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## Analysis Muslim Personality Formation through Islamic Education: in Bibliometric Inquiry

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### ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the mapping of the development and direction of research on Islamic Religious Education in Adolescent Association. In publications indexed by the scopus database. This study used bibliometric analysis techniques to explore all publications indexed in the Scopus database on Islamic Education and Muslim Personality from 1966 to 2023. The data obtained were analyzed using excel and R/R-Studio. VOSviewer is used to perform visual analysis of keyword occurrence and document citations in a stimulating manner. Researchers found 6,224 publications that fit the function, subject, and criteria set. The results of this study show an annual growth rate. The papers are analyzed in terms of publications by field of science, the number of studies published annually. The bibliometric analysis performed was limited to scopus data. Other national and international databases were not taken into account in the study. The limitation of this study is only taking data sets or meta data in publications indexed by Scopus. This study presents a brief overview of the literature accessible to researchers working in the field of Islamic religion and provides recommendations for future research.

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## INTRODUCTION

Islam teaches us to be noble people (Pragika, 2022; Primarni et al., 2022). Knowledgeable and guiding directions for human life (Subli, 2022). Therefore we need to hold fast in practicing everything both for life in society and for formal education in schools (Rahmadani, 2023). The teachings of Islam and culture if only limited to knowledge, then are not practiced. Then the affectionate and psychomotor aspects will be neglected (Anwar, 2023; Yahya, 2022).

Personality is one of the most important factors that is in islam (Ali, 2022). It can be seen that the main goal of Islamic education is in the formation of personality (Dawami et al., 2023).

Personality is the key to success (Musthofa, 2022). Because character is a major capital and important for the progress of an individual and nation (Puspytasari, 2022). A person's character or personality grows and can develop throughout human life, especially from birth to adolescence which is already in the scope of the family, which is fostered by parents, and associates with other family members. The influence of the role of family and parents in the formation of one's personality is one of the biggest obligations (Hamdani et al., 2022).

Islamic education is based on values that instill and shape a view of life imbued with Islamic religious values (Panji, 2023; Sinaga, 2022) and develop cognitive skills that are in accordance with values based on people's attitudes and behaviors towards individual or collective life, and contain abilities in science that are in accordance with fundamental values (Prastya, 2023; Yuhana, Asep Nanang, 2019).

Influence in the formation of the soul and behavior of various kinds of diversity on educational institutions, especially on formal educational institutions (schools) (Yuhani`ah, 2021). There are many of the various characteristics of religious education that have been given in every school (Anugrah et al., 2022). This is because the school functions as a medium for the realization of education based on the objectives of thought, aqidah and sharia in an effort to worship Allah

SWT and monotheistic Him, so that humans can avoid deviating from their nature (Malik & Sugiarto, 2021).

As for the connection in the effort to form a pious and sholehah person, therefore, with the existence of education in formal education institutions through this school system needs to be given proper emphasis to students (Ramadhani, 2022). This is because school education has a regular and systematic program that is organized, graded and follows clear and disciplined requirements (Sa'diyah, 2022).

Indonesian culture is known for upholding noble values, therefore Indonesian citizens are always encouraged and taught to have good morals. The association that occurs at this time is very concerning because of the development of modern times and the lack of morals and faith of a person, namely poor morals as a factor causing deviant behavior (Arikani, 2023; Salsabila, 2022).

Deviant behavior is behavior that can cause problems from anxiety in the school environment (Astriani, 2023; Putri, 2022). The norms and principles that govern what something a person must carry out when interacting with others are related to moral development (Halimatussakdiah, 2022; Sultani, 2023). People who believe that a principle is in accordance with what they decide, whether something is right, wrong or good or bad (Sirait, 2022).

One way to overcome bad behavior or attitudes is with Islamic Religious Education subjects, Islamic Religious Education subjects are very supportive in terms of cognitive, affective, and psychomotor children (Aisah, 2023; Untari, 2022). Because with learning children can understand and apply something good, making good attitudes and behaviors arise in students (Sari, 2019).

Several studies related to adolescent association have been conducted by several previous researchers. Among them is Nelli Novyarni (2023) in her article which uses a form of counseling about the association of millennial adolescents from aspects of Islam by using social materials provided by resource persons. This activity provides an overview of how students conduct good

friendship according to Islamic views and provides an overview of the negative impact of promiscuity behavior among adolescents.

