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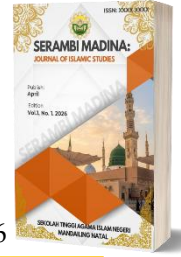
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Ethics of Verbal Expression and Conduct in the Perspective of Hadith: A Literature Review of Scholarly Publications in Indonesia

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

OPEN ACCESS

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Abstract

This study examines scholarly article publications on the theme of ethics of speech and conduct from the perspective of Prophetic hadith. The background of this study highlights the need for a more comprehensive understanding of Islamic moral values that emphasize the importance of guarding one's speech and improving one's actions as reflections of faith. The purpose of this research is to analyze the trends, characteristics, and tendencies of academic publications discussing the ethics of speech and conduct from a hadith perspective in Indonesia. The main focus includes mapping publication years, journal accreditation, authors' institutional affiliations, and the development of research themes. This study employs a qualitative descriptive method with a literature review approach. Data were obtained through a systematic search of scholarly articles using Google Scholar and Dimensions with keywords related to maintaining speech and conduct. A total of 20 relevant articles were analyzed systematically and further mapped using bibliometric analysis assisted by VOSviewer to identify term relationships and thematic trends. The results indicate a significant increase in publications during the 2020–2022 period. In terms of themes, the studies are dominated by

legal perspectives, particularly those related to verbal agreements and their juridical implications, followed by cultural themes focusing on oral literature and local wisdom, as well as religious themes addressing the ethics of speech within Islamic and Sufi perspectives. Social, educational, and interdisciplinary themes remain relatively limited. Moreover, only a small number of studies explicitly position hadith as the main object of analysis, while most research still discusses the ethics of speech and conduct in a partial manner. These findings reveal a significant research gap, highlighting the need for the development of more holistic hadith-based studies to strengthen ethical and moral formation in contemporary society.

Keywords: Speech Ethics, Behavioral Ethics, Hadith Of The Prophet

Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang publikasi artikel ilmiah dengan tema etika lisan dan perbuatan dalam perspektif hadis. Latar belakang ini menunjukkan perlunya pemahaman yang lebih komprehensif tentang nilai moral Islam yang menekankan pentingnya menjaga ucapan dan memperbaiki tindakan sebagai cerminan keimanan. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis tren, karakteristik, dan kecenderungan publikasi artikel ilmiah yang membahas etika lisan dan perbuatan dalam perspektif hadis di Indonesia. Fokus utama penelitian meliputi pemetaan tahun publikasi, akreditasi jurnal, afiliasi penulis, serta tema-tema kajian yang berkembang. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi literatur (*literature review*). Data diperoleh melalui penelusuran artikel ilmiah menggunakan Google Scholar dan Dimensions dengan kata kunci terkait menjaga lisan dan perbuatan. Sebanyak 20 artikel yang relevan dianalisis secara sistematis, kemudian dipetakan menggunakan analisis bibliometrik berbantuan *VOSviewer* untuk melihat hubungan istilah dan kecenderungan tema penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa publikasi mengalami peningkatan signifikan pada periode 2020–2022. Dari sisi tema, kajian didominasi oleh perspektif hukum, khususnya terkait perjanjian lisan dan implikasi yuridisnya, disusul tema budaya yang membahas sastra lisan dan kearifan lokal, serta tema agama yang menyoroti etika lisan dalam perspektif Islam dan tasawuf. Tema sosial, pendidikan, dan interdisipliner masih relatif terbatas. Selain itu, hanya sedikit artikel yang secara khusus menjadikan hadis sebagai objek kajian utama, sementara sebagian besar penelitian masih membahas etika lisan dan perbuatan secara parsial. Temuan ini menunjukkan adanya kesenjangan penelitian, sehingga diperlukan pengembangan kajian berbasis hadis yang lebih holistik untuk memperkuat pembentukan etika dan akhlak dalam masyarakat kontemporer.

Kata Kunci: etika lisan, etika perbuatan, hadis Nabi

INTRODUCTION

Verbal and behavioral ethics are fundamental aspects of Islamic teachings that are closely related to the formation of a Muslim's faith and morals. (Dewi et al., 2023) From an Islamic perspective, words and actions are not only understood as outward expressions, but also as reflections of an individual's inner qualities and spiritual awareness. The Qur'an and the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad consistently emphasize the importance of guarding one's tongue and improving one's deeds as an

integral part of perfecting one's faith.(Rahmawati, 2021) Therefore, verbal and behavioral ethics cannot be separated from the main objectives of Islamic law, namely to realize benefits and build a just social order.(Nabilah & Hayah, 2023)

The Hadith of the Prophet SAW provides a very strong normative basis for regulating human verbal behavior and actions.(Kuning, 2018) Various hadiths emphasize the virtue of speaking kindly or choosing to remain silent, the prohibition of lying, backbiting, slander, and gossip, as well as the encouragement to display noble character in social interactions.(Larasati et al., 2025) These teachings show that verbal and behavioral ethics are not only individual in nature, but also have broad social implications. Unethical words and actions have the potential to destroy social harmony, cause conflict, and weaken social trust values.(Salcedo & Azizi, 2024)

In the context of contemporary society, the challenge of maintaining ethical speech and behavior is becoming increasingly complex.(Ridwan & Maryati, 2024) The development of information technology and digital media has significantly changed human communication patterns.(Agustina, 2023) Social media, for example, opens up a wide space for verbal expression and symbolic actions, but at the same time it is also prone to giving rise to unethical communication practices, such as hate speech, the spread of hoaxes, and online bullying. This phenomenon reinforces the urgency of studying verbal and behavioral ethics based on Islamic teachings, especially the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad, as a moral reference in dealing with modern social dynamics.

