



Globalization and its Contribution to Islamic Education Innovation in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

The impact of globalization on Islamic education is examined in this essay. Literature is a source of data collected. Literature in the form of books, journals and online sources was used to collect data. Content analysis is a research process used for analysis, because it is based on documents. The conclusion of the discussion shows that, in facing globalization, Islamic education has new opportunities and obstacles. Therefore, initiatives are needed such as improving the quality of teachers, updating learning materials, awareness of the importance of technology, internalization of religious principles, and collaboration with the community. These efforts need to be made so that Islamic education continues to follow developments with the times. Islamic education seeks to combat globalization by offering quality educational resources, helping students internalize religious values, updating its materials, combining religious and general knowledge, collaborating with the community, and managing its operations through information technology.

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INTRODUCTION

The term "globalization" refers to interactions between people from different sectors as well as relationships between countries and nations around the world. Due to the progress of western culture, including secular humanism and anthropocentrism, modern industrial civilization - which gave birth to globalization - was accelerated. An understanding that deifies the greatness of humans and the world, creates several problems for humans such as a moral crisis, a cultural crisis, and a spiritual crisis. A number of experts believe that the emergence of a global economic and cultural system is what causes globalization, which results in the unification of society under one global culture. Globalization has changed the order of life in which there is an ambivalent nature, namely there are good sides and bad sides.

Because a variety of information comes from all over the world, globalization provides a very fast and unstoppable flow. The ideals of Islamic education are also influenced by this flow of information, apart from science. Global habits are at the root of increasing diversity in social interactions, eating habits, fashion, and recreational activities. Therefore, moral and religious principles are sometimes increasingly abandoned in

order to adapt to trends and avoid outdated interpretations.

According to Azumardi Azra, globalization requires preparations to be made to face the competition of global life. This competition consists of several aspects that the Indonesian people currently have, namely having to be innovative, tough, tenacious and intelligent. You must have several of these aspects so you don't get trapped in a gap and can compete on a global scale. Therefore, an effort is needed to save the nation's successors and develop the country.

One of the efforts made to counteract the influence of globalization is through the field of Islamic Religious Education. This is because with religious education it is hoped that students will have a main personality. Religious education aims to form insan kamil (human perfection) which leads to one's approach to Allah and happiness in this world and the hereafter. Religious education is also expected to be able to form students' self-awareness as servants of Allah as well as their function as caliphs on earth.

It is believed that religious education can be used as a stronghold of personality and life preparation to take part in competition on the world stage. However, it is known that there is a failure of Islamic religious education in our country and even formal education in general. What has become a classic analysis of the failure of Islamic education in Indonesia to date is the minimum number of lesson hours, especially in public schools.

One aspect of Islamic teachings as a whole is Islamic education. This is due to the fact that the aim of Islamic education is closely related to the aim of human creation, namely to achieve His Jannah through worshipping Him and developing into committed individuals who can obtain satisfaction both in this world and in the afterlife. . People who believe become rahmatan lil alamin in the social order of the state, state, whether on a small or large scale. The ultimate goal of Islamic education can also be said to be the goal of human existence in Islam.

However, the reality shows that Islamic education which is being implemented in many formal educational institutions is not yet in accordance with educational objectives as stated in the National Education System Law (UU Sisdiknas) No. 20 of 2003. Taking into account the above conditions in the implementation of Islamic religious education in madrasas and public schools, rethinking and reengineering should be carried out. One way is by analyzing needs in the management of Islamic religious education. Needs analysis here is an effective way to identify problems that arise in an organization, including learning organizations.

Research conducted by Karyawan shows that careful planning in development due to globalization is very necessary. An in-depth study of global forces needs to be carried out so that our nation's vision can work in harmony. The vision of a nation greatly influences the way of thinking and behavior in formulating community development. The impact of globalization must be faced and resolved, including the role of education. The education sector is very important to produce human resources capable of facing these changes.

Similar to this, research conducted by Primayanti shows that Muslims face both good and bad consequences of globalization. This presents a challenge for Islamic education to ward off negative impacts and ensure that the next generation of Muslims is ready to face these problems. In line with Sarmin's findings, Islamic education continues to focus on the demands and shifts in the social structure of the modern and global world. A new paradigm design is needed to meet transformation needs. Innovation and innovation in the field of information technology are two trends that are currently having an impact on the field of education. Students must be trained with the knowledge and skills necessary to adapt to these changes. new challenges to produce intelligent, innovative and inventive students

METHODOLOGY

Library research is used in this type of research. Research conducted in libraries to collect and examine information from periodicals—such as scientific journals, historical notes, documents, and other library materials—is called library research. used as a source of information in the preparation of scientific work. This literature review uses a qualitative methodology, namely conducting research that focuses on symptoms or natural phenomena. Here, it is natural for researchers to complete their work outside the laboratory.

