



IMPLEMENTATION REPORT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AT UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG 2024

LAPORAN PELAKSANAAN
TUJUAN PEMBANGUNAN BERKELANJUTAN (SDGs)
DI UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG 2024



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS

IMPLEMENTATION REPORT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AT UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG 2024

LAPORAN PELAKSANAAN
TUJUAN PEMBANGUNAN BERKELANJUTAN (SDGs)
DI UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG 2024



UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG

Dari NU untuk Indonesia dan Peradaban Dunia



SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals 2024

INTRODUCTION

Rector Universitas Islam Malang
(2024-2028)

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim

With gratitude to Allah SWT, I am pleased to present the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Report of Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA). This report reflects our firm commitment to advancing education, research, and community engagement that directly contribute to the 17 SDGs.

UNISMA has made remarkable progress in integrating sustainability into academic and institutional life. From scholarship programs that expand access to higher education, innovative research on renewable energy and sustainable agriculture, to international collaborations with universities and industry partners, our initiatives demonstrate that UNISMA is not only a center of learning but also a driver of sustainable development.

The recognition of UNISMA through national and international accreditations and its active role in THE Impact Rankings are a testament to our dedication in aligning academic excellence with global responsibility. By embedding SDG principles across teaching, research, and social outreach, UNISMA continues to nurture graduates who are not only competent professionals but also agents of change for a better society.



I extend my appreciation to all faculty members, staff, students, and partners whose efforts have made these achievements possible. Together, we will continue to strengthen UNISMA's role in shaping a sustainable, inclusive, and impactful future.

Malang, 04 Oktober 2025
Prof. Drs. H. Junaidi, M.Pd., Ph.D.
Rector Universitas Islam Malang
2024-2028



SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals 2024

EDITORIAL BOARD

Prof. Drs. H Junaidi, M.Pd, Ph.D

Rector of Universitas Islam Malang

dr. Erna Sulistiyowati, M.Kes., Ph.D

Vice Rector for Academic Affairs and Cooperation

Dr. H. Ronny Malavia Mardani, M.M., M.OS

Vice Rector for General Administration, Human Resources, and Finance

Dr. H. Muhammad Yunus, M.Pd

Vice Rector for Student Affairs, Alumni, and Religious Development

Dr. Hasan Zayadi, S.Si., M.Si

Vice Rector for Institutional Development, Publication, and Information Technology

Akhmad Faruq Alhikami, S.T, M.Sc

Head of Rankings Division

Aisyah Firdausy, S.P

Data Analyst of SDGs Universitas Islam Malang

Silfi Hamidatul Lailiyah, S.Si

Data Analyst of SDGs Universitas Islam Malang





SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals 2024

ABOUT UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) stands as a testament to the visionary aspirations of Islamic scholars and public figures from Nahdlatul Ulama in Malang. Founded under the Sunan Giri Foundation on March 27, 1981, UNISMA was established to become a prestigious and independent institution rooted in the principles of Ahlussunnah wal Jama'ah. The university's foundation was laid by a committee of nine Islamic scholars, with the Faculty of Education (Tarbiyah) as its first cornerstone—originally evolving from the Islamic Education Academy before merging with the Faculties of Agriculture and other disciplines.

Officially recognized by the Ministry of Education and Culture in 1983, UNISMA has since expanded into a comprehensive university with 10 undergraduate faculties, including Science, Engineering, Islamic Studies, Medicine, Economics, Law, Agriculture, and Animal Husbandry. The university has also built a strong reputation for postgraduate education, offering Master's and Ph.D. programs in fields such as Law, Animal Husbandry, and Islamic Studies.

Today, UNISMA is home to more than 10,000 active students, including hundreds of international students, supported by a distinguished academic faculty. With an "Unggul" (Excellent) accreditation from Indonesia's National Accreditation Board (BAN-PT) and international accreditations such as ASIIN and FIBAA from Germany, UNISMA has positioned itself at the forefront of higher education in Indonesia. Its modern facilities—ranging from hospitals and laboratories to dormitories and sports centers—further strengthen its profile as a center of learning and innovation.

Beyond academic excellence, UNISMA is deeply committed to implementing the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This commitment is reflected in its teaching, research, community engagement, and institutional policies, ensuring that the university's growth contributes not only to academic achievement but also to sustainability, social justice, and global impact. Through SDG integration, UNISMA continues to nurture graduates who are prepared to address the world's most pressing challenges with knowledge, ethics, and compassion.

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) merupakan wujud nyata dari cita-cita para ulama dan tokoh masyarakat Nahdlatul Ulama di Malang. Berdiri di bawah naungan Yayasan Sunan Giri pada 27 Maret 1981, UNISMA didirikan sebagai lembaga pendidikan tinggi yang bergengsi dan mandiri, berlandaskan prinsip Ahlussunnah wal Jama'ah. Fondasi universitas ini dibangun oleh sembilan ulama, dengan Fakultas Tarbiyah sebagai tonggak awal—yang sebelumnya merupakan Akademi Pendidikan Islam, kemudian bergabung dengan Fakultas Pertanian dan berbagai disiplin ilmu lainnya.

Sejak diakui secara resmi oleh Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan pada tahun 1983, UNISMA terus berkembang menjadi universitas komprehensif dengan 10 fakultas program sarjana, antara lain Sains, Teknik, Agama Islam, Kedokteran, Ekonomi, Hukum, Pertanian, dan Peternakan. Selain itu, UNISMA juga unggul dalam pendidikan pascasarjana dengan berbagai program Magister dan Doktor, seperti Hukum, Peternakan, dan Studi Islam.

Saat ini, UNISMA memiliki lebih dari 10.000 mahasiswa aktif, termasuk ratusan mahasiswa internasional, dengan dukungan dosen yang berkompeten. Dengan akreditasi "Unggul" dari BAN-PT serta pengakuan internasional melalui akreditasi ASIIN dan FIBAA dari Jerman, UNISMA menegaskan posisinya sebagai salah satu perguruan tinggi terkemuka di Indonesia. Fasilitas modern seperti rumah sakit, laboratorium, asrama, hingga pusat olahraga menambah daya tarik UNISMA sebagai pusat pendidikan dan penelitian.

Lebih dari sekadar akademik, UNISMA berkomitmen kuat untuk mengimplementasikan 17 Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDGs) Perserikatan Bangsa-Bangsa. Komitmen ini tercermin dalam pendidikan, penelitian, pengabdian masyarakat, hingga kebijakan institusi, sehingga pertumbuhan universitas tidak hanya menghasilkan prestasi akademik, tetapi juga berkontribusi pada keberlanjutan, keadilan sosial, dan dampak global. Melalui integrasi SDGs, UNISMA terus mencetak lulusan yang siap menghadapi tantangan dunia dengan ilmu, etika, dan kepedulian.



SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals 2024

TABLE OF CONTENT

DAFTAR ISI

IMPLEMENTATION REPORT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AT UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG 2024	1
INTRODUCTION Rector Universitas Islam Malang (2024-2028)	2
EDITORIAL BOARD	3
ABOUT UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG	4
TABLE OF CONTENT	5

SDG 1 NO POVERTY 7

Educational Access and Scholarship for Underprivileged Communities	8
Community Social Empowerment & Poverty Alleviation Programs	10

SDG 2 ZERO HUNGER 11

Farmer Empowerment and Sustainable Agriculture Training	12
Student Innovation in Food Product Development	13

SDG 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING 14

Nutrition Education via Local Food Products at Posyandu	15
Student Health Outreach & Child Health Services in Rural Areas	16

SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION 17

Enhancing Literacy, Language Skills, and Innovative Learning	18
Internationalization, Higher Education Access, and Academic Collaboration	20

SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY 22

Gender Studies & Women's Protection Programs	23
Women's Religious & Cultural Empowerment via Fiqh Studies	24
Empowering Female Inmates Through Craft Training and Mental Wellness	25



SDG 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION _____ **26**

Innovation in IoT-Based Water Management
for Irrigation Efficiency _____ **27**

Community Engagement in Sustainable
Irrigation Practices _____ **28**

SDG 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY _____ **29**

Clean Energy & Waste-to-Energy Innovation _____ **30**

Energy Efficiency through Cold Thermal
Energy Storage (CTES) in Tropical
Supermarkets _____ **31**

SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH _____ **33**

Fostering Entrepreneurial Culture
and Student Startups _____ **34**

Strengthening MSMEs and Community-
Based Economic Empowerment _____ **35**

SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE _____ **36**

Innovation & Commercialization of Mango
Mistletoe Tea as a Health Product _____ **37**

Student and Faculty Innovation
in Sustainable Technology _____ **38**

SDG 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES _____ **39**

Social Mobility & Educational Equity—
From Leaf Seller to Master's Graduate _____ **40**

SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES _____ **41**

Biophilic Design for Sustainable Campus
Infrastructure at UNISMA _____ **42**

Cultural Heritage Activation through Student
Arts Events in Campus Communities _____ **43**

SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION _____ **45**

Waste Management and Recycling
Innovations _____ **46**

Community Education and Green Awareness _____ **47**

SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION _____ **48**

Riparian Zone Biodiversity & Carbon Stock
Assessment _____ **49**

Climate Literacy & Youth Engagement
Through Education Media _____ **50**

SDG 14 LIFE BELOW WATER _____ **51**

Fish Biodiversity in Seagrass Habitats
of Ambon Bay _____ **52**

Coastal Waste Management Innovation
at Balekambang Beach _____ **53**

SDG 15 LIFE ON LAND _____ **55**

Biodiversity Conservation in Riparian Zones
of Sukun River _____ **56**

SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTION _____ **57**

Strengthening Civic Awareness Through
Pancasila Seminar _____ **58**

Research on Islamic Law-Based Regional
Head Elections _____ **59**

SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS _____ **60**

Expanding International Academic
Collaborations _____ **61**

Strengthening University–Industry
Partnerships _____ **62**

Building Partnerships with Government
and Legal Institutions _____ **63**

REFERENCES _____ **64**



SDG 1 NO POVERTY

1 NO
POVERTY





Educational Access and Scholarship for Underprivileged Communities

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) is deeply committed to addressing poverty through the transformative power of education. Recognizing that financial barriers often prevent talented students from continuing their studies, UNISMA has developed a wide range of scholarship and tuition support programs to ensure equitable access to higher education. One of the most impactful initiatives is the “*Seribu Sarjana*” program in Batu City, a collaborative effort with the local government that prioritizes children of farmers and families with limited economic resources. Through this program, higher education becomes accessible to groups that are traditionally underserved, opening opportunities for social and economic mobility.

In addition, UNISMA has established financial support schemes at multiple academic levels. These include tuition fee reductions for Master’s programs, doctoral scholarships, and full or partial waivers for new student registration fees. By implementing such mechanisms, the university reduces the financial burden on students and their families while cultivating a more diverse and inclusive student body. These measures go beyond temporary aid, as they serve as a long-term investment in human capital. Ultimately, UNISMA’s scholarship and access policies play a strategic role in breaking cycles of poverty, strengthening community resilience, and contributing to a more just and equitable society.

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) berkomitmen kuat dalam mengatasi kemiskinan melalui kekuatan transformatif pendidikan. Menyadari bahwa hambatan ekonomi sering menjadi penghalang utama bagi mahasiswa berprestasi untuk melanjutkan studi, UNISMA menghadirkan berbagai program beasiswa dan dukungan biaya kuliah guna memastikan akses pendidikan tinggi yang merata. Salah satu inisiatif paling berdampak adalah program “*Seribu Sarjana*” di Kota Batu yang dilaksanakan bersama pemerintah daerah. Program ini memprioritaskan anak-anak petani serta keluarga kurang mampu sehingga membuka kesempatan besar bagi mereka untuk memperoleh pendidikan tinggi yang layak, sekaligus meningkatkan mobilitas sosial dan ekonomi.

Selain itu, UNISMA juga menyediakan berbagai skema dukungan finansial di berbagai jenjang akademik. Bentuknya meliputi potongan biaya kuliah untuk program Magister, beasiswa penuh maupun parsial untuk program Doktorat, serta pembebasan biaya pendaftaran bagi mahasiswa baru. Dengan adanya skema tersebut, beban ekonomi mahasiswa dan keluarganya dapat berkurang, sementara keberagaman dan inklusivitas di lingkungan kampus semakin meningkat. Upaya ini bukan sekadar bantuan sesaat, melainkan investasi jangka panjang dalam pembangunan sumber daya manusia. Kebijakan akses dan beasiswa UNISMA berperan penting dalam memutus rantai kemiskinan, memperkuat ketahanan masyarakat, serta mewujudkan keadilan sosial yang lebih luas.

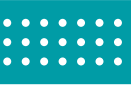


UNISMA supports Batu City's **"One Thousand Graduates"** program, prioritizing farmers and underprivileged residents.



The Rector of UNISMA (2018-2024) awards scholarships to Malang City residents, with appreciation expressed by the Mayor of Malang.





Community Social Empowerment & Poverty Alleviation Programs

Beyond scholarships and tuition support, UNISMA demonstrates a strong institutional commitment to reducing poverty through direct community engagement and social empowerment initiatives. Every year, the university organizes large-scale charity programs that target vulnerable populations. A notable example is the annual commemoration of the Day of Ashura, where UNISMA provided financial assistance to more than 1,500 orphans. This initiative not only addresses immediate economic needs but also symbolizes solidarity and compassion as core values within the university community. Student organizations further extend UNISMA's reach through grassroots activities that directly benefit underprivileged groups. Initiatives such as distributing food packages to residents in rural villages and conducting social services at orphanages are consistent examples of how young leaders are trained to serve society. These programs alleviate short-term hardships by meeting basic needs, while at the same time strengthening long-term social cohesion.

Through these collective efforts, UNISMA integrates its academic mission with social responsibility, ensuring that education is not confined to classrooms but contributes meaningfully to the broader community. By embedding values of service and solidarity in both institutional and student-led activities, UNISMA actively contributes to poverty alleviation at the grassroots level, reflecting its vision of becoming a university that empowers society as a whole.

Selain melalui penyediaan beasiswa, UNISMA menunjukkan komitmen yang kuat terhadap pengentasan kemiskinan melalui keterlibatan langsung dengan masyarakat dan program pemberdayaan sosial. Setiap tahun, universitas menyelenggarakan kegiatan amal berskala besar yang ditujukan bagi kelompok rentan. Salah satu contoh nyata adalah peringatan Hari Asyura, di mana UNISMA menyalurkan santunan bagi lebih dari 1.500 anak yatim. Program ini tidak hanya membantu kebutuhan ekonomi secara langsung, tetapi juga mencerminkan nilai solidaritas dan kepedulian yang dijunjung tinggi di lingkungan kampus. Organisasi mahasiswa turut memperluas dampak dengan melaksanakan kegiatan berbasis masyarakat. Beberapa contohnya meliputi pembagian paket sembako kepada warga desa yang membutuhkan serta penyelenggaraan bakti sosial di panti asuhan. Program ini berfungsi sebagai bantuan jangka pendek untuk meringankan beban ekonomi sekaligus memperkuat kohesi sosial dalam jangka panjang.

