

What is Islamic Management? A Previous Studies

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This study aims to determine the development map of Islamic Management based on Scopus indexed journals. The analyzed data includes 369 indexed research publications. The export data is then processed and analyzed using the R Biblioshiny application program to identify the bibliometric map of the development of Islamic management. The results show that the number of publications on the development of the role of Islamic management research has increased significantly. The results also show that the most types of documents are journal articles. Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research is the top journal. The most famous authors are Hassan MK, Alam MK, Rahman MM, Haron R, Sukmana R, Ascarya A, Abd Wahab N, and Ali M, and the most popular keyword topic is Islamic banks with the popular theme of financial. Then, five research clusters were also obtained based on the topic of Islamic management.

Keywords: Islamic Management; Biblioshiny; R

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INTRODUCTION

Islamic management is a specific approach to managing organizations that is based on Islamic principles and values. Islamic management is in accordance with Islamic beliefs and practices and involves various moral norms created for the prosperity and well-being of all mankind. Islamic management is also involved in the management of all goods and services in a comprehensive, efficient, and effective manner, responsible not only to shareholders but also to society, and the environment. The four functions of management, namely planning, organizing, leading, and controlling, are interconnected with decision-making and guided by the objectives of sharia and the principles of the Tawhidic worldview (Abdullah & Ishak, 2012; Sulaiman et al., 2014).

Mushtaq et al (2014) explain that Islamic management emphasizes the development of human relations in a work environment that does not allow anyone to exploit others, promoting obedience, mutual respect, cooperation, equal opportunity, commitment to work, and full use of capacity. In addition, Islamic management is based on principles such as falah (success), aml pious (good deeds), sabr (patience), adle (justice), ikhlas (sincerity), ammanah (trustworthiness), and ihsan (excellence). This is supported by a statement from Sulaiman et al (2014) that Islamic management is characterized by mentality, integrity, and accountable skills to achieve predetermined goals, with organizational resources dependent on the guidance of Allah and His Prophet. This explains that Islamic management is based on Taqwa (fear of Allah) and is not solely focused on materialism and wealth maximization like conventional Western management.

Talaat et al (2016) said that implementing Islamic management can help organizations not only gain profits but also increase value through reflecting the behavior of people in the organization. That is, employees are more likely to behave ethically and morally so as to produce a better organizational culture. In addition, Islamic guidelines in managing employee performance have a positive impact on employee job satisfaction, resulting in better employee performance. Islamic management is more flexible than conventional management and adapts to circumstances for maximum results for the organization (Abdullah & Ishak, 2012). This means that the organization can adapt to changing circumstances more easily. Furthermore, Islamic finance, which is closely related to Islamic management, has the potential to promote greater financial inclusion,

especially for the large and underserved Muslim population (Kammer, 2015). This means that Islamic management can help organizations reach a wider audience and serve more people.

Therefore, integrating Islamic management principles into the existing management system is crucial and requires a systematic approach. The first systematic approach that can be integrated is to identify Islamic management principles that are relevant to the goals and objectives of the organization (Talaat et al., 2016). This can be done by studying Islamic texts and consulting with Islamic scholars. Then, assess the organization's existing management practices and identify areas where Islamic management principles can be integrated. This can be done through surveys, interviews, and other data collection methods. Based on the identified Islamic management principles and the assessment of existing management practices, a framework for integrating Islamic management principles can be developed (Abdullah & Ishak, 2012). This framework should be tailored to the specific needs and objectives of the organization.

Talaat et al (2016) further explained, after the Islamic management framework is developed, employees must be trained on the principles and practices of Islamic management. This can be done through workshops, seminars, and other training programs. Next is to implement Islamic management practices in the organization. This can involve changes in policies, procedures, and organizational culture. Finally, the organization must monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the Islamic management practices that have been implemented. This can be done through performance metrics, feedback from employees, and other evaluation methods. Given this, it is important to see the extent of the current development of "Islamic Management" through research, and one method that can be used to see the development of research is by using R analysis. The method is able to create and display author, keywords, institution, country, author journal maps and research paths based on co-citation data or keyword maps based on co-incidence data.