Marnatun (2022) in his article using the library research method, examines that the optimization of Islamic Education teachers in overcoming promiscuity in students must be supported by parents and the environment and awareness of the students themselves. PAI teachers not only provide material but also protect their students so that they can easily understand the material and advice given by the teacher.

Hadi Wibowo (2023) in his article entitled Islamic religious education in fostering adolescent morals states that education is not just transferring knowledge, but we really hope it as a forum for moral and moral development. The method used in this study is to use the descriptive-analysis method.

Yundri Akhyar (2022) in his article stated that to find out how the strategy of Islamic religious education teachers in overcoming juvenile delinquency in students at SMP Negeri 6 Tapung and knowing the supporting or inhibiting factors for Islamic religious education teachers in overcoming student delinquency problems. The method used in this study is to use qualitative methods.

Afifah Nur Azizah (2022) in her article entitled The Role of Islamic Education in Shaping Student Character in the Millennial Era which states that education is something that will not be separated in everyday life, especially in forming good personality characters. In character building requires a habit to always do good things and keep away from bad things, both at school and in the community and also still need support from parents, schools and the community.

The purpose of this study is to determine the mapping of development and the direction of research on improving adolescent morality (Amalia, 2023). It is very important to conduct a critical analysis of existing research findings to pave the way for future research as well as provide projections as proposals for researchers working on research areas that need to get a greater

portion of accelerated development. This evaluation procedure is highly dependent on the availability of data from scientific research activities on the accuracy of the data.

Bibliometric research indicators are one of the tools that play a role in evaluating the results of scientific research examining the interaction between science and technology, producing mapping of fields of science, tracking or tracing the development of new knowledge in certain fields. The Scopus data base was used in this study because it has very high credibility.

## METHODS

In this study using a thorough bibliometric analysis in the form of document analysis and networking (Apriantoro et al., 2022). The information was obtained using the Boolean search engine to comb through the Scopus database between 1966 and 2023. The search will be conducted on September 18, 2023. Researchers use R/R-Studio tools, VOSviewer and Microsoft Excel to analyze documents, citations, and networks.

The first stage, which is taken by researchers as follows, includes: The first stage, researchers will conduct a literature review on related themes to ensure relevant research is carried out with 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 used Boolean operators (TITLE-ABS-KEY (islamic AND education) or title-abs-key (Muslim AND personality)) to search Scopus which yielded 6,224 documents. Further filtration was performed with the Boolean operator (LIMIT-TO (DOCTYPE, "ar") OR (LIMIT-TO (LANGUAGE, "English") to limit only English documents and articles as document types, resulting in a final document of 791.

The third stage, analysis is carried out on the final search document using Scopus analyzer and R and Rstudio to find out the number of documents per year, documents by journal, author, affiliation, country, and

subject or field. Furthermore, analysis of the document network level was carried out by

reading visualizations through VOSviewer and Microsoft Excel data processing. The detailed research procedure can be seen in figure 1 below.

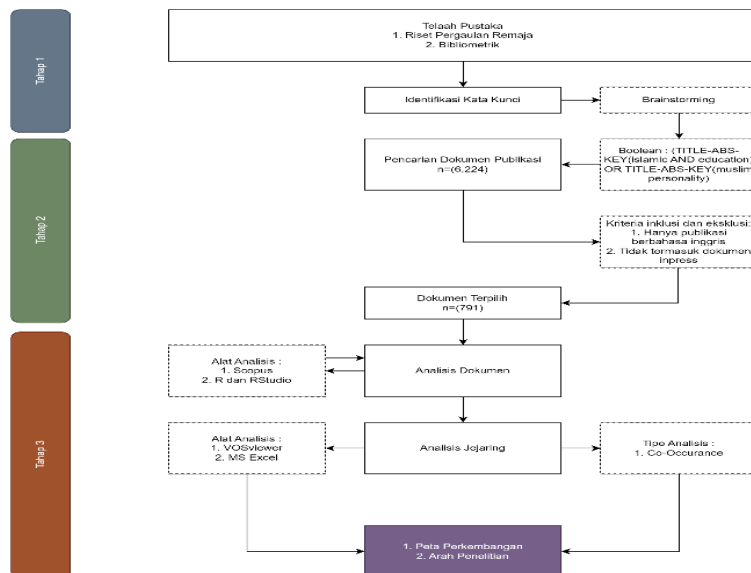


Figure 1. Research Flow

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Result

#### Document Analysis

Table 1 provides an overview of the 4416 documents collected over 99 years. Includes 12450 authors, 2211 single authors,

