workers in accordance with these regulations. This research includes field research. The data process in this research uses observation, interview and documentation data collection methods, the research uses qualitative research and is assisted by using theories related to this problem. The conclusion of this research is that the process of proposing a Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers (RPTKA) according to Article 17 Paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers by the Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service has not been

implemented optimally, because there are still obstacles in the process of proposing a plan for the use of foreign workers, namely, inaccurate completion time for documents, website system problems often experiencing disruptions, limited quota for licensing applications within 1 (one) day. *Siyasah Tanfiziyyah Syari'yyah* analysis of the implementation of Article 17 Paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers in the Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service is less than optimal in carrying out its mandate where the process of proposing a RPTKA is hampered a lot because inaccurate completion time for documents. Where proposing an RPTKA application or extending the RPTKA, the document process until completion can take more than a week.

Keywords : Foreign Workers, Government Regulations, *Siyasah tanfiziyyah Syari'yyah*

ABSTRAK

*Tenaga Kerja Asing adalah warga negara asing pemegang visa dengan maksud bekerja di wilayah Indonesia. Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing di Indonesia dibutuhkan karena mempercepat proses pembangunan nasional. Jumlah Tenaga Kerja Asing di Indonesia sekarang sudah bertambah setiap tahunnya sehingga terlihat kesenjangan antara Tenaga Kerja Lokal dengan Tenaga Kerja Asing, padahal pemerintah sendiri sudah membatasi jangka waktu penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing yang tertera pada Pasal 17 ayat (2) Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 34 Tahun 2021 Tentang Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing, maka perlu adanya peran pemerintah dalam proses pengusulan Rencana Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing sesuai peraturan tersebut. Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian lapangan (field research). Proses data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengumpulan data observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, penelitian menggunakan kualitatif dan dibantu dengan menggunakan teori yang bersangkutan dengan permasalahan ini. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah Proses pengusulan Rencana Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing (RPTKA) menurut Pasal 17 Ayat (2) Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 34 Tahun 2021 Tentang Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing oleh Dinas Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi Kabupaten Lampung Tengah belum terlaksana dengan maksimal, karena masih ada kendala dalam proses pengusulan Rencana Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing yakni, tidak tepatnya waktu penyelesaian dokumen, permasalahan sistem website sering mengalami gangguan, Terbatasnya kuota permohonan Perizinan dalam 1 (satu) hari. Analisis *Siyasah Tanfiziyyah Syari'yyah* terhadap implementasi Pasal 17 Ayat (2) Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 34 Tahun 2021 Tentang Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing di Dinas Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi Kabupaten Lampung Tengah kurang maksimal dalam menjalankan amanah dimana proses pengusulan RPTKA banyak terhambat karena tidak tepatnya waktu penyelesaian dokumen. Dimana pengusulan permohonan RPTKA ataupun perpanjangan RPTKA proses dokumen sampai dengan selesai bisa lebih dari seminggu.*

Kata Kunci : Tenaga Kerja Asing, Peraturan Pemerintah, Siyasahtanfiziyyah Syari'yyah

I. INTRODUCTION

Labor is part of state development, as one of the main assets for the implementation of development so that labor is needed with professional qualifications and skills that are in line with the needs of development and technological developments to be utilized selectively.

In relation to employment, there will definitely be challenges, such as the presence of foreign workers, the basic philosophy of using foreign workers is as a series of efforts to increase investment, transfer of technology and transfer of skills to TKI, as well as expanding employment opportunities.¹ Overall, the majority of foreign workers work in the service sector (49.08%) and industry (48.30%).²

There are basically two employment problems, namely the problem of job opportunities and the problem of workforce quality. Indonesia's high population growth has resulted in the number of the workforce increasing every year, while the available job opportunities have not been able to meet job needs in accordance with the number of existing job seekers. Indirectly, the use of foreign workers in this context will also increase the level of competition for work and make the problem of unemployment even more complex. The role of government is very important in terms of authority or authority to regulate and protect the rights of citizens for the benefit of the people and realizing the ideals of good government. One of the ideals of reform is to create clean government (good government).³

Working abroad in the context of global economic competition makes it legal for citizens of certain countries to migrate and look for work with the aim of bright prospects and better salaries in other countries. The government regulates jobs that can be carried out by foreign workers to avoid excessive use of foreign workers with restrictions, as well as providing job opportunities for Indonesian citizens themselves.⁴

Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers. emphasized that every foreign worker who works in Indonesia is required to have a Limited Stay Visa or Vitas to work, which is requested by the employer of the foreign worker or foreign worker to the minister in charge of government affairs in the field of law and human rights or an appointed official, to issue approval of the Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers. In chapter III Ratification of Plans for the Use of Foreign Workers, part one Procedures for Applications for Ratification of Plans for the Use of

¹ Ahmadi Miru, *Hukum Kontrak Dan Perancangan Kontrak*, (Jakarta: PT. Rajagrafindo Persada, 2008),35.

