

Bibliometric Analysis of Islamic Education Management

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Abstrak

The purpose of this study is to describe the concentration of topics on Islamic education management in the future in order to gain a full understanding. The google scholar data source is used because it is considered to have the most number of articles discussing Islamic education management. As a bibliometric analysis tool, the VOSviewer software is used to show the author's network. The search was carried out on October 13, 2022 inputted with the keyword "Islamic education management". The limit of the last five years from 2017 to 2022 was chosen to reduce the number of document findings which reached 17,700. The results explain that there are still few related writers discussing the management of Islamic education. Then the authors who publish the most works are Ali Hapzi and Kasfur, they are also the longest-running writers on this topic.

Keyword: Islamic Education Management, Leadership, Technological Advancement

Introduction

The descriptions in many references to Islamic education management are always related to education management problems in general, so the terms Islamic education management and education management cannot be distinguished from each other. Therefore, it is difficult to discuss in detail the management of Islamic education without referring to the philosophy of education administration as a whole (Amin et al., 2021; Kasdi et al., 2020; Tolchah & Mu'ammam, 2019).

If it is associated with the management of Islamic education, then of course in general it will not be much different from the general task of education administration. This range can be seen as a limit on the things that administrators of Islamic educational institutions can choose to focus on or maintain when running their schools (Hewer, 2001; Shakeel, 2018).

In Indonesia alone there are 26,974 Islamic boarding schools and 12,668 educational units spread across 34 provinces in Indonesia, these findings show the importance of implementing curriculum management (Fathurrochman et al., 2021).

Islamic Education Management is currently widely discussed by researchers (Ahmad, 2021; Amin et al., 2021; Arti, 2022; Asari, 2020; Aziz, 2020; Bashori et al., 2022; Erlistiana et al., 2022; Gusti & Karnati, 2021; Hewer, 2001; Jamrizal, 2022b; Kasdi et al., 2020; Mukhtar & Anwar, 2019; Muttaqin, 2022; Rahman et al., 2022; Rahmatullah, 2021a; Shakeel, 2018; Solechan, 2021; Sukmawati et al., 2022; Syarif & Mawardi, 2021; Tolchah & Mu'ammam, 2019; Ulfiah et al., 2022).

This is the reason for researchers to conduct bibliometric research with the theme of Islamic education management. This study aims to describe the findings of articles in the google scholar database and analyze the authors who have conducted the most research on the theme. In addition, this study also aims to provide future views on the topic of Islamic education management.

Method

In academia, the use of bibliometric analysis in conjunction with content analysis has grown (Koskinen et al., 2008). As part of the bibliometric review process, one way to classify previous research is as a descriptive, integrative, systematic review, and meta-analysis. (Martínez-Climent et al., 2018).

a. Study design

The author refers to the summary of the methodology structure in the opinion Paltrinieri et al., (2019) three phases make up the design: formulating research questions, finding relevant literature for review, and making use of bibliometric analysis.

