

Trends in Al-Qur'an-Integrated Mathematics Research: A Bibliometric Analysis of 2014-2024

Muhammad Zia Alghar^{*1}, Anisatur Rizqiyah^{*2}

Universitas Negeri Malang; Jl. Semarang No. 5, Kota Malang
Madrasah Aliyah AlMaarif Singosari; Jl. Ronggolawe No. 7, Kab. Malang
e-mail: ^{*1}muhammadzia1904@gmail.com, ^{*2}anisarizqiyah121@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to provide an overview of mathematics research integrated with the Al-Qur'an from 2014 to 2024. The method used in this research is bibliometric analysis. The data collected are 108 articles with keywords, abstracts, and research titles containing math and Al-Qur'an. The data was obtained from the Google Scholar database downloaded through the Publish or Perish (POP) application. Then, the data was checked, sorted, analyzed, and visualized with the help of Ms. Excel and VOSViewer applications. The results showed that the trend of research related to Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics has increased from 2014 to 2024. In addition, this study maps various Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics research based on the type of publication, publication period, researcher productivity, type of research, integration model, mathematics material, and themes from the Al-Qur'an used. This research is useful in providing mapping, providing an overview of current trends, and providing interrelationships between topics in integrated mathematics research.

Keywords: Al-Al-Qur'an, Bibliometric Analysis, Integrative Mathematics, Research Trend

A. INTRODUCTION

The development of Islamic-based educational institutions in Indonesia increasingly shows a positive flow in quantity and quality (Azra, 2014; Daulay & Tobroni, 2017; Tan, 2014; Woodward, 2015). In terms of quantity, the positive flow is shown by the proliferation of Islamic-based educational institutions at various levels, such as raudhatul athfal (RA), madrasah ibtidaiyyah (MI), madrasah tsanawiyah (MTs), madrasah aliyah (MA), to Islamic-based universities (Azra, 2014; Daulay & Tobroni, 2017). Regarding quality, Islamic-based educational institutions have adjusted the curriculum with a more Islamic approach in various subjects (Tan, 2014; Woodward, 2015). This initiates a learning approach integrating Islamic values in multiple lessons, such as Islamic-integrated science (Ali, 2020) and Islamic-integrated mathematics (Abdussakir & Rosimanidar, 2017).

Mathematics learning taught in Islamic-based educational institutions has begun to lead to the development and application of Islamic-integrated mathematics (Ali, 2020; Rahmadhani & Wahyuni, 2020). Theoretically, Islamic integrated mathematics learning is different from mathematics learning in general. Islamic integrated mathematics learning presents mathematics derived from Islamic sources, such as the Al-Qur'an, hadith, Islamic history, fiqh, and Islamic law (Alghar et al., 2024; Azizah & Tohir, 2024; Maarif, 2015; Sugilar et al., 2019). In addition, the context used in Islamic integrated mathematics problems began to use Arabic and embed Islamic values in mathematics story problems (Imamuddin & Isnaniah, 2023; Rofiki & Alghar, 2024b; Sugilar et al., 2019).

In terms of practice, Islamic-integrated mathematics learning began to be developed in universities in various forms. This is indicated by the existence of learning models, learning tools,

learning media, assessments, and Islamic-integrated mathematics content (Alghar & Afandi, 2024; Arianto et al., 2021; Lutfianto & Sari, 2017; Masamah et al., 2023; Radjak et al., 2023; Rofiki & Alghar, 2024a; Sutiarso, 2020; Walidah et al., 2024). This development shows that Islamic integrated mathematics learning is one of the topics widely studied in mathematics education research.

In addition, some studies try to develop models of integration of mathematics and Islam. Such as Abdussakir & Rosimanidar (2017) who explained that the integration of mathematics and Islam was carried out through six models, namely mathematics for Al-Qur'an, mathematics from Al-Qur'an, mathematics to deliver Al-Qur'an, mathematics to explain Al-Qur'an, mathematics to explore Al-Qur'an, and mathematics with Al-Qur'an. Then Fathani (2019) developed the model based on multiple intelligence review. Mutijah (2018) tried to combine the integration model with cultural aspects, which showed that Islamic integrated mathematics can intersect with ethnomathematics. This series of studies shows that the scope of Islamic integrated mathematics is constantly evolving and can combine with other scientific disciplines.

Although Islamic integrated mathematics research has developed, there is no research that specifically maps the trend of Islamic integrated mathematics research. Therefore, this study intends to fill the research void by conducting a bibliometric analysis to see the development of Islamic integrated mathematics research. This research limits itself to Islamic integrated mathematics studies derived from the Al-Qur'an and the time span 2014-2024. To focus this research more specifically, the researcher determined the research questions (RQs) that became the main objectives in this study. The research questions raised are 1) How is the development of publications on Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics articles from 2014 to 2024?; 2) How does the author contribute to the publication of articles on the theme of Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics?; What types of research are used in the publication of articles on the theme of Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics?; What types of integration models are used in the publication of articles on the theme of Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics?; How are mathematical concepts and Islamic themes used in the publication of Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics articles?; How are Islamic themes used in the publication of Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics articles?; How are the topics in the Al-Qur'an-integrated math-themed article related?

