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INTRODUCTION

Alhamdulillah, the teamwork EDUKASI journal, has completed the volume 18th of 2020, marked by the presence of issue number 3 (three). The most grateful and proud thing was the team's culture to move to the virtual world. As the covid-19 pandemic, forcing the team to fulfill the EDUKASI journal target as planned before the covid-19 outbreak, by adjusting the work pattern of offline meetings and discussions, to the online meeting and discussion using the WhatsApp application and zooming, as well as the online journal system.

Like the August issue, the tiring discussion was determining which manuscripts should be published, among the number of manuscripts that were already fit for publication. The Editor team have to choose eight manuscripts. Therefore, the EDUKASI journal editor team needs to apologize to the authors of the manuscripts who have hoped that their manuscripts can be published at this number.

Finally, the editorial team decided on eight manuscripts to be published for volume 18th number 3 (three), namely: 1). Prospects for Private Madrasahs, by Imran Siregar, from the Center for Research and Development of Religious Education, Ministry of Religion Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia; 2). Evaluation of the Implementation of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Insan Cendikia, by Sumarni, from the Center for Research and Development of Religious Education, Ministry of Religion Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia; 3). Kyai as Patron and Sponsor of Multi Literacy Practices in Islamic Boarding Schools in the Digital Age, by Agus Iswanto, from the Semarang Research and Development Center for Religion; 4). Strategy For The Utilization Of Social Media As An Informal Education Media For Adolescents, by Anhar Anshory, from the Faculty of Islamic Religion, Ahmad Dahlan University; 5). Parenting Pattern at Islamic Boarding School for Children's Affective Development, by Bakti Toni Endaryono (and friends) from IAI Nasional Laa Roiba Bogor; 6). The Meaning of Religiosity of Scholarship Recipient Students, by Efa Ida Amaliyah from IAIN

Kudus; 7). Effectiveness Of Bahtsul Masa'il Method In Improving Critical Thinking Ability And Student Participation On Fiqh Subject, by Cucu Hayati and Sukiman from Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta; 8). The Integration of Religious Moderation in the Development of the Islamic Religious Education Curriculum, by Suprpto, from the Center for Research and Development of Religious Education, Ministry of Religion Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia.

The first article, "Prospects for Private Madrasahs", describes the role and functions of foundations in fostering madrasahs. The findings indicate that the weakening of the role and function of foundations in fostering madrasahs, especially in their control functions, affects the existence of madrasahs that unable to compete with educational institutions at the same level as those around them. The transfer of control functions from the foundation to the head of the madrasah indicates that the management process has not been fully developed as a collaborative process between the foundation, the head, and the madrasah committee. Therefore, increasing the role of foundations in fostering madrasahs is needed.

The second article is about "Evaluation of the Implementation of the Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Insan Cendikia (MAN-IC) Batam City". This paper aims to evaluate MAN-IC, madrasah, which since its inception was designed to have advantages in terms of input, process, output, and outcome. The results showed that the implementation of MAN IC Batam City, in general, has been running following the Guidelines from the Center for Research and Development of Religious Education, Ministry of Religion Affairs (MoRA) of the Republic of Indonesia. The process of recruiting students and educators as well as education personnel goes according to established procedures. However, there are still problems, especially in the existence of educators. The status of teachers who are accepted by MAN IC was not a civil servant, and they have the opportunity to join the civil servant recruitment and will not be placed in MAN IC Batam City. Infrastructure facilities that support the teaching and learning process

at a minimum-base have also been fulfilled. However, the teacher dormitory was far from being fulfilled. The output produced by MAN IC Batam has been good, becoming the best madrasa, and many achievements have been made in three years, both academic and non-academic achievements.

The third article is entitled "Kyai as Patron and Sponsor of Multi-literacy Practices in Islamic Boarding Schools in the Digital Age". This paper presents the results of research on the product of multiliteracy practices in the form of a website at the Nuris Jember Islamic boarding school. By applying the theoretical framework of a new literacy approach, this study focuses on the context, patrons, or sponsors that form the product of multiliteracy practices, as well as the response of students to these practices. The results showed that the patrons or sponsors of the Islamic boarding schools' multi-literation practices that produced the website were Kyai and His sons. Literacy sponsors always affect the content and development of the website. The Kyai's vision and thoughts have an impact on the practice and products of Islamic boarding school literacy. Kyai becomes the role models for literacy as well as become sponsors of the multiliteracy practices. However, the Kyai remains the "filter" of values for students and society during the digital technology revolution.

The fourth article is about "Strategy For The Utilization Of Social Media As An Informal Education Media For Adolescents ". This article discusses the use of social communication media in the field of informal Islamic education for adolescents as a solution during the COVID-19 pandemic. The results of this study indicate several conclusions that the strategies can be carried out namely: (1) choosing a social media platform based on priority, (2) paying attention to the needs of adolescents, (3) choosing and packaging the interesting and attractive content, (4) Using a persuasive-humanist approach, and (5) featuring a friendly platform.

The fifth article comes from a study entitled "Parenting Pattern at Islamic Boarding School for Children's Affective Development in Al Qohhariyah Islamic Boarding School,

Bogor Regency". This study aims to understand the parenting pattern on children's affective development. The results showed that the boarding school's education parenting towards children's affective development was manifested through the cultivation of *santri*/student discipline, cultivation of independence, cultivation of an awareness of the importance of society, habituation of manuscripts studies, developing talents and interests, and giving sanctions to students who violate the discipline. This finding reinforces the opinion that pesantren have played a significant role in education.

The sixth article is about "The Meaning of Religiosity of Scholarship Recipient Students". It discussed the meaning of the diversity of students who receive *Bidik Misi* scholarship. The results showed that the religiosity diversity practice of Bidikmisi students had different meanings according to their experiences and socio-cultural environment. Bidikmisi students had specialties in two fields, namely the academic field and the religious field. In the academic aspect, they compete with thousands of students to get succeeded. These students were economically from the lower middle class, so they struggle to get succeeded. This was supported by excellent academic abilities. In the spiritual aspect, Bidikmisi students get the opportunity to "prosper" the mosque. The act of prosperity of the mosque was through *Barzanji*, reading the Holy Qur'an and other religious literatures or manuscripts, *maulid diba'an*, *yasinan* and *tahlil*, *qira'ah*, and memorizing *juz 'amma*.

The seventh article is "Effectiveness of Bahtsul Masa'il Method in Improving Critical Thinking Ability and Student Participation on Fiqh Subject". *This research aims to analyze the effectiveness of the bahtsul masa'il method in enhancing the critical thinking ability and participation of students in the Fiqh Subject in Madrasah Aliyah. The research method used is a quasi-experimental research method with a non-equivalent control group design. The results showed that there was a difference in the critical power and participation between experimental class students using the method of bahtsul masa'il with the control class who did not use the method bahtsul masa'il on Fiqh learning. Thus it*

can be concluded that the method of bahtsul masa'il is effective in increasing the critical power and participation of students in the study of Fiqh in Madrasah Aliyah.

The eighth article is about "The Integration of Religious Moderation in the Development of the Islamic Religious Education Curriculum". This research produces a model for implementing religious moderation education through the

development of the Islamic Education curriculum to present a moderate Islamic movement among students that teaches: (1) building tolerance among different groups of students, both outside Islam and within Islam; (2) spreading peace culture in their social environment; (3) prioritizing interfaith dialogue and (4) instilling openness with outsiders and 4) rejecting hate speech both inside and outside schools.

Jakarta, 23 Desember 2020

Chief in Editor

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Hayadin