Along with the increasing attention to ethical issues in various disciplines, studies on verbal and behavioral ethics have also developed in the academic sphere in Indonesia. A number of scientific articles have discussed this theme from various perspectives, including Islamic law, Sufism, culture, education, and social studies. From a legal perspective, verbal ethics is often associated with the validity of verbal agreements and their legal implications.(Sakinah, n.d.) Meanwhile, cultural studies highlight the role of oral literature and local wisdom in shaping the communication ethics of society.(Kayla et al., 2024) In religious studies, verbal and behavioral ethics are studied as part of Islamic moral and spiritual guidance.(Dalle & Tobroni, 2025)

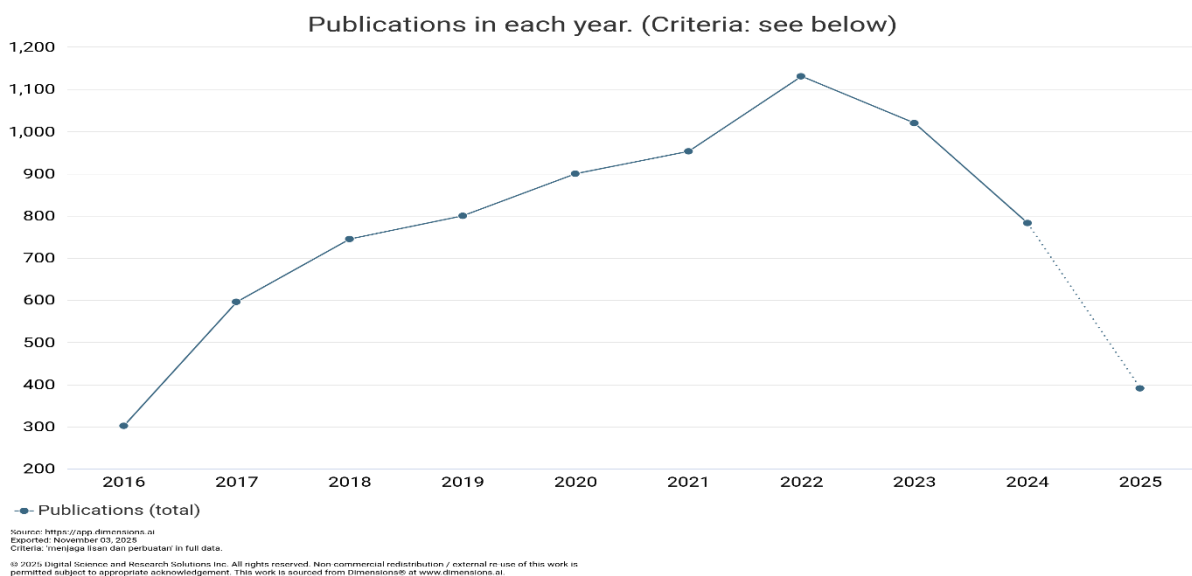
However, the development of this study still shows a number of limitations. Most studies tend to discuss verbal and behavioral ethics partially, with a more dominant emphasis on verbal aspects alone. In addition, many studies use hadith only as normative legitimation, without making it the main object of in-depth analysis. This condition indicates a research gap that needs serious attention, especially in efforts to develop comprehensive, hadith-based ethical studies.

Based on this background, a study is needed that not only discusses the substance of verbal and behavioral ethics, but also maps the development of research that has been conducted by academics in Indonesia. A literature study of scientific publications is important to understand the direction, trends, and characteristics of studies on verbal and behavioral ethics from the perspective of hadith. Through systematic mapping, it is possible to determine the extent to which this theme has been studied, which aspects are most dominant, and which areas of study are still open for further research.

Therefore, this article aims to examine scientific publications in Indonesia that discuss verbal and behavioral ethics in the perspective of hadith through a literature study approach. This study focuses on analyzing publication trends, journal characteristics, author affiliations, and emerging research themes. Thus, this study is expected to provide a comprehensive overview of the position of hadith-based verbal and behavioral ethics studies in Indonesian academic discourse, as well as serve as a starting point for the development of more holistic and contextual follow-up research in order to strengthen the formation of ethics and morals in contemporary society.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Based on the author's search results using the keywords “guarding speech and actions” on Dimensions, 8,323 publications were found, with the following graph:



The graph above shows the trend of scientific publications based on search results in Dimensions using the keywords “guarding speech and actions” from 2016 to 2025. It can be seen that the number of publications has increased significantly from year to year, reaching its peak in 2022 with more than 1,100 publications. In the early

Indonesian ulema council, and jurisprudence, which indicate the religious and Islamic legal dimensions of this topic. Several geographical terms such as Java, Kelantan, and Afghanistan indicate that studies on guarding one's speech and actions also have diverse cultural and regional contexts.

Overall, this graph shows that the topic of “guarding one's speech and actions” is not only discussed in the context of personal ethics, but also extends to the legal, social, medical, and religious fields. This reflects that the value of self-control in speech and behavior has broad relevance in various disciplines and continues to be an important concern in modern academic research.

