



Strategic Leadership in Islamic Education: Enhancing School Effectiveness through Faith-Based Management Approaches

Ubaydillah Al-asror¹, Muhammad Irsyad Baitussalam²

¹ Universitas Islam Malang, Indonesia

² Institut Badri Mashduqi, Indonesia

Email : Ubaydillahal09@gmail.com ¹, irsyadmuhhammad30050@gmail.com ²



ABSTRACT

Keywords:

Strategic leadership,
Islamic education,
faith-based
management

*Corresponding Author

Ubaydillahal09@gmail.com

This study explores the role of strategic leadership in Islamic education as a driver of school effectiveness through faith-based management approaches. Islamic education carries a dual mission: achieving academic excellence while fostering moral and spiritual values. Thus, leadership requires not only managerial competence but also the integration of Islamic principles such as amanah (trust), adl (justice), and ihsan (excellence). Adopting a qualitative library research approach, this paper reviews theoretical perspectives and prior studies on educational leadership to analyze how strategic leadership aligns institutional goals with both contemporary demands and Islamic values. The findings indicate that faith-based strategic leadership strengthens school culture, enhances teacher performance, and supports student achievement by combining modern management practices with religious ethics. The study concludes that strategic leadership rooted in Islamic principles enriches educational management by embedding ethical and spiritual dimensions into leadership practices. This integration enables Islamic schools to remain academically competitive while preserving their religious mission, providing valuable insights for leaders and policymakers committed to advancing effective and value-driven education.

Article History:

Submitted: 15-01-2025, Revised: 25-05-2025, Accepted: 15-06-2025

Please cite this article in APA style as:

Al-asror, U., & Baitussalam, M. I. (2025). Strategic Leadership in Islamic Education: Enhancing School Effectiveness through Faith-Based Management Approaches. DAAR EL-IDARAH: Journal of Islamic Education Management, 1(1), 41–50. <https://jurnal.stebibama.ac.id/index.php/jmpi/>

INTRODUCTION

Education has always been considered the backbone of civilization, shaping not only the intellectual development of individuals but also the moral and spiritual fabric of society. In the context of Islamic education, schools and madrasahs are entrusted with the dual responsibility of nurturing both academic excellence and the cultivation of Islamic values. This dual mission requires a leadership model that not only ensures institutional effectiveness but also remains deeply rooted in the principles of faith. Against this backdrop, strategic leadership emerges as an essential approach, offering schools the ability to align

their visions, policies, and practices with both contemporary educational demands and timeless Islamic principles.

Strategic leadership provides a particularly relevant framework for Islamic education, as it emphasizes long-term vision, adaptability, and the alignment of institutional goals with broader societal and cultural contexts. In rapidly changing educational landscapes marked by globalization, technological innovation, and evolving social expectations, schools must remain flexible while staying faithful to their Islamic identity. Strategic leaders in Islamic schools are therefore tasked with balancing modern management practices—such as goal setting, performance monitoring, and capacity building—with the infusion of Islamic ethics and values that safeguard the moral compass of education.

In light of these considerations, this study seeks to explore the role of strategic leadership in enhancing school effectiveness through faith-based management approaches in Islamic education. By examining theoretical perspectives and existing research, the paper highlights how strategic leadership, when guided by Islamic principles, can foster educational institutions that are academically competitive, morally grounded, and socially responsible. Such an exploration is essential in bridging the gap between modern educational leadership theories and the unique needs of Islamic schools, offering practical insights for school leaders, policymakers, and educators committed to integrating faith and strategy in the pursuit of educational excellence.

METHOD

This study employs a qualitative approach with a library research design. The main focus is to gain an in-depth understanding of transformational leadership in Islamic education by emphasizing the integration of Islamic values into both its concept and practice. As is common in qualitative research, the researcher acts as the primary instrument, interpreting data, linking theories with findings, and conducting interpretive analysis of relevant literature. The data are drawn from various sources such as journal articles, books, research reports, and other scholarly documents related to transformational leadership and Islamic education.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

This study reveals several key findings regarding the application of strategic leadership in Islamic education to enhance school effectiveness through faith-based management approaches. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and school document analysis.

1. Dimensions of Strategic Leadership

Strategic leadership has become an essential approach in educational management, particularly within Islamic schools where leaders are expected to balance professional competence with spiritual and moral responsibilities.

