

THE CURRENT RESEARCH TREND OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION IN INDONESIA PESANTREN AND ITS PROPERTIES

Oleh

Bahrul Ulum^{1*}, Nanang Qosim², Sanju Kumar Singh³

STAI YPBWI, Surabaya - Indonesia

¹E-mail: bahrulgms424@gmail.com

²E-mail: m.nanang.qosim.mjk@gmail.com

Tribuwahan University, Kathmandu - Nepal - INDIA

³E-mail: singsanju44@gmail.com

Abstract

Globalization disrupted the value of norms and religion in young generations. Islamic education in pesantren could become a medium to increase the awareness of people about the importance of Islamic principles in their lives. However, not many previous studies are well-known globally by overseas researchers and academicians. This study has the purpose of observing the development of research about Islamic education in pesantren in Indonesia. This paper used bibliometric analysis to collect and analyze the secondary data of previous studies from the Scopus website. There were 113 documents found in Scopus from 1994-2023. The data were analyzed using two software, Vosviewer and R Studio. The analysis was divided into 2, citation analysis and mostly used word analysis. The result showed that the most current words used as the author's keywords were pesantren education, accommodation, management, effective schools, conservative, and developing countries. No word related to technology or digitalization was used either in the author's keyword or abstract of previous studies that were reflected as the current situation of the 4th industrial revolution today. Moreover, the affiliation of the author with the highest number of citations was the UK. Indonesian authors were ranked 2nd, 3rd, 3rd, and 5th. There were also some authors whose affiliations were not countries with Muslims as the majority of the citizens.

Abstrak

Globalisasi mendisrupsi nilai norma dan agama pada generasi muda. Pendidikan Islam di pesantren dapat menjadi media untuk meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat akan pentingnya prinsip-prinsip Islam dalam kehidupan mereka. Namun, tidak banyak penelitian sebelumnya yang dikenal secara global oleh peneliti dan akademisi luar negeri. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengamati perkembangan penelitian tentang pendidikan Islam di pesantren di Indonesia. Makalah ini menggunakan analisis bibliometrik untuk mengumpulkan dan

menganalisis data sekunder penelitian sebelumnya dari situs Scopus. Terdapat 113 dokumen yang ditemukan di Scopus dari tahun 1994-2023. Data dianalisis menggunakan dua perangkat lunak, Vosviewer dan R Studio. Analisisnya dibagi menjadi 2, analisis kutipan dan sebagian besar menggunakan analisis kata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kata-kata terkini yang dijadikan kata kunci penulis adalah pendidikan pesantren, akomodasi, manajemen, sekolah efektif, konservatif, dan negara berkembang. Tidak ada kata terkait teknologi atau digitalisasi yang digunakan baik dalam kata kunci penulis maupun abstrak penelitian terdahulu yang mencerminkan situasi revolusi industri ke-4 saat ini. Apalagi afiliasi penulis dengan jumlah sitasi terbanyak adalah Inggris. Pengarang Indonesia menduduki peringkat ke-2, ke-3, ke-3, dan ke-5. Ada juga beberapa penulis yang afiliasinya bukan pada negara yang mayoritas penduduknya beragama Islam.

Keywords: *Research Trend, Islamic education, Pesantren, Topic*

A. Introduction

Indonesia has an excess of productive age population. According to data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), Indonesia's population of productive age in 2022 will be 190.98 million people, or 69.25% of Indonesia's total population (Mendo et al., 2023). This number is predicted to continue to increase until it reaches 213.2 million people in 2030. This excess population of productive age represents great potential for Indonesia to achieve sustainable development. The productive age population is a human resource that can play a role in economic, social, and cultural development. However, the excess population of productive age in Indonesia is threatened by the bad cultural influence of globalization (Wardhana, 2021b). The bad culture of globalization can cause a decline in the productivity and competitiveness of the productive age population in Indonesia (Muhaimin et al., 2023).

Globalization is a phenomenon that cannot be avoided, including in Indonesia. Globalization has positive and negative impacts on various aspects of life, including the younger generation (Febriyanti et al., 2022). Globalization causes the entry of foreign cultures which can shift local cultural values (Juliansyah et al., 2021). This can cause the younger generation to lose their identity and sense of love for their country. Apart from that, globalization encourages a consumer lifestyle which can be

detrimental to the younger generation. The younger generation tends to spend money on things they don't need, which can cause financial problems in the future (Juliansyah et al., 2021).

