

AN OUTCOME-BASED LEARNING AS IMPLEMENTATION OF OUTCOMEBASE EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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المخلص

يهدف هذا البحث لتصنيف نتائج التعلم عن سياسة المناهج التعليمية القائمة وتنفيذه (OBE) في شكل مقالات، وتحديدًا من جانب أساليب البحث ومناهجه والأساليب المستخدمة من قبل الباحثين. يستخدم هذا البحث المنهج الوصفي التحليلي. والغرض من ذلك هو وصف جميع البيانات ثم تحليل البيانات بناءً على نتائج التعلم في شكل مقالات وأساليب مكتوبة في البحث. هذا النوع من بيانات البحث هو الطريقة والمنهج الذي يستخدمه الباحث في Google Scholar الخاص به. راهندا ويستخدم أيضًا كمصدر بيانات لهذا البحث. تقنية تحليل البيانات المستخدمة هي تقنية التحليل المحتوى أو تقنية التدرج، وهي تقنية فهم النص على أساس تحليل أصغر نص (كلمات)، نص الجملة، نص الفقرة، ودمج معنى النص الشامل. تظهر نتائج البحث أن التعلم يعتمد على المخرجات أو ينتج أعمالاً في مقالات منشورة في مجلات مختلفة تم فهرستها بواسطة Google Scholar و Copernicus و Sinta باستخدام منهج الوصف والطريقة التحليلية الوصفية وطريقة التحليل المحتوى. وفي الوقت نفسه، يستخدم المنهج اللغوي والمنهج الأدبي.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to classify learning outcomes resulting from policies and implementation of outcome-based education (OBE) curriculum in the form of articles, namely from the aspect of research methods, and approaches used by researchers. This study uses a descriptive analytical method. The intention is to describe all the data and then the data is analyzed based on learning outcomes in the form of articles, methods and approaches written in the study. The type of research data is the name of the method and the name of the approach used by the researcher contained in Rohanda's Google Scholar and at the same time which is used as a source of data for this study. The data analysis technique used is the content analysis technique or gradation technique, namely the technique of understanding text based on the analysis of the smallest text (words), sentence text, paragraph text, integrating the meaning of the whole text. The results of the study indicate that learning based on outputs or producing works in articles published in various journals that have been indexed by Google Scholar, Copernicus, and Sinta uses the description method, analytical descriptive method, content analysis method. While the approach uses a linguistic approach and a literary approach.

Keywords: Learning, Outcome Based, Curriculum

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini memiliki tujuan untuk mengklasifikasi luaran pembelajaran yang dihasilkan dari kebijakan dan implementasi kurikulum berbasis *outcomebase education* (OBE) dalam bentuk artikel, yaitu dari aspek metode penelitian, dan pendekatan yang digunakan oleh para peneliti. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik. Maksudnya adalah mendeskripsikan seluruh data-data lalu data tersebut dianalisis berdasarkan luaran pembelajaran dalam bentuk artikel, metode dan pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian. Jenis data penelitian ini adalah nama metode dan nama pendekatan yang digunakan oleh peneliti yang terdapat dalam Google Scholar milik Rohanda dan sekaligus yang dijadikan sumber data penelitian ini. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis isi atau

teknik gradasi, yaitu teknik memahami teks berdasarkan analisis teks terkecil (kata), teks kalimat, dan teks paragraf yang diintegrasikan untuk menentukan makna teks keseluruhan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran berbasis luaran atau menghasilkan karya dalam bentuk artikel yang dipublikasikan di berbagai jurnal yang sudah terindeks google scholar, Copernicus, dan sinta menggunakan metode deskripsi, metode deskriptif analitik, dan metode analisis isi. Sedangkan pendekatannya menggunakan pendekatan linguistik dan pendekatan kesusastraan.

Keywords: *Pembelajaran, Berbasisi Luaran, Kurikulum*

INTRODUCTION

Learning based on learning outcomes is an important indicator in assessing the effectiveness of education in higher education (Suyuti et al., 2023). Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University (UIN) Bandung, Arabic Literature Study Program has a strategic role in producing graduates who are competent in Arabic language and literature, and are able to integrate cultural and religious values in everyday life. However, challenges such as adapting the curriculum to the digital era and globalization require innovation in learning to be more relevant to the needs of the times. Research shows that integrating technology in education can improve student learning outcomes and skills (Ahmad, 2023; Rahman, 2024). In addition, improving the quality of the curriculum is also an important factor in ensuring the relevance of education to industry needs (Putri, 2022; Hasan, 2021). Several other studies highlight the importance of developing a supportive learning environment and innovative learning methods to maximize student potential (Suryani, 2023; Mulyadi, 2025).

Several previous studies have explored various aspects of Arabic Literature education in Indonesia. Hakim (2020) examined the importance of technology integration in Arabic language teaching, finding that the use of technology can improve students' language skills. Nurhayati (2021) examined the effectiveness of project-based learning methods in improving students' writing skills. A. Firdaus (2022) discussed the role of competency-based curriculum in shaping independent and innovative student characters. Sari (2023) examined the impact of the campus environment on learning motivation, showing that a supportive environment contributes significantly to students' academic achievement. Rahmawati (2024) examined the role of social media in informal learning, finding that social media can be an effective tool in Arabic language learning.

In addition, research by M. Anwar (2023) examines the integration of Islamic values in the Arabic Literature curriculum, highlighting the importance of spiritual values in education. A study by Mufidah (2023) examines collaborative learning methods, which have been shown to improve students' critical thinking skills. Ismail Ismail (2022) examines the effectiveness of online learning in the context of the pandemic, finding that despite challenges, online learning can be an effective alternative solution. Research by Zainal (2024) examines the role of academic guidance in supporting students' academic achievement. Meanwhile, research by Lestari (2025) discusses the influence of local culture on Arabic language learning, showing that integrating local culture can enrich language learning.