Melalui berbagai upaya tersebut, UNISMA mengintegrasikan misi akademik dengan tanggung jawab sosial, memastikan bahwa pendidikan tidak hanya berhenti di ruang kelas tetapi juga memberi manfaat nyata bagi masyarakat luas. Dengan menanamkan nilai pengabdian dan solidaritas dalam kegiatan institusional maupun mahasiswa, UNISMA secara aktif berkontribusi pada pengentasan kemiskinan di tingkat akar rumput, sejalan dengan visinya sebagai universitas yang mampu memberdayakan masyarakat secara menyeluruh.



On the commemoration of Ashura Day, UNISMA provides support to 1,500 orphans.



UNISMA KSM-E students distribute staple food packages to residents of Tulus Besar Village, Tumpang District.

SDG 2 ZERO HUNGER

2 ZERO
HUNGER





Farmer Empowerment and Sustainable Agriculture Training

Lecturers from Agribusiness Department, Faculty of Agriculture UNISMA have been actively involved in initiatives that improve food security and farmer welfare through sustainable practices. One key program was the training for coffee farmers in Ketindan–Lawang, where lecturers introduced organic fertilizer plus, a formulation designed to improve soil fertility and crop yields while reducing dependence on chemical inputs. This approach not only lowers production costs but also contributes to environmentally friendly farming systems.

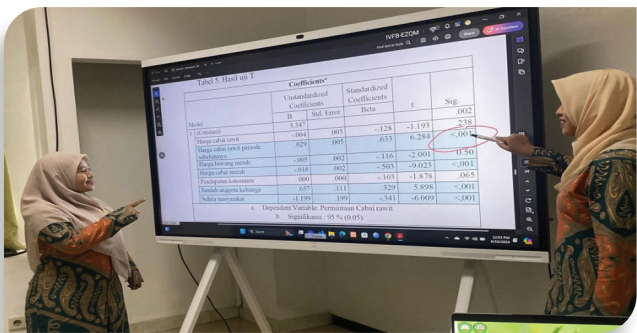
In addition, lecturers conducted research on the dynamics of chili demand, a critical commodity for both local consumption and smallholder farmer income. The findings helped farmers anticipate market fluctuations, improve harvest planning, and stabilize their income. By combining training, technology transfer, and applied research, UNISMA strengthens the resilience of farming communities and supports the long-term sustainability of food production systems. These efforts show how higher education institutions can directly contribute to SDG 2 by addressing challenges faced by small-scale farmers.

Dosen Program Studi Agribisnis, Fakultas Pertanian UNISMA secara aktif terlibat dalam program yang meningkatkan ketahanan pangan serta kesejahteraan petani melalui praktik berkelanjutan. Salah satu program utama adalah pelatihan bagi petani kopi di Ketindan–Lawang mengenai produksi pupuk organik plus, yaitu formulasi yang mampu meningkatkan kesuburan tanah dan produktivitas tanaman sekaligus mengurangi ketergantungan pada pupuk kimia. Pendekatan ini tidak hanya menekan biaya produksi tetapi juga mendukung sistem pertanian yang lebih ramah lingkungan.

Selain itu, dosen UNISMA melakukan penelitian terkait dinamika permintaan cabai, komoditas penting bagi konsumsi rumah tangga maupun pendapatan petani kecil. Hasil penelitian memberikan wawasan pasar yang membantu petani mengantisipasi fluktuasi harga, merencanakan panen lebih baik, serta menjaga kestabilan pendapatan. Melalui kombinasi pelatihan, alih teknologi, dan penelitian terapan, UNISMA memperkuat ketahanan komunitas petani sekaligus mendukung keberlanjutan sistem produksi pangan jangka panjang. Inisiatif ini menunjukkan peran strategis perguruan tinggi dalam berkontribusi langsung pada pencapaian SDG 2.



Agribusiness lecturers of UNISMA train Ketindan Lawang coffee farmers in producing enriched organic fertilizer.



Agribusiness lecturers of UNISMA conduct research on the rising demand for chili; findings are shared with local farmers.

Student Innovation in Food Product Development

Students of the Faculty of Animal Husbandry have played a vital role in advancing food security through product innovation. A notable example is the “**Pertabayak**” product, developed as part of student-led research and entrepreneurship activities. The product has successfully expanded to regional markets in Banyuwangi, demonstrating the scalability of student innovation from academic settings to community impact.

“**Pertabayak**” is designed to meet nutritional needs while remaining affordable for broader society, thereby contributing to accessible and sustainable food solutions. Its development process also provided students with practical exposure to research, product design, and market adaptation, ensuring they are well-prepared to tackle food system challenges after graduation. By encouraging this kind of student entrepreneurship, UNISMA creates a bridge between academic innovation and real-world food system improvement, fostering young leaders who contribute to food security at local and regional levels.

Mahasiswa Fakultas Peternakan UNISMA berperan penting dalam meningkatkan ketahanan pangan melalui inovasi produk. Salah satu contoh menonjol adalah produk “**Pertabayak**” yang dikembangkan dari kegiatan penelitian dan kewirausahaan mahasiswa. Produk ini berhasil menembus pasar regional di Banyuwangi, membuktikan bahwa inovasi mahasiswa dapat ditingkatkan dari ruang akademik menuju dampak nyata di masyarakat.

“**Pertabayak**” dirancang untuk memenuhi kebutuhan gizi dengan harga terjangkau, sehingga mampu memberikan solusi pangan yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan. Proses pengembangannya juga memberikan pengalaman praktis bagi mahasiswa, mulai dari riset, perancangan produk, hingga adaptasi pasar. Melalui dukungan inovasi dan kewirausahaan seperti ini, UNISMA membekali generasi muda agar menjadi pemimpin masa depan yang mampu menghadapi tantangan ketahanan pangan di tingkat lokal maupun regional.



Faculty of Animal Husbandry UNISMA student product “**Pertabayak**” successfully expands to Banyuwangi.

SDG 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL BEING

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Nutrition Education via Local Food Products at Posyandu

Faculty of Agriculture Universitas Islam Malang implemented a community service program to promote high-nutrient local food preparations at Posyandu Tlogomas, Malang. Lectures and students collaborated in conducting personal counseling to mothers at Posyandu RW 1, introducing local plants like moringa (kelor) as functional ingredients. They showcased recipes such as moringa chicken meatballs, moringa fish balls, moringa sponge cakes, moringa soy milk, and green bean-moringa beverages.

This intervention aimed to increase awareness about affordable, nutritionally rich local foods and to strengthen dietary diversity, especially among children and toddlers. By focusing on familiar local ingredients, the program reduces dependency on expensive imported or processed foods, making healthy diets more accessible. It also enhances mothers' capacity to prepare foods rich in vitamins and minerals at home. Over time, this helps prevent malnutrition, supports child growth, and contributes to community resilience in public health. This initiative is directly aligned with SDG 3 (ensuring healthy lives) as well as SDG 2 (ending hunger) and showcases how agricultural science and nutrition education can intersect in improving community health outcomes.

Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) melaksanakan program Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat (PkM) di Posyandu Tlogomas, Malang, dengan tujuan meningkatkan edukasi gizi melalui olahan pangan lokal bernutrisi tinggi. Dosen dan mahasiswa bekerjasama dalam penyuluhan personal kepada ibu-ibu di Posyandu RW 1, memperkenalkan tanaman lokal seperti kelor sebagai bahan fungsional. Mereka menyajikan resep seperti bakso ayam kelor, bakso ikan kelor, bolu kelor, susu kedelai kelor, dan minuman kacang hijau kelor.

Intervensi ini menekankan pentingnya keragaman gizi dengan bahan lokal yang mudah dijangkau, agar diet sehat tidak bergantung pada produk olahan mahal atau impor. Program ini memberdayakan ibu agar mampu menghasilkan pangan bergizi di rumah bagi anak dan balita, membantu mencegah malnutrisi dan mendukung pertumbuhan optimal. Seiring waktu, edukasi ini berkontribusi pada ketahanan kesehatan masyarakat. Inisiatif ini sejalan dengan tujuan SDG 3 (hidup sehat dan sejahtera) sekaligus mendukung SDG 2 (kelaparan-nol), menunjukkan bahwa ilmu pertanian dan pendidikan gizi bisa bersinergi untuk memperbaiki hasil kesehatan masyarakat.



Faculty of Agriculture lecturers of UNISMA introduce nutritious local food processing at the Tlogomas Posyandu, Malang

Student Health Outreach & Child Health Services in Rural Areas

Students at UNISMA engaged in a community service program at Desa Sumberejo with a primary focus on enhancing child health services via the local Posyandu. Working in partnership with Posyandu in Sumberejo, the student team implemented health screenings, nutritional counseling, regular check-ups, immunization promotion, and training for Posyandu cadres. The outreach activities included educating parents about balanced nutrition, hygiene, and disease prevention, as well as providing nutritional supplements where needed. This intervention addresses critical gaps in rural child health access, especially in underserved communities.

By using Posyandu as the delivery platform, students help strengthen an existing health infrastructure and build trust with families. These activities not only improve immediate child health outcomes (growth monitoring, early detection of issues) but also raise community awareness and capacity for preventive health practices. In turn, these efforts contribute to SDG 3 by expanding access to essential health services and improving the well-being of children in rural areas.

Mahasiswa UNISMA melaksanakan program pengabdian di Desa Sumberejo dengan fokus utama pada peningkatan layanan kesehatan anak melalui Posyandu desa setempat. Dalam kemitraan dengan Posyandu Sumberejo, tim mahasiswa menyelenggarakan skrining kesehatan, penyuluhan gizi, pemeriksaan rutin, promosi imunisasi, dan pelatihan bagi kader Posyandu. Kegiatan ini juga meliputi edukasi kepada orang tua tentang gizi seimbang, kebersihan, pencegahan penyakit, serta pemberian suplemen gizi jika diperlukan. Intervensi ini membantu menjembatani kekurangan akses terhadap layanan kesehatan anak di wilayah pedesaan yang kurang terlayani.

Dengan menggunakan Posyandu sebagai platform pelaksanaan, mahasiswa turut memperkuat infrastruktur kesehatan lokal dan membangun kepercayaan dengan masyarakat. Kegiatan ini tidak hanya meningkatkan hasil kesehatan anak (pemantauan pertumbuhan, deteksi dini masalah), tetapi juga meningkatkan kesadaran dan kapasitas masyarakat dalam praktik kesehatan preventif. Dengan demikian, upaya ini mendukung SDG 3 melalui perluasan akses layanan kesehatan esensial dan peningkatan kesejahteraan anak di kawasan pedesaan.



UNISMA students actively engaged in the Posyandu Program at Sumberejo Village

SDG 4 QUALITY EDUCATION

4 QUALITY EDUCATION





Enhancing Literacy, Language Skills, and Innovative Learning

UNISMA has actively promoted inclusive and equitable quality education through literacy improvement programs, English language enhancement, and innovative teaching methods. Several initiatives were carried out in schools and the wider community, such as the creation of reading corners (**pojok baca**) at SMP PGRI 01 Gedangan to strengthen reading habits among students. Faculty members and students also conducted public speaking training for high school learners, English speaking zones on campus, and workshops on communication skills. These programs demonstrate UNISMA's contribution to building 21st-century competencies and preparing students for global opportunities.

In addition, lecturers introduced interactive and gamification-based learning models that make the classroom more engaging and effective. Collaborative workshops on AI-based curriculum design in madrasah and the use of blog-making as a tool for digital literacy also reflect the university's innovative approach to teaching and learning. By combining literacy, language mastery, and technology adoption, UNISMA creates a holistic education environment that not only improves academic performance but also nurtures creativity, confidence, and digital readiness. These initiatives are clear evidence of UNISMA's role in advancing SDG 4 by ensuring inclusive, lifelong, and high-quality learning opportunities.

UNISMA secara aktif mendorong pendidikan berkualitas yang inklusif dan merata melalui program peningkatan literasi, penguasaan bahasa Inggris, serta penerapan metode pembelajaran inovatif. Berbagai inisiatif dilakukan di sekolah maupun masyarakat, misalnya pembuatan (**pojok baca**) di SMP PGRI 01 Gedangan untuk memperkuat budaya membaca siswa. Sivitas akademika UNISMA juga menyelenggarakan pelatihan public speaking bagi siswa SMA, penerapan zona berbahasa Inggris di kampus, serta workshop peningkatan keterampilan komunikasi. Program-program tersebut menunjukkan kontribusi UNISMA dalam membangun kompetensi abad ke-21 dan mempersiapkan peserta didik menghadapi peluang global.

Selain itu, dosen UNISMA memperkenalkan model pembelajaran interaktif berbasis gamifikasi yang membuat proses belajar lebih menarik dan efektif. Workshop kolaboratif mengenai desain kurikulum berbasis AI di madrasah serta pemanfaatan pembuatan blog sebagai sarana literasi digital semakin mencerminkan pendekatan inovatif universitas dalam pengajaran. Dengan mengintegrasikan literasi, penguasaan bahasa, dan pemanfaatan teknologi, UNISMA menciptakan lingkungan pendidikan holistik yang tidak hanya meningkatkan prestasi akademik tetapi juga menumbuhkan kreativitas, kepercayaan diri, dan kesiapan digital. Inisiatif-inisiatif ini merupakan bukti nyata peran UNISMA dalam mendukung SDG 4 dengan menyediakan kesempatan belajar berkualitas sepanjang hayat.



UNISMA enhances literacy at SMP PGRI 01 Gedangan through the Reading Corner initiative



Lecturers of UNISMA develop more interactive learning through gamification



Internationalization, Higher Education Access, and Academic Collaboration

UNISMA continues to expand access to higher education and global learning opportunities, reflecting its commitment to inclusive and equitable education. In 2024, the university sent and received hundreds of students through exchange and mobility programs such as the Independent Student Exchange (Pertukaran Mahasiswa Merdeka), international outbound mobility to Malaysia and Taiwan, and the inbound PMM program which welcomed 99 students from across Indonesia. These initiatives enhance cultural understanding, broaden academic experiences, and strengthen UNISMA's international profile.

Academic collaboration is also a key focus. UNISMA has established partnerships with universities in Japan and Malaysia (USIM), while faculty members conduct joint research and curriculum development projects. In addition, UNISMA supports academic staff development, with 76 lecturers currently pursuing doctoral studies, which will significantly boost institutional capacity for research and teaching. The university also invests in improving the quality of scholarly publications through collaborations with leading Indonesian institutions such as UPI and UNESA.

By prioritizing internationalization, research collaboration, and academic capacity building, UNISMA demonstrates its role in advancing SDG 4 targets. These initiatives ensure that students and lecturers gain exposure to global perspectives while contributing to a stronger, more competitive higher education system in Indonesia.