A number of studies that examine related to Islamic Management include Ahmad (2012) examines the philosophical basis of Islamic management methods; bin Syed Agil et al (2007) explains nine Islamic management practices and habits in Islamic history; Ul-Haq & Westwood (2012) examine the politics of knowledge, epistemological occlusion and knowledge of Islamic management and organizations; Mohiuddin (2012) explains the view of management in Islamic

literature; Hamidi (2006) explained the theory and practice of Islamic management styles; Mohammad Ather et al (2011) examined motivation as conceptualized in traditional and Islamic management; Sulaiman et al (2014) explained the understanding of Islamic management practices among Muslim managers in Malaysia; Razimi et al (2014) examined the concept of human resource management dimensions in the perspective of Islamic management; and Branine & Pollard (2010) explained human resource management with Islamic management principles.

This research was conducted to complement existing research and fill the gaps of previous research and expand the literature related to Islamic management. Specifically, the purpose of this study is to see the development of Islamic management research around the world published by journals with this theme and see future research opportunities by formulating a research agenda.

METHOD

This research uses qualitative methods and secondary data sources from the Scopus database. The data used consisted of 369 scientific publications covering the period from 2021 to November 2, 2023.

To analyze this data, the bibliometric method was used with the support of biblioshiny-R software. Data sampling was done purposively non-probability, intended to obtain information relevant to the research objectives.

In this research, the main focus is on bibliometric mapping using the biblioshiny tool. Two bibliometric aspects can be identified in this study: the creation of bibliometric maps and the graphical visualization of these maps. In the context of bibliometric literature, research attention has focused on the process of creating bibliometric maps (Taqi et al., 2021). This bibliometric approach includes the identification of relevant article authors, article sources, article publishers, keyword networks, citation averages, and document production, which are used in this study. In addition, this study also involves analyzing the developmental trends in all the aspects mentioned.

RESULT AND DICUSSION

This research uses Biblioshiny software version 4.1 to map scientific publications related to "Islamic Management" indexed in Scopus. Below is the main information contained in the "Islamic Management" metadata.

Table 1. Main Information

Description	Results
MAIN INFORMATION ABOUT DATA	
Timespan	2021:2023
Sources (Journals, Books, etc)	167
Documents	369
Annual Growth Rate %	17,73
Document Average Age	0,894
Average citations per doc	3,106
References	1
DOCUMENT CONTENTS	
Keywords Plus (ID)	189
Author's Keywords (DE)	1315
AUTHORS	
Authors	1040
Authors of single-authored docs	35
AUTHORS COLLABORATION	
Single-authored docs	36
Co-Authors per Doc	3,24
International co-authorships %	32,25
DOCUMENT TYPES	
article	369

Based on the table above, this study used 369 documents indexed in the Scopus database as samples. These documents come from 167 different journal sources. Document collection was conducted from 2021 to November 8, 2023. There were a total of 1,040 authors who contributed to the research on "Islamic

Management", including 35 single authors. All documents analyzed in this study were of the article publication type, indicating that the main focus of the study was on the contribution of scientific literature in the form of articles related to Islamic management.

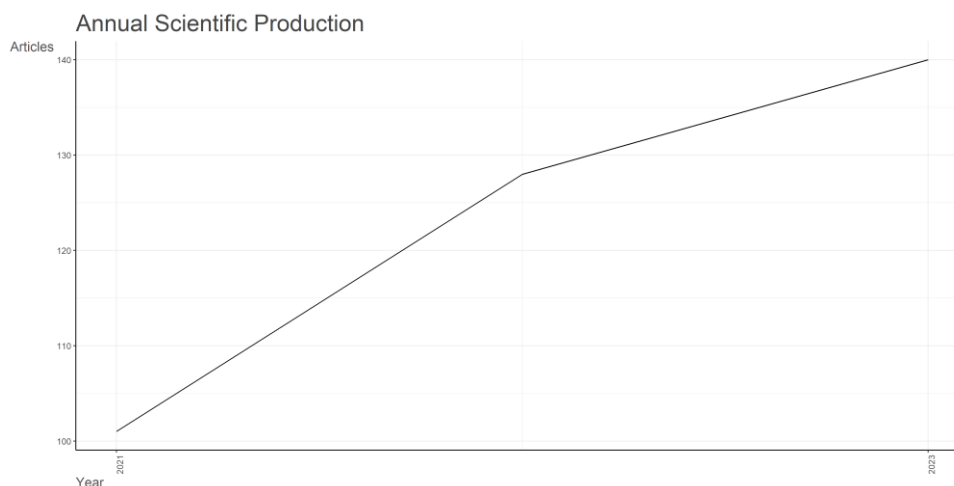


Figure 1. Annual Scientific Production

The graph above illustrates the development of the number of publications of articles with the topic "Islamic Management" indexed in Scopus. From the graph, it can be seen that the trend of publication of "Islamic Management" articles has increased significantly every year. The year 2023 became the year

