



Bibliometric Visualization: Digital Publications Religious Moderation at Islamic Religious Universities in Indonesia

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There have been policies implemented related to religious moderation by the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia for several years. As with any policy, there have been various responses, especially from academics. Academics usually respond to policies through writing or research, which is mostly published in digital format nowadays. This study aims to analyze the publication of religious moderation through bibliometric analysis using the VOSViewer software. The dataset of the study includes 827 publications from repositories at 5 PTKIN in Indonesia. The objectives of the study include analyzing and explaining the visualization of publication maps related to religious moderation written by academics from different religious universities and public universities. The mapping visualization includes aspects of the discussed theme, type of publication, the productivity of the author, the affiliated institution or college of the author, and the relationship between publications and the collaboration between authors on religious moderation. This study shows that digital publications on religious moderation at PTKI Indonesia are still relatively small, with percentages between 0.24% and 0.69% but the number of digital publications has been steadily increasing between 2014 and 2023. For data Co-Accurance in the form of keywords complete with their frequency of appearance are Religious Tolerance and Moderation, both have a link strength value that is greater than other keywords "religious tolerance", "Moderation", "Religious Harmony", "Moderate", "interreligious harmony", and "religious freedom". In the Co-Authorship analysis, it was revealed that 55 Productive Writers had produced two or more works in research and publications related to religious moderation at PTKI Indonesia. Nonetheless, this research has the potential to be a guide for researchers in the field of bibliometrics and also for policymakers at PTKI to pay more attention to digital publication activities as a tool that supports the strengthening of religious moderation that is growing rapidly in Indonesia.

Keywords: Bibliometric Visualization; Digital Publications; Religious Moderation.

Introduction

Religious moderation has become a significant topic of conversation in Indonesia, particularly after the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia (RI) acknowledged it as a shared value of Indonesian society(1) Moreover, Indonesia's National Development Planning Agency (2) has included religious moderation in the country's National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) for the 2020-2024 period.

The religious moderation movement was triggered by Indonesia's recognition of its cultural and religious diversity, given that it is a pluralistic society in terms of religion and ethnicity. Its culture is multicultural,

flexible, and dynamic, as evidenced by its cultural heritage. Indonesia's identity is shaped by its religion, culture, and society, where Islam is an inevitable local and global identity(3); (4); (5). Despite being a predominantly Muslim country with diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds, Indonesia has successfully transitioned and consolidated its democracy(6).

In the realm of religious social and cultural life, challenges are bound to arise, leading to a sectarian view of religion. The politicization of religion has become more prominent, especially in the political context, often accompanied by a high level of intolerance towards others(7). Moreover, religious populism has infiltrated religious life, with democracy

sometimes functioning based on people's sentiments towards identity, ideological similarities, group interests, and populists acting under the guise of certain beliefs(8).

The government faces significant challenges in comprehending and managing these differences to build a harmonious nation. The government seeks to ensure that people maintain a positive attitude and behavior in practicing and upholding religion as a source of positive energy in national unity(9). The Minister of Religious Affairs leads a national program that encourages the spirit of religious moderation on different occasions (BeritaSatu.com, 2021). Furthermore, various levels of government provide religious moderation training, including administrators in Banten province(10). However, this enthusiasm is not uniformly distributed, and there is a feeling that the religious moderation movement is more prominent among the elite, while the middle and lower layers have not fully understood the purpose and ways of implementing religious moderation (11).

Universities have a crucial role in promoting and reinforcing religious moderation, primarily through scholarly publications. As scientific institutions, universities are responsible for education, teaching, and other scientific activities. Scholarly publications serve as a vital measure of academic achievement. They are also an effective tool to strengthen religious moderation in Indonesia (12). However, a lack of effort in publishing research results often hinders innovative research. Without publications, progress in academia is impeded. Hence, increasing scholarly activities and publications is crucial to developing an academic environment that supports religious moderation(13) Increasing awareness of the importance of religious moderation issues has been stated in several recent reviews on this topic ((14); (15);(16)The number of articles related to this matter increased quite significantly, triggered by the inclusion of religious moderation in the 2020-2024 National Medium-Term Development Plan (RPJMN) through Presidential Regulation No. 18 of 2020. There is legality that directs studies at PTKI to explore various matters related to the harmonization of religious life. This can be seen in the strengthening of the National Religious Research Agenda (ARKAN) for 2018-2028. This study aims to bridge the knowledge gap by investigating the bibliometric visualization of digital publications related to religious moderation, evaluating the impact of government policies on scientific publications, and

identifying the role of universities in supporting religious moderation through digital publications of academics in Indonesia between 2014 and 2023.

The purpose of this research is to explain how digital publications related to religious moderation in various Islamic universities in Indonesia have been visualized using bibliometric methods between 2014 and 2023. The research also aims to analyze how university policies support the promotion of religious moderation through digital publications of academicians. The research takes into account the balance between religious freedom and national unity in Indonesia while identifying two main questions: Firstly, how has bibliometric visualization of digital publications developed in the context of religious moderation across various Islamic universities in Indonesia?