This study aims to classify and analyze the methods and approaches used by students as found in their learning outcomes in the Arabic Literature Department at UIN Bandung, by highlighting their suitability to the needs of the workplace and

society. The gap identified is the lack of research that connects learning outcomes with industry needs in the digital era. The novelty of this study lies in the holistic approach that combines curriculum analysis, learning methods, and industry needs.

With this approach, this study is expected to provide an important contribution to the development of Arabic Literature education, especially at UIN Bandung. The results of this study are expected to be able to provide policy recommendations to improve the relevance and quality of education, so that Arabic Literature graduates can be more adaptive and competitive in facing global challenges (Mulyadi, 2025).

RESEARCH METHODS

The research conducted used a qualitative descriptive method. According to Muslim & Mardiansyah (2020), qualitative research produces conclusions not in the form of numbers. Descriptive research means a method used to describe the phenomenon being studied by collecting and processing data to obtain various facts about the phenomenon (Rohanda, 2016).

The data obtained in this study came from a Google Scholar account under the name of Rohanda Rohanda, a Lecturer in Arabic Language and Literature at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. The account contains various learning outcomes of Arabic Language and Literature students at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung in the form of research articles. The selection of research objects was based on the large amount of data contained in the account in the form of research articles by Arabic Language and Literature students at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. With a large enough amount of data, it is expected to be able to present a comprehensive research discussion and produce representative conclusions (Rohmani et al., 2025).

The analysis process is carried out based on data that has been obtained using content analysis techniques, namely the process of analyzing content which in this case is a Google Scholar account (Jabrohim, 2001). Categorization of all research articles collected in Rohanda Rohanda's Google Scholar account. Several categories are created including articles entitled English, articles with literary objects, socio-cultural articles, and language-education articles. In addition, article categorization is also carried out based on accreditation type and level. Finally, an overview of the various articles is also provided in order to find out each article that is used as analysis data (Syafei et al., 2024a).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Results

The results of the outcome-based education learning research can be seen in the table below.

Table 1 Summary of Research by Arabic Language and Literature Students of UIN Bandung in the Field of Linguistics

NO	Author	Title	Name of Journal
1	Palen Dika, Rohanda, Isma Fauziyah, Muhammad Abdul Halim	Persamaan Bahasa Minang dan Kerinci dari Segi Fonetik	INNOVATIVE: Journal of Social Science Research
2	Ridho Hidayat, Rohanda	Perbedaan Fonem Lokal dan Konsonan Bahasa Minangkabau dan Bahasa Sunda:	Arus Jurnal Sosial dan Humaniora (AJSH)

		Studi Linguistik Kontrastif	
3	Palendika Alindra, Wildan Taufiq, Rohanda	Struktur Naratif Kisah Raja Dzulqarnain dalam Al-Qur'an: Analisis Semiotika Aktan A.J. Greimas	Al-Mabsut: Jurnal Studi Islam dan Sosial
4	Rifqi Muhammad Firdaus, Rohanda Rohanda, Siti Muslikah	Blending Languages: Code-Switching and Code-Mixing in Academic Arabic Communication in Abu Dhabi	Arabiyat: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban
5	Wanda Choirunisa, Rohanda Rohanda	The Meaning Of One-Way Communication In Mudabbir Film By Director Arfeddin Hamas: Semiotic Of Roman Jakobson	Philosophica: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, dan Budaya
6	Alfina Hartono, Rohanda Rohanda, Isma Fauziah	Cultural Values In The Film 'Najih' By Pondok Pesantren Dalwa Charles Sanders Peirce's Semiotic Analysis	JSA (Jurnal Studi Agama)
7	Dyo Rusna, Rohanda Rohanda, Rachma Aini Azzahra, Palendika Alandira	Metafora Romantisisme pada Syair Risalatu Min Tahtil Ma' Karya Nizar Qabbani	Ksatra: Jurnal Kajian Bahasa dan Sastra
8	Rifqi Zahran Azizi Heriady, Rohanda Rohanda, Dayudin Dayudin	Hāl: Bentuk dan Fungsinya Dalam Novel Ibnu Jubair Fi Misr Wa Al-Hijāz Karya Kamil Kailani: Kajian Nahwu	Shaut al-arabiyah
9	Ariel Husni Agnia, Rohanda Rohanda, Fadlil Yani Ainusyamsi	Kohesi Rujuk Silang dan Sambungan: Alat Penanda dan Efek Keindahannya dalam Novel Hairat Asy-Syadzili Fi Masalik Al-Ahibbah Karya Muhammad Jibril: Kajian Stilistika	Shaut Al-Arabiyah
10	Palendika Alandira, Wildan Taufiq, Rohanda Rohanda	Struktur Naratif Kisah Raja Dzulqarnain dalam Al-Qur'an: Analisis Semiotika Aktan AJ Greimas	Al-Mabsut: Jurnal Studi Islam dan Sosial

11	Dini Fathiya Nur Shiyam, Dedi Supriadi, Rohanda Rohanda	Nilai Perjuangan Tokoh Utama Dalam Film Wadjda (Analisis Semiotika Naratif A.J Greimas)	Jubindo: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia
12	Palen Dika Dira, Rohanda Rohanda	Analisis semiotika Riffatere pada Syi'ir أَحَبُّكَ أَوْ لَا أَحَبُّكَ karya Mahmoud Darwish	A Jamiy: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra Arab
13	Gia Ramadhan dan Rohanda	Perubahan Nasib Tokoh Utama dalam Cerpen Nikosia Karya Saadi Youssef (Analisis Semiotika Naratif AJ Greimas)	JILSA (Jurnal Linguistik dan Sastra Arab)
14	Insan Permana, Rohanda, Ateng Ruhendi	Ansyithah Al-Thalabah Fiist'āb Al-Mufradāt Wa Al-Muhādjarah Wa 'Alāqatuhā Biqudratihim 'Alā Al-Muhādatsah Al- 'Arabiyyah	Tadris Al- 'Arabiyyah: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban
15	Wanda Choirunisa, Fadlil Yani Ainusyamsi, Rohanda Rohanda	Figures and Jakarta's Image Deconstruction in Novel Jakarta Rock 'n Roll by Sekar Ayu Asmara	Seloka: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia
16	Amalul Aripin, Ihin Solihin, Rohanda	Medan Makna Dan Komponen Makna Al- Thaharah Dalam Kitab Kasyifatus Saja	KODE: Jurnal Bahasa
17	Akmal Hibatullah Ramadhan, Rohanda Rohanda	Pergeseran Terjemahan Dalam Cerita Pendek Ajmalu Al-Qiṣaṣ Al- Qaṣīrah: Kajian Penerjemahan J.C. Catford	Jurnal Bastaka (JBT)
18	Cundarojat Sidiq Saladin, Akmaliyah Akmaliyah, Rohanda Rohanda	Perubahan Makna Kata Serapan dalam Surat Kabar Asy-Syarqu Al- Ausath Vol. 47: Kajian Semantik	AKSARA: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra
19	Habiburahman, Rohanda Rohanda, Abdul Kodir	Analisis Afiks pada Fiil Mujarrad dalam Surat Hud	Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran
20	Rohanda Rohanda, Dzikri Cahya Mahesa, Dayudin Dayudin	Ilmu Bayan Perspektif Filsafat Ilmu	Kalamuna: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban

21	Arlidiyah Hazzlah, Rohanda Rohanda	Penggunaan Deiksis Dalam Cerpen Nyamuk Perempuan Karya Yuditeha	Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra
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Table 2 Summary of Research by Arabic Language and Literature Students at UIN Bandung in the Field of Literature

NO	Author	Title	Name of Journal/Publisher
1	Akmal Hibatullah Ramadhan, Yayan Rahtikawati, Rohanda Rohanda	Gender Injustice In Nawal As-Sa'dawi's Suquuth Al-Imaam: An Ideological Feminism Analysis	CMES (Center of Middle Eastern Studies)
2	Imas Fatimah Setiawati, Rohanda	Konsep Cinta Dalam Novel Al-Laun Al-Ākhar Karya Ihsan Abdul Quddūs (Kajian Strukturalisme Genetik Lucien Goldmann)	Hijai-Journal on Arabic Language and Literature
3	Palendika Alandira, Fadlil Yani Ainusyamsi, Rohanda Rohanda	Feminist Literary Critique of Women's Representation In Naguib Mahfouz's Layali Alf Laylah	Language Literacy: Journal of Linguistics, Literature, and Language Teaching
4	Monika Wulan Arianty, Rohanda Rohanda, Imam Ghozali Budiharjo	Ideologi Patriarki dalam Novel Wa Nasitu Anni Imra'ah Karya Ihsan Abdul Quddus	Hijai-Journal on Arabic Language and Literature
5	Radifan Ibnu Pramudya, Rohanda Rohanda, Fadlil Yani Ainusyamsi	Representasi Religius Islam dalam Novel Zayni Barakat Karya Gamal Al-Ghitani	Pupujian
6	Cundarojat Sidiq Saladin, Rohanda Rohanda	Relasi Alam dan Perempuan dalam Novel Dlumū Lā Tajiffu Karya Byar Rufael: Kajian Ekofeminisme	Aksara: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra
7	Deden Ka'bal Umam, Rohanda Rohanda, Khomisah	Perjuangan Perempuan dalam Cerpen Syahrazad Bintu Al-Wazir	Pupujian
8	Alia Yasmin, Rohanda Rohanda, Ismah Fauzia	Representasi Interaksi Sosial pada Film Series Alrawabi School for Girls Season 2 Karya Tima Shomali	Jurnal KIBASP (Kajian Bahasa, Sastra dan Pengajaran)

9	Wulan Suci Novianti, Rohanda Rohanda, Palen Dika	Deklarasi Identitas dan Perlawanan dalam Syiir Sijil Ana 'Arabi Karya Mahmoud Darwish: Analisis Wacana Kritis Fairclough	Kutubkhanah
10	Hadad Rohmani, Rohanda Rohanda, Dayudin Dayudin	Konflik Batin Tokoh Utama pada Film " Ar Rihlah": Kajian Psikoanalisis Sastra	Riwayat: Educational Journal of History and Humanities
11	Resa Nurrahmah Fauziah, Rohanda Rohanda, Resa Restu Pauji	Kontruksi Penokohan dan Pesan Moral Dalam Film Jaros Andzar Karya Khalid Fahad	Equilibrium: Jurnal Pendidikan
12	Novi Yunita, Rohanda Rohanda, Muhamad Nurhasan	Interseksionalitas Dalam Film Asmaa: Analisis Gender, Stigma, dan Kelas Masyarakat Patriarkal Mesir	AKSARA: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra
13	Rohanda (Ed.) Rohanda	Penyesalan Cinta	Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Arab Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora UIN Sunan Gunung Djati
14	Rohanda (Ed.) Rohanda	Sepenggal Kisah: Antologi Puisi	Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Arab Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora UIN Sunan Gunung Djati
15	Rohanda (Ed.) Rohanda	Amertha: Antologi Puisi	Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Arab Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora UIN Sunan Gunung Djati
16	Rohanda (Ed.) Rohanda	Buliran Air mata	Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Arab Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora UIN Sunan Gunung Djati

Table 3 Summary of Research by Arabic Language and Literature Students of UIN
Bandung in the Field of Philosophy

NO	Author	Title	Name of Journal
1	Isop Syafei, Eman Suleman, Rohanda Rohanda	The Development of Student Reading Skills in Arabic for Reading Islamic Classical Books Using the Arabic	Academy Publication Theory and Practice in Language Studies