First, research (Ach. Puniman, 2018) examining the importance of guarding one's speech in the perspective of Islamic law through a descriptive approach. The results of the study confirm that speech is a divine trust that has serious spiritual consequences; controlled speech brings goodness and safety, while uncontrolled speech such as lies, gossip, and slander can cause social harm and spiritual punishment

Second, the study by Winarti and Siti Hardiyanti Amri (2020) examining the role of oral literature as a reflection of local wisdom in maintaining social attitudes, behavior, and ethics. Using a qualitative approach, this study shows that oral literature serves as a medium for passing on moral values and ethics between generations, contributing to social harmony.

Third, Raihan Kenny dkk. (2025) Discussing verbal bullying from a Sufi perspective based on Al-Ghazali's thoughts in *Bidayatul Hidayah*. This literature study confirms that bad words reflect a damaged heart and have negative psychological and spiritual effects, and offers spiritual solutions in the form of verbal control and purification of the soul.

Fourth, Auliya (2022) examining verbal preaching training through kultum activities in Islamic boarding schools. The results of the study indicate that the practice of kultum is effective in improving the communication skills, self-confidence, and religious character of students in conveying Islamic values.

Fifth, Ridho Oktavianto dkk. (2023) examining the legal force of oral agreements from a civil law perspective. This normative study concludes that oral agreements are legally valid and binding if they fulfill the requirements of an agreement, even though their evidentiary force depends on the evidence presented in court.

Based on a literature review of the five studies above, several research gaps can be identified that form an important basis for research on the theme of “Literature Review Studies on Guarding Speech and Actions.” Previous studies have generally discussed the aspect of guarding speech from various perspectives, such as the

perspective of Islamic law (Ach. Puniman, 2018), cultural reflection through oral literature (Winarti, 2020), Sufi views on verbal transgressions (Muhammad Raihan Keny, 2025), strengthening communication skills for preaching in Islamic boarding schools (Indah Auliya, 2022), as well as a legal review of the legal force of verbal agreements (Ridho Oktavianto, 2023). However, all of these studies tend to focus partially on the “verbal” aspect alone, without linking it deeply to behavior or actions in a comprehensive moral, social, and spiritual context

In addition, there has been no systematic study that combines the theoretical and practical dimensions of guarding one's speech and actions as an integral part of Islamic ethics, even though the two are closely related in shaping the morals and character of Muslim individuals. Some studies are still descriptive and thematic in nature, and have not conducted a comprehensive synthesis of the literature to explore patterns, relevance, and gaps between the discourse on guarding one's speech and the implementation of behavior in social life. Therefore, this literature review research is important to bring together these various perspectives, reexamine the results of previous studies, and identify the conceptual relationship between controlling speech and behavior as manifestations of faith and obedience to Allah. Thus, this study is expected to contribute new insights to enrich theoretical and practical understanding of communication ethics and actions in Islam, while also opening up space for further research on the integration of verbal and behavioral dimensions in the formation of individual and societal morality.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method with a literature review approach that focuses on the theme of guarding speech and actions. This study aims to explore, identify, and analyze various previous research results relevant to this topic, particularly those discussing moral values, communication ethics, and social behavior in the context of education and religion. In the literature search process, the researcher used Google Scholar as the main source for searching scientific articles. This search engine was chosen because it has a wide coverage of national and international publications and provides open access to many relevant scientific articles.

The search was conducted using the keywords “guarding speech and actions.” The search focused on open access scientific journal articles, thereby facilitating the process of identifying, reviewing the content, and analyzing the research results found. After obtaining the initial search results, the researcher then filtered the articles that were considered relevant to the research focus.

The selected articles are scientific publications that discuss moral values in maintaining speech and behavior, from the perspectives of character education, religion, and culture. The classification process was carried out based on the year of publication, topic relevance, and the research approach used in the article. This step aims to ensure that the data collected is more focused and in line with the research objectives.

Next, the classified articles were analyzed using descriptive analysis methods, by examining the content and moral messages contained in each study. This analysis included identifying key concepts related to guarding one's speech and actions, the relationship between theory and practice in character building, and the relevance of research findings to the context of modern society. The results of the analysis were then presented in the form of narrative descriptions, tables, and graphs to make it easier for readers to understand the data and findings obtained. This presentation also aimed to provide an overview of research trends on the ethics of speech and behavior in various fields of study.

RESEARCH RESULTS

Search for Publications on Hadith Topics about Guarding One's Speech and Actions

Based on the results of a search on search engines using Google Scholar with the keywords "guarding the tongue and deeds," the following was found: 20 search results consisting of 20 research articles, most of which discuss guarding the tongue and deeds. Using keywords such as "hadith on guarding one's tongue," "hifzh al-lisan," or "hadith on speech and actions," the following was found:

The number of search results indicates that hadiths about guarding one's speech and actions are often studied in depth. The largest number of results are research articles, which focus on empirical and methodological approaches such as takhrij hadith studies (research on sanad and matn), syarah analysis (explanation of hadith), and the correlation between hadith and contemporary social issues (for example, ghibah on social media).

In addition, there are a number of review articles that provide comprehensive reviews of previous studies on the ethical and legal dimensions of these hadiths. This topic is also often included in book chapters and conference abstracts, indicating the widespread discussion of this topic in various scientific forums, including hadith seminars and Islamic studies.

Other types of publications that discuss this topic include editorials and scientific discussions, which may focus on the interpretation or practical application of hadith in everyday life.

The absence of articles in the form of specific encyclopedia entries in the database indicates that the main studies are more in the form of in-depth analyses (research articles and reviews) than basic theoretical summaries (such as encyclopedias). This data reflects that hadiths about guarding one's speech and actions are fundamental and relevant topics in the study of hadith, morals, and Islamic law, which attract the attention of researchers to be studied from various approaches.

