

Bibliometric Analysis of Islamic Parenting

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ABSTRACT

Islamic parenting has become an increasingly important research topic due to its role in shaping children's moral development, religious identity, family relationships, and educational practices. However, the intellectual structure, development trends, and emerging themes within Islamic parenting research remain fragmented across various academic disciplines. This study aims to provide a comprehensive mapping of Islamic parenting research through a bibliometric analysis approach. Data were collected from the Scopus database using relevant keywords related to Islamic parenting, Muslim parenting, Islamic education, and family studies. The collected publications were analyzed using VOSviewer to examine publication trends, influential literature, author collaboration networks, country collaborations, citation patterns, and keyword co-occurrence structures. The findings reveal that Islamic parenting research has developed from early discussions focusing on cultural perspectives, religious values, and parent-child relationships toward broader contemporary issues involving Islamic education, digital parenting, family resilience, and child development challenges. Citation analysis identifies several influential studies that provide theoretical foundations for understanding the relationship between cultural context, Islamic values, and parenting practices. The collaboration analysis highlights Indonesia as the most prominent contributor, with growing international connections involving Malaysia, the United Kingdom, China, Austria, and Sudan. Keyword analysis demonstrates that the field is primarily centered around parenting, Islam, parents, child-parent relationships, and Islamic education, while emerging themes indicate increasing scholarly attention toward technology, family adaptation, and children's social well-being. This study contributes to a deeper understanding of the evolution and future directions of Islamic parenting research by identifying knowledge patterns, research gaps, and potential opportunities for interdisciplinary development.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Parenting can be described as the basic process by which parents affect the intellectual, emotional, and social

development of their kids. As an overarching idea, parenting refers to the approach that parents take while raising their kids, affecting the child's identity, mental well-being, and

role within society. Scientific research within the field of developmental psychology proves that parenting styles have significant impacts on outcomes such as academic performance, emotional regulation, and social behavior [1], [2]. The parent serves as a mediator within the process of the child's socialization and behavior modeling starting from birth until the adolescent years. Therefore, scientific study of parenting styles is crucial due to the interaction of families and kids' developmental processes [3], [4].

The concept of Islamic parenting represents a unique approach, which defines the role of parents within the context of moral and spiritual values of Islam. First of all, the principle of Islamic parenting implies that the behavior of parents should be guided by moral virtues, spirituality, rahmah, and proper behavioral discipline in accordance with the Qur'an, Sunnah, and general Islamic ethics [5]. Scientific investigations of Islamic parenting reveal that the concept of Islamic parenting cannot be defined solely as a set of behaviors but rather represents a value-oriented concept in which parents are required to promote fitrah, morality, and religiosity in their children. The scientific community perceives Islamic parenting as an integral model of religious education, emotional care, and behavioral example [6], [7].

The effect of Islamic upbringing on particular developmental outcomes has been examined empirically. For instance, studies done among Muslims have found out that there exist specific ways in which parents' Islamic beliefs may have an impact on the social skills, emotional maturity, and resilience of their children [8], [9]. In some studies, elements such as wasatiyyah (moderation) and spiritual conditioning are linked to the character formation and adaptive coping strategies of the young people raised within such a religious environment. Moreover, family system analyses reveal that Islamic parenting is affected by sociocultural factors like integration into the community, the digital age or education.

Bibliometric analysis is a form of quantitative analysis that seeks to systematically study the map of the scientific literature in question. Using this method, researchers derive data from large amounts of literature and then analyze the trends, research groupings, prominent authors and journals, co-citations, and evolution of research themes in a particular field of study. Bibliometrics has become increasingly popular as a means of mapping knowledge communications, especially in multi-disciplinary fields, giving insight into the growth and trends of knowledge production and what issues attract the interest of scholars. Using statistical mapping of publications, the use of bibliometric methods allows for the identification of well-known and new areas of study.