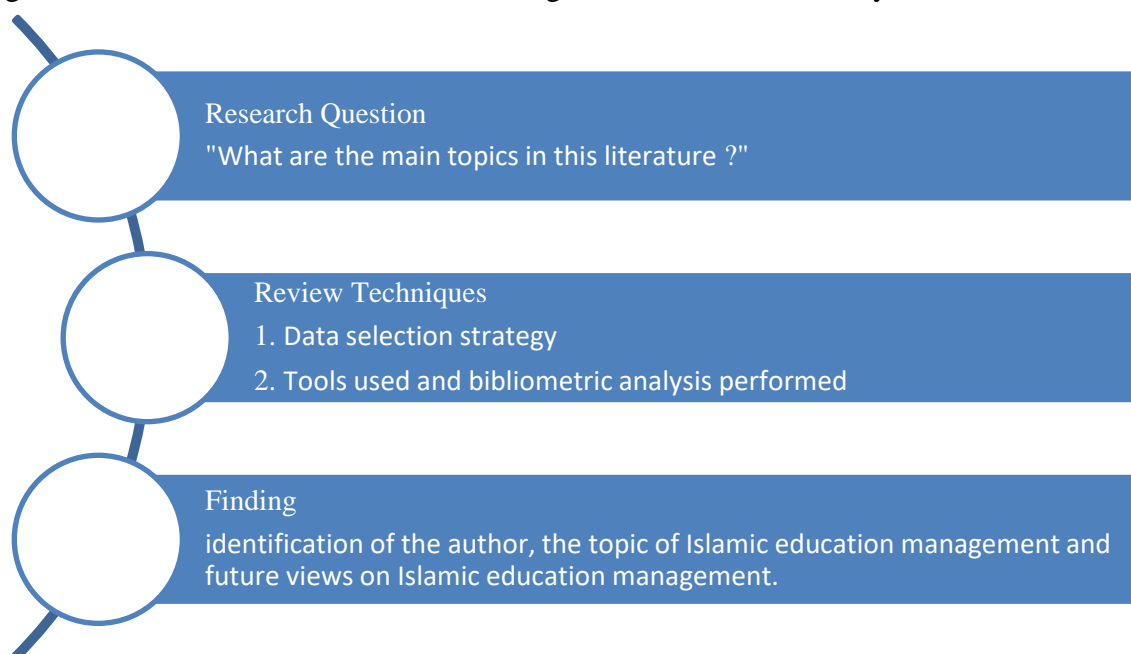


Fig. 1. Research design

b. Data selection strategy

To produce a rigorous scientific work, the author uses the google scholar database. This is used because it is easy to collect data because Islamic Education management content is widely covered in Google Scholar. The authors found 17,700 documents on the subject with all articles reviewed. The author finds related articles based on words that appear anywhere so that he finds fewer documents as many as 1,100. all searches were carried out in the period from 2017 to 2022. The author saves publications based on the metadata sample used, namely 77 articles sourced from journals. Featured articles based on the last five years of publication until this article was written.

c. Analysis tools

This study problem is handled by VOSviewer software and Ms Exel. With the help of VOSviewer, users can build and display bibliometric networks also known as maps. The creation and display of the bibliometric network was carried out using the VOSviewer program (version 1.6.17, Leiden University, Leiden, Netherlands). According to Eck & Waltman, (2014) which shows the relationship between author, source, country, and keywords and assesses co-authorship, co-occurrence, and co-citation. In addition, it gives the user the option to run bibliographic merging, which helps in the creation of literary representative groups. Finally, the author makes use of an Excel spreadsheet to create editable charts and organize data and numbers using formulas and functions.

The search was carried out on October 13, 2022 input with the keyword "Islamic education management". The years 2017 to 2022 were selected as the search window for thorough published studies. The author took some of the documents found. There are 77 publications that use the word "Islamic education management" in their texts. All data collected is exported as a "tab delimited" file with "Full Notes and Cited References." For the co-authorship analysis the authors used these data. The result, the author's network map, can be generated. In addition, the authors create a network map of scientific journals using citation analysis.

d. Types of analysis

Our investigation is divided into three parts: overall effectiveness, citations, networking and content. The general performance analysis provides data on the development of the literature over time as well as the most significant authors. Authors, documents, and journals with the most citations are identified by citation analysis. Next, we performed network and content analysis and clustering using bibliographic coupling.

Results and Discussion

Tabel 1 describes the acquisition of data related to Islamic education management found in the google scholar database. The data search was carried out based on the time period of the last five years from 2017 to 2022 when this research was conducted. All source documents obtained were 17,700 which were then re-filtered based on the type of article document as many as 1,100. however, the researcher only took 77 articles which according to the researcher were closely related to the management of Islamic education.

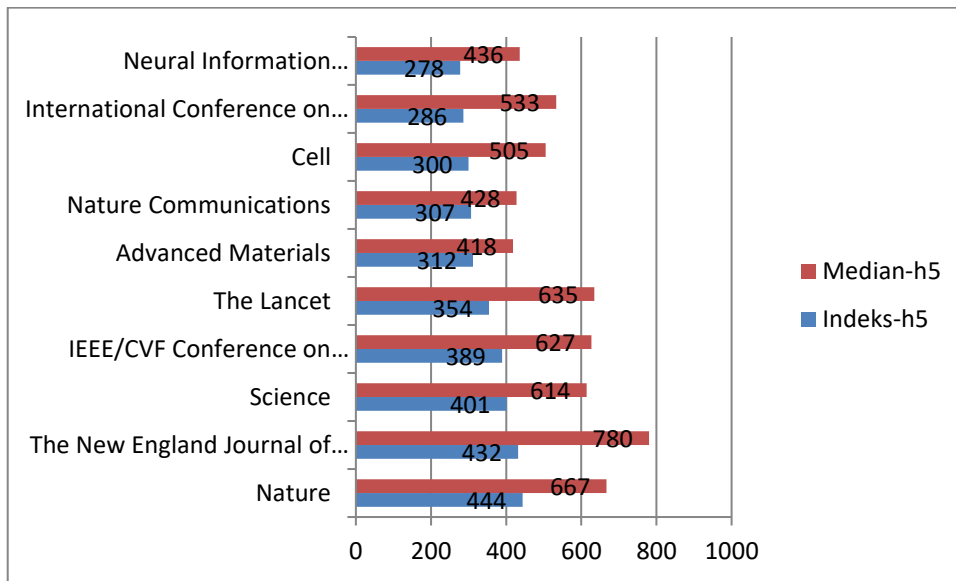
Table 1. Overview of Islamic education management

