



Development of the study of Islamic education in Scopus indexed international publications in 2017-2022: Bibliometric analysis

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ABSTRACT

Various journals and publications on Islamic Education have been produced by many researchers. Various studies related to Islamic education continues to be developed and published in various academic discourses. This study is a bibliographic study on the Scopus database, to study the structure and dynamics of the field of Islamic educational sciences. This study aims to map research trends related to Islamic education by collecting and analyzing articles from 2017 to 2022. This research uses quantitative methods to identify trends research in the theme of Islamic Education. The results of the research show that Islamic Education will continue to develop and be widely studied in various countries. Currently the most influential countries are the countries of South Asia and Southeast Asia. This is because in this area the dominant population is Muslim . It can be concluded that the publication of Islamic Education has attracted many groups, both writers from Muslim countries and from Western countries.

Keywords: Education, Islamic Education, International Publications, Scopus

Introduction

Studies on Islamic Education are increasingly in demand by academics international. Education is the beauty of the process of teaching and learning with human approach (man centered), and not just move the brain from the heads or divert the machine to the hands, and vice versa (Hilda, 2023; Sumanti, 2016). Education is more than that, education makes humans capable conquer the future and conquer himself with power thought, remembrance, and creativity (Aziz, 2020).

From the point of view of society, education is a process of socialization, namely promoting values, knowledge, and internal skills life (Sumanti, et al., 2021). Education is a product of society itself, namely being able to live consistently in overcoming future threats and challenges (Munandar et al., 2022). With this understanding, it is very natural that the behavior or actions of some Muslims are associated with the concepts and practices of Islamic Education (Rohanda & Winoto, 2019). This is certainly an interesting subject of study, both from Muslim and non-Muslim observers. Islamic education is a separate topic in the discussion of experts (Busro et al., 2021).

At the global level, publications on Islamic education in international journals have also experienced a significant increase (Sumanti, Asari & Al Rasyidin, 2015). Based on Scopus' records, there are more than 150 publications on Islamic Education originating from writers not only from Islamic countries, but also from Western writers. This means that the topic of Islamic Education has got its own place for Islamic Education reviewers from non-Muslim countries (Dwianti et al., 2021).

Even though various Islamic education studies are more dominantly studied in countries with dominant Muslim populations, there have been several Western academics who have also shown concern for this theme (Shunhaji, 2019). Unfortunately, until now there is no definite data on how large the number of international publications related to Islamic Education is, both from countries with dominant Muslim populations and

from Western countries (Rozali & Sumanti, 2022). Even though this international publication data is very important to know so that Islamic Education academics can get a map of the development of Islamic Education studies from year to year. Therefore, a research regarding the latest developments in the study of Islamic Education is important to do (Topan et al., 2018).

Scopus is a citation and abstract database containing more than 25,000 journal article titles from approximately 5,000 international journal publishers. Scopus provides the most comprehensive overview of the world's research results covering the subject areas of science, technology, medicine, social, arts and humanities (Ulpah, 2021). The types of sources covered in Scopus are serial publications that have a standardized serial number (ISSN), such as journals, serial books, conference series publications or non-serial publications that have serial numbers. standardized book (ISBN) (Herdianto et al., 2021). Based on data from the site <https://www.elsevier.com/>, Scopus coverage consists of 23,452 peer-reviewed journals, 5,500 full open access journals, 294 trade publications, more than 852 book series, more than 9.8 million conference papers originating from 120,000 activities worldwide, and works 44,000,000 patents originating from 5 patent offices (Mahmudi, 2019).

Based on the results of the analysis, Herdianto revealed that the development of international publications in the field of education has increased from year to year. Specifically, Franken (2017) and Busro et al (2021) conducted a study on Islamic Education. Riyadi (2014) specifically conducted a mapping of Islamic Education studies conducted by students at STAIN Samarinda, while Busro et al (2021) conducted a study of the development of international publications on Islamic Education. In his research, Busro et al (2021) focused on the number of publications, authors, affiliations, author's country of origin, and keywords used in publications. The mapping or survey conducted by Busro et al is based on data generated by the Vosviewer tool. Subject mapping is based on keywords provided by the author. Therefore, the results of the mapping do not reflect the scope of the subject at a certain period and development subject from year to year. According to the author's opinion, this subject mapping has an important role in redefining the scope of Islamic Education studies. This paper is intended to look at a map of subject development in Islamic Education studies published in Scopus indexed international journals in the last five years, namely 2017 -2023.