NO	Author's Name	Title	Journal Name
1	(Gery Hummamul Hafid, n.d.)	Perintah Menjaga Lisan dalam Perspektif Hadis	Gunung Djati Conference Series (GDCS)
2	(Winarti & Siti Hardiyanti Amri, 2020)	Sastra Lisan sebagai Refleksi Kearifan Lokal dalam Menjaga Sikap, Perilaku, dan Etika	Sabbhata Yatra Jurnal Pariwisata Dan Budaya
3	Raihan Kenny et al., (2025)	Bullying verbal perspektif tasawuf (studi analisis pemikiran Al-Ghazali tentang maksiat lisan dalam bidāyatul hidāyah)	Hikamia Jurnal Pemikiran Tasawuf Dan Peradaban Islam
4	Juliati Br Ginting (2022)	Kekuatan Mengikat Perjanjian Secara Lisan	Jurnal Ilmu Hukum The Juris
5	Auliya, (n.d.)	Pelatihan Dakwah Bil Lisan melalui Kegiatan Kuliah Tujuh Menit pada Santri di Pondok Pesantren An Nadhira Kalibeber	ARKANA Jurnal Komunikasi Dan Media
6	Jannati, (2020)	Pencegahan Penyakit Lisan melalui Layanan Informasi Berbasis Hadits (Studi Kualitatif pada Mahasiswa)	Ghaidan Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling Islam & Kemasyarakatan
7	Ridho Oktavianto et al., (2023)	Tinjauan Yuridis Kekuatan Perjanjian Lisan sebagai Bukti dalam Perbuatan Melawan Hukum	Krisna law Jurnal Mahasiswa Fakultas Hukum Universitas Krisnadwipayana
8	Safriandi,(2022)	Wujud Karakter Masyarakat Aceh Utara dalam Sastra Lisan Aceh di Kabupaten Aceh Utara	EUNOIA Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia

9	(Hasugian, 2017)	Upacara Kematian Saur Matua Batak Toba: Analisis Tradisi Lisan	LINGUA Journal of Language, Literature and Teaching
10	(Selamat Lumbar Gaol, 2014)	Skeabsahan Pinjam Meminjam Uang Secara Lisan dalam Perspektif Hukum Perdata	JURNAL ILMIAH HUKUM DIRGANTARA
11	Abdullah et al., (2021)	Pesan Keluarga Sakinah dalam Teks Puisi Lisan Palebohu (Suatu Penelitian Berdasarkan Kajian Hermeneutika)	Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, dan Budaya
12	Sari et al., (2025)	Pengetahuan Tradisi Lisan Bebalam bagi Generasi Muda Kabupaten Pelalawan	GAUNG Jurnal Ragam Buday Gemilang
13	(Astuti et al., 2024)	Mengelola Risiko Hukum dalam Pengelolaan Tanah: Studi tentang Praktik Perjanjian Lisan dan Tertulis	Dharma Sevanam Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat
14	(Hanifah et al., n.d.)(2024)	Makna yang Terkandung dalam Tradisi Lisan Manolam di Airtiris pada Era Modern	CAHAYA PELITA Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan
15	(Juliati Br Ginting, 2022)	Kekuatan Mengikat Perjanjian Secara Lisan	Jurnal Ilmu Hukum The Juris
16	Hamzah, Saiful Ibnu(Hamzah, n.d.)	Keabsahan Kontrak Lisan dalam Perspektif Hukum Positif dan Hukum Islam	MAQASID Jurnal Studi Hukum Islam
17	(Fajrimustika et al., 2024)	Asas Pemisahan Horizontal pada Hak Sewa Untuk Bangunan di Atas Tanah Hak Milik yang Diperjanjikan Secara Lisan dan Tanpa Batas Waktu (Studi Putusan Nomor 107/Pdt/2021/Pt Bdg)	Indonesian Notary
18	Hati et al., (2022)	Analisis Nilai Pendidikan Karakter dalam Permainan Rakyat sebagai Salah Satu Folklor Sebagian Lisan pada Anak Usia SD di Kelurahan Watas Kecamatan Lubuk linggau Barat 1 Kota Lubuk linggau	Linggau Journal Language Edcation And Literature

19	(Oktaviani et al., n.d.)	Struktur dan Makna Cerita Pulau Belumbak Sastra Lisan Masyarakat Melayu Tayan Hilir Kabupaten Sanggau	Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pembelajaran Khatulistiwa
20	Dinda Arisa Br. Pulungan, (2021)	Akibat Hukum Kuasa Lisan Pembuatan Akta Notaris	Recital Review

