

PREFACE

Education is one the most important aspect in human life. It gives people new insights and ways to help people gain a better life. Education becomes a benchmark of human progress, and a means to understand and comprehend the world and its contents.

Islamic education itself, at this time experiencing backwardness compared to conventional education, seen from the number of schools that use Islamic values in the teaching system. This backwardness must be continuously improved to restore Islamic education to a high position, which is not inferior to European and western education. In order to raise the image of Islamic education it is necessary to conduct research and empirical studies on the condition of Islamic education, Islamic values in society, and the barriers to the development of Islamic education itself.

As a form of responsibility for Islamic education, ITTISHAL was established by educational institutions: Yayasan Lembaga Pendidikan “Al-Firdaus” (Yayasan Pendidikan Al Firdaus), “Assalaam” Islamic Boarding School, and Le Groupe Scolaire Prive “Alif”. Both Al Firdaus and Assalaam are from Solo and Sukoharjo, Central Java, Indonesia, while Alif is from Toulouse, France. ITTISHAL Declaration was signed in the Tiga Serangkai Mosque, in Solo, on October 1, 2015 by representatives of each founders. Led by Hj. Eny Rahma Zaenah, SE, MM and supervised by Prof. DR. Ing. B.J. Habiebie. The first thing done by ITTISHAL is First Education Conference (ICIE) 2016. The conference took place on 10 - 12 October 2016 in Surakarta (Solo), Central Java, Indonesia. The result of the conference was the signing of the cooperation with the Swedish educational institution and the writing of various articles and research published in the journal.

This special issue provides an overview of how the face of Islamic education in Indonesia viewed from various perspectives, ranging from institutional perspective, regulations, management, values and norms in Indonesia. This journal has 4 main focuses. First focus is an educational study seen from management perspective. At the first focus of this study there are 4 researches, first research is *The Effect of Signification, Resource Domination, and Legitimacy and Inclusive Education Legitimacy on Inclusivity of Elementary School in Surakarta City* by Ravik Karsidi, et al. Second is *Implementation Evaluation of International Community Services as Special Program in Physic Education Study Program of Ahmad Dahlan University, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education*, written by Dian Artha Kusumaningtyas, et al. The third is *The Determinant Factors Efficacy of School Based Management (SBM) In Senior High School in All of The Former PATI Residency*, written by Masrukhin. The fourth is *Leadership and Management Profiles for The Internationalization of Iranian Higher Education*, written by Fatemeh Hamidifar, et al.

The second focus is the researches with a focus study on Islamic values in education. The first research is *Religious Education and Containment of Radical Elements: The Case Of Pondok Schools in Malaysia*, written by Fauziah Fathil and Wiwin Oktasari. Second is *Islamic Religious Value In Traditional Ceremony Of Begalan Banyumasan As Educational Character For Student At Senior High Schools In Central Java*, written by Kundharu Saddhono and Ava Kuniawan. Third is *Symbolism In Prayer (Prayer): A Conceptual Study on Shalat as The Method of Islamic Education*, written by Muhammad Muhtar Arifin Sholeh. The Last is *Etno-science And Ethno-technology Preaching In Moluccas*, written by Syarifuddin.

The focus of the third study is the method of education. The first paper is *Mathematics Learning Based Islamic Economy Using Mind Map Painting*, written by Farida Esti Widayati, et al. Second, *The Relation Between Pedagogical Competence, Emotional Intelligence and Self Efficacy of Teachers*, written by Siti Rohimah. Third is *Effect of Behavior Contract to Reduce Maladaptive Behavior Of Students With ADHD*, written by Munawir Yusuf, et al. The third is *The Experiences and Personal Religious Beliefs (PRB) of UIN Walisongo Science Teachers as a Framework for Understanding the Reshaping of Their Beliefs and Implementation in Basic Biology Learning*, written by Nur Khasanah, et al. Last, *Moral Values In The Amazing Islamic Fairy Book By Beby Haryanti Dewi As Material Teaching For Early Childhood*, written by Evi Chamalah.

The fourth focus is a study on the evolution of education, entitled *Challenges and Evolution of Higher Education in Malaysia*, written by Mansoureh Ebrahimi, et al. It is a research which was conducted in Malaysia, especially in higher education with the aim of looking at how education systems have changed in Malaysia.

The good application of education will provide good transformation for the country, like Japan which after losing its control over the world, the first thing they sought and prioritized is the existence of teachers, because the teacher is the first figure who can provide knowledge and inculcate the life values of life. As we see, Japan is now a country with remarkable technological advances yet still maintaining and implementing their traditional customs and culture. Education is not about how to find answers to the problems that exist in a country, but how to be a human with good character and also wide knowledge, then any problems can be solved in a proper way with moral.

ITTISHAL continues to conduct researches and studies to find and provide the best solution for Islamic education in the world, especially in Indonesia. Due to the fact that Islamic education is still not as advanced as conventional education that we have encountered in many parts of the world. The closest step of ITTISHAL is to hold a second International Conference on Islamic education in Saudi Arabia in 2018, and in Stockholm by 2020. It is hoped that by these conferences, concrete steps to advance Islamic education worldwide can be attained.

Guest Editor

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