B. METHODS

This research uses a bibliometric analysis framework, which is carried out through four stages, namely: determining objectives, selecting bibliometric techniques, collecting data, analyzing and publishing data.

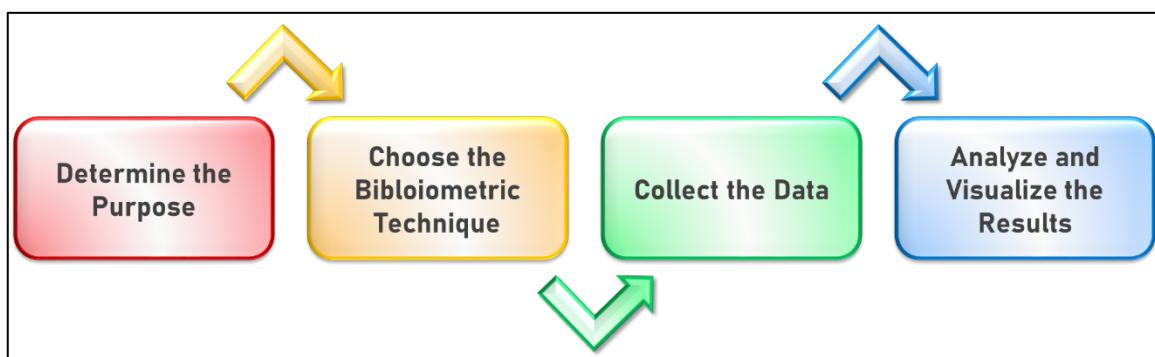


Figure 1. Research Stages

In the first stage, the researcher determines the purpose of the research. This research aims to map and see the development of Islamic integrated mathematics research trends sourced from the Al-Qur'an. In the second stage, the researcher determines the analysis technique to be used. Researchers chose bibliometric analysis techniques, because studies with meta-analysis and systematic literature review have not produced maximum mapping. The bibliometric analysis technique allows the research results to provide a holistic mapping and useful suggestions for the development of Islamic integrated mathematics research in the future.

In the third stage, researchers conducted data collection. The data collected was sourced from

Google Scholar which was searched using the Publish or Perish (POP) application. The data was collected on August 21, 2024, focusing on research titles, abstracts, and keywords. In the Publish or Perish application, researchers filled the title query with “mathematics+AND+Al-Qur'an” and “mathematics+AND+Al-Qur'an”. For the title query “math+AND+Al-Qur'an” researchers found 185 data, while for the title query “mathematics+AND+Al-Qur'an” researchers found 142 data. So that the raw data collected is 327 data. Then the data was filtered using the mendeley application to prevent data duplication. The result found 95 duplicate data. Then the researcher conducted a second screening with the help of the Microsoft Excel application. The screening was done by skimming the articles to ensure that the articles to be analyzed contained Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics. As a result, there were 124 articles that did not contain Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics. So that the net data used in this study is 108 articles. Furthermore, researchers completed the metadata of 108 articles in the form of titles, abstracts, keywords, publication types, and DOI numbers using the mendeley application.

In the fourth stage, researchers conducted data analysis and visualization. The analysis was conducted using Microsoft Excel and VOSViewer applications, so the data was stored in the form of .xlsx, .txt, and .png. In Microsoft Excel, researchers mapped the 108 articles based on the type of publication, research approach, integration model, year of research, researcher's name, mathematical aspects included, and Islamic themes included. Then the researchers displayed the mapping results in the form of tables, bar charts, and line charts. Meanwhile, with VOSViewer, the data is represented in the form of network visualization and overlay visualization. The results of data analysis and visualization are then interpreted narratively in the discussion section.

C. RESULT & DISCUSSION

1. Percentage of Analysis by Publication Type

There are 108 studies related to the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an published on Google Scholar from 2014 to 2024. The research consists of 90 journal publications (83%) and 18 proceedings (17%). The percentage of analysis related to the type of publication on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an is presented in Figure 2.

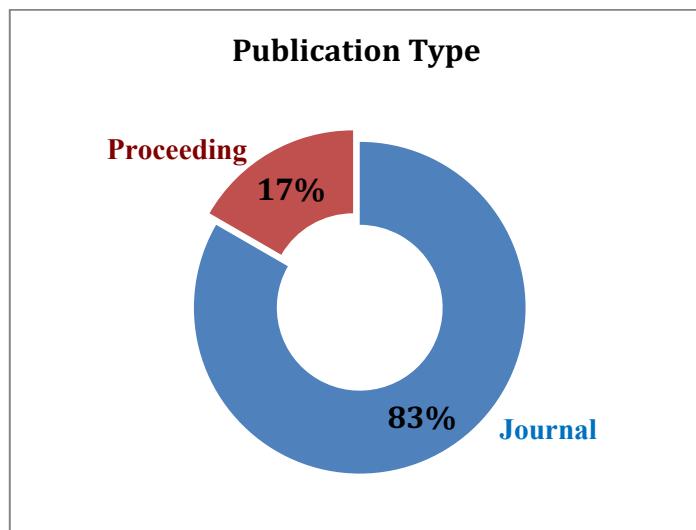


Figure 2. Publication Type Percentage

Figure 2. Shows that the results of research on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an are more published in the form of journals than proceedings. This means that mathematics integration research has the potential to be presented in mathematics seminars and conferences, both on a regional, national and international scale. Such as Rahmawan & Kurniawan's (2019) research related to the exploration of numbers in the Al-Qur'an which was presented at a national seminar. Mansur et al. (2017) developed an integrated learning tool for the Al-Qur'an that was presented at an international conference.

