

At-Tarbawi: Jurnal Pendidikan, Sosial dan Kebudayaan e-ISSN: 2086-9754/p-ISSN: 2086-9754 Volume 11 Number 1 2024 doi: 10.32505/tarbawi. V11i1.8173

# Implementation of Islamic Education Management to Realize a Superior Education Institution

Received: March 5, 2024 Accepted: June 16, 2024 Published: June 24, 2024

Murdianto State Islamic University of Mataram, Indonesia e-mail: murdianto@uinmataram.ac.id

#### Abstract

The implementation of Islamic education management principles is a key aspect of building excellent educational institutions. This study aims to analyze the impact of the integration of Islamic values in education management on the quality and sustainability of educational institutions. This research method uses a qualitative approach. Data were collected through interviews with institutional leaders, lecturers, students, and alumni. In addition, participatory observation and secondary data supported the findings from primary data. Data analysis was conducted using an inductive approach. The results showed that principles such as fairness, transparency, participation, and accountability play an important role in improving the quality of learning, student character, and the efficiency of resource management. So, this research confirms that there is a need for the relevance of the Islamic education management approach. Integration of Islamic values not only improves the quality of learning and accademic achievement of students, but also strengthens the character, participation, and accountability of education management approach has a significant contribution to the development of sustainable and meaningful education.

Keywords: Excellent Institution, Islamic Education Management, Teacher, Superior

#### Abstrak

Implementasi prinsip-prinsip manajemen pendidikan Islam merupakan aspek kunci dalam membangun institusi pendidikan yang unggul. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dampak dari integrasi nilai-nilai Islam dalam manajemen pendidikan terhadap kualitas dan keberlanjutan institusi pendidikan. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara kepada pimpinan lembaga, dosen, mahasiswa, dan alumni. Selain itu, observasi partisipatif dan data sekunder mendukung temuan dari data primer. Analisis data dilakukan dengan pendekatan induktif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa prinsip-prinsip seperti keadilan, transparansi, partisipasi, dan akuntabilitas berperan penting dalam meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran, karakter siswa, serta efisiensi pengelolaan sumber daya. Jadi penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa perlu adanya relevansi pendekatan manajemen pendidikan Islam, Integrasi nilai-nilai Islam tidak hanya meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran dan prestasi akademik peserta didik, tetapi juga memperkuat karakter, partisipasi, dan akuntabilitas lembaga pendidikan. Dengan demikian pendekatan manajemen pendidikan Islam memiliki kontribusi signifikan terhadap pembangunan pendidikan yang berkelanjutan dan bermakna.

Kata Kunci: Guru, Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, Unggul

#### Introduction

Education has a central role in the formation of individuals, societies, and nations. Educational institutions are one of the main pillars in providing an environment that supports the development of individual potential and quality character-building (Abdurahman et al., 2023; Zebua, 2021). Amidst the dynamics of changing times and the complexity of global challenges, the challenge for educational institutions to remain relevant and excel is increasing (Aldiab et al., 2019; Millner, 2021). In this context, education management is the main key to ensuring the success and sustainability of educational institutions (Rajadurai et al., 2018; Rajalakshmi et al., 2022; Wirawan et al., 2023). Therefore, there is a need for systematic and directed efforts in managing educational institutions to be able to answer the needs of the times.

In the context of Islam, education is considered as a means to lead individuals to the success of the world and the Hereafter. Islamic principles underline the importance of education rooted in Islamic values, morality, and academic excellence. However, the implementation of these principles in the management of educational institutions is often a challenge (Marfan & Pascual, 2018; Nabilah Mokhtar et al., 2023). There needs to be a deep understanding and concrete efforts in applying the principles of Islamic education management so that educational institutions can truly become superior institutions in producing quality individuals (Ahmad & Ogunsola, 2011; Eyob Kenta, 2019). In the context of Indonesia, where the majority of the population is Muslim, the importance of implementing Islamic education management principles is becoming increasingly prominent (Asfahani et al., 2023; Rosyad, 2020). Islamic educational institutions in Indonesia have a strategic role in shaping the character and personality of the younger generation by Islamic teachings, as well as answering the need for quality human resources and noble morals (Khaidir & Suud, 2020; Saputra et al., 2023).