Method

This research adopts a quantitative method approach to answer research questions regarding the bibliometric visualization of digital publications related to religious moderation in Indonesia. Through quantitative methods, the research will collect and analyze factual data from higher education digital publications related to religious moderation, including articles, books, book chapters, proceedings, and others. From the search results to various sources of information collected from the Scopus database and local repositories of the five PTKINs, namely UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, UIN Raden Fatah Palembang, and UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, 827 publications on religious moderation in Indonesia were obtained, which were then managed in CSV format. This quantitative method utilizes bibliometric analysis using VOSViewer (versi 1.6.18), VOSviewer is another freely available software developed by Van Eck and Waltman that can be used to create and visualize bibliometric maps of scientific publications, authors, journals, countries, institutions, and keywords (van Eck and Waltman, 2010). This study uses VOSViewer software to produce visual mapping, which includes aspects such as theme, author productivity, topic dynamics, university affiliation, and the relationship between publications and authors.

Results and Discussion

The analysis of digital publications on religious moderation in the context of Islam in various State

Islamic Universities (PTKIN) in Indonesia between 2014 and 2023 reveals that such publications are relatively rare compared to other themes in the PTKIN repository. The percentage of digital publications on religious moderation ranges from 0.24% to 0.69%, with the lowest percentage found at UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh and the highest percentage at UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. It is important to note that this repository is a database of scientific works in digital form which students can use as a reference to complete their final assignments. The results of this search highlight the level of attention given to the theme of religious moderation in digital publications within PTKIN during the specified period.

The number of digital publications on religious moderation at various State Islamic Universities (PTKIN) in Indonesia has been steadily increased between 2014 and 2023, as shown in Table 1. The highest growth rate was observed in 2022, although the number of publications on this topic is still relatively small compared to other themes in the PTKIN repository. This upward trend suggests that religious moderation is becoming an increasingly important area of research and publication at PTKIN in Indonesia. Furthermore, a diversity of topics related to religious moderation has been identified through subject analysis. In addition to examining the percentage of publications, it is important to observe the growth of digital publications on religious moderation in Indonesia, which has been increasing annually. This trend is illustrated in Figure 1, which shows both the growth in the number of publications and the corresponding percentage increase.

The growth of digital publications on religious moderation in Indonesia over the past 10 years shows a consistent annual increase, indicating a positive trend. The number of publications on religious moderation has risen year over year, with the peak occurring in 2022. This suggests that the issue of religious moderation is gaining increasing attention in research and publications. Additionally, the subject-specific findings highlight the diversity of topics related to religious moderation across the five State Islamic Universities (PTKIN).

Digital Publication Map by Subject

An analysis was conducted to determine the number of publications on religious moderation. The results revealed a wide range of topics and subjects, as shown in Table 2. Among the most prominent subjects were "Tolerance" and "Religious Tolerance," highlighting the central role of tolerance in the context of religious moderation. Additionally, key subjects such as "Religious Moderation," "Religious Harmony," and "Multiculturalism" had a significant number of documents available. Other relevant topics explored by authors included "Radicalism," "Interfaith Dialogue," and "Religious Conflict." In total, 827 documents discussing various aspects of religious moderation were identified in the analyzed publications.

To analyze and understand the trends and patterns of digital publications from 2014 to 2023, it is important to categorize them into 5 PTKI based on their subject matter. These categories will later serve as keywords during the search process. The table below provides an overview of the number of digital publications in each subject area.

**Publications on Religious Moderation
2014-2023**

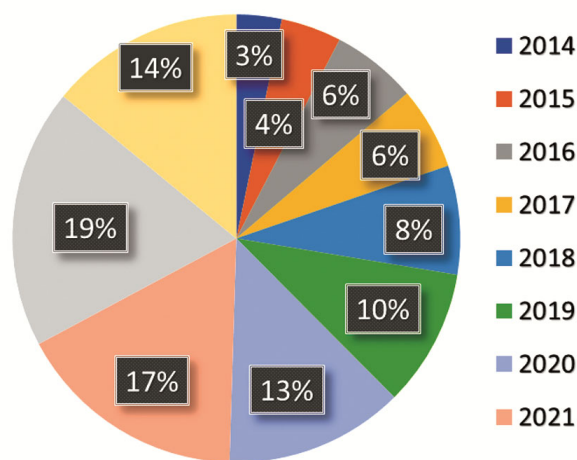


Fig. 1 — Growth of digital publications on religious moderation in Indonesia in 2014-2023

Table 1 — Number of Digital Publications on Religious Moderation 2014-2023

No	Name of Universities	Total Number of Publications in the Repository	Number of Publications on Religious Moderation	Percentage of Digital Publications
1	UIN Raden Fatah Palembang	16.957	52	0,30%
2	UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta	70.523	297	0,41%
3	UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta	39.054	273	0,69%
4	UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung	31.871	157	0,49%
5	UIN Ar Raniry Banda Aceh	19.604	48	0,24%
	Jumlah	178.009	827	0,46%

