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INTRODUCTION

Alhamdulillah, at the end of August, the EDUKASI journal teamwork, has completed volume 19, number 2, in 2021. The editorial team decided on the eight manuscripts to be published, namely: 1. Implementation of Learning From Home And Readiness For Face-To-Face Learning In Madrasah by Opik Abdurrahman Taufik, Husen Hasan Basri, and Sumarni from the Center for Research and Development of Religious Education; 2. Pesantrenpreneur Ecosystem Based On Local Potential Development by Fauzan Adhim From Institut Agama Islam Al Falah Assunniah Kencong Jember And Ta'rif from the Center for Research and Development of Religious Education; 3. *Religious Teachers' Quality of Life in the Reformation Era*, by Sulaiman Mappiasse from IAIN Manado, Nanang Bagus Subekti from Universitas Sarjanawiyata Tamansiswa, Yogyakarta, and Supriadi from SMAN 1 Manado; 4. *Character Education In Garden Seminary School* By Adison Adrianus Sihombing From Center For Research And Development of Religious Literature and Heritage; 5. *The Role of Formal Diniyah Education in Improving The Quality of Traditional Dayah in Aceh* By Teuku Zulkhairi From UIN Ar-Raniry, Banda Aceh; 6. *The Implementation of Moderate Islamic Values in Islamic Religious Education at Higher Education* By Ahmad Sodikin From Universitas Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang and Muhammad Anas Ma'arif From Institut Pesantren KH Abdul Chalim Mojokerto; 7. *Educator Training Institution Readiness In Developing Future Professional Teacher* By Firman Nugraha From Bandung Religious Education and Training Center, Ministry of Religion Affairs; 8. *Educator Training Institution Readiness in Developing Future Professional Teacher* By Juju Saepudin From Jakarta Religious Education and Training Center, Ministry of Religion Affairs

The first article was about The Implementation of Learning from Home and Readiness for Face-To-Face Learning in Madrasah. This study aims to determine the implementation of learning from home policy and the readiness of madrasahs to conduct face-to-face learning in the New Normal era. This

research was conducted using an online survey method in 2021. The results showed that 85% of madrasahs carried out the learning process online, of which 86.8% were carried out through the assignment method from the teacher. In the learning process at home, only 28.7% of students were accompanied, reminded, supervised, and assisted by their parents. It means that the role of parents in learning from home is minimal. However, 86.5% provide internet access. Regarding the readiness of madrasahs in face-to-face learning, 62.24% were not ready to carry out face-to-face learning. This unreadiness relates to the difficulties in fulfillment of aspects that are required for face-to-face learning.

The second article is entitled Pesantrenpreneur Ecosystem Based on Local Potential Development. Using a qualitative approach, this study explored the development of human resources, optimization of production processes, and good marketing strategies at Pesantrenpreneur. The data was collected through interviews, discussions, and observations. Data analysis used a cross-case analysis technique that describes the same characteristics from the two research locations. The study's findings include: first, the strategy of developing human resources for pesantrenpreneur includes Internalization of values, human resource management, and support systems. Second, the production process of the entrepreneurial boarding school starts from potential analysis, supplier selection, product differentiation to innovation and control. Third, the marketing approach uses an open marketing system and a closed system.

The third article was *The Religious Teachers' Quality of Life in The Reformation Era*. This research examines religious teachers' quality of life after more than a decade of teacher reform in Indonesia. The research utilizes a survey that involves a total sample of 212 religion teachers in Manado City, North Sulawesi. The study results show that teacher certification, the most outstanding feature of the education reform in Indonesia, has improved teachers' objective quality of life. Hence this certification, we assume, would

have some association with their stress level, job satisfaction, and life satisfaction due to the increasing workloads and changing demands. Such association, however, does not exist. Instead, this study suggests that religious teachers responded to the reform in a neutralized manner, and at the same time, the government and schools failed to create a professional yet challenging environment for them during the reform processes.

