



Research Trends in the Analysis of Elementary Level Arabic Textbooks: Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

Research study about the research trends in the analysis of elementary level arabic textbooks is very important. This is based on the large number of studies in arabic language journals that examine analytical research on arabic textbooks. The purpose of this study is first to map research studies on the analysis of Arabic language textbooks at the elementary level in Arabic language journals in Indonesia in the period 2018 to 2022 in terms of year of publication, journal category, and first author's institution on articles. The second is to analyze research studies on the analysis of Arabic textbooks at the basic level from the point of view of problem formulation. The type of research in this research is a systematic literature review using the PRISMA type method (preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses). The procedure in this study includes 4 stages, namely identification, screening, eligibility, and include. The results of this study indicate that a research study on the trend of research on elementary level Arabic textbook analysis in the 2018-2022 period can be classified into 2 findings. The first is in terms of the identity of the article which includes three things, namely the year the article was published, the journal category in the article, and the institution/organization of the first author of the article. Second, in terms of the formulation of the problem, which resulted in the scope of research on the tendency of the analysis of Arabic textbooks to focus only on the suitability analysis of Arabic textbook materials, namely conformity with the curriculum, approach, BSNP, and 5C ACTFL.

Keywords : research trends; arabic textbooks; arabic; journals

A. Introduction

Learning resources are one of the most important instruments in the world of learning, especially Arabic language learning, including Arabic language learning at the primary level. One of the Arabic learning resources that support Arabic language learning is Arabic textbooks. Arabic textbooks are the work of Arabic language observers who present Arabic language learning materials to be able to develop language skills for learners.¹ Therefore, Arabic textbooks at the primary level need to be compiled and designed by paying attention to the needs of students so that they can enrich their understanding and skills in Arabic. Arabic textbooks are the most important part of curriculum implementation in basic education institutions because textbooks are a manifestation of the curriculum in these institutions.

In practice, Arabic textbooks have become the most important part as one of the main sources in Arabic language learning that needs to be considered. For example, the use of Arabic textbooks that are suitable for use in the Arabic language learning process must go through feasibility with the existing curriculum. As well as the feasibility of the material, the language used and its presentation.² The quality of Arabic textbooks also needs to be assessed, namely in terms of presenting material in accordance with the curriculum, interesting to read, stimulating activeness for readers.³

One of the studies to measure the feasibility of using Arabic textbooks as a manifestation of improving the quality of learning is the analysis of Arabic textbooks. Academics, both lecturers, teachers, and students, have been active in conducting research or studies related to the analysis of Arabic textbooks. This is done considering that Arabic textbooks must also be a tool for students to learn and practice to be better prepared to participate in the learning process and can provide convenience to students from all Arabic learning objectives that have been planned in the existing curriculum.⁴ Therefore, Arabic textbooks not only present systematic content or material but can provide materials that can be directed to further motivate students in participating in the learning process.

The results of many Arabic textbook analyses are published in the form of articles in Arabic language journals by academics. The publication aims to expand existing knowledge and increase understanding of the results of the analysis of textbooks used in various levels of education so that their quality can be continuously improved. Scientific journals as a forum for scientific publications for academics have a big role in helping academics see the research studies needed,

¹ Muhaiban Muhaiban, "Penulisan Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab," *Prosiding Konfererensi Nasional Bahasa Arab*, no. No 2 (2016): Prosiding Konfererensi Nasional Bahasa Arab II (2016): 245–55, <http://prosiding.arab-um.com/index.php/konasbara/article/view/65>.

² Muhammad Infithar Al Ahqaf, "Teaching Materials, Arabic Language, Islamic School," *Al Maqayis*, 2016, 1–17.

³ Maburrosi Maburrosi, "Analisis Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab Karya Dr. D. Hidayat," *Al-Irfan : Journal of Arabic Literature and Islamic Studies* 3, no. 2 (2020): 237–57, <https://doi.org/10.36835/al-irfan.v3i2.4016>.

⁴ Dehendar Ulil Albab, "Analisis Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab Mi Kelas Iv Kurikulum 2013 Terbitan Kemenag Ri Tahun 2020," *Jurnal Al-Maqayis* 5, no. 1 (2021): 1, <https://doi.org/10.18592/jams.v6i2.5217>.

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one of which is about the results of the analysis of Arabic textbooks. Scientific journals vary greatly depending on the scope and focus of the study.