Even though Islamic parenting has been acknowledged as an important concept in the religious and developmental psychology literature, the body of research literature on the subject is scattered over different disciplines, which include education, family studies, pastoral counseling, and Islamic studies, among others, in various methods and frameworks. There have been increased publications about Islamic parenting over the past few years in terms of empirical, theoretical, and culturally informed case studies. However, a comprehensive bibliometric analysis of the increasing amount of literature is yet to be done. In the bibliometric studies that have been done in the area so far, the themes identified include the difficulties that parents face while bringing up children in the Muslim community, emotional intelligence development, resilience development, and religious socialization processes.

The intellectual environment in which research into Islamic parenting takes place has been affected by changes that have taken place within the realms of religion and social science studies. While earlier pedagogical discourse on parenting in Islamic societies emphasized prescriptive methods of upbringing based on classical teachings, current academic studies tend to adopt an

empirical approach and use psychological constructs in their analysis. For example, facilitators of programs on Islamic parenting recognize deficiencies of knowledge in parents and how such knowledge can be put to practical use, and hence, it is necessary for pedagogical dissemination to evolve according to modern behavioral understanding as well.

As such, the body of existing literature reflects the interaction between traditional religious values and modern scientific approaches in the development of parents' practices among Muslims. Nonetheless, existing individual studies deal with local specifics, cultural diversity, or specific developmental issues rather than provide an overview of the knowledge base of the field as a whole. In addition, no general agreement on the scope of themes, intellectual sources, or citation networks that characterize the area of Islamic parenting exists today. Thus, there is a lack of understanding of the structure of the scholarly enterprise, allocation of research efforts, and important topics in the field.

Although there have been numerous empirical and theoretical studies conducted on the topic of Islamic parenting, there currently does not exist any kind of bibliometric review of the topic which can provide insights into the trends in research, themes in the literature, prominent researchers and institutions, and publication pattern in this particular area of interest; it is only through such an assessment that researchers will be able to understand the intellectual structure and future course of research on this topic. The main purpose of this research paper is to conduct a bibliometric review of Islamic parenting.

2. METHODS

A bibliometric approach was adopted in conducting this study to systematically visualize the landscape of Islamic Parenting research. Bibliometrics is a quantitatively-oriented approach of analyzing research documents, citation, author collaboration, and

thematic trends in order to give an overall view of research development in a particular field. In this research, the database of interest was Scopus, which is among the biggest and most comprehensive abstracts and citation database of peer-reviewed literature. Using Scopus allowed the researcher to conduct a quality analysis on research document trend, journal ranking, and citation network among others.

Collection of data comprised a systematic approach to data gathering through Scopus database through the use of relevant keywords like "Islamic parenting," "Muslim family education," and "parenting in Islam," restricting the search scope to scholarly articles, conference papers, and reviews in English language, published within the period of 2026. All collected records were downloaded in CSV file format with the inclusion of author's name, affiliation, title of the article, abstract, keywords, year of publication, and number of citations. The dataset was further processed by removing duplicate, irrelevant records, and records with incomplete metadata information.

In order to map and visualize the literature, VOSviewer version 1.6.19 was used in this study as it is a specific software program developed for creating and visualizing bibliometric networks. With the help of VOSviewer, co-authorship, co-citation, and keyword analysis were performed in order to detect key authors, research groups, and popular topics in this area. Network maps created using VOSviewer mapped the intellectual structure and connections between publications, whereas overlay mapping enabled us to evaluate time-related trends in the field. Through the combination of the Scopus database with VOSviewer, this study presents an objective picture of the evolution and development of Islamic parenting literature.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