On the other hand, publications through journals are also widely done by researchers. Such as research published in a nationally reputable mathematics education journal (Arianto et al., 2021; Lutfianto & Sari, 2017; Maarif, 2015). In addition, publications were also made in Islamic religious journals and multidisciplinary journals. Such as Rahayu et al., (2024) and Muniri (2016) who published the topic of mathematics and inheritance in the journal of Islamic religion. Thus, research related to the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an is not only accepted in mathematics education journals, but also in journals with scopes other than mathematics.

2. Analysis Based on Publication Timeline

Based on the publication timeline from 2014 to 2024, there were 3 research publications on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an in 2014, 3 publications in 2015, 2 publications in 2016, 5 publications in 2017, 8 publications in 2018, 11 publications in 2019, 14 publications in 2020, 5 publications in 2021, 12 publications in 2022, 17 publications in 2023, and 27 publications in 2024. The timeline of research publications on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an is presented in Table 1 and Figure 3.

Table 1. Analysis Results Based on Publication Timeline

Year	Number of articles
2014	3
2015	3
2016	2
2017	5
2018	8
2019	11
2020	14
2021	5
2022	12
2023	17
2024	27

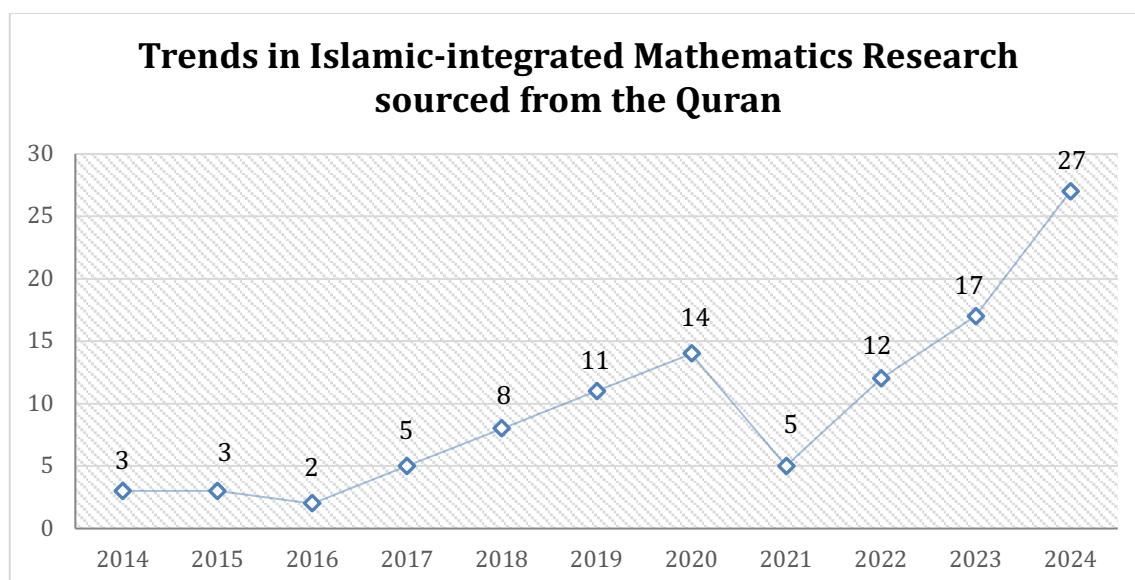


Figure 3. Number of Mathematics Research Articles Integrated with Al-Al-Qur'an in the period 2014-2024

Based on Figure 3, research publications on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an tended to decrease from 2014 to 2016. Meanwhile, publications from 2016 to 2020 have increased. This is due to research that develops a model of integration of mathematics and Islam, as published by Abdussakir. From 2020 to 2021 there was a decrease in publications. This is due to the direction

of research that focuses on learning research during the pandemic. As presented by Fauzi, (2022) shows the increasing number of research on distance learning models in 2020-2021. Then in 2021 to 2024 there was a periodic increase in publications on the integration of mathematics and Al-Qur'an. This is in line with Alghar & Rizqiyah (2024), that Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics research with an exploratory model is increasingly being researched. This is because the topic of mathematics and Al-Qur'an research has penetrated into the development of learning tools. Thus, research related to the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an from 2014 to 2024 shows a positive trend.

3. Analysis Results Based on Researcher Productivity

There are 108 studies on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an that have been published by researchers from 2014-2024. In this subchapter, the top 10 researchers who have published research on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an are presented in Figure 4.