Table 2 — Digital Publications on Religious Moderation By Subject

Dialog Antaragama (14)	Multicultural (2)	Toleransi Agama (12)
Kerukunan (26)	Multiculturalism (2)	Toleransi Antar Umat Beragama (12)
Kerukunan Agama (13)	Multikultural (30)	Toleransi Beragama (83)
Kerukunan Antar Umat Beragama (19)	Multikulturalisme (8)	Toleransi Umat Beragama (18)
Kerukunan Beragama (21)	Pluralisme Agama (2)	Wasathiyah (15)
Kerukunan Antar Agama (5)	Pluralism (3)	Wasathan (2)
Kerukunan Umat Beragama (41)	Pluralisme (14)	Kebebasan Beragama (15)
Komunikasi Antaragama (4)	Pluralitas (11)	
Komunikasi Antarumat Beragama (2)	Pluralitas Agama (3)	
Konflik (6)	Radicalism (5)	Islam Moderat (2)
Konflik Agama (14)	Radikalisme (24)	Deradikalisasi (2)
Konflik Antar Umat Agama (3)	Religious Divergences (1)	Interaksi Sosial Antar Umat Beragama (2)
Moderasi (28)	Religious Moderation (6)	Anti Kekerasan (7)
Moderasi Agama (18)	Tasamuh (8)	Nirkekerasan (2)
Moderasi Beragama (129)	Tolerance (6)	Interfaith (4)
Moderat (17)	Toleransi (164)	Adil (4)

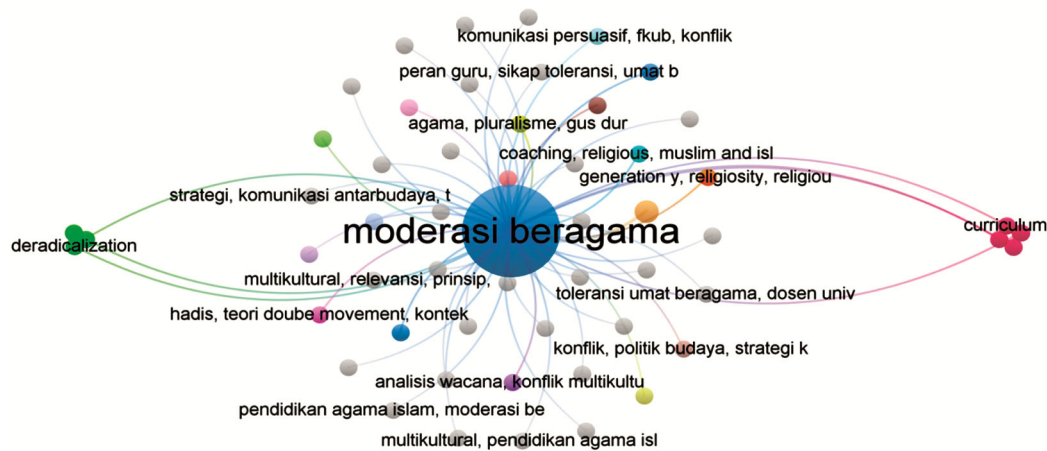


Fig. 2 — Co-Occurences of UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

Map of Religious Moderation at UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

The research on religious moderation at UIN Raden Fatah Palembang is diverse, as shown by the co-occurrences analysis in Fig. 2. The main focus is inter-religious harmony, which is reflected in the appearance of keywords such as "Religious Moderation" and "pluralism". The discussion of religious moderation also includes aspects of multicultural education and curriculum. Other keywords, such as "deradicalization", "Ethno-religious conflict", "tolerance", and "globalization of religion", are also present, but less frequently. There is a variety of topics to explore in the context of religious moderation, with some keywords appearing only once. A visual representation of this can be seen above:

The co-authorship analysis from the UIN Palembang repository provides an overview of scholarly publications related to religious moderation and the authors' productivity, as illustrated in Figure 3. Although the data does not provide direct

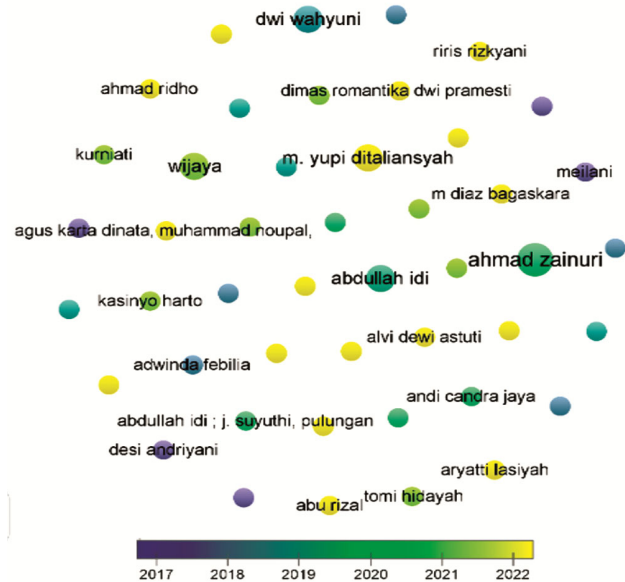


Fig. 3 — Co-Authorships di UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