Unlike traditional leadership styles that focus only on administrative or instructional aspects, strategic leadership emphasizes long-term vision, adaptability, and the alignment of institutional goals with broader values. In the context of Islamic education, this alignment is strongly influenced by Qur'anic principles, prophetic traditions, and the moral purpose of nurturing students who embody both intellectual competence and strong faith. To achieve this mission, several key dimensions of strategic leadership can be identified and applied effectively.

The first dimension is Visionary Leadership. A strategic leader in Islamic education is expected to formulate and communicate a clear vision and mission that integrates academic excellence with Islamic values. This vision must inspire teachers, students, and the wider community to work collectively toward shared goals. A faith-driven vision ensures that every school program is aligned not only with national education standards but also with spiritual development. For instance, integrating Qur'anic values into science or social studies can provide students with a holistic perspective, where knowledge and faith complement rather than contradict each other. A visionary leader thus serves as a guide who shapes the school's identity and long-term direction.

The second dimension is Instructional Leadership. Strategic leaders in Islamic schools must ensure the quality of teaching and learning by integrating both secular and religious knowledge. Instructional leadership involves curriculum development, teacher supervision, and the promotion of effective pedagogical strategies. In faith-based schools, this dimension also includes embedding moral and ethical lessons into every subject. A mathematics lesson, for example, can highlight the order and balance of Allah's creation, while literature classes can emphasize ethical storytelling and moral reasoning. By ensuring that instruction is rooted in Islamic values, leaders create a learning environment where students grow both intellectually and spiritually.

The third dimension is Transformational Leadership. Beyond providing a vision and ensuring effective instruction, strategic leaders must empower teachers and staff to continuously develop their skills and commitment. Transformational leadership in Islamic education involves motivating teachers through professional development programs infused with spiritual guidance. Teachers are encouraged to see themselves not just as knowledge transmitters but as role models (*uswah hasanah*) who embody the values they teach. This

transformational role helps build a strong school culture where collaboration, motivation, and innovation are driven by shared faith and moral responsibility.

Another critical dimension is Ethical and Spiritual Leadership. Islamic education places a strong emphasis on integrity, honesty, justice, and accountability. A strategic leader must embody these principles in decision-making, conflict resolution, and daily interactions. Ethical leadership ensures that school governance reflects fairness and transparency, while spiritual leadership reminds all stakeholders that education is an act of worship and service to Allah. By modeling ethical and spiritual behavior, leaders gain the trust of teachers, students, and parents, which strengthens the legitimacy and credibility of the school.

Finally, Managerial Leadership remains a necessary dimension. While vision, instruction, transformation, and ethics are crucial, effective leadership also requires efficient management of resources, finances, and organizational structures. In Islamic schools, limited resources often pose challenges, and strategic leaders must prioritize programs, seek community partnerships, and innovate resource management while staying true to Islamic principles of accountability and stewardship (*amanah*).

In conclusion, the dimensions of strategic leadership – visionary, instructional, transformational, ethical-spiritual, and managerial – together form a holistic framework for enhancing school effectiveness in Islamic education. These dimensions ensure that schools not only achieve academic excellence but also fulfill their higher mission of cultivating morally upright and faithful generations. A leader who integrates these dimensions is not merely an administrator but also a visionary guide, an instructional supervisor, a transformational motivator, an ethical role model, and a responsible manager. This multi-dimensional approach reflects the true essence of leadership in Islamic education, where success is measured not only by academic outcomes but also by the spiritual and moral growth of the students.

Table : 1 The findings indicate that strategic leadership in Islamic schools emphasizes three main dimensions:

No	Dimension of Strategic Leadership	Key Findings	Implementation Level
1	Visionary Leadership	Formulation of vision and mission rooted in faith and Islamic ethics	High

2	Instructional Leadership	Integration of general and religious subjects in the curriculum	Moderate
3	Transformational Leadership	Teacher empowerment through spiritually oriented training	High

2. School Effectiveness

School effectiveness has long been a central theme in educational research, as it relates directly to how well schools achieve their objectives in providing quality education. At its core, school effectiveness refers to the ability of a school to maximize student learning, foster positive character development, and maintain organizational sustainability. In contemporary discourse, effective schools are not only measured by student academic achievement but also by their ability to nurture holistic growth, including social, emotional, and spiritual dimensions. Within the context of Islamic education, school effectiveness carries an additional layer of responsibility, namely ensuring that learning outcomes are aligned with Islamic values and the broader mission of forming individuals.

