

Dimensions Analysis with Qur'anic Qiraat Keywords Using Bibliometric Techniques

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the analysis of the keywords qiraat Al-Qur'an on dimensions. This study uses a bibliometric approach by using mapping analysis keywords using bibliometrics. This study presents the findings of the exploratory research on qiraat Al-Qur'an, as reflected in the research that has been described. This study investigates research fields, research trends, researchers and places of publication related to research on qiraat Al-Qur'an. The results of the research show that the study of qiraat Al-Qur'an is still developing and being studied by many experts.

Keywords: Bibliometrics; Dimensions; Qiraat; Qur'an.

Introduction

Qur'anic Qiraat is a madzhab or school in reading or reciting the Qur'an, which was pioneered by one of the qiraat imams which is not the same as the recitation of other imams. The difference from the qiraat priest lies in the pronunciation or pronunciation of letters, the passage of qiraat and the path he takes has been agreed to be valid. Examples such as differences in sentence terms but not changing the meaning and shape of the sentence, can be seen in QS. An-Nisa verse 37, the word bil-bukhli (which means miser) in the letter ba can be read with harakat fathah, so it becomes bil-bakhli, this does not change the meaning of the word (Umar, 2019). The difference in dialect or pronunciation in the chanting is the beginning of the birth of differences in reading (qiraat) when reciting verses of the Qur'an.

Research related to the qiraat of the Qur'an has been researched by several experts. As far as the author's observation, the qiraat of the Qur'an based on quantity there are 3 categories. First, research examining qiraat sab'ah (Bahtian, 2019; Bazith, 2020; Nasution, 2019; Suarni, 2018; Umam,

2019). Second, research examining qiraat asyarah (Aziz & Aishah, 2017; Suryani & Fathurrohman, 2021). Third, research examining qiraat arba'ah asyarah (Khotib, 2015; Suheli, n.d.; Umar, 2019). Of the several categories of Qur'anic Qiraat research, no one has examined the comprehensive mapping of the development of Qur'anic qiraat research.

This research tries to answer the literature study above. By including the data that has been researched by the author, 4 questions can be formulated, namely: a) what research category is the most in the publication of articles on the qiraat of the Qur'an, b) what is the development per year about the publication of articles about the qiraat of the Qur'an, c) who is the author of the most articles about the qiraat of the Qur'an, d) what journal publishes the most articles about the qiraat of the Qur'an.

Literature Review

Dimensions is a website that provides a number of datasets of articles or journals compiled by various people around the world. This Dimensions.ai website provides a large amount of journal data from 90 million publications and has 4 billion references (Sanchez, 2019). The objectives of Dimensions are: (1) to provide the latest research publication data platform to meet the needs of research organizations, funders, and publishers; (2) reduce access constraints as well as the cost of accessing research data; (3) provide a clear and relevant metric platform (statistics) (Nashihuddin, 2020). Therefore, the author chose this website as an alternative research tool because of the provision of a very large amount of data, including the number of citations of publications aimed at academics.

In this study, the authors found four category findings in dimensions. The *first* is the Research Categories (research categories) which in this dimension information system serves to find out which research categories are the most popular from their fields. *Second* Overview or often referred to as the development of data per year which in this dimension information system serves to find out how the development of data that is being studied every year by describing it through the graphs that have been provided by the dimension system. *Third*, reseachears (researchers) in this dimension information system serves to find out who are the most popular researchers in researching the data being studied by researchers. *Fourth* Source Title which in this dimension information system serves to find out which article titles are the most popular according to the data being studied by researchers.

According to Az-Zarqani qiraat is a madzhab that a qiraat imam adheres to that is not the same as other qiraat imams in the qur'anic recitation of its path and history, both in the differences in the pronunciation of the letters and in the pronunciation of its forms (Al-Zarqani, n.d.) According to Manna' Al-Qaththan qiraat is a book of Allah handed down to the prophet Muhammad Saw. and when we read it it will get a reward (Al-Qaththan, 1973).