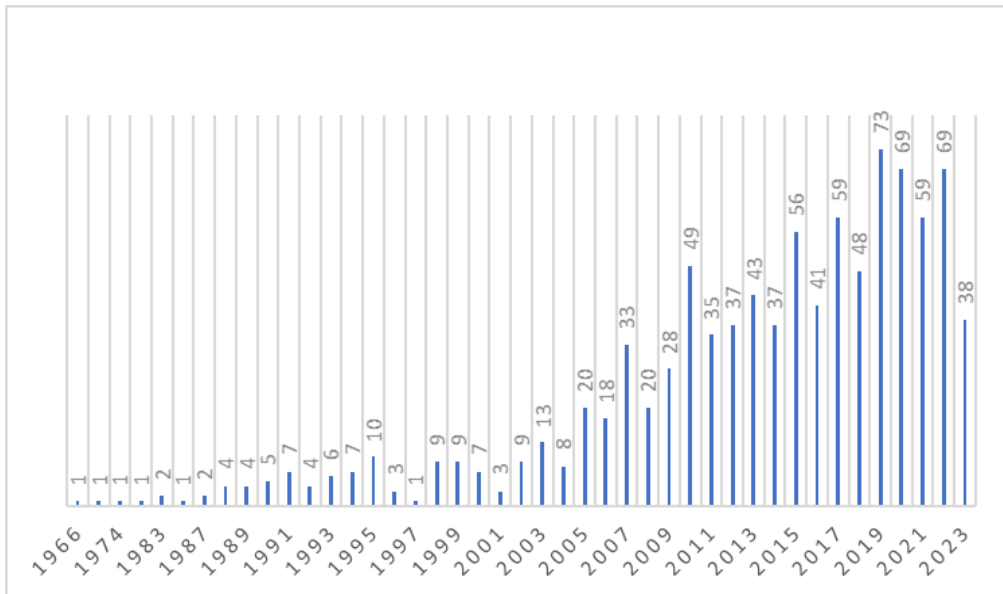
11.91 international authorship collaborations, 58,758 references with an average citation per document of 7.21 citations.

Table 1. Main Information

MAIN INFORMATION	
Timespan	1924:2023
Sources (Journals, Books, etc)	2649
Documents	6223
Annual Growth Rate %	6.2
Document Average Age	7.81
Average citations per doc	7.21
References	231704
DOCUMENT CONTENTS	
Keywords Plus (ID)	8140
Author's Keywords (DE)	12503
AUTHORS	
Authors	12450
Authors of single-authored docs	2211
AUTHORS COLLABORATION	
Single-authored docs	2569
Co-Authors per Doc	2.48
International co-authorships %	11.91
DOCUMENT TYPES	
article	4416

Figure 2 shows the development of publications in the field of Islamic Education that was first published in 1966 with a total of 1 publication, from 1966 to 2023 shows a

steady development of publications, showing the development of an increase in publications with a decrease that is not too significant.



**Figure 2.** Year Charts

Figure 3 shows that the most authors are Nazem, F. as many as 7 publications, followed by the second author is Padela, A. as many as 5 publications, then followed by