link information between authors, it is still possible to identify the most productive authors in this study. Ahmad Zainuri appears to be the most productive author with three linked documents, and there is evidence of collaboration between several authors. Further analysis of collaboration patterns may help to identify who frequently collaborates in research on religious moderation. While the data has limitations, it does provide an initial understanding of the authors and their work in scholarly publications related to religious moderation.

Map of Religious Moderation at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

The co-occurrence analysis at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta revealed important findings about religious moderation, as reflected in Figure 4. The primary and most frequent keyword in this data is "moderation", indicating that religious moderation is the foremost topic that dominates research at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. There are various keywords related to religious moderation, suggesting diverse approaches to this topic.

Several keywords also indicate issues related to religious moderation such as "extremism", "religious freedom", and "Islamic religious education". This suggests that religious moderation is often associated with these issues. Education plays an important role in the understanding of religious moderation, which is reflected in the keywords such as "learning" and

"Islamic religious education". Additionally, some keywords describe the relationship between religion and culture, as well as the significance of analysis in understanding religious moderation. These observations indicate the diversity of perspectives and contexts associated with religious moderation and the emerging trends and focus of its study.

Figure 5 displays the Co-Authorship section at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, highlighting the names of several authors who have extensively researched religious moderation. Although the section does not provide detailed information about their links, it is worth noting that authors like Ismatu Rofi, Dadi Darmadi, Rifqi Muhammad Fatkhi, Rena Latifah, Muhammad Fahri, and Naufal Fadhil Mahida have contributed significantly to this area of research. The number of documents produced by authors is not the sole indicator of their contributions, but when productive authors collaborate, they can generate more diverse and valuable insights, which can lead to a better understanding of religious moderation.

Map of Religious Moderation at UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

The Co-Occurrences analysis of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta shows that moderation dominates the dataset, with the highest number of occurrences and a strong total link strength, as seen in Figure 6. The study covers various themes, including religious and youth education, the role of social media and popular