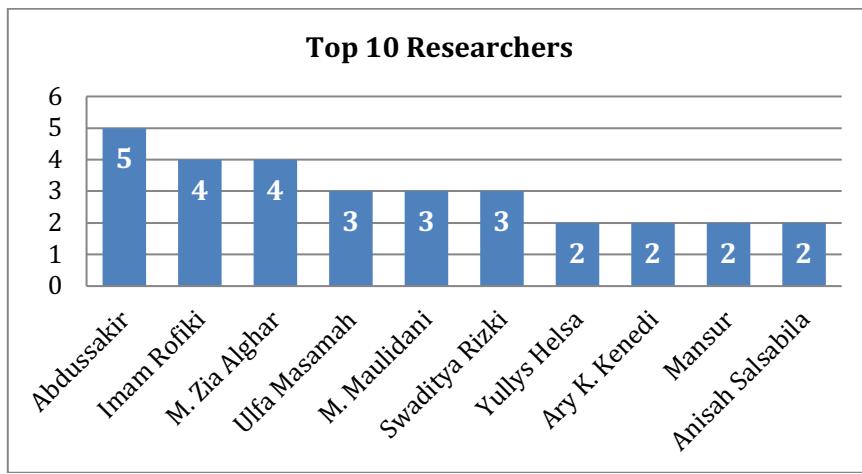


Figure 4. Diagram of Top 10 Researchers

Based on Figure 3, Abdussakir has researched the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an with the highest publications since 2014-2024. Followed by Imam Rofiki and M. Zia Alghar published 4 studies and Ulfa Masamah, M. Maulidani, and Swaditya Rizky with 3 studies related to the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an in the last ten years. This shows that math and Al-Qur'an research is not only dominated by one researcher.

On the other hand, all ten researchers in Figure 3 are from Indonesia. This shows that research publications on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an are still dominated by domestic researchers. Although some foreign researchers such as Tahara (2020) has published the integration of mathematics and Al-Qur'an, the quantity is still minimal. This can be an opportunity for foreign researchers to develop and explore research on the integration of mathematics and the Al-Qur'an.

4. Analysis Results Based on Research Type

Among 108 studies on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an since the last ten years, researchers categorized them into three types of research, including quasi-experimental, qualitative and development. Quasi-experimental research related to the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an is 5 publications (5%). Research with qualitative type is 79 publications (73%). Research on the development of integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an as many as 24 publications (22%). The percentage of types of research on the integration of mathematics and Al-Al-Qur'an is presented in Figure 4 below.

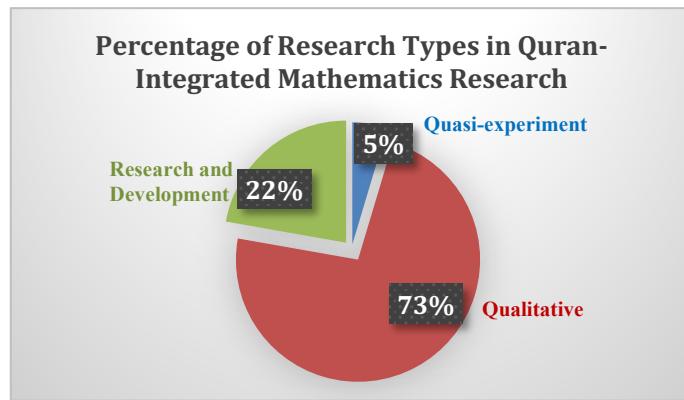


Figure 5. Percentage of Types of Al-Qur'an-Integrated Mathematics Research

Of the three types of research, the highest percentage of research on the integration of mathematics and the Al-Qur'an was written using qualitative methods, at 73%. The qualitative type is dominated by literature studies and exploration of mathematical concepts in the Al-Qur'an, such as the research conducted by Kristanti et al. (2018) and Setiawati et al. (2023). While the quasi-experimental type of research received the lowest rating, which is 5%. This means that Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics research is still rarely applied in the classroom. Therefore, research on the integration of mathematics and Al-Qur'an with the type of quasi experiment needs to be done more in future research.

5. Analysis Results Based on Integration Model

There are six models of integration of mathematics and Al-Qur'an, including mathematics from, for, to explore, to explain, to deliver, and with Al-Qur'an (Abdussakir & Rosimanidar, 2017). Among the 108 studies of mathematics and Al-Qur'an integration, there are 54 studies with mathematics from Al-Qur'an integration model, 24 studies with mathematics for Al-Qur'an integration model, 17 studies with mathematics to explore Al-Qur'an integration model, 8 studies of mathematics to explain Al-Qur'an integration model, 31 studies of mathematics to deliver Al-Qur'an integration model, and 58 studies of mathematics with Al-Qur'an integration model. The diagram of the integration model of mathematics and Al-Qur'an from 2014 to 2024 is presented in Figure 6.