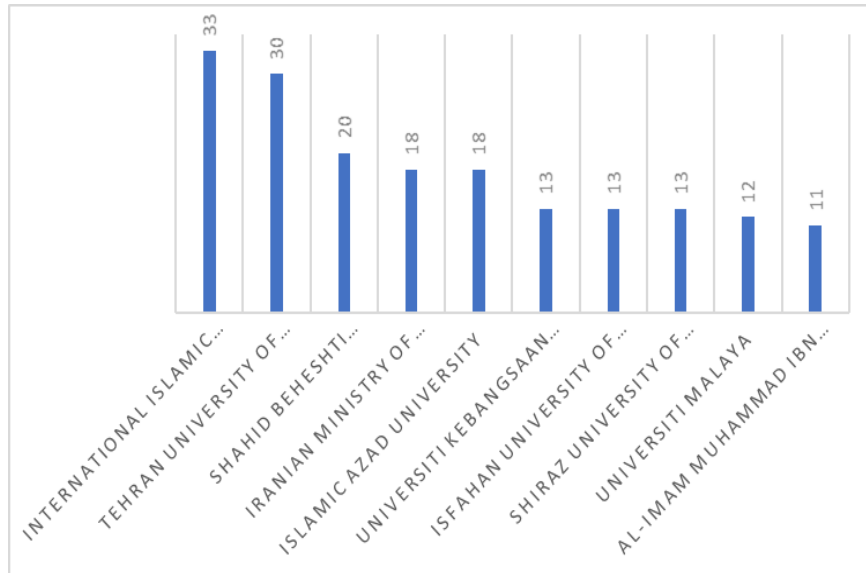
the third is Duivenbode, R. as many as 4 publications. While the least author is Bin Abdulrahman, K.A. wrote as many as 3 documents.



**Figure 3.** Name of Author

Figure 4 shows, explaining that there are 3 most universities in publications on adolescent associations, namely the International Islamic University Malaysia of 33 documents indexed in scopus, in the next order is Tehran University of Medical

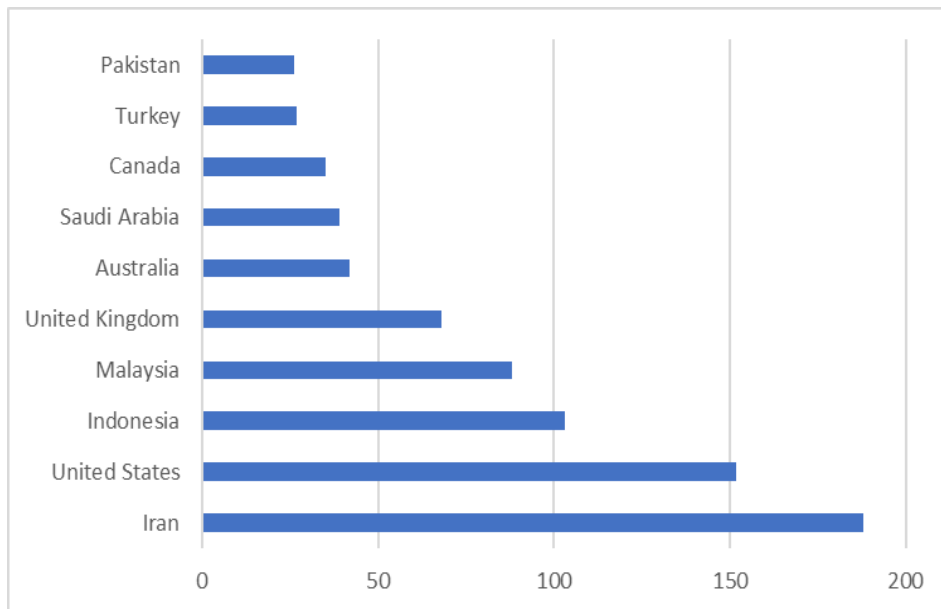
Sciences as many as 30 documents indexed in scopus and the last one is Shahid beheshti University of Medical Sciences as many as 20 documents indexed in scopus.



**Figure 4. Affiliation Charts**

Figure 5 shows that the country with the most publications on adolescent association is from the highest country, Iran, with 188 documents. Furthermore, the second country

