THE DEVELOPMENT MAP AND RESEARCH DIRECTION ON EDUCATION OF ISLAMIC MODERATION: A BIBLIOMETRIC STUDY

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Abstract :

Islamic education is a process of changing individual and communal behavior. Educational moderation is the bright path to the harmony of social, ecological, and spiritual relations. The purpose of this paper is to know the development map and research direction of *Islamic moderate education*. The research data is 96 articles obtained from the Scopus database, without taking into account data from other databases such as Google Scholar or WoS, from 2001 to 2023. Research data are selected and determined based on the functions and criteria set. The findings were analyzed by bibliometric analysis techniques using Excel, VOSviewer, and R/R-Studio with biblioshiny. The results of this study showed an annual article growth rate of 8.49%. The most publicity occurred in 2021. Indonesia is the country that contributes the most articles with 31 documents. Affiliation is held by the University Kebangsaan Malaysia. The most prolific authors were Adib-Hajbaghery, Hamzah, Paradise, and Razak.

Keywords: *Islamic education, religious moderation, religion, bibliometric*

Abstrak :

Pendidikan islam adalah proses pengubahan perilaku individual dan komunal. Moderasi pendidikan adalah jalan terang menuju keharmonisan relasi sosial, ekologis dan spiritualis. Tujuan tulisan ini adalah mengetahui peta perkembangan dan arah penelitian *education islamic moderate*. Data penelitian ini berjumlah 96 artikel yang diperoleh dari basis data Scopus, tanpa memperhitungkan data dari basis data lain seperti Google Scholar atau WoS, dari tahun 2001 hingga 2023. Data penelitian diseleksi dan ditetapkan berdasarkan pada fungsi dan kriteria yang ditetapkan. Data temuan dianalisis dengan teknik analisis bibliometrik menggunakan Excel, VOSviewer dan R/R-Studio. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan tingkat pertumbuhan artikel per tahun sebesar 8,49%. Publikasi terbanyak terjadi di tahun 2021. Indonesia adalah negara kontributor artikel terbanyak dengan 31 dokumen. Afiliasi terbanyak dipegang oleh Universitas Kebangsaan Malaysia. Penulis paling produktif adalah Adib-Hajbaghery, Hamzah, Paradise, dan Razak.

Kata Kunci: *pendidikan islam, moderasi beragama, agama, bibliometrik*

INTRODUCTION

Education is the process of changing the attitudes and behavior of a person or group to mature someone through teaching or training (Suryani et al., 2023). A good education will influence each other and with good (Rizwan et al., 2021). Education occurs not only through schools but also through the environment—although it is not formally based (Brooks, 2017). Education, for Muslims, is very important for the continuity of relations with the creator, humans, and the surrounding environment (Mourad & Karanshawy, 2013). In other word, education moves towards realizing the perfect man (insān kāmil) who has the qualifications of individual piety and social piety (Nurrohim, 2016). This human perfection plays a role in carrying out the mission of becoming a caliph on earth (Primaresty et al., 2023).

Moderation, in religiosity, is attitudes and views that are not excessive, not extreme, and not radical ("Strengthening Character Education in Indonesia: Implementing Values from Moderate Islam and the Pancasila," 2020). In all religions, moderation is necessary to establish harmony among people (Jamilah, 2021). Moderation is a good mature attitude and is indispensable to (Somer, 2007). Radical behavior, violence, and evil, especially in the name of religion, are childish, evil, divisive, life-damaging, pathological, unkind, and unnecessary (Mujahid, 2021; Waghid, 2014). Religious moderation is a creative effort to develop a religious attitude amid various tensions such as between absolute truth claims and subjective, between literal and substantive interpretations, and between radicalism and secularism (Mujahid, 2021). Tolerance, in religious moderation, is the main commitment in dealing with religious radicalism that threatens religious life on the one hand, and the unity of society, nation, and state on the other (Syahbudin et al., 2023).