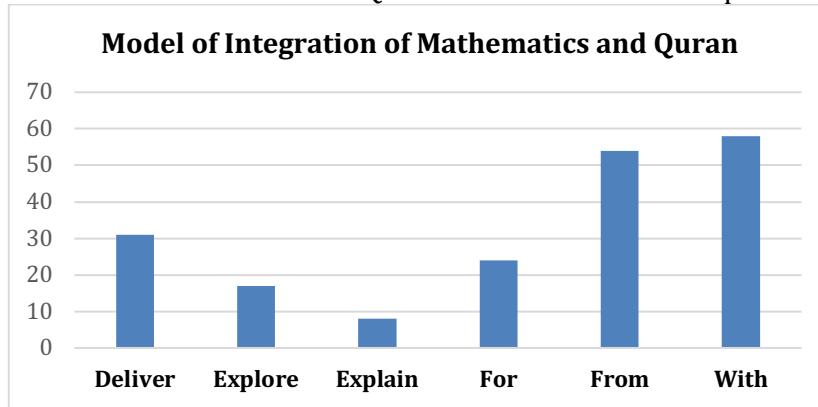


Figure 6. Diagram of Mathematics and Al-Qur'an Integration Model

Through Figure 6, it is known that the most researched integration model is mathematics with Al-Qur'an. This model is shown by combining mathematics with the values of the Al-Qur'an. Such as research which uses the Al-Qur'an as a means of instilling akhlakul karimah in mathematics learning (Fitriyani & Kania, 2019; Mahmudah & Muqowim, 2022; Nu'man, 2016; Zarnuji et al., 2022). While the most minimal integration model is mathematics to explain Al-Qur'an. This model is shown by using mathematics to explain the Al-Qur'an. As did which examined the length of ashabul kahfi's stay in the cave (Umam et al., 2021). Therefore, the integration model of mathematics to explain Al-Qur'an still needs further research.

6. Analysis Results Based on Mathematical Content

Based on the analysis of 108 research publications, there are 13 mathematics materials that are mostly integrated with the Al-Qur'an. There are 7 publications that integrate Al-Al-Qur'an with algebra, sequence, limit, and comparison materials. While the most publications are shown in the integration of number material and Al-Al-Qur'an with 63 publications. The integration of mathematical disposition reached 26 publications. The integration of LCM, GCF and Al-Al-Qur'an material reached 8 publications, integration of functions and Al-Al-Qur'an found 10 publications, integration of geometry, sets and Al-Al-Qur'an there are 33 publications, integration of number operations and Al-Al-Qur'an there are 40 publications, integration of set operations and Al-Al-Qur'an 11 publications and integration of statistics and Al-Al-Qur'an as many as 9 publications. The diagram of the content of Al-Qur'anic integrated mathematics materials that have been published in the last ten years is presented in Figure 7.

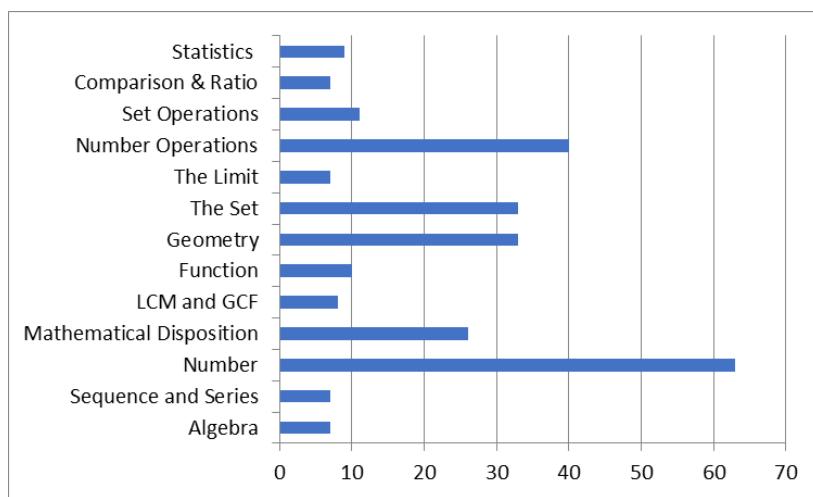


Figure 7. Mathematical Content used in Al-Qur'anic Integrated Mathematics Research

7. Results of Analysis Based on Themes in the Al-Qur'an

The Al-Qur'anic content found in 108 research publications includes 20 studies on good deeds, 24 studies on hajj and fidyah, 10 studies on animals, 15 studies on jinn and humans, 21 studies on human faith, 13 studies on monotheism, 19 studies on the virtue of knowledge, 16 studies on the virtue of thinking (tafakur), 21 studies on the story of ashabul kahfi, 12 studies on prophets, 14 studies on angels, 24 studies on prayer and 34 studies on inheritance. A diagram of the Al-Qur'anic content in 108 research publications in the last ten years is presented in Figure 8.

