Abstract
Advances in science and technology are currently growing in supporting education in Indonesia. Educators and students must be able to balance so as not to be left behind by other regions outside Indonesia. The purpose of conducting this research is to find the urgency of management of Islamic education in the era of globalization. This research is a type of library research. Library research is research that is carried out using literature in the form of books, notes and research reports from previous studies. The data that the researchers will use in this study are obtained from books, articles and websites related to this research. The approach used in this research is a qualitative approach. The qualitative approach is a descriptive research and tends to use analysis. Process and meaning are highlighted in qualitative research. The results of the study above found that the urgency of education management has an important role starting from planning, organizing, directing to supervising in creating an ideal education in the era of globalization. Islamic education management is the implementation of Islamic values that are instilled in carrying out activities carried out by Muslims both in economic, social and educational activities. The existence of an Islamic sharia basis can be a person’s control in carrying out life in this era of globalization where the rationality of the human mind is prioritized so that if the sharia values are not instilled in oneself they can be lost.

Keywords: Management of Islamic Education, Globalization Era

Abstrak
kehidupan di era globalisasi ini dimana rasionalitas fikiran manusia lebih diutamakan sehingga nilai-nilai syariat jika tidak ditanamkan dalam diri dapat saja hilang.

**Kata Kunci:** Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, Era Globalisas

**INTRODUCTION**

Essentially, education involves a purposeful and premeditated endeavor to establish an environment for learning and a structured approach to learning itself. This aims to enable students to actively nurture their inherent capabilities, encompassing qualities such as spiritual resilience, self-discipline, individuality, cognitive aptitude, ethical integrity, and the proficiencies necessary for their personal growth, societal contributions, national advancement, and state welfare (Andriani & Subiyantoro, 2022). Education is a dedicated endeavor to promote and nurture human personality development, encompassing both physical and spiritual dimensions. Stated within Law No. 20 of 2003, education means conscious and well-planned effort in creating a learning environment and learning process, so that learners will be able to develop their full potential for acquiring spiritual and religious strengths, develop self-control, personality, intelligence, morals and noble character and skills that one needs for him/herself, for the community, for the nation, and for the State.

The age of globalization signifies a period where advancements in science and technology exert influence across multiple spheres of existence, encompassing the realms of economy, society, politics, law, health, and notably, education. Education stands as a crucial investment, an indispensable aspect of life. Through education, individuals can fortify their mental tenacity, shaping them into robust individuals capable of effectively navigating the changes inherent in this contemporary era (El Iq Bali & Fadli, 2019). During the era of globalization, the administration of education holds a significant position in shaping learning approaches and instructional methods. This is due to the pivotal role educators play in determining the accomplishment of educational objectives. The Minister of National Education has initiated an effort to enhance educational standards, with the aim of attaining high-quality education. To realize this objective, effective education management is imperative. It ensures the proper and accurate handling of educational matters, thereby facilitating the provision of quality education.

Every individual should possess self-management skills. Similarly, educators bear the responsibility of guiding their students. In the current era of globalization, there exists a multitude of skilled competitors who excel in the fields of science and information technology. However, this situation can potentially pose a threat to nations that are unprepared to face these challenges. To thrive in this globalized world, certain prerequisites must be met: the capacity to compete and the possession of competitive advantages. One significant consequence of globalization is the erosion of morals that permeates various segments of society, particularly among teenagers. This includes behaviors that prove hard to regulate, defiance, and frequent conflicts (Husna, 2021). Consequently, ensuring proficient management of Islamic education becomes of utmost importance in the era of globalization.

