

Pondok Pesantren: Bibliometric Analysis With Vos Viewer Based on Scopus Data

Zaini Hafidh¹, Luthfi Audia Pribadi², Ayit Irpani³ Ali Budiman⁴
¹²Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, ³⁴Islamic Educational Management
¹²Bandung, Indonesia, ³⁴STAI Al-Falah Cicalengka

Zainihafidh.13@upi.edu, Luthfipribadi@upi.edu, ayitirpani@staialfalah.ac.id, amumin@staialfalah.ac.id

Abstract— This study aims to analyze and explain the publication of articles about Islamic boarding schools. This research is about Islamic boarding schools using VOSviewer through a bibliometric approach, the source of the articles is obtained from a database with the support of the publish or perish application. Pondok Pesantren becomes a reference in the search process. Found 133 articles that are considered relevant. The research period used as a document indexed by Scopus is the last 10 years (2012-2022). The results of the study focused on searching and analyzing terms related to Islamic boarding schools and other data analyses. The Keyword of pondok pesantren is associated with 7 Clusters, and 86 links with a total link strength of 147. The results of the analysis of the development of publications on Pondok Pesantren in the last 10 years as a whole are still fluctuating and the highest number of publications is in 2019 with 34 publications and the least in 2013 with 0 publications. We checked how many articles were published about Islamic Boarding Schools and their relation to problem areas using VOSviewer. This review can be a starting point for research related to further research regarding Islamic Boarding Schools and the Development of Islamic Boarding Schools in the future.

Keywords— Bibliometric, Pondok Pesantren, Scopus Data

INTRODUCTION

Pesantren or pesantren is Indonesia's indigenous education system rooted in long-standing Hindu-Islamic traditions [1], Pesantren are pesantren that have been found in Indonesia from pre-colonial times to the present [2]. Historically, Islamic education in Indonesia dates back to a period long before national independence. The earliest form of Islamic education in Indonesia began in Islamic boarding schools [3]

Concern for Islamic boarding schools never stops, the development of institutions is always evolving even though it is often connoted with conservative, traditional, and exclusive institutions

Hearing the term Poidsen, reality enters the dynamic, religious, scientific, and exotic undertones and brings religion under the shadow of the orthodox, static, closed, and traditional place of inquiry. unique body with very strong and adhesive properties. The strategic role is the effort to educate people [5]

Furthermore, the use of the term "Pondok" is justified because, in all three contexts, local usage would define the term as the appropriate, if not the most common, term. In Indonesia, the terms Pondok and pesantren are often used interchangeably. To say that someone is present or was present pesantren, the verb form Pondok (Mondok) should be used. When I talk specifically about Indonesian Pondok, I use the more commonly used term pesantren to explain that the material is most suitable for this case and needs further research before applying it to other cases [6]

Pesantren (hereinafter referred to as "Islamic boarding school" or "boarding school") is a center for Islamic studies in a boarding school that spreads to thousands of places in Indonesia. Although it has different names in different fields, there are always elements that are always present in every boarding school. The main elements of Islamic clerics called "kyai", mosque, religious students' "santri", student residence "Pondok" and classical Islamic scriptures is a unique element that distinguishes it from other educational institutions [7]

Pesantren as a place of religious education has a clear social basis because its existence is integrated into the community. In general, Pesantrens live by, through, and for the community. This vision requires a role and function of Islamic housing compatible with the state and condition of the society, nation and still developing country [8]

The uniqueness of Pounder makes it dynamic on the one hand, especially in response to social changes, and on the other, its strength in the form of traditions and culture of life, which is not particularly found in other educational institutions [9].

Islamic boarding schools, whose existence is simple, sincere, and dedicated to kyai, rarely have a suitable and sustainable long-term program, and the leadership is local

and regional, so when the numbers run out, the peasants are even worse off and even rejected by students [10].