Islamic studies in Islamic boarding schools can overcome the bad influence of globalization culture in Indonesia on the younger generation (Wardhana & Ratnasari, 2022). Islamic studies in Islamic boarding schools called *pesantren* in Indonesia, emphasize the importance of instilling moral values and noble character, such as honesty, responsibility, and hard work. These values can help the younger generation to face the negative influences of globalization culture. According to the theory of maqashid Sharia by As-Syatibi, one of the components needed for young generations to avoid the negative effects of foreign culture is protection for life using the Sharia perspective (Nasution, 2021). Islamic studies at Islamic boarding schools can also form strong characters, such as independence, toughness, and fighting spirit. This strong character can help the younger generation to face life's challenges, including the bad influence of globalization culture (Sulaiman & Ahmadi, 2020).

Previous studies have been conducted on the role of Islamic boarding schools in the global culture of young people. However, only a few discuss the popularity of Islamic studies in Islamic boarding schools in the global academic world. This could be a good research novelty by examining trends in topics covering Islamic studies at Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia. Therefore, this study aims to observe the trend of topics regarding Islamic studies in Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia and how many citations are obtained.

B. Method of the Study

This study uses a quantitative method called bibliometrics both in collecting data and analyzing the data that has been collected. The data taken is the metadata of papers that have been published in Scopus-indexed journals which are stored on the Scopus website. The reason this research collects data from Scopus is because Scopus is a trusted journal indexation institution with an international reputation. Scopus also provides metadata that is neatly arranged and can be downloaded for analysis (Mafruchati et al., 2023).

Metadata is collected by writing several keywords in the search feature on the Scopus website. These keywords are (*TITLE-ABS-KEY (Islamic AND education) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY (Indonesia) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY (Islamic boarding school)*). There are 113 documents from 1994-2023. Data is saved in CSV form, so it can be analyzed (Iman et al., 2022). Before the data is saved, several criteria are selected such as citation information, bibliographical information, as well as abstract & and keywords. Apart from that, the data was screened to eliminate data that was not included in the inclusion criteria, such as texts in English, source types in the form of journals, and documents in the form of articles. 82 documents were remaining after the screening.