Discipline and school culture also play a vital role in determining effectiveness. Schools that foster a positive, structured, and values-driven environment tend to experience fewer behavioral problems and greater student engagement. In Islamic education, this culture is often reinforced through rituals such as daily prayers, Qur'an recitation, and communal worship, which instill discipline, a sense of belonging, and spiritual awareness among students. A school culture rooted in Islamic values also enhances students' sense of identity and strengthens the connection between education and faith.

Equally important is the relationship between school and community. Effective schools build strong partnerships with parents, local mosques, and community organizations. This collaborative approach ensures that education is not confined to the classroom but extends into the broader community. By engaging parents and community leaders, Islamic schools strengthen their role as centers of moral and social development. Such partnerships also help address practical challenges such as funding limitations or resource shortages, ensuring sustainability and resilience.

Finally, leadership is a determining factor of school effectiveness. Effective leaders provide clear vision, strategic direction, and strong governance while modeling ethical and spiritual values. In Islamic schools, leaders must harmonize managerial efficiency with the moral responsibility of nurturing faith. Their

ability to align resources, motivate staff, and integrate religious values into school policies ensures that the school functions effectively at all levels.

In conclusion, school effectiveness is a multidimensional concept that goes beyond academic achievement. In Islamic education, it encompasses student learning, teacher quality, discipline, community relations, and visionary leadership, all grounded in spiritual values. An effective Islamic school not only prepares students for success in worldly affairs but also instills in them the moral compass and faith necessary to lead meaningful lives. Thus, effectiveness in Islamic schools should always be understood as both academic and spiritual success, reflecting the holistic mission of Islamic education.

Table : 2 The application of faith-based strategic leadership positively influences school effectiveness, as shown below:

Indicator of Effectiveness	Key Findings	Achievement Level
Learning Quality	Learning Quality	Learning Quality
Discipline & Character	Discipline & Character	Discipline & Character
Teacher Performance	Teacher Performance	Teacher Performance
School-Community Relations	School-Community Relations	School-Community Relations

3. Implementation Challenges

Implementing strategic leadership within Islamic education is a promising yet complex process. While the integration of visionary, instructional, transformational, and ethical-spiritual leadership has the potential to significantly improve school effectiveness, the reality of implementation often presents numerous challenges. These challenges arise from internal organizational dynamics, external social contexts, and the unique nature of Islamic schools that must harmonize between religious values and national educational standards. Understanding these challenges is crucial in order to develop adaptive strategies that ensure faith-based management can function effectively and sustainably.

One of the foremost challenges is resistance to change. Teachers and staff who have been accustomed to traditional ways of managing and teaching often struggle to adapt to strategic leadership approaches. For example, when leaders attempt to integrate new instructional methods or link all subjects to Islamic values, some educators may perceive this as burdensome or unnecessary. Resistance can manifest in passive attitudes, lack of commitment, or even open opposition to new initiatives. This challenge highlights the importance of effective communication, mentoring, and the gradual introduction of reforms to ensure collective buy-in from all stakeholders.

Another significant challenge is limited financial and material resources. Many

Islamic schools operate with constrained budgets, relying heavily on community contributions or modest tuition fees. Strategic leadership often requires investments in teacher training, curriculum development, and infrastructure improvement, all of which demand financial resources. Without sufficient funding, schools may struggle to implement their visionary plans fully. Leaders are therefore compelled to prioritize programs, seek external partnerships, and exercise financial stewardship in accordance with Islamic principles of *amanah* (trustworthiness) and *mas'uliyah* (accountability).

A further obstacle lies in balancing secular and religious curricula. Islamic schools are tasked with adhering to national education standards while simultaneously providing strong Islamic studies. Aligning these two domains within a coherent framework often creates tensions among teachers and curriculum planners. General subject teachers may sometimes lack the capacity or willingness to embed Islamic values into their lessons, while religious teachers may feel undervalued compared to their counterparts in secular subjects. This misalignment can hinder the integration of knowledge, which is a central goal of faith-based education. Strategic leaders must therefore create collaborative forums and professional development programs that encourage synergy between both domains.

Human resource limitations also pose a challenge. Many Islamic schools face shortages of qualified teachers who are both professionally competent and spiritually committed. Recruiting, training, and retaining such teachers require deliberate strategies and long-term investment. Moreover, school leaders themselves may lack sufficient training in strategic leadership, making it difficult to translate visionary ideals into practical policies. Without proper leadership development programs, schools risk stagnation in implementing faith-based management approaches.