The era of globalization is the era of 'diplomacy' (Rudenko et al., 2016). Moderation (wasaṭ), in Muslim cognition, must integrate two distinct relations: relations with The Creator (ḥablun min Allāh) and relations with beings (ḥablun min annas) (Davids, 2017). That imperative, theologically, is not the demand of the times, but the demand of the Quran. Moderation, in Islam, should not be drawn from extremist or liberalist understandings (Rusli & Muchtar, 2019), But moderation must moderate all Muslim understandings toward tolerance. Here, modern education is needed to moderate and awaken themselves from the threat of violence, radicalism, and harassment (Adamson, 2007; Alam, 2020; Anzaikhan, 2022; Brooks, 2017; Davids, 2017; Faisal et al., 2022; Hamzah & Razak, 2014; Jamilah, 2021; Ma`arif et al., 2022; Mujahid, 2021; Mustakim et al., 2021; Pariyanti et al., 2022; Susilo & Dalimunthe, 2019; Ulusoy, 2007; Yahya & Rahmat, 2021) Bibliometric analysis of existing research findings is necessary. This analysis plays a role in evaluating the results of scientific research; examines the interaction between science and technology, produces a mapping of fields of science, tracks/traces the development of new knowledge in certain fields, and is an indicator of the future in making strategic plans (Belmonte et al., 2020; Boquera et al., 2021; Zheng et al., 2019).

This study aims to map the development and direction of research on Islamic moderation education in publications indexed by the Scopus database from 2001-2023. The year 2001 was chosen as the starting year based on the findings in the Scopus database.
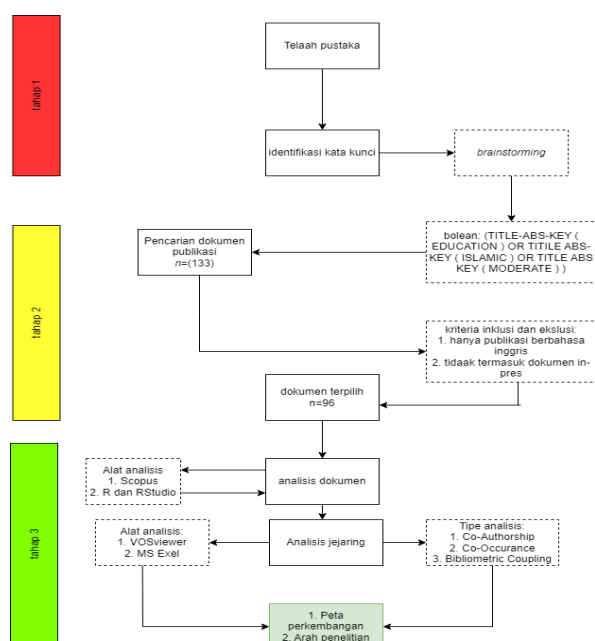
RESEARCH METHOD

This study used the bibliometric analysis method. The data was obtained using the Boolean search engine to comb through the Scopus database between 2001 and 2023. The search will be conducted on July 22, 2023, at 11:00 WIB. Researchers used R/Rstudio, VosViewer, and Microsoft Excel tools to analyze citations, document content, and networking.

In analyzing, research goes through three stages of processing a dataset. In the *first stage*, researchers conduct a literature review on related themes to ensure relevant research is carried out on bibliometric topics. In addition, the literature review is useful for determining appropriate keywords and is considered to represent the scope of research.

In the second stage, researchers use boolean operators (TITLE-ABS-KEY (education) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY (moderate) AND TITLE-ABS-KEY (islamic)) to perform a search on Scopus. This search returns 133 (nonfiltered) documents. Next, filtration is carried out with boolean operators (LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE , "ar")) AND (LIMIT-TO (SRCTYPE , "j")) AND (LIMIT-TO (LANGUAGE , "english")) to limit articles to only as a document type, document sources only jural only English articles, resulting in a final document of 96 documents.

In the third stage, analysis is carried out on the final document search using Scopus analyzer, R/Rstudio, VOSviewer, and Microsoft Excel. R/Rstudio is used to determine the number of documents per year, by journal, author, affiliation, country, and subject/field. A network-level analysis of documents with visualization through VOSviewer and Microsoft Excel.

