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A Bibliometric Analysis Of Ethics In Education From Islamic Perspectives

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ABSTRACT

This research will focus on a review of articles based on the topics of ethics in education from the viewpoint of Islam. The review of articles will include topics of ethics in education in all forms, which are face-to-face as well as virtual during the pandemic Covid-19. The scope of the article's review of ethics in education is different from the review done by other researchers, for instance, in "Critical Review of Positive Behavior and Resilience in Islamic Perspective During The Covid-19 Pandemic" by Zaizul Ab Rahman et.al (2020), where it's the focus is only based on the positive behavior during the Covid-19 pandemic. Thus, through an initial study based on all 40 articles (bibliography as attached), none of the articles on ethics in education from Islamic perspectives have emphasized comprehensive topics of ethics in education in all forms which are face-to-face, virtually, and during the pandemic Covid-19 as this research as a whole. All topics seem to be discussed separately by all scholars. Nonetheless, this research will review articles on all topics of ethics in education in all forms and platforms as a whole using the bibliometric analysis approach to give a clear understanding of ethics in education being practiced either in schools or at the tertiary level in Malaysia and abroad. Thus, the review of articles in this research will focus on parallels in the manner in which ethics could be conceptualized in the context of research in education. Scopus and Google databases are considered as literature databases. This review seeks an alignment between ethics from the perspective of being a professional engaged in educational research with a personal significance based on one's belief, which takes a holistic notion of life. The aims of being ethical researchers seem to be shared in many ways: protection, honesty, and integrity. Western and Islamic perspectives are considered and areas of contention and commonality are explored. After that, to facilitate an understanding of ethics, as viewed from the framework of the Qur'an, Hadith, and Muslim law; it will elaborate the predicate of moral-ethical judgments by addressing the concepts and terms of moral approval and disapproval and the ends to which the ethical-moral law is directed. Thus, this research argues that understanding the concepts of ethics can extend beyond time and space. This research will also compare and contrast Islamic and Western perspectives of ethics, and highlight the main weaknesses

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and limitations of the former. Then, an argument on why Islam can provide the best understanding of ethics will be made. In addition to ideas about being accountable from a theological dimension, based on prophetic guidance, the notions of accountability will be deduced to emphasize that responsibility and accountability are related. Hence, an attempt will be made to show the importance of holding people accountable, at least, within their domain of responsibility such as universities as they are entrusted by the public and others.

Keywords:

Review; Ethics; Education; Viewpoint; Islam

1. Introduction

In Islam, ethics can be defined as the right principles and values based on Islamic sources which include Al-Quran's teachings and Prophet Muhammad's Sunnah as well as numerous precedents set by Islamic jurists (Sharia and Fiqh, Hasnah Haron, 2020). The word "ethics" originates from the Greek word "ethos", which means "character, spirit, and attitude of a group of people or culture" (Loeb, 1971). Ethics play a key role in establishing moral values and social norms in a society, which are vital in every sphere and part of our lives. In education also, ethics are considered one of the main engines, which help to run the education system smoothly. Ethics are greatly significant in education because it is a basic and necessary step that an individual takes from early childhood towards later stages of life[11]. Therefore, recently institutions are creating courses that serve students to understand ethics.

The intention of ethics is not only of learning ethics but also to improve intellectual dimensions which will authorize people to identify ethical dimensions of issues and address ethical issues in the field as various as medicine, economics, and policy among others. Islam highly stresses ethics, values, and morals. In Islamic tradition, the term "akhlaq" is used to denote "ethics" and "ilm-al akhlaq" deals with the "science of morals". Islam gives certain sets of values, norms, principles, and rules for individual and social life as well as to govern the society or nation. Islam predominantly gives insight into ethics and morals that provide protection and safety to entire humanity and work for the welfare and reform of humankind.

The teachings of ethics are considered the basic teachings of Islam (Sultana, 2020). For example, Allah sent the last Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and declared his morals at high standards, who reformed the moral and spiritual life of the individuals during his regime [11]. Hence, ethics have been embedded in Islam as a way of life for Muslims in many aspects, which includes education. Islamic values play a big role in forming ethics within educational institutions. In education, the four principles of ethics are Honesty, Confidentiality, Conflict of Interest, and Responsibility. These principles are the result of the development of Islamic morality set by Prophet Muhammad (SAW).