In conclusion, the implementation of strategic leadership in Islamic education faces multifaceted challenges, including resistance to change, limited resources, curriculum tensions, human resource gaps, and external pressures. Addressing these challenges requires adaptive leadership that is visionary yet pragmatic, ethical yet efficient. By recognizing and responding to these obstacles, Islamic schools can gradually strengthen their capacity to deliver education that is both academically effective and spiritually transformative.

Table : 3 Despite positive outcomes, several challenges were identified:

Challenges	Challenges	Challenges
Resistance from some teachers toward new approaches	Resistance from some teachers toward new approaches	Resistance from some teachers toward new approaches
Limited financial resources	Limited financial resources	Limited financial resources
Not all faith-based programs implemented optimally	Not all faith-based programs implemented optimally	Not all faith-based programs implemented optimally
Prioritization of core programs	Prioritization of core programs	Prioritization of core programs

Differences in perception between general and religious subject teachers	Lack of synergy in academic discussions	Regular communication on forums held	Differences in perception between general and religious subject teachers	Lack of synergy in academic discussions	Regular communication on forums held	Differences in perception between general and religious subject teachers	Lack of synergy in academic discussions	Regular communication on forums held
--	---	--------------------------------------	--	---	--------------------------------------	--	---	--------------------------------------

Discussion

The findings of this study highlight the significant role of strategic leadership in shaping the effectiveness of Islamic schools through faith-based management approaches. By examining leadership dimensions, indicators of effectiveness, and implementation challenges, it becomes evident that strategic leadership provides both opportunities and constraints for schools striving to balance educational excellence with Islamic values.

First, the results demonstrate that strategic leadership in Islamic education is inherently multidimensional. Leaders are required to adopt visionary, instructional, transformational, ethical-spiritual, and managerial approaches simultaneously. This multi-dimensionality is consistent with previous research emphasizing that effective leadership in education extends beyond administrative control and involves creating long-term direction, motivating teachers, and ensuring ethical governance. In the context of Islamic schools, however, the emphasis on faith-based values adds a unique dimension: leaders must align institutional goals with Qur'anic principles and prophetic traditions. This combination not only ensures academic achievement but also strengthens the spiritual and moral growth of students.

CONCLUSION

This study concludes that strategic leadership in Islamic education plays a vital role in enhancing school effectiveness through faith-based management approaches. The key dimensions—visionary, instructional, transformational, ethical-spiritual, and managerial leadership—form a holistic framework that strengthens both academic excellence and moral development. Effective schools are characterized not only by high student achievement but also by discipline, teacher commitment, and strong community engagement. However, the implementation process faces challenges such as resistance to change, limited resources, curriculum integration issues, and external pressures. Addressing these challenges requires adaptive, ethical, and spiritually grounded leadership. Ultimately, strategic leadership rooted in Islamic values ensures that schools fulfill their dual mission: providing quality education and nurturing faithful, morally upright generations.

REFERENCES

- Musthofa, M., Nisa, L. C., & Affandi, Y. (2021). Quality Assurance in Education: Readiness of Islamic Higher Education to Face the New Accreditation Model in Indonesia. *Proceedings of the First International Conference on Islamic History and Civilization (ICON-ISHIC 2020)*. <https://doi.org/10.4108/eai.14-10-2020.2303847>
- Kazeem, B., & Hashim, C. N. (2014). Quality Assurance in Contemporary Islamic Universities: Issues and Challenges. *IIUM Journal of Educational Studies*, 2(2), 40–58. <https://doi.org/10.31436/ijes.v2i2.47>
- Hidayat, W., Ardyanti, Y., & Wulan, E. R. (2025). The Influence of Internal Quality Assurance System on Quality Improvement of Accreditation in State Islamic Religious Universities Using the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). *Al-Tanzim: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam*. <https://doi.org/10.33650/al-tanzim.v7i1.4449>
- Fadhilillah, F., & Ayuba, J. (2023). Islamic Value-Based Quality Management: The Challenge of Spiritual Integration in Modern Education Systems. *Journal of Research in Educational Management*. <https://doi.org/10.71392/jrem>
- Tamin, Z. A. R., Darmawan, A., Faizin, M., & Aminah, S. (2021). The Development of Islamic Higher Education Quality in Indonesia; Revitalization of The Internal Quality Assurance System. *Al Hikmah: Jurnal Studi Keislaman*, 11(1), 98–106. <https://doi.org/10.36835/hjsk.v11>
- Iskarim, M., Aenurofik, & Junaeti. (2025). Readiness of Islamic Higher Education Institutions in Indonesia for future quality assurance. *Quality Assurance in Education*, 33(1), 80–92. <https://doi.org/10.1108/QAE-03-2024-0046>
- Hambali, M., & Idris, I. (2020). Transformational Leadership, Organizational Culture, Quality Assurance, and Organizational Performance: Case Study in Islamic Higher Education Institutions (IHEIs). *Jurnal Aplikasi Manajemen*, 18(3), 572–587. <https://doi.org/10.21776/ub.jam.2020>
- Rozaq, A., Slamet, A., Sumaryanto F., & Pramono, S. E. (2020). Quality Assurance of Islamic Religion Based-Universities in Universalism of Ahlussunnah Wal Jama'ah Values. *Proceedings of ISET 2019*. <https://doi.org/10.2991>
- Juhairiah, S., Yuwono, D. T., & Kinasih, Q. Y. (2024). Digital Transformation in Islamic Education: Opportunities, Challenges, and Its Impact on Islamic Values. *Journal of Vocational Education and Educational Technology Innovations*, 1(1), 1–6. <https://doi.org/10.70074/jveti.v1i1.20>
- Restalia, W., & Khasanah, N. (2025). Transformation of Islamic Education in the Digital Age: Challenges and Opportunities. *Tadibia Islamika*, 4(2), 85–92. <https://doi.org/10.28918/tadibia.v4i2.8964>
- Hasan, M., Taufiq, M., & Elmhemit, H. (2023). Digital Transformation of Islamic Education in Pesantren Madura. *TADRIS: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 18(2), 1–16. <https://doi.org/10.19105/tjpi.v18i2.10535>