Description	Criteria	Results
Key information about data	Time period	2017– 2022
		17.700
Document type	Document source Article	1.100
Publication area	Final All types of articles taken	96
Source type		77

Publisher's Journal Analysis

Based on the data obtained, there are 10 journal publishers with the highest based on the median and index of 100 publications (figure 2). Among the journals are Neural Information Processing Systems, International Conference on Learning Representations, Cell, Nature Communications, Advanced Materials, The Lancet, IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, Science, The New England Journal of Medicine, and Nature. The journal Neural Information Processing Systems is in tenth place with a median total of 436 and an index of 278 and the journal Nature is in first place with a median number of 667 and an index of 444.

Fig. 2. Journal Issues



Analisis author

There are 12 authors who discuss the management of Islamic education. Among the 12 authors there are only two groups that are interconnected. Four people who are interconnected include Danim, Sudarwan, Ab and Syaiful Anwar. Then the second group that is interconnected is Ali Hapzi and Us Kasful Anwar. However, the authors belonging to the latest authors who discuss the management of Islamic education are Jamrizal, Praditya and Rayyan Aqila, and Amri Andi.

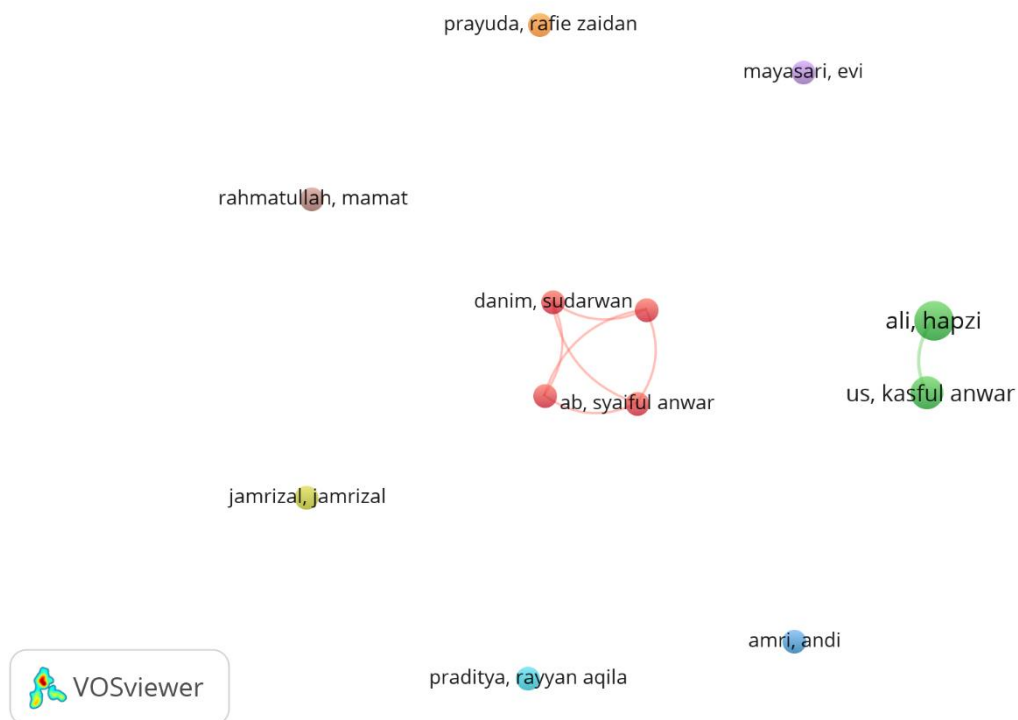


Fig 3. The most productive author network on the topic of Islamic education management

Prayuda, (2022a, 2022b) and also Praditya, (2022b, 2022a) which discusses Principal's Digital Leadership In the Digital Age where principals take advantage of technology in their leadership style. Meanwhile, according to Rahmatullah, (2021b, 2021a) that education management must follow three stages: planning, implementation, and evaluation. These three phases require a new model that is in line with the paradigm of learning freedom in the New Normal period. Then (Mayasari, 2021; Thahir & Mayasari, 2022) discuss findings about principal leadership in improving teacher performance made, including the dominance of democratic leadership styles and techniques that are often used by enforcing rules, offering performance coaching and self-development, rewarding good work, and being communicative, democratic, charismatic, and self-controlled. . Other relevant elements include leadership, reward, recruitment, and research variables in addition to the three exogenous variables associated with endogenous variables of human resource management in Islamic education. (Jamrizal, 2022a, 2022b). productivity development is also based on managerial and operational implementation (Putri et al., 2022).