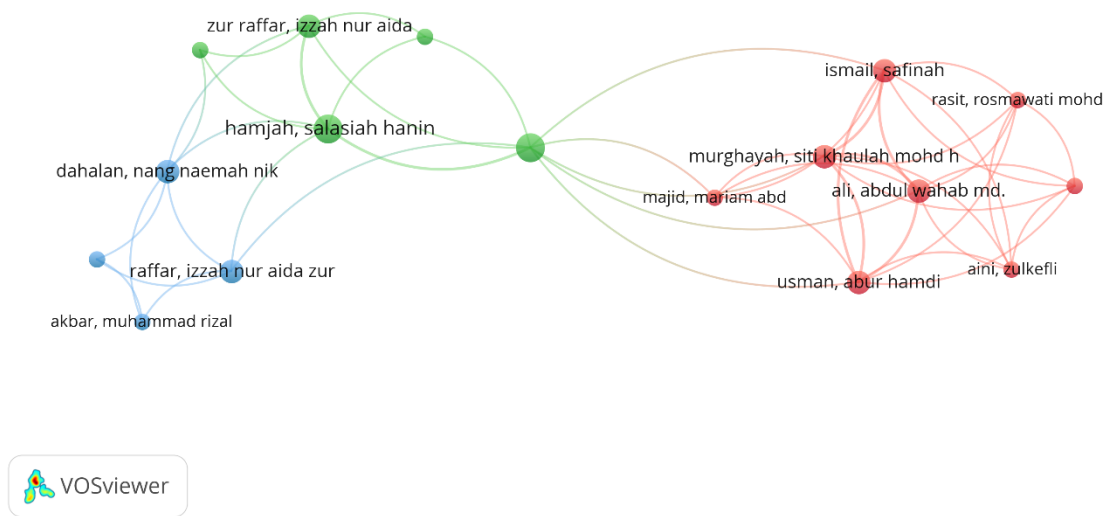


Figure 1. Author-level Visualization

Source: Data Analysis

Figure 1 illustrates the collaboration patterns among researchers in the field of Islamic Parenting. The network is divided into several clusters, indicating distinct groups of authors who frequently collaborate with each other. The red cluster represents the largest and most interconnected research group, consisting of authors such as Ismail Safinah, Rasit Rosmawati Mohd, Ali Abdul Wahab Md., Usman Abur Hamdi, and Ain Zulkefli, suggesting a strong collaborative relationship and a central contribution to Islamic parenting-related studies. The green cluster includes researchers such as Hamjah Salasiah Hanin, Zur Raffar Izzah Nur Aida,

and related authors, demonstrating another important collaboration network focusing on Islamic family, religious education, and parenting perspectives. Meanwhile, the blue cluster consists of a smaller group of researchers, including Dahalan Nang Nemaeh Nik, Raffar Izzah Nur Aida Zur, and Akbar Muhammad Rizal, indicating a more limited but connected research collaboration. The presence of connecting lines between clusters shows that some researchers serve as bridges linking different academic groups, facilitating knowledge exchange across research communities.