The development of times and globalization require Poidsen to adapt to changes, Poidsen must be able to meet the challenges of the time without losing their identity and originality of Poidsen. This requires adaptation, the ability to adapt and adapt to change, as well as knowledge of strategic issues related to the development of bed quality [11]. Without the growth and growth of Islam, international organizations point to a critical development, because business must be maintained or responsibilities will be held. According to the principles of the International Islamic *Al muhafadhotu 'ala al-qadiimi shaalih, wa al-akhdzu bi al-jadid al-ashlah* (preserving old good traditions and adopting new and better traditions [12]

The existence of Islamic boarding schools conveys messages of Islamic da'wah to form a group of students who are religious experts (*mutafaqqih fiddin*), experienced (*mutakallimin*) and able to defend themselves (*mutaqawwimin*). The importance of Islamic boarding schools as the basis of Islamic education in the life of the people and nation of Indonesia cannot be ignored. Therefore, Pondok Pesantren is a subculture that is in the middle of people's life [13]

There have been many studies on bibliometric analysis, including bibliometric analysis in leadership [14-18]. However, research on bibliometric analysis of computational mapping from data published in the field of Islamic Boarding Schools that was carried out specifically to identify research developments has not been carried out. In particular, bibliometric analysis for the last 10 years in the period 2012 to 2022 through the VOSviewer application by retrieving data on Scopus

Therefore, this study was conducted using VOSviewer software to create a bibliographic analysis map of the articles indexed by Scopus. This research was conducted with the hope that it can be a reference for researchers to implement and identify research topics, especially related to the field of Islamic boarding schools.

However, no study has mapped international publications over time from the Scopus database. The Scopus index engine is one of the world's largest indexers of publications. Its database covers almost all international journal publications in the world. The academic database Scopus was chosen because it provides access to a collection of information commonly used in research and writing, including titles, abstracts, and keywords.

METHODOLOGY

This study uses a quantitative descriptive method based on bibliometric studies and a literature review. The data used are articles from scientific publications about Islamic boarding schools. Publish an article retrieved from Scopus via Publish Or Perish [19]. Data was

collected from articles published in 2012-2020, the keyword "Islamic Boarding School" was used in the search technique based on the word class of the title. Scientific maps in the literature provide easy-to-use tools for decision-makers to improve their understanding of the complexity and heterogeneity of scientific systems [20].

Citation analysis is the basis of the bibliometric method, and the growing interest in this method may be due to the increasing availability of online databases containing citation data and the development of new analysis software [21]. The data used in this study comes from Scopus, which is 133 documents. The comparison period used in this study is limited to the years 2012-2022. Data were analyzed using statistical analysis to calculate the number and percentages of documents. Meanwhile, find the relationship between documents and use VOSviewer as a tool [22].

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Publication Data Search Results

The data search was based on the Publish or Perish application in the Scopus database, obtaining 133 articles that met the search criteria. The number of citations per year is 34.50 the number of citations per article is 2.57 the average number of authors in the articles used is 1.00, all articles have an average h-index of 9, and the g-index is 13. Table 1 shows some examples of published data used in VOSviewer analysis. The data sample taken is the top 10 articles with the highest number of citations. Table 1 shows publication data about Islamic boarding schools

Table 1 Publication Data About Pondok Pesantren

Cites	Authors	Title	Year	Source
24	S.Z.B. Tahir	Multilingual behavior of pesantren IMMIM students in Makassar	2015	Asian EFL Journal
22	S. Ma'Arif	Education as a foundation of humanity: Learning from the pedagogy of pesantren in Indonesia	2018	Journal of Social Studies Education Research
20	D. Izzanna	A comprehensive approach in developing akhlaq: A case study on the implementation of character education at Pondok Pesantren Darunnajah	2012	Multicultural Education and Technology Journal
17	S. Tahir	Multilingual teaching and learning at Pesantren Schools in Indonesia	2017	Asian EFL Journal
15	S. Ni'am	Pesantren: The miniature of moderate Islam in Indonesia	2015	Indonesian Journal of Islam and Muslim Societies
13	A. Mallonai	Analysis of risk on the incidence of scabies Personal Hygiene in Boarding School Darul Arqam Gombara Makassar	2018	Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development
11	Munifah	The use of management strategies to attract the public's interest in pesantren: A new model for pesantren dynamics study	2019	International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change

Cites	Authors	Title	Year	Source
11	F.A. Hudaefi	The practice of local economic development and Magāsid al-Shar'ah: Evidence from a Pesantren in West Java, Indonesia	2019	International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management
10	S.Z. Bin-Tahir	Designing English syllabus for multilingual students at pesantren schools	2019	Asian EFL Journal
9	M. Falikul Isbah	Pesantren in the changing Indonesian context: History and current developments	2020	Qudus International Journal of Islamic Studies

Articles about pondok pesantren from 2012 to 2022 have experienced significant developments, but in general their developments tend to fluctuate, this indicates that international research and publications about Islamic boarding schools are becoming a trend and tend to be unstable. Figure 1 shows the development of research on pondok pesantren