with the highest number of publications, reaching 140 articles. This shows the increasing interest and research focus on this topic, as well as the important role of "Islamic Management" in the scientific literature.

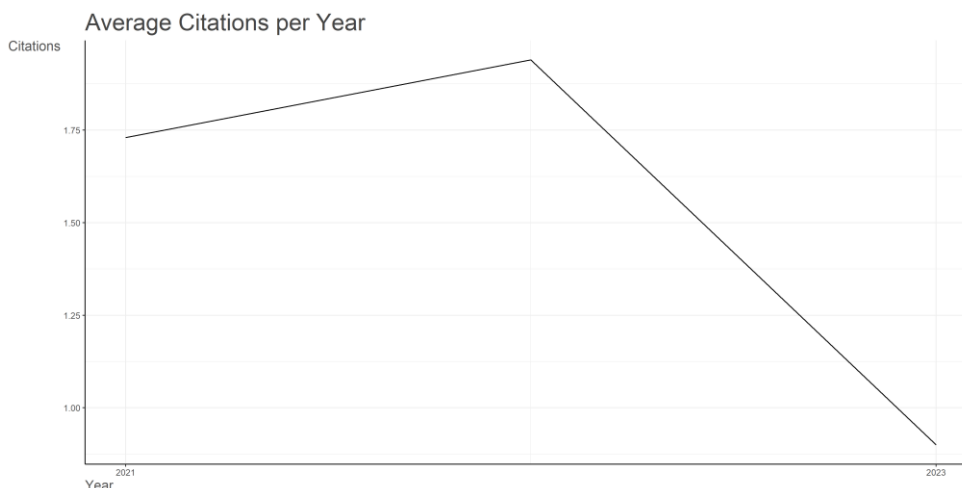


Figure 2. Average Citations per Year

The figure above shows the average citations per year on Scopus indexed "Islamic Management" articles. From the figure, it can be seen that the average citations tend to experience a significant decrease from 2022 to 2023. 2022 is the year with the highest average number of citations, which is 1.9 citations. Keep in mind that

research is dynamic, so research results can change over time, which can be influenced by various factors including the interest and relevance of research topics in the scientific community.

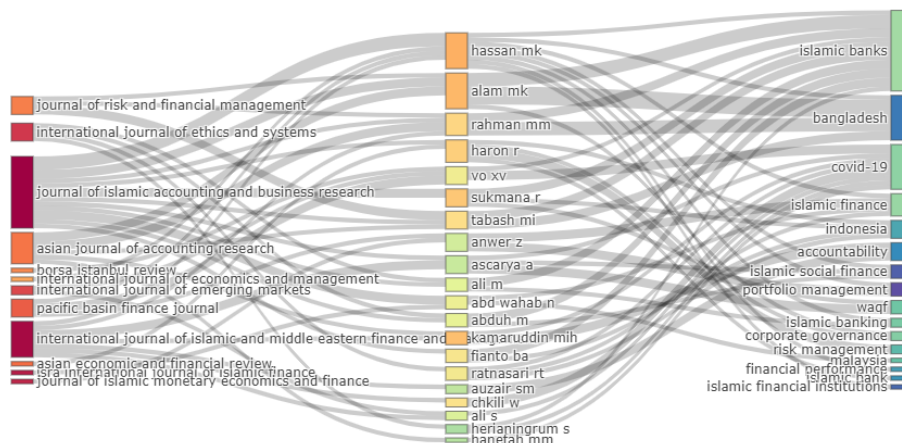


Figure 3. Three Field Plot

The figure above is a three field plot, which illustrates the relationship between three variables. The use of the three field plot in bibliometric analysis aims to visualize how three variables influence each other. On the left side of the graph, there is a list of journal sources that published articles related to "Islamic Management." Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research is the journal that publishes the most articles related to this topic indexed in Scopus, indicated by the red beam.