In Arabic language journals, there are many studies on the analysis of Arabic language textbooks. The study has a variety of focuses and different research trends to be able to determine the quality of Arabic textbooks. Research that examines the analysis of Arabic textbooks as follows; First research conducted by Azhari about the analysis of Arabic textbooks for grade VI madrasah ibtidaiyah published by Toha Putra.⁵ Both studies have been conducted by Fitriani & Saefulloh about the analysis of teaching materials for Arabic language student books for grade 6 madrasah ibtidaiyah (2013 scientific approach).⁶ The third research conducted by Bahy & Taufiq about the analysis of Arabic language textbooks at the madrasah ibtidaiyah level from the perspective of amani and awatif.⁷

Based on the large number of studies on the analysis of Arabic textbooks, it is necessary to map research on the analysis of Arabic textbooks at the basic level. This mapping is very important and needs to be done to be able to see how the tendency or trend of research related to the analysis of basic level textbooks in Arabic language scientific journals in a certain period of time and how the approach is done.

There are several relevant studies related to research on the trend of analysing basic level Arabic textbooks in Arabic language journals in Indonesia as follows; First, the research conducted by Baarid & Yusuf in his research on issues and trends in Arabic language teaching materials development research.⁸ The results in this study show that; this research can help improve four language skills ranked first as a research study that is in great demand. Second research on the design of teaching materials, third research on the Arabic language learning curriculum for comparative studies and its development then fourth research in the pedagogic and professional fields, fifth technology-based research for Arabic language learning. This study illustrates that the study model of Arabic language research trends can be used in research on other Arabic language research trends, namely Arabic language book analysts at the primary level.

The second, the research conducted by Zakiyah Arifa & Al-Faruq on Orientation and Research Trends of PBA Study Programmes at UIN Malang in 2015-2019 using corpus linguistic analysis.⁹ The results in this study show that the results of the mapping that has been done can be compiled into a variation map

⁵ Afifa Wijdan Azhari, "Analisis Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab Kelas Vi Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Terbitan Karya Toha Putra," *ALSUNIYAT: Jurnal Penelitian Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Budaya Arab* 1, no. 2 (2018): 125–36, <https://doi.org/10.17509/alsuniyat.v1i2.24360>.

⁶ Nursobah Fitriani and Hasan Saefulloh, "Analisis Bahan Ajar 'Buku Siswa Bahasa Arab' Untuk Kelas 6 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (Pendekatan Saintifik 2013)," *EL-IBTIKAR: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab* 7, no. 2 (2018): 115, <https://doi.org/10.24235/ibtikar.v7i2.3336>.

⁷ Moh. Buny Andaru Bahy and Mirwan Ahmad Taufiq, "Analisis Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab Tingkat Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Perspektif Amani Dan Awatif," *Taqdir* 7, no. 2 (2022): 245–56, <https://doi.org/10.19109/taqdir.v7i2.10175>.

⁸ Nurul Aini Baarid and Kamal Yusuf, "Isu Dan Tren Penelitian Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Bahasa Arab Tahun 2017-2020," *Al Mi'yar: Jurnal Ilmiah Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Dan Kebahasaaraban* 4, no. 1 (2021): 139, <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v4i1.524>.

⁹ Zakiyah Arifa dan Al Faruq, Umar, "Orientasi dan trend riset prodi PBA UIN Malang tahun 2015-2019: analisis korpus linguistik." (2020), 000219983. Repository UIN Malang

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and corpus material in Arabic language learning. The results of this study can be an evaluation and reform material in Arabic research at UIN Malang in the future. This research is certainly very valuable for researchers, so that they can find out the orientation and research trends in universities, especially UIN Malang.

The third research on trends in mathematics learning media also attracted attention by Pulungan & Rahmawati where they conducted research with the title of trends in mathematics learning media in mathematics education journals throughout Indonesia based on the SINTA category.¹⁰ This research is based on the number of journal articles that discuss mathematics learning media in mathematics education journals, especially those with SINTA reputation, so there is a need for research on trends in mathematics learning media research. The results of this study indicate that the effective media used is digital-based learning media. In addition, this finding becomes its own recommendation regarding the right learning media used during the learning process. This research becomes a guideline in the research that researchers carry out, so that research can be carried out on research trends in Arabic textbook analysis.