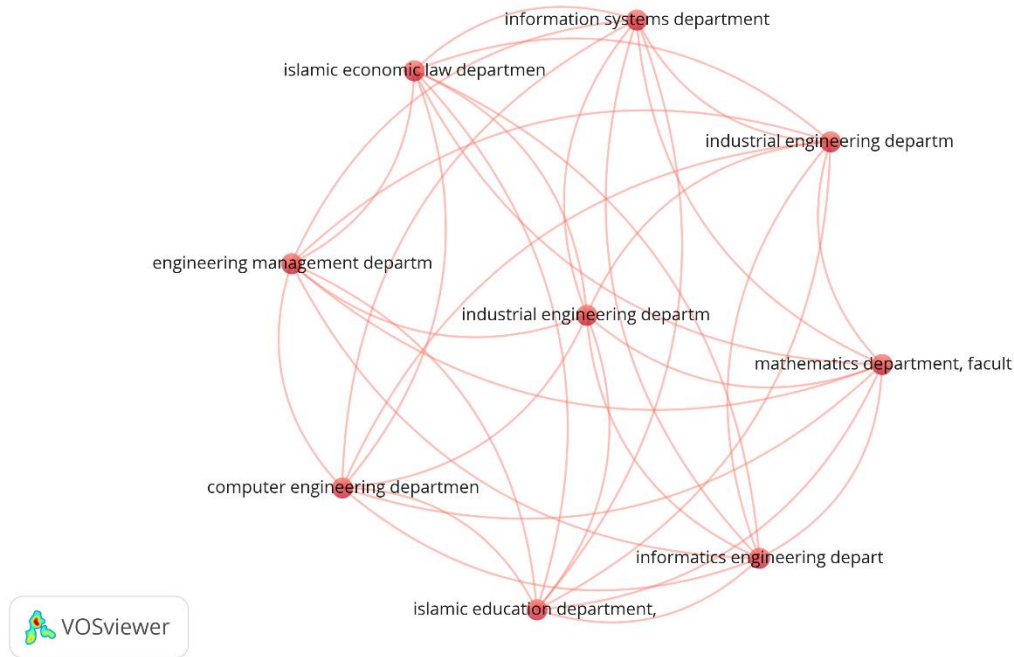


Figure 2. Institution-level Visualization

Source: Data Analysis

Figure 2 illustrates the relations between various departments that are associated with Islamic Parenting research. The cluster network reveals that there is only one dominant cluster (red), which suggests that the institutions that were identified as relevant are fairly well-connected and cooperate in the sphere of Islamic Parenting research. There are several departments that work as central nodes: the Information Systems Department, Islamic Education Department, Islamic Economic Law Department and Engineering Management Department; those departments have many connections between each other and other departments. Interconnection of departments

that belong to such various scientific fields as computer engineering, industrial engineering, mathematics and informatics engineering reveals that Islamic Parenting research extends its limits beyond the boundaries of religion and education and now touches upon interdisciplinary issues. The Islamic Education Department can be named one of the connected nodes as it emphasizes the importance of religious education in forming the field of Islamic Parenting research; at the same time, the cooperation with departments dealing with technologies and engineering suggests the new trends in this field.

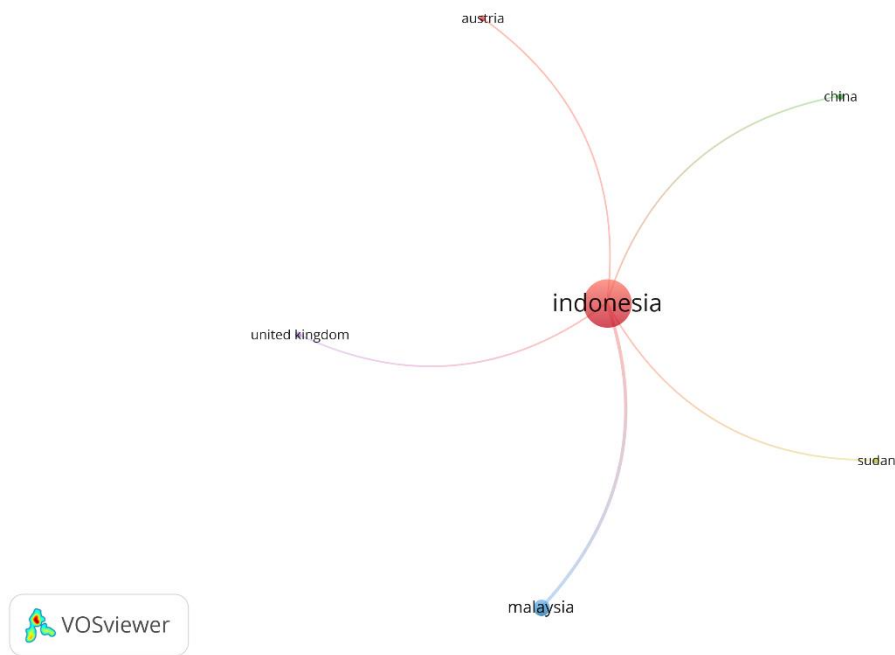


Figure 3. Country-level Visualization

Source: Data Analysis

Figure 3 below depicts the research cooperation patterns in the area of Islamic Parenting on an international level. According to the graph, the central and most influential country is Indonesia since it is shown by the biggest node that collaborates with several other countries. This means that Indonesia makes a significant contribution to the publication of works on Islamic parenting. Indonesia has collaborated in research with such countries as Malaysia, UK, China, Austria, and Sudan, thus implying international dissemination of Islamic

parenting works in various geographical locations. Of those collaborations, Indonesia-Malaysia cooperation looks like the most interesting one, because of the similar culture, religion, and education in these two countries. At the same time, collaborations with such countries as UK, Austria, China, and Sudan reveal expansion of Islamic parenting research into the international academic world. Nevertheless, the relatively low number of collaborative countries reveals underdevelopment of international cooperation in this area.