² Adi Ahdiat, "Sebaran Tenaga Kerja Asing November 2022, Terbanyak di Sulteng," databoks.katadata.co.id,2023,https://databoks.katadata.co.id/datapublish/2023/01/18/sebaran-tenaga-kerja-asing-november-2022-terbanyak-di-sulteng.

³ Rudi Santoso, Habib Shulton, and Fathul Mu'in, "Optimalisasi Tugas Dan Fungsi DPRD Dalam Mewujudkan Pemerintahan Bersih," *As-Siyasi: Journal of Constitutional Law* 1, no. 1 (2021): 82, https://doi.org/10.24042/as-siyasi.v1i1.8960.

⁴ HR Abdussalam, *Hukum Ketenagakerjaan*, (Jakarta: Penerbit Restu Agung, 2008), 322

Foreign Workers Article 17 paragraph (2) ratification of RPTKA for work of more than 6 (six) months and ratification of non-DKPTKA RPTKA is given for a maximum period of 2 (two) years and can be extended.⁵

The provisions for the use of foreign workers have not changed much, only some administrative processes regarding foreign workers have been accelerated and made easier, giving rise to the impression that the government is taking sides towards foreign workers. If you look carefully article by article in Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021, there is no relaxation in the requirements for foreign workers who will work in Indonesia. Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 tends to make it easier for foreign workers to enter Indonesia, even though many local workers still need jobs. The government needs foreign workers as skilled workers to attract investment. Investments are made with the intention of increasing prosperity (which can be measured in money), to meet the needs and desires of society, both individually, in groups and as a country.⁶

Looking at Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021, it will have a greater negative impact, considering the government's limited ability to carry out periodic, special, incidental and responsive supervision.⁷

The Ministry of Manpower (Kemnaker) noted that foreign workers (TKA) in Indonesia have recently continued to increase. In January 2022, it was reported that the number of foreign workers in Indonesia had reached 91,623 people. This figure continues to increase to 110,833 people as of October 2022.⁸ All levels of employment in Indonesia will be invaded by foreign workers, including lower middle class jobs.

Issues related to the use of foreign workers through statutory regulations must be in accordance with the rules of the legal sources of Fiqh Siyāsah, namely the Al-Qur'an, the sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad SAW as well as the ulil amri policy and customary habits of a country that do not violate sharia rules. The Qur'an also establishes laws regarding international relations between Muslims and neighboring countries or with those who have entered into peace agreements (*mu'ahad*).⁹ The Qur'an teaches to be patient, honest, fair and every worker has equal and fair rights. The Qur'an has a message in surah An-Nisa verse 58 which reads:

⁵ Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 34 Tahun 2021 Tentang Penggunaan Tenaga Kerja Asing Pasal 17.

⁶ Rita Zaharah, Efa Rodiah Nur, and Rudi Santoso, "Pengaruh Investasi Terhadap Pertumbuhan Dan Pembangunan Ekonomi Dalam Perspektif Ekonomi Islam," *ASAS* 14, no. 2 (2022): 74, <https://doi.org/10.24042/asas.v14i02.15697>.

⁷ Kemnaker, "Mekanisme Pengendalian Dan Pengawasan Penggunaan Tka Oleh Pengawas Ketenagakerjaan," kemnaker.go.id, 2019, <http://kemnaker.go.id/berita/berita-kemnaker/mechanisme-pengendalian-dan-pengawasan-penggunaan-tka-oleh-pengawas-ketenagakerjaan>

⁸ Nada Naurah, "Jumlah TKA Melonjak Pada Tahun 2022, China Mendominasi," goodstats.id, 2023, <https://goodstats.id/article/jumlah-tka-di-indonesia-melonjak-pada-tahun-2022-china-mendominasi-rvqj4>.