There are 2 types of Qur'anic qiraat categories, the first is in terms of quantity, there are 3 points: qiraat sab'ah, qiraat asyarah, and qiraat arba'at asyarah. The second is in terms of quality, there are 6 points: qiraat mutawatir, qiraat masyhur, qiraat ahad, qiraat syadz, qiraat maudhu', qiraat which resembles the hadith mudraj (R. Anwar, 2020).

Bibliometrics is a statistical analysis of books, articles or other publications. Bibliometric analysis uses data on the number and authors or authors of scientific publications, and the articles and citations they contain, with the aim of measuring the results of individuals or research groups, institutions and countries, identifying national and international networks and mapping developments in new fields of science and technology (Lukman, Deden S. Hidayat, Shidiq Al-Hakim, 2019). Bibliometrics has the use of mapping and evaluating research from a researcher, research organization, and country over a period of time. Bibliometrics are also commonly known as *Scientometrics* (Ronald Rousseau, Leo Egghe, 2018).

Judging from the study, there are two types of studies in bibliometrics, namely descriptive studies and evaluative studies. Descriptive studies are seen from authorship patterns, such as the gender of the author, the type of author's work, and the productivity of the author, for the determination of the productivity of articles, books, and other formats. At the same time, evaluation studies are calculating references or citations from research articles, books, or other formats, how those evaluative studies are in examining the use of literature (Qital, 2022). The stages in carrying out bibliometric analysis, namely by the process of data search, bibliographic screening, checking bibliographic attributes. This bibliographic process is supported by various programs and websites in facilitating visualization (V. N. Anwar & Herman, 2022). Here the author in conducting the bibliometric method is assisted by using the dimensions.ai website.

Research Methods

This research uses a bibliometric approach, using keywords mapping analysis through bibliometrics. Bibliometric analysis is used to examine

publications related to the scope of research to identify research trends, concepts and keywords needed (Gupta & Bhattacharya, 2004). Scholars use bibliometric maps to better understand a subject, on mapping the Qiraat of the Qur'an (Borgman & Furner, 2002).

This research consists of five stages, namely, keyword determination, data retrieval, article selection, data validation, and data analysis. The determination of keywords in accordance with the purpose of this study is the analysis of mapping the qiraat of the Qur'an based on bibliometrics. Therefore, the key word is "Qiraat Al-Qur'an". Then search for data with the suitability of the keyword provisions that have been determined in international publications that have been published until 2020. This keyword search is done within one day on the dimensions.ai. The results of monitoring international publication data have been selected and validated so that the data can be analyzed and read. Both selection and validation are carried out in the form of diagrams and data tables categorized in various types, namely the publication of the most articles, the development of article writing enthusiasts, the development of publications per year, the number of articles published based on a theme that is the focus of the study of the Qiraat of the Qur'an. The categories are then analyzed according to the importance of this article.

Discussion

1. *Research Categories in Publication of Articles Regarding Qur'anic Qiraat*

There are many people who are interested in researching and creating articles with the theme "Qiraat Al-Qur'an." Researchers also often conduct research in various categories. The authors often use qualitative types of methods in their research.

According to the dimensions database, there are 10 research categories (*Research Categories*) that have been studied. Starting from the category of philosophy and religious studies to the category of law and legal studies. For clarity, observe the diagram below.

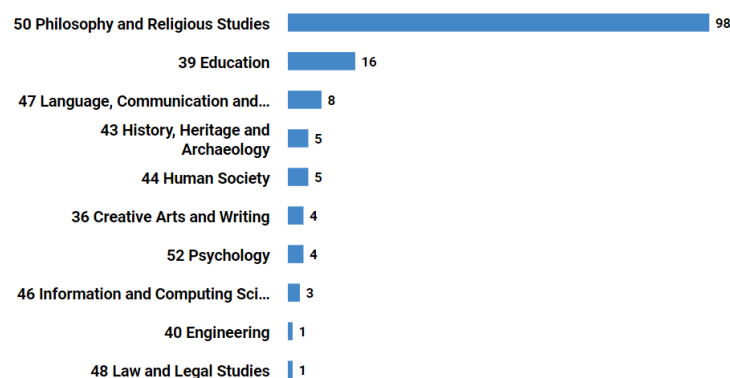
According to the research category diagram (*Research Categories*) above, it shows that *Philosophy and Religious Studies* is a research category that is often studied. This category has published 98 articles. One of the titles in this category is Cut Fauziah's "Implementation of Qiraat Sab'ah In Qiraat Al-Qur'an" in 2019.