This study is descriptive in form, that is, all data collected is in shapes and pictures, not in number form. All data collected becomes material for study. This study contains data extracts to provide an overall picture of how the report was presented. In this study, the focus is given to answers to the questions "why", "how", or "why" (Tanzeh, 2009). Researchers in this search only show data in the form of written words or phrases. Therefore, it is possible to provide the data obtained in the form of quotations for an overview of the presentation of this report. The questions used are only "what/anything", and how "to make it easier to understand this discussion".

Arikunto stated that the data location was the source. Books, documents and other related information are sources of data collected by researchers. This study is based on literature and will utilize various sources of information. First, reference books function as the main data source. Second, support secondary content

sources.

Authentication techniques are the ones used to obtain data. Data collection through the presentation or registration of existing reports serves as an authentication mechanism. The available information was collected by researchers from various books and publications.

A method that prioritizes revealing aspects of the content (essence) of several existing propositions. Furthermore, this method is a review of various theories and analysis. In analyzing the data obtained by researchers, researchers use content analysis techniques which are translated into content analysis or content research. Barelson as quoted by Abdurrahman Fathoni defines content research as a research technique with the aim of describing objectively, systematically and quantitatively the manifestation of communication. Soejono & Abdurrahman, stated that content analysis is a research methodology for documents. Content study is a research technique used to draw replicative and valid conclusions from data on the basis of its context.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Islamic Education Opportunities

The flow of globalization does not only present challenges for Islamic Education, but also provides great opportunities that provide opportunities for development and progress in Islamic Education. The following are the opportunities resulting from globalization.

New discoveries in the field of science are a motivation for Muslims to explore and relate them to the basis of the Islamic religion. So what scientists discover through advanced technology is very relevant to knowledge in the Islamic religion. These discoveries which are in line with Islamic knowledge will make Islamic education increasingly exist because it is always updated on new findings which are closely related to the role of scientists together with advanced technology.

Through globalization followed by developments in information technology, it is easier for educators to improve their quality. Educators can obtain information through webinars, articles or online journals related to improving education and how to manage innovative learning. The easier it is for educators to access, the more widely open they are to obtain information without any boundaries of space or time. All information from other parts of the world can be obtained quickly, different languages are no longer a problem. And the problem facing an educator now is how to move out of his comfort zone, try to get up and carry out dynamic changes to keep up with the flow of globalization.

The era of globalization provides space for the world of Islamic education to understand the importance of business, making it easier for managerial implementation.

Globalization gives the impression of mutual competition, thus encouraging Islamic education to compete in producing intelligent and moral people.

Globalization also creates a sense of appreciation for different traditions and religious values. Both individuals and institutions that consciously have a homogeneous lifestyle will be able to support the nation's traditions and cultural values.

Islamic Education Efforts in Facing Globalization

First, quality Islamic teaching resources are needed. At this time, teachers are considered to be the masterminds who cause the low quality of graduates. The era of globalization requires teachers to understand technology and materials in educating and teaching. Teachers' motivation and work ethic are required to be in good condition, because these two things will have a direct impact on students. To increase teacher motivation and work ethic, it is necessary to fulfill the needs of teachers. If the teacher's needs are met, it will have an impact on the teacher's enthusiasm for teaching, carrying out tasks happily and patiently and loving his job.

Second, there is a need to internalize religious values into students' personalities. The method is through social interaction, giving examples to students, inviting and practicing it. Character values can also be instilled in students, such as religious values, honesty, respect for achievement, mutual cooperation, curiosity, environmental and social care and responsibility. Through refraction at school, the internalization of religious values and character will be easily implemented which will later equip students to face globalization.

Third, there is a need to reform Islamic Religious Education materials. Islamic religious education material has so far focused on material related to knowledge (cognitive) only and ignored the affective and psychomotor domains. Islamic education material should be used as a means of internalizing values or beliefs in an inclusive manner for students. The results of Islamic Religious Education to date still contain problems related to differences in views on Sharia issues and disagreements on madhazab issues. Islamic religious education does not aim to create groups with different views, but to produce an intelligent generation that focuses on one goal. Students are hungry to understand that in Islam there are opinions, and every opinion must have strong arguments or reasons, and as Muslims we are obliged to respect that.

Fourth, combining religious knowledge and general knowledge. The integration between religious disciplines and general science is an effort to promote both fields of science without bias. This characteristic differentiates it from modern society which separates religion from life. Thinking about the integration of these two fields of science creates a concept, namely the Islamization of knowledge. The solutions offered by Kuntowijoyo are: (1) include Islamic subjects as an integral part of the curriculum (2) offer elective subjects in Islamic studies (3) include religious knowledge in every lesson (4) the Islamic curriculum is integrated with all scientific disciplines.

Fifth, Islamic education must be able to collaborate with the community to create a civil society. The community here is seen as parents of students who also have an important role in influencing the students' environment outside of school. How students behave in the future is influenced by school environmental factors and community environmental factors. Society must of course reinforce the values that have been instilled by teachers in schools. Therefore, the function of parents at home is also to control student development. Because if there is no supervision and reinforcement from parents, it will be difficult to form the expected students in accordance with the challenges of globalization.