⁹ Rudi Santoso Fathul Mu'in, "Kontruksi Dan Arah Baru Pemahaman Terhadap I'jaz Al-Qur'an," *Riayah: Jurnal Sosial Dan Keagamaan* 5, no. 01 (2020): 26-41, <https://doi.org/10.32332/riayah.v7il>.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا ﴿٥٨﴾

"Indeed, Allah commands you to convey the mandate to those who are entitled to receive it, and (orders you) when you determine a law between people, so that you determine it fairly. Indeed, Allah will give you the best teaching. Indeed, Allah is All-Hearing, All-Seeing." (QS. An-Nisa (4): 58)

A permit is an approval from the authorities based on laws or government regulations in certain circumstances that violate the prohibitive provisions of statutory regulations.¹⁰ The Indonesian government should further review the granting of permits to foreign workers in that permits for foreign workers must go through the RPTKA and IMTA procedures, not through a ratified RPTKA and notification. Residence permits for foreign workers, which can initially be extended for one year, can be extended to two years, will provide opportunities for foreign workers to stay longer in Indonesia.

II. METHOD

This research uses qualitative methods in the form of field research, namely research carried out directly in the field or on respondents.¹¹ This type of research is used to complement and strengthen the data obtained. The data collection was obtained from interviews and documentation to see the facts in the field. Research data analysis was carried out qualitatively, namely research procedures that produce descriptive data, which consists of written or spoken words that can be understood.¹² Data was collected through careful observation, including descriptions in detailed context as well as notes from in-depth interviews along with the results of document analysis.

III. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

a. The role of the Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service in the Process of Proposing Foreign Workers According to Article 17 Paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers

The Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service is one of the agencies under the auspices of the Regional Government of Lampung Province which manages government affairs in the field of employment and transmigration based on Central Lampung Regency Regional Regulation Number 09 of 2016. Establishment of the organizational structure of the main tasks, functions and work procedures of Regional Apparatus.

¹⁰ Sutedi Adrian, *Hukum Perizinan Dalam Sektor Pelayanan Publik*, (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2017), 168.

¹¹ Susiadi, *Metode Penelitian*, (Bandar Lampung: Pusat Penelitian Dan Penerbitan LP2M IAIN Raden Intan Lampung, 2015), 10.

¹² Sudaryono, *Metodologi Penelitian: Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, Dan Mix Metod*, (Depok: Raja Wali Pers, 2015), 216.

Central Lampung Regency. The main tasks of the Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service are:¹³

- 1) Formulation of technical policies in the field of labor and transmigration.
- 2) Implementation of policies in the field of labor and transmigration.
- 3) Implementation of evaluation and reporting in the field of labor and transmigration.
- 4) Guidance on the implementation of tasks in the field of labor and transmigration.
- 5) Implementation of administration of the Manpower and Transmigration Service.
- 6) Implementation of other functions assigned by the Regent related to his duties and functions.

Based on data obtained in the field, it can be explained that foreign workers (TKA) are foreign citizens holding visas with the intention of working in Indonesian territory. According to Abdul Khakim, foreign workers are every person who is not an Indonesian citizen who is able to carry out work, both inside and outside the employment relationship, to produce services or goods to meet the needs of society.¹⁴

Every employer who will employ foreign workers is required to have written permission from the competent authority in the field of employment. Individual employers are prohibited from employing foreign workers. Foreign workers can be employed in Indonesia only in an employment relationship for certain positions and for a certain time. An employment relationship as a form of legal relationship is born or created after a work agreement or engagement exists between the employee and the entrepreneur.¹⁵ The process of proposing foreign workers for approval of the Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers for work takes more than 6 months and approval of non-DKPTKA RPTKA is given for a maximum period of 2 years and can be extended. There are several steps in the process of proposing a Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers through electronic services.

TKA employers submit applications online to obtain RPTKA approval via the website <http://www.Tka-online.kemenker.go.id>. The application for ratification of the RPTKA contains at least the identity of the TKA employer, the reason for using the TKA, the position or position of the TKA in the company's organizational structure, the number of TKA, the period of time for the TKA to be used, the TKA's work location, the identity of the TKA

¹³ Disnaker, "Tugas Pokok Dan Fungsi Dinas Ketenagakerjaan Dan Transmigrasi Kabupaten Lampung Tengah," disnaker.lampungtenengahkab.go.id, 2023.

¹⁴ Abdul Khakim, *Dasar-Dasar Hukum Ketenagakerjaan Di Indonesia*, (Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti, 2014), 27

¹⁵ Lalu Husni, *Pengantar Hukum Ketenagakerjaan* (Jakarta: Rajawali Pers, 2014).

accompanying workers and the plan to absorb Indonesian workers each year. Applications for RPTKA approval must include documents such as:

- 1) Application letter
- 2) Business registration number and/or business permit of the TKA employer
- 3) Deeds and decisions ratifying the establishment and/or changes from the authorized agency
- 4) Proof of mandatory employment reporting at the company
- 5) Draft employment agreement or other agreement
- 6) Company organizational structure chart
- 7) Statement letter for the appointment of TKA assistant workers
- 8) Statement letter to carry out education and job training for Indonesian workers in accordance with the qualifications of the position occupied by the TKA
- 9) Statement letter to facilitate Indonesian language education and training for foreign workers.