However, in managing Islamic educational institutions, especially in terms of management, there are often challenges. Effective and efficient management of educational institutions requires a deep understanding of management principles, as well as sensitivity to Islamic values that must be integrated into every aspect of educational activities (Hamdi et al., 2022; Prihastia et al., 2022). There is a need to further examine how the principles of Islamic education management can be applied effectively to build excellent educational institutions, that are not only able to produce academically intelligent graduates (Al Ka'bi, 2023; Asfahani et al., 2022), but also have

noble morals by Islamic teachings. By considering this context, research on the implementation of Islamic education management principles in building superior educational institutions becomes very relevant (Alvizar, 2023; Ismail et al., 2022). This article aims to delve deeper into how the principles of Islamic education management can be effectively applied in the context of building superior educational institutions, as well as the impacts and benefits resulting from such implementation.

The gap in this study lies in the lack of in-depth studies on the concrete implementation of Islamic education management principles in the context of building superior educational institutions, especially in Indonesia where the majority of the population is Muslim (Goralski & Tan, 2020; Kamis et al., 2017; Marfan & Pascual, 2018; Putri & Putri, 2020; Syahrul et al., 2018). This research also provides novelty by integrating the concept of Islamic education management with modern management concepts to strengthen the quality and sustainability of educational institutions. The expected impact of this article is to provide a better understanding of how the principles of Islamic education management can be effectively applied to improve the quality of education, strengthen Islamic values in educational institutions, and make a significant contribution to the development of a more qualified and civilized society.

This research will highlight two main variables; Islamic education management principles as the independent variable, and the quality of superior educational institutions as the dependent variable. This research also provides novelty by integrating Islamic education management concepts with modern management concepts that can strengthen the quality and sustainability of educational institutions. Relevant theories include Open Systems Theory in educational management, which emphasizes the importance of interactions between educational institutions and their environment, as well as Transformational Leadership Theory, which highlights the role of leadership in inspiring and motivating staff and students to achieve a shared vision of excellence. The expected impact of this article is to provide a better understanding of how the principles of Islamic education management can be applied effectively to improve the quality of education, strengthen Islamic values in educational institutions, and make a significant contribution to the development of a more qualified and civilized society. Therefore, research on the implementation of Islamic education management principles in building superior educational institutions becomes very relevant. This article aims to explain in detail how the principles of Islamic education management can be applied in the context of building

superior educational institutions, as well as the positive impacts resulting from such implementation. Thus, this article is expected to make a valuable contribution to the discussion of the importance of Islamic education in building a better future for the nation and the Ummah.

#### Methods

This research uses a qualitative approach through case studies to determine the implementation of Islamic education management principles in building superior educational institutions. First, researchers selected several Islamic educational institutions that successfully implemented these principles. Data collection was carried out through in-depth interviews with institutional leaders, teachers, students, and alumni of MAN 1 Central Lombok (MAN 1 Praya), MAN 2 Central Lombok (MAN 2 Praya), MAN 3 Central Lombok (MAN Sengkol). Secondary data, such as official institutional documents and related literature, were also analyzed to support the findings from primary data. Second, data analysis was conducted using an inductive approach, starting with formulating findings from field data. The data was analyzed thematically to identify emerging patterns or themes related to applying Islamic education management principles.

These findings were analyzed further to explore the relationships between themes and their implications in building superior educational institutions. This research provides in-depth insight into effective practices in integrating Islamic education management principles in the context of educational institutions (Nabilah Mokhtar et al., 2023).