The fourth, there are also other studies conducted by Musafiri about the trend of Islamic Education Learning Management Innovation Research in PAI Journal in Indonesia: from Research Design to Data Analysis.¹¹ The results of this study indicate that there is an increase in research studying learning management innovation in the last 4 years and most research studies using quantitative methods. This research is important to be an illustration for researchers who will examine the trend of Arabic textbook analysis research in terms of increasing the number of research studies each year in the last 4 years.

The fifth research conducted by Juliyantika & Batubara about Critical Thinking Skills Research Trends in Basic Education Journals in Indonesia from 2017 to 2021.¹² The results of this study show that research on critical thinking skills increased and was found most in Basic Education journals in 2020. This research is also important for researchers who will carry out research on the trend of Arabic textbook analysis research which will be able to find out the increasing trend in terms of the year of publication of the article in which year from the period 2018-2022.

Some relevant research on the trend of Arabic textbook analysis research has not focused much on research that discusses the trend of research on the analysis of basic level Arabic textbooks in Arabic language journals, even though research on Arabic textbook analysis is still very important to be researched. This research also not only focuses on mapping research, but also analyses the research studies used by researchers in terms of the formulation of the problem. In addition to the focus of the study, the difference from some of the above

¹⁰ Anggi Reviani Pulungan and Fibri Rakhmawati, "Tren Media Pembelajaran Matematika Dalam Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika Di Seluruh Indonesia," *Jurnal Cendekia; Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika* 06, no. 03 (2022): 3443–58.

¹¹ M Rizqon Al Musafiri, "Tren Penelitian Inovasi Manajemen Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Dalam Jurnal PAI Di Indonesia : Dari Desain Penelitian Hingga Analisis Data," *Islamic Education Journal* 3, no. 2 (2022): 277–92, <https://doi.org/10.1145/3516875.3516972.277>.

¹² Tiwi Juliyantika and Hamdan Husein Batubara, "Tren Penelitian Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Pada Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Di Indonesia," *Jurnal Basicedu* 6, no. 3 (2022): 4731–44, <https://doi.org/10.31004/basicedu.v6i3.2869>.

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studies with this study is also seen from the use of research methods, where in previous studies there are still many who use literature study research methods although there is also one study that has used corpus linguistic analysis. As for what is used in this study is to use the PRISMA method which is part of the SLR (systematic literature review) research type in carrying out the stages of analysing data in this study.

This shows that this research study has a novelty aspect compared to previous studies. This novelty aspect is very important in order to increase research innovation in the field of Arabic. The objectives of this study are first to map research studies on the analysis of Arabic textbooks at the primary level in Arabic language journals in Indonesia in the period 2018 to 2022 in terms of publication year, journal category, and first author institution in the article. Second, to analyse research studies on the analysis of Arabic textbooks at the elementary level in terms of problem formulation.

There are 2 main theories that become the foothold of researchers in this study, namely about Arabic language textbooks/teaching materials and discussion of systematic literature review. Many terms are used by practitioners and educational experts to describe teaching materials, but basically they have the same principles. Teaching materials refer to learning materials or materials that are compiled completely and systematically, in accordance with the principles of learning used by teachers and students in the learning process. Teaching materials are arranged systematically with the aim of making it easier for students to learn, namely arranged in order according to the level of difficulty or complexity. In addition, teaching materials are also unique and specific. Unique means that teaching materials are only used for specific learning purposes and contexts, while specific means that the content of teaching materials is specifically designed to achieve certain competencies in accordance with the learning targets set.¹³

Arabic language textbooks are the work of Arabic language observers who present Arabic language learning materials to develop language skills for learners.¹⁴ Textbooks are also books that must be used in schools and contain learning materials that aim to provide clear guidance to learners in organising teaching-learning activities, provide complete resources needed for each activity, serve as an intermediary between learners and the knowledge they want to learn, can be used independently by learners to achieve the expected goals, and can also be used for remedial programmes.¹⁵

Based on the definition of textbooks above, it can be said that Arabic textbooks are books specifically designed to help learners learn Arabic which contains basic and advanced materials about Arabic, such as Arabic letters, grammar, vocabulary, expressions, and the ability to communicate in Arabic. The purpose of Arabic textbooks is to provide the necessary understanding and skills for learners to interact with Arabic effectively in various contexts, be it speaking,

¹³ Tian Belawati, et.al, "Pengembangan Bahan Ajar", Jakarta: Pusat Penerbitan UT, (2018), 20-21

¹⁴ Muhaiban, "Penulisan Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab."