UNISMA terus memperluas akses pendidikan tinggi dan peluang belajar global sebagai wujud komitmen terhadap pendidikan yang inklusif dan merata. Pada tahun 2024, universitas mengirim dan menerima ratusan mahasiswa melalui program pertukaran dan mobilitas, seperti Pertukaran Mahasiswa Merdeka, outbound mobility internasional ke Malaysia dan Taiwan, serta program PMM inbound yang menghadirkan 99 mahasiswa dari berbagai daerah di Indonesia. Program-program ini memperkuat pemahaman lintas budaya, memperluas pengalaman akademik, sekaligus meningkatkan profil internasional UNISMA.

Kolaborasi akademik juga menjadi prioritas penting. UNISMA menjalin kemitraan dengan universitas di Jepang dan Malaysia (USIM), serta dosen terlibat dalam penelitian bersama dan pengembangan kurikulum. Selain itu, UNISMA mendukung pengembangan kapasitas akademik dosen, dengan 76 dosen tengah menempuh studi doktoral yang akan meningkatkan kualitas riset dan pengajaran di masa depan. Universitas juga berinvestasi dalam peningkatan publikasi ilmiah melalui kerja sama dengan perguruan tinggi terkemuka di Indonesia seperti UPI dan UNESA.

Dengan menekankan internasionalisasi, kolaborasi penelitian, dan penguatan kapasitas akademik, UNISMA menunjukkan kontribusinya terhadap pencapaian target SDG 4. Inisiatif-inisiatif ini memastikan mahasiswa dan dosen memperoleh wawasan global sekaligus memperkuat sistem pendidikan tinggi yang lebih kompetitif di Indonesia.



FEB UNISMA sends International Outbound Mobility 2024 delegation to Malaysia



UNISMA releases 99 students participating in the third Inbound Student Exchange Program (PMM)

SDG 5 GENDER EQUALITY

5 GENDER
EQUALITY



Gender Studies & Women's Protection Programs

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) has taken meaningful steps toward gender equality through the establishment and support of gender-focused programs, curricula, and policy advocacy. One exemplar is the collaboration with the Ministry of Selangor, where UNISMA's Faculty of Islamic Studies (FAI) offered a program in “**women protection and gender mainstreaming**”. This initiative emphasizes policy, legal, and community education elements to safeguard women's rights and promote gender sensitivity across institutions.

By embedding gender issues into academic study, this program empowers students and society to critically examine inequalities and support policy changes. Beyond educational programming, UNISMA also fosters research and discussion concerning institutional gender governance, ensuring that internal policies align with gender equity principles. Such a program strengthens the university's role as a thought leader in gender justice and demonstrates its commitment to SDG 5 targets like eliminating discrimination, ensuring full participation, and creating gender-sensitive institutions.

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) telah mengambil langkah konkret menuju kesetaraan gender melalui pengembangan program, kurikulum, dan advokasi kebijakan berfokus gender. Salah satu contohnya adalah kerja sama dengan Menteri dari Kerajaan Selangor, di mana Fakultas Agama Islam (FAI) UNISMA menawarkan program perlindungan perempuan dan pengarusutamaan gender. Program ini menekankan aspek kebijakan, hukum, dan edukasi masyarakat guna melindungi hak perempuan serta mendorong sensitivitas gender di berbagai institusi.

Dengan memasukkan isu gender ke dalam studi akademis, program ini memberdayakan mahasiswa dan masyarakat untuk mengevaluasi ketidaksetaraan serta mendukung perubahan kebijakan. Selain program pendidikan, UNISMA juga mendorong riset dan diskusi mengenai tata kelola gender di dalam institusi, memastikan bahwa kebijakan internal universitas sejalan dengan prinsip kesetaraan gender. Inisiatif semacam ini menguatkan peran UNISMA sebagai pemimpin pemikiran dalam keadilan gender dan menunjukkan komitmennya terhadap target SDG 5 seperti penghapusan diskriminasi, partisipasi penuh, dan terciptanya institusi sensitif gender.



Welcomed by the Minister of Selangor, FAI UNISMA promotes programs on women's protection and gender mainstreaming.



Women's Religious & Cultural Empowerment via Fiqh Studies

UNISMA supports female empowerment within religious and cultural contexts through the Pusat Kajian Aswaja's in-depth treatment of fiqh perempuan (female jurisprudence). The center holds systematic events and discussions exploring women's roles, rights, and interpretations of Islamic law from a perspective attentive to gender equity. These activities—such as Fiqh Nisa seminars—allow women scholars and community participants to engage in theological discourse, challenge stereotypes, and affirm women's agency in religious life.

This type of scholarship helps to bridge the gap between religious tradition and contemporary gender equality, offering alternate interpretations that support women's dignity and participation. It also elevates the visibility of women in academic theological spaces, encouraging inclusive religious leadership. Through these efforts, UNISMA advances SDG 5 by promoting cultural transformation, supporting women's voice in religious knowledge, and fostering environments where religious doctrine and gender justice can coexist.

UNISMA mendukung pemberdayaan perempuan dalam konteks keagamaan dan budaya melalui kegiatan mendalam Pusat Kajian Aswaja dalam fiqh perempuan. Pusat ini menyelenggarakan acara dan diskusi sistematis mengenai peran, hak, dan interpretasi hukum Islam dari perspektif keadilan gender. Kegiatan seperti seminar Fiqh Nisa memungkinkan akademisi perempuan dan partisipan masyarakat untuk terlibat dalam diskursus teologis, menantang stereotip, dan menegaskan agensi perempuan dalam kehidupan keagamaan.

Jenis kajian ini membantu menjembatani antara tradisi agama dan kesetaraan gender kontemporer, menawarkan interpretasi alternatif yang menghormati martabat dan partisipasi perempuan. Bahkan, inisiatif ini meningkatkan visibilitas perempuan dalam ruang akademik teologi, mendorong kepemimpinan keagamaan yang inklusif. Lewat upaya tersebut, UNISMA memajukan SDG 5 dengan menggerakkan transformasi budaya, mendukung suara perempuan dalam ilmu keagamaan, serta membina lingkungan di mana doktrin agama dan keadilan gender bisa berjalan berdampingan.



Aswaja Study Center of UNISMA discusses women's jurisprudence in the "Fiqh Nisa" program.

Empowering Female Inmates Through Craft Training and Mental Wellness

As part of UNISMA's commitment to gender equality and inclusive empowerment, lectures from the Faculty of Agriculture led a Planting Craft training program for female inmates at Lapas Perempuan Kelas IIA Malang. The activity, organized under UNISMA's Community Service grant, included instruction in creating plant hangers and the kokedama planting technique, carried out over two days with 25 female participants.

This initiative serves multiple strategic functions: it provides positive therapeutic engagement to support mental wellness ("peduli jiwa"), equips participants with new creative skills that may be turned into micro-entrepreneurship ventures after release, and fosters dignity and agency among marginalized women. During the sessions, participants expressed strong interest in continuing ornamental plant businesses post-incarceration.

By reaching a population often excluded from development programs, this project aligns with SDG 5's focus on eliminating discrimination and ensuring full participation. Furthermore, the program strengthens UNISMA's role as a socially responsive institution that extends empowerment beyond conventional academic environments. The integration of mental health and vocational skills for incarcerated women is a compelling example of combining gender justice, rehabilitation, and inclusive economic opportunity.

Sebagai bagian dari komitmen UNISMA terhadap kesetaraan gender dan pemberdayaan inklusif, dosen dari Fakultas Pertanian menyelenggarakan program Pelatihan Planting Craft untuk warga binaan perempuan di Lapas Perempuan Kelas IIA Malang. Kegiatan ini berlangsung selama dua hari, melibatkan 25 peserta perempuan, dengan pelatihan pembuatan plant hanger dan teknik kokedama.

Inisiatif ini memiliki beberapa fungsi strategis: memberikan kegiatan positif sebagai terapi untuk mendukung kesehatan jiwa ("peduli jiwa"), membekali peserta dengan keterampilan kreatif yang dapat dijadikan usaha mikro setelah mereka keluar, serta memupuk harga diri dan agensi di kalangan perempuan yang termarginalkan. Selama praktik, sejumlah peserta menyatakan minat untuk melanjutkan usaha tanaman hias setelah masa hukuman mereka usai.

Dengan menjangkau populasi yang seringkali diabaikan dalam program pembangunan, proyek ini sejalan dengan fokus SDG 5 dalam menghapus diskriminasi dan memastikan partisipasi penuh. Lebih jauh, program ini memperkuat peran UNISMA sebagai institusi yang responsif sosial, yang memperluas pemberdayaan melewati lingkungan akademik biasa. Penggabungan aspek kesehatan mental dan keterampilan vokasional untuk perempuan narapidana menjadi contoh kuat sinergi antara keadilan gender, rehabilitasi, dan peluang ekonomi inklusif.



Lecturers from the Faculty of Agriculture provide planting craft training for female inmates at Malang Women's Prison Class II A.

SDG 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



Innovation in IoT-Based Water Management for Irrigation Efficiency

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) has contributed to SDG 6 through technological innovation in water management systems. A research and community service project led by Prof. Eko Noerhayati from Faculty of Engineering developed an IoT-based automatic water gate designed to improve irrigation efficiency. The system integrates sensors, controllers, and real-time monitoring to regulate water distribution in agricultural areas. By automating water flow, the device reduces waste, prevents over-irrigation, and ensures that crops receive adequate water supply according to soil and environmental conditions.

This innovation addresses the growing challenge of water scarcity and supports farmers in adopting sustainable agricultural practices. It also reduces dependence on manual gate operations, which are often inefficient and prone to error. The implementation of IoT technology enhances precision, saves energy, and ensures that clean water resources are managed more sustainably. As a model project, this initiative reflects UNISMA's role in combining engineering solutions with environmental stewardship to ensure water security. It directly supports SDG 6 targets by promoting efficient water use, safeguarding agricultural productivity, and enabling communities to adapt to climate challenges through smart water resource management.

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) berkontribusi pada SDG 6 melalui inovasi teknologi dalam sistem pengelolaan air. Sebuah proyek riset dan pengabdian masyarakat yang dipimpin oleh Prof. Eko Noerhayati dari Fakultas Teknik mengembangkan pintu air otomatis berbasis IoT untuk meningkatkan efisiensi irigasi. Sistem ini mengintegrasikan sensor, pengendali, dan pemantauan real-time guna mengatur distribusi air di lahan pertanian. Dengan otomatisasi aliran air, perangkat ini mampu mengurangi pemborosan, mencegah kelebihan irigasi, serta memastikan tanaman memperoleh pasokan air sesuai kondisi tanah dan lingkungan.

Inovasi ini menjawab tantangan ketersediaan air yang semakin mendesak dan mendukung petani dalam menerapkan praktik pertanian berkelanjutan. Selain itu, sistem ini mengurangi ketergantungan pada operasi manual pintu air yang sering tidak efisien dan rentan kesalahan. Penerapan teknologi IoT meningkatkan presisi, menghemat energi, serta memastikan sumber daya air bersih dikelola secara lebih berkelanjutan. Sebagai proyek percontohan, inisiatif ini mencerminkan peran UNISMA dalam memadukan solusi rekayasa dengan kepedulian lingkungan untuk menjamin ketahanan air. Program ini mendukung target SDG 6 dengan mendorong efisiensi penggunaan air, menjaga produktivitas pertanian, dan membantu masyarakat beradaptasi terhadap tantangan iklim melalui pengelolaan cerdas sumber daya air.

Community service by UNISMA Engineering Faculty, led by Prof. Eko Noerhayati and team, utilizing river flow to generate electricity





Community Engagement in Sustainable Irrigation Practices

Beyond technological development, UNISMA also emphasizes community involvement in sustainable water management. The IoT-based water gate project was implemented together with local farmer groups, ensuring that the innovation responds to real field needs. Farmers were trained in the use and maintenance of the system, as well as in understanding the benefits of precise irrigation for crop yield and water conservation.

This participatory approach strengthens local ownership of technology and increases the sustainability of its adoption. Farmers reported improvements in irrigation scheduling, reduced water loss, and better crop growth, demonstrating tangible benefits for agricultural productivity and water efficiency. Moreover, the project fosters knowledge transfer, where university expertise supports community resilience in managing natural resources.

Through this initiative, UNISMA not only introduces advanced technology but also builds partnerships with local stakeholders, ensuring that innovations can be maintained and scaled. This aligns with SDG 6's goal of ensuring availability and sustainable management of water for all, highlighting the importance of education, capacity building, and community collaboration in achieving long-term water security.

Selain pengembangan teknologi, UNISMA juga menekankan pentingnya keterlibatan masyarakat dalam pengelolaan air berkelanjutan. Proyek pintu air otomatis berbasis IoT ini dilaksanakan bersama kelompok tani lokal, sehingga inovasi yang dihasilkan benar-benar menjawab kebutuhan lapangan. Para petani mendapat pelatihan penggunaan dan perawatan sistem, sekaligus pemahaman tentang manfaat irigasi presisi bagi hasil panen dan konservasi air.

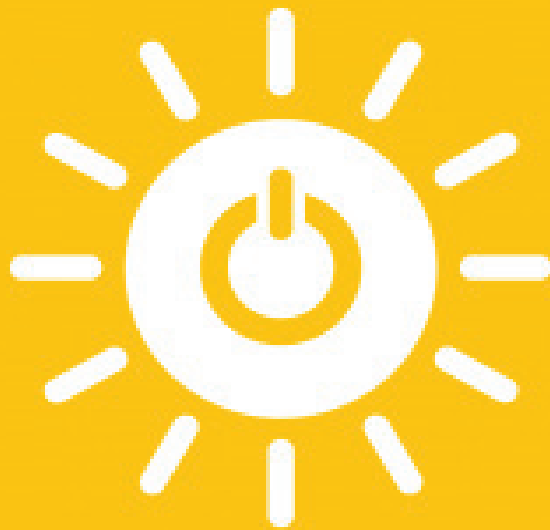
Pendekatan partisipatif ini memperkuat rasa kepemilikan masyarakat terhadap teknologi serta meningkatkan keberlanjutan penerapannya. Para petani melaporkan adanya peningkatan dalam penjadwalan irigasi, berkurangnya kehilangan air, serta pertumbuhan tanaman yang lebih baik, yang menunjukkan manfaat nyata bagi produktivitas pertanian sekaligus efisiensi air. Selain itu, proyek ini mendorong alih pengetahuan, di mana keahlian universitas mendukung ketahanan masyarakat dalam mengelola sumber daya alam.

Melalui inisiatif ini, UNISMA tidak hanya memperkenalkan teknologi maju, tetapi juga membangun kemitraan dengan pemangku kepentingan lokal agar inovasi dapat dipelihara dan diperluas. Hal ini sejalan dengan tujuan SDG 6, yaitu menjamin ketersediaan serta pengelolaan air bersih yang berkelanjutan untuk semua, dengan menekankan pentingnya pendidikan, peningkatan kapasitas, dan kolaborasi masyarakat untuk mencapai ketahanan air jangka panjang.