Method

This study uses quantitative methods to identify trends research in the theme of Islamic Education. Bibliometric analysis was used to review publications related to the research scope to identify research trends, concepts, and required keywords (Jannah, 2022). This bibliometric study explores the scholarly literature, analyzes the methodology and subject trends in Islamic Education. Experts use bibliometric maps to have a better understanding of a subject which in this case is Islamic Education (Baas, et al., 2020).

The data source used is the Scopus database. In mapping subjects in the field of Islamic education at Scopus, the following steps are carried out (Andayani, 2021):

1. Enter keywords in the search query column with the phrase "Islamic Education"
2. The year of publication is in accordance with the data available in Scopus, namely from the 2017-2022 publication year
3. The subject area is limited to three disciplines namely social sciences, Art Humanities and Psychology
4. The selected document types are journal articles, conference papers, book chapters and books.
5. The keywords chosen were all keywords contained in the Scopus database search results, namely Islamic Education, Education, Islam, Islamism, Religious education Indonesia, religion teaching Students and Curriculum. The selection of these keywords is intended to filter documents with Islamic education topics related to other aspects, for example Islamic education and curriculum and so on.
6. Furthermore, the types of sources selected are journals, books, conference proceedings, serial books and trade journals.

Meanwhile, the selected language is English, Arabic and Indonesian. Furthermore, the search results are further analyzed by categorizing the publications found.

Results and Discussion

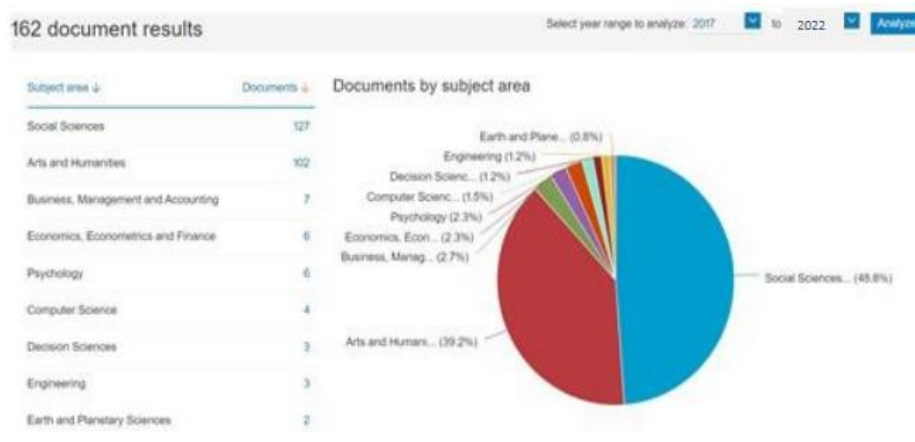
1. The development of Islamic education publications

The development of Islamic education publications continues to grow over time, Table 1 shows an analysis of the number of Publications Development of publications on Islamic Education 2017 -2022, revealing the ongoing growth in publications on Islamic Education. From these data it shows that there is an increasing trend of publications every year, this indicates that the study of Islamic Education is increasingly in demand for research by experts (Machali & Suhendro, 2022).

Table 1. Development of Islamic Education Publications by year

Year	Publication
2022	163
2021	157
2020	150
2019	126
2018	81
2017	75
Source: Scopus (2023)	

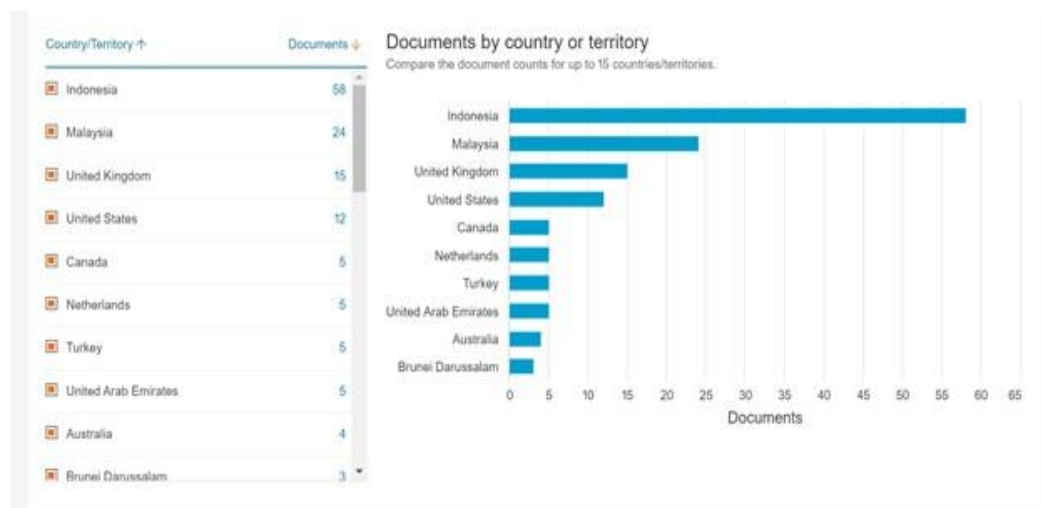
Furthermore, the subject area of the study of Islamic Education varies greatly from various disciplines. The diversity of subjects in Islamic Education can be seen from the following figure.