Data was analyzed thematically to identify patterns or themes that emerged related to the application of Islamic education management principles. Next, the findings are explained further to explore the relationship between themes and their effectiveness in building superior educational institutions. In this research using data analysis techniques the Miles and Huberman model with interactive analysis carries out analysis by comparing causes and effects which are then mapped in a description of the field data obtained (Miles et al., 2018). The data analysis process is carried out in 3 stages, namely reducing, or sorting the data that has been obtained, then presenting the data that has been processed, and finally concluding the data that has been previously processed.

#### Result

The research results of this article reveal that the implementation of Islamic education management principles has a significant impact on building superior educational institutions. Through the analysis of case studies on several successful Islamic educational institutions, it was found that the integration of Islamic management principles such as fairness, transparency, participation, and accountability in every aspect of educational institution activity contributes positively to improving the quality of education.

One of the main findings is that the management of educational institutions based on the principle of justice provides equal opportunities for all students to develop according to their potential. By paying special attention to individual needs and implementing learning differentiation strategies, educational institutions can create an inclusive environment and support academic growth and student character equally.

In addition, the principle of transparency and participation in decision-making has opened up space for the active involvement of all stakeholders, including teachers, students, parents, and the community. This creates a collaborative work climate and strengthens a sense of ownership of the vision and mission of the educational institution. Thus, there is an increase in motivation and commitment in achieving common goals, which ultimately has a positive impact on the quality of learning and academic achievement of students.

In addition, the implementation of accountability principles has also proven to be a key factor in ensuring the efficiency and effectiveness of educational institution resource management. By strengthening a continuous monitoring and evaluation system, educational institutions can identify areas that require improvement and take corrective actions promptly. This helps improve the overall performance of the institution and ensures that the objectives of Islamic education in forming a strong and dignified character can be optimally achieved.

Overall, the results of this study provide concrete evidence that the implementation of Islamic education management principles can be a solid foundation for building superior educational institutions. By strengthening the integration of Islamic values in every aspect of management, educational institutions can be an effective vehicle in forming young generations who are intelligent, have character, and are able to contribute positively to the progress of the Ummah and nation.

No	Principles of Islamic	Description of Implementation in Superior
	Education	Educational Institutions
	Management	
1	Justice	Management of educational institutions that provide equal opportunities for all students to develop according to their respective potentials.
2	Transparency	There is openness in decision making and information sharing with all stakeholders, creating a collaborative work climate.
3	Participation	Active involvement of all stakeholders in formulating the vision, mission, and goals of the educational institution, as well as in the decision-making process.
4	Accountability	Implementation of a continuous monitoring and evaluation system to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of institutional resource management.

#### Table 1. Principles of Islamic Education Management at the Institute

The table above lists the principles of Islamic education management identified in the study as well as a brief description of how these principles are implemented in building superior educational institutions.

#### Discussion

Analysis of the results of the study shows that the implementation of Islamic education management principles has a significant impact on building superior educational institutions. In this context, the research results are consistent with theoretical studies that emphasize the importance of integrating Islamic values in education management to improve the quality and relevance of educational institutions. One of the main principles successfully implemented is the principle of justice (Herry et al., 2019; Lee et al., 2021). This practice creates an inclusive environment where every student has equal opportunities to develop according to their potential, in line with Islam's teachings on justice. This is in line with the theory that states that justice is a key aspect of continuing education management (Ortiz & Huber-Heim, 2017; Rahman et al., 2023).

In addition, the results also show that the principles of transparency and participation have an important role in creating a collaborative work climate (Lakkala et al., 2021; Lascano Pérez & Altamirano Carvajal, 2023). This research is in line with theoretical studies that highlight the importance of openness in decision-making and the active involvement of all stakeholders in the education management process (Sigit Gesang Permana et al., 2022; Waham et al., 2023). With transparency in the decision-

making process, educational institutions can strengthen their sense of ownership of their vision and mission, which in turn increases motivation and commitment to achieving common goals (Chen, 2018; Fatimah, 2019).