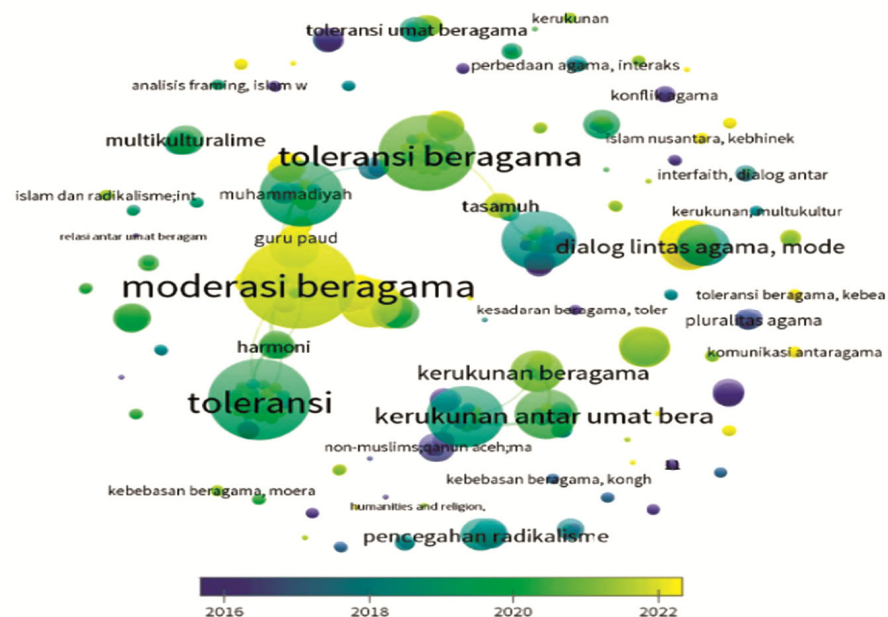


Fig. 4 — Co-Occurences UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

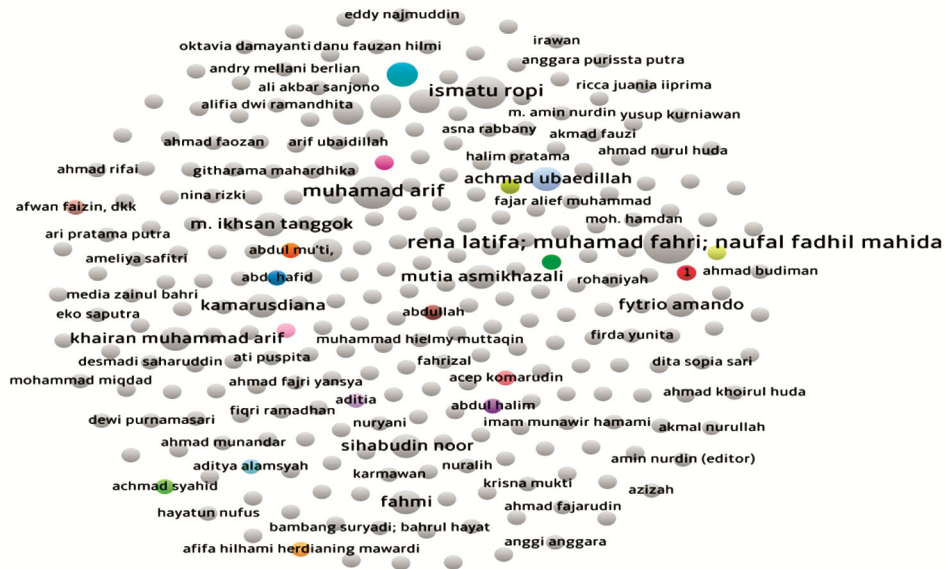


Fig. 5 — Co-Authorships di UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

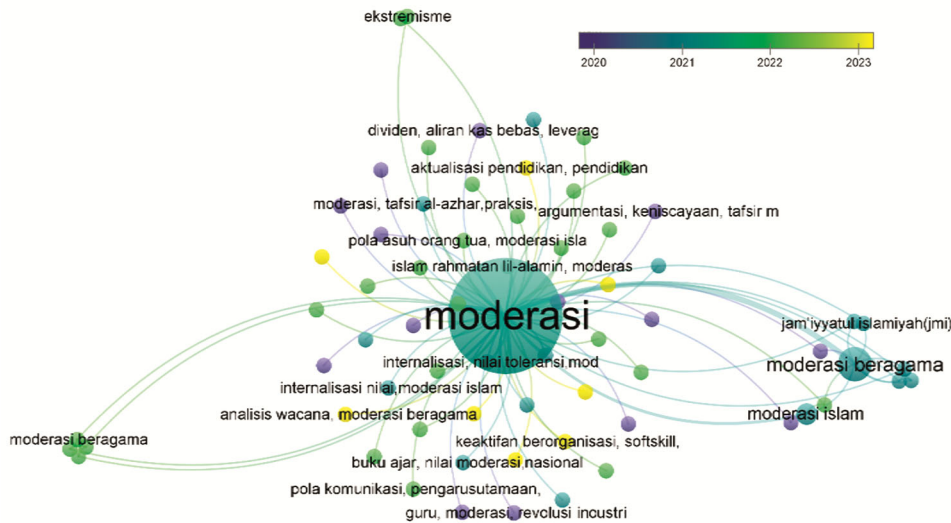


Fig. 6 — Co-Occurences di UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

culture, and text analysis and discourse. Understanding religious moderation also requires an understanding of culture's role in religious contexts, as well as its relationship to extremism and deradicalization. These results are visualized in the study.

The Co-Authorships section at UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta highlights prolific writers such as Muqowim and Waryani Fajar Riyanto, as shown in Figure 7. Although these data do not provide detailed linkage information, collaborative efforts among these authors could produce more comprehensive and in-depth research on religious moderation. The data also provides an opportunity to build stronger networks of

collaboration among writers interested in the topic of religious moderation.

Map of Religious Moderation at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

The keyword network analysis of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung reveals some key findings on religious moderation. The Co-Occurrences section shows that "Religious tolerance" has the highest total link strength of 53, making it the central issue in the network, as illustrated at Figure 8. This is followed by "tolerance" and "religious moderation", indicating that these are also important issues in the analyzed speech

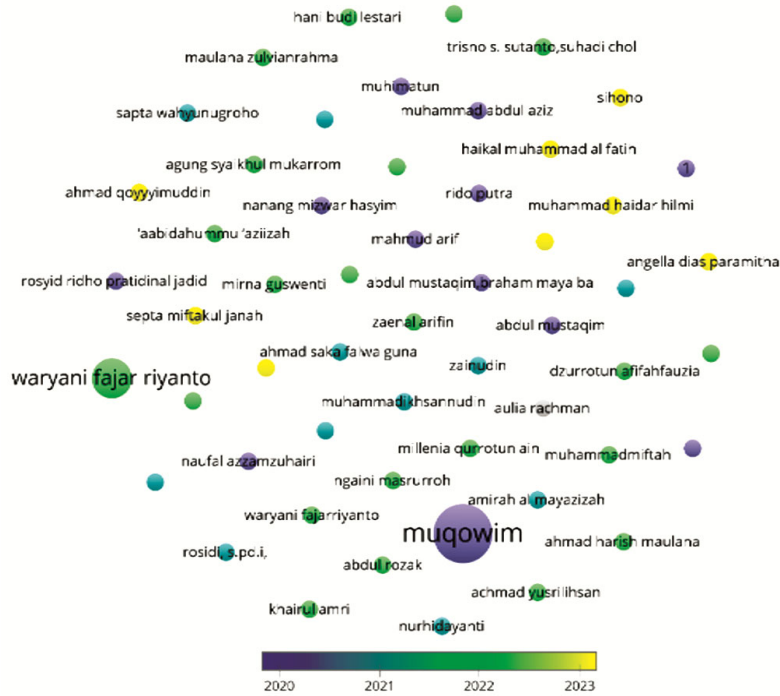


Fig. 7 — Co-Authorships di UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