SDG 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Clean Energy & Waste-to-Energy Innovation

At UNISMA, students and faculty are actively contributing to SDG 7 by developing sustainable energy solutions derived from local waste streams. One PKM-RE (Program Kreativitas Mahasiswa–Riset Eksakta) project led by the Faculty of Engineering focuses on producing biofuel/biogasoline using rice husks, used cooking oil, and agricultural residues. This innovation transforms waste into a renewable fuel source that can reduce reliance on fossil fuels and lower greenhouse gas emissions, while addressing the challenge of agricultural waste management.

The research results, published in (Habibi et al., 2025), demonstrated that pyrolysis of rice husk at 300 °C for 90 minutes produced a 37.5% liquid yield, and subsequent distillation converted more than 90% of compounds into the gasoline range (C7–C11). Importantly, the bio-oil contained 76.7% phenolic compounds, which enhance octane number and reduce CO₂ emissions when blended with gasoline. The fuel's calorific value (1777.24 cal/g) and viscosity also fall within usable ranges, confirming its potential as a sustainable gasoline additive.

Beyond environmental benefits, this project demonstrates UNISMA's commitment to clean energy education and research. Students gain hands-on experience in chemical processing, energy conversion, and pilot testing. By developing scalable prototypes and publishing in peer-reviewed journals, UNISMA positions itself not only as an educational institution but also as a leader in advancing clean energy innovation, directly supporting SDG 7 targets.

Source: (Habibi et al., 2025)

Di UNISMA, mahasiswa dan dosen berkontribusi aktif terhadap SDG 7 dengan mengembangkan solusi energi berkelanjutan dari limbah lokal. Salah satu proyek PKM-RE (Program Kreativitas Mahasiswa – Riset Eksakta) yang dipimpin Fakultas Teknik menitikberatkan pada produksi biofuel/ biogasoline dari sekam padi, minyak goreng bekas, dan residu pertanian. Inovasi ini mengubah limbah menjadi sumber energi terbarukan yang mampu mengurangi ketergantungan pada bahan bakar fosil sekaligus menurunkan emisi gas rumah kaca, serta menjawab tantangan pengelolaan limbah pertanian.

Hasil penelitian yang dipublikasikan di (Habibi et al., 2025) menunjukkan bahwa pirolisis sekam padi pada suhu 300 °C selama 90 menit menghasilkan rendemen cair 37,5%, dan proses distilasi berikutnya mampu mengubah lebih dari 90% senyawa ke dalam rentang bensin (C7–C11). Bio-oil tersebut mengandung 76,7% senyawa fenolik yang bermanfaat meningkatkan angka oktan serta menurunkan emisi CO₂ bila dicampurkan ke bensin. Nilai kalor (1777,24 cal/g) dan viskositasnya juga berada dalam kisaran yang sesuai, menegaskan potensinya sebagai aditif bensin berkelanjutan.

Selain manfaat lingkungan, proyek ini menunjukkan komitmen UNISMA terhadap pendidikan dan riset energi bersih. Mahasiswa memperoleh pengalaman langsung dalam proses kimia, konversi energi, hingga uji performa. Dengan mengembangkan prototipe yang dapat diskalakan dan menghasilkan publikasi bereputasi, UNISMA menegaskan perannya bukan hanya sebagai institusi pendidikan, tetapi juga sebagai pelopor inovasi energi bersih yang mendukung pencapaian target SDG 7.

Sumber: (Habibi et al., 2025)

Energy Efficiency through Cold Thermal Energy Storage (CTES) in Tropical Supermarkets

UNISMA's contribution to SDG 7 also comes through high-impact academic research on energy efficiency. A peer-reviewed article published in *Energy Efficiency* (2024) investigated cold thermal energy storage (CTES) for supermarkets in tropical climates. The study analyzed ten CTES scenarios applied in a supermarket in Manado, Indonesia, comparing them to conventional direct cooling systems. Using thermodynamic and economic modeling, the team evaluated daily energy consumption, operational costs, and investment feasibility.

Results indicated that shifting chiller operations from peak to off-peak hours significantly lowered electricity expenses while improving sustainability. Among the tested strategies, the leveling storage off-peak (LSO) mode emerged as the most promising, achieving large annual savings with a payback period of just six years, without major modifications to existing infrastructure. Although some modes required higher initial investment, all CTES approaches outperformed direct cooling in long-term economic and environmental benefits.

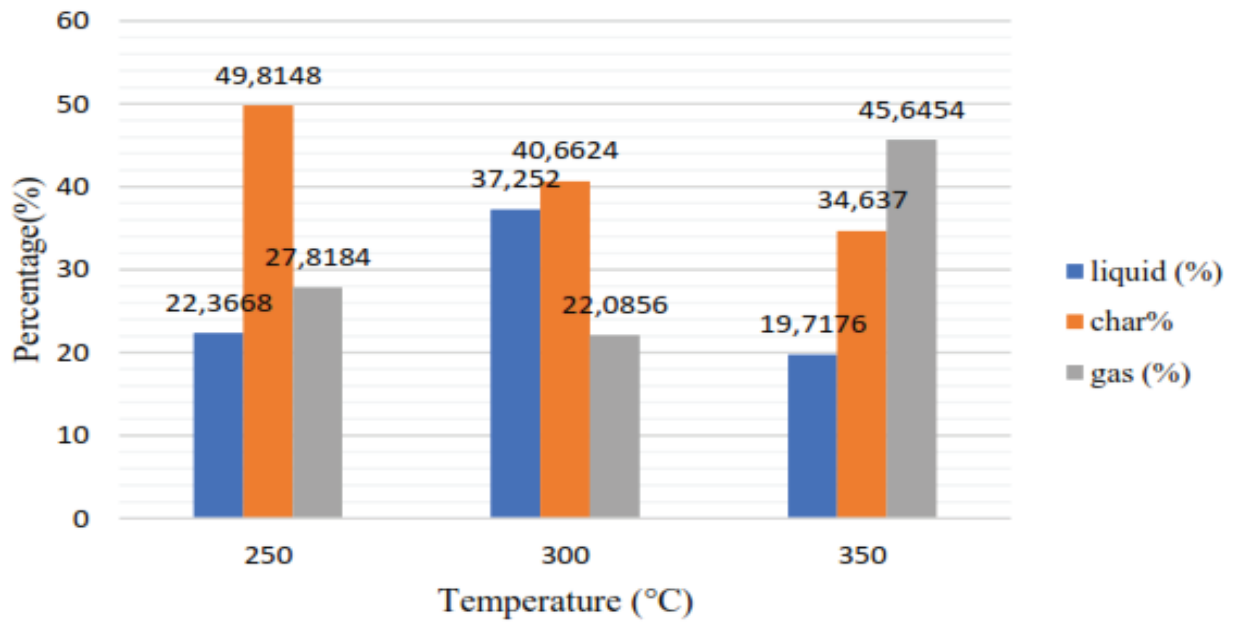
This study was led by Dr. Akhmad Faruq Alhikami, a lecturer in the Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Islam Malang, who served as the corresponding author. His leadership underscores UNISMA's active role in addressing regional energy challenges through advanced research. This recognition strengthens the university's academic reputation while directly supporting SDG 7 targets for affordable, reliable, and sustainable energy.

Source: (Lateko et al., 2024)

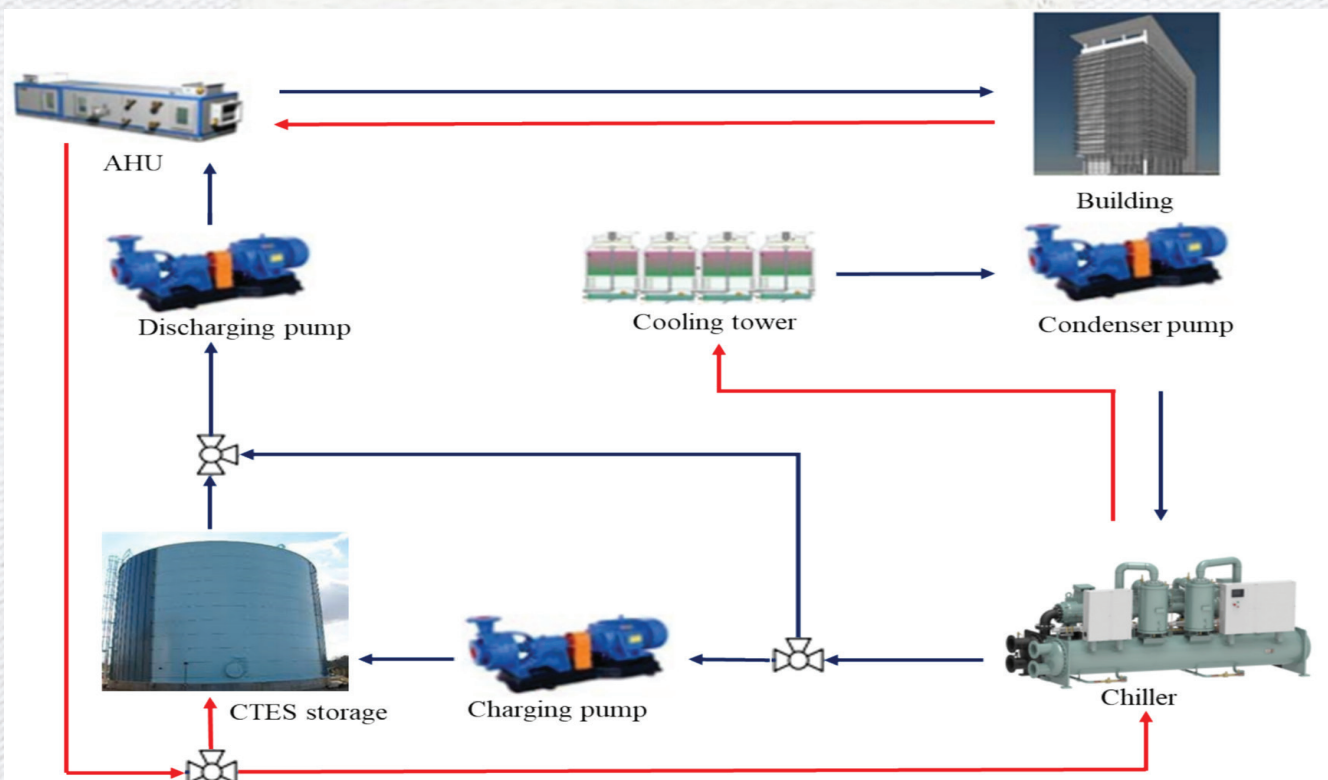
Kontribusi UNISMA terhadap SDG 7 juga diwujudkan melalui penelitian akademik bereputasi di bidang efisiensi energi. Artikel ilmiah yang terbit di *Energy Efficiency* (2024) meneliti penerapan cold thermal energy storage (CTES) pada supermarket di iklim tropis. Studi ini menganalisis sepuluh skenario CTES di sebuah supermarket di Manado, Indonesia, dan membandingkannya dengan sistem pendinginan langsung. Dengan pemodelan termodinamika dan ekonomi, tim menilai konsumsi energi harian, biaya operasional, serta kelayakan investasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengalihan operasi chiller dari jam beban puncak ke jam beban rendah secara signifikan menurunkan biaya listrik sekaligus meningkatkan keberlanjutan sistem. Dari berbagai strategi yang diuji, leveling storage off-peak (LSO) terbukti paling menjanjikan, menghasilkan penghematan tahunan besar dengan periode balik modal hanya enam tahun, tanpa perlu modifikasi besar pada infrastruktur yang ada. Walaupun beberapa mode membutuhkan investasi awal lebih tinggi, seluruh pendekatan CTES tetap lebih unggul secara ekonomi dan lingkungan dibanding pendinginan langsung.

Penelitian ini dipimpin oleh Dr. Akhmad Faruq Alhikami, dosen Fakultas Teknik Universitas Islam Malang, yang berperan sebagai corresponding author. Kepemimpinan ini menegaskan peran aktif UNISMA dalam menjawab tantangan energi di kawasan tropis melalui riset maju. Prestasi ini memperkuat reputasi akademik universitas sekaligus mendukung target SDG 7 untuk energi yang terjangkau, andal, dan berkelanjutan.



Pyrolytic products derived from rice husk waste used as gasoline additives (Habibi et al., 2025)

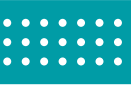


Design of cold thermal energy storage system for supermarket application (Lateko et al., 2024)

SDG 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH





Fostering Entrepreneurial Culture and Student Startups

UNISMA has positioned itself as an entrepreneurial university through programs that encourage students and academic staff to develop innovative businesses. The Speak Up 1,000 Entrepreneurs program, for example, embodies UNISMA's concrete steps to prepare graduates who are job creators rather than job seekers. Students are trained to design business models, practice pitching, and develop prototypes that have real market potential. Similarly, workshops on startup development for lecturers aim to integrate entrepreneurship education into teaching and research, strengthening the university's ecosystem of innovation.

These initiatives align with SDG 8 by promoting inclusive economic growth and providing opportunities for decent work through entrepreneurship. By engaging students in the Wirausaha Merdeka program in collaboration with Universitas Brawijaya, UNISMA also provides experiential learning platforms where students can implement entrepreneurial ideas with industry mentors. Such programs foster creativity, resilience, and leadership, equipping young people with skills essential for sustainable economic growth. UNISMA's consistent focus on entrepreneurship contributes directly to regional development by nurturing micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and creating new economic opportunities.

UNISMA menempatkan diri sebagai entrepreneurial university melalui program-program yang mendorong mahasiswa dan dosen untuk mengembangkan bisnis inovatif. Program Speak Up 1.000 Wirausahawan merupakan langkah konkret UNISMA dalam menyiapkan lulusan yang menjadi pencipta lapangan kerja, bukan hanya pencari kerja. Mahasiswa dilatih untuk merancang model bisnis, melakukan pitching, hingga mengembangkan prototipe yang memiliki potensi pasar nyata. Selain itu, workshop pengembangan startup untuk dosen bertujuan mengintegrasikan pendidikan kewirausahaan ke dalam pengajaran dan penelitian, sehingga memperkuat ekosistem inovasi di universitas.

Inisiatif ini selaras dengan SDG 8 dengan mendorong pertumbuhan ekonomi inklusif serta menyediakan peluang kerja layak melalui kewirausahaan. Dengan keterlibatan mahasiswa dalam program Wirausaha Merdeka yang bekerja sama dengan Universitas Brawijaya, UNISMA juga memberikan platform pembelajaran berbasis pengalaman, di mana mahasiswa dapat mengimplementasikan ide bisnis bersama mentor industri. Program-program ini menumbuhkan kreativitas, ketangguhan, dan kepemimpinan, serta membekali generasi muda dengan keterampilan penting untuk pertumbuhan ekonomi berkelanjutan. Fokus UNISMA terhadap kewirausahaan berkontribusi langsung pada pengembangan UMKM daerah dan penciptaan peluang ekonomi baru.