In addition, there are a number of authors who have published their works in this journal, such as Hassan MK, Alam MK, Rahman MM, Haron R,

Sukmana R, Ascarya A, Abd Wahab N, and Ali M. These authors can be seen on the left side of the graph.

Then, these authors are linked to specific topics located on the right side of the graph. Of the various topics on the right side of the graph, the word "Islamic Banks" is the most discussed topic. This topic is visualized with a green block. With this visualization, we can see how journals, authors, and topics related to "Islamic Management" are interconnected in this bibliometric analysis.



Figure 4. Trend Topics

The image above visualizes the trend of topics related to "Islamic Management" over the past three years. This visualization also takes into account the frequency of occurrence of each word, which is indicated by the lines and circles on the graph. Thus, in addition to looking at annual trends, topic occurrences are also adjusted based on the frequency of words in research related to "Islamic Management."

Based on the graph, it can be seen that the word "Financial" is a trending theme in 2023 with a word frequency of 56. This shows that financial issues in the context of "Islamic Management" are the main concern in research in that year.

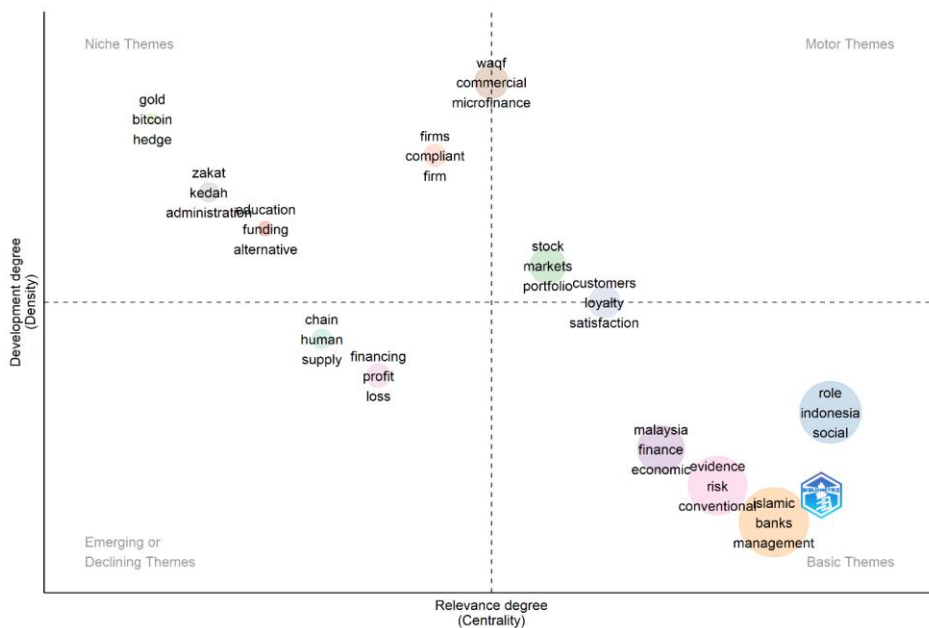


Figure 5. Thematic Map

The figure above contains a thematic map containing keywords related to "Islamic Management". The map is divided into four quadrants that are categorized based on two important dimensions, namely density (occurrence) and centrality (frequency). Understanding the location of topics in the quadrants helps researchers to identify relevant and important research trends in the domain of "Islamic Management," as well as assisting in determining research directions that may be favored in the future.

In the lower left quadrant, we find "Emerging or Declining Themes" which contains topics with low relevance and frequency of occurrence. This indicates that these topics, such as "chain," "people," "supply," "financing," "profit," and "loss," are receiving less attention in current research.

The upper left quadrant, called "Niche Themes," contains topics that appear frequently, but are

considered less important in research. This indicates that while topics such as "gold," "bitcoin," "hedge," "zakat," "education," and others are frequently discussed, they may not have a significant impact in the research.

In the lower right quadrant, known as "Basic Themes," there are topics that are considered important, although they appear with lower frequency. This indicates that topics such as "loyalty," "satisfaction," "social," and others have the potential to become more relevant in future research.