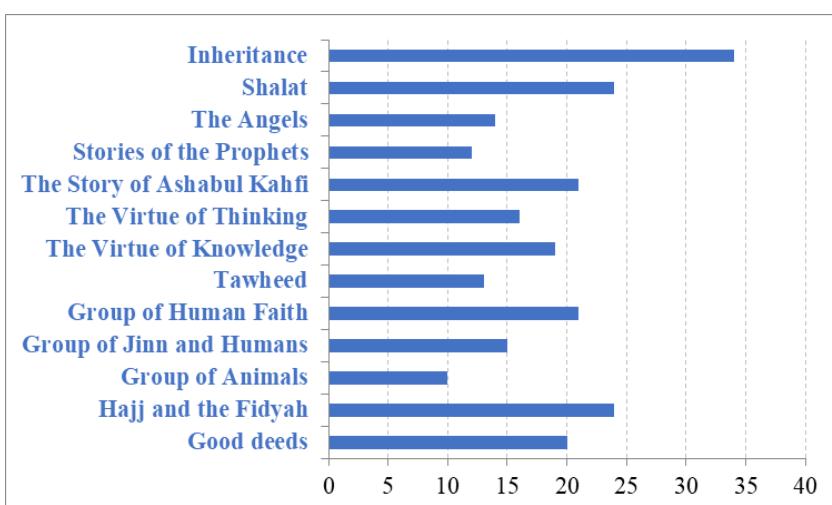


Figure 8. Themes in the Al-Qur'an used in Al-Qur'anic Integrated Mathematics Research

8. Results of VOS Viewer Visualization of Al-Qur'an-Integrated Mathematics Research Trend in 2014-2024

The results of the analysis of 108 articles with the theme of Islamic integrated mathematics sourced from the Al-Qur'an are then represented using VOS-Viewer. The representation results are in the form of network visualization and overlay visualization. The network visualization (see Figure 9) shows the diversity of interrelated topics in Islamic integrated mathematics research.

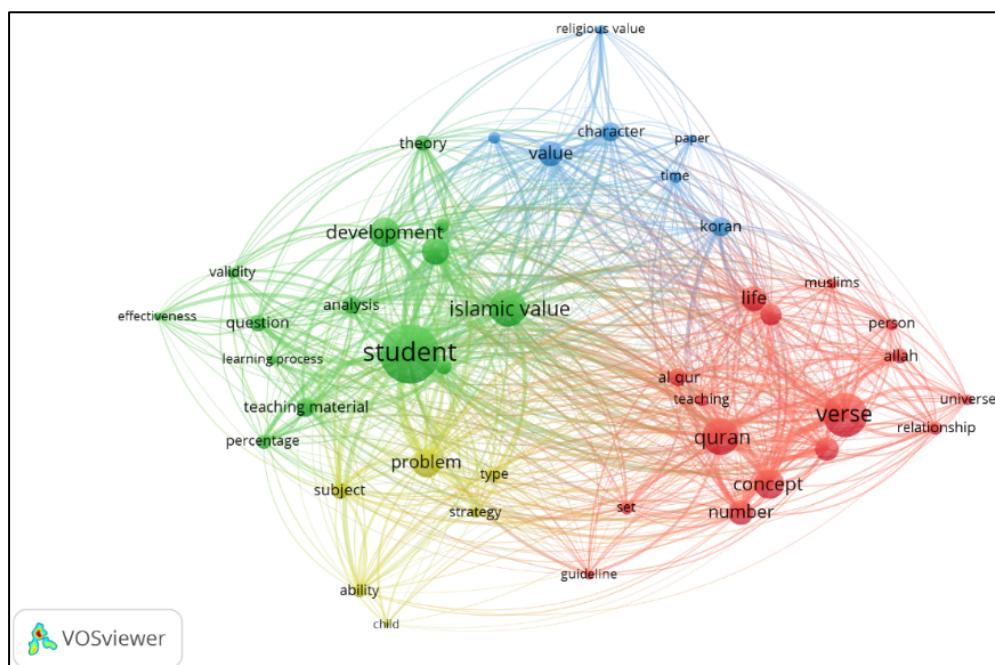


Figure 9. Visualization Results with VOS Viewer

Furthermore, the area shown in Figure 9 is dominated by four colors, namely red, green, yellow, and blue. Each color represents a cluster related to Al-Qur'anic integrated mathematics. The red color represents the cluster of Al-Qur'anic verses and concepts in Al-Qur'anic integrated mathematics research. The blue color represents the cluster of values, character, and ethics that a person must have. Green color represents the cluster of aspects related to the learning process. Yellow represents students' strategies and abilities in solving problems.

Among the four clusters, Islamic values are in the middle position. This means that Islamic values can be a bridge to the clusters of verses in the Al-Qur'an, the learning process, problem solving skills, and student character and ethics. The novelty of the research can be found by connecting two clusters without going through the Islamic value point. For example, connecting the concept of set with the value of religiosity that produces research ideas related to learning the concept of set integrated with religiosity values.

D. CONCLUSION

This study uses bibliometric analysis of integrative mathematics research from the Al-Qur'an to find novelty for future research. This study used 108 metadata sourced from Google Scholar from 2014-2024 with keywords, abstracts, and research titles with the theme of mathematics and the Al-Qur'an. The results of this study show that the research on mathematics integrated with Al-Qur'an has increased from 2014-2024. In addition, this study produces a mapping of various Al-Qur'an-integrated mathematics research based on the type of publication, publication timeline, researcher productivity, type of research, integration model, mathematics material, and themes from the Al-Qur'an used. The findings of this study are useful in the academic realm in presenting trends, providing references, and seeing the network of connections on the themes of mathematics research integrated with the Al-Qur'an. Future research is expected to use a larger sample, a database derived from internationally reputable journals, and use a longer research time span.