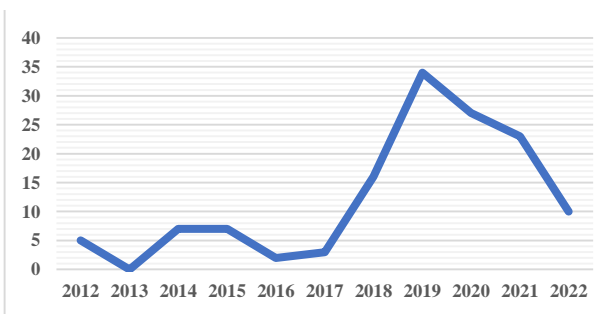


Figure 1

Research Developments About Islamic Boarding Schools

Search results with the publish or Perish application found around 133 articles with search keywords about Islamic Boarding Schools. Articles about Islamic boarding schools are found in various international journals indexed by Scopus, Table 2 presents data on international journals that publish articles about Pondok pesantren. Table 2 shows several journals that have published articles about pondok pesantren.

Table 2 Data on Journals that Publish Research About Pondok Pesantren

No	Name Of Journal	Number Of Articles
1	Journal of Physics: Conference Series	12
2	International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research	11
3	Indonesian Journal of Islam and Muslim Societies	9
4	Qudus International Journal of Islamic Studies	7
5	Journal of Social Studies Education Research	6
6	International Journal of Engineering and Technology(UAE)	4
7	Indian Journal of Public Health Research and Development	3
8	Asian EFL Journal	3
9	Eurasian Journal of Educational Research	2
10	International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems	2
11	Journal of International Women's Studies	2
12	Journal of Islamic Architecture	2
13	Universal Journal of Educational Research	2
14	Other Journals Each 1 Publication	-

B. Visualization of Pondok Pesantren Topic Areas With Vosviewer

Computational mapping was performed on article data and VOSviewer was used in the computational mapping. From the results of the computer, mapping found many entries. Each item found related to Islamic boarding schools in the data mapping was divided into 7 groups, namely:

1. Cluster 1 : Central Java, Islamic Boarding School, Islamic Education, Santri, Teacher
2. Cluster 2 : Case Study, Character Education, Implementation, Indonesia, Local Culture, School
3. Cluster 3 : Pesantren, Phenomenon, Political Participation, Student
4. Cluster 4 : Education, Indonesian Pesantren, Moderate Islam
5. Cluster 5 : Islamism, Pesantren Community, Response
6. Cluster 6 : Development, Role, Sustainability
7. Cluster 7 : Knowledge, West Java

The proportion of each element in each existing cluster is displayed. Each term is marked with a color scheme. The size of the circle for each cluster varies depending on how often the cluster occurs. The more times a term is mentioned, the bigger the tag. The map image analyzed in this study has 3 parts: network view (see Figure 2), Overlay Visualization (see Figure 3) and density view (see Figure 4)

Figure 2 shows the relationship between each term. The relationship between the terms is described in an interconnected network. Figure 2 shows the groupings of each frequently searched term related to the kiai leadership research topic. From the clusters contained in the network view, it can be seen that the Pondok Pesantren search is composed of 7 clusters with 86 links and 147 links in total.

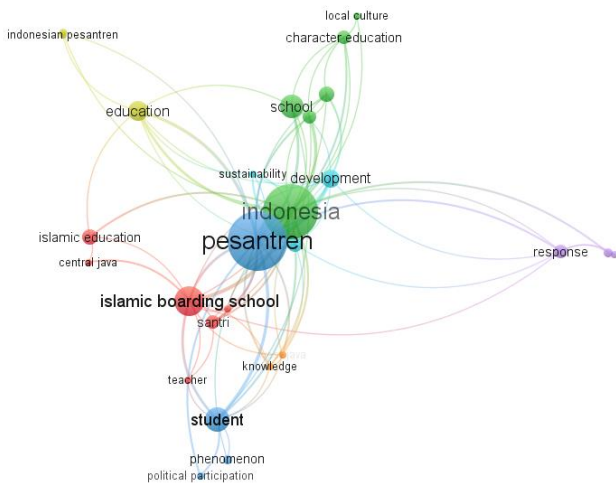


Figure 2
Networking Visualization In Pondok Pesantren Research

Figure 3 shows an overlay of the Islamic boarding school search. This visualization overlay shows the number of new searches for related terms. Figure 3 shows that research on Pesantren (Islamic boarding schools) was not very popular in Scopus-indexed journals from 2012 to 2022 across different topics and subjects.