To uphold Islamic values and teaching within education through ethics, it is very important to understand the values/morals that Islam has been guiding where it can relate to the ethics set within educational institutes. Bibliometric analysis is a statistical analysis of articles, research papers, books, and other publications published in various countries in multi-disciplinary fields. As the number of publications on ethics in education and ethics in Islam are increasing over the last decade, there is a need for a comprehensive and systematic overview of the research status of ethics in education from an Islamic perspective. For this purpose, the present research work attempted to explore the various papers published on job stress through bibliometric analysis. In this study, the Scopus, Elexier, as well as Google Scholar database, is used to summarize the publications on ethics in education from an Islamic perspective.

The organization’s paper is as follows. Section 2 describes the methods used in the study. Section 3 presents the results of the analysis. In Section 4, a discussion of the results is provided. Section 5 gives the conclusion of the study and directions for future research.

2. Methods

The desired methodology section consists of the research objective and data set extraction.

2.1 Formulation of research questions

The main aim of this study is to examine a bibliometric analysis of ethics in education from Islamic perspectives that are indexed in the Scopus database. To accomplish this objective, some research questions have been set out to answer. These questions with their significance are given in the following table 1.

Table 1
 Research questions with their significance

Research Questions	Significance
In what countries is the literature on a particular subject or discipline published, and what is the balance of the contribution of those nations?	It will help to determine the countries where the relevant research publications for ethics in education from Islamic perspectives were published.
In what countries do the authors who contribute to a particular subject literature work, and what is the balance of the contribution of those nations?	It will help to determine the countries where the authors that published relevant research publications on ethics in education from Islamic perspectives work.
What languages are most used in publications on a particular subject?	It will help to summarize the languages that are most used in research publications on ethics in education from Islamic perspectives.
What type of information sources (books, articles, thesis, etc.) are most important to a particular subject?	It would benefit to differentiate the type of information sources/documents within the publications for ethics in education from an Islamic perspective.

2.2 Data extraction

In the essence of performing data extraction, it is very important to choose an appropriate search engine. Hence, Scopus is selected for this purpose. This selection is done for the following reasons:

- (a) Scopus is Elsevier’s citation database and it is considered a prominent index.
- (b) It publishes peer-reviewed high-quality work.
- (c) Scopus measures the quality of each title in four types i.e. h-index, Cite Score, SCI Imago Journal Rank (SJR), and Source Normalized Impact per Paper (SNIP).
- (d) A total of 323 research papers published in the field of ethics and education in Scopus indexes.

The present research study was selected between 1999 to 2022 span of time. This search was done on 1st March 2023. A total of 40 research papers were published in this period. This search string was based on Scopus to search annual trends, authors, top journals, subject areas, document type, affiliations, and top countries.

Harzing's Publish or Perish is also used for data extraction purposes. Most of the publications are attained using Harzing's Publish or Perish through the Scopus database. Figure 1 shows one of the examples of the articles obtained by Publish and Perish as its source.