- Mawardi, I. A., & Setiawan, M. (2024). Digital-based Islamic Education Curriculum Innovation Rooted in Islamic Values. *AIM: Journal of Islamic Education Management*, 2(3). <https://doi.org/10.15575/aim.v2i3.45627>
- Norman, E., Siregar, M. L., Pahlawati, E., & Damayanthi, D. (2025). Digital Transformation of Islamic Education: AI, Gamification, and Pedagogical Adaptation for Generation Z. *Medina-Te: Jurnal Studi Islam*, 21(1), 37–49. <https://doi.org/10.19109/medinate.v21i1.27952>
- Sangadji, M. S., Saniah, U., Ali, N., & Moh Ali. (2025). Digital Transformation and Innovation in Islamic Education Management in Preparing the Golden Generation of Indonesia. *Kasyafa: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam*, 2(2), 308–315. <https://doi.org/10.61166/kasyafa.v2i2.103>
- Yunus, M., Supriad, D., Kurniati, N. S., & Solehudin, D. (2025). Welcoming the Islamic Education Revolution: Adaptive Curriculum in Facing the Digital Era. *Jurnal Eduslamic*, 3(1), 27–36. <https://doi.org/10.59548/jed.v3i1.400>
- Destari, D., & Kusumawati, E. A. (2023). The Digital Teaching and Learning on Islamic Education Institutions and Their Sustainability in the New Normal Era. *Aqlamuna: Journal of Educational Studies*, 1(2). <https://doi.org/10.58223/aqlamuna.v1i2.251>
- Nugraha, M. S., Sahroni, D., & Latifah, A. (2018). Digital Transformation Prospects in Islamic Higher Education: Opportunities, Challenges and Its Impacts. *Proceedings of the International Conference on Islamic Education (ICIE 2018)*. <https://doi.org/10.2991/icie-18.2018.26>
- Hajjaj, W. A., & Holilah. (2024). Transformation of Islamic Education Management in the Digital Era: Trends and Implications for Learning Quality. *Journal of International Multidisciplinary Research*, (924). <https://doi.org/10.62504/jimr924>
- Yuliati, A. S., Ernawati, S., Saputra, H., & Kurniawan, M. A. (2024). Islamic Education Management Strategy in the Digital Era: Governance Transformation to Increase Effectiveness and Accessibility. *International Journal of Islamic Educational Research*, 1(4), 27–44. <https://doi.org/10.61132/ijier.v1i4.67>
- Owoc, M. L., Sawicka, A., & Weichbroth, P. (2021). Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Education: Benefits, Challenges and Strategies of Implementation. arXiv preprint. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2102.09365arXiv>
- Al Ghawail, E. A., Ben Yahia, S., & Alrshah, M. A. (2021). Challenges of Applying E-learning in the Libyan Higher Education System. arXiv preprint. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2102.08545arXiv>
- Khan, W. Z., Aalsalem, M. Y., & Zangoti, H. M. (2018). Ethical Aspects of Internet of Things from Islamic Perspective. arXiv preprint. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1806>