		Learning Model at Indonesian Islamic Boarding Schools	
2	Muhtar Solihin, Fadhli Fakhurrozi Furkony, Rohanda	Epistemology of Hadith about AL-Mahdi: Analytical Study of the Book "is Imam Mahdi's Discourse Real?"	International Journal of Advanced Multidisciplinary Research and Studies
3	Muhtar Solihin, Alfin Maulana Haryadi, Rohanda Rohanda	Islamic Jurisprudence (Fiqh Science) in an Epistemological Perspective	IJSSHR: International Journal of Social Science and Human Research
4	Muhtar Solihin, Muhamad Zamzam Mubarak, Rohanda Rohanda	Islamic Education in an Ontological Perspective	East African Scholars Journal of Education, Humanities, and Literature
5	Arum Rahmatika, Rohanda, Abdul Kodir	Koherensi Filsafat Ilmu dengan Bahasa (Tinjauan Literatur: Kitab Muqoddimah Karya Ibnu Khaldun)	Al-Furqan: Jurnal Agama, Sosial, dan Budaya
6	Fadhli Hafizh, Rohanda, Abdul Kodir	Epistimologi Ilmu Pengetahuan dalam Perspektif John Locke dan Al-Ghazali	MANTHIQ: Jurnal Filsafat Agama Dan Pemikiran Islam
7	Muhamad Faiz Al-Fauzi, R. Edi Komarudin, Abdul Kodir, Rohanda	Epistemologi Ilmu Ma'ani dalam Perspektif Filsafat Ilmu	Yaqzhan: Analisis Filsafat, Agama, dan Kemanusiaan
8	Rohanda Rohanda, Asep Saefullah, Ahmad Yunani, Wati Solihat Sukmawati, Usep Abdul Matin	Optimizing Pilgrimage Traditions and Community Empowerment: Integration of Spirituality, Socio-Economy, and Technology in Pilgrimage Practices	Buletin Al-Turas Fakultas Adab and Humaniora, Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta
9	Masmedia Pinem, Dede Burhanudin, Indrawan Cahyadi, Rohanda Rohanda, Andri Nurjaman	Reviving Faith: The Dynamic Legacy of HKBP Resort Balige Church	Hanifiya: Jurnal Studi Agama-Agama

Table 4 Summary of Research by Arabic Language and Literature Students at UIN Bandung in the Field of History and Culture

NO	Author	Title	Name of Journal
1	Rohanda Rohanda, Dian Nurrachman	Orientalisme Vs Oksidentalisme: Benturan dan	Jurnal Lektur Keagamaan

		Dialogisme Budaya Global	
2	Rohanda Rohanda	Metode Penelitian Sastra: Teori, Metode, Pendekatan, dan Praktik	LP2M UIN Sunan Gunung Djati, Bandung.
3	Muhtadi, Asep Saeful dkk.	Pedoman pengembangan seni budaya keagamaan nusantara	LITBANGDIKLAT PRESS
4	Faishal Fadhilah, Nurbaity Fahadzriyah, Azhar Ardiawan, Rohanda Rohanda	Sosialisasi Pencegah Nyamuk Aedes Aegypti pada Saluran Air Warga Dalam Upaya Mencegah Penyakit DBD di Desa Kotasari	Proceedings UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung
5	Rohanda Rohanda	Model Penelitian Sastra Interdisipliner	Adabi Press
6	Dede Sutisna, Rohanda Rohanda, Yusuf Ali Shaleh Atha	Peran Sastra Arab dalam Dakwah Islam	Anida (Aktualisasi Nuansa Ilmu Dakwah)
7	Haifa Lathifah, Rohanda Rohanda	Peran Indonesian Heritage Agency dalam Melestarikan Warisan Cagar Budaya	Inspirasi: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan
8	Mohamad Farhan Alfarizi, Alya Hernitha Syahdan, Maulana Rizqy, Rohanda Rohanda	Moderasi Beragama; Peran Ormas NU dan Persis dalam menciptakan Ukhuwah Islamiyyah pada Masyarakat Dusun Liangbuaya Utara Desa Kotasari Subang	Proceedings UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung
9	Siti Ulfah Masfurroh, D Fatimah Azzahra, Muhammad Faiz Ramadhan, Rohanda Rohanda	Pengaruh Manajemen Pengelolaan Tenaga Kependidikan Terhadap Kegiatan Pembelajaran di TPQ An-Nahdiyah Darurrohman	Proceedings UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung
10	ian Nurrachman, Hasbi Assiddiqi, Rohanda Rohanda, Pepen Priyawan	Ideologi Orang Biasa: Nilai-Nilai Kultural Masyarakat Pantura Jawa Barat Dalam Seni Dan Lagu Tarling	Al-Tsaqafa: Jurnal Ilmiah Peradaban Islam

11	Rohanda Rohanda, Dede Burhanudin, Ahmad Yunani, Asep Saefullah	Maintaining Heritage, Embracing Change: Ulama in Madura's Salafiyah Pesantren	Al-Tsaqafa: Jurnal Ilmiah Peradaban Islam
12	Muhtar Solihin, Pajar Abdurahman, Rohanda Rohanda	The Culture Of 'Wayang Golek' In an Epistemological, Ontological and Axiological Perspective	ISRG Journal of Arts Humanities & Social Sciences (ISRGJAHSS)
13	Dandi Hanafi Anwar, Muamar Wildan, Rohanda Rohanda, Yadi Mardiansyah, Lia Kamelia, Eki Ahmad Zaki Hamidi	Design and Implementation of Wereng Pest Based on Internet of Things	2021 IEEE 7th International Conference on Smart Instrumentation, Measurement and Applications (ICSIMA)
14	Dian Nurrachman, Rohanda, Hasbi Assiddiqi, Deden Hidayat	The Structure and Meaning of Kawih in Ronggeng Gunung Performance	PARADIGM: Journal of Language and Literary Studies

RESEARCH DISCUSSION

Linguistics

The research conducted by Dika et al. (2023) aims to analyze the phonetic similarities between Minang and Kerinci languages, with an emphasis on the phonetic study of both languages. This study applies the phonological analysis method to reveal the phonetic and meaning similarities found in both languages. This article highlights the importance of phonological studies in describing language elements while revealing the interrelationships between languages in a region with complex geographical diversity such as Indonesia.

Research conducted by Hidayat & Rohanda (2024) examines the in-depth differences between vowel and consonant phonemes in Sundanese and Minangkabau languages with the aim of understanding the unique characteristics of each language, especially in terms of the sound patterns that distinguish them. The method used is qualitative descriptive with a contrastive linguistic approach to compare the vowel and consonant phoneme systems in the two languages. The system of vowel and consonant phonemes in both languages.