Table 1. The Most Impactful Literatures

Citations	Authors and year	Title
111	[10]	A critical look at parenting research from the mainstream: Problems uncovered while adapting western research to non-western cultures
68	[11]	'Islamic Capital' and Family Life: The Role of Islam in Parenting
66	[12]	Issues in islamic biomedical ethics: A primer for the pediatrician
51	[13]	Feminizing leadership in the Middle East: Emirati women empowerment and leadership style
42	[14]	Validation of the Turkish version of the Parental Burnout Assessment (PBA)
35	[15]	Going Back to Pakistan for Education? The Interplay of Return Mobilities, Education, and Transnational Living

Citations	Authors and year	Title
29	[9]	Determinants of risky sexual practice, drug abuse and alcohol consumption in adolescents in Iran: a systematic literature review
28	[16]	TREND STRATEGY TO PREVENT BULLYING IN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOLS (PESANTREN)
27	[17]	Parenting Education in Islamic Families within the Framework of Family Resilience in Aceh, Indonesia
27	[18]	Who is a parent? Parenthood in Islamic ethics

Source: Scopus, 2026

The most influential articles within the field of Islamic Parenting are listed in Table 1, showing the most cited articles in the field. The first article to be mentioned in the list is [10] with 111 citations, which represents the critical analysis of conventional parenting research and problems associated with the application of the Western concepts of parenting in the non-Western cultural context. The study can be considered the key theoretical source of the field, allowing understanding the need to take into account cultural and religious factors in parenting research. Another highly influential paper is

[11] with 68 citations, which analyses the significance of Islamic values and "Islamic capital" in influencing the family and parenting practices. Other highly cited sources discuss various dimensions associated with Islamic parenting, namely, the concept of Islamic biomedical ethics in pediatric care [12], women's empowerment and leadership in Islamic societies [13] and parental burnout measurement among Muslim-related populations [14]. There are other recent studies, such as those by [17] and [16], showing the growing scientific interest in the practical dimension of Islamic parenting.

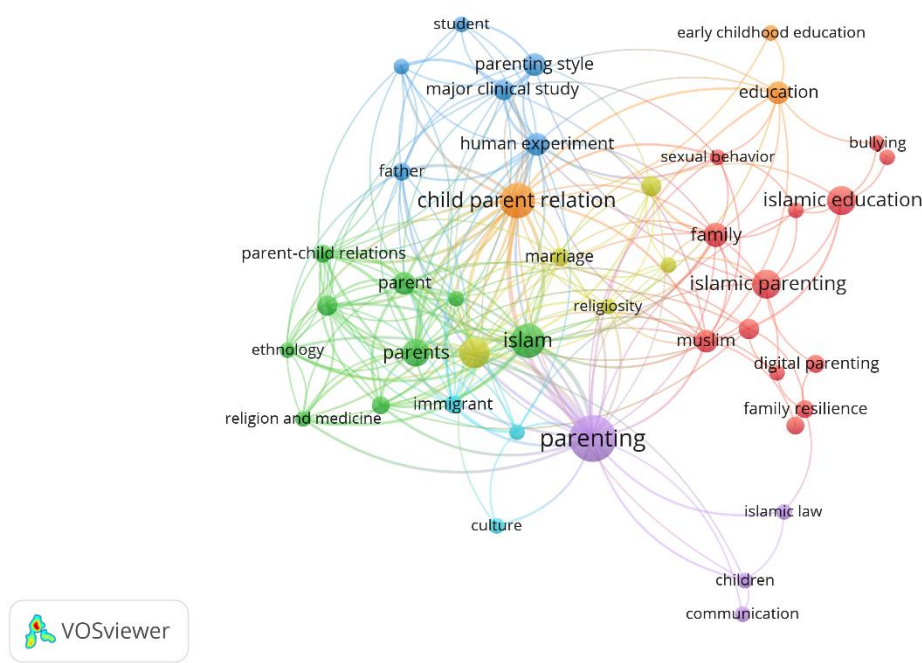


Figure 4. Network Visualization

Source: Data Analysis

Figure 4 shows the conceptual framework and research themes in the area of

Islamic Parenting. Figure 4 shows a number of clusters, which have been highlighted using