¹⁵ B.A. Kitchenham and S Charters, "Guidelines for Performing Systematic Literature Reviews in Software Engineering (Software Engineering Group, Department of Computer Science, Keele ...," *Technical Report EBSE 2007- 001. Keele University and Durham University Joint Report*, no. January (2007).

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reading, writing, or listening. Arabic textbooks are often used in schools, course institutions, or as a self-study resource for individuals interested in learning Arabic.

A systematic literature review involves using a systematic and structured method to collect, evaluate and synthesise relevant literature in a field of research. Here are some theoretical concepts related to systematic literature review: First is the identification of objectives. A systematic literature review should have clear and well-defined objectives. These objectives may relate to answering research questions, identifying knowledge gaps, or compiling a comprehensive overview of a particular topic. Secondly, source search and selection. A systematic literature review involves a comprehensive and systematic search of the literature. Appropriate search methods are used to identify relevant sources, such as scientific databases, journals, books and other publications. Source selection is done based on predetermined inclusion and exclusion criteria. The third, evaluation of the quality of sources is to evaluate the quality of the selected sources. This involves assessing the research methods used, their validity, reliability, and relevance to the topic being studied.

The fourth is data extraction and analysis. Relevant data from the selected sources is carefully extracted. This data is then systematically analysed using appropriate approaches, such as thematic analysis, content analysis or meta-analysis methods, depending on the purpose of the literature review. Fifth, synthesis and interpretation. The results of the data analysis are synthesised into an overall picture of the topic under study. Key findings and conclusions are drawn, and interpretations are made based on the evidence found in the literature. Sixth evaluation and reporting. A systematic literature review should include a critical evaluation of the strengths and limitations of the literature review. Findings should also be reported clearly and transparently, following an appropriate format, such as a scientific article, research report, or literature review.¹⁶ From several concepts or steps in the systematic literature review, it shows that a systematic literature review can present a comprehensive and objective synthesis of existing research in a particular field, with the aim of providing a better understanding of the topic and providing a foundation for future research.

This research on the tendency of Arabic textbook analysis research at the elementary level uses the type of systematic literature review research or known as SLR research.¹⁷ The use of the SLR method is designed to describe the research that is used as a foundation in solving problems obtained from various sources. Such as books, journals, websites, and others.¹⁸ The data analysis process in this SLR research starts from the process of searching, systematically compiling data obtained from the library, so that the findings can be easily understood and can be informed to others.

¹⁶ Pablo Vicente Torres-Carrion and Carina Soledad González, Methodology for Systematic Literature Review applied to Engineering and Education, Conference. (2018). 201-215

¹⁷ Kitchenham and Charters, "Guidelines for Performing Systematic Literature Reviews in Software Engineering (Software Engineering Group, Department of Computer Science, Keele ..."

¹⁸ Untung Rahardja et al., "Motivasi Belajar Mahasiswa Terhadap Metode Pembelajaran Online ILearning + Pada Perguruan Tinggi Student Learning Motivation Against ILearning + Online Learning Method in Higher Education," *Jurnal Ilmiah SISFOTENIKAJU* 9, no. 2 (2019): 192–202.

B. Method

The method used in this type of systematic literature review research uses the PRISMA type method or with other terms preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses. In this PRISMA method, it is carried out systematically, namely by following the correct procedures and research protocols.¹⁹ The stages of the PRISMA method are divided into several steps as follows; First identification, at this stage what the researcher does is conduct a literature search using the google scholar data base by searching for articles in the period 2018 to 2022 and the keywords "Arabic language textbook analysis". Second screening, in this activity the researcher conducts screening based on the criteria of Indonesian-language articles. Third eligibility, in this stage the researcher checks the eligibility, namely only at the basic level. Fourth included, this stage is the last stage where researchers review the number of articles that have passed the previous 3 stages.²⁰

Among the criteria for articles analysed using the PRISMA method are determined as follows; first, the article is a research analysis of Arabic textbooks at the basic level. The meaning of the basic level in this study is the institutional level in formal education starting from elementary school / MI / equivalent. Second, the article is available in full text. Third, the article is in Indonesian language.

C. Findings and Discussion

The research study on the research trend of analysing basic level textbooks in Arabic language journals in Indonesia can be proven by the PRISMA method, namely first identification, second screening, third eligibility, and fourth included.