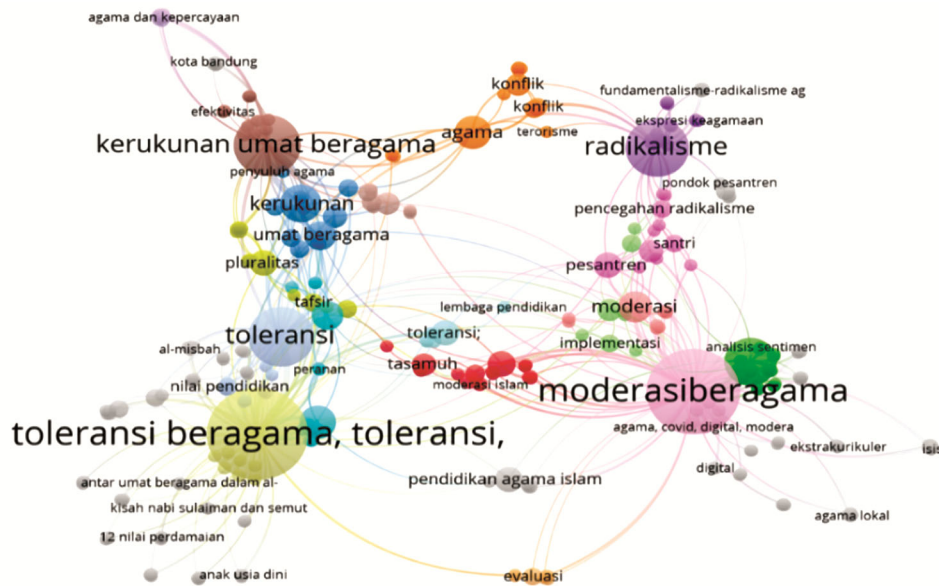


Fig. 8 — Co-Occurrences di UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

or literature. The network also highlights the role of moderation and the impact of radicalism on religious tolerance. Other significant keywords include education, media, conflict, and plurality, suggesting that discussions on religion and religious tolerance are often linked to broader aspects of society and culture.

Figure 9 shows the Co-Authorship section at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, highlighting several authors who have contributed to multiple works related to religious moderation, tolerance, and radicalism. These authors include Dudy Imanuddin Effendi, M. Yusuf Wibisono, Muzakiyah, Putri

Anisatul, Ahmad Safril, Haryatmoko, Abd. Rachman Affandi, Ija Lidia Safitri, Dewi Sadiah, and Mustofa. In their works, they review relevant religious and social aspects, including moderation approaches, interreligious tolerance, and efforts to prevent radicalism. These articles provide important insights into the understanding of how religious moderation and tolerance can play a key role in bringing about diversity and harmony in society, as well as efforts in preventing radicalism and extremism across a range of social and geographical contexts.

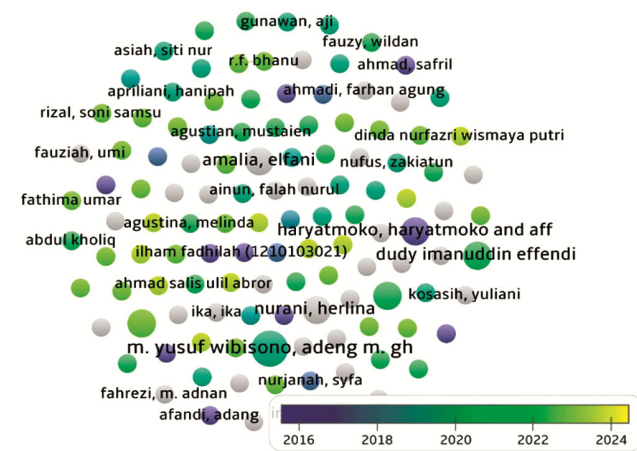


Fig. 9 — Co-Authorships di UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

Map of Religious Moderation at UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh

In the Co-Occurrences analysis at UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, as shown in Figure 10, several keywords emerge in the context of religious moderation, including religious harmony and multiculturalism. "Religious Moderation" is the dominating keyword with the largest number of occurrences, indicating that moderation in religious practice is the central issue in the analyzed text. In addition, keywords such as "House of Worship" and "Religious Tolerance" also emerged, emphasizing the importance of houses of worship as places of religious practice and the role of tolerance in maintaining interreligious harmony. This reflects the relevance of identity and education issues in the context of multiculturalism. The Co-Occurrences data also provides an overview of the relationship between keywords and total link strength, with "Religious Moderation" dominating with the highest total link strength.