This research procedure can be seen in the following figure:

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION
Document Analysis

At this stage, the main information about scientific publications with the theme of moderate Islamic education is presented in tabular form so that it is easy to understand.
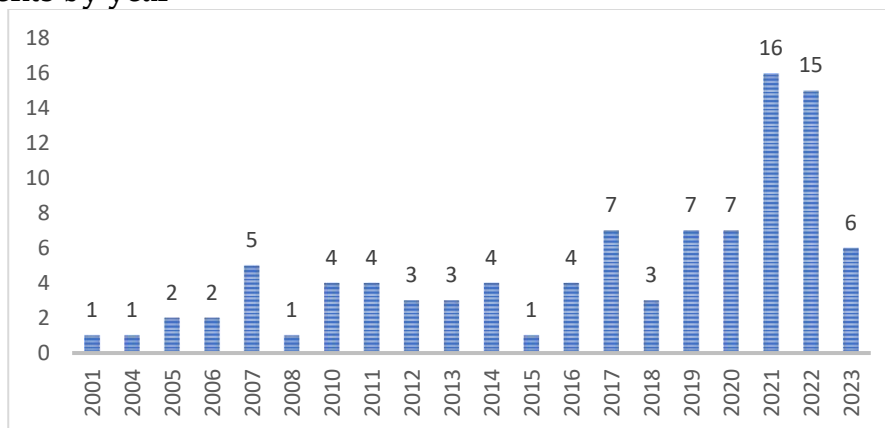
Table 1 provides an overview of the 96 documents collected over 22 years. Includes 288 authors, 28 single authors, 16,67% international authorship collaboration, and 4029 references with an average citation per document of 11,06 citations.

Table 1. Key information of document analysis

Description	Results
MAIN INFORMATION ABOUT DATA	
Timespan	2001:2023
Sources (Journals, Books, etc)	77
Documents	96
Annual Growth Rate %	8,49
Document Average Age	6,19
Average citations per doc	11,06
References	4029
DOCUMENT CONTENTS	
Keywords Plus (ID)	310
Author's Keywords (DE)	314
AUTHORS	
Authors	288
Authors of single-authored docs	27
AUTHORS COLLABORATION	
Single-authored docs	28
Co-Authors per Doc	3,05
International co-authorships %	16,67
DOCUMENT TYPES	
article	96