"Speak Up Start Up" program involving 1,000 young entrepreneurs from UNISMA students



Strengthening MSMEs and Community-Based Economic Empowerment

UNISMA actively engages in strengthening micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs) and empowering communities for sustainable livelihoods. The university organizes and supports initiatives such as the Malang Halal Culinary Festival and training programs on halal certification, which enhance the competitiveness of local businesses in the halal industry. These events not only promote food entrepreneurship but also create networking opportunities between small business owners, consumers, and policymakers.

Additionally, through research and field activities, UNISMA faculty members contribute to improving local agribusiness. For instance, studies on apple farming risks in Batu City help farmers adopt better risk management strategies and improve productivity. Collaborative focus group discussions (FGDs) with the Indonesian Muslim Women Entrepreneurs Association (IPEMI) also show UNISMA's commitment to building partnerships that support MSMEs' growth.

These community-based programs align with SDG 8 by fostering inclusive and sustainable economic development. They ensure that small enterprises gain access to knowledge, innovation, and markets, while also promoting women's participation in business. By integrating research, training, and community engagement, UNISMA plays a pivotal role in driving local economic resilience and contributing to Indonesia's broader sustainable development agenda.

UNISMA aktif memperkuat usaha mikro, kecil, dan menengah (UMKM) serta memberdayakan masyarakat untuk kehidupan yang berkelanjutan. Universitas menyelenggarakan dan mendukung inisiatif seperti Malang Halal Culinary Festival serta pelatihan sertifikasi halal yang meningkatkan daya saing pelaku usaha lokal di sektor industri halal. Kegiatan ini tidak hanya mempromosikan kewirausahaan kuliner, tetapi juga membuka peluang jejaring antara pelaku usaha kecil, konsumen, dan pembuat kebijakan.

Selain itu, melalui penelitian dan kegiatan lapangan, dosen UNISMA berkontribusi dalam peningkatan agribisnis lokal. Misalnya, penelitian terkait risiko usahatani apel di Kota Batu membantu petani dalam menerapkan strategi manajemen risiko yang lebih baik dan meningkatkan produktivitas. Diskusi kelompok terfokus (FGD) bersama Ikatan Pengusaha Muslimah Indonesia (IPEMI) juga menunjukkan komitmen UNISMA dalam membangun kemitraan untuk mendukung pertumbuhan UMKM.

Program-program berbasis masyarakat ini sejalan dengan SDG 8 dengan mendorong pembangunan ekonomi yang inklusif dan berkelanjutan. Program ini memastikan bahwa pelaku usaha kecil memperoleh akses terhadap pengetahuan, inovasi, dan pasar, sekaligus meningkatkan partisipasi perempuan dalam dunia usaha. Dengan mengintegrasikan riset, pelatihan, dan pengabdian masyarakat, UNISMA memainkan peran penting dalam memperkuat ketahanan ekonomi lokal dan mendukung agenda pembangunan berkelanjutan Indonesia.



UNISMA team discusses strategies to strengthen MSME products and facilitate halal certification

SDG 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION, AND INFRASTRUCTURE

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Innovation & Commercialization of Mango Mistletoe Tea as a Health Product

UNISMA's commitment to industry, innovation, and infrastructure is exemplified by the development and commercialization of mango mistletoe tea (teh benalu mangga) led by Prof. Nour Athiroh, a faculty member at Faculty of Science UNISMA. The product was recognized nationally, winning funding and patent support under the “Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka – Research & Community Service” scheme.

From initial research through to spin-off, the project demonstrates a full innovation pipeline: botanical extraction, testing of health efficacy (notably in lowering hypertension), intellectual property protection, and translation into commercial products. Prof. Athiroh and the research team collaborated with the university and industrial partners to spin off a company to manufacture and market the herbal tea.

This initiative embodies SDG 9 by bridging research and industry, strengthening local innovation ecosystems, and creating value-added products. It also contributes to health-related goals (SDG 3) by delivering a functional beverage with potential health benefits. The success of this commercialization reinforces UNISMA's role in driving technological development, regional industrial capacity, and sustainable enterprise rooted in academic research.

Komitmen UNISMA terhadap industri, inovasi, dan infrastruktur dituangkan dalam pengembangan serta komersialisasi teh benalu mangga, dipelopori oleh Prof. Nour Athiroh dari Fakultas MIPA UNISMA. Produk ini meraih prestasi nasional melalui pendanaan dan dukungan hak paten dalam skema “Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka – Riset & Pengabdian Masyarakat”.

Dari tahap penelitian awal hingga spin-off, proyek ini menampilkan jalur inovasi lengkap: ekstraksi botani, uji khasiat kesehatan (terutama dalam mengurangi hipertensi), perlindungan kekayaan intelektual, hingga kolaborasi dengan mitra industri untuk manufaktur dan pemasaran. Prof. Athiroh dan tim peneliti bekerja sama dengan universitas dan mitra industri untuk mendirikan perusahaan yang memproduksi serta memasarkan teh herbal tersebut.

Inisiatif ini mewujudkan SDG 9 melalui jembatan antara riset dan industri, memperkuat ekosistem inovasi lokal, serta menciptakan produk bernilai tambah. Selain itu, ia juga mendukung tujuan kesehatan (SDG 3) lewat penyediaan minuman fungsional dengan manfaat kesehatan. Keberhasilan komersialisasi ini memperkuat peran UNISMA dalam mendorong pengembangan teknologi, kapasitas industri daerah, dan kewirausahaan berkelanjutan yang berakar dari penelitian akademik.



Prof. Nour Athiroh and her research team showcasing the innovation of mango mistletoe tea.

Student and Faculty Innovation in Sustainable Technology

UNISMA actively promotes innovation in sustainable technology, particularly through student-led research and faculty mentoring. A notable example is the development of a stationary bicycle for energy generation with torque control based on artificial intelligence. This prototype, created by Dr. Efendi S. Wirateruna and his students of the Faculty of Engineering, represents a practical solution for renewable energy generation while also promoting a healthy lifestyle. The integration of AI-based torque control ensures efficiency in converting human motion into usable electrical power, demonstrating UNISMA's capacity to combine engineering, digital technology, and sustainability.

UNISMA secara aktif mendorong inovasi teknologi berkelanjutan, khususnya melalui riset mahasiswa dengan pendampingan dosen. Salah satu contoh menonjol adalah pengembangan sepeda statis penghasil energi dengan kontrol torsi berbasis kecerdasan buatan (AI). Prototipe yang dirancang oleh Dr. Efendi S. Wirateruna dan mahasiswa Fakultas Teknik ini menjadi solusi praktis bagi pembangkitan energi terbarukan sekaligus mendorong gaya hidup sehat. Integrasi kontrol torsi berbasis AI memastikan efisiensi dalam mengubah gerakan manusia menjadi energi listrik yang dapat digunakan, menunjukkan kemampuan UNISMA menggabungkan rekayasa, teknologi digital, dan prinsip keberlanjutan.

In addition, innovative student projects funded under the Program Kreativitas Mahasiswa (PKM) further reinforce the culture of research and invention. Students from the Faculty of Engineering successfully secured PKM funding, with their project outcomes recognized as impactful enough to allow them exemption from thesis requirements. These successes highlight UNISMA's role in building a strong ecosystem for young researchers and innovators. By fostering creative engineering solutions and enabling real-world applications, UNISMA contributes to SDG 9 targets, including strengthening scientific research, upgrading technological capabilities, and supporting sustainable industrialization.

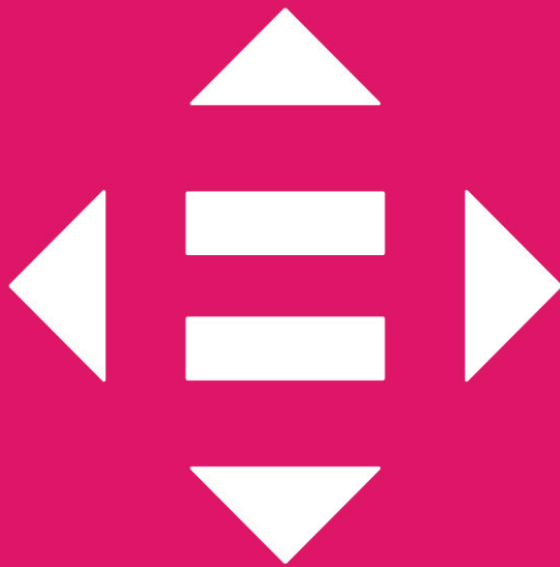
Selain itu, proyek inovatif mahasiswa yang didanai melalui Program Kreativitas Mahasiswa (PKM) semakin memperkuat budaya riset dan penemuan. Mahasiswa dari Fakultas Teknik berhasil meraih pendanaan PKM, dengan hasil penelitian yang dinilai berdampak signifikan hingga membebaskan mereka dari kewajiban penulisan skripsi. Keberhasilan ini menegaskan peran UNISMA dalam membangun ekosistem kuat bagi peneliti dan inovator muda. Dengan mendorong solusi rekayasa kreatif dan penerapan nyata di masyarakat, UNISMA berkontribusi terhadap target SDG 9, termasuk memperkuat riset ilmiah, meningkatkan kemampuan teknologi, dan mendukung industrialisasi berkelanjutan.



Dr. Efendi S. Wirateruna and his students discuss the development of a stationary bicycle for energy generation

SDG 10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Social Mobility & Educational Equity—From Leaf Seller to Master's Graduate

One inspiring example of how UNISMA contributes to reducing inequalities is the story of Bambang Cahyono, who came from a modest background selling teak leaves in Jombang, yet was able to attain a Master's degree. This achievement underscores the power of education as a driver for social mobility.

UNISMA's scholarship schemes, outreach efforts, and inclusive admission policies help ensure that bright but underprivileged individuals like Bambang are not locked out of higher education. His path illustrates how the university's support mechanisms—whether through financial assistance, mentoring, or academic support—makes it possible for those from marginalized communities to thrive at the postgraduate level.

Bambang's story aligns strongly with SDG 10, which calls for reducing inequalities within and among countries. By lowering structural barriers to education, UNISMA affirms its role in promoting equal opportunity, social inclusion, and fair access to higher education regardless of socioeconomic status. This narrative is a powerful institutional testimony: it shows that the university's policies and programs are not just abstract, but have real, measurable impact on people's lives.

Salah satu contoh inspiratif bagaimana UNISMA ikut berkontribusi pada pengurangan ketimpangan adalah kisah Bambang Cahyono, yang berasal dari latar belakang sederhana menjual daun jati di Kab. Jombang, namun berhasil menempuh gelar Magister. Kisah ini diliput sebagai bukti bahwa pendidikan bisa menjadi jalan bagi mobilitas sosial.

Skema beasiswa UNISMA, upaya pendekatan masyarakat, dan kebijakan penerimaan inklusif membantu memastikan bahwa individu cemerlang dari latar belakang kurang beruntung seperti Bambang tidak terhalang untuk mengakses pendidikan tinggi. Jalan yang dia lalui menunjukkan bahwa dukungan universitas—baik berupa bantuan keuangan, bimbingan, maupun dukungan akademik—memungkinkan orang dari komunitas marjinal untuk maju hingga jenjang pascasarjana.

Kisah Bambang sangat relevan dengan SDG 10, yang menekankan pengurangan ketimpangan di dalam maupun antar negara. Dengan menurunkan hambatan struktural terhadap pendidikan, UNISMA menegaskan perannya dalam mempromosikan kesempatan yang setara, inklusi sosial, dan akses adil ke pendidikan tinggi tanpa memandang status ekonomi. Narasi ini menjadi testimoni institusional yang kuat: bahwa kebijakan dan program universitas bukanlah sekadar wacana, tetapi menghasilkan dampak nyata dalam kehidupan orang banyak.



A UNISMA graduate from a modest background—once a teak leaf seller—celebrates his Master's degree with his parents.

SDG 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES





Biophilic Design for Sustainable Campus Infrastructure at UNISMA

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) integrates sustainability principles into campus infrastructure, demonstrated by research on the Al-Asy'ari Building, a multipurpose round-shaped facility. A recent study (Azmi & Winaktu, 2023) by UNISMA researchers analyzed the building's biophilic design elements, which emphasize natural lighting, ventilation, vegetation, and organic forms. These design choices create a learning environment that reduces stress, improves concentration, and enhances the health and productivity of students and staff.

Biophilic design is often associated with hospitals or healthcare buildings, but UNISMA applies it to educational facilities to support post-pandemic revitalization. The Al-Asy'ari Building demonstrates how natural elements, and adaptive architecture can optimize air circulation, allow abundant sunlight, and create connections with nature—contributing to SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities by promoting resilient, inclusive, and sustainable educational spaces.

This approach also enhances academic outcomes. Students benefit from improved environmental quality, which supports learning achievements and well-being. The study recommends applying biophilic design principles in future UNISMA infrastructure, positioning the university as a model of sustainable campus development in Indonesia.

Source: (Azmi & Winaktu, 2023)

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) menerapkan prinsip keberlanjutan dalam pembangunan infrastruktur kampus, salah satunya melalui penelitian pada Gedung Bundar Al-Asy'ari yang multifungsi. Kajian yang dilakukan peneliti UNISMA (Azmi & Winaktu, 2023) menganalisis penerapan aspek desain biofilik—pencahayaan alami, ventilasi udara, vegetasi, serta bentuk organik—yang terbukti mampu menciptakan lingkungan belajar sehat, mengurangi stres, serta meningkatkan konsentrasi dan produktivitas civitas akademika.

Selama ini, desain biofilik banyak diterapkan pada rumah sakit, namun UNISMA menghidirkannya pada bangunan pendidikan sebagai upaya revitalisasi pasca pandemi. Gedung Al-Asy'ari membuktikan bahwa unsur alam dan arsitektur adaptif dapat mengoptimalkan sirkulasi udara, menghadirkan cahaya matahari melimpah, serta memperkuat keterhubungan dengan alam. Hal ini berkontribusi pada SDG 11: Kota dan Komunitas Berkelanjutan, dengan menciptakan ruang pendidikan yang inklusif, sehat, dan berketahanan.

Dampaknya juga terlihat pada capaian akademik mahasiswa yang semakin baik karena didukung kualitas ruang yang nyaman. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan penerapan desain biofilik pada pembangunan infrastruktur kampus di masa depan, menjadikan UNISMA sebagai teladan pengembangan kampus berkelanjutan di Indonesia.

Sumber: (Azmi & Winaktu, 2023)



Al-Asy'ari Round Building, a landmark facility of Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA)

Cultural Heritage Activation through Student Arts Events in Campus Communities

An example of UNISMA's contribution to Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11) is the active role of its student arts organization, UKM Seni Tari “Melati Sekar Langit,” in promoting cultural heritage. The group performed the traditional dance “Sorote Lintang” at a national seminar hosted by UNISMA. This event demonstrated how the university not only serves as an academic center but also as a cultural hub that preserves and revitalizes local traditions.