Table 1.2 Details of Article Publications

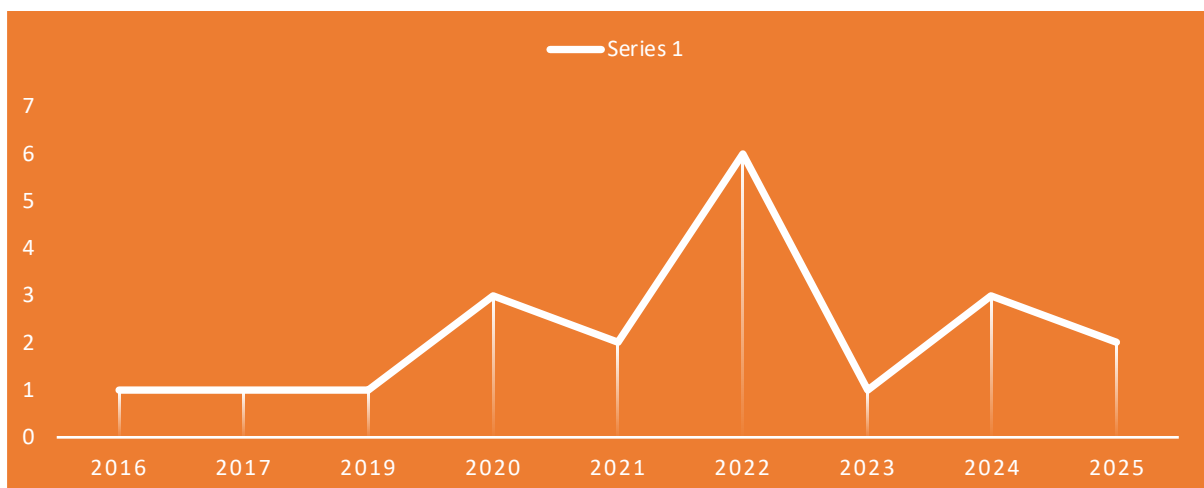
Meanwhile, if classified by the year of publication, articles based on Google Scholar searches using the search platform can be detailed as follows.

NO	RANGE TO YEARS	Number
1	2016	1
2	2017	1
3	2019	1
4	2020	3
5	2021	2
6	2022	6
7	2023	1
8	2024	3
9	2025	2

Table 2. Year of article publication

Based on the data in the table above, it is known that journal publications fluctuated in number from 2016 to 2025. At the beginning of the period, namely from 2016 to 2019, the number of publications was relatively stable with an average of one publication per year. Entering 2020, there was a significant increase with the number of publications reaching three titles. This trend continued in 2021 with two publications, then increased sharply in 2022, which recorded the highest number, namely six publications. Furthermore, in 2023 there was a decline back to one publication, but it increased again in 2024 with three publications, and two publications in 2025. Overall, the data shows positive development and increased productivity in journal publishing, especially during the 2020–2022 period, which was the peak of publishing activity. This illustrates the progress and consistency in scientific work development over time.

Then, when viewed from the results of research that has been published in articles using Google Scholar with the following graph:



Graph 1. Identification of the year of development of article publications on Google Scholar

The image shows a graph of the development of the number of scientific articles discussing the topic of “hadiths on guarding one's speech and actions” in the Google Scholar database from 2016 to 2025. In 2016, there were very few articles discussing guarding one's speech and actions until 2019. In 2020, articles on guarding one's speech and actions increased, so that by 2025.

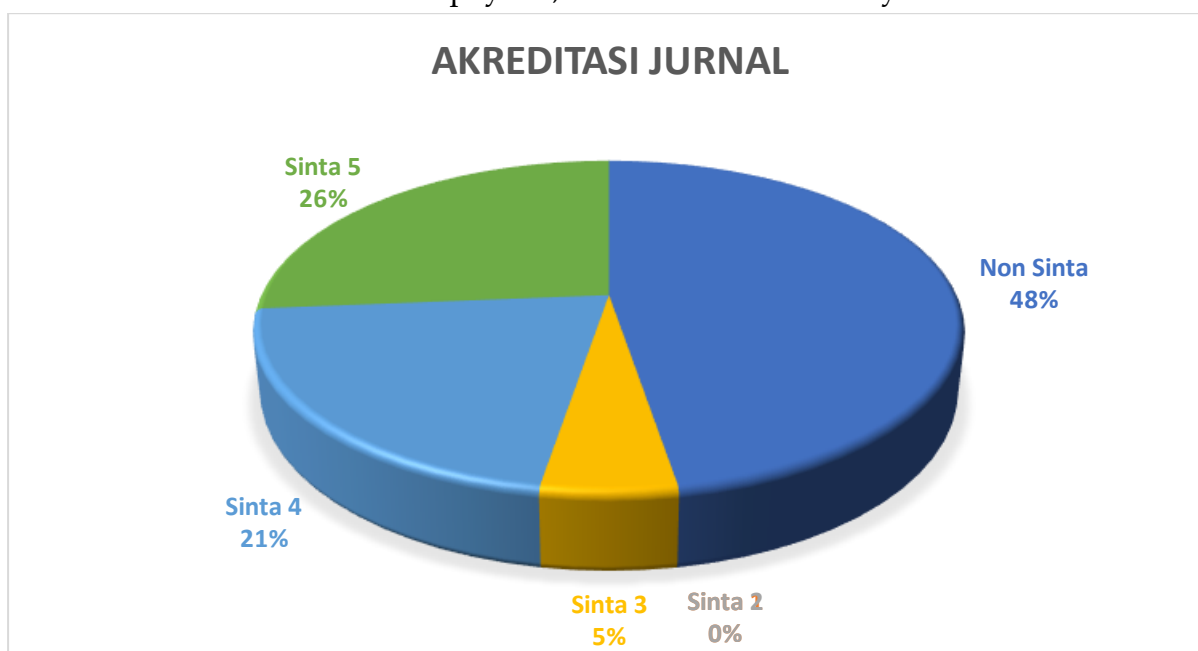
Classification of Scientific Article Publications based on Accreditation and Author Affiliation