Source: Biblioshiny
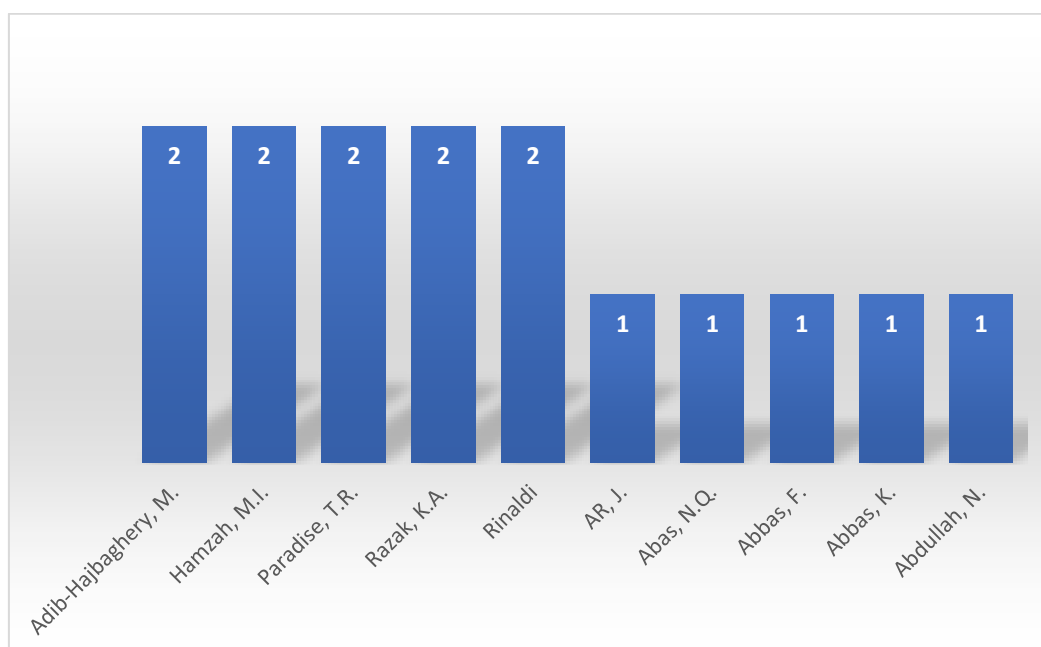
Documents by year

Figure 1 shows the development of publications with the education islamic moderate theme based on 2001-2023. The first study began in 2001 with 1 document. The document first appeared in 2001 and moves in a volatile manner until 2023. Documents were not found in 2002, 2002, and 2009. A significant increase in publishing occurred in 2021 with 16 documents and in 2022 with a total of 15 documents.
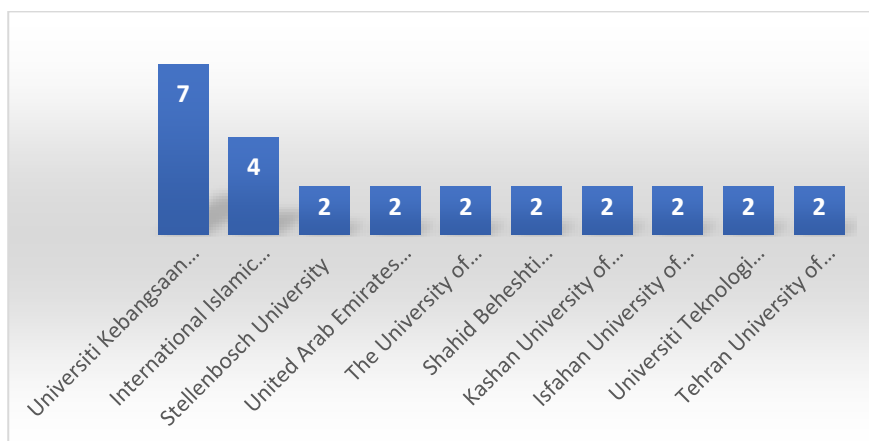
Most relevant authors

The author's analysis can help researchers find opportunities for collaboration and provide information about research networks. This analysis was obtained from Scopus data.

Figure 2. Analysis of the most relevant authors
Source: Analyze results Scopus

Figure 2 shows the ten most influential authors in educational Islamic moderate publications. Rinaldi, Hamzah, Paradise, Razak, and Adib-Hajbaghery lead with 2 published documents.
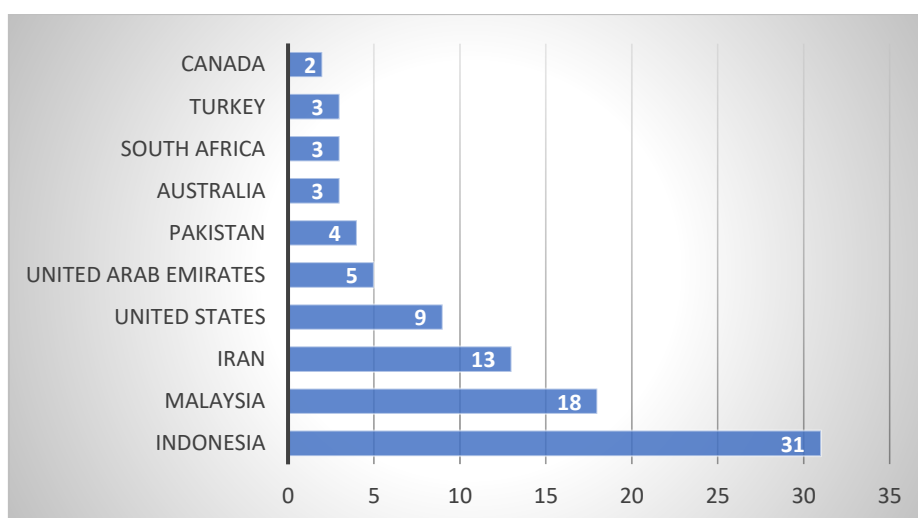
Documents by affiliation