Through such cultural initiatives, UNISMA strengthens community identity, encourages student engagement in heritage preservation, and provides a platform for intergenerational dialogue on values embedded in traditional arts. These activities contribute to SDG 11, which emphasize protecting and safeguarding the world's cultural heritage. Furthermore, they create inclusive spaces where the academic community and local society come together, ensuring cultural sustainability in the urban setting of Malang.

By integrating cultural preservation into academic life, UNISMA showcases its commitment to developing sustainable and vibrant communities. The celebration of local arts within university events underscores the vital role of higher education in fostering resilient, inclusive, and culturally rich cities—hallmarks of SDG 11.

Salah satu contoh kontribusi UNISMA terhadap Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDGs) No. 11: Kota dan Komunitas Berkelanjutan, adalah melalui peran aktif UKM Seni Tari “Melati Sekar Langit” dalam melestarikan warisan budaya. Kelompok seni mahasiswa ini menampilkan tari tradisional “Sorote Lintang” pada seminar nasional yang diselenggarakan UNISMA. Kegiatan ini menunjukkan bahwa universitas tidak hanya sebagai pusat akademik, tetapi juga sebagai pusat budaya yang berperan dalam menjaga dan menghidupkan kembali tradisi lokal.

Melalui kegiatan budaya tersebut, UNISMA memperkuat identitas komunitas, mendorong keterlibatan mahasiswa dalam pelestarian budaya, sekaligus menyediakan ruang dialog lintas generasi terkait nilai-nilai yang terkandung dalam seni tradisional. Hal ini sejalan dengan Target 11.4 SDGs, yakni melindungi dan melestarikan warisan budaya dunia. Selain itu, kegiatan ini juga menciptakan ruang inklusif yang mempertemukan sivitas akademika dan masyarakat sekitar, sehingga mendukung keberlanjutan budaya di lingkungan perkotaan Malang.

Dengan mengintegrasikan pelestarian budaya ke dalam kehidupan akademik, UNISMA menunjukkan komitmennya dalam membangun komunitas yang berkelanjutan dan berdaya. Perayaan seni lokal dalam kegiatan universitas menegaskan peran penting pendidikan tinggi dalam membentuk kota yang tangguh, inklusif, dan kaya budaya—ciri utama dari SDG 11.



Student Art Community "Melati Sekar Langit" performs the traditional dance "Sorote Lintang".

SDG 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION





Waste Management and Recycling Innovations

UNISMA has made significant strides in promoting sustainable consumption and production through research and student innovation focused on waste utilization. A project from the Faculty of Engineering developed an innovation to recycle PVC waste into cable insulators, incorporating nano precipitated calcium carbonate (NPCC) to achieve high electrical resistance. This not only reduces plastic pollution but also provides an alternative material for energy systems, linking sustainability with infrastructure needs.

Similarly, Biology students from the Faculty of Science have actively engaged in organic waste recycling initiatives, transforming food and agricultural residues into compost and eco-enzymes. Their innovations, some supported by the Program Kreativitas Mahasiswa (PKM), demonstrate how academic research can be applied to solve local waste challenges while also providing students with practical skills for green entrepreneurship.

By turning waste into value-added products, these initiatives align strongly with SDG 12 targets, particularly sustainable management of waste and the adoption of environmentally sound practices. They also highlight UNISMA's role in cultivating a generation of environmentally conscious students who can lead in creating sustainable production models for the future.

UNISMA telah mencatat kemajuan penting dalam mendorong konsumsi dan produksi berkelanjutan melalui riset dan inovasi mahasiswa yang berfokus pada pemanfaatan limbah. Salah satu proyek dari Fakultas Teknik mengembangkan inovasi pemanfaatan limbah PVC menjadi isolator kabel, dengan penambahan nano precipitated calcium carbonate (NPCC) untuk mencapai daya tahan listrik tinggi. Inovasi ini tidak hanya mengurangi pencemaran plastik, tetapi juga menyediakan material alternatif bagi sistem energi, sehingga menghubungkan keberlanjutan dengan kebutuhan infrastruktur.

Mahasiswa Biologi dari Fakultas MIPA juga aktif dalam inisiatif daur ulang limbah organik, mengolah sisa makanan dan pertanian menjadi kompos dan eco-enzyme. Inovasi mereka, sebagian didukung oleh Program Kreativitas Mahasiswa (PKM), menunjukkan bagaimana riset akademik dapat diterapkan untuk menyelesaikan tantangan limbah lokal sekaligus membekali mahasiswa dengan keterampilan praktis untuk kewirausahaan hijau.

Dengan mengubah limbah menjadi produk bernilai tambah, inisiatif ini selaras dengan target SDG 12, khususnya pengelolaan limbah berkelanjutan dan penerapan praktik ramah lingkungan. Program ini juga menegaskan peran UNISMA dalam menumbuhkan generasi mahasiswa yang sadar lingkungan dan siap memimpin penciptaan model produksi berkelanjutan di masa depan.



Biology Department students demonstrate organic waste treatment practices for the local community.

Community Education and Green Awareness

Beyond laboratory innovation, UNISMA contributes to SDG 12 through community empowerment and environmental education. The Innovillage socio-project led by students implemented Poultry Fresh Auto Control technology combined with waste management training in rural communities. This approach ensures efficiency in small-scale production systems while embedding responsible consumption values at the grassroots level.

UNISMA has also collaborated with local communities and NGOs to integrate climate change awareness into children's literacy programs. For example, lecturers and PKM teams developed audiobooks and storybooks with climate change themes, distributed in "Saung Kanak" learning centers. These initiatives instill environmental awareness in young learners, shaping future generations to be more responsible in their consumption and lifestyle choices.

By combining community service, education, and applied technology, these projects illustrate UNISMA's holistic approach to SDG 12. They demonstrate that responsible consumption and production are not limited to waste management alone but also involve behavioral change, awareness building, and empowerment. Through these programs, UNISMA ensures that sustainability principles reach both rural producers and young learners, creating long-term impact on consumption patterns and resource management.



Workshop on converting chicken waste into organic fertilizer for rural community empowerment

Selain inovasi laboratorium, UNISMA berkontribusi pada SDG 12 melalui pemberdayaan masyarakat dan edukasi lingkungan. Program Innovillage socio-project yang dipimpin mahasiswa mengimplementasikan teknologi Poultry Fresh Auto Control disertai pelatihan pengelolaan limbah di komunitas pedesaan. Pendekatan ini memastikan efisiensi sistem produksi skala kecil sekaligus menanamkan nilai konsumsi bertanggung jawab di tingkat akar rumput.

UNISMA juga bekerja sama dengan komunitas lokal dan LSM untuk mengintegrasikan kesadaran perubahan iklim dalam program literasi anak. Misalnya, dosen dan tim PKM mengembangkan audiobook dan bahan bacaan bertema perubahan iklim yang didistribusikan di pusat belajar "Saung Kanak". Inisiatif ini menanamkan kesadaran lingkungan pada anak sejak dini, membentuk generasi yang lebih bertanggung jawab dalam konsumsi dan gaya hidup.

Dengan menggabungkan pengabdian masyarakat, pendidikan, dan penerapan teknologi, program-program ini menggambarkan pendekatan holistik UNISMA terhadap SDG 12. Program ini menunjukkan bahwa konsumsi dan produksi berkelanjutan tidak terbatas pada pengelolaan limbah semata, tetapi juga mencakup perubahan perilaku, pembangunan kesadaran, dan pemberdayaan. Melalui program tersebut, UNISMA memastikan bahwa prinsip keberlanjutan menjangkau baik produsen desa maupun pelajar muda, menciptakan dampak jangka panjang pada pola konsumsi dan pengelolaan sumber daya.



Innovillage Program "Herbal Candy Feed Group" by PT Telkom and UNISMA promoting waste-to-value initiatives in rural areas.

SDG 13 CLIMATE ACTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION



Riparian Zone Biodiversity & Carbon Stock Assessment

The riparian zone of the Brantas River in Batu City plays a critical role in climate change mitigation through carbon sequestration and ecosystem regulation. A recent UNISMA research project led by Dr. Hamdani Dwi Prasetyo from Faculty of Science has analyzed land cover, tree diversity, and biomass across seven riparian sites, revealing significant variations in carbon storage capacity. For instance, Sidomulyo village demonstrated the highest biomass potential at 8,759 tons/ha, storing approximately 4,380 tons of carbon—substantially higher than other sites.

This finding underscores the strategic importance of riparian forests as natural carbon sinks, even in landscapes influenced by agriculture and settlement. The study also identified 21 tree species, including *Albizia chinensis*, *Tectona grandis*, and *Samanea saman*, which contribute to long-term biomass accumulation.

Beyond carbon storage, riparian vegetation regulates water temperature, prevents erosion, and enhances biodiversity. However, agricultural expansion and urban settlement were observed as major land cover pressures, highlighting the need for sustainable land management. By conserving and restoring riparian vegetation, universities and local governments can strengthen ecosystem resilience, reduce CO₂ emissions, and align with SDG 13 on climate action. This effort not only enhances environmental sustainability but also provides a scientific foundation for regional climate policy and community awareness.

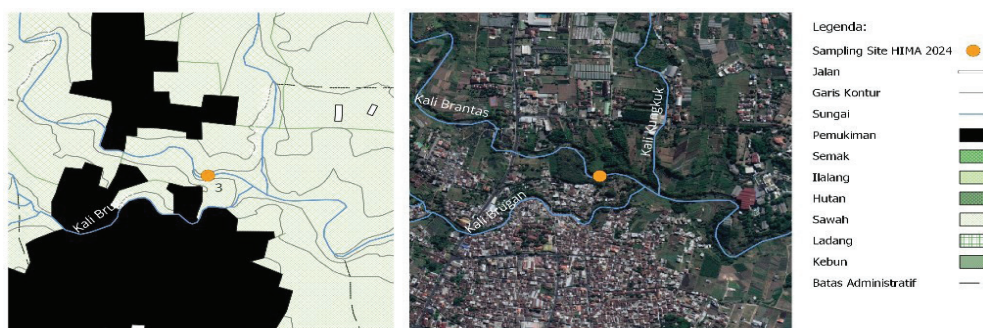
Source: (Prasetyo & Hayati, 2025)

Zona riparian Sungai Brantas di Kota Batu memiliki peran penting dalam mitigasi perubahan iklim melalui penyerapan karbon dan regulasi ekosistem. Penelitian terbaru dari UNISMA yang dipimpin oleh Dr. Hamdani Dwi Prasetyo dari Fakultas MIPA telah menganalisis penutupan lahan, keanekaragaman pohon, dan biomassa pada tujuh lokasi riparian, serta menemukan variasi signifikan dalam kapasitas penyimpanan karbon. Desa Sidomulyo, misalnya, menunjukkan potensi biomassa tertinggi yaitu 8.759 ton/ha dengan cadangan karbon sekitar 4.380 ton—jauh lebih besar dibandingkan lokasi lainnya.

Temuan ini menegaskan pentingnya hutan riparian sebagai penyerap karbon alami, bahkan di tengah tekanan pertanian dan pemukiman. Studi ini juga mengidentifikasi 21 spesies pohon, seperti *Albizia chinensis*, *Tectona grandis*, dan *Samanea saman*, yang berkontribusi terhadap akumulasi biomassa jangka panjang.

Selain menyimpan karbon, vegetasi riparian berfungsi menjaga suhu air, mencegah erosi, serta meningkatkan keanekaragaman hayati. Namun, perlu dicatat bahwa ekspansi pertanian dan pemukiman menjadi faktor utama perubahan penutupan lahan. Upaya konservasi dan rehabilitasi vegetasi riparian dapat memperkuat ketahanan ekosistem, menekan emisi CO₂, serta mendukung pencapaian SDG 13 tentang penanganan perubahan iklim. Inisiatif ini tidak hanya meningkatkan keberlanjutan lingkungan, tetapi juga memberikan dasar ilmiah bagi kebijakan iklim daerah dan peningkatan kesadaran masyarakat.

Sumber: (Prasetyo & Hayati, 2025)



One of the Brantas River streams (Sidomulyo Village) and riparian zones observed for tree species and biodiversity assessment.



Climate Literacy & Youth Engagement Through Education Media

Beyond ecological research, UNISMA advances SDG 13 by engaging youth and communities through climate education. One project involved training Saung Kanak learning centers to use audiobooks with climate change themes, designed for children, to raise awareness about environmental challenges and climate action.

Lectures from Faculty of Education UNISMA also collaborated with community groups in Saung Kanak to develop teaching materials and storybooks centered on climate change topics, integrating local contexts and accessible narratives. These efforts embed climate awareness at an early age, encouraging pro-environmental behaviors and empowering children to become local climate ambassadors.

By combining media tools and grassroots education, UNISMA helps bridge the gap between scientific climate knowledge and real-world youth engagement. These initiatives align with SDG 13 by fostering climate education, strengthening community resilience, and building social capacity to respond to climate risks. Through sustained educational outreach, the university helps nurture a culture of climate responsibility in future generations.

Selain riset ekologi, UNISMA mendukung SDG 13 melalui pengembangan literasi iklim dan keterlibatan masyarakat melalui pendidikan. Salah satu proyek melibatkan pelatihan Saung Kanak untuk menggunakan audiobook bertema perubahan iklim, yang dirancang untuk anak-anak agar meningkatkan kesadaran tentang tantangan lingkungan dan aksi iklim.

Dosen Fakultas KIP UNISMA juga bekerja sama dengan komunitas Saung Kanak untuk mengembangkan materi ajar dan buku cerita dengan tema perubahan iklim, yang menggabungkan konteks lokal dan narasi mudah dipahami. Upaya ini menanamkan kesadaran iklim sejak usia dini, mendorong perilaku pro-lingkungan, dan memberdayakan anak-anak sebagai duta iklim di komunitas mereka.

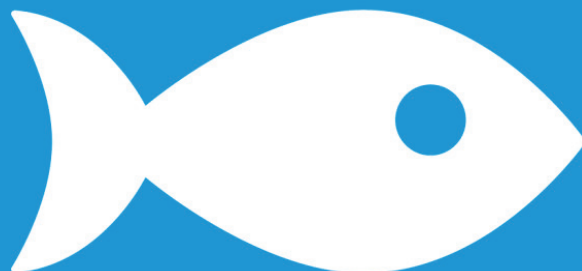
Dengan menggabungkan media edukatif dan pendidikan akar rumput, UNISMA membantu menjembatani kesenjangan antara pengetahuan ilmiah tentang iklim dan keterlibatan anak muda secara nyata. Inisiatif ini sejalan dengan SDG 13 melalui penguatan pendidikan iklim, peningkatan kapasitas masyarakat dalam merespons risiko iklim, serta pembangunan budaya tanggung jawab iklim di generasi masa depan.