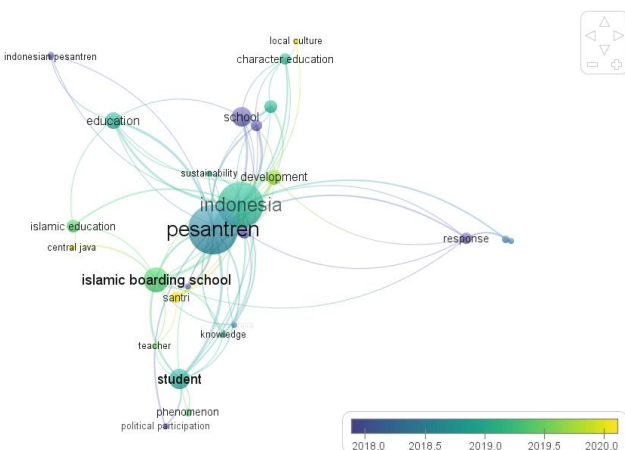


Figure 3
Overlay Visualization Pondok Pesantren Research Keywords

Figure 4 shows the density rendering. Display density means that the brighter the yellow color and the larger the diameter of the term in the circle of the sticker, the more often the term appears in the search. This means that many related terms were searched. On the other hand, if the color of the faded term is close to the background color, there is still little research on this term. From the figure, it can be seen that there are many studies related to Pondok Pesantren

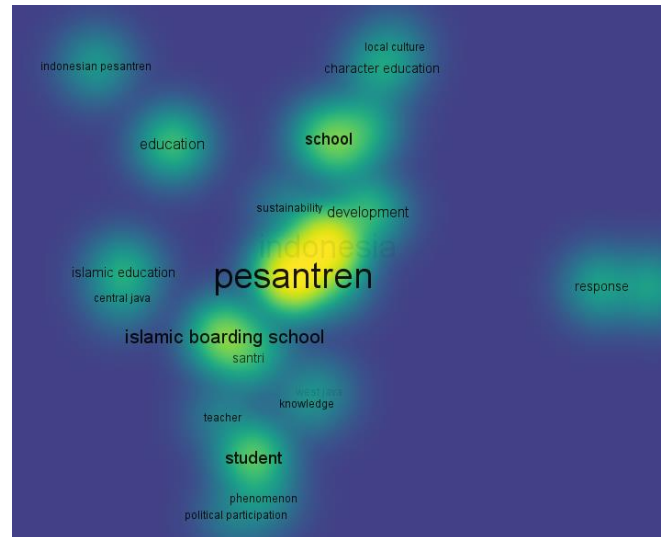


Figure 4
Density Visualization In Pesantren Research

Based on the results of article data mapping collected from up to 133 Scopus articles, it can be said that the keyword Pondok Pesantren is widely searched but still not very popular and many have not been published in indexed journals. Scopus, is evident from the numerous articles published every year. From the results of this study, we can look for research on Islamic boarding schools that has wider and newer, and more important research that has broad implications for the development of Islamic boarding school management today and in the future.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Scientific journals are a very important source of information because they contain the research results of experts in their field. This research is about pondok pesantren using VOSviewer through a bibliometric approach, the source of the article is taken from the Scopus database supported by publication or death. The term Islamic boarding school is referred to in the research process. 222 relevant articles were found in the search period of the last 10 years (2012-2022). The results of the study focused on researching and analyzing expressions related to Islamic boarding schools and analyzing other data. The keyword pesantren is associated with 7 clusters, and 86 links, with a total link strength of 17. The results

of the analysis of the evolution of publications on pondok pesantren in the last 10 years are not yet stable and the most numerous. publications in 2019 up to 34 publications and least in 2013 with 0 publications. With VOSviewer, we investigated the number of articles published on Islamic boarding schools and their relationship to a wider theme and scope. This review could be a starting point for further research on pondok pesantren