Identification

At this stage researchers use keyword searches in research related to the analysis of Arabic language textbooks with google scholar data base in the period 2018 to 2022 with the number of writings found as many as 16,700 writings in the form of articles, books and so on. Furthermore, of the 16,700 only 58 writings are in the form of research articles and in accordance with the titles of research articles. So only these 58 articles are included in the identification step in this study.

Screening

This stage is a continuation of the previous stage, namely the identification stage. In this screening stage, researchers filtered out 58 articles based on the criteria of Indonesian-language articles. For the number of Indonesian-language articles found as many as 54 and Arabic-language articles as many as 2 articles and English-language articles there are 2.

Eligibility

In this step or stage, the researcher checks or eligibility, namely only focusing on research on the analysis of Arabic language textbooks at the madrasah

¹⁹ Rogers, Rebecca. "Critical Discourse Studies and Educational Discourses." Dalam Flowerdew, J. & Richardson, J.E. (Eds.), *The Routledge Handbook of Critical Discourse Studies*, (2018), 465-479. London and New York: Routledge

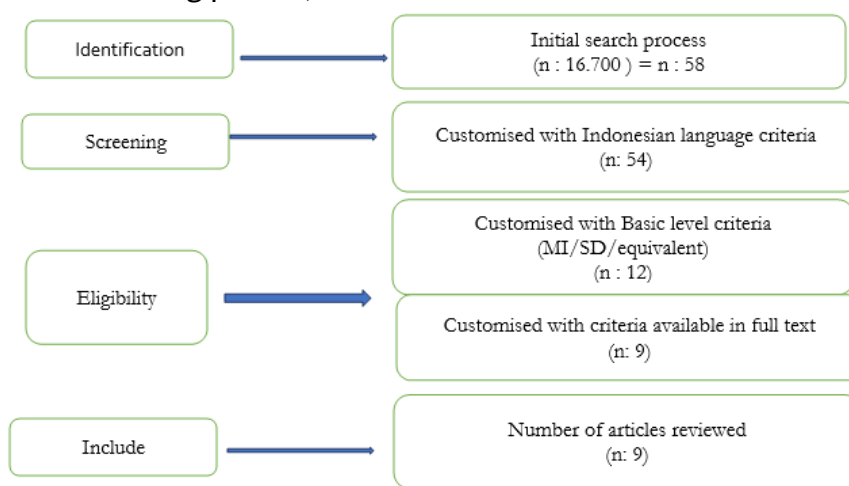
²⁰ Helen Sastypratiwi and Rudy Dwi Nyoto, "Analisis Data Artikel Sistem Pakar Menggunakan Metode Systematic Review," *Jurnal Edukasi Dan Penelitian Informatika (JEPIN)* 6, no. 2 (2020): 250, <https://doi.org/10.26418/jp.v6i2.40914>.

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ibtdaiyah / SD / equivalent level. Of the 58 articles, there are only 12 articles that are included in the eligibility process in this research process. Of the 12 articles included in the criteria that are available in full text form (full text) there are 9 articles.

Include

The last stage of this PRISMA method is include. This means that the articles included in the review process amounted to 9 articles on the analysis of Arabic language textbooks at the primary level / madrasah ibtdaiyah / SD / equivalent. For more details, the steps in the PRISMA method in research on the analysis of Arabic language textbooks at the primary level / madrasah ibtdaiyah / SD / equivalent can be seen in the following picture;



Picture 1. Research Steps in The PRISMA Method

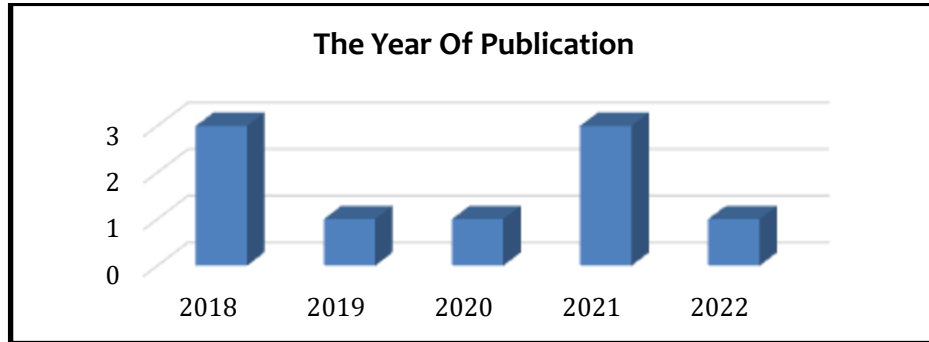
The picture above can be described in the form of analysis. The aspects displayed in the picture are article analysis tables that include the year of publication, journal accreditation category and the first author's institution/institution in the article as well as the formulation of the problem. Furthermore, the number of articles reviewed, which includes 9 articles that enter the last step or include, can be displayed in tabular form as follows;