UNISMA Student Creativity Program (PKM) team trains children at “Saung Kanak” to use audio books themed on climate change.

SDG 14 LIFE BELOW WATER

14 LIFE
BELOW WATER





Fish Biodiversity in Seagrass Habitats of Ambon Bay

UNISMA researchers, led by Prof. Husain Latuconsina, have advanced marine biodiversity knowledge through a year-long study of ichthyofauna in Ambon Bay's seagrass meadows. The study recorded 10,772 fish specimens, covering 123 species, 46 families, and 22 orders, with most individuals being juveniles. Results showed that mixed-vegetation seagrass habitats supported higher abundance and species richness compared to single-species meadows.

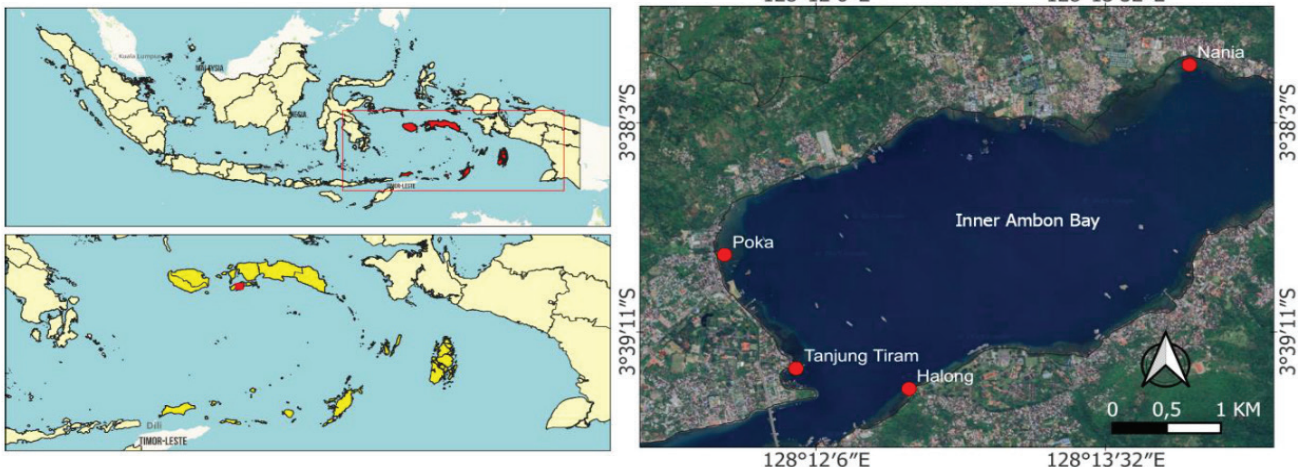
These findings emphasize the ecological importance of seagrass ecosystems as nursery grounds for fisheries resources and as critical links between mangrove and coral reef habitats. Protecting diverse seagrass habitats is therefore vital for maintaining fish biodiversity and food security in coastal communities. By contributing scientific data to conservation strategies, UNISMA plays a central role in supporting sustainable fisheries and marine ecosystem management in Indonesia.

Sourced: (Latuconsina et al., 2025)

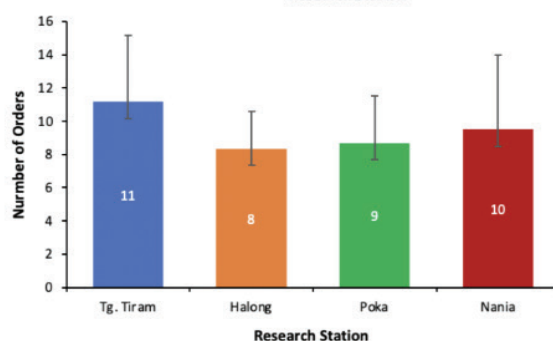
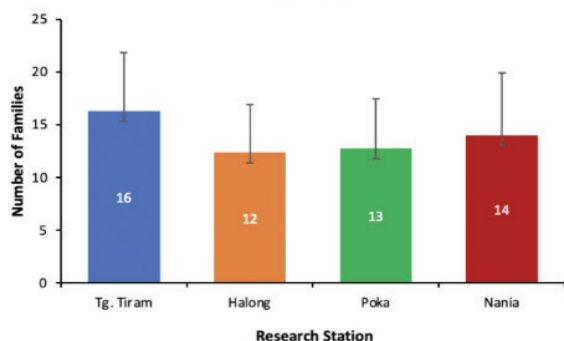
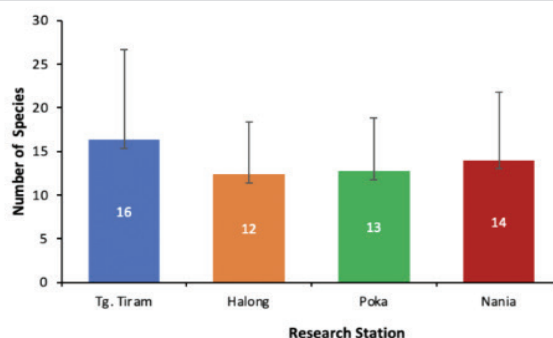
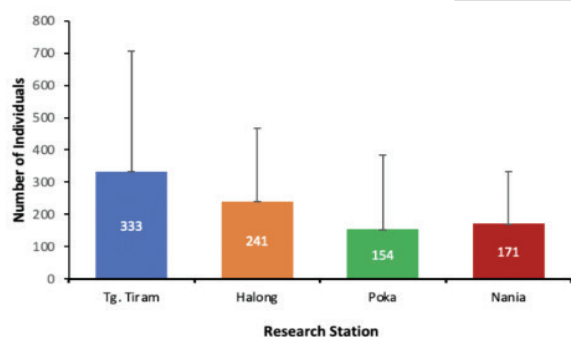
Peneliti UNISMA yang dipimpin oleh Prof. Husain Latuconsina berhasil memperkaya pengetahuan biodiversitas laut melalui studi selama satu tahun mengenai ikan di padang lamun Teluk Ambon. Penelitian ini mencatat 10.772 spesimen ikan, mencakup 123 spesies, 46 famili, dan 22 ordo, dengan mayoritas individu merupakan fase juvenil. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa padang lamun dengan vegetasi campuran mendukung kelimpahan dan kekayaan spesies lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan lamun bervegetasi tunggal.

Temuan ini menegaskan pentingnya ekosistem lamun sebagai tempat asuhan sumber daya perikanan serta sebagai penghubung ekologi antara mangrove dan terumbu karang. Perlindungan berbagai tipe habitat lamun menjadi kunci untuk menjaga keanekaragaman ikan dan ketahanan pangan masyarakat pesisir. Dengan memberikan data ilmiah bagi strategi konservasi, UNISMA berperan penting dalam mendukung perikanan berkelanjutan dan pengelolaan ekosistem laut di Indonesia.

Sumber: (Latuconsina et al., 2025)



Map of research sites in Inner Ambon Bay (IAB), Maluku, Indonesia, showing four sampling stations representing distinct seagrass habitats (Latuconsina et al., 2025)



Average number of individuals, species, families, and orders of ichthyofauna at each research station across 12 sampling periods with error bars (Latuconsina et al., 2025)

Coastal Waste Management Innovation at Balekambang Beach

UNISMA contributes to SDG 14 through applied research and green innovation aimed at preserving coastal and marine ecosystems. A recent study titled “Green Innovation: Research Reveals Effective Strategies for Waste Management at Balekambang Beach” highlights the implementation of community-driven waste management strategies tailored to sandy beach environments. The research focuses on reducing marine litter accumulation, increasing waste sorting at the source, and deploying sustainable beach cleanup protocols.

Through field trials, the project tested biodegradable trash bins, signage promoting reduced plastic use, and participatory beach clean-ups involving local residents and students. Monitoring before and after the interventions showed a measurable drop in plastic debris and improved beach aesthetics. The initiative also included educational outreach to tourists and local vendors to adopt waste reduction practices.

UNISMA memberikan kontribusi terhadap SDG 14 melalui penelitian terapan dan inovasi hijau yang ditujukan untuk melindungi ekosistem pesisir dan laut. Studi terbaru berjudul “Inovasi Hijau: Penelitian Ungkap Strategi Efektif Pengelolaan Sampah di Pantai Balekambang” menyoroti strategi pengelolaan sampah yang berbasis komunitas dan disesuaikan dengan karakteristik pantai berpasir. Penelitian ini menitikberatkan upaya pengurangan akumulasi sampah laut, peningkatan pemilahan sampah dari sumber, serta protokol pembersihan pantai yang berkelanjutan.

Dalam uji lapangan, proyek ini menggunakan tempat sampah ramah lingkungan (biodegradable), papan informasi untuk mengurangi penggunaan plastik, serta pembersihan pantai partisipatif yang melibatkan warga setempat dan mahasiswa. Pemantauan sebelum dan sesudah intervensi menunjukkan penurunan nyata dalam jumlah plastik dan peningkatan estetika pantai. Inisiatif ini juga mencakup edukasi kepada wisatawan dan pedagang lokal agar menerapkan praktik pengurangan sampah.



By integrating research, community engagement, and environmental education, UNISMA strengthens coastal resilience and reduces the flow of land-based pollution into marine systems. This work aligns with SDG 14 targets to prevent and reduce marine pollution and to sustainably manage coastal ecosystems. It also demonstrates the university's capacity to turn scientific insights into practical, measurable conservation action.

Dengan menggabungkan penelitian, keterlibatan masyarakat, dan edukasi lingkungan, UNISMA memperkuat ketahanan pantai dan mengurangi aliran polusi darat ke sistem laut. Kegiatan ini sejalan dengan target SDG 14 untuk mencegah dan mengurangi polusi laut serta mengelola ekosistem pesisir secara berkelanjutan. Selain itu, program ini memperlihatkan kemampuan universitas dalam menjadikan wawasan ilmiah menjadi tindakan konservasi praktis dan terukur.



Waste management activities at Balekambang Beach to preserve marine biodiversity



SDG 15 LIFE ON LAND

15 LIFE
ON LAND





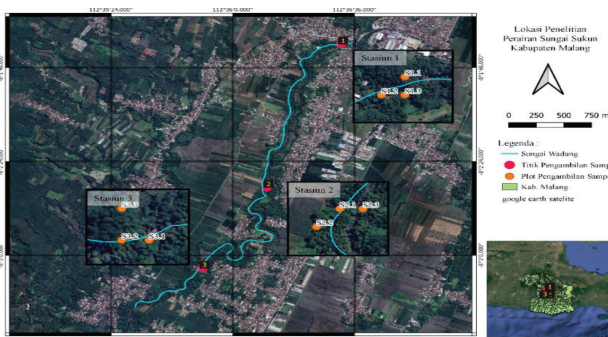
Biodiversity Conservation in Riparian Zones of Sukun River

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) actively contributes to biodiversity conservation through ecological research in riparian habitats. A recent study conducted by students and faculty from Department of Biology at the Sukun River, part of the Brantas watershed in Malang, examined the distribution of insects and the quality of riparian vegetation. Using pitfall traps and line transect methods across industrial, residential, and plantation zones, researchers identified eight insect species across five orders, including Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera, Hemiptera, and Araenae. The most dominant species was *Calliphora vomitoria* (Diptera), while insect diversity ranged from low to moderate ($H' = 0.887\text{--}1.829$).

Findings revealed that higher vegetation complexity directly supports greater insect diversity, highlighting the ecological importance of maintaining riparian vegetation. With moderate vegetation diversity ($H' = 2.019\text{--}2.177$), riparian zones serve as critical buffers for water quality, erosion control, and biodiversity. This research also emphasizes insects as bioindicators of environmental health, offering valuable data for sustainable river management.

Through such ecological monitoring, UNISMA advances SDG 15 by integrating conservation science into education and local policy. The project not only enriches scientific knowledge but also strengthens community awareness about preserving riverine ecosystems as part of broader biodiversity protection.

Source: (Rolita & Prasetyo, 2025)



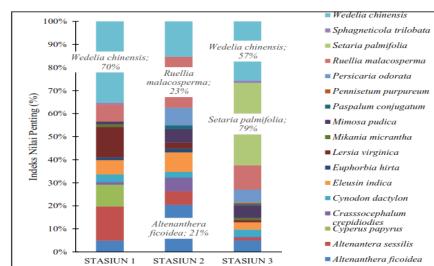
Map of Sukun River showing sampling locations (Rolita & Prasetyo, 2025)

Universitas Islam Malang (UNISMA) berkontribusi aktif dalam konservasi keanekaragaman hayati melalui riset ekologi di habitat riparian. Penelitian terbaru yang dilakukan oleh dosen dan mahasiswa program studi Biologi di Sungai Sukun, bagian dari DAS Brantas di Malang, mengkaji distribusi serangga serta kualitas vegetasi riparian. Dengan metode pitfall trap dan line transect pada tiga zona (industri, pemukiman, dan perkebunan), ditemukan delapan spesies serangga dari lima ordo, yaitu Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera, Hemiptera, dan Araenae. Spesies yang paling dominan adalah *Calliphora vomitoria* (Diptera), dengan indeks keanekaragaman serangga berkisar rendah hingga sedang ($H' = 0,887\text{--}1,829$).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa semakin kompleks struktur vegetasi riparian, semakin tinggi pula keanekaragaman serangga yang didukung. Vegetasi riparian yang berada pada kategori sedang ($H' = 2,019\text{--}2,177$) berfungsi penting sebagai penyangga kualitas air, pengendali erosi, dan habitat keanekaragaman hayati. Penelitian ini juga menekankan peran serangga sebagai bioindikator kesehatan lingkungan, sehingga menjadi acuan penting bagi pengelolaan sungai yang berkelanjutan.

Melalui kegiatan pemantauan ekologi ini, UNISMA memperkuat kontribusinya pada SDG 15 dengan mengintegrasikan ilmu konservasi ke dalam pendidikan dan kebijakan lokal. Inisiatif ini tidak hanya memperkaya pengetahuan ilmiah, tetapi juga meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat akan pentingnya menjaga ekosistem riparian sebagai bagian dari perlindungan biodiversitas.

Sumber: (Rolita & Prasetyo, 2025)



Percentage composition of riparian vegetation types along the Sukun River (Rolita & Prasetyo, 2025)

SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTION

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



Strengthening Civic Awareness Through Pancasila Seminar

UNISMA is committed to building a culture of peace and justice by instilling civic values in young generations. The HMPS PGMI of UNISMA organized a seminar on Pancasila aimed at revitalizing national ideology among students and local communities. This program addressed the urgent need to strengthen democratic values, national unity, and tolerance amidst growing polarization.

Through interactive discussions, participants were encouraged to explore the meaning of democracy, pluralism, and peaceful coexistence in Indonesia's diverse society. By involving both academics and students, the seminar emphasized the role of higher education institutions in promoting inclusive dialogue, preventing extremism, and nurturing responsible citizenship.