In the Co-Authorship section at UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh, as shown in Figure 11, several authors have contributed to writing on religious moderation and related topics, such as multiculturalism, interfaith dialogue, interreligious relations, and wasathiyah. Writers such as Syamsul Rijal, Mumtazul Fikri,

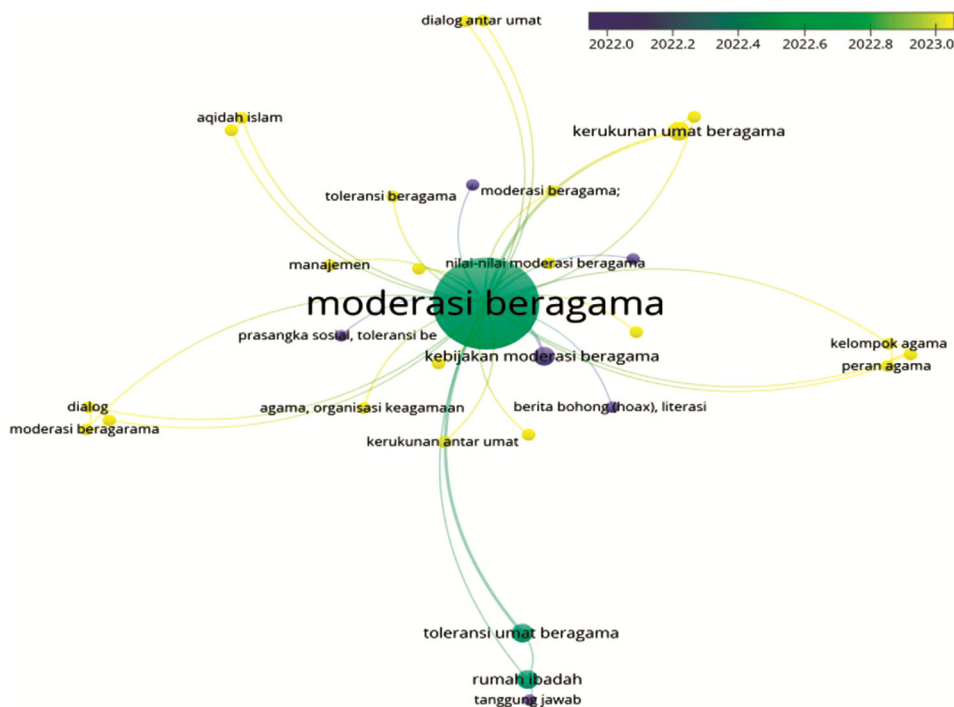


Fig. 10 — Co-Occurrences di UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh

Cluster 1-2 (27 Items)	Cluster 11-12 (14 Items)	Cluster 26-27 (8 Items)
Cluster 3 (26 Items)	Cluster 13 (13 Items)	Cluster 28-32 (7 Items)
Cluster 4-5 (22 Items)	Cluster 14-18 (12 Items)	Cluster 33 (6 Items)
Cluster 6 (21 Items)	Cluster 19-22 (11 Items)	Cluster 34-40 (4 Items)
Cluster 7 (20 Items)	Cluster 23-24 (10 Items)	Cluster 41-58 (3 Items)
Cluster 8 (18 Items)	Cluster 25 (9 Items)	Cluster 59-81 (2 Items)
Cluster 9-10 (15 Items)	Cluster 25 (9 Items)	Cluster 82-245 (1 Item)

Muqowim	6	Dezan M Fathurrahman	2	Munawiah	2
Waryani Fajar Riyanto	6	Dudy Imanuddin Effendi	2	Mutia Asmikhazali	2
Muhamad Fahri	6	Dwi Wahyuni	2	Novita Sari, Santika	2
Rena Latifa	6	Erba Rozalina Yulianti	2	Nurani, Herlina	2
Naufal Fadhil Mahida	5	Fahmi	2	Nurkhalis	2
Ismatu Ropi	4	Falasipatul Asifa	2	Puspa, A.Yusni	2
Dewi Sadiyah	4	Fytrio Amando	2	Roma Ulinnuha	2
Ahmad Zainuri	4	Haryatmoko	2	Sihabudin Noor	2
Abdul Mu'ti	3	Husna Amin	2	Silva Ardiyanti	2
Abdullah Idi	3	Juwaini	2	Suwendi	2
Muhamad Arif	3	Kamarusdiana	2	Syamsul Rijal	2
Mumtazul Fikri	3	Khairan Muhammad Arif	2	Teuku Zulkhairi	2
Wahyuni	3	Khamami Zada	2	Yeni Huriani	2
Zainuddin	3	M. Amin Fatulloh	2	Wahyudin Darmalaksana	2
Abdul Mustaqim	2	M. Ikhsan Tanggok	2	Wijaya	2
Achmad Ubaedillah	2	M.Yusuf Wibisono	2	Ahmad Fauzi	1
Ahmad Saka Falwa Guna	2	M. Yupi Ditaliansyah	2	Dewi Purnamasari	1
Akhmad Fauzi	2	Mohd Arsyad	2	Mahar Dika	1
Elfani Amalia	2	Muhammad Umam Mazidi	2	Khusnul Khotimah	1
Arief Azizy	2	Mustofa	2	Other Author	1