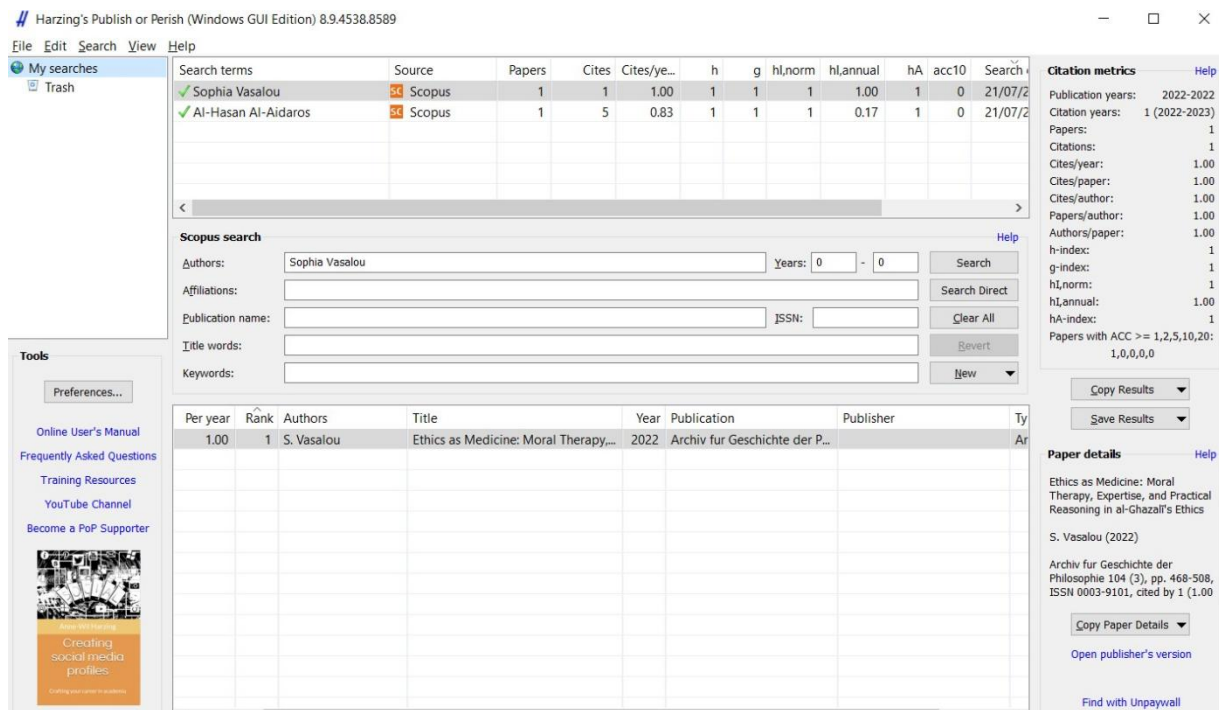


Fig. 1. Articles obtained by Publish and Perish

3. Results

In this section, the bibliometric analysis of the Scopus database is presented. The analysis is carried out in such a way that it will answer all the formatted research questions.

3.1 Distribution of Research Countries Trend

The ethics in education from Islamic perspectives were analyzed with bibliometric tools in the present research work. These trends show that the conscience of ethics in education from an Islamic perspective is prevailing in education institutions throughout the world. A teacher's self-perception as a role model or an example both to students and the community in which he or she lives is mentioned in relation to behavior appropriate to his or her status (Barrett, 2005). As such, it is important that appropriate ethics are set within the institution in a way that is relative to Islamic values. From the Islamic point of view, the term that is most closely related to ethics in the Quran is akhlaq (Beekun, 1996). Thus, we could generally translate ethics in education from Islamic perspectives as akhlaq practiced in education institutions. Ethics (akhlaq) in education were greatly promoted for both teachers and students in the form of research papers. Among them, 40 research papers were published from various countries. From Figure 2 below, we could see that most of the research papers/articles were referred from Malaysia, with 15 publications, up to 94% of the total number of publications within the scope of ethics, education, and Islamic values on ethics and education. Indonesia charts as the second highest number of publications with six publications,

followed by the United States of America and India with four and three publications respectively. Other remaining countries have only one research publication on the relevant subject/discipline.

3.2 Distribution of Countries Where Authors Work Trend

The list of countries where the authors of the relevant publications work is presented in Figure 3. From the chart, it is shown that the most prominent country having the most number of authors is Malaysia, with 15 authors working in the said country. This amount takes up to 38% of the total number of authors within the studied scope.

Next, the United States of America is having the second most number of authors working in the country, with five authors in total. This is followed by Indonesia, which is having a total of four authors contributing to the publications. India has two authors working on the relevant publications, while other countries listed have only one author working in those countries.

3.3 Distribution of Languages Trend

It is observed that the languages used within the research publications concerning the subject of ethics in education from Islamic perspectives are mainly in English. Referring to Figure 4 below, 97% of the research publications are in the English language, whilst the Malay language makes up the remaining 3%.

3.4 Distribution of Document Type

In total 40 publications met the selection criteria in the document type. A total of 7 types were found in these 40 documents. The most frequent publication type is an article (17), accounting for 42.5 % of total publications. Journal (12) is in second position with a proportion of 30%. Other document types consisting book chapter (1), Review (3), Thesis (2), Term Paper (4), and Book (1).