Source: Scopus (2023)

Figure 1. Subject Areas of Islamic Education Studies and Publications 2017-2022

Picture on explain that publication in field subject Islamic education is studied in various fields disciplines namely Social Sciences with 127 documents, Arts and Humanities with 102 documents, Business, Management and Accounting with 7 documents, Economic and Finance with 6 documents, Psychology with 6 documents, Computer Sciences with 4 documents, Decision Sciences with 3 documents, Engineering got 3 documents and Earth and Planetary Sciences with 2 documents. Although thereby, part big are subject study Education Islam is at on discipline knowledge social And humanities. Viewed from origin country writer, publication about Education Islam Lots written by the writers from Indonesia, arranged from Malaysia And English.

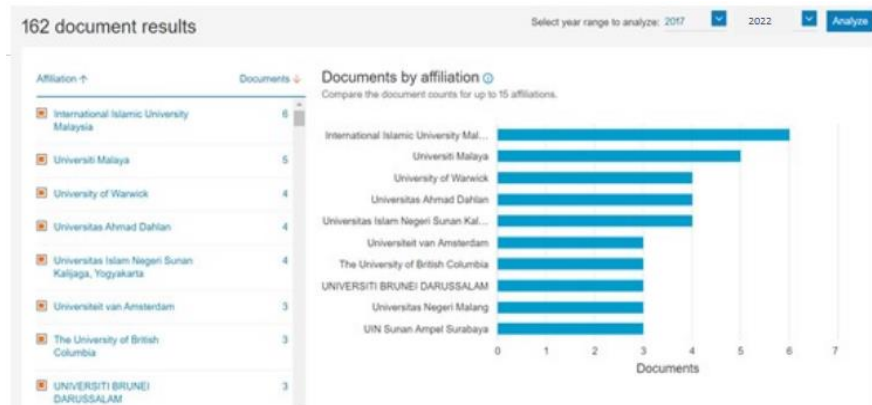


Source: Scopus (2023)

Figures 2. Origin Publication Education Islam 2017- 2022

Publication about Education Islam as can be seen in the picture/ figure 2 is dominated by writers from region Which dominant religious Islam, or country with resident Muslim. Nonetheless, we must acknowledge that some Western researchers Also Already study Education Islam, especially on Institution Education Islam Which is at in territory or non-community areas muslim .

Although thereby, If seen from author affiliation, all authors are affiliated on college tall. In matter This, writer from University International Malaysia or known with International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) is Which most Lots produce publication on field Education Islam as described in Figure 3 below.



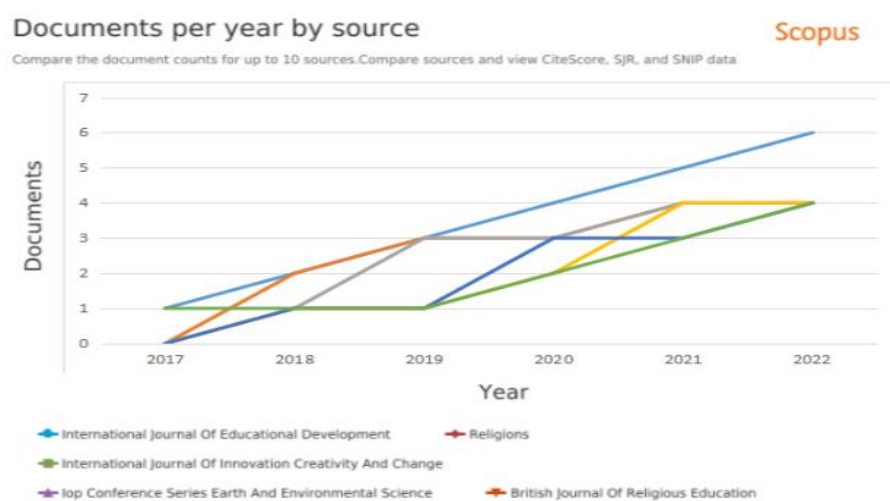
Source: Scopus (2023)

Figures 3. Origin Publication Education Islam 2017-2022

University Ahmad Dahlan And UIN Sunan Kalidjaga is two university in Indonesia Which Lots publish work in field Islamic education especially in journals international indexed Scopus. Besides the two universities, the two universities from Indonesia Which enter in 10 major affiliation to Educational publications Islam is State University of Malang And UIN Sunan Ampel. Which interesting from affiliate author, there is University of Warwick, Universiteit vans Amsterdam, And the University of British Columbia. Third university the originate from country West. This show that study Education Islam This has interesting Lots circles.