Figure 3. Analysis by affiliation
Source: Analyze results Scopus

Figure 3 shows the 10 most influential affiliates in publications on Islamic moderate education. The most affiliations are carried out by Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia with 7 documents, followed by the International Islamic University with 4 documents. Other universities have only obtained 2 documents.
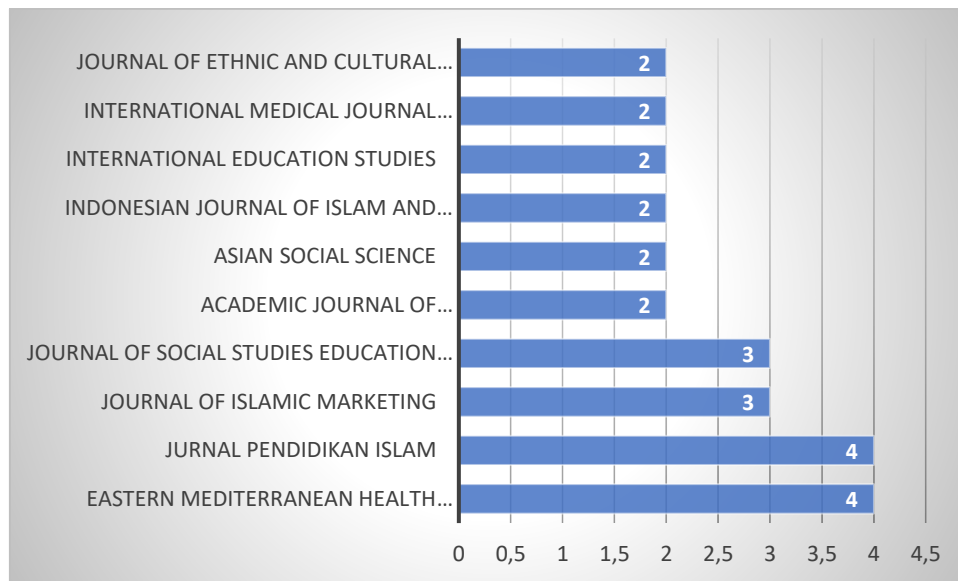
Documents by Country

Figure 4. Analysis by Country
Source: Analyze results Scopus

Figure 4 shows publications by country. Indonesia leads the most publications with 31 documents, followed by Malaysia with 18 documents. Indonesia being the country with the most publications is very likely because Islamic moderation education is needed in overcoming the problem of diversity that characterizes a unity in diversity.

Figure 4 also shows that the Asian continent dominates the study of Islamic moderation education with a total of 5 countries. America ranks second in

dominance. This shows that research with the theme of education islamic moderate is carried out by countries on the Asian continent.
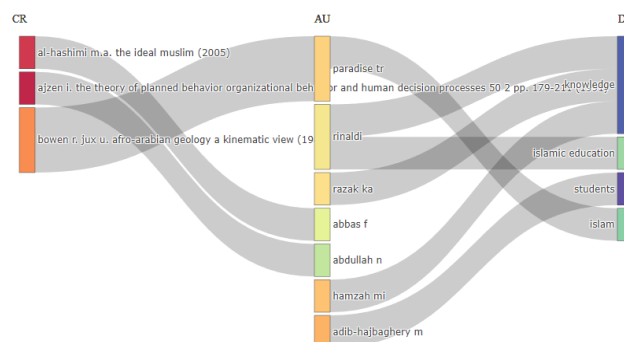
Documents by Source

Figure 5 shows the clustering of continents by source, the most common sources being Eastern Mediterranean Health and the Journal of Islamic Education with the publication of 4 documents. The second position is held by the Journal Of Islamic Marketing in the Journal Of Social Studies Education with as many as 3 documents, then followed by Academic Journal and other journals with as many as 2 documents.

Three-Fi Polt

Analysis using *biblioshiny software,* such as Figure 6 shows three plots of interest between journals (CR), author (AU), and keywords (DE). The interrelationships between the plots are intertwined and rectangular. The larger the size rectangle that appears, indicating the greater the number of publications, authors, and keywords.

Figure 6. The relationship between journals, authors, and keywords
Source: R Bibliometrixs

Figure 6 above contains 3 elements observed: the name of the journal publication, the name of the author, and the theme/topic used. The three elements are then connected by gray plot lines that are linked to each other. Based on the name of the journal, each journal shows which authors most often contribute to their publications, especially those with the theme Education Islamic Moderate.
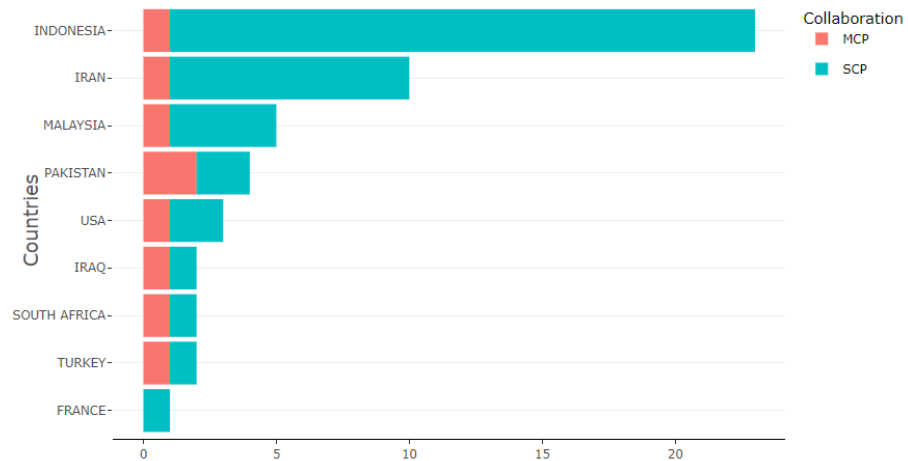
The size of the plot shows how much of the publication relates to the theme. Based on the picture above, there are 3 journals. The journal that publishes the most research with moderate Islamic education is Bowen r in Orange and in contact with the author Paradise tr.