different colors. It is evident from the figure that Islamic parenting is a multidisciplinary area of research encompassing education, psychology, family studies, religion, child development, and social science research. The size of the nodes shows the frequency of occurrence of keyword whereas the connections show the relationship between different keywords. The keyword 'parenting' forms one of the most prominent and frequent nodes. The other keywords such as "Islamic parenting", "Islamic education", "family", "Islam", "parents", and "child parent relation" show the primary emphasis of the research in this area towards the study of relationship between religious values and parenting.

The red cluster represents research themes strongly associated with Islamic parenting practices, Islamic education, and contemporary family challenges. Keywords such as "Islamic parenting," "Islamic education," "Muslim," "family," "digital parenting," "family resilience," and "bullying" demonstrate that recent studies have expanded beyond traditional religious instruction toward practical parenting issues in modern society. This cluster suggests that researchers are increasingly examining how Islamic principles guide parental responsibilities, children's character formation, and family adaptation to social changes. The emergence of keywords such as "digital parenting" and "family resilience" indicates a growing concern regarding how Muslim families respond to technological development, changing social environments, and challenges affecting children's psychological and moral development.

The green cluster denotes the interconnection between parenting, religion, culture, and social identity. Words such as "parent," "parents," "parent-child relations,"

"religion and medicine," "ethnology," "immigrant," and "culture" illustrate that the study of Islamic parenting is highly associated with cultural and social context. The green cluster includes the studies dedicated to the analysis of the impact of religion and cultural background on parents' behavior, family relations, and parenting itself. The inclusion of words like "immigrant" and "ethnology" indicates that Islamic parenting has been researched in multicultural environment as well.

Keywords in the blue and purple clusters represent psychological, developmental, and relational aspects of parenting. In the blue cluster, the keywords include "parenting style," "student," "father," "human experience," and "child parent relation." This means that parenting styles and roles of parents as well as the development experiences of children have been investigated through various researches. At the same time, the keywords in the purple cluster, where the main keyword is "parenting," include "children," "communication," "culture," and "Islamic law." This means that communication patterns, the perspective of law and religion, and interaction in family have been researched in Islam-based parenting.

The yellow and orange clusters signify the convergence between the values of Islam, education, and family relations. Terms like "Islam," "religiosity," "marriage," "education," "early childhood education," and "child parent relation" show that much of the Islamic parenting literature focuses on the transfer of religious values through the family and the educational system. The close link between Islam, religiosity, and parenting demonstrates that spiritual growth is still an important foundation in this field.