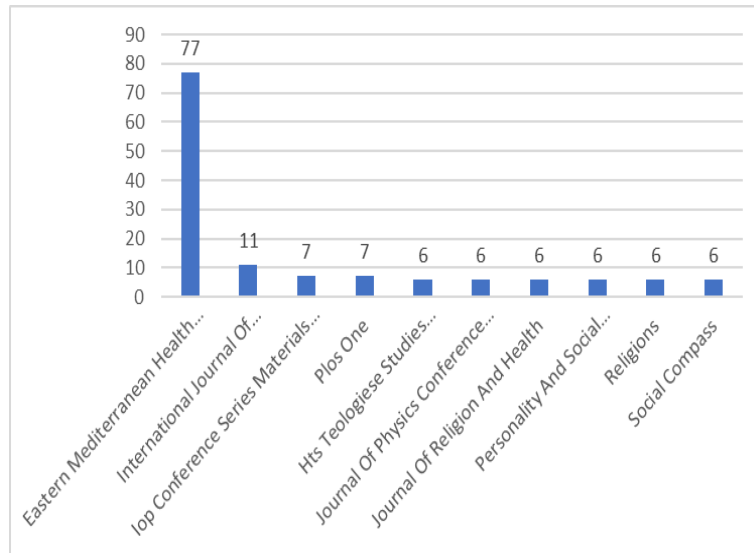
in the United States with the number of publications as many as 152 documents, followed by the third most publications in Indonesia with 100 documents.



**Figure 5. Countries Charts**

Figure 6 The most relevant journal is the Journal of Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal with 77 journals. then continued with the International Journal of Educational

Development as many as 11 journals, and continued by the journal of IOP Reference Series Materials Science and Engineering at the third level as many as 7 journals.



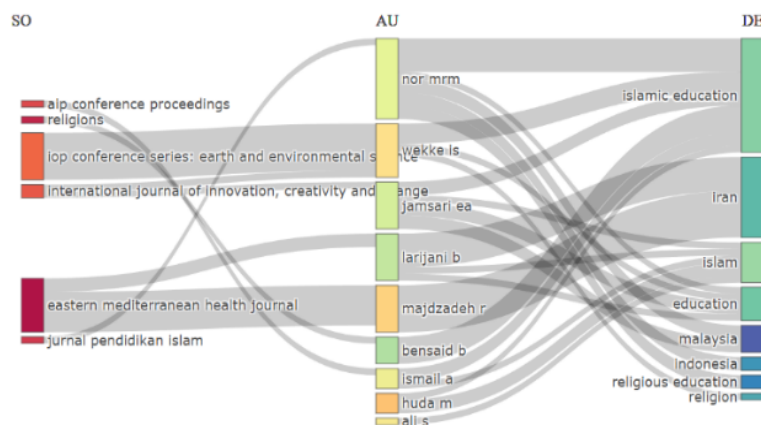
**Figure 6.** Source Charts

Figure 7 contain 3 observed elements; Journal publication name, author name and 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 of Islamic Education in youth associations(Darnoto, 2020).

The size of the plot shows how much of the publication relates to the theme. Based on the picture above for there are 6 journals. The journal that has published the most research on the theme of Islamic Education in adolescent association is Eastern Mediterranean Health which is displayed in

research results from each author. In this study, among the 9 authors who wrote the most articles with the theme of Eastern Mediterranean Health were Majdzadeh R. and Larijani B.

In the third element, each research topic is connected to the author who publishes research results with that theme. From the results of the analysis there are 8 keywords, Islamic Education and Iran are in the top position. This shows that the word is closely related to research related to Islamic Education in adolescent associations (Hernides, 2019).