The next research category is *Education* by publishing 16 articles. One of the titles in this category is "The Art of Reading the Qur'an: Effective Methods in Learning the Qur'an Hadith" by Maskur Maskur in 2019.

The next research category is *Language, Communication and Culture* by publishing 8 articles. One of the titles in this category is "Application of Acoustic Phonetics In Mad Recitations of the Qur'an (Case Studies On Qiraat Qari International" by Moh. Masrukhi Muflihana Dwi Faiqoh in 2019.

The explanation above is 3 categories that often conduct research. However, apart from the 3 categories, they have also conducted research and succeeded in publishing several articles, such as the *History and Archaeology* category which has published 5 articles, the *Human Society* which has published 5 articles, *Creative Arts and Writing* which has published 4 articles, and so on.

Diagram 1. Research Categories



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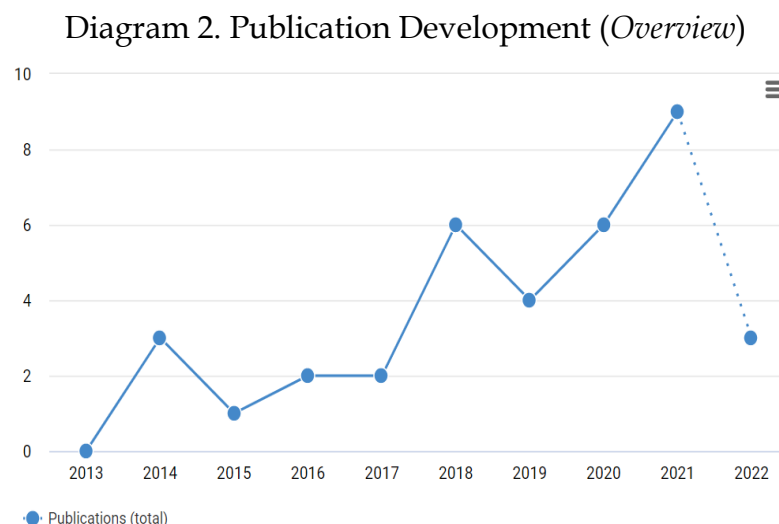
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and *Archaeology* category which has published 5 articles, the *Human Society* which has published 5 articles, *Creative Arts and Writing* which has published 4 articles, and so on.

2. Publication Development (*Overview*) Regarding Qur'anic Qiraat

Every year there are many people who publish their work in the form of articles. The publication of this article aims to deepen the author's understanding of the knowledge possessed, it can also be used as a preparation exercise for the final project or portfolio if we are students, and the article is also a mandatory requirement to become an academic or lecturer. Seeing that the publication of articles never stops, especially the publication of articles about the qiraat of the Qur'an.

Publications with the word "Qiraat Al-Qur'an" on a daily basis experience fluctuating developments. For clarity observe the diagram below:



Based on the table above in 2013 there has been no publication of articles. In 2014 it underwent a change with the publication of 3 articles. The year 2015 experienced a decrease in publication with only 1 article. In 2016 and 2017 the publication increased slightly with 2 articles. In 2018 the writing of this article has increased, by successfully publishing 6 articles. The year 2019 experienced a decline again, with only 4 articles published. In 2020 and 2021 there was an increase in article publication, in 2020 there were 6 articles, in 2021 there were 9 articles. And in 2022 itself, only 3 articles have been published since January until now.

3. The Most Active Researcher (*Researchers*) Regarding the Qiraat of the Qur'an

Writing articles is one of the objects to channel the knowledge we have, especially since we are academics. It is appropriate that we issue a work in the form of this article. The authors of the article on the word "Qiraat Al-Qur'an" itself are mostly from academics. To be clearer, then look at the table below.

