## EXPLORING THE ROLE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS IN AN EFL TEACHER IDENTITY: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Master's degree in English Language Education

A Thesis



By:

## NABILA HASRI AINUN

2107241

MASTER'S PROGRAM IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE EDUCATION UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

# Exploring The Role of Religious Beliefs in an EFL Teacher Identity: A Narrative Inquiry

Oleh Nabila Hasri Ainun M.Pd. Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, 2024

Sebuah Tesis yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Magister Pendidikan (M.Pd.) pada Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni

> © Nabila Hasri Ainun 2024 Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia Januari 2024

Hak Cipta dilindungi undang-undang. Tesis ini tidak boleh diperbanyak seluruhya atau sebagian, dengan dicetak ulang, difoto kopi, atau cara lainnya tanpa ijin dari penulis.

#### PAGE OF APPROVAL

#### A Thesis entitled

#### EXPLORING THE ROLE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS IN

#### AN EFL TEACHER IDENTITY: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY

by NABILA HASRI AINUN 2107241

Approved by:

**Main Supervisor** 

Dr. Rd. Safrina, M.A. NIP. 196312291990022001

**Co-Supervisor** 

Isti Siti Saleha Gandana, M.Ed., Ph.D

NIP. 197906042003122007

Acknowledged by:

Head of English Education Study Program School of Postgraduate Studies

Indonesia University of Education Prof. Dr. Emi Emilia, M. Ed.

NIP. 196609161990012001

#### STATEMENT OF AUTHORIZATION

I hereby state that this research paper entitled "*Exploring The Role of Religious Beliefs in an EFL Teacher Identity: A Narrative Inquiry*," submitted for a Master's degree in English Language Education, is entirely the result of my own work. I am fully aware that I have quoted some statements and ideas from various sources. All quotations are already properly acknowledged.

Bandung, 1 Januari 2024

Nabila Hasri Ainun

#### PREFACE

This study presents a report on the role of religious beliefs in an English teacher identity. Specifically, it discusses how the religious beliefs of a particular English teacher shape her understanding of English and her teaching practices. It also explores how the teacher deals with the conflicts arising from her religious beliefs in the classroom.

This study can be of interest to educators and policymakers. For educators, it offers insights into foreign language teaching practices and materials, encouraging the integration of cultural and religious perspectives into their practices. For policymakers, it gives better insights into the implications of religious and cultural diversity in language education, emphasizing the need for inclusive teaching materials and professional development initiatives that can empower teachers to navigate these dynamics.

Finally, I am aware that this study is far from perfect, and therefore, any constructive feedback is highly appreciated. Overall, this study is expected to contribute to the literature on the role of religious beliefs in teacher identity.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, I extend my gratitude to Allah SWT for the continuous blessings and strength bestowed upon me throughout this thesis journey. Without His guidance, I would never be able to survive on this journey. Also, peace and blessing be on the Prophet Muhammad SAW, whose teachings have been my guiding light, instilling in me the resilience to persevere.

While completing the thesis, I was fortunate to receive incredible support, assistance, guidance, and motivation from many individuals. Therefore, I want to extend my deepest gratitude to those who contributed.

Gratitude flows from the depth of my heart as I express my biggest thanks to my supervisors, Dr. Rd. Safrina, M.A., and Isti Siti Saleha Gandana, Ph.D., for their invaluable contributions to my academic journey. I would like to sincerely thank my academic advisor and my main thesis supervisor, Dr. Rd. Safrina, M.A., for her generosity in giving her time, support, constructive feedback, and positive energy. I feel deeply fortunate and sincerely grateful for the privilege of working under her supervision. I also want to sincerely thank Ibu Isti Siti Saleha Gandana, Ph.D., my thesis supervisor, for her invaluable support, consistent encouragement, constructive feedback, and excellent ideas given to me throughout the thesis completion. She is an intelligent, passionate, humble, and sincere figure who has inspired me in many ways.

I want to thank all my lecturers in the English Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, for their guidance and inspiration that have illuminated my academic path while pursuing my Master's degree. I also would like to thank the English Education Study Program staff for their assistance in delivering excellent administration services.

I would like to extend my gratitude to the inspiring 'Ibu Tiara' who was willing to participate in this study. Her narratives as an English teacher have not only enriched my research but also served as a profound wellspring of inspiration, encouraging me to give my best to my students. My special thanks also go to the school's principal for allowing me to do the research. To my dearest friends who have shared this journey, Ezi, Tira, Teh Arin, Kak Yoza, Kak Winda, and Teh Rina, I am deeply grateful for your presence in my life. I will never forget your encouraging words and our sweet memories that have painted this Master's degree quest with vibrant hues of joy. Your support and encouragement have been a cherished gift to me. My appreciation also extends to all my classmates, as this journey would not be the same without our memorable moments. To my kajian sister and my go-to person, Nunik, thank you for making my life in Bandung feel home because of your company.

Next, I would like to give a special acknowledgement to my family. To Ayah, Buya, Bunda, Ibu, Lati, Pak Ajo, Tante, Makcik, and all my beloved uncles and aunts, thank you for making me feel loved. Whenever I miss my late parents, I feel very grateful at the same time that God has sent the love of my parents through my uncles and aunts. I am forever indebted to them. To my grandma, I am so blessed because of your endless prayers. To my cousins, thank you for encouraging me to endure and persevere during my difficult moments. You let me know what it feels like to have sisters and brothers. To my ORF family, I thank you for your unwavering support since our high school time. I truly honour your support and companionship.

Finally, I express my sincere gratitude to my beloved parents, Syamsidar and Washington, for their love, support, and prayers when they were still alive. They are not physically present beside me, but their love and prayers linger eternally in my heart. To my parents, I am forever grateful for the gifts of resilience and determination you have instilled in me. It is to both of you that I dedicate this thesis. As I pen down these words, I eagerly wait for us to reunite again in Jannah. *Insyaa Allah*.

#