The upper right quadrant, called "Motor Themes," contains research topics with a high degree of relevance and a high frequency of occurrence. This indicates that topics such as "stock," "markets," "portfolio," "customer," and others are the main focus of research in the field of "Islamic Management."

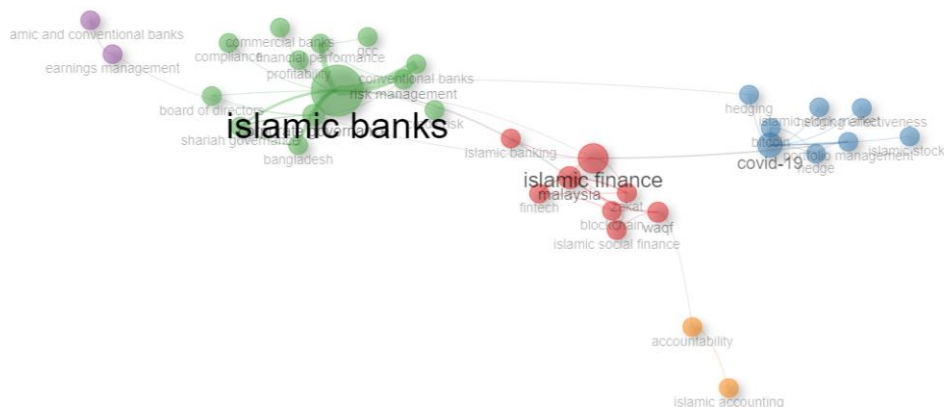


Figure 6. Co-Occurrence Network

The figure above is a visualization of the keyword network found in the publication of articles with the theme "Islamic Management." This visualization forms clusters based on the relevance between the keywords. There are five clusters that can be identified by different colors, and each cluster is connected through the network with other keywords. Each cluster has a corresponding theme, which helps in grouping relevant

research. This network visualization helps researchers and scholars to understand the structure of interrelated research topics in the literature of "Islamic Management." These clusters help in organizing and grouping research that has a similar focus or theme, facilitating further analysis and understanding of the topic. Below is a table containing the research clusters:

Table 2. Research Clusters

Cluster	Keywords.	Relevant articles
Green Cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Islamic Banks - Corporate governance - Commercial banks - Profitability - Risk management - Credit risk - Sharia governance - Compliance - Financial performance 	(M. Ali et al., 2022)(Umar et al., 2022)(Haleem et al., 2021)(Sofyan et al., 2022)(Alam et al., 2022)(W. Ali et al., 2022)(Ambrose & Asuhaimi, 2021)(Fithria et al., 2021)(Rashid et al., 2022)(Islam et al., 2021)(Abusharbeh, 2021)(Pertiwi et al., 2021)
Red Cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Islamic finance - Islamic social finance - Blockchain - Fintech 	(Ascarya, 2022)(Hudaefi et al., 2022)(Mohd Nor et al., 2021)(Oladapo et al., 2022)(Shah et al., 2023)
Blue Cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Portfolio management - Islamic stock - Islamic stock market - Hedging - Bitcoin 	(Chkili et al., 2021)(Yousfi et al., 2021)(Ejaz et al., 2022)(Arfaoui et al., 2022)(Hadhri, 2021)
Purple Cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Islamic and conventional banks - Earnings management 	(Elnahass et al., 2022)(Grira & Labidi, 2021)(Tlemsani & Al Suwaidi, 2021)(Chaity & Islam, 2022)
Orange Cluster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Islamic accounting - Accountability 	(Salem et al., 2021)(Kamarudin et al., 2022)(Hussain et al., 2021)

Co-Occurrence network analysis is an approach used to identify relationships between words or concepts that frequently appear together in text. Overall, the Co-Occurrence network produced clusters related to

Islamic management and finance. These clusters may reflect similar concepts or themes that frequently co-occur in the articles. This could imply that Islamic management is often discussed in the context of finance,

or conversely, finance topics are often related to Islamic management. In Figures 3 and 4, the findings of the trend of widely discussed topics also support the results of this Co-Occurrence network analysis.