This initiative reflects UNISMA's alignment with SDG 16 by promoting peaceful, just, and inclusive societies. It also enhances institutional responsibility in fostering civic education as a foundation for good governance.

UNISMA berkomitmen membangun budaya damai dan keadilan melalui penguatan kesadaran kebangsaan. HMPS PGMI UNISMA menyelenggarakan seminar Pancasila yang bertujuan merevitalisasi ideologi nasional di kalangan mahasiswa dan masyarakat. Program ini menjawab kebutuhan mendesak untuk memperkuat nilai demokrasi, persatuan bangsa, dan toleransi di tengah meningkatnya polarisasi.

Melalui diskusi interaktif, peserta diajak mendalami makna demokrasi, pluralisme, dan hidup berdampingan secara damai di masyarakat yang majemuk. Dengan melibatkan akademisi dan mahasiswa, seminar ini menekankan peran perguruan tinggi dalam mendorong dialog inklusif, mencegah ekstremisme, dan menumbuhkan kewarganegaraan yang bertanggung jawab.

Inisiatif ini mencerminkan komitmen UNISMA pada SDG 16 dengan memajukan masyarakat damai, adil, dan inklusif. Hal ini juga memperkuat tanggung jawab institusi dalam membangun pendidikan kewargaan sebagai dasar tata kelola yang baik.



Building youth spirit: PGMI Student Association (HMPS PGMI) of UNISMA organizes a Pancasila Seminar for students

Research on Islamic Law-Based Regional Head Elections

Faculty of Law UNISMA has actively contributed to academic discourse on governance through research led by Dr. Ahmad Siboy and colleagues, published in (Siboy et al., 2024). The study explores the design of regional head post-filling within the framework of Islamic law principles while balancing Indonesia's democratic system.

The research highlights that while the Constitution mandates democratic elections, Islamic law offers complementary values such as deliberation (musyawarah), avoidance of harm (dar'ul mafasid), and trustworthiness. These principles can enrich national legal frameworks by reducing money politics, strengthening fairness, and accommodating asymmetric election models tailored to regional contexts (e.g., Aceh, Papua, Yogyakarta).

This scholarly contribution strengthens UNISMA's role in advancing justice and strong institutions by offering constructive solutions to electoral challenges. It also ensures that legal systems remain inclusive, rooted in cultural and religious values, while safeguarding democratic integrity.

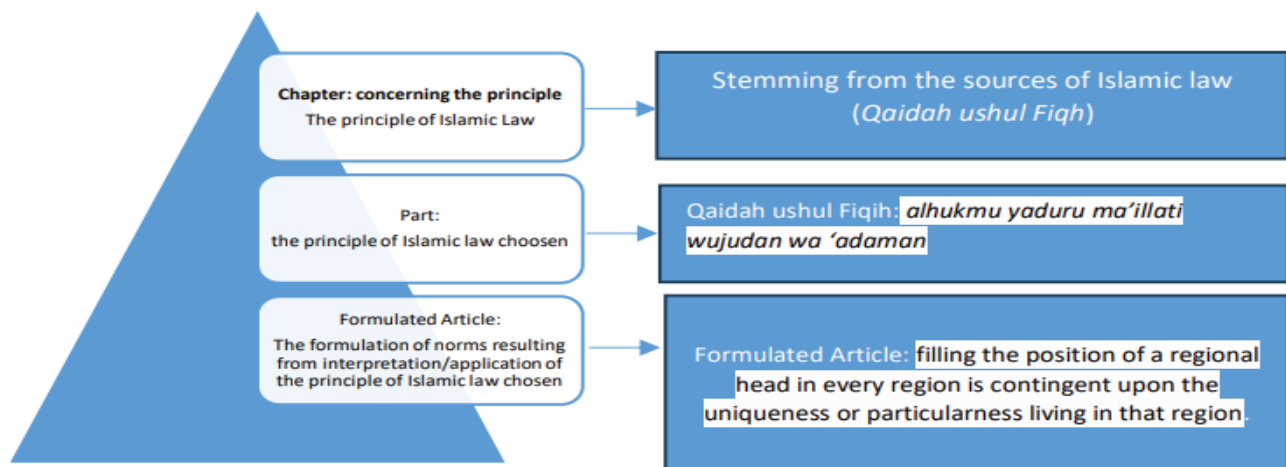
Source: (Siboy et al., 2024)

Fakultas Hukum UNISMA berkontribusi dalam wacana akademik tentang tata kelola melalui riset yang dipimpin oleh Dr. Ahmad Siboy dan tim, dipublikasikan di (Siboy et al., 2024). Penelitian ini membahas desain pengisian jabatan kepala daerah dalam kerangka prinsip hukum Islam dengan tetap menyeimbangkan sistem demokrasi Indonesia.

Riset ini menekankan bahwa meski UUD 1945 mewajibkan pemilihan demokratis, hukum Islam memberikan nilai pelengkap seperti musyawarah, prinsip menghindari kerusakan (dar'ul mafasid), dan amanah. Prinsip-prinsip ini dapat memperkaya kerangka hukum nasional dengan mengurangi praktik politik uang, memperkuat keadilan, serta mengakomodasi model pemilihan asimetris sesuai konteks daerah (misalnya Aceh, Papua, Yogyakarta).

Kontribusi akademik ini memperkuat peran UNISMA dalam mewujudkan keadilan dan kelembagaan yang kuat dengan menawarkan solusi konstruktif atas tantangan pemilu. Hal ini memastikan sistem hukum tetap inklusif, berakar pada nilai budaya dan agama, sekaligus menjaga integritas demokrasi.

Sumber: (Siboy et al., 2024)



Discussion on the position of Islamic law under the post-regional headship legal framework.

SDG 17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Expanding International Academic Collaborations

UNISMA has significantly strengthened its global presence by forging partnerships with leading universities abroad. Recent initiatives include collaboration with Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Malaysia, Shandong SAAS China, and St. John's University Taiwan to enhance joint research, curriculum matching, and double degree programs. These partnerships not only provide international exposure for students and faculty but also create opportunities for collaborative research addressing sustainability challenges across borders.

Through student exchanges, joint seminars, and co-publications, UNISMA integrates global best practices into its teaching and research ecosystem. For example, the Faculty of Administrative Sciences initiated research collaborations with UiTM focusing on public policy and community engagement, while the Faculty of Engineering pursued innovation exchange with Chinese institutions in technology and entrepreneurship.

These initiatives directly align with SDG 17 by fostering multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize knowledge, technology, and resources for sustainable development. They also demonstrate UNISMA's commitment to becoming a world-class university by positioning itself as a hub of international collaboration and academic innovation.

UNISMA telah memperkuat kehadiran globalnya melalui kerja sama dengan berbagai universitas terkemuka di dunia. Beberapa inisiatif terbaru meliputi kolaborasi dengan Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Malaysia, Shandong SAAS China, dan St. John's University Taiwan untuk meningkatkan penelitian bersama, pencocokan kurikulum, serta program double degree. Kolaborasi ini tidak hanya memberikan pengalaman internasional bagi mahasiswa dan dosen, tetapi juga membuka peluang penelitian lintas negara yang relevan dengan isu keberlanjutan.

Melalui program pertukaran mahasiswa, seminar bersama, dan publikasi kolaboratif, UNISMA berhasil mengintegrasikan praktik global terbaik ke dalam ekosistem pendidikan dan riset. Fakultas Ilmu Administrasi, misalnya, menggagas riset bersama dengan UiTM terkait kebijakan publik dan pemberdayaan masyarakat, sedangkan Fakultas Teknik menjalin kolaborasi dengan institusi Tiongkok dalam bidang teknologi dan kewirausahaan.

Inisiatif ini selaras dengan SDG 17 yang mendorong kemitraan multi-pihak untuk memobilisasi pengetahuan, teknologi, dan sumber daya demi pembangunan berkelanjutan. Langkah ini juga membuktikan komitmen UNISMA dalam menuju World Class University dengan menjadikannya pusat kolaborasi internasional dan inovasi akademik.



Delegation from the Faculty of Administration visits Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Malaysia, to strengthen academic collaboration



Rector of UNISMA (2018-2024) visits Shandong Academy of Agricultural Sciences (SAAS), China, to enhance academic collaboration

Strengthening University–Industry Partnerships

UNISMA recognizes the importance of bridging academia and industry to ensure students are equipped with relevant, competitive skills. Collaborations with BUMN practitioners, GIF, Nortis Academy, and other global industry players have been established to provide workshops, training, and applied research opportunities. These initiatives focus on entrepreneurship, digital economy, and financial innovation, including international seminars on alternative funding such as securities crowdfunding.

By engaging industry experts in the curriculum, UNISMA provides real-world insights that enhance graduate employability and entrepreneurial capacity. For example, the Faculty of Economics and Business actively collaborates with national and international industry leaders to support startups, MSMEs, and entrepreneurial projects. Such programs contribute to SDG 17 by creating cross-sector partnerships that combine academic research with market applications.

This approach accelerates UNISMA’s mission as an “Entrepreneurial University,” producing graduates who are not only academically competent but also innovative and industry-ready, thereby contributing to economic development at both local and global scales.

UNISMA menyadari pentingnya menjembatani dunia akademik dengan industri untuk memastikan lulusan memiliki keterampilan yang relevan dan kompetitif. Kolaborasi dengan praktisi BUMN, GIF, Nortis Academy, serta mitra industri global lainnya telah dilakukan melalui pelatihan, workshop, hingga penelitian terapan. Program ini berfokus pada kewirausahaan, ekonomi digital, serta inovasi keuangan, termasuk seminar internasional terkait pendanaan alternatif seperti securities crowdfunding.

Dengan melibatkan praktisi industri dalam kurikulum, UNISMA menghadirkan wawasan praktis yang memperkuat daya saing lulusan serta kapasitas kewirausahaan. Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, misalnya, menjalin kerja sama aktif dengan pelaku industri nasional maupun internasional untuk mendukung startup, UMKM, dan proyek kewirausahaan. Program ini selaras dengan SDG 17 dengan menciptakan kemitraan lintas sektor yang menggabungkan penelitian akademik dengan penerapan di dunia usaha.

Langkah ini mempercepat visi UNISMA sebagai “Entrepreneurial University” yang menghasilkan lulusan tidak hanya unggul secara akademis, tetapi juga inovatif dan siap bersaing di dunia industri, sekaligus berkontribusi pada pembangunan ekonomi lokal maupun global.



UNISMA Business and Innovation Unit (LPKIB) collaborates with industrial partners to promote entrepreneurship

Building Partnerships with Government and Legal Institutions

UNISMA has also deepened partnerships with governmental and legal institutions, particularly through its Faculty of Islamic Studies (FAI). Collaborations with the Religious Court of Kediri and the Religious Court of Trenggalek address pressing social issues such as high divorce rates and child marriage prevention. These partnerships integrate academic expertise with institutional frameworks, providing policy recommendations, public legal education, and joint community programs.

Such initiatives align with SDG 17 by promoting effective public-academic partnerships that strengthen social institutions and deliver sustainable solutions to family and community challenges. By combining academic research with judicial practice, UNISMA helps shape responsive legal systems that uphold justice and protect vulnerable populations.

These collaborations also emphasize UNISMA's role as a trusted partner for government and legal bodies, reinforcing its position as an institution that contributes knowledge and solutions for sustainable governance.

UNISMA juga memperdalam kemitraan dengan institusi pemerintah dan peradilan, khususnya melalui Fakultas Agama Islam (FAI). Kerja sama dengan Pengadilan Agama Kediri dan Pengadilan Agama Trenggalek berfokus pada isu-isu sosial mendesak seperti tingginya angka perceraian dan pencegahan perkawinan anak. Kolaborasi ini mengintegrasikan keahlian akademik dengan kerangkakelembagaan, menghasilkan rekomendasi kebijakan, pendidikan hukum masyarakat, serta program bersama untuk pemberdayaan komunitas.

Inisiatif ini sejalan dengan SDG 17 melalui kemitraan publik-akademik yang efektif untuk memperkuat institusi sosial serta menghadirkan solusi berkelanjutan bagi tantangan keluarga dan masyarakat. Dengan menggabungkan penelitian akademik dan praktik peradilan, UNISMA turut membentuk sistem hukum yang responsif, adil, serta melindungi kelompok rentan.

Kolaborasi ini juga menegaskan peran UNISMA sebagai mitra terpercaya bagi pemerintah dan lembaga hukum, sekaligus memperkuat posisinya sebagai institusi yang berkontribusi dalam penyediaan pengetahuan dan solusi bagi tata kelola berkelanjutan.



Delegation from the Faculty of Islamic Studies collaborates with the Religious Court of Kediri to strengthen legal education and research.



SDGs

Sustainable Development Goals 2024

REFERENCES

- Azmi, A. F. U., & Winaktu, G. (2023). Studi Analisa Aspek Biophilic Design Pada Fasad Gedung Bundar “Al Asy’Ari” Universitas Islam Malang. *Jurnal Ilmiah Arsitektur*, 13(2), 140-146.
- Habibi, M. I. A., Aldiansyah, M. R., Wijaya, N. A., Cantona, M. E., Jannah, N. Z., & Alhikami, A. F. (2025). A Study Of Bio-Oil Derived From Rice Husk Using Pyrolysis As A Potential Gasoline Additive. *Journal of Renewable Energy and Mechanics*, 8(01), 1-9.
- Lateko, A. A. H., Alhikami, A. F., Akil, Y. S., Zaini, N. H., Isyfi, A. I. H., & Sepriyatno, R. (2024). Thermo-economic study of cold thermal energy storage with various storage scenarios in a supermarket located in tropical climates. *Energy Efficiency*, 17(7), 85. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12053-024-10274-1>
- Latuconsina, H., Zulfahmi, I., Prasetyo, H. D., Rangkuti, A. M., Nur, M., Kautsari, N., & Marasabessy, I. (2025). Differences in ichthyofauna composition among tropical seagrass habitats in the small semi-enclosed bay. *Biodiversitas Journal of Biological Diversity*, 26(2).
- Prasetyo, H. D., & Hayati, A. (2025). Biomass Estimation of Brantas Riparian Zone Tree, Batu City, East Java. *Jurnal Biodjati*, 10(1), 131-145.
- Rolita, N. N., & Prasetyo, H. D. (2025). Distribusi Serangga Zona Riparian di Sungai Sukun Malang, Kabupaten Malang. *Jurnal Ilmiah Mahasiswa Sains Unisma Malang*, 3(2), 33-42.
- Siboy, A., Permadi, I., Karim, Z. P., & Karim, F. A. (2024). The Islamic Law-based design of regional head post-filling. *Legality : Jurnal Ilmiah Hukum*, 32(1), 1-15. <https://doi.org/10.22219/ljih.v32i1.31261>



Universitas Islam Malang

Jl. Mayjen Haryono 193 Malang 65144

rankings@unisma.ac.id

Phone : +62(341) 551932

Hotline : 0812-5999-1678