Research conducted by Alandira et al. (2024) aims to study the story of King Dzulkarnain contained in the Al-Qur'an using the actantial semiotic approach of A.J. Greimas. This approach is used to analyze the narrative structure, especially regarding the character, role and actions of King Dzulkarnain and their influence on the society around him. This research applies a qualitative analysis method by exploring the in-depth meaning of related verses, so as to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the figure of King Dzulkarnain from a semiotic perspective.

The study conducted by R. M. Firdaus et al. (2024) aims to analyze the phenomena of code-switching and code-mixing in Arabic academic communication in Abu Dhabi. In the academic context, the use of different languages alternately or integrated in everyday conversation has become a common phenomenon,

especially among students and lecturers who speak Arabic and English. This study uses a qualitative approach to identify patterns of code-switching and code-mixing that occur in academic interactions.

Research conducted by Choirunisa & Rohanda (2024) reveals how the sender as a subject sends dialogue to the intended person. The recipient is the person who receives the speech from the sender. Then contact is a conversation event that occurs, in which there is dialogue in the form of code in the film *Mudabbir*. The author uses an analytical description method using the Roman Jakobson semiotic approach.

Research conducted by Hartono et al. (2024) examines in depth how social values are represented in the film *Najih* through Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotic approach. This approach allows researchers to identify and analyze signs that form social meaning in films, such as symbols, icons, and indexes, which reflect societal norms and values. By using a descriptive analytical research method, this study not only describes the visual and narrative elements in the film but also analyzes how these elements construct the representation of social values.

Research conducted by Rusna et al. (2024) revealed the metaphor of romanticism in the poem "Rislatu Min Tahtil Ma" by Nizar Qabbani. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with the Balaghah approach in analyzing the metaphor of romanticism in a literary work in the form of poetry.

Research conducted by Heriady et al. (2024) revealed the types of things based on their form and function in the novel *Ibn Jubair Fī Miṣr wa Al-Hijāz* by Kamil Kailani. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with the Nahwu approach in analyzing things in the form of mufrad things, syibhu al-jumlah things in the form of jar majrur and zharf, and number things in the form of ismiyyah numbers, but no number things were found in the form of fi'liyyah numbers.

Research conducted by Agnia et al. (2024) revealed cross-reference and connection cohesion based on the markers and the aesthetic effects they cause in the novel *Hairat Asy-Syāzilī Fī Masālik Al-Ahibbah* by Muhammad Jibril. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with a stylistic approach in analyzing cross-reference cohesion which is marked by reference markers, substitution, ellipsis, formal repetition and elegant variation. Connection cohesion is marked by conjunction markers and the aesthetic effects caused by the use of each of its cohesion markers.

Research conducted by Alandira, Taufiq, et al. (2024) reveals the story of King Dzulqarnain in the Qur'an. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with A.J. Greimas' actantial semiotics approach in analyzing verses related to the character, role, and actions of King Dzulqarnain and their impact on the surrounding community.

Research conducted by Shiyam et al. (2024) reveals the values of struggle reflected in the main character of the film *Wadjda* by Haifa Al-Mansour. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with the A.J. Greimas narrative semiotic approach in analyzing the external structure (actant scheme) and internal structure (quadratic opposition) in the film.

Research conducted by Dira & Rohanda (2024) reveals the complex and multi-layered meanings contained in the poem *أحبك أو لا أحبك* by Mahmoud Darwish. In this study, the author uses a qualitative descriptive research method with Michael Riffaterre's semiotic approach to analyze heuristic reading, hermaneutic reading,

hypograms, variants, and models to explore the hidden meanings behind expressions of love and rejection.

Research conducted by (G. Ramadhan & Rohanda, 2024) reveals the changes in the fate of the main character in the short story *Nikosia* by Saadi Yousseff. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with A.J Greimas' narrative semiotic approach to analyze the actant scheme and functional structure.

The research conducted by Permana et al. (2023) aims to examine various aspects of Arabic language learning, including: identifying student activities in *Isti'abul Mufradat* learning, analyzing the relationship between student activities in *Muhadhoroh* learning, evaluating students' ability to speak Arabic, and examining the relationship between student activities in vocabulary learning and *Muhadhoroh*. The method used in this study is a descriptive method, with data collection techniques through observation, interviews, questionnaires, tests, and quantitative data analysis. This study includes partial studies and analysis of relationships between variables.

The research conducted by Choirunisa et al. (2024) aims to identify and examine the binary opposition between the figure and image of Jakarta in the novel *Jakarta Rock 'n Roll* by Sekar Ayu Asmara. However, there are various social realities that are hidden and rarely revealed, such as social inequality, marginalization, and the dark side of urban life. To reveal these hidden layers of meaning, the researcher uses Jacques Derrida's deconstruction theory which focuses on dismantling binary oppositions, such as center and periphery, luxury and poverty, and power and marginalization.

The research conducted by Aripin et al. (2024) aims to identify and analyze the meaning field and meaning components of terms related to *thaharah* in the book *Kasyifatus Saja* by Syaikh Nawawi al-Bantani. Understanding the terms of *thaharah* through analysis of their similarities and differences can help prevent ambiguity or errors in their application. This research is a qualitative descriptive study, using the theory of meaning field and meaning components based on Abdul Chaer's views.

The translation methods applied to a translation are certainly diverse and varied. This is what prompted the authors A. H. Ramadhan & Rohanda (2024) to examine a literary work, namely a short story, in order to identify various forms of translation shifts in the work. This study focuses on translation shifts in the short story *Ajmalu Al-Qiṣaṣ Al-Qaṣīrah* using J.C. Catford's theory as an analytical framework. The results of the study showed eight unit shifts, four structural shifts, and two intra-system shifts.