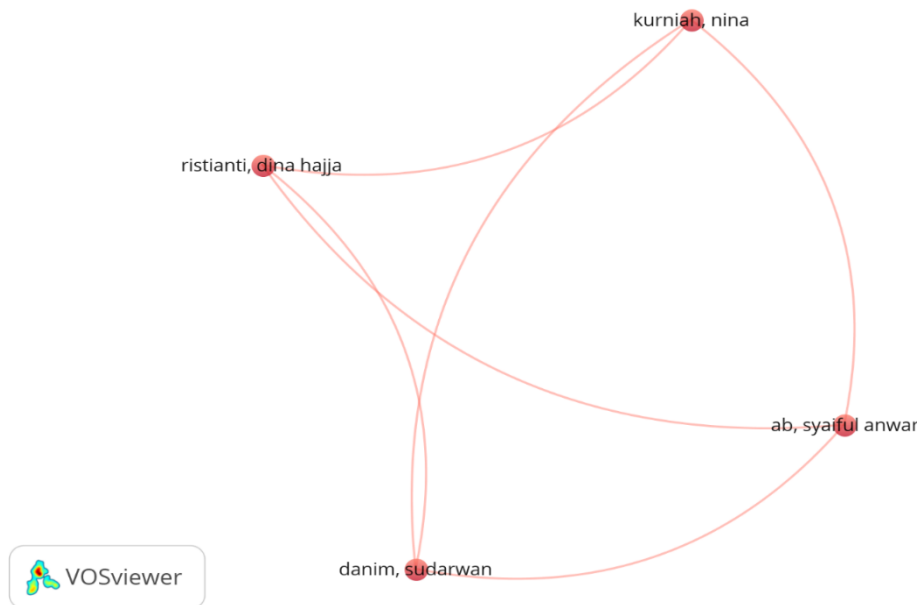


Fig. 4. Network of interconnected authors discussing the topic of Islamic education management

Based on the author's analysis, which are interconnected as shown in Figure 3. The four authors are interrelated and discuss the topic of Islamic education management. This happens because all the connected writers have done joint research so that the authors become interrelated. With 26,974 Islamic boarding schools and 12,668 educational units spread across 34 provinces in Indonesia, these findings show the importance of implementing curriculum management. The novelty of this research can be attributed to the fact that pesantren in Indonesia have adopted contemporary management principles for planning, organizing, implementing, and evaluating their curriculum. (Fathurrochman et al., 2021). The findings of this study indicate that systems, paradigms, and thoughts have an impact on Islamic education. In order for institutions to be able to educate people as a whole, the paradigm must be able to position Islamic education as the most crucial component of

the system (insan kamil). There is a way of thinking, and if used in Islamic education, it will not only solve the problem of *hablum min Allah* and *hablum min al-'alam*, but will also exacerbate social problems in Islamic education, known as *hablm. min anna* (Alfian et al., 2022; Gusmahansyah et al., 2022; Herianto & Ali, n.d.; Ismail et al., 2022; Pitri et al., 2021, 2022; Sukmawati et al., 2022). As can be seen in Figure 2, Ali Hapzi and Kasfur have been the longest-running authors and have written the most on the topic of Islamic education management.

Conclusion

Subjects related to Islamic education management that have been studied in recent years are summarized in this study. The growth related to Islamic Education management research every year there is an interest in this topic. Currently, the authors who publish the most articles related to Islamic education management are Ali Hapzi and Kasfur. Meanwhile, the journal that publishes the highest number of articles related to the subject of Islamic education management is *Nature* and ranks tenth, namely *Neural Information Processing Systems*. Based on the keyword analysis, the highest quoted illustrates that Islamic education management can be done well if the leadership is carried out well and understands how to improve performance by utilizing technology. However, in the publication of this theme, there is still no significant increase because there are still few authors who discuss Islamic education management in this latest year. This can also be caused by researchers who only process data in one google scholar database. However, there are still researchers who conduct research on Islamic education management. In the future, researchers can conduct an analysis of Islamic education management that focuses on the leadership of the principal, the benefits of technology and Islamic schools.

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