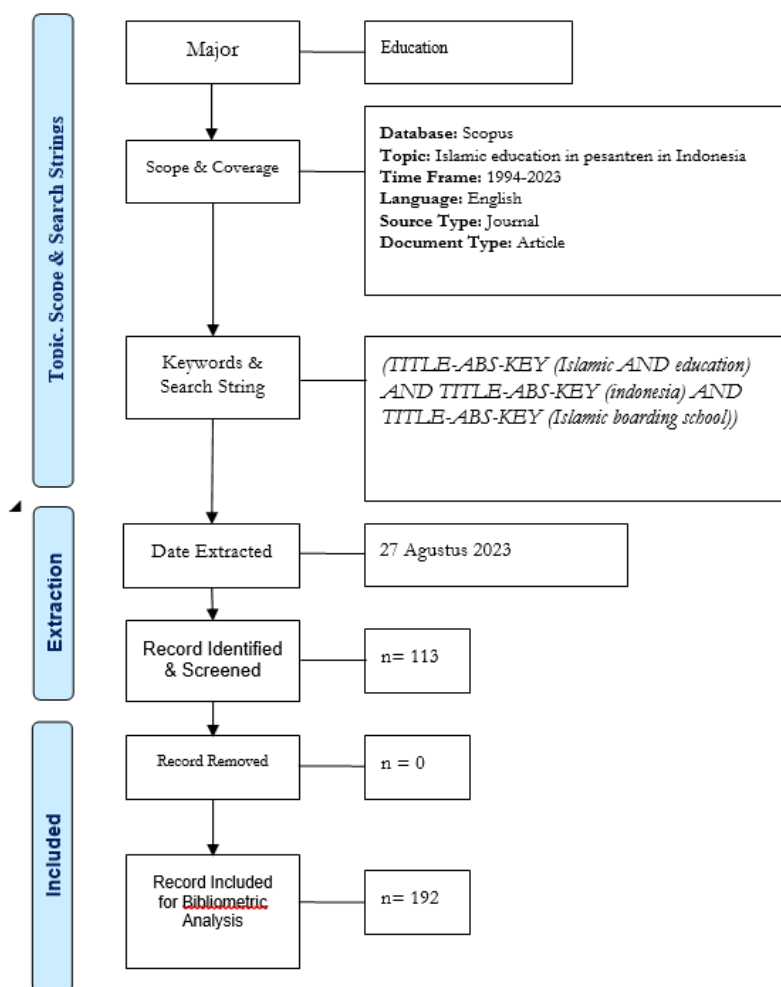
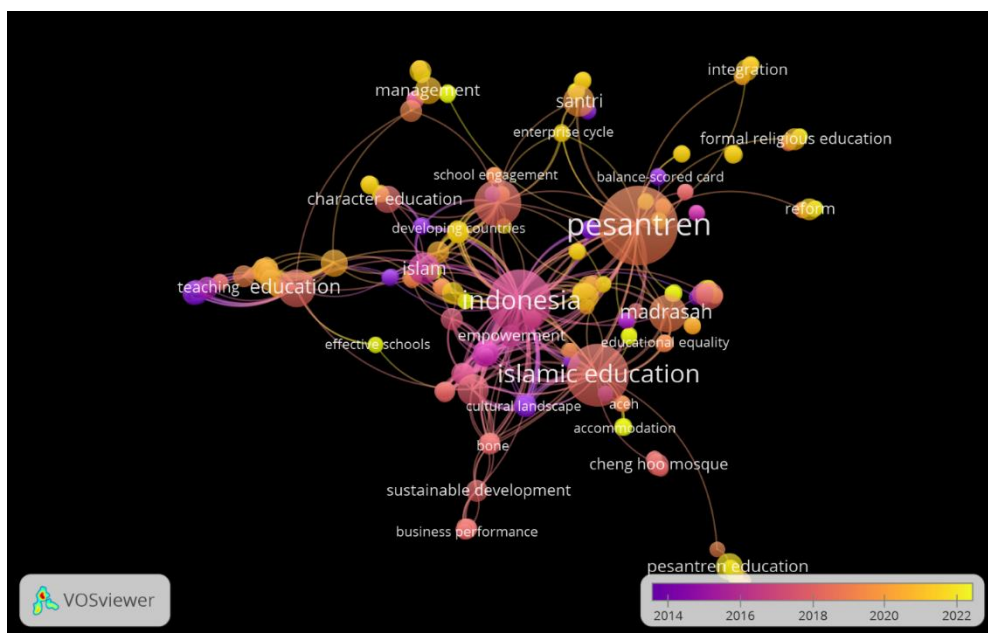


Figure 1. Flowchart of collecting data using the bibliometric method (Mafruchati et al., 2022)

Data were analyzed using bibliometric methods. There are two software used, namely Vosviewer to process and display the most frequently used words in the keywords created by the authors. Vosviewer can also display the affiliation of authors with the most citations (Zahedi & Van Eck, 2014). Then, R Studio with its feature, biblioshiny, can analyze the most

frequently used words in abstracts (Yu et al., 2020). The most frequently used words, both in the author's keywords and in the abstract, are displayed in the image, while the author's affiliation with the most citations is displayed in the form of a table.

C. Result & Discussion



Source: Data processed with Vosviewer

Figure 2. List of most used words in author's keyword of previous studies

Figure 2 shows that the most current words used as the author's keyword were *pesantren education*, *character education*, *accommodation*, *management*, *effective schools*, *conservative*, and *developing countries*. It means that effective method and accommodation was essential to making Islamic education successful in Indonesia. Indonesia as a developing country has a surplus of productive ages which needs to be nurtured. Islamic boarding schools/pesantrens have an important role in developing Indonesia's human resources, especially the younger generation (Zaki et al., 2020).

Islamic boarding schools have the potential to educate Indonesia's young generation to be ready to compete in the global market. Islamic boarding schools can be a place to educate Indonesia's young generation so they are ready to compete in the global market because they have a comprehensive curriculum. The Islamic boarding school curriculum not only includes Islamic religious sciences but also general sciences (Anggadwita et al., 2021). This can prepare Indonesia's young generation to face challenges in an increasingly competitive world of work (Wardhana, 2021b).