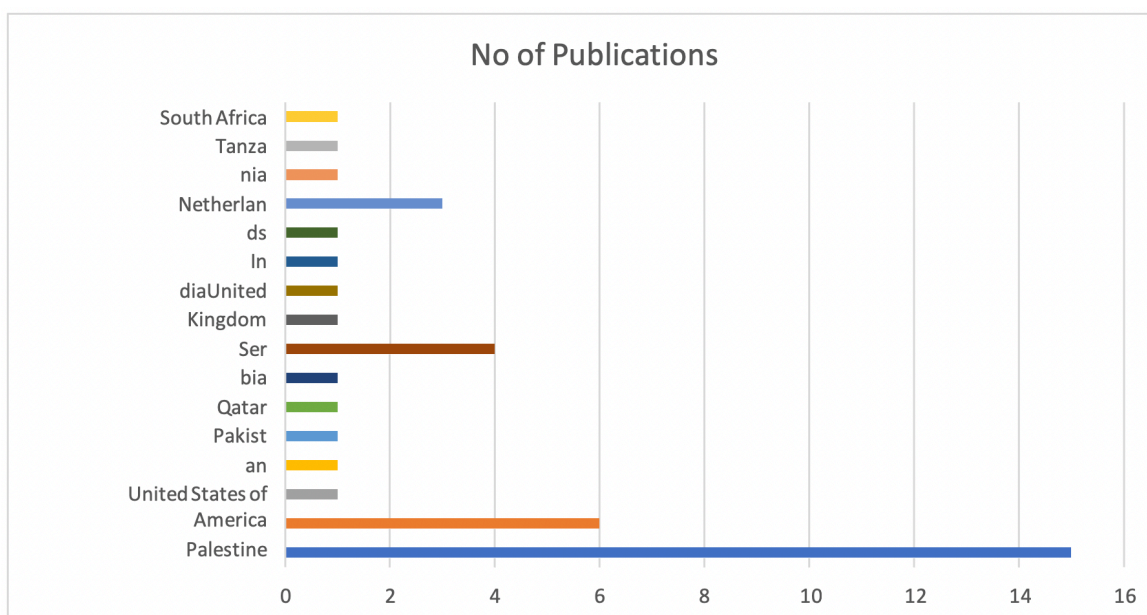


Fig. 2. Distribution of Research Countries

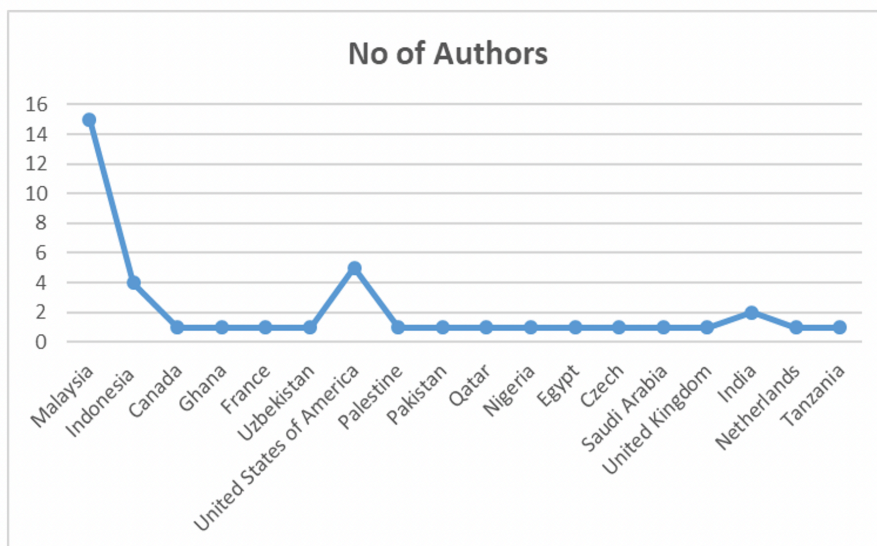


Fig. 3. Distribution of Countries Where Authors Work Trend

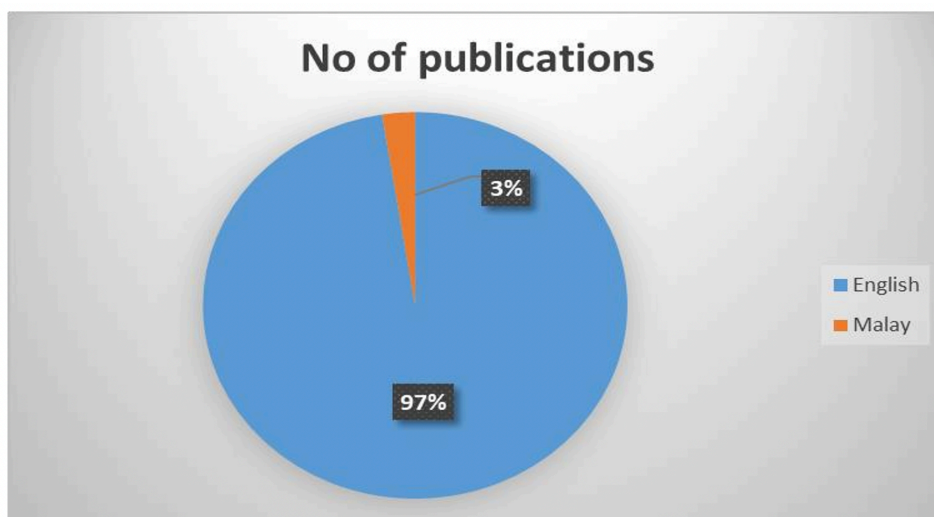


Fig. 4. Distribution of Languages Trend

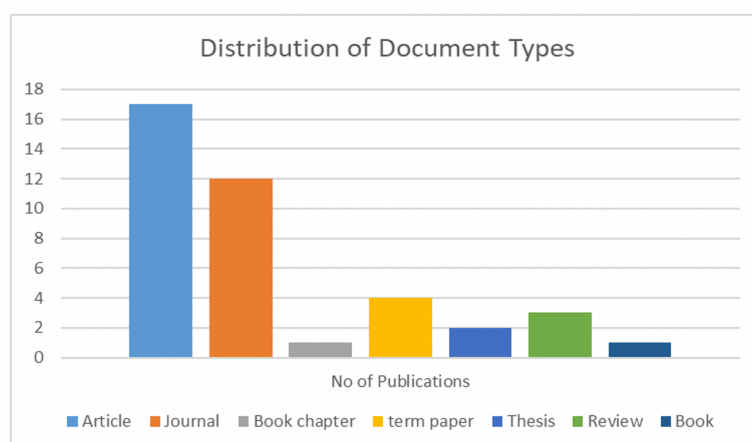


Fig. 5. Distribution of Document Types

4. Discussion

In the discussion section, answers to research questions formulated in the methodology section are discussed.

RQ1: In what countries is the literature of a particular subject or discipline published, and what is the balance of the contribution of those nations?

The publication trend for ethics in education from an Islamic perspective is presented in Figure 2, which provides some crucial information. Figure 1 shows the distribution of countries where research on ethics in education from an Islamic perspective is published. From the figure, Malaysia tops the chart with the maximum number of research publications, with 15 publications altogether.

United States of America is seen to be the second country where research related to ethics in education from an Islamic perspective is published the most, after Malaysia with 4 publications in total. India is then set to be the third country having the most research relevant to ethics in education from an Islamic perspective published from it, with a count of 3 publications altogether. Other countries from Figure 2 are only having 1 number of publications related to ethics in education from an Islamic perspective.

RQ2: In what countries do the authors who contribute to a particular subject literature work, and what is the balance of the contribution of those nations?

In this section, the distribution of countries where the authors, published research relevant to ethics in education from an Islamic perspective, work is examined. Figure 3 presents Malaysia as the leading country where the involved authors work in, with 15 authors accounted for. The United States of America is the second country having the most number of authors working in it after Malaysia, with a total of 5 authors altogether.