NO	JOURNAL NAME	ACCREDITED
1	Gunung Djati Conference Series (GDCS)	No
2	Sabbhata Yatra Jurnal Pariwisata dan Budaya	Sinta(4)
3	Hikamia Jurnal Pemikiran Tasawuf dan Peradaban Islam	Sinta(5)
4	Jurnal Ilmu Hukum The juris	Sinta(5)
5	Arkana Jurnal Komunikasi dan Media	Tidak
6	Ghaidan Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling Islam & Kemasyarakatan	Sinta(4)
7	Krisna law Jurnal Mahasiswa Fakultas Hukum Universitas Krisnadwipayana	No
8	Eunoia Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia	Sinta(5)
9	Lingua Journal of Language, Literature and Teaching	Sinta(3)
10	Jurnal ilmiah hukum dirgantara	Sinta(5)
11	Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra dan Budaya	No
12	Gaung Jurnal Ragam Budaya Gemilang	No

13	Dharma Sevanam Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat	Sinta(5)
14	Cahaya Pelita Jurnal Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan	No
15	Jurnal Ilmu Hukum The juris	Sinta(5)
16	Maqasid Jurnal Studi Hukum Islam	Sinta(4)
17	Indonesia Notary	No
18	Linggau Journal Language Education And Literature	No
19	Jurnal Pendidikan dan pembelajaran khatulistiwa	No
20	Relital Review	Sinta(4)

Table3.Jurnal accreditation

Based on the data listed in the table above, there are 20 scientific journals with varying accreditation statuses. Of these journals, some have been accredited by Sinta, while others have not yet received accreditation. Specifically, there is one journal accredited by Sinta 3, namely Lingua Journal of Language, Literature and Teaching; 4 Sinta 4 accredited journal, that is jurnal Sabbhata Yatra Jurnal Pariwisata dan Budaya, Ghaidan Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling Islam dan Kemasyarakatan, Maqasid Jurnal Studi Hukum Islam, dan Relital Review; 5 jurnal terakreditasi Sinta 5, among other things Hikamia Jurnal Pemikiran Tasawuf dan Peradaban Islam, Jurnal Ilmu Hukum The Juris, Eunoia Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, Jurnal Ilmiah Hukum Dirgantara, and Dharma Sevanama Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat. Meanwhile, there are 10 other journals that have not been accredited by Sinta, such as Jurnal Yustitia, Arkana Jurnal Komunikasi and Media, Krisna Law Jurnal Mahasiswa Fakultas Hukum Universitas Krisnadwipayana, serta Indonesia Notary.



The graph shows the distribution of scientific articles published in Indonesian journals based on SINTA accreditation levels. The analysis results show that most publications are still in the Non-SINTA journal category, at 48%, indicating that almost half of the articles are published in journals that are not yet SINTA-accredited. This may reflect limited access, article quality readiness, or authors' publication strategies that are still oriented towards quantity rather than accreditation quality. Furthermore, SINTA 5 journals ranked second with a percentage of 26%, followed by SINTA 4 with 21%. The dominance of SINTA 4 and 5 shows that most articles have been published in accredited journals, but are still at the lower-middle level in the national accreditation system. Publications in SINTA 3 are relatively small, only 5%, indicating that there are still limited articles that can penetrate journals with higher accreditation. Meanwhile, SINTA 2 shows no contribution at all (0%), indicating that there are no publications in high-reputation journals in that category.

Overall, this graph shows that the quality of scientific articles published in Indonesian journals is still dominated by non-accredited journals and those with low SINTA ratings. Therefore, efforts to improve research quality and publication strategies are needed in order to increase the number of articles published in journals with higher SINTA accreditation.

Meanwhile, based on the author's analysis of the affiliations of the authors of the 20 articles, it can be explained that:

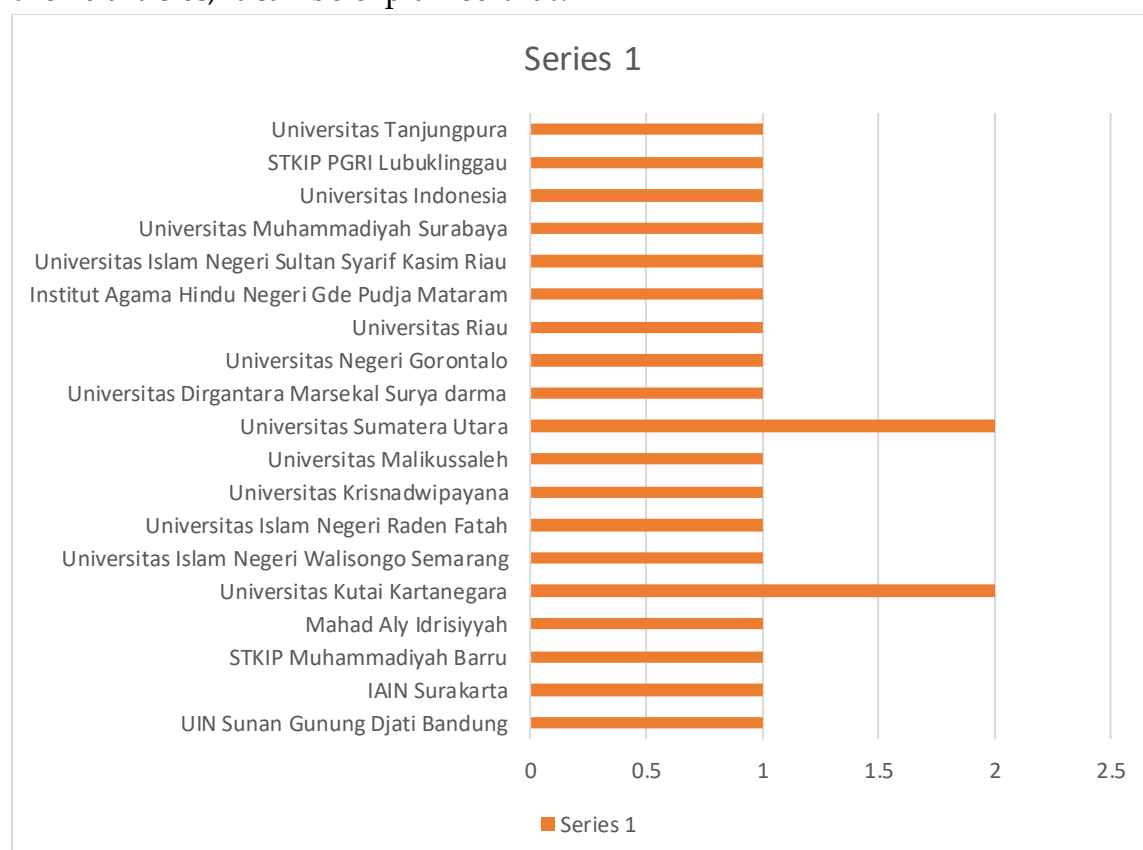


Figure 2. Classification of Article Author Affiliations

Based on the data in the graph above, the authors of the articles come from various higher education institutions in Indonesia. Most of the authors are affiliated with public and private universities spread across various regions, namely Tanjungpura University, University of Indonesia, Riau University, University of North Sumatra, Gorontalo State University, and Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau State Islamic University.

In addition, there are also contributions from several private universities such as Muhammadiyah University Surabaya, Krisnadwipayana University, Malikusaleh University, Kutai Kartanegara University, and UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Several religious institutions such as the Gde Pudja Mataram State Hindu Institute, Raden Fatah State Islamic University, Walisongo State Islamic University Semarang, Mahad Aly Idrisiyyah, and STKIP Muhammadiyah Barru also showed active participation in the publication of these articles.

The affiliates with the highest number of contributions came from the University of North Sumatra and Kutai Kartanegara University. This shows the significant role of these two universities in research and scientific publication activities. Overall, this data illustrates the extensive involvement of higher education institutions in Indonesia in supporting the development of science and academic research.



Figure 1. Map of Article Authors' Distribution

Based on the distribution map of article publications in Indonesia, there is variation in the number of publications across different regions. The region with the

highest number of publications is Java, with a total of 8 publications, indicating high research activity and academic contribution from this region. Meanwhile, Sumatra recorded 6 publications, followed by Kalimantan with 3 publications, and Sulawesi with 2 publications. The region with the fewest publications is recorded in NTB and its surroundings, with 1 publication. Overall, this map illustrates that scientific publication activities in Indonesia have spread to various regions, although the highest concentration is still in the western and central parts of Indonesia. This indicates great potential for the development of research activities in the eastern region so that the distribution of publications becomes more evenly spread throughout the archipelago.

Classification of Scientific Articles based on Research Topics

Based on the author's analysis of 20 articles that were found and classified, the following can be explained:

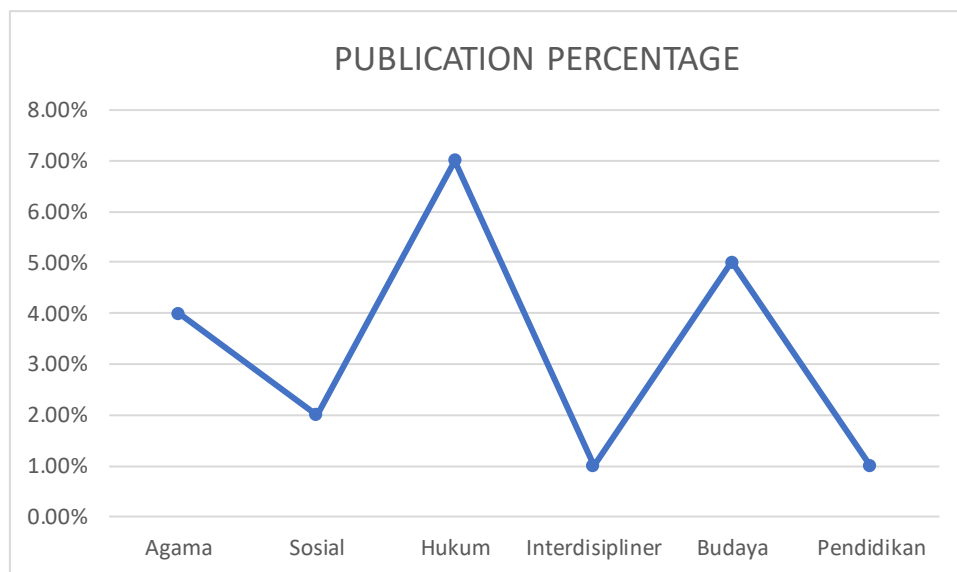


Figure 3. Article Discussion Topics

Based on the publication percentage graph above, it can be seen that the most dominant research theme is law, with the highest percentage reaching around 7%. This shows that legal studies are the main focus in scientific publications, indicating the high level of attention researchers pay to issues of justice, regulation, and the application of legal norms in society. Research in this field also reflects efforts to strengthen a legal system that is fair and based on moral values and social ethics.

Next, cultural themes ranked second with a percentage of around 5%. This theme shows that there is considerable interest in preserving local values, traditions, and national identity amid globalization. Cultural studies are important because they form the basis for strengthening the character and identity of a diverse nation.