NO	TITLES	AUTHORS (YEAR)
1	Analisis Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab Kelasa VI Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Karya Thoha Putra	Afifa Wijdan Azhari (2018)
2	Analisis buku ajar bahasa arab MI kelas IV Kurikulum 2013 Terbitan Kemenag RI Tahun 2020	Dehendar Ulil Albab (2021)
3	Analisis buku ajar bahasa arab karya D. Hidayat Untuk Kelas 6 MI	Mabrurrosi (2020)
4	Analisis Buku ajar Bahasa Arab Tingkat Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Perspektif Amani dan Awatif	Moh. Buny Andaru Bahy (2021)
5	Analisis buku ajar bahasa arab Madrasah Ibtidaiyah kelas I Dari Kementerian Agama Republik Indonesia	Sofiah Rosyadi (2019)
6	Analisis Isi Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab (Pendekatan Sainifik Kurikulum 2013) Kelas 1 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Terbitan Kementerian Agama Republik Indonesia 2014	Nurul Hadi (2018)
7	Analisis Nilai-nilai Karakter Pada Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab Kelas VI	Sri Zulfida (2021)
8	Buku Ajar Bahasa Arab Kelas 4 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah: analisis Standar 5C ACTFL	Kiki Cahya Muslimah (2022)
9	Analisis Bahan Ajar "Buku Siswa Bahasa Arab" Untuk Kelas 6 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (Pendekatan Sainifik 2013)	Nursobah Fitriani (2018)

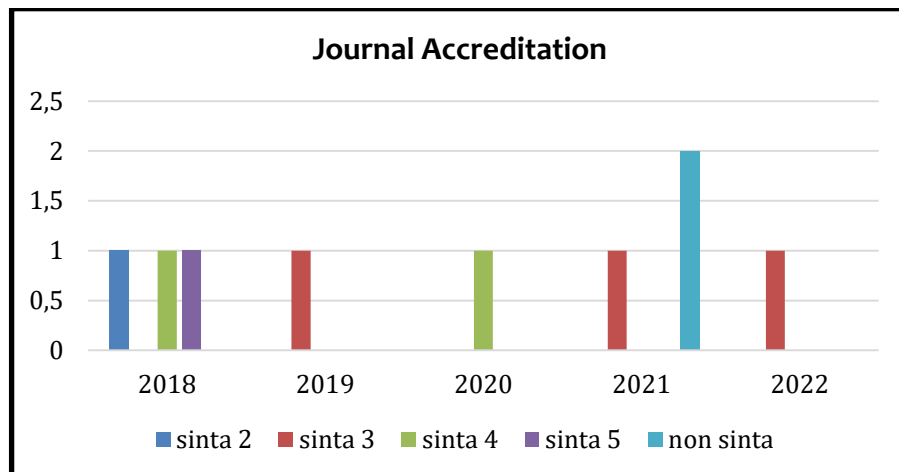
Picture 2. Article Title, Author and Year of Publication

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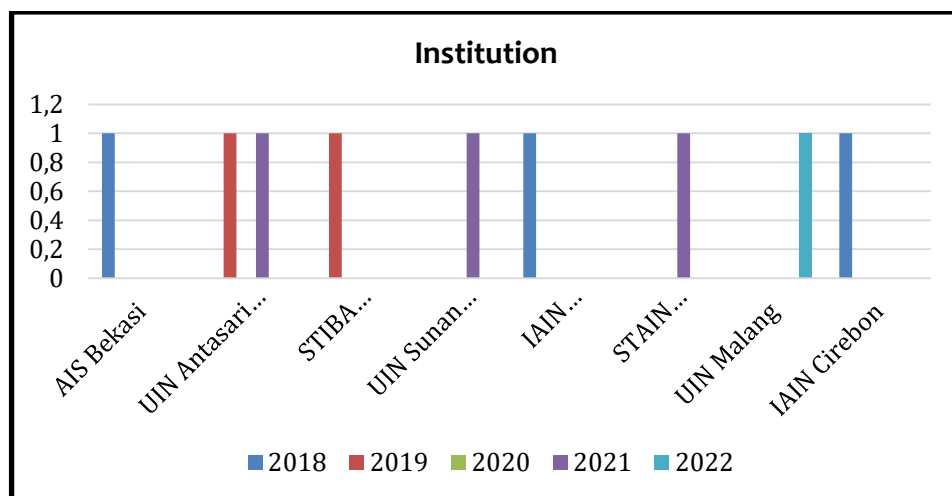
The picture above, which includes the title of the article, the first author, and the year of publication, can be detailed in the form of images analysed in terms of the identity of the article as follows:



Picture 3. Graph of the Year of Publication of Articles Analysing Elementary Level Arabic Textbooks in the Period 2018-2022



Picture 4. Graph of Journals by Accreditation on the Analysis of Elementary Arabic Language Textbooks in the Period 2018-2022



Picture 5: Graph of the First Author's Institution in Articles on the Analysis of Elementary Level Arabic Language Textbooks in the Period 2018-2022

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Article identity

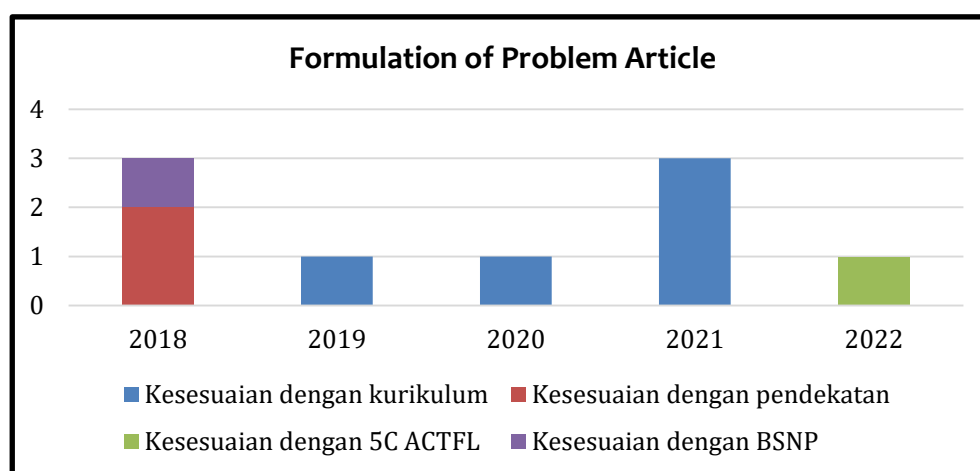
Based on some of the figures above, it can be explained that the tendency of research on the analysis of basic level Arabic textbooks in Arabic language journals in Indonesia from the identity of the article which includes the year of publication, journal rank or accreditation, and the author's institution/institution is first in terms of the year of publication. In the picture it explains that articles on the analysis of Arabic textbooks in Arabic language journals in Indonesia are more dominant or numerous in 2018 and 2021, namely there are 3 articles while in 2019 and 2020 there is only 1 article.

Second in terms of journal accreditation. Figure 2 illustrates that of the 9 articles on the analysis of Arabic textbooks, it shows that some have been published in SINTA accredited journals, namely Sinta 2, 3, 4 and 5 with a total of 7 articles and 2 articles that have entered unaccredited journals (NON SINTA, especially articles in 2021).

Third in terms of the identity of the first author's institution / institution. Figure 3 above shows that articles on the analysis of Arabic language textbooks in the period 2018-2022 were dominated by authors from UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, totalling 2 articles. The other 7 articles were written by authors from different institutions, namely Alfursan Islamic School Bekasi, STAI Darul Ulum Banyuwangi Pamekasan, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, IAIN Pamekasan, STAIN Sultan Abdurrahman Riau Islands, and UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

The formulation of the research problem in the article

Furthermore, in addition to the identification of the article, the researcher provides an analysis in terms of its content which is reviewed from the formulation of the problem in the study. A total of 9 articles on the analysis of Arabic textbooks in the period 2018-2022 can be classified into 4 scopes in terms of content, namely analysis of conformity with the curriculum, analysis of conformity with an approach, analysis of conformity with 5C ACTFL, and analysis of conformity with BSNP. For more details, the researcher put it in a picture as follows;



Picture 6. Graph of Problem Formulation in Articles on the Analysis of Elementary Arabic Language Textbooks in the 2018-2022 Timeframe

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From the picture above, it shows that the tendency of research on the analysis of Arabic language textbooks in the period 2018-2022 in terms of problem formulation is dominated by the formulation of problems that include research on the analysis of conformity with the existing curriculum. It can be seen from 2019 to 2021 that there are 5 articles whose problem formulation in the study includes a study of the analysis of the suitability of Arabic language textbooks with the existing curriculum, in this case the curriculum of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia.