Table 1. *Most Active Researchers*)

Name	Organization, Country	Publications	Citations
Khairul Anuar Bin Mohamad	Tun Hussein Onn University of Malaysia, Malaysia	<u>7</u>	5
Suarni Suarni	State Islamic University Ar-Raniry, Indonesia	<u>4</u>	0
Moh Abdul Kholiq Hasan	-	4	3
Mohammad A M Abushariah	University of Jordan, Jordan	<u>4</u>	11
Nor Hafizi Bin Yusof	-	4	0
Cut- Fauziah	Veteran National Development University Jakarta, Indonesia	<u>3</u>	0
Syed Abdul Rahman Al-Haddad	Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia	<u>3</u>	18

Zainora Binti David	-	3	1
Zulkifly Bin Mohd Zaki	Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia, Malaysia	<u>3</u>	4
Ibn Rawandhy N Hula	-	3	1

Based on the table above, it can be seen that Khairul Anuar Bin Mohamad is the person who publishes most often, as proof that he has published 7 articles. One of the titles of the article is "Sanad Qiraat and Hadith: An Analysis of the Diplomation Process" which was published in 2021.

The next prolific writer was Suarni Suarni. He has published 4 articles. One of the titles of the article is "Ahruf Sab'ah and Qiraat Sab'ah" which was published in 2018.

There are many other authors who play an active role in the publication of articles, especially in the word "Qiraat Al-Qur'an".

4. Source Titles That Dominate Publications Regarding Qur'anic Qiraat

A journal is a place to publish scientific writings that contain articles and are made by people who are competent in their fields, and are usually published by an agency or institution. Some of the journals that dominate in the publication of articles, especially on the word "Qiraat Al-Qur'an" can be seen in the table below.

Table 2. Place of Publication (*Source Titles*)

Name	Publications	Citations
Journal of the Study of the Sciences of the Qur'an and Hadith	14	1
At-Tibyan Journal of Al-Q science and Tafsir	6	0
Journal of Islam and Contemporary Society	6	1
Ma'ālim al-Qur' ānwa al-Sunnah	6	0

Journal of Faith and Spirituality	6	0
International Journal Middle East Studies	5	26
International Journal of Speech Technology	5	8
ULUL ALBAB Journal of Islamic Studies	5	5
مجلة الدراسات اللغوية والأدبية (Journal of Linguistic and Literary Studies)	5	0
Diya Al-Afkar Journal of Studies of the Quran and al-Hadith	5	1

Based on the table above, the journal that publishes the most articles on "Qiraat Al-Qur'an" is the Journal of Studies of the Sciences of the Qur'an and Hadith by publishing 14 articles. One of the titles is "Penazaman Hadith About the Qur'an (Study of the Kitab al-Masabih an-Nuraniyyah fi al-Ahadis al-Qur'aniyyah By KH Abdullah Umar)" which was published in 2017.

The journal that diligently publishes the next article is the At-Tibyan Journal of Qur'anic Science and Tafsir by publishing 6 articles. One of the titles is "Implementation of Qiraat Sab'ah in the Qiraat of the Qur'an" which was published in 2019.

There are many other journals that dominate and play an active role in the publication of articles, especially in the word "Qiraat Al-Qur'an".

Conclusion

This study presents the findings of research exploration of qur'anic qiraat, as reflected in the research that has been presented. This study investigates the field of research, research trends, researchers and places of publication related to research on the qiraat of the Qur'an. The results showed that the study of Qur'anic qiraat is still developing and being studied by many experts. In the research category, the Qur'an qiraat is predominantly researched in the field of Philosophy and Religious Studies. The development trend of Qur'anic qiraat research tends to experience fluctuating developments every year with the highest number of studies in 2021. There is no dominant researcher and even tends to be

almost evenly distributed regarding the number of publications, namely the researcher who publishes the most, namely by Khairul Anuar Bin Mohamad. The place of publication of qur'anic qiraat research is dominated by the Journal of the Study of the Sciences of the Qur'an and Hadith.

This research certainly has limitations, for example, the database used still uses one database so that the results cannot be generalized to the entire Qur'an qiraat research in general. Therefore, it is hoped that in the future there will be more comprehensive follow-up research for example using several other databases such as Google Scholar, Scopus, Web of Science and others.

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