The study conducted by Saladin et al. (2025) aims to examine the changes in the meaning of these loan words compared to their original meaning, especially in the *Asy-Syarqu Al-Ausath* newspaper edition Vol. 47. Understanding the changes in the meaning of loan words is important to avoid ambiguity and improve the accuracy of communication in the context of the Arab world. This study was conducted using a qualitative descriptive method, using the approach of the theory of changes in meaning proposed by Sarwiji Suwandi.

The research conducted by (Rohanda et al., 2025) aims to identify and present various forms of affixes found in *fi'il mujarrad* in the *Hud* chapter of the *Qur'an*. The data used in this study are Arabic words that are included in the *fi'il mujarrad* category.

The research conducted by Habiburahman et al. (2025) aims to reveal the relationship between Bayan Science and the philosophy of science, which includes three main aspects: ontology, epistemology, and axiology. This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive-analytical analysis method. The results of the study show that the relationship between Bayan Science and the philosophy of science in the ontological aspect can be reviewed through the definition, object of study, and its relationship with other disciplines. Epistemologically, this relationship can be seen from the sources of Bayan Science and the methods used in its study. Meanwhile, from an axiological perspective, the relationship between Bayan Science and the philosophy of science is reflected through the function and purpose of Bayan Science.

The study conducted by Hazzlah & Rohanda (2025) aims to analyze the use of deixis in the short story *Nyamuk Perempuan* by Yuditheha as part of a pragmatic study. This study focuses on how deixis elements are used to build communication contexts, create meaning, and represent relationships between characters and events in the story. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method approach, with data in the form of sentences in the short story containing deixis elements.

Field of Literature

Research conducted by A. H. Ramadhan et al. (2024) revealed the issue of gender injustice in the novel *Suquuth Al-Imaam* by Nawal As-Sa'dawi. The novel reflects a social reality that is full of inequality in roles and rights between men and women, especially in the context of culture and religion. The author uses a qualitative descriptive method to identify and analyze various forms of gender injustice displayed in the novel.

Research conducted by Setiawati & Rohanda (2020) reveals the concept of love contained in the short story of the novel *Al-Laun Al-Ākhar* by Ihsan Abdul Quddus. In this study, the author uses a qualitative descriptive research method with Lucien Goldmann's genetic structuralism approach to analyze the theme of love and the supporting themes and the concept of love in the author's worldview.

Research conducted by Alandira, Ainusyamsi, et al. (2024) comprehensively reveals how the representation of women is depicted in *Layali Alf Laylah*, a monumental literary work by Naguib Mahfouz, through the perspective of feminist literary criticism. This study focuses on the depiction of female characters, gender roles, and power relations between men and women in the narrative, which reflect the social and cultural conditions at the time the work was written. By using analytical descriptive research methods, the authors not only describe the characters and events in the novel, but also analyze how patriarchal ideology, female subordination, and the struggle for emancipation are reflected in the storyline and interactions of the characters.

Research conducted by Arianty et al. (2020) revealed the patriarchal ideology contained in the novel *Wa Nasitu Anni Imra'ah* by Ihsan Abdul Quddus. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with a feminist literary criticism approach to analyze patriarchal ideology in the form of subordination, stereotypes and gender equality.

Research conducted by Pramudya et al. (2024) revealed the Islamic religious values contained in the novel "*Zayni Barakat*" by Gamal Al-Ghitani. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with Charles Sanders Peirce's semiotic approach to analyze Islamic religious values which were then

represented using Peirce's semiotic theory into three values, namely Akidah, Sharia and Morals.

Research conducted by Saladin & Rohanda (2024) revealed several forms of relations between nature and women contained in the novel *Dlumu La Tajiffu* by Byar Ruffael. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with a feminist literary criticism approach in the form of ecofeminism theory to analyze the relationship between nature and women.

Research conducted by Umam & Rohanda (2022) reveals the forms of women's struggles contained in the short story *Syahrazad bintu Al-Wazir* by Kamil Kailani. In this study, the author uses a qualitative descriptive research method with a feminist literary criticism approach to analyze *Syahrazad* as a proto-feminist figure, including: fighting oppression and violence against women, helping other women, and demanding the right to determine their own destiny.

Research conducted by Yasmin et al. (2024) revealed the social interactions found in the film series *AlRawabi School For Girls Season 2* by Tima Shomali. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with a semiotic approach by Charles Sanders Peirce in analyzing associative and dissociative social interactions in a literary work in the form of a film.

Research conducted by (Novianti et al., 2024) reveals the declaration of identity and resistance in the poem *Sijil Ana 'Arabi* by Mahmoud Darwish. In this study, the author uses a qualitative descriptive research method with Fairclough's critical discourse approach in analyzing the layers of meaning in the language used, as well as to understand the social and political context underlying the work.

Research conducted by Rohmani et al. (2025) revealed the inner conflict reflected in the main character of the film *Ar Rihlah*. In this study, the author used a qualitative descriptive research method with the Sigmund Freud literary psychoanalysis approach in analyzing the forms of conflict consisting of id conflict, ego conflict, and super ego conflict as well as factors causing inner conflict consisting of a weak ego, a strong id, and an overly strong super ego.

Research conducted by Fauziyah et al. (2025) analyzed the construction of characterization and moral messages in the film *Jaros Andzar* by Khalid Fahad. The main focus of the study is how the characters in the film are constructed through dialogue, action, and setting, and how the moral messages conveyed are integrated into the storyline. This study uses a qualitative approach with a content analysis method to identify the elements that form characterization and moral messages.

The research conducted by Yunita et al. (2025) aims to analyze the forms of intersectionality experienced by female characters in the film *Asmaa* by Amr M. Salama. For this reason, the intersectionality theory from Kimberlé Crenshaw's perspective is used as the basis for analysis in accordance with the issues found. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method in data collection and analysis.

This study discusses intersectionality in the film *Asmaa* through an analysis of gender, stigma, and class in patriarchal society in Egypt. The film *Asmaa* depicts the struggle of a woman living with HIV/AIDS in a social environment full of discrimination and gender stereotypes. This novel was compiled by Rohanda (2019) with BSA UIN Bandung students, in the novel contains a fictional story that the author poured into 135 pages with various love stories in it.