REFERENCES

Abdussakir, & Rosimanidar. (2017). Model integrasi matematika dan Al-Al-Qur'an serta praktik pembelajarannya. In *Seminar Nasional Integrasi Matematika di dalam Al-Al-Qur'an* (pp. 1–16).

Alghar, M. Z., & Afandi, M. I. (2024). Islamic integrated maths: Mathematical logic in the Qur'an. *Fahima: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Kajian Keislaman*, 3(1), 33–48. <https://doi.org/10.54622/fahima.v3i1.144>

Alghar, M. Z., Radjak, D. S., & Santoso, A. (2024). Systematic Literature Review: Islamic Integrated Maths from Hadith. *Maxima: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 1(2), 51–61. <https://doi.org/10.30739/maxima.v1i2.2780>

Alghar, M. Z., & Rizqiyah, A. (2024). Model Integrasi Mathematics to Explore Al-Al-Qur'an: Sebuah Studi Literatur Sistematik. *Koloni: Jurnal Multidisiplin Ilmu*, 3(3), 178–190. <https://doi.org/10.31004/koloni.v3i3.679>

Ali, N. (2020). Integrating science and religion in the curriculum of Indonesian Islamic higher education: A case study of UIN Malang. *International Journal of Innovation, Creativity and Change*, 13(9), 948–960.

Arianto, Y. K., Cahyani, V. D., Hasana, L., & Fathani, A. H. (2021). Qurmatica-based learning as a solution to reduce anxiety for students' mathematics phobias. *Numerical: Jurnal Matematika Dan Pendidikan Matematika*, 5(1), 57–64. <https://doi.org/10.25217/numerical.v5i1.1355>

Azizah, N., & Tohir, M. (2024). Mathematical concepts in calculating zakat maal based on the Al-Qur'an perspective. *Alifmatika: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran Matematika*, 6(1), 78–89. <https://doi.org/10.35316/alifmatika.2024.v6i1.78-89>

Azra, A. (2014). Reforms in Islamic education: A global perspective seen from the Indonesian case. In C. Tan (Ed.), *Reforms in Islamic education: International perspectives* (pp. 59–76). Bloomsbury London.

Daulay, H. P., & Tobroni, T. (2017). Islamic education in Indonesia: A historical analysis of development and dynamics. *British Journal of Education*, 5(13), 109–126.

Fathani, A. H. (2019). Pembelajaran matematika bagi santri pondok pesantren berbasis kecerdasan majemuk. *Anargya: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Matematika*, 2(1), 48–55. <https://doi.org/10.24176/anargya.v2i1.3043>

Fauzi, M. A. (2022). E-learning in higher education institutions during COVID-19 pandemic: current and future trends through bibliometric analysis. *Helijon*, 8(5). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.helijon.2022.e09433>

Fitriyani, D., & Kania, N. (2019). Integrasi nilai-nilai keislaman dalam pembelajaran matematika. In M. K. Sugandi, D. S. Nahdi, A. A. Gaffar, & E. Santoso (Eds.), *Seminar Nasional Pendidikan* (pp. 346–352). Universitas Majalengka.

Imamuddin, M., & Isnaniah, I. (2023). Peranan Integrasi Nilai-Nilai Islam dalam Pembelajaran Matematika. *Kaunia: Integration and Interconnection Islam and Science Journal*, 19(1), 15–21. <https://doi.org/10.14421/kaunia.3975>

Kristanti, F., Ainy, C., & Shoffa, S. (2018). The effect of creative problem-solving learning model using geometry transformation book based on Al-Qur'an on students' van Hiele thinking level and learning outcome. *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 1088(1), 12053. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/1088/1/012053>

Lutfianto, M., & Sari, A. F. (2017). Respon siswa terhadap soal matematika mirip PISA dengan konteks berintegrasi nilai Islam. *Jurnal Elemen*, 3(2), 108–117. <https://doi.org/10.29408/jel.v3i2.342>

Maarif, S. (2015). Integrasi matematika dan Islam dalam pembelajaran matematika. *Infinity Journal*, 4(2), 223–236. <https://doi.org/10.22460/infinity.v4i2.p223-236>

Mahmudah, I., & Muqowim. (2022). Integration of Islamic values in mathematics learning in class iv students of madrasah ibtidaiyah. *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah*, 6(4), 1075–1087. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v6i4.1143>

Mansur, Helsa, Y., & Kenedi, A. K. (2017). Al-Al-Qur'an based learning strategy in teaching mathematics at primary education. In Ifdil, Yaswinda, Z. Ardi, & M. F. Amsal (Eds.), *Proceedings of the International Conference of Early Childhood Education (ICECE 2017)* (pp. 304–306). Atlantis Press. <https://doi.org/10.2991/icece-17.2018.78>

Masamah, U., Zain, N. K., Salsabila, A., & Maulidani, M. (2023). Integrating Islam on geometry student worksheets to facilitate mathematical and religious literacy of junior high school students. *Jurnal Pengembangan Pembelajaran Matematika*, 5(1), 17–30. <https://doi.org/10.14421/jppm.2023.51.17-30>