The completed RPTKA approval requirements and documents are then submitted by the TKA employer to the Minister of Manpower to assess the feasibility of the RPTKA approval application. The results of the feasibility assessment for RPTKA approval are no later than 2 working days after the TKA employer is deemed suitable, then TKA employers who employ TKA are required to report their whereabouts to the Department once a year.

The process for proposing the use of foreign workers is now easier than before, namely using an online system. The process for proposing a plan to use foreign workers used to still use documents that had to be typed on a typewriter and placed in a folder and then submitted to the counter for inspection. When there was a pending document or a shortage of documents, the process would take even longer. Now it is easier for applications to propose plans for the use of foreign workers, they can be accessed anywhere with an internet quota, you can even check the documents on your smartphone to see whether they have been approved or whether there are still pending documents that need to be completed. Article 17 Paragraph (2) Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers: (2) Ratification of RPTKA for work of more than 6 months and ratification of non-DKPTKA RPTKA is given a maximum period of 2 years and can be extended.

Article 17 of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers interprets RPTKA ratification as a permit to employ foreign workers as explained by the phrase "is a permit to employ foreign workers". Easing licensing for the use of foreign workers is aimed at increasing the number of foreign investments in the country. The aim of this article is to limit the use of foreign workers, but the current reality is that these efforts have not had a positive impact on the government's efforts to provide jobs through increased investment. Article 17 of Government Regulation Number

34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers has become a concern among the public which has worsened the condition of job opportunities in Indonesia as well as concerns about the deepening gap between foreign workers and local Indonesian workers.

Realizing the fact that so far Indonesia still needs foreign investors, it is hoped that there will be complete regulations governing TKA requirements, as well as safeguarding the use of TKA. The use of foreign workers must be carried out through very strict mechanisms and procedures starting with selection and licensing procedures to supervision.¹⁶

Regardless of how many foreign workers there actually are in Indonesia and what methods they have developed to get around government supervision, what is clear is that when the requirements regarding foreign workers are relaxed, a number of risks are feared to arise. Possible impacts that could arise from the entry of foreign workers in Indonesia include:

- 1) Narrowing job opportunities for local workers and causing unemployment to increase.
- 2) Threat of competition for local workers with foreign workers

The Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service is one of the Regional Governments with authority in the field of employment so it clearly has an important role. Especially in public services that are concerned with employment activities, both Indonesian workers and foreign workers who work in Indonesia. The process of proposing a Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers in Central Lampung is carried out by the Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service online so it is easier and more efficient, effective in terms of time and energy. Even though there are still some documents that still have to go through the guard counter, such as TA03, IMTA withdrawal, DPKK refund or other problems that have to go to the Control section or also called Manager on Duty (MoD), this still makes the online system that is currently getting easier and efficient.

In the process of proposing a Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers, of course there are obstacles at every step. Based on data in the field, several problems can be drawn that occur in the process of proposing a Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers, such as:

- 1) Insufficient or inaccurate time for completing documents is one of the problems that is often faced, this may be caused by too many application documents being entered into the Ministry of Manpower's system so that documents can be missed or have not been verified so that the completion time is inaccurate and exceed the specified time limit. Verifying documents or checking documents after applying for a permit takes too long. This, as explained above,

¹⁶ Agusmidah, *Hukum Ketenagakerjaan Indonesia, Dinamika Dan Kajian Teori*, (Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia, 2010), 111.

could be the cause of the large number of documents entering the system or it being overloaded so that officers often miss it.

- 2) System problems are also often encountered as one of the obstacles in licensing foreign workers because currently all applications use an online system, sometimes the website often experiences problems so this is one of the causes of licensing documents being delayed or exceeding the specified time limit.
- 3) Limited quota for Licensing applications within 1 (one) day. For example, the RPTKA online permit application only accepts 200 documents per day. Online licensing applications are open from 07.00 to 16.00 in the afternoon, however when you open the website at 08.00, the quota has already run out. This is related to too many online licensing users so that the quota is insufficient.

b. Analysis of the *Tanfiziyyah Syar'iyah Siyasa*h on the Implementation of Article 17 Paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers

Siyasa Tanfidziyyah has the task of implementing the law, to implement the law the state has executive power (*al-sulthah al-tanfiziyyah*).¹⁷ The problem in *Fiqh Siyasa Tanfiziyyah* is the relationship between leaders on the one hand and their people on the other hand as well as the institutions that exist in their society.¹⁸ The government as head of state has the highest position, assisted by the cabinet or ministers, regional governments, troop commanders and other officials who are formed according to needs in implementing existing regulations. The head of state cannot act alone without consulting with related institutions such as the legislative agency.¹⁹

Based on the explanation above, ministers, regional governments, troop commanders and other officials in a government help the central government or leaders in carrying out their duties and obligations because a leader cannot carry out his duties alone without assistance from other parties, one of which is the regional government. The government plays a role in the process of proposing the Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers according to Article 17 Paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers by the Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service including the scope of the *Syar'iyah tanfiziyyah*.

¹⁷ Muhammad Iqbal, *Fiqh Siyasa Kontekstualisasi Doktrin Politik Islam* (Jakarta: Prenada Media Grup, 2014), 158.

¹⁸ A.Dzajuli, *Kaidah Kaidah Fiqh Hukum Islam Dalam Menyelesaikan Masalah Yang Praktis* (Jakarta: Kencana, 2007), 7.

¹⁹ Abdul Muin Salim, *Fiqh Siyasa Konsepsi Kekuasaan Politik Dalam Al-Quran*, (Jakarta : Raja Grafindo Persada, 2002), 294.

Islam has regulated that people must work whenever and wherever because it is a right and obligation.²⁰ Likewise, foreign workers want to work wherever they are assigned because they also have the right to get a job, one of which is working in Indonesia. Foreign workers who work in Indonesia must also comply with regulations regarding work periods or work contracts so that there is no gap between local workers and foreign workers.

Article 5 of Law Number 13 of 2003 concerning employment states that "Every worker has the same opportunity without discrimination to obtain work".²¹ The government plays an important role in the wheels of state government in developing foreign workers who work in Indonesia so that they receive equal and fair rights between local workers and foreign workers so that there is no discrimination between the two. As the Word of Allah SWT QS. An-Nisa verse 58, the use of foreign workers in Islamic law must contain aspects of justice, because justice is the main objective of Allah's law revealed on this earth implementing and upholding justice which is the basis for upholding the rule of law on this earth, as confirmed in the hadith of the Prophet SAW below:

إِنَّمَا الْإِمَامُ جُنَّةٌ يُقَاتَلُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِ وَيُنْتَقَى بِهِ فَإِنْ أَمَرَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَعَدْلٍ كَانَ لَهُ
بِذَلِكَ أَجْرٌ ، وَإِنْ يَأْمُرُ بِغَيْرِهِ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ (رواه البخاري ومسلم)

"Indeed, a priest is (like) a shield. He will be made a shield, where people will fight behind him, and used as a shield. If he commands piety to Allah 'Azza wa Jalla, and is fair, then with it, he will get a reward. However, if he orders something else, then he will also suffer sin/punishment for it." (Bukhari and Muslim).

The Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service plays a role in the process of proposing the Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers according to Article 17 Paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers in accordance with the *sultah tanfiziyyah* review and mandate of the policies implemented. In the process of proposing plans to use foreign workers, the government conveys clear information about each proposal process online, but the process of proposing foreign workers at the Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service is less than optimal because the document approval process takes 2 (two) days from the time the application is received. completely, but in practice in the field this is not the case when proposing an RPTKA application or extending the RPTKA document process until completion can take more than a week.

²⁰ Nurul Huda, *Ekonomi Makro Islam*, (Jakarta: Prenada media group, 2018),160

²¹ Haerdijan Rusli, *Hukum Ketenagakerjaan* , (Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia, 2011), 16

IV. CONCLUSION

The process of proposing a Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers according to Article 17 Paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers by the Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service has not been implemented optimally, because there are still obstacles in the process of proposing a Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers Foreign, namely, inaccurate completion time for documents, verification of documents or checking documents after making a permit application that takes too long, website system problems often experience disruption so this is one of the causes of permit documents being delayed or exceeding the specified time limit, limited application quotas Licensing in 1 (one) day. Siyasah Tanfiziyyah Syari'yyah analysis of the process of proposing a Plan for the Use of Foreign Workers according to Article 17 Paragraph (2) of Government Regulation Number 34 of 2021 concerning the Use of Foreign Workers in the Central Lampung Regency Manpower and Transmigration Service is less than optimal in carrying out the mandate where the process of proposing the Plan The use of foreign workers is often hampered due to inaccurate document completion times, where proposing an RPTKA application or extending the RPTKA document process to completion can take more than a week.

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