Based on the explanation of the research results above, it can be explained that there are 2 findings in the research on the tendency of research on the analysis of basic level Arabic textbooks, namely in terms of the identity of the article which includes the following; First, from the year of publication of the article and it was found that the most dominant was published in 2018 and 2021. Second in terms of the category or ranking of the journal and it was found that there were articles that had been published in Sinta-accredited and unaccredited journals. Third from the identity of the first author's institution / agency in the article and of the 9 articles found 2 articles originating from the same institution, namely at the Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin South Kalimantan. Furthermore, the second finding is in terms of the formulation of the problem in the study and is seen to be dominated by the research scope of the formulation of the problem which includes an analysis of the suitability of Arabic language textbooks with the curriculum.

The results of these two findings certainly represent two things as follows; firstly that how the tendency of research on Arabic language book analysis is important as a reference in previous research studies. Secondly, how important it is to know the scope of the problem formulation of several articles on the analysis of basic level Arabic books from the period 2018 to 2022 so that they can be aligned with research on the analysis of textbooks other than Arabic. The findings in this study have a relationship or correlation with research that has been conducted by Baarid & Yusuf,²¹ Zakiyah Arifa & Al-Faruq,²² Ghofur,²³ and Asyari²⁴ about the mapping of studies in Arabic language research.

Based on the results of research and analysis of research trends, the analysis of basic level Arabic textbooks in the period 2018-2022 in terms of identity, especially from the category of journal rankings, is in the good category. This can be seen from the 9 existing articles, only 2 articles have not been published in Sinta accredited journals. Unfortunately, the trend of Arabic textbook analysis research is not accompanied by an increase in the number of articles published in journals each year. This can be seen from 2018, the articles that have been published are 3

²¹ Baarid and Yusuf, "Isu Dan Tren Penelitian Pengembangan Bahan Ajar Bahasa Arab Tahun 2017-2020."

²² Zakiyah Arifa dan Al Faruq, Umar, "Orientasi dan trend riset prodi PBA UIN Malang tahun 2015-2019: analisis korpus linguistik." (2020), 000219983. Repository UIN Malang

²³ Ghofur, Abdul. "Dinamika Kajian Pendidikan Bahasa Arab Dalam Skripsi Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Arab." *Arabiyatuna* 1, no. 1 (2017). 20-35 <http://journal.staincurup.ac.id/index.php/arabiyatuna>.

²⁴ Asyari, Khafid. —Tahlil Madhmun Wa Tharaaiq Al Bahts Fi Ta'liifi Al Risalah Al Jamiiyah Qism Ta'lim Al Lughah Al Arabiyah Bi Jamiah Sunan Ampel Al Islamiyah Al Hukumiyah Surabaya. UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, (2017). 30-32 <http://digilib.uinsby.ac.id/19088/>

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articles, but in 2022 only 1 article exists so that researchers need to be able to increase the studies on the analysis of Arabic language textbooks at the primary / elementary / equivalent level.

In terms of problem formulation, the scope of Arabic textbook analysis that researchers find is still not varied, only more to analyse suitability. Therefore, researchers provide space for other researchers to be able to conduct research on the analysis of Arabic textbooks by using item analysis in Arabic textbooks, analysis of errors in the presentation of Arabic textbooks and can also analyse Arabic textbooks that are used as learning resources from countries other than Indonesia.

D. Conclusion

This research has four main conclusions as follows: First, in terms of identity in the research trend of analysing basic teaching materials, it includes 3 categories, namely in terms of journal publication year, journal rank and journal institution of the first author. The second conclusion is seen in terms of the formulation of research problems in the article. In this case, the focus is on the content of the article written. There are 4 main scopes, namely 1) analysis of teaching materials adjusted to the existing curriculum, 2) adjusted to the existing approach, 3) adjusted to 5CATFL, and 4) adjusted to BSNP.

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