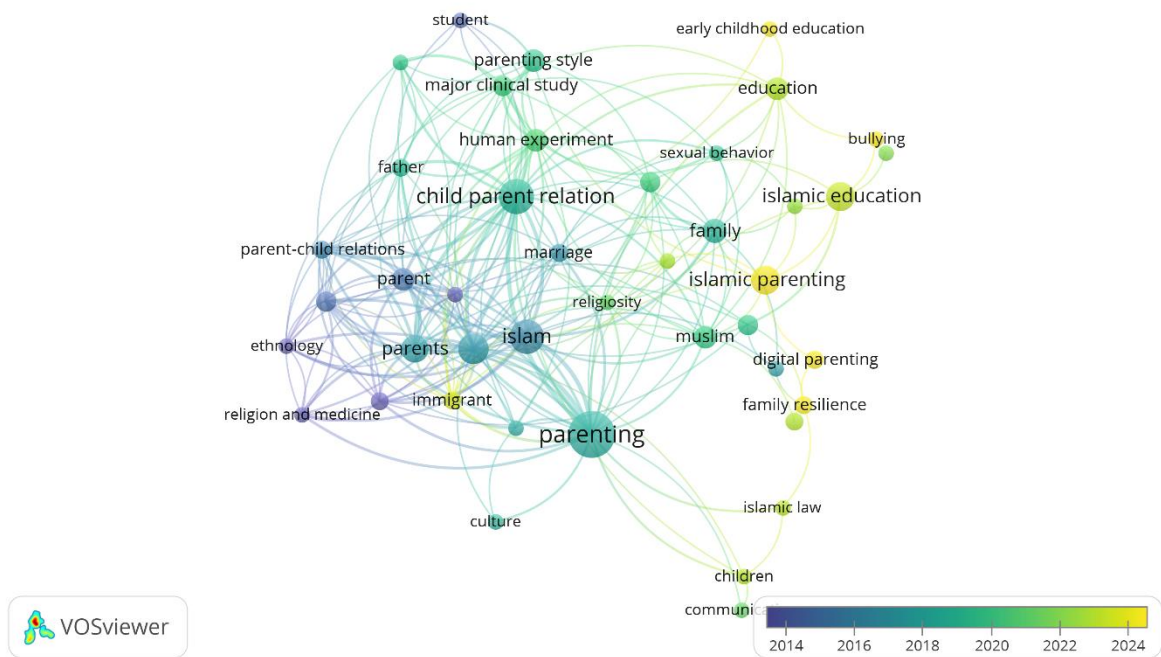


Figure 5. Overlay Visualization

Source: Data Analysis

The Figure 5 below presents the timeline for emergence of themes in Islamic Parenting with regard to frequency of usage of keywords and publication dates. The colors show the average time span of publication with darker shades of blue representing older research areas, and shades of green and yellow representing newer areas of research. From the figure below, it is clear that the earlier works in Islamic parenting revolved around the basic concepts like "parenting," "parents," "Islam," "parent-child relations," "culture," and "religion and medicine."

However, as time passes, the theme that is being researched becomes more relevant and applied with the rise of green and yellow-colored keywords. Current research pays more attention to themes like "Islamic parenting," "Islamic education," "digital parenting," "family resilience," "early childhood education," and "bullying." The existence of such themes shows a transition from religious themes, which were previously

discussed, to current social and educational issues related to Muslim families. More importantly, the relation between "Islamic parenting" and "digital parenting" indicates an increasing interest in the role of Islamic religion in addressing technology-related challenges.

The overlay mapping shows that Islamic parenting has developed greatly in terms of concepts from the originally religion-centered and family-based one to become an interdisciplinary one that covers aspects of education, psychology, child development, and social problems. The centrality of such keywords as "parenting," "Islam," "parents," and "child parent relation" shows their importance in forming the knowledge base of the field, whereas new keywords like "digital parenting," "family resilience," and "Islamic education" show future directions of research. Thus, one can expect future researches to consider how Islamic parenting theories deal with modern challenges.