underscore their significance in ongoing academic discussions, forming a basis for further research on religious dynamics and their societal implications.

The analysis of co-authorships from five State Islamic Universities repositories in Indonesia provides an overview of authors and their productivity in scientific publications on religious moderation, as illustrated in Figure 13. In this data, only two entries provide direct link information connecting the authors, while the remaining data identify the most productive authors in religious moderation research. Notable contributors include Muqowim and Waryani Fajar Riyanto, Rena Latifah, and Muhammad Fahri, each of whom produced six works. Naufal Fadhil Mahida produced five works, followed by Ismatu Rofi, Ahmad Zainuri, and Dewi Sadiyah, each with four works. Six other productive authors—Abdul Mu'ti, Abdullah Idi, Muhammad Arif, Mumtazul Fikri, Wahyuni, and Zainuddin—each produced three works. Additionally, 82 other authors each produced two works, while the remainder contributed just one work, as shown in Table 4.

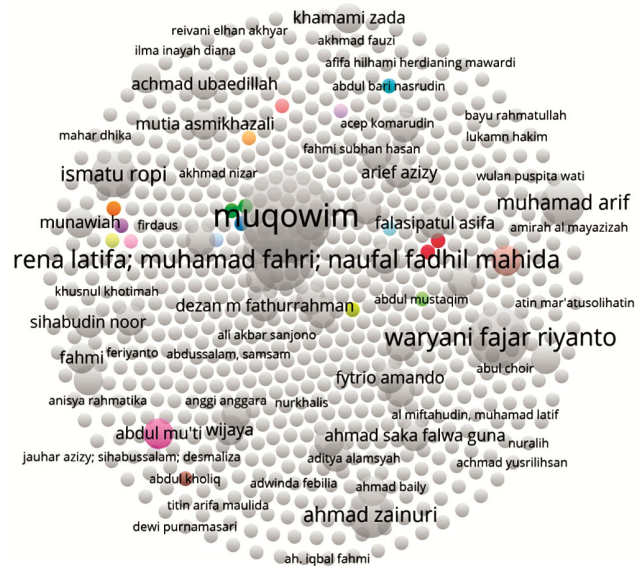


Fig. 13 — Co-Authorships Five Repositories of UIN in Indonesia

Conclusion

The results and visualization analysis of bibliometrics, digital publications, library repositories,

and religious moderation policies for 2014-2023 in Indonesia revealed several important findings. First, digital publications on religious moderation at State Islamic Universities (PTKIN) Indonesia are still relatively small, with percentages between 0.24% and 0.69%. UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh has the lowest percentage, while UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta has the highest percentage. Secondly, the growth of publications on religious moderation shows a positive trend, with an increase in the number of publications from year to year, peaking in 2022.

This study provides an overview of religious moderation in Indonesia based on the results of bibliometric visualization. This study hopes to become a reference for researchers in the field of bibliometrics and provide guidance to universities in paying attention to digital publication activities, which support the strengthening of religious moderation that is growing rapidly in Indonesia. Analysis by subject shows a diversity of topics related to religious moderation, including "Tolerance" and "Religious Tolerance." Religious moderation is often associated with the values of tolerance and pluralism. Some other related concepts are "Interreligious Harmony" and "Deradicalization."

In the Co-Authorship analysis, it was revealed that several prolific authors were involved in research and publications related to religious moderation at PTKIN Indonesia. However, the level of collaboration between these authors could still be improved. With stronger collaboration, researchers and practitioners at PTKIN can produce more comprehensive research and contribute to a deeper understanding of religious moderation. This suggests that there is potential to increase cooperation among authors interested in this topic.

Overall, this study highlights the importance of religious moderation in academic literature in various PTKIN in Indonesia. In addition, religious moderation is also closely related to the values of tolerance and pluralism, which are the main themes in the context of religious moderation. With stronger collaboration among writers interested in the topic, understanding of these issues can be improved. This research has the potential to be a guide for researchers in the field of bibliometrics and also for policymakers at PTKIN to pay more attention to digital publication activities as a tool that supports the strengthening of religious moderation that is growing rapidly in Indonesia.

Declaration of Competing Interest

The authors declare that they have no known The development of religious moderation publications outside the repositories of the five places that became research areas of the work reported in this paper.

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