2. Main Publication Sources of Islamic Education Studies

Until 2022, publications in the form of journal articles and conferences represented the highest percentage of publications. Religions occupy the top position as media publications in the field of Islamic Education with 21 documents. The next positions are International Journal of Innovation Creativity And Change (16), International Journal Of Educational Development (15), British Journal Of Religious Education (12), IOP Conference Series Earth And Environmental Science (12) and Modern Asian Studies (12).



Source: Scopus.com

Figure 4. Journals and conferences with Number of Publications in the field of Islamic Education

The most cited publications are Modern Asian Studies (201), International Journal of Educational Development (139) and British Journal of Religious Education (80). Table 5 shows journals and conferences with the number of publications in the field of Islamic Education and the number of citations.

Table 2. Journals and conferences with the number of publications in the field of Islamic Education and the number of citations

No	Journal Name	Document	Citation
1	Religions	21	55
2	International Journal of Innovation Creativity and Change	16	4
3	International Journal of Educational Development	15	139
4	British Journal of Religious Education	12	80
5	IOP Conference Series Earth and Environmental Science	12	19
6	Modern Asian Studies	12	201
7	Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences	11	10
8	International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research	10	6
9	Journal of Critical Reviews	10	3
10	Journal of Physics Conference Series	10	11

Source: Scopus 2023

3. Bibliometric Profile and Research Trends in Islamic Education

In this study of Islamic Education publications, scientific journals appeared in the fields of religion, education and technology, namely Religions, International Journal of Innovation Creativity and Change, and International Journal of Educational Development. In addition, the most cited journal appears, namely Modern Asian Studies, while the most cited article is The Art of Memory: Islamic Education and its Social Reproduction (Eickelman, 1978) which discusses Islamic Education starting from its political and historical context to the paradigm social and Islamic knowledge ideas. This research also found that the most productive contributor in the study of Islamic Education was Mohd Isa Hamzah, an academic from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.

Universities in Malaysia and Indonesia contributed the most (74%) with their universities namely Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (55), University of Malaya (22), International Islamic University Malaysia (18), Universiti Putra Malaysia (13), Universiti Sains Malaysia (12), Malaysia Islamic Science University (11), and North Malaysia University (10). Meanwhile, the most numerous Western countries are England, with the University of Oxford (21). Islamic education is a field of educational research that is currently in great demand; this provides an opportunity for higher education institutions to explore strategic systems to enhance the teaching and learning environment. The main goal of research is to find explanations for why certain things happen.

The exploration begins with the publication of Islamic Education in the period 2017 -2022, to identify the knowledge structure and domain of Islamic Education. Data records from the Scopus scholarly citation database are used to determine the impact of articles, authors, and publications in the Islamic Education domain. This study also uses citation analysis and cluster mapping to assess core journals, conferences and publications within the discipline Islamic Education science; mutual relations between authors from various institutions; and related data on higher education academics. The bibliometric analysis offers a summary of Islamic Education research trends in publications and context. This can help stakeholders to see the opportunities presented in the collection of information on the Islamic Education domain. This study offers insight into Islamic Education scientific research and provides evidence of its use by stakeholders within the Islamic Education observer and expert community. This study introduces the main theme of the research community using the Islamic Education research taxonomy.

Conclusion

Based on the description and discussion above, it can be concluded that the publication of Islamic Education has attracted many groups, both writers from Muslim countries and from Western countries. The number of international publications on Islamic Education has also increased from year to year. Topics written in the field of Islamic Education study vary widely in response to the changes that have occurred. The development of Islamic Education publications provides evidence that studies in the field of Islamic Education are very dynamic, not only on the topics of study, but also on the authors. The diversity of Islamic education study topics is a response to changes that occur in their environment, both social, cultural, political and technological.

The results show that Islamic education will continue to develop and be widely studied in various countries. Currently the most influential countries are the countries of South Asia and Southeast Asia. This is because in

this area the dominant population is Muslim. However, Western countries have also begun to be interested in studying Islamic Education. This research still needs to be refined with other studies. This research only takes data from the Scopus database, it is also necessary to do research from other databases such as the Web of Science or Google Scholar to show more comprehensive developments.

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