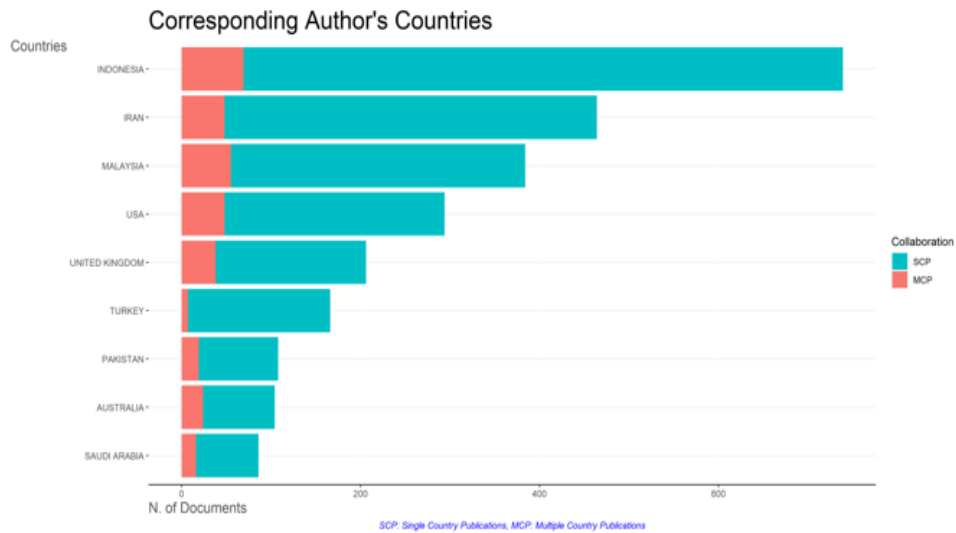


**Figure 7.** Three Field Plot orange and connected with several authors such as Majdzadeh R. and Larijani B. The size of the bar chart shows how much published

Figure 8 The 7 largest SCPs are Indonesia while the largest MCP has 1 country, namely Iran, while the highest continent corresponding author or the continent that dominates it is the Asian continent consisting of several countries such as Indonesia, Malaysia, Iran, Turkey, If you look at the top 3 countries, namely Indonesia,

Iran, Malaysia, then the difference between SCP and MCP from the 3 countries:  
 Indonesia SCP: 670 & MCP: 169  
 Iran SCP: 416 & MCP: 48  
 Malaysia SCP: 329 & MCP: 55

We can know that Indonesia is the country with the highest SCP and the lowest MCP of the top 3 countries is Malaysia.



**Figure 8.** Corresponding Author

Table 2 In this data paper with the highest citations is Barlow W, as many as 449 citations, followed by the second order is Rollinson D, as many as 409 citations and the third order is Huber S, as many as 369

citations. The paper with the highest Tc Per Year is Barlow W as much as 37.42 if we look at this table then Tc has an influence on the year because there is data that has a decrease in citations in certain years.

**Table 2.** Most Global Cited Document

Paper	Total Citations	TC per Year
BARLOW FK, 2012, PERS SOC PSYCHOL BULL	449	37.42
ROLLINSON D, 2013, ACTA TROP	405	36.82
HUBER S, 2012, RELIGIONS	396	33.00
VERKUYTEN M, 2007, PERS SOC PSYCHOL BULL	378	22.24
FLEISCHMANN A, 2008, BULL WHO	344	21.50
YOUSEF DA, 2001, PERS REV	269	11.70
RAMADAN T, 2009, RADIC REFORM: ISLAM ETHICS AND LIB	241	16.07
BUIJS AE, 2009, LANDSC URBAN PLANN	237	15.80







beginning for researchers and analysts who want to know more and add insight into Islamic education in adolescent struggles. The study is also able to help prospective researchers in gaining new insights about Islamic Education in adolescent associations.

This research is seen in article data indexed on WoS, Google Scholar, and Scopus. Using bibliometric analysis can serve as a descriptive tool, and also inform about influential articles. Therefore, it is hoped that writers or researchers in the future can study more deeply and thoroughly related to Islamic education in adolescent associations to improve the morale of Muslim adolescents and apply to how to use bibliometric studies, so that it can be easier to study, read and include document excerpts from WoS, Google Scholar, or Scopus, and so on.

Education plays a very important role, especially in terms of learning and teaching Islamic religious education which will be very influential in reducing juvenile delinquency also plays a role in shaping the character of students in the millennial era at this time. Especially in the cultivation of moral values. This aims to increase faith, and devotion as well as good noble character. Responsible and make teenagers have good character in living their daily lives.

Character building efforts are not only enough to do questions in class during

learning, just understanding the material. However, character building also needs a habit to always be able to carry out good things and keep away from things that are not good at school and in the community. Therefore, the development and formation of character is not only the responsibility of an Islamic Religious Education teacher but also requires support from parents, as well as the surrounding community to make adolescents with character.

There are still many other countries that have not researched adolescent associations. The hope of the researchers is that the next researcher is expected to be able to research on adolescent association and is expected from outside Iran, so that research related to adolescent association can expand and can be useful.

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#### AUTHORS' NOTE

This article is the author's original work that has been done in previous research, and there is no element of plagiarism in it.

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