Religious themes ranked third with a percentage of around 4%. Although not as significant as law and culture, this theme still shows considerable attention to spiritual aspects and religious values as a moral foundation in various areas of life. Research on religious themes generally examines piety, ethics, and the role of religion in shaping social behavior.

Meanwhile, social themes account for 2%, indicating that studies on social dynamics, social relations, and welfare still need to be improved. Interdisciplinary and educational themes are both in the 1% range, indicating that there is still a low level of integration across disciplines and research on learning processes.

Overall, this graph shows that scientific publications tend to focus on law and culture, with religion also making a significant contribution. However, there are still significant opportunities to develop research in the social sciences, education, and interdisciplinary fields in order to create scientific studies that are more balanced, comprehensive, and have a broader impact on social progress.

Therefore, based on a search and analysis of scientific articles discussing the theme of verbal and behavioral ethics from the perspective of hadith, the author found that in the last ten years (2016–2025), there was only one article that specifically used hadith as its main object of study. This finding shows that research on verbal and behavioral ethics based on hadith is still very limited and has not received adequate attention in scientific publications in Indonesia. The minimal number of publications also indicates a significant research gap, making this study important and relevant to enrich academic discourse and strengthen the contribution of hadith in the discussion of verbal and behavioral ethics.

DISCUSSION

Verbal and behavioral ethics in Islam have a strong foundation in the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, which are recorded in various authentic hadiths. In the basic concept of Islamic morals, words (qaul) and deeds ('amal) are not merely outward activities, but representations of the inner truth that shapes a person's character. (Himmawan et al., 2024) Prophet Muhammad SAW emphasized that human salvation is largely determined by the ability to guard one's speech and the harmony of one's actions. (Assagaf, 2015) In a hadith,

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ يَرَى هَا بَأْسًا، يَهْوِي بِهَا سَبْعِينَ رِيْفًا فِي النَّارِ

‘Īsā Muḥammad bin ‘Īsā bin Saurah bin Mūsā bin aḍ-Ḍaḥḥāk at-Tirmidzī, 1998)

(HR. at-Tirmidzi no. 2314). This hadith indicates that verbal ethics are not merely a matter of communication, but also a parameter of the degree of faith and moral quality of a Muslim.

On the other hand, behavior or actions also received great attention from the Prophet, *عَنْ جَابِرٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ خَيْرُ النَّاسِ أَنْفَعُهُمْ لِلنَّاسِ* (bū al-Qāsim Sulaimān bin Aḥmad bin Ayyūb aṭ-Ṭabarānī, 1995)

This hadith was narrated from Jabir, may Allah be pleased with him, who said: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ said, “The best of people are those who are most beneficial to others,” emphasizing that ethical actions are a manifestation of true faith (HR. ath-Ṭabarani in *al-Mu‘jam al-Awsath*).

The views of scholars further deepen the meaning of verbal and behavioral ethics. Imam al-Ghazali stated that verbal misconduct such as gossip, backbiting, and lying are the gateway to the destruction of good deeds, because bad words damage social relationships, tarnish the heart, and destroy one's honor. Meanwhile, Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyyah emphasizes that every word and deed will be recorded as a deed, and harmony between the two is a sign of sincerity of faith. (Latif, 2016) He said that people who speak kindly usually act kindly too, because both come from a pure heart. Al-Mawardi in *Adab al-Dunya wa al-Din* added that verbal ethics include politeness, speaking at the right time, honesty, and the ability to avoid hurtful words, while behavioral ethics include fairness, trustworthiness, and moral responsibility towards oneself and society.

In the context of contemporary thought, Yusuf al-Qaradawi emphasizes that the ethical values expressed in the Prophet's hadith, such as *qaulan sadīda*, *qaulan karīma*, and *qaulan ma'rūfa*, are the ideal framework for communication in building a dignified modern society. According to him, hadiths about the prohibition of lying, slander, and hurtful words are important guidelines in the digital age when hate speech and false information spread easily. Meanwhile, Syed Muhammad Naquib al-Attas argues that the loss of manners in speech and actions is the root of society's moral problems; therefore, controlling speech and harmonizing actions are fundamental aspects of restoring social integrity. (Novryan et al., 2025)

When directly linked to the theme of this research, “Verbal and Behavioral Ethics in the Perspective of Hadith,” this theory shows that the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad SAW form the main basis for the formation of communication and behavioral ethics in Muslim society. Hadiths not only command believers to restrain their speech and improve their actions, but also connect the two as a holistic ethical unity. From the perspective of hadith, verbal ethics is the first step in maintaining self-respect and social relationships, while behavioral ethics is the tangible implementation of true faith. Thus, the integration of good speech and righteous actions is the key to forming Muslims with noble character and a harmonious society.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the study of verbal and behavioral ethics is a relevant and continuously developing theme in academic discourse, despite showing fluctuating dynamics and not yet being fully uniform. Existing studies generally examine this theme from various scientific perspectives, such as law, culture, Sufism, and contemporary social issues, while studies that specifically place hadith as the main object are still very limited. In terms of publication quality, these articles are still dominated by non-SINTA and lower-middle-level SINTA journals, despite being supported by the involvement of various higher education institutions and religious institutions from various regions in Indonesia. This condition shows that there is a fairly broad institutional base, but at the same time confirms that there is a significant research gap. Therefore, the development of research on oral and behavioral ethics based on hadith is important and strategic to enrich Islamic scientific knowledge and provide more contextual, applicable, and relevant academic contributions in responding to the ethical challenges of contemporary society.

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