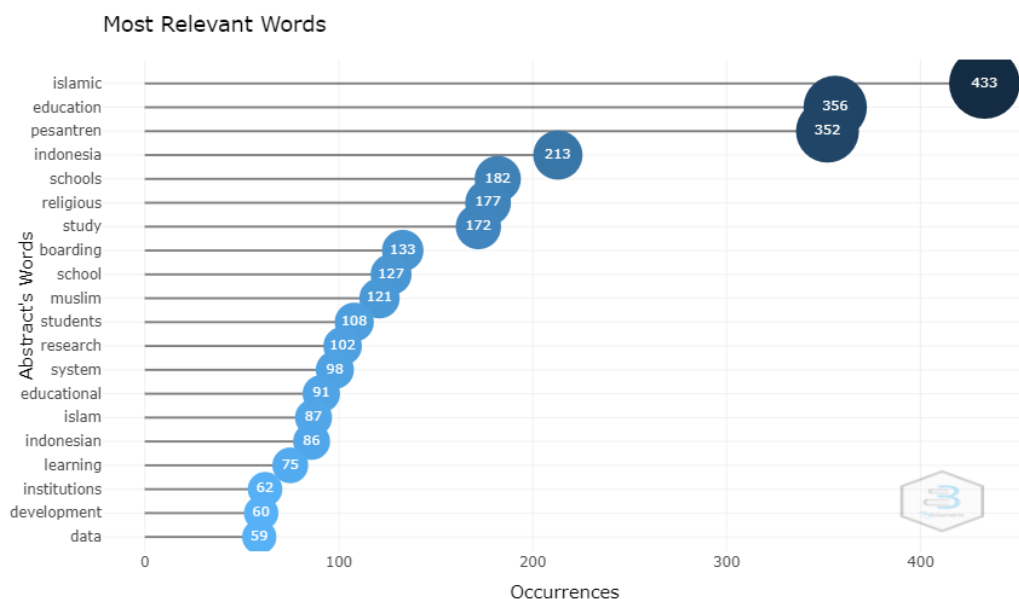
According to the study conducted by (Harjanto et al., 2019), Islamic boarding schools have a character-based education system. Islamic boarding schools emphasize the importance of character education for students. This can form a young generation of Indonesians who have noble morals and noble values. Islamic boarding schools have a culture of hard work and discipline. A culture of hard work and discipline is important for Indonesia's young generation to be able to compete in the global market.

Figure 2 also shows that the word *accommodation* was closely connected to the word *Islamic education*. It means that the quality and availability of accommodation have a significant effect on pesantren and increase the quality of its human resources. moreover, the availability and quality of accommodation could improve the quality of education in Islamic boarding schools, so that Islamic boarding school graduates have better competencies. This was because adequate facilities and accommodation can increase students' learning motivation. This can encourage students to study harder and achieve more (Wibowo et al., 2022).

According to the maqashid sharia theory by Imam Asy-Syatibi (Ghifara et al., 2022), the quality of Islamic boarding school accommodation for students must meet the five main objectives of Islamic sharia. The first is that Islamic boarding school accommodation must be able to support students to carry out worship and study religious knowledge. Second, Islamic boarding school accommodation must be able to guarantee the safety and health of students. Third, Islamic boarding school accommodation must be able to provide a conducive atmosphere for students to learn and think. Fourth, Islamic boarding school accommodation must be able to protect students' property from damage or loss. Fifth, Islamic boarding school accommodation must be able to maintain the honor and sanctity of the students.

Figure 2 shows the most used words such as *character education*, & *conservative*. Conservative Islamic boarding school education has a significant influence on character education. Conservative Islamic boarding school education has a significant influence on character education. Religious and ethical education is a conservative education pattern that is still applied in Islamic boarding schools. Religious education is an important aspect of conservative Islamic boarding school education. Religious education emphasizes the importance of instilling moral values and noble character. This can form students who have noble morals. Meanwhile, etiquette education is another important aspect of conservative Islamic boarding school education. Etiquette education teaches students about manners and manners. Moreover, etiquette education could form students to have noble character (Ghifara et al., 2022).