In addition, the principle of accountability has also proven to be a key factor in ensuring the efficiency and effectiveness of educational institution resource management (Chams & García-Blandón, 2019; de Reuver et al., 2021). The results show that the implementation of a continuous monitoring and evaluation system helps educational institutions identify areas that require improvement and take corrective actions promptly (Agustina et al., 2023; O'Connor et al., 2023). These findings support the theory that asserts that accountability is a vital aspect in quality education management.

Thus, the analysis of the results of this study confirms the importance of implementing the principles of Islamic education management in building superior educational institutions, as stated in theoretical studies. The integration of these principles in every aspect of education management not only strengthens Islamic values in educational institutions, but also improves the quality of learning, participation, and accountability, which in turn has a positive impact on the formation of students' character and their academic achievement.

## Conclusion

The conclusion of the analysis of the results of this study confirms that the implementation of Islamic education management principles has a crucial role in building superior educational institutions. The findings of this study reveal that the integration of Islamic values in education management not only improves the quality of learning and academic achievement of students, but also strengthens the character, participation, and accountability of educational institutions. This indicates that the Islamic education management approach has high relevance and can make a significant contribution to sustainable and meaningful educational development.

For further research, it is recommended to conduct a broader and more indepth study of the implementation of Islamic education management principles in various contexts of educational institutions. In addition, research may involve more variables, such as environmental and cultural factors that influence the implementation of those principles. Further research can also focus on developing models or frameworks that can assist educational institution managers in applying Islamic education management principles effectively. Thus, this recommendation is

expected to make a greater contribution in strengthening the role of Islamic education

in building superior educational institutions that are relevant to the demands of the times.

## Refferences

- Abdurahman, A., Marzuki, K., Yahya, M. D., Asfahani, A., Pratiwi, E. A., & Adam, K. A. (2023). The effect of smartphone use and parenting style on the honest character and responsibility of elementary school students. *Jurnal Prima Edukasia*, *11*(2).
- Agustina, I., Siregar, L. A., Husain, D. L., Asfahani, A., & Pahmi, P. (2023). Utilization of digital technology in children's education to enhance creative and interactive learning. *AtTarbawi: Jurnal Pendidikan, Sosial Dan Kebudayaan, 10*(2), 276–283.
- Ahmad, K., & Ogunsola, O. K. (2011). An empirical assessment of Islamic leadership principles. *International Journal of Commerce and Management*, *21*(3), 291–318.
- Al Ka'bi, A. (2023). Proposed artificial intelligence algorithm and deep learning techniques for development of higher education. *International Journal of Intelligent Networks*, *4*, 68–73.
- Aldiab, A., Chowdhury, H., Kootsookos, A., Alam, F., & Allhibi, H. (2019). Utilization of learning management systems (LMSs) in higher education system: A case review for Saudi Arabia. *Energy Procedia*, 160, 731–737. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.egypro.2019.02.186
- Alvizar, A. (2023). Pola modern organisasi kurikulum pendidikan agama Islam. *Idarah Tarbawiyah: Journal of Management in Islamic Education*, 4(2), 115–130.
- Asfahani, A., El-Farra, S. A., & Iqbal, K. (2023). International benchmarking of teacher training programs: lessons learned from diverse education systems. *EDUJAVARE: International Journal of Educational Research*, *1*(2), 141–152.
- Asfahani, A., Krisnawati, N., & Pandey, D. (2022). Educational revolution through studying the potential of artificial intelligence in sustainable development. *Journal of Artificial Intelligence and Development*, 1(2), 59–67.
- Chams, N., & García-Blandón, J. (2019). On the importance of sustainable human resource management for the adoption of sustainable development goals. *Resources, Conservation and Recycling, 141,* 109–122.
- Chen, I. C. (2018). Incorporating task-based learning in an extensive reading programme. *ELT Journal*. https://doi.org/10.1093/elt/ccy008
- de Reuver, R., Van de Voorde, K., & Kilroy, S. (2021). When do bundles of high performance work systems reduce employee absenteeism? The moderating role of workload. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, *32*(13), 2889–2909.
- Eyob Kenta, A. (2019). An Investigation into Factors that Affect Students' Writing Skills: The Case of Sodo Secondary School. *English Language, Literature & Culture, 4*(2), 54. https://doi.org/10.11648/j.ellc.20190402.14
- Fatimah, A. S. (2019). Portraying learner's autonomy in extensive reading classroom. *OKARA: Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra*. https://doi.org/10.19105/ojbs.v13i1.2228
- Goralski, M. A., & Tan, T. K. (2020). Artificial intelligence and sustainable development. *The International Journal of Management Education*, *18*(1), 100330.