REFERENCES

- [1] Bin Tahir, S. Z. (2017). Multilingual teaching and learning at Pesantren Schools in Indonesia. *Asian EFL Journal*, 89, 74-94.
- [2] Isbah, M. F. (2020). Pesantren in the changing Indonesian context: History and current developments. *Qudus International Journal of Islamic Studies (QIJIS)*, 8(1), 65-106
- [3] Ali Mas'ud, A., Fuad, Z., & Zaini, A. EVOLUTION AND ORIENTATION OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION IN INDONESIA AND MALAYSIA
- [4] Syamsul, M. A. (2018). Education as a Foundation of Humanity: Learning from the Pedagogy of Pesantren in Indonesia. *Journal of Social Studies Education Research*, 9(2), 104-123
- [5] Zuhriy, M. S. (2011). Budaya pesantren dan pendidikan karakter pada pondok pesantren salaf. *Walisongo: Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Keagamaan*, 19(2), 287-310
- [6] Lukens-Bull, R. (2010). Madrasa by any other name: Pondok, pesantren, and Islamic schools in Indonesia and larger Southeast Asian region. *Journal of Indonesian Islam*, 4(1), 1-21
- [7] Kurniawan, D. Identifying Leadership Development Factors in Indonesian Islamic Boarding Schools (Pesantren) Using Factor Analysis Method
- [8] Oktari, D. P., & Kosasih, A. (2019). Pendidikan Karakter Religius dan Mandiri di Pesantren. *Jurnal Pendidikan Ilmu Sosial*, 28(1), 42-52.
- [9] Velasufah, W. (2020). Nilai pesantren sebagai dasar pendidikan karakter.
- [10] Umaroh, C. D. (2015). Pendidikan Entrepreneur Di Pondok Pesantren Sumber Pendidikan Mental Agama Alla Spmaa) Lamongan Pada Tahun 1961-2010. 3(2).
- [11] Hafidh, Z., & Indonesia, U. P. (2017). Peran Kepemimpinan Kiai Dalam Peningkatan Kualitas Pondok Pesantren Di Kabupaten Ciamis. *Jurnal Administrasi Pendidikan*, 24(2), 114-120.
- [12] Hafidh, Z., & Badrudin, B. (2019). Pesantren dan Kemandirian Perekonomian: Studi tentang Kewirausahaan di Pondok Pesantren Ar-Risalah Cijantung IV Ciamis. *MANAGERIA: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam*, 3(2), 257-267.
- [13] Hakim, A., & Herlina, N. H. (2018). Manajemen Kurikulum Terpadu di Pondok Pesantren Modern Daarul Huda Banjar. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Islam*, 6(1), 111.
- [14] Assyakur, D. S., & Rosa, E. M. (2022). Spiritual Leadership in Healthcare: A Bibliometric Analysis. *Jurnal Aisyah: Jurnal Ilmu Kesehatan*, 7(2), 355-362
- [15] Elihami, E. (2022). An innovation of character of Islamic religious studies education towards education 4.0 in Elementary School: Bibliometric Reviews. *J. Basicedu*, 6(1).
- [16] Evendi, E. (2022). Teacher Professional Education Program in Islamic Religious Education: Bibliometric Analysis and Review. *Prisma Sains: Jurnal Pengkajian Ilmu Dan Pembelajaran Matematika Dan IPA IKIP Mataram*, 10(3), 591-597
- [17] Mustofa, M. Y., Mas' ud, A., & Elizabeth, M. Z. (2022). The Future Direction on Pesantren's Research: A Bibliometric Analysis. *Khizanah Al-Hikmah: Jurnal Ilmu Perpustakaan, Informasi, Dan Kearsipan*, 10(1).
- [18] Purbohastuti, A. W. (2021). Analisis Bibliometrik Penelitian Kepemimpinan. *Journal of Business Management Education (JBME)*, 6(3).
- [19] Budianto, E. W. H. (2022). Pemetaan Penelitian Seputar Akad Musyarakah pada Lembaga Keuangan Syariah: Studi Bibliometrik VOSviewer dan Literature Review. *JESI (Jurnal Ekonomi Syariah Indonesia)*, 12(1), 25-36.
- [20] Busro, B., Mailana, A., & Sarifudin, A. (2021). Pendidikan Islam dalam Publikasi Internasional: Analisis Bibliometrik pada Database Scopus. *Edukasi Islami: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 10(01), 413-426.
- [21] Komalasari, R., Munawar, Z., & Putri Novianti, I. (2021). Review penelitian teknologi informasi, komunikasi, dan COVID-19 menggunakan teknik Bibliometrik. *Jurnal ICT: Information Communication & Technology*, 34-41.
- [22] Ulya, C. (2019). Analisis bibliometrik kajian "edupreneurship" di scopus dan pengembangannya dalam bidang pendidikan bahasa Indonesia. *Konferensi Nasional Bahasa Dan Sastra V*, 81-87.