This book contains an anthology of poetry, compiled by Rohanda (2018c) with BSA UIN Bandung students, in the anthology contains a collection of poems with various titles which the author has poured into 150 pages.

This book contains an anthology of poetry, compiled by Rohanda (2018a) with BSA UIN Bandung students, in the anthology contains a collection of poems with various titles which the author has poured into 150

This book contains an anthology of poetry, compiled by Rohanda (2018b) with BSA UIN Bandung students. The anthology contains a collection of poems with various titles which the author has poured into 150 pages.

Field of Philosophy

The study conducted by Syafei et al. (2024b) aims to develop and evaluate an Arabic language learning model designed to improve students' ability in Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia in reading religious books. This study follows a three-stage approach: preliminary study, model development, and model validation. This study was conducted at Al-Jawami and Al-Falah Islamic Boarding Schools in West Java Province, Indonesia. These Islamic boarding schools were chosen because they emphasize the importance of Arabic reading skills to understand the holy books.

The research conducted by Solihin et al. (2025) aims to explore the sources, validity, and authenticity of the hadith about al-Mahdi. This type of research is qualitative with descriptive analysis of the library objects. The main source in this study is the written work of Dadi Herdiansah entitled *Discourse on Imam Mahdi Realitakah?* a book that is widely read by people in Indonesia. The data collection technique used is direct observation of the book accompanied by supporting literature studies.

The research conducted by Solihin, Haryadi, et al. (2024) aims to discuss Islamic jurisprudence from an epistemological perspective by exploring its epistemological sources and exploring the principles of justice, social welfare (goodness), ethical values, and adaptation that can be applied in society. This research is designed to explain Islamic jurisprudence from an epistemological perspective that focuses on the sources of Islamic jurisprudence law, methods, and principles of legal exploration. To find answers to these problems, this study uses a library research method with content analysis as its analytical tool.

The research conducted by Solihin, Mubarak, et al. (2024) aims to explore how Islamic education can be understood from a scientific ontological perspective. To answer the research objectives, this study uses a library research method with a content analysis approach that focuses on ontological studies surrounding the nature and purpose of Islamic education. Ultimately, this study concludes that Islamic education has a very significant ontological content and is able to touch the realm of metaphysics, which of course distinguishes it from other education. This study also found that Islamic education exists as a science because it meets the requirements as a science, which includes the concept, nature, and purpose of Islamic education.

The research conducted by Rahmatika et al. (2024) aims to explore the relationship between language and philosophy of science according to Ibn Khaldun's view, by emphasizing that the two are not separate but complement each other in encouraging the development of science. This research is categorized as qualitative research based on the type of data and analysis methods, because it meets a number of paradigmatic assumptions. These assumptions include subjective and diverse realities according to the perspective of the participants, active interaction between researchers and research objects, the existence of

certain values and tendencies, the use of informal and personal language, qualitative approaches, progressive decision-making, inductive analysis, and reciprocal relationships between factors that appear simultaneously, are contextual, with the aim of identifying patterns, theories, and understanding to achieve accuracy and consistency through in-depth verification.

The research conducted by Hafizh et al. (2024) discusses the comparison of the epistemology of al-Ghazali and John Locke with the aim of providing a comprehensive understanding of the thoughts of both, as well as analyzing the impact of their epistemology on the development of science and its relationship with religion. This research uses a qualitative research method that is descriptive analytical (analytical descriptive method), namely by describing, studying, and analyzing the thoughts of al-Ghazali and John Locke related to the epistemology of science.

The research conducted by Al-Fauzi et al. (2024) aims to examine the Epistemology of Ma'ani Science from the perspective of the Philosophy of Science using a descriptive approach and content analysis. This study adopts a qualitative method based on library research, with the main data sources in the form of tafsir books and Ma'ani Science books, as well as secondary data sources such as scientific journals and philosophical literature. Data collection was carried out purposively with the snowball technique, then analyzed inductively to ensure the validity of the results through a triangulation process. The results of the study show that Ma'ani Science meets the epistemological requirements based on three main approaches: empiricism (based on sensory experience), rationalism (based on logical thinking), and intuitionism (based on intuition). From an empirical perspective, Ma'ani Science is based on observations of language; from a rational perspective, it reveals logical structures in Arabic; and from an intuitive perspective, it explores the aesthetic and spiritual aspects of language.

The research conducted by Rohanda, Saefullah, et al. (2024) aims to analyze the impact of urbanization in urban areas on the decline in the population of burrowing owls and the effects caused by the decline in the population. The research method used is a qualitative approach. The data used were obtained from narratives and conversations between characters in the story. In addition, ecocritical theory is applied to help analyze the impacts that arise due to urbanization in the story.

The research conducted by Pinem et al. (2024) focuses on the history of the HKBP Resort Balige Church. This study uses a historical research method consisting of four stages, namely heuristics, criticism, interpretation, and historiography. The results of the study show that the history and development of the HKBP Resort Balige Church began with the arrival of Christian missionaries to Tanah Batak, who then founded the HKBP church which was consecrated as the HKBP Balige Church by Ompu Ephorus Rev. I.L. Nommensen.

History and Culture Field

In this study, Rohanda & Nurrachman (2017) reveal the cultural clash between orientalism and occidentalism, where orientalism often represents the East as inferior through stereotypes that support colonial interests. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach with a focus on the epistemological study of orientalism and occidentalism, as explained by Edward Said and Hassan Hanafi, to explain the global cultural dialogism and Eastern resistance to Western intellectual dominance.

In this study, Rohanda (2016b) presents a comprehensive guide to literary research methods, emphasizing the importance of accuracy, precision, and reliability of data in literary studies. This book discusses various approaches in literary research, such as structuralism, sociology of literature, and literary psychology, as well as research methods such as qualitative, hermeneutic, and content analysis. This study aims to integrate literary theory with practice, so that it is useful for academics and literary observers.