Muniri, M. (2016). Kontribusi Matematika dalam Konteks Fikih. *Ta'allum: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 4(2), 193–214. <https://doi.org/10.21274/taulum.2016.4.2.193-214>

Mutijah. (2018). Model integrasi matematika dengan nilai-nilai Islam dan kearifan lokal budaya dalam pembelajaran matematika. *Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika (Kudus)*, 1(2), 51–75. <https://doi.org/10.21043/jpm.v1i2.4878>

Nu'man, M. (2016). Pembelajaran matematika dalam perspektif Al-Al-Qur'an. *Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika (JPM)*, 2(1), 39–49. <https://doi.org/10.33474/jpm.v2i1.205>

Radjak, D. S., Alghar, M. Z., & Cholidiyah, A. C. (2023). Exploration of the concept of relation and function in the Al-Qur'an with the theme of Q.S. Ar-Rahman. *West Science Islamic Studies*, 1(1), 120–131. <https://doi.org/10.58812/wsiss.v1i01.309>

Rahayu, A., Raudah, F., & Ekaputri, S. W. (2024). Integrasi nilai-nilai Islam dalam pembelajaran matematika. *Religion: Jurnal Agama, Sosial, Dan Budaya*, 3(2), 213–225. <https://doi.org/10.55606/religion.v3i2.935>

Rahmadhani, E., & Wahyuni, S. (2020). Integrasi Pembelajaran Matematika Berbasis ICARE dan Islam Pada Materi Pecahan. *JNPM (Jurnal Nasional Pendidikan Matematika)*, 4(1), 110. <https://doi.org/10.33603/jnpm.v4i1.2874>

Rahmawan, F., & Kurniawan, I. (2019). Integrasi Nilai Keimanan dalam Materi Himpunan pada Pembelajaran Matematika. *Diskusi Panel Nasional* ..., 0812(80), 371–376. <http://proceeding.unindra.ac.id/index.php/DPNPMunindra/article/view/602>

Rofiki, I., & Alghar, M. Z. (2024a). Keberhasilan siswa kompetisi sains madrasah nasional dalam menyelesaikan soal matematika terintegrasi Islam pada materi segitiga. *Jurnal Pengembangan Pembelajaran Matematika*, 6(2), 147–161. <https://doi.org/10.14421/jppm.2024.62.147-161>

Rofiki, I., & Alghar, M. Z. (2024b). The failure of national madrasah science competition students in solving Islam-Integrated mathematics problem on triangle material. *Jurnal Riset Pendidikan Dan Inovasi Pembelajaran Matematika (JRPIPM)*, 7(2), 151–170. <https://doi.org/10.26740/jrpipm.v7n2.p151-170>

Setiawati, D., Agus Setiawan, Choirudin, & Muniri. (2023). Pengaruh pembelajaran dengan pendekatan interkoneksi matematika Al-Qur'an terhadap hasil belajar siswa. *Delta-Phi: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 1(2), 183–190. <https://doi.org/10.61650/dpjmpm.v1i2.67>

Sugilar, H., Rachmawati, T. K., & Nuraida, I. (2019). Integrasi interkoneksi matematika, agama, dan budaya. *Jurnal Analisa*, 5(2), 189–198. <https://doi.org/10.15575/ja.v5i2.6717>

Sutiarso, S. (2020). Meta-analisis pengaruh alqurun teaching model terhadap kemampuan matematis. *Histogram: Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika*, 4(2), 462–478. <https://doi.org/10.31100/histogram.v4i2.711>

Tahara, H. (2020). The mathematical expressions of Al-Qur'anic exegeses and the mathematical definition of the Al-Qur'anic correctness. *Journal of Islam and Science*, 7(1), 17–20. <https://doi.org/10.24252/jis.v7i1.13874>

Tan, C. (2014). Educative tradition and Islamic schools in Indonesia. *Journal of Arabic and Islamic Studies*, 14, 47–62. <https://doi.org/10.5617/jais.4638>

Umam, K., Sri Suyanta, Hendra H., & Helmi. (2021). Eksplorasi konsep matematika dalam surat Al-Kahf. *Kalam: Jurnal Agama Dan Sosial Humaniora*, 9(2), 149–162. <https://doi.org/10.47574/kalam.v9i2.111>

Walidah, N. Z., Alghar, M. Z., Abdussakir, & Smeer, Z. B. (2024). Integrasi Islam dan sains: Telaah terhadap konsep matematika dalam hadits keutamaan membaca shalawat. *Lentera*, 6(1), 16–26. <https://doi.org/10.32505/lentera.v6i1.8717>

Woodward, K. E. (2015). Indonesian Schools: Shaping the Future of Islam and Democracy in a Democratic Muslim Country. *Journal of International Education and Leadership*, 5(1), 1–23.

Zarnuji, A., Azizah, I. N., Amin, M. N., & Prasetyawati, E. (2022). An analysis of the Qur'an values in Pancasila and its application of mathematics learning. *Bulletin of Pedagogical Research*, 2(1), 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.51278/bpr.v2i1.236>