The fourth manuscript was entitled Character Education in Garden Seminary School. This article aims to examine the application of character education in Taman Seminary, the level of early childhood education. The research was conducted at five schools in the Java region in March – August 2019 using qualitative methods. The result shows that the school under the guidance of the Directorate General of Catholic Community Guidance has a positive impact on the growth and development of children's character. Children begin to be independent by eating alone, can make a cross, pray spontaneously before eating, and even children can remind their parents if they forget to pray before eating. This is evident from the recognition of the parents who see changes in the attitudes and behavior of religious, independent, disciplined, and caring. This research recommends that the Directorate General of Catholic Community Guidance make a grand design for the Taman Seminary school and conduct socialization to the public, specifically to the hierarchy of the Catholic Church, so that this policy has full support. In addition, substantial efforts and actions are needed to increase the competence of teaching staff and improve facilities and infrastructure, including class buildings.

The fifth manuscript is entitled *The Role of Formal Diniyah Education in Improving The Quality Of Traditional Dayah In Aceh.* This study discusses the role of the Formal Diniyah Education program in improving the quality of traditional dayah education in Aceh. The study using a qualitative approach. The results showed that the presence of the Formal Diniyah Education program was a solution for Dayah Babussalam to improve the quality of her education. In

practice, the presence of the Formal Diniyah Education program makes the existing traditional curriculum more developed. In addition, with the *Imtiḥan Waṭoni (IW)* examination, the quality of students also increases. Likewise, the presence of the Formal Diniyah Education program has also made modern education management integrated with Dayah Babussalam. The motivation of students to study in the dayah is also increasing where the Formal Diniyah Education diploma is very effective in "binding" the students to stay and endure in the dayah. Meanwhile, the challenge faced is the lack of expert teachers in teaching subjects in the Formal Diniyah Education curriculum.

The sixth manuscript concerning *The Implementation of Moderate Islamic Values in Islamic Religious Education at Higher Education.* This article describes and analyzes the moderate Islamic value in Islamic education learning at the University of Muhammadiyah Malang and the Islamic University of Malang. The results of this article are: The first moderate Islamic values developed are tolerance, *tajdid*, *tajrīd*, *al tawasuth*, *al muwājahah*, *al tawāzun*, *al i'tidāl*, *musyārahah*, harmony, togetherness, honesty and discipline, *al muḥāfadzotu 'ala qodīmi al sholeh wa al akhdzu bi jadīdi al ashlah*. The implications of PAI learning are embedded in some moderate thinking about students and the entire academic community, the inherent *shohihah aqidah* and *ahlussunnah wa al jamā'ah*, and the absence of radical Islamic organizations at universities, and not allowed to cover the face (*niqob*) for women.

The seventh manuscript is entitled *Widyaiswara Behavior in Using Simlitbangdiklat Application.* The study wanted to determine the effect of Simlitbangdiklat's simplicity and usefulness on its usage behavior by widyaiswara. The t-test and probability test results on the hypothesis showed that simplicity (X1) affected widyaiswara's behavior in using Simlitbangdiklat (Y) with R equal to 0.493, and the coefficient of determination was 0.243. At the same time, the usefulness of Simlitbangdiklat (X2) affected Y with an R of 0.397 and a determination coefficient of 0.158.

Furthermore, $X1X2$ simultaneously influences Y with R of 0.586 and the determination coefficient of 0.343. So, this study concludes that Simlitbangdiklat simplicity and usefulness significantly influence the behavior of widyaiswara to use it.

The eighth manuscript was entitled Educator Training Institution Readiness in Developing Future Professional Teacher. This manuscript presents the research results on the readiness of the educator's training institution at Raden Intan State Islamic Institute in preparing professional teacher candidates through the Pre-service Professional Teacher training program. This study uses a qualitative approach, using

observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies. The inductive data analysis results obtained several conclusions: First, based on accreditation status, academic position, education level, and the ratio of lecturers and students, only three study programs have met the criteria. Second, the program for improving and developing instructional activities, partnership networks, and quality assurance has been running effectively. Third, the high interest of prospective students entering the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Raden Intan Lampung supports preparing professional educators.

Jakarta, 27 August 2021

Chief in Editor

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Hayadin