Discussion

This research has the main objective to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the mapping of literature related to "Islamic Management" indexed in the Scopus database from 2021 to 2023. The findings of this study reveal that within the observed time span, there has been a significant increase in the number of articles that have been published by academics. This surge reflects the growing interest and increased research focus on the topic of Islamic management, showing how important the role of Islamic management is in its practical context. Not only as a theoretical concept, Islamic management has now been widely applied in daily business processes, as evidenced by previous research results (Hamidi & Rusydiana, 2019; Sulaiman et al., 2013).

The next finding is that the topic of "Islamic Banks" is the most discussed topic in the literature related to Islamic management. This is because management practices in the banking industry are considered as assets that can improve company performance, especially in terms of risk management. (W. Ali et al., 2022). In addition, the Islamic banking industry has become a major pillar in the Islamic financial services industry. (Islamic Financial Services Board, 2018). Therefore, special attention to management in this industry is essential as it can provide a positive boost to banking performance. This is because the design of Islamic banking products has fundamental differences with conventional banking as they must comply with sharia principles, which requires Islamic banks to manage different risk exposures. (Grira & Labidi, 2021). In principle, risk management mechanisms based on Islamic principles are fundamentally different from management in general. So that Islamic management is more widely implemented in industries that specifically apply Islamic principles such as Islamic banks.

Similar to the previous findings, the topic of "finance" is a growing trend in 2023. The topic of Islamic management is one that often coexists with finance. Some research in this context generally examines Islamic financial risk management (Abusharbeh, 2021; Grira & Labidi, 2021). (Abusharbeh, 2021; Grira & Labidi, 2021). Risk management in Islam is considered a core element of a financial institution's strategy and enables the entity to improve its operational

efficiency and increase its revenue. Islamic management is considered a supervisory instrument as it reduces potential losses and is considered effective in protecting the financial resources of the institution. (Abusharbeh, 2021). This confirms that the topic of Islamic management is not only relevant to the financial field, but also has a significant impact on improving the performance and sustainability of financial institutions with Islamic principles.

The interrelationship between Islamic management and the field of finance can be an interesting research subject, as it allows reflecting relevant practices and issues in the management of assets and funds with Islamic principles. The results of this analysis help to better understand how these topics are interconnected in the scientific literature and can serve as a foundation for further in-depth research in this area.

Furthermore, in the context of the management of an institution or organization, the role of top management or leaders has a very important role. Agency theory highlights that the management function is not only limited to protecting the interests of shareholders, but also includes supervision of management behavior in order to minimize opportunistic actions that can harm the company. (Alam et al., 2022). This means that management should be accountable not only to shareholders but also to the entities they represent, so as to create a balanced relationship between the interests of the various parties involved in the organization. Moreover, in the context of Islamic management, Islamic values play a major role in shaping a distinctive management style. Each individual in the organization, which is the smallest component in the system, must internalize and apply these Islamic values in their actions. This creates a work environment based on Islamic ethics and principles, which can influence individual behavior and ensure that management is carried out with due regard to ethical values. (Hamidi & Rusydiana, 2019). It is also worth remembering that Islamic management, as has been proven in history, has been successfully applied in the ancient Islamic civilization. This success was proven by the ability of Muslims at that time to dominate most of the world (Mohiuddin, 2012). (Mohiuddin, 2012). This shows that the application of Islamic management principles can provide extraordinary results in various aspects of life, including in the scope of organizational management.

CONCLUSION

Islamic management is a specific approach to managing organizations that is based on Islamic principles and values. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that during the observation period, there was a significant increase in the publication trend of articles on Islamic management from year to year. The year 2022 was the year with the highest average number of citations, reaching 1.9 citations per article. The Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research is the most productive journal in publishing articles related to this topic. A number of prominent authors, such as Hassan MK, Alam MK, Rahman MM, Haron R, Sukmana R, Ascarya A, Abd Wahab N, and Ali M, have contributed to this journal. "Islamic Banks" was the most discussed subject, while "Financial" was the emerging trend in 2023 with a word frequency of 56 times. Another important finding is the existence of 5 research clusters identified based on cluster color grouping. The results of this study are expected to provide valuable insights for various parties, including researchers who want to explore the development of Islamic management literature, practitioners involved in this field, and academics who want to understand this topic more deeply. Thus, this bibliometric research will play a role in enriching the understanding of Islamic management and its contribution to academic literature and management practice.

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