The phrase “Islamic education management” originated in the 19th century, attributed to a prominent figure, and remains in use today. During the 1980s, a model for managing Islamic education emerged, rooted in the teachings of the Quran and the perspectives of religious scholars. Central to management is the task of organization, ensuring the efficient utilization of all resources, including human resources, in a systematic manner. The successful operation of an Islamic educational institution hinges on its alignment with the fundamental principles it is crafted upon, encompassing factors like organizational structure, autonomy, fairness, and thoughtful decision-making. Islamic teachings highlight the importance of systematic procedures, recognizing that the workload can surpass an individual’s capabilities. Therefore, organization becomes essential to collectively manage these tasks. Briefing serves
as a tool to guide colleagues through issuing directives, constraints, or instructions. In the context of Islamic education management, briefings are employed to offer guidance to staff, enabling them to work efficiently and sincerely towards predetermined objectives. Equally vital is the execution of operational activities, ensuring that meticulously formulated plans are carried out in an orderly and precise manner (Jannah, 2023).

Previously, scholars such as Safira and et. al (2023) have delved into the management of Islamic education in the context of globalization. It has been asserted that Islamic education holds significant and strategic potential. In fact, Islamic education encompasses at least two crucial responsibilities. One of these is to impart a comprehensive understanding of Islam, enabling students to conscientiously practice Islamic knowledge. Islamic education goes beyond merely imparting theoretical Islamic knowledge; it also places substantial emphasis on cultivating Islamic teacher attitudes and conduct. This involves nurturing an Islamic personality within students, equipping them to actively engage in societal interactions and effectively confront the challenges arising from the currents of globalization. Nonetheless, the implementation of an effective strategy for managing Islamic education remains indispensable. Muhammad and Murtafiah (2023) stated that the application of efficient management approaches within Islamic education can assist educational institutions in addressing various obstacles and attaining superior outcomes in the advancement of flexible and receptive Islamic learning. The effective implementation of Islamic education management strategies has the potential to elevate educational quality, bolster the competitiveness of Islamic educational institutions, foster community engagement and participation, establish an inclusive learning environment, and promote the integration of technology within the educational process.

In this context, management pertains to the administration of Islamic educational establishments, including schools, madrasah, and higher education institutions with an Islamic focus. This brings about several inquiries, such as distinguishing between Islamic education management and general educational management. The concept of management itself can be defined as “unifying leadership and planning for a shared set of action strategies.” Moreover, it involves the prioritization of state interests while also taking into account the concerns of various community groups. Management concepts vary among different managers and can be adapted to diverse circumstances. Within the realm of Islamic education, there exist scriptural texts from both the Al-Quran and Al-Hadith that pertain to management principles. In the contemporary management context, Islamic educational institutions often face challenges in terms of information, communication, and technology advancement due to financial limitations. Insufficient funding sources impede the realization of madrasah’s potential, making technology an indispensable necessity for the progress of all educational establishments in this modern era.

The objective of this literature review was to discuss and raise awareness about the vital importance of effectively managing Islamic education in the era of globalization. It emphasizes that successful education management should be adaptable and in line with contemporary requirements. Additionally, this article serves as a valuable resource for educational institutions, particularly those focusing on Islamic education, prompting them to recognize the urgency of managing Islamic education. Acknowledging this urgency holds significant potential for enhancing the management of Islamic education in the globalized era. Through an in-depth literature review, this article aimed to provide a more comprehensive understanding of how Islamic education management is crucial in the current age of globalization.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research was classified as library research. According to Moleong (2017: 21), library research is a method of investigation that employs literature, including books, notes, and reports from prior
research, as its primary sources. The data for this research were sourced from books, articles, and websites pertinent to the research topic. The research incorporated both primary and secondary data. Among the primary data used was a key reference book: Robbin and Coulter, *Manajemen*, Ed. 8, PT. Indeks, Jakarta, 2007. Apart from primary data, secondary data were also employed in this research. The secondary data included supplementary books, articles, and relevant information that contribute to the scope of this research.