Based on the figure above, there are 4 measures of the bar chart showing how many publications of research results from each author. Among the 7 authors who wrote the most articles with the theme of moderate Islamic education are Paradise Tr and Rinaldi.

In the third element, each research topic is connected to authors who have written extensively on the topic of Islamic moderate education. From the results of the analysis, there are 4 keywords, while the keywords that are in the top position are knowledge and Islamic education. This shows that the word is closely related to research related to Islamic moderate education.

- **Corresponding Author's Countries**
  MCP is multiple corresponding which means that the country collaborates with other countries, while SCP is a single country corresponding. which means the country does not collaborate.

Figure 7. Corresponding Author's Countries
Source: R Bibliometrixs

Based on Figure 7 above, Indonesia is the top country in terms of SCP, followed by Iran and Malaysia.
As for the MCP side, Pakistan is the top country followed by Indonesia, Iran, and

various other countries. In this case, Asia is the dominating country.

- **Most Global Cited Document**

Paper	Total Citations	TC per Year	Normalized TC
YOUSEF DA, 2001, PERS REV	265	11,52	1,00
SOMER M, 2007, THIRD WORLD Q	86	5,06	2,02
GAŃCZAK M, 2007, J ADOLESC HEALTH	70	4,12	1,64
SIMBAR M, 2005, EAST MEDITERR HEALTH J	62	3,26	1,09
PARADISE TR, 2005, ENVIRON HAZARDS	52	2,74	0,91
IRANMANESH M, 2018, ASIA PAC J TOUR RES	37	6,17	2,02
CHERIF FM, 2010, J POLIT	37	2,64	1,92
KOOCHAKI GM, 2011, EAST MEDITERR HEALTH J	36	2,77	2,67
FALLAHZADEH H, 2007, MENOPAUSE	28	1,65	0,66
AJI HM, 2020, J ISLAM MARK	23	5,75	2,88

Figure 8. Most Global Cited Document
Source: R Bibliometrixs

Figure 8 above shows that Yousef DA's paper has the largest citations with a total of 265, and this paper also has the largest TC per Year. From the data below it can be found that TC affects TC per year and from year affects total citations.

- **Most Local Cited Documents**

Document	Year	Local Citations	Global Citations	LC/GC Ratio (%)
SUSILO S, 2019, RELIGIONS	2019	0	12	0,00
AR J, 2016, INT MED J MALAYSIA	2016	0	2	0,00
HAMZAH MI, 2014, INTERN EDUC STUD	2014	0	2	0,00
PURWANTO Y, 2023, COGENT SOC SCI	2023	0	0	
MOVAHED M, 2010, PAK J BIOL SCI	2010	0	11	0,00
ABIDEEN ZU, 2021, J RELIG SPIRIT AGING	2021	0	0	
SUTIYONO S, 2015, ASIAN SOC SCI	2015	0	3	0,00
RAZAK KA, 2014, INTERN EDUC STUD	2014	0	3	0,00
NAHAR N, 2017, MAN INDIA	2017	0	0	
MALLICK R, 2021, EVID-BASED COMMUN ASSESS INTERVENT	2021	0	4	0,00

Figure 9. Most Local Cited Document
Source: R Bibliometrix analysis

Figure 9 above, the paper that has the largest citation is Susilo with 12 global

citations, and in the data below it is found that LC does not affect GC.