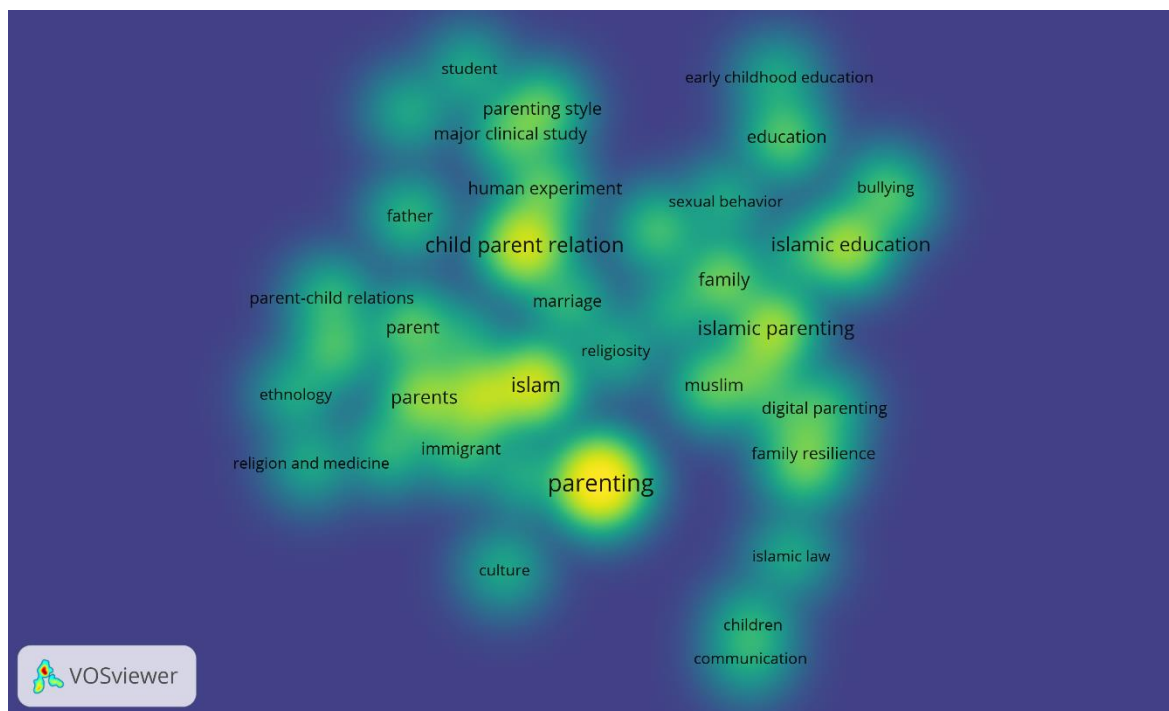


Figure 6. Density Visualization

Source: Data Analysis

Figure 6 provides the visualization of the concentration and intensity of research topics in the field of Islamic Parenting through keyword frequency and relationships. Areas with brighter colors (yellow) show keywords which are highly frequently used and are located in the center of the research area, while the dark areas show those keywords which are used less frequently. High concentration areas are centered on the keywords like "parenting," "Islam," "parents," and "child parent relation." It is shown that the above-mentioned topics have been taken as a base for the research on Islamic parenting because these topics form the basis of Islamic parenting research. The following closely related topics such as "Islamic parenting," "Islamic education," "family," and "religiosity" show that there exists a close relation between religion, family, and education in shaping the personality of children.

The other topics that have been visualized through the map include "digital parenting," "family resilience," "bullying," "early childhood education," and "Islamic law," all of which are found with lesser density in comparison with the above themes. However, the fact that they are visualized on

the map implies that Islamic parenting studies have started exploring more contemporary issues such as the role of technology and challenges of education among Muslim families. The link between digital parenting and Islamic parenting is a manifestation of increased research focus by scholars on the issue of managing technological influence in Islamic families.

4. CONCLUSION

This bibliometric analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the development, intellectual structure, and emerging trends in Islamic Parenting research. The findings demonstrate that Islamic parenting has evolved into an interdisciplinary research field that integrates Islamic studies, education, psychology, family studies, and social sciences. The performance analysis indicates that research activity in this field has been significantly influenced by several impactful publications addressing cultural perspectives of parenting, Islamic values in family life, child development, and contemporary parenting challenges. The collaboration analysis reveals that Indonesia plays a central role in advancing Islamic

parenting research, supported by collaborations with countries such as Malaysia, the United Kingdom, China, Austria, and Sudan. Furthermore, keyword mapping shows that the intellectual foundation of the field is centered around key concepts such as parenting, Islam, parents, child-parent relationships, Islamic parenting, and Islamic education, while recent studies have expanded toward emerging issues including digital parenting, family resilience, early childhood education, and children's social challenges. These findings indicate a

transition from traditional discussions of religious-based parenting toward broader approaches that address modern family dynamics and technological transformations. Future research should strengthen international collaboration and explore innovative perspectives, including Islamic parenting interventions, parental well-being, digital family environments, and comparative studies across different cultural contexts to further develop the theoretical and practical contributions of Islamic parenting scholarship.

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