- Hamdi, S., Nurjannah, S., Nasrullah, A., & Zuarnum, L. S. (2022). Madhhab negotiation, education transformation and conflict resolution in conveying the Sermon of Tablighi Jamaat in Southeast Asia. *Religious: Jurnal Studi Agama-Agama Dan Lintas Budaya*, 6(1), 95–110. https://doi.org/10.15575/rjsalb.v6i1.13802
- Herry, E., Permana, P. Y. E., Aji, W. B., & Muhtadi, R. (2019). Total quality management development and sharia governance efforts in sharia micro financial institutions to improve market share. *IJIEEB International Journal of Integrated Education*, *Engineering and Business EISSN 2615-1596 PISSN 2615-2312*, 2(1), 27–35.
- Ismail, I., Ali, H., & Us, K. A. (2022). Factors affecting critical and holistic thinking in Islamic education in Indonesia: Self-concept, system, tradition, culture (literature review of islamic education management). *Dinasti International Journal of Management Science*, 3(3), 407–437.
- Kamis, A., Rus, R. C., Rahim, M. B., Yunus, F. A. N., Zakaria, N., & Affandi, H. M. (2017). Exploring green skills: A study on the implementation of green skills among secondary school students. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 7(12), 327–345.
- Khaidir, E., & Suud, F. M. (2020). Islamic education in forming students' characters at Asshofa Islamic High School, Pekanbaru Riau. *International Journal of Islamic Educational Psychology*, 1(1), 50–63.
- Lakkala, S., Galkienė, A., Navaitienė, J., Cierpiałowska, T., Tomecek, S., & Uusiautti, S. (2021). Teachers supporting students in collaborative ways—An analysis of collaborative work creating supportive learning environments for every student in a school: Cases from Austria, Finland, Lithuania, and Poland. *Sustainability*, *13*(5), 2804.
- Lascano Pérez, M. J., & Altamirano Carvajal, S. P. (2023). Think-pair-share strategy in speaking skill development. *Conciencia Digital*, 6(1.4). https://doi.org/10.33262/concienciadigital.v6i1.4.2039
- Lee, R., Hoe Looi, K., Faulkner, M., & Neale, L. (2021). The moderating influence of environment factors in an extended community of inquiry model of e-learning. *Asia Pacific Journal of Education*, *41*(1). https://doi.org/10.1080/02188791.2020.1758032
- Marfan, J., & Pascual, J. (2018). Comparative study of school principals' leadership practices: Lessons for Chile from a cross-country analysis. *Educational Management Administration & Leadership*, 46(2), 279–300.
- Miles, M. B., Huberman, A. M., & Saldaña, J. (2018). Qualitative data analysis: A methods sourcebook. Sage publications.
- Millner, N. (2021). Unsettling feelings in the classroom: Scaffolding pedagogies of discomfort as part of decolonising human geography in higher education. *Journal of Geography in Higher Education*. https://doi.org/10.1080/03098265.2021.2004391
- Nabilah Mokhtar, Lim Zhi Xuan, Lokman, H. F., & Noor Hayati Che Mat, N. H. C. M. (2023). Theory, Literature Review, and Fun Learning Method Effectiveness in Teaching and Learning. *International Journal of Social Science and Education Research Studies*, *03*(08), 1738–1744. https://doi.org/10.55677/ijssers/v03i8y2023-30
- O'Connor, J., Ludgate, S., Le, Q.-V., Le, H. T., & Huynh, P. D. P. (2023). Lessons from the pandemic: Teacher educators' use of digital technologies and pedagogies in Vietnam before, during and after the Covid-19 lockdown. *International Journal of Educational Development*, *103*(January), 1–10. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijedudev.2023.102942