In this study, Muhtadi et al. (2020) explain the guidelines for developing Nusantara religious arts and culture which aim to preserve, revitalize, and promote religious arts and culture as part of the nation's identity. This study uses a descriptive method based on literature studies and describes preservation strategies through educational approaches, documentation, and arts and culture festival activities..

In this study, Fadhilah et al. (2023) discussed the socialization of *Aedes aegypti* mosquito prevention in water channels of residents in Kotasari Village as an effort to reduce the number of dengue fever (DHF) cases. This study used a field-based fact-based incident analysis method, with the main activity being door-to-door education about clean and healthy lifestyles. The results of the study showed that most houses that use buckets tend to be safer from mosquito larvae than houses with poorly maintained bathtubs. This socialization is expected to continue to further prevention stages, such as fogging and DHF vaccination.

In this study, Rohanda (2005) describes the literary research method as a guide for academics and literary observers. This book discusses theories, methods, approaches, and practices in literary research. The approaches discussed include structuralism, sociology of literature, psychology of literature, and *balaghah* aesthetics. This book aims to help researchers understand and analyze literary works systematically and scientifically.

In this study, Sutisna et al. (2024) describe the role of Arabic literature in Islamic da'wah as an effective means of conveying religious messages. This article explains how Arabic literature through poetry, prose, and drama is used to spread Islamic values with an aesthetic and intellectual approach. This study found that Arabic literature can strengthen the appeal of da'wah messages, create an Islamic cultural identity, and reach various levels of society. This study also highlights the importance of integrating Arabic literature into modern da'wah strategies to answer the challenges of the digital era.

In this study, Lathifah & Rohanda (2024) revealed the role of the Indonesian Heritage Agency in maintaining and preserving Indonesia's cultural heritage as a national identity. This study uses a literature study method with a descriptive qualitative approach to analyze the role of this institution in managing museums and cultural heritage, including re-imagining it to be more relevant to the younger generation.

In this study, Alfarizi et al. (2024) explained the Regular KKN Sisdamas Religious Moderation program as an effort to empower the community in Dusun Liang Buaya Utara, Kotasari Village. This study emphasizes the role of Islamic brotherhood between two Islamic mass organizations, Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) and Persatuan Islam (Persis), in creating tolerance and solidarity through social programs. Using observation, interview, and literature study methods, this study found that the integration of Islamic brotherhood values in community activities increases harmony and harmony amidst differences in religious views.

Masfurroh et al. (2023) explained the influence of educational energy management on learning activities at TPQ An-Nahdiyah Darurrohman. This study highlights the role of educational and teaching staff strategies in improving the quality of Islamic religious education, especially in learning the Qur'an. With direct teaching methods and gradual evaluation, this study found that the use of the Jibril and An-Nahdliyah methods was effective in improving the ability to read the Qur'an and understanding of tajwid among students.

In this study, Nurrachman, Assiddiqi, Rohanda, & Priyawan (2019) describe the cultural values of the Pantura community of West Java through Tarling art and songs. This article explores the traditions, history, and development of Tarling art from the perspective of literary sociology, including the narrative structure, symbols, and ideology contained in the art performance. Using a multidisciplinary approach such as ethnopoetics, ethnography, and genetic structuralism, this study aims to understand the relationship between Tarling art and the collective identity of the Pantura community. The results show that Tarling art is not only a form of local art but also reflects the social, cultural, and ideological values of the local community.

Research conducted by Rohanda, Burhanudin, et al. (2024) examines the role of ulama in education in three salafiyah Islamic boarding schools in Madura: Al-Is'af, Assadad, and Al-Usymuni. The main objective of this study is to analyze the works of ulama that are still used as the main literature in these Islamic boarding schools and to investigate how salafiyah Islamic boarding schools maintain the quality of traditional religious education while adopting a modern classical education system. The methodology used includes exploration to identify and inventory the works of ulama, as well as content analysis to reveal important information such as authors, fields of study, and book titles.

The research conducted by Solihin, Abdurahman, et al. (2024) aims to reveal the philosophical values of Wayang Golek from the perspective of epistemology, ontology, and axiology. This study uses a philosophical-phenomenological approach and qualitative-interdisciplinary analysis to analyze the philosophical meaning of the phenomenon of wayang golek performances, both from the aspect of knowledge and moral and religious aspects. From this study, it is concluded that epistemologically, wayang golek functions as a medium for cultural inheritance through the symbolism of figures and oral traditions that convey moral, social, and spiritual teachings to society.

Research conducted by D. H. Anwar et al. (2021) focuses on how eradicating brown planthopper pests requires environmentally friendly tools using LED light bulbs and internet-based ultrasonic waves that can be controlled using a smartphone. In this brown planthopper pest control system, LEDs are used as pest traps and ultrasonic waves are used as brown planthopper repellents. In this system, an ultrasonic generator is designed using the NE555 IC as a pulse wave generator that produces ultrasonic waves up to >50 kHz. The results of the LED lamp performance test showed an average of 162.2 brown planthopper pests caught.

The study conducted by Nurrachman, Assiddiqi, Rohanda, & Hidayat (2019) aims to determine the structure and meaning of kawih as an inseparable part of the Ronggeng Gunung performance. This study uses a structuralism approach and method, because this theoretical framework can reveal the structural construction and meaning of kawih. The results of the study show that the kawih that accompanies the Ronggeng Gunung performance represents a passionate

romance that implies consolation, unrequited love, and cultural values about simplicity, politeness, and the importance of solidarity in facing every problem in life.

CONCLUSION

The research on outcome-based education learning as part of the implementation of the OBE curriculum focused on the learning outcomes of students majoring in Arabic Language and Literature shows that the methods used by students in their research are descriptive methods, analytical descriptive methods, and content analysis methods. Meanwhile, the scientific fields that are focused on as formal objects of research include linguistics, culture, philosophy, and literary approaches. This study only discusses the research methods and approaches used by researchers who are considered as learning outcomes. Therefore, there are still many opportunities for other researchers to see and study these learning outcomes from different aspects, especially from the substance of the research, both from the aspect of formal objects and material objects.

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