a. **Network**

Figure 10 is a Co-Occurrence that can include keywords that are similar to one another. Co-occurrence analysis is based on the same topic but not the same. In bibliometric methods, analysis of the co-occurrence of the author's keywords is used to reveal research points from the discipline. The analysis used using VOSviewer is used to generate keyword co-occurrence.
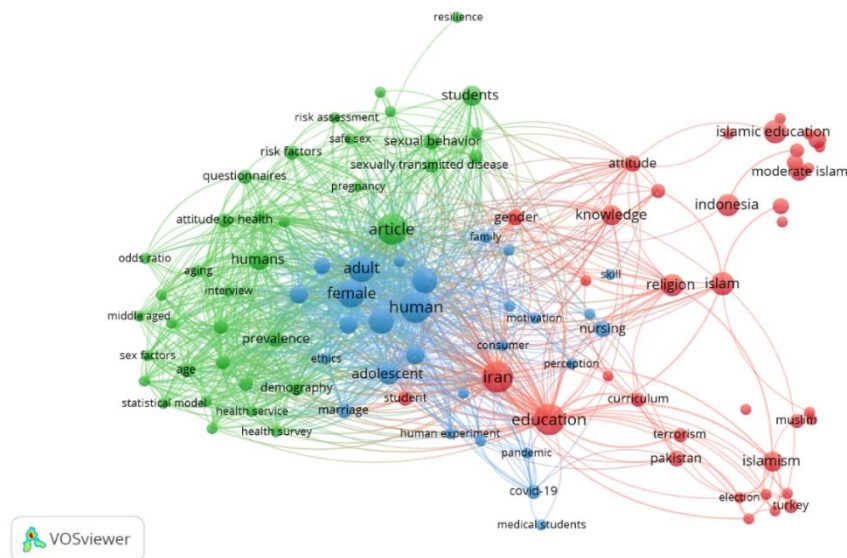

Figure 10. Mapping with Network Visualization View
Source: processed from VOSviewer

Figure 10 is an occurrence analysis of research on Islamic moderation education. Here, there are 3 clusters, namely: the first cluster is red, the second is green and the third is blue. The red cluster has 38 items, the green cluster has 37 items and the blue cluster has 28 items. "Education" was the most dominant keyword in the Education Islamic Moderate study with a total link strength of 223.
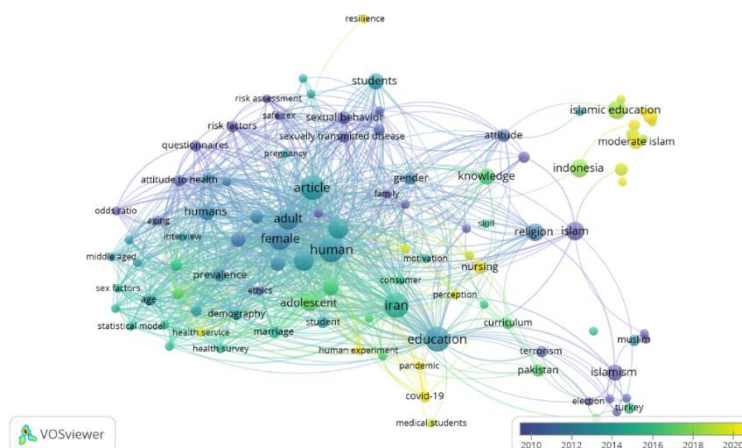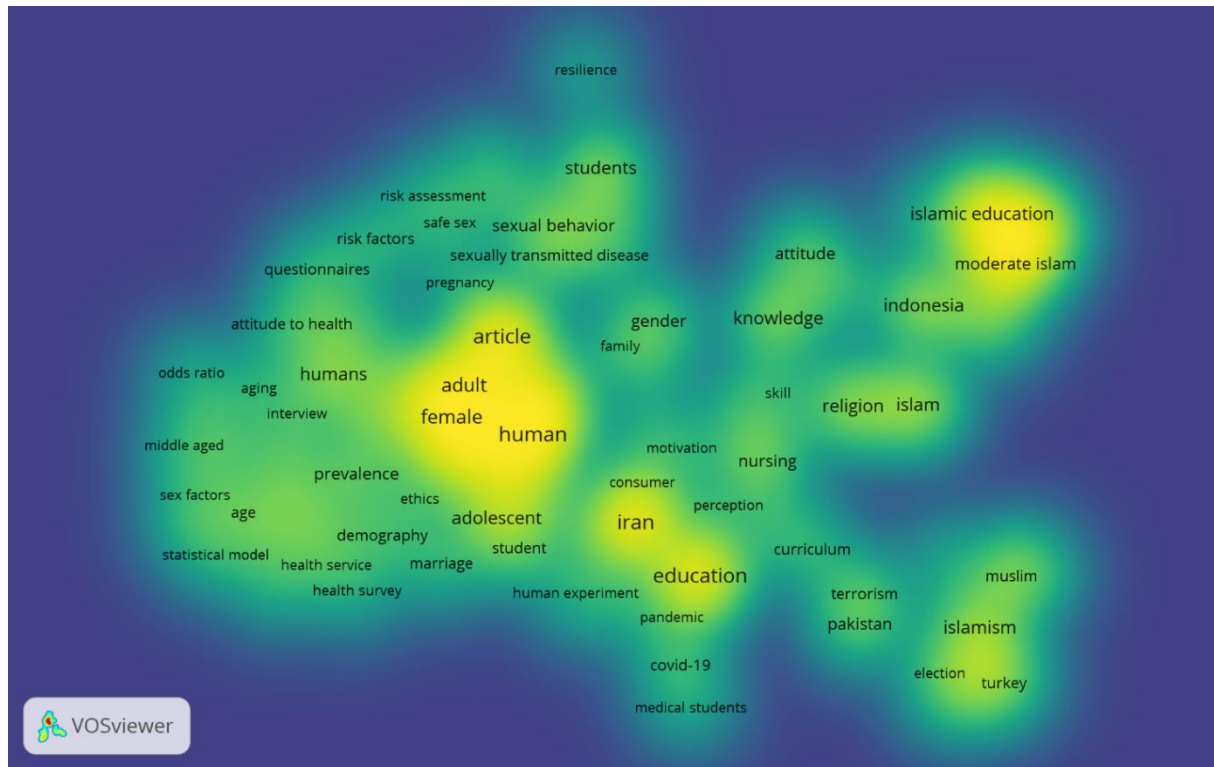