- Ortiz, D., & Huber-Heim, K. (2017). From information to empowerment: Teaching sustainable business development by enabling an experiential and participatory problem-solving process in the classroom. *The International Journal of Management Education*, *15*(2), 318–331.
- Prihastia, A., Hani, U., Safi'i, M., Mausul, S., & Daimah, D. (2022). Digitalization of Islamic education planning in madrasah. *MANAGERE: Indonesian Journal of Educational Management*, 4(1), 83–96.
- Putri, R. F., & Putri, R. F. (2020). The Improvement of KKNI Based Learning Model Through Collaborative Learning in English for Job Hunting Subject. *Exposure : Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris*, 9(2), 277–285. https://doi.org/10.26618/exposure.v9i2.4146
- Rahman, F., Anam, M. S., & Sodiq, A. (2023). The pattern of PTKIN Ma'had Al-Jami'ah Education Management System in East Java and Its Role in Mainstreaming Religious Moderation in Indonesia. *The 1st Annual Conference of Islamic Education*, 135–154.
- Rajadurai, J., Sapuan, N. M., Daud, S., & Abidin, N. (2018). The marketability of technical graduates from higher educational institutions (HEIs) offering technical and vocational education and training (TVET): a case from Malaysia. *The Asia-Pacific Education Researcher*, *27*, 137–144.
- Rajalakshmi, S., Gnanamangai, B. M., Kumar, D. V., Santhya, V. S., Priya, M., Josephine, R. M., Srivastava, A. K., Sudhakaran, R., & Deepa, M. A. (2022). Green campus audit procedures and implementation to educational institutions and industries. *Nature Environment and Pollution Technology*, 21(4), 1921–1932.
- Rosyad, A. M. (2020). The integration of Islamic education and multicultural education in Indonesia. *Al-Afkar, Journal For Islamic Studies*, 164–181.
- Saputra, Y. K., Dylan, M., & Carmelo, D. (2023). Fostering Islamic morality through Tahfidz learning: Islamic law. *International Journal of Educational Narratives*, *1*(2), 52–65.
- Sigit Gesang Permana, R., Roni, M., Rahmawati, W., & Fatihatul, A. H. (2022). Building joyful learning to enhance student's motivation in studying English. *Attractive : Innovative Education Journal*, 4(2).
- Syahrul, S., Mukhtar, M., & Akbar, M. (2018). Construction of organizational culture at PM Gontor VII Putera, South Konawe District, Southeast Sulawesi, Indonesia. *International Journal of Advanced Engineering and Management Research*, *3*(5), 25–40.
- Waham, J. J., Asfahani, A., & Ulfa, R. A. (2023). International collaboration in higher education: Challenges and opportunities in a globalized world. *EDUJAVARE: International Journal of Educational Research*, 1(1), 49–60.
- Wirawan, A., Maling, A., Malau, R., & Ullo, P. (2023). Social action youth Church of Central Kalimantan through Churches, educational institutions and civil societies. *Athena: Journal of Social, Culture and Society*, 1(4), 206–218.
- Zebua, R. S. Y. (2021). The implementation of character building to improve resident participation in waste management. *IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science*, *810*(1), 12025.