The methodology utilized in this research was based on a qualitative approach. According to Sugiyono (2019: 218), the qualitative approach represents descriptive research and leans towards analytical investigation. Qualitative research places emphasis on both processes and meanings. Within this research, the selected analytical method was content analysis. This method was applied to articulate the viewpoints of the subjects under study. Essentially, content analysis aimed to uncover the substance of a book, elucidating the societal circumstances of the time in which it was written (A. Maolani & Cahyana, 2016).

The process of content analysis research using a qualitative approach involves several distinct stages. Firstly, there is the description or orientation stage, where the researcher narrates their observations, auditory inputs, emotions, and questions. The second stage is the reduction phase, wherein the researcher condenses the information garnered in the initial stage to focus on a particular issue. The data in need of sorting consists of elements that are intriguing, significant, beneficial, and novel. The third stage is the selection phase, where the researcher refines the predefined focus in greater detail. During this third stage, subsequent to the researcher’s thorough analysis of the accumulated data and information, themes can be discerned by synthesizing the data into novel insights, hypotheses, or knowledge (Sugiyono, 2018).

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In the literature research that researchers have conducted on several data sources that are used as references in this study, there are several previous studies that are used as data in this study. The following is a screening of previous research literature that is relevant to this research:

**Table 1**

*Screening of Previous Research Literature*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Article Title And Author</th>
<th>Research Result</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Urgensi Penerapan Manajemen Pendidikan Islam Di Era Global (Adnan, 2019)</td>
<td>Management has a very urgent position in educational institutions, especially in Islamic education. Islam itself is a religion which in its holy book provides information about the importance of management in the context of the success of activities in education. It was concluded that education management is a process of applying management principles and theories in managing activities in formal educational institutions to make educational goals more effective. The application of management in managing education in schools, madrasas, Islamic boarding schools or universities must be supported by personnel resources and other resources that are used to realize high educational organizational performance in order to achieve reliable quality graduates, mobilizing these personnel there is an element of providing motivation, directing and leading so that they...</td>
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work together well and harmoniously. All of this must be done in order to answer the challenges of the times in the current era of globalization. Islamic education management will not lose its function in humanizing humans because Islamic education management is the most important part in managing education in introducing people to worldly and ukhrawi values.

| 2 | Ruang Lingkup Manajemen Pendidikan Islam (Zohriah & et. al, 2023) | Management is defined as a process of a series of activities including planning, organizing, directing, and supervising which has the goal of achieving effective and efficient education. With the existence of Education management based on its scope including: students, educators, curriculum, infrastructure, management of school education, financing, educational institutions and educational organizations, and public relations or educational communication. With this scope, the school can improve the quality of education in accordance with the vision and mission of the school that was jointly planned to run as expected. One of the ways to manage the scope of education is to be carried out by the manager (principal) who has the responsibility and authority to manage the school, so that educational goals are directed. thus, the role of a school principal is also very important to the goals and quality of education. |
| 3 | Islamic Education Management (Bambang & Afdal, 2023) | Management activities and their functions are inseparable from the following: planning, organizing, actuating and controlling. Real facts on the ground found various educational management problems faced by education, including Islamic education itself. The problems that are common are; first, there is still low equity in obtaining education, second, the quality and relevance of education is still low, third, the management of education is still weak, in addition to the fact that the superiority of science and technology in academia and independence has not yet been realized. In addition to the problems that have been mentioned, it is also the main problem of education management related to Human Resources, Funding, Facilities/Infrastructure and technology. |
| 4 | Manajemen Pendidikan Islam Dalam Konteks Teknologi Digital (Jannah, 2023) | The teaching of technology in Islamic madrasas has become a flagship program that combines Islamic and Al-Qur'an education with the advancement of the times in technology. The research findings also show that madrasah students actually have the ability to adapt to technology. Therefore, it is important to manage the quality of Islamic education in the era of globalization and strengthen character education in strengthening Islamic education in the Industrial 4.0 era. In the Indonesian context, it is important to maintain the values of local wisdom and Muslim identity in Islamic education, as well as to increase democratic attitudes and religious tolerance in Islamic high school and tertiary students. |
| 5 | The Urgency of Islamic Education in Facing the Challenges of | Islamic education is the process of transforming and internalizing knowledge and values in students through guidance on spiritual and physical growth according to Islamic teachings by directing, |
teaching, training, nurturing and supervising in order to achieve harmony in the perfection of life in all its aspects. The role of Islamic education in facing the challenges of modernity is by actualizing educational values. Islamic education includes monotheism education, worship education and moral education. Islamic education is related to the development of spiritual mental attitudes that can underlie human behavior in various fields of life. Islamic education plays a very important role in responding to the negative effects of modernity. In terms of instilling the values of Islamic education is very much needed in a dynamic society full of secular, materialist and individualist values.