Figure 11. Mapping with overlay visualization view
Source: processed from VOSviewer data

Figure 11 shows keyword network analysis based on overlays. The keywords Islamic

education, moderate Islam, and COVID-19 are keywords with usage in the latest year, while article keywords, adult, and female are keywords with relatively long usage around 2010.

Figure 12. Mapping results with Density Visualization display mode
Source: processed from VOSviewer data

Figure 12 shows the density display mode visualized using VOSviewer. This network of authors can be mapped from the large number of citations of their articles. Keywords that are often researched are human, female, and education. The keywords that are still rarely studied are health survey, medical student, gender, etc.

Table 2. Occurrence

keyword	occurrences	cluster
1. religion 2. education 3. gender 4. curriculum 5. moderate islam	7 14 4 3 5	1
1. human 2. article 3. sexual behavior 4. demography 5. interview	6 14 4 3 2	2
1. human 2. female 3. adult	14 11 10	3

| 4. family | 2 | |
| 5. ethics | 2 | |

Source: processed from VOSviewer data

Table 2 above shows the occurrence in each cluster that represents the main theme in research in the field of Islamic moderate education. The theme in the first cluster is gender education, the theme in the second cluster is social behavior, and the theme in the third cluster is person.

CONCLUSION

Based on the Education Islamic Moderate research above, it is known that there is a positive growth of 8.49% per year, with the peak of publication occurring in 2021. Adib-Hajbaghery, Hamzah, Paradise, and Razak are the most relevant authors with 2 documents each. The National University of Malaysia is affiliated with the highest vita production with the publication of 7 documents. Indonesia is the country with the most country publications with 31 documents, followed by Malaysia with 18 documents. Based on country analysis, research with the theme of Islamic moderate popular education was conducted by countries on the Asian continent. Eastern Mediterranean Health and Journal of Islamic Education are the most relevant journals with the publication of 4 documents. Rinaldi is the most influential writer with the production of 4 main keywords in three-fi polt. Yousef is the document with the largest total citations of 256 citations with an annual average citation of 11.52 on the global citation index. Susilo is the document with the largest total citations of 12 citations in the 2019 global citation index. In network analysis, "Education" is the dominating keyword with 70 networks. Keywords that are widely used in 2020 are Islamic education, moderate Islam, covid 19. These keywords can indicate the novelty of research in the field of Islamic Education. Based on cartographic analysis, the three main themes that emerged were gender education, social behavior, and person.

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