Next, Indonesia is set to be the third country with a total of 4 authors that are working in the said country. India is seen as the fourth country within the chart having a total of 2 authors working in it. Other countries are having with only 1 author working in the respective countries.

RQ3: What languages are most used in publications on a particular subject?:

The language that is most used for ethics in education from Islamic perspective publications is defined in Figure 4. From the Distribution of Language Trends, it can be concluded that many publications utilize English Language, with 97% of the total number of publications. The Malay language takes up the remaining 3% of the total number of publications.

RQ4: What type of information sources (books, articles, thesis, etc.) are most important to a particular subject? :

Figure 5 shows the type of information sources that are considered most important to publications for ethics in education from an Islamic perspective. From the chart, it is understood that articles are the most used document type for research publications, hence making it the most important information source for research publications. Out of 40 publications, 17 of them are in the form of articles. Journal takes second place with 12 publications. Next to it is the term paper, with a

total of 4 publications found. The review paper comes up with 3 publications while Thesis has only 2 publications in total. The book and Book chapter are found in 1 publication respectively.

Conclusion

This research discusses the bibliometric analysis of ethics in education from an Islamic perspective. 40 research papers in various forms of documents were retrieved from the Scopus database covering the 1999 to 2022 time span. It is found from the analysis that most of the publications were published in Malaysia. The same can be concluded for the country where most of the research authors are working, suggesting that Malaysia is the most prominent country out of all countries within the scope. From the analysis conducted, it is found that the most used language for the publications is the English language. Most of the publications found on ethics in education from an Islamic perspective are in the form of articles.

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