Sixth, globalization is closely related to information technology, so there is a need for digital-based Islamic education management. Both educational staff and educators need to understand how to use this technology to support good management. Then this good management will generate public trust through transparency which will then have an impact on increasing the number of enthusiasts in Islamic Education Institutions.

Challenges of Islamic Education

As time progresses, competition occurs in various aspects so that the challenges faced are also varied and complex. Likewise in the world, however, if these challenges cannot be faced, it will become an obstacle and hinder the progress of Islamic education. The following is a snippet of Surah Al Mujadilah verse 11 relating to the challenges of Islamic education:

Al-Mujadilah 58:11

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجْلِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

O you who believe! If it is said to you, "Give space in the assemblies," then make space, surely Allah will make space for you. And when it is said, "Stand up," then stand up, surely Allah will raise (the degree of) those who believe among you and those who have been given knowledge to a few degrees. And Allah is Aware of what you do.

Based on this verse, we as Muslims should always seek knowledge, because indeed those who seek knowledge will be guaranteed by Allah by raising them several degrees. Through the continuous process of studying, we will be able to answer the challenges of globalization. According to Nata, the challenges facing Islamic education in the era of globalization are characterized by the following:

First, there is a trend in the use of information and communication technology. The presence of this information technology means that people can be served more quickly without being limited by place and time and transparently. This is related to education management which must be packaged creatively and innovatively in order to provide the best service to consumers.

Second, there is interdependence, namely a situation where a person's needs will be met if someone else helps them. With globalization, human needs have become diverse and complex, what were initially secondary needs became primary needs after entering this new era. Fulfilling needs cannot be fulfilled independently, assistance from other parties is needed to resolve each need. If humans are unable to collaborate then they will not be able to keep up with developments over time.

Third, there was colonialism in the cultural sector. The emergence of urban culture, namely a culture characterized by being completely materialistic, hedonistic, rational, instant, wanting everything fast. This tendency will cause religious teachings to become less popular, especially if they are presented conventionally. This situation requires educational resources to re-actualize, reformulate and contextualize religious teachings.

Fourth, the trend of political influence is causing an increase in society's expectations and demands. People want to be treated fairly, services are transparent, egalitarian, accountable, fast and professional. This trend can be seen from the existence of school-based education management, thus providing opportunities for the Committee to take part in making school policies and programs.

Fifth, there are economic influences that cause free competition in the world of education. So that the concept of education based on systems and infrastructure, entrepreneurial universities, integrated quality-based management (TQM) emerged, and until the birth of the Law on Educational Legal Entities (BHP), none other than because education itself was a material for trade. Education was no longer seen as merely creating pious generation, but also obtains material benefits from the education process.

Apart from Abuddin Nata's opinion, there are several other challenges that Islamic education must face as follows:

The shift in the role of educators is more towards facilitator and motivator. Educators must change roles and get out of their comfort zone, previously being advisors and guides. This shift follows the education paradigm which was initially centered on teachers (teacher center) but has now changed direction to education centered on students (student center). So that learning focuses on what students do, and teachers are tasked with supervising and continuing to develop students' creativity.

The ideological challenge is related to the weakness of Islamic Education initiatives in connecting science with technological advances. This results in a weak enthusiasm for seeking knowledge, especially as science has not yet become a culture among Muslims. A reductive and non-integral understanding of science is the reason why mastery of science places a marginalized position. This ideological challenge has an impact on the quality of Muslims which is still low and not evenly distributed.

Low mastery of foreign languages in Islamic educational institutions. Mastery of foreign languages by educators and education staff is very necessary in facing the era of globalization. This foreign language can be English, Arabic and other foreign languages. This ability in a foreign language is important for accessing information, knowledge and developing technology. This challenge regarding language proficiency must be resolved immediately to open up avenues and opportunities to obtain information and knowledge so that it becomes increasingly wide open which will then have an impact on developing the quality of human resources and Islamic education itself.

In facing the challenges of globalization in which changes occur in various areas of life in order to fulfill human needs, Islamic education should be able to place itself in a strategic position. This position not only forms a complete human being but can also be a means of instilling moral values for the life and progress of an ever-changing society. So the hope is that it can provide solutions to existing problems as a result of advances in information technology, modernization and globalization. Apart from that, Islamic education is expected to be able to integrate technology with spiritual knowledge and science in life.

CONCLUSION

Globalization has had a significant impact on Islamic education in Indonesia. To face this complex challenge, Islamic education needs to carry out various initiatives such as improving the quality of educators, reforming learning materials, internalizing religious values, combining religious and general knowledge, and utilizing information technology in education management. Apart from that, cooperation with the community and innovation efforts are also needed so that Islamic education remains relevant and can keep up with current developments. Thus, this research highlights the importance of adaptation and transformation in Islamic education to answer the challenges of ever-growing globalization.

SUGGESTION

Recommendations for the progress of Islamic education in the face of globalization: improving the quality of educators, reforming subject matter, internalizing religious values, integrating religious and general knowledge, utilizing information technology, collaborating with society, innovation, and adapting to current developments.

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