

Kecenderungan penelitian studi islam pada jurnal terbitan badan litbang dan diklat kementerian agama: menggunakan co-words = Research trends in islamic studies on journal of research and development and training agency ministry of religious affairs: using co words

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Abstrak

Tesis ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui kecenderungan penelitian studi Islam pada artikel jurnal terbitan Badan Litbang dan Diklat Kementerian Agama tahun 2005 - 2014. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis co-words dengan pendekatan kuantitatif eksploratif. Pendekatan ini dilakukan untuk menjelajahi bidang-bidang yang belum diteliti sebelumnya. Seluruh artikel jurnal terbitan Badan Litbang dan Diklat Kementerian Agama yang terbit pada tahun 2005 - 2014 digunakan sebagai unit analisis dalam penelitian ini. Artikel yang diteliti terdiri dari 1.107 artikel yang terdapat dalam 4 jurnal.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Subjek deskriptor yang paling banyak muncul pada penggugusan selama rentang 10 tahun 2005 - 2014 adalah Islamic Education dan Concord. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa penelitian Islamic Education dan Concord hampir dilakukan sepanjang tahun. Selain itu subjek tersebut sesuai dengan misi Kementerian Agama dan renstra Balitbangdiklat Kemenag.

Sebaran subjek lain seperti Islamic Manuscripts, Religion, Inter-Religious Forum, Pornography, Jihad, Islamic Sects, Civil Society, Qur'an, Conflict, Muslim Scholar, Zakat merupakan subjek-subjek populer yang menjadi topik penelitian selama rentang waktu sepuluh tahun. Subjek ini tidak selalu muncul tiap tahun dan dengan jumlah artikel yang lebih sedikit.

.....The aim of this thesis is to find out research trends in Islamic studies on journal articles published by Research and Development and Training Agency Ministry of Religious Affairs in 2005 ndash 2014. This study uses analysis of co words with exploratory quantitative approach. This approach explores areas that have not been studied previously. The whole issue of the journal article Research and Development and Training Agency Ministry of Religious Affairs, published in 2005 2014 are used as the unit of analysis in this study. The article studied consisted of 1,107 articles contained in four journals.

The results showed Subject descriptor most appear on clustering over a span of 10 years 2005 2014 are the Islamic Education and Concord. This suggests that the study of Islamic Education and Concord almost throughout the year. Besides, this subject in accordance with the mission of Ministry of Religious Affairs and strategic plan of Research and Development and Training Agency.

The distribution of other subjects such as Islamic Manuscripts, Religion, Inter Religious Forum, Pornography, Jihad, Islamic Sects, Civil Society, Quran, Conflict, Muslim Scholar, Zakat are popular subjects that became a topic of research over a span of ten years. This subject does not always show up every year and the number of articles are smaller.