According to the theory of Maqashid by As-Syatibi (Fauziana et al., 2022), conservative Islamic boarding school education can be categorized as education that aims to achieve the benefit of humanity. This is because conservative Islamic boarding school education emphasizes the importance of instilling moral values and noble character, which are the basis for realizing the benefit of humanity (Ryandono et al., 2022). By applying the theory of maqashid As-Syatibi, conservative Islamic boarding school education can become more effective education in achieving its goals. Conservative Islamic boarding school education can produce graduates who have strong and noble character, and who can contribute positively to the benefit of humanity (Zaki et al., 2020).



Source: Data processed with R Studio

Figure 3. Most used words in abstracts in previous studies

Figure 3 shows that the most used words in the abstract were *Islamic, education, and pesantren*. It was understandable because those reflected the topic used for this paper. Other words used in the abstract were *Indonesia, school, religious study, boarding, Muslim, student, research system, educational, etc.* Those were common words that reflected the topic of Islamic education in pesantren in Indonesia. however, there was a peculiar word, namely *data*. This can be interpreted that the word "data" here means "big data".

Big data has the potential to have a big influence on Islamic education at Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia. The following are some of the influences of big data on Islamic education at Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia (Vanany et al., 2019). Big data can be used to analyze learning data so that it can provide information about the effectiveness of the learning methods used. This information can be used to improve the quality of learning in Islamic boarding schools (Wardhana, 2021a). Big data can be used to develop curriculum and learning materials that are more relevant to the needs of students and society. This can help students become quality graduates who are ready to face future challenges (Pratiwi et al., 2022).

According to the theory of maqashid sharia by As-Syatibi (Ryandono et al., 2022), Islamic education aims to achieve the benefit of humanity, both worldly and spiritual benefits. Big data has the potential to have a big influence on Islamic education at Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia, especially in terms of increasing benefits. Big data can be used to analyze learning data so that it can provide information about the effectiveness of the learning methods used. This information can be used to improve the quality of learning in Islamic boarding schools so that it can achieve benefits in terms of increasing students' knowledge and skills (Loestefani et al., 2022).

Table 1. List of affiliations of the author with the highest citations of papers

Organization	Documents	Citations
University Of Kent, United Kingdom (UK)	1	37
University Of Iqra Buru, Indonesia	1	20
Universitas Nasional, Jakarta, Indonesia	1	37
Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah, Banten, Indonesia	1	19
Institut Agama Islam Negeri Kediri, Indonesia	1	48
Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Indonesia	2	20
Institute On Culture, Religion, And World Affairs, Boston University, United States	2	52
International Islamic University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	1	23
University Of Newcastle, Australia	1	25
Kwansei Gakuin University, Japan	1	48
The University Of Western Australia, Australia	1	20
Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, Thailand	1	48

Stai Darunnajah, Jakarta, Indonesia	1	23
Universitas Islam Negeri Raden Intan Lampung, Indonesia	1	48
University Of New South Wales, Canberra, Australia	2	21

Source: Data processed with Vosviewer

Table 1 shows that the affiliation with the highest citations was the UK. It was Indonesian authors were ranked 2nd, 3rd, 3rd, and 5th. There were also some authors whose affiliations were not countries with Muslims as the majority of the citizens. Surprisingly, previous research on Islamic education in Islamic boarding school environments in Indonesia was conducted by authors from England. Even though the affiliates of the second, third, and fourth-ranked authors are Indonesian campuses, there are several campuses where the majority of the population is not Muslim.

Surprisingly, previous research on Islamic education in Islamic boarding school environments in Indonesia was conducted by authors from England. Even though the affiliates of the second, third, and fourth-ranked authors are Indonesian campuses, there are several campuses where the majority of the population is not Muslim. The campuses of Canberra and Bangkok are cities with a small number of Muslims, and there are very few Islamic boarding schools, or perhaps none at all.

D. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis above, it can be concluded that the newest words most frequently used in the keywords created by previous research authors are those related to accommodation in Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia as a developing country. This shows that accommodation is important for the continuity of Islamic education in Islamic boarding schools. Apart from that, there is the word conservative which means that Islamic education is conservative education which is important for students in Islamic boarding schools to protect them from the negative influences of global culture.

The results of the research above also show that the affiliate with the most citations is England. This is surprising because research on Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia is conducted by Westerners. Future research

is expected to be able to examine further the most effective Islamic education.

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