ABSTRACT

MSMEs are an important part of a country's economy because they are often the main pillar of the country's economy and have a positive impact on local communities, such as creating jobs and improving people's lives. In a pandemic situation like this, MSMEs have difficulty getting access to capital funding and can only rely on capital from the banking sector which tends to be difficult due to tripping over requirements and high interest making MSMEs not guaranteed to be able to develop in the long term. Based on these problems, crowdfunding can be alternative funding for MSMEs to obtain capital from the non-bank sector. Therefore, the development of an Islamic crowdfunding application can be a solution, considering that the Islamic system is interest-free and there is no usury. This study implements Frontend development which is made using Flutter as a framework for interface development and testing is carried out using the Blackbox Testing and Acceptance Testing methods. Using the Extreme Programming Method emphasizes user satisfaction, rapid feedback, and product releases that are small and gradual so that the slightest error can be detected quickly at the start of development. The third Blackbox test iteration shows 100% results, this shows that no defects occur in a feature. The Acceptance Testing shows a high level of satisfaction, namely 95.33% in the first iteration, 97.5% in the second iteration, and 96.67% in the third iteration. With the application of Sharia crowdfunding, it is hoped that MSME actors will have no difficulty in obtaining access to funding because capital is obtained from investors, not from the banking sector. So that the opportunity to develop becomes wider, easier, and more practical.

Keywords: *sharia crowdfunding, extreme programming, Dart, MSMEs, Flutter*