**Islamic Education Management Concept**

The interpretation of the term “Management” can vary widely based on individual perspectives. The term “madrasah management” is frequently compared to “madrasah administration.” Within this context, three distinct viewpoints emerge: *firstly*, an interpretation that extends management beyond administration (where management is seen as the core of administration); *secondly*, a perspective that regards management as encompassing a wider scope than administration; and *thirdly*, a stance that equates management with administration. Regarding their primary function, both management and administration serve a similar purpose. Consequently, the distinctions between these two terms are irregular and hold minimal significance (Mulyasa 2014: 20). Yamin (2019: 19) stated that education management can be described as a systematic, coordinated, and comprehensive process, involving collaboration to achieve national education objectives. It encompasses all aspects linked to overseeing the educational process in order to attain predefined objectives, encompassing both short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals.

The management of Islamic education involves offering guidance to individuals to enable their optimal development in accordance with Islamic principles. According to Sulistyorini, the management of Islamic education can be defined as a systematic process of effectively and efficiently overseeing Islamic educational institutions. This process entails the coordination of both human and non-human resources, with the aim of propelling these institutions towards the realization of Islamic educational goals.

**Islamic Education Management Principles**

Principles serve as the foundation or standard that must be present in any context, and management is no exception. These principles essentially provide a framework for planning, execution, and monitoring. At the very least, these three principles form the bedrock of management, ensuring its effective functioning.

1. **Planning/Initiative**

Planning serves as a blueprint or visual representation of forthcoming events. As the primary stage, planning demands meticulous preparation due to its pivotal role in shaping the future. Through planning, initial objectives and intentions in the realm of management become clear, providing a foundation for effective management practices.

2. **Directing/Authority**

At this stage, intervention involves issuing directives to actualize goals. However, in providing instructions, at least three essential aspects need to be addressed: setting a positive example,
maintaining unwavering consistency, and cultivating an open-minded approach. Demonstrating leadership through example entails being a positive role model, and such models should be of high quality. Consistency involves exhibiting tenacity and persistence in tasks, which, when consistently applied, leads to comprehensive and optimal outcomes. This quality is desirable in both colleagues and leaders. Lastly, an open-minded stance signifies the readiness to accept suggestions and criticisms, with the aim of personal improvement in the future. This contrasts with an attitude that rejects criticism, which closes the door to feedback, suggestions, or any form of input (Z. Ahmad 2015).

3. Controlling/Supervision

Controlling in this context refers to the action of ensuring that all operational aspects proceed smoothly in accordance with the intended objectives or initial plans that have been set (Adnan, 2019). The purpose of this controlling is to rectify any potential errors in executing the outlined elements. It involves a firm leadership control that guides team members towards the aspirations they hold for their goals.

The Urgency of Islamic Education Management in the Era of Globalization

Globalization is a widely used term discussed by scholars, government officials, and even the general populace (Anjana & et. al, 2022). The current era of globalization presents both positive and negative aspects (Saini & Latipah, 2022). The effects of the globalization era are becoming evident, as advancements in human thinking and technology continue to unfold. This progress is accompanied by evolving patterns of human lifestyles, often characterized by a hedonic approach. In light of this, proactive measures are essential to mitigate the repercussions of the ongoing globalization era (G. Muhammad & et. al, 2022).

Educational establishments, including schools, educational programs, Islamic boarding schools, and higher education institutions, serve as environments for nurturing individuals into educated and knowledgeable beings with expansive intellectual horizons. Formal education primarily centers on imparting expertise or skills that individuals can subsequently apply in their communities. This form of education encompasses a comprehensive spectrum, encompassing values, ethics, morality, and social integration. Non-formal education functions as a means to offer individuals the chance to enhance their knowledge of science and technology through ongoing learning throughout their lives. It encompasses any structured and guided communication occurring outside the formal school setting. As individuals interact within society, cultivating ethical behavior and proper manners becomes imperative (Melani & et. al, 2022).

In the context of education, the era of globalization represents a forward movement that should be embraced to accelerate and enhance educational progress.

Islamic education is currently confronted with novel challenges arising from globalization, necessitating strategic actions to ensure its enduring relevance and continued impact (Ritonga & Aslami, 2023). The critical importance of managing Islamic education in the era of globalization is a significant component of national and state life, particularly within the realm of education. According to (Robbin & Coulter, 2007), there exist four management functions that play a crucial role in evaluating the necessity of Islamic education in the era of globalization. These functions are as follows:

1. The Function of Planning

Planning stands as a fundamental procedure when embarking on any task, involving both conceptualization and structural arrangement to ensure that desired objectives yield optimal outcomes. Interestingly, Allah directs every believer to formulate plans for their future actions.

In Islamic education, planning goes beyond merely pursuing earthly objectives; it extends far beyond the boundaries of worldly aspirations. Planning is directed towards achieving not only temporal success but also enduring happiness in both the present life and the afterlife. This ensures a harmonious
equilibrium between the two realms. As stated by (Faiz & Kurniawaty, 2022), in the current era, the inevitability of technological progress is undeniable. However, it is essential to counterbalance its influence by reinforcing value-based education. This is necessary to effectively sieve the cultural elements that permeate into the Indonesian society through technology. Through instilling values education within schools, the aim is to empower students with the ability to critically assess and make moral judgments. This equips them to discern and adopt virtuous and appropriate values rooted in Indonesia’s foundations, including religion, ethics, morals, and societal norms. The significance of planning, as indicated by Bukhari & et. Al (2005: 37), encompasses the following aspects: Planning involves the endeavor to establish objectives or define targeted accomplishments. It necessitates the ability to discern the initial steps that need to be undertaken. Through planning, one gains clarity about the intended achievements, which subsequently aids in streamlining activities. Furthermore, planning serves as a tool for identifying potential obstacles that might emerge in the pursuit of these goals.

2. **The Function of Organizing**

   According to Terry (2016: 73), organizing is a fundamental managerial activity aimed at efficiently managing all essential resources, encompassing the human factor, to ensure successful task completion. Islamic teachings consistently advocate a structured approach to tasks, as an organized arrangement prevents well-organized falsehoods from overshadowing a disorganized truth. It is evident that organizing constitutes the subsequent step following the initial planning phase. Organizing emerges from the recognition that the workload surpasses the capacity of an individual to manage alone. Therefore, it becomes imperative to enlist assistance from personnel and create a proficient collaborative team. Diverse perspectives, skills, and expertise converge within this framework, necessitating seamless coordination. The objective is not solely to accomplish the designated tasks, but also to yield advantages for every member of the team, aligning with their skillsets and knowledge aspirations.

3. **The Function of Directing**

   Guidance involves the process of imparting direction to colleagues, enabling them to evolve into knowledgeable employees and function efficiently towards predetermined objectives. In the management of Islamic education, to ensure effective execution of the guidance provided, a director should adhere to several key principles. These encompass leading by example, maintaining consistency, fostering openness, embracing gentleness, and adhering to a judicious policy. The substance of directives, whether they involve instructions, restrictions, or advice, must not be overwhelming or surpass the capabilities of the directive recipient. In the event this occurs, it is improbable that the directive’s essence will be executed effectively by the individual receiving it. Consequently, it can be inferred that the role of direction in Islamic education management constitutes a process of guidance rooted in religious principles, intended to inspire colleagues to perform their duties with earnestness and enthusiasm, driven by a profound sense of sincerity.

4. **The Function of Controlling**

   Controlling involves comprehensive efforts directed towards monitoring the implementation of operational activities, guaranteeing their alignment with a predetermined plan. As mentioned by
Hafidudin and Tanjung (2013: 156), in accordance with Islamic principles, controlling is conducted to rectify deviations, correct errors, and uphold righteousness. Within the context of Islamic education, controlling is defined as a continuous monitoring process that ensures the consistent realization of planning, encompassing both material and spiritual dimensions.

Based on the comprehension of the aforementioned management functions, Jannah (2023) has identified tangible realities concerning various educational management challenges encountered within the realm of education, including Islamic education itself. These challenges encompass several prevalent issues. Firstly, there remains a deficiency in equitable access to education. Secondly, education quality and its relevance continue to be suboptimal. Thirdly, educational management exhibits weaknesses. Furthermore, the potential of science and technology, along with academic autonomy, has yet to be fully harnessed. Alongside the mentioned issues, education management's significant predicaments also extend to human resources, funding, facilities/infrastructure, and technology.

In alignment with the findings of the aforementioned research, as outlined by Adnan (2019), Islam itself is a faith that imparts insights regarding the significance of management for achieving success in educational pursuits. Consequently, it can be concluded that education management embodies a process whereby management principles and theories are employed to oversee activities within formal educational institutions, thereby streamlining the attainment of educational objectives. The application of management practices within educational contexts, including schools, madrasah, Islamic boarding schools, or universities, necessitates the mobilization of personnel and other resources. These resources are pivotal in achieving elevated organizational performance within the educational domain, ultimately resulting in the production of dependable, high-quality graduates. As personnel are mobilized, elements of motivation, direction, and leadership come into play, orchestrating cohesive and harmonious teamwork. All these efforts are essential to address the contemporary challenges brought about by the present era of globalization. Islamic education management will retain its crucial role in promoting human development, as it remains instrumental in guiding individuals towards a balanced integration of worldly and spiritual values. This underscores the paramount importance of Islamic education management as a cornerstone in shaping educational endeavors that introduce individuals to both material and eternal principles.

Islamic education entails the process of imbuing students with knowledge and values, aligning with Islamic teachings, through guidance on both spiritual and physical growth. This process involves directing, teaching, training, nurturing, and supervising students, aiming to attain a harmonious refinement of all facets of life. In addressing the challenges posed by modernity, Islamic education fulfills its role by realizing educational values. It encompasses the education of monotheism, worship, and morals. Islamic education is intricately tied to fostering spiritual and mental dispositions that serve as the foundation for human behavior across diverse aspects of existence. It holds a significant role in countering the adverse effects of modernity, particularly by instilling the values of Islamic education. This is particularly crucial within a dynamic society characterized by secularism, materialism, and individualism (Wahdaniya & Malli, 2021).

CONCLUSION

The findings of the aforementioned study revealed the vital importance of prioritizing education management, encompassing crucial elements like planning, organizing, directing, and supervising, to cultivate an exemplary educational environment in the current age of globalization. Islamic education management involves the practical embodiment of Islamic values within various endeavors undertaken by Muslims, spanning economic, social, and educational spheres. The presence of a foundation grounded in Islamic sharia serves as a guiding framework for individuals as they navigate the challenges of this era of globalization, where human rationality is heavily emphasized. Maintaining the integrity of sharia
values within oneself becomes essential to prevent their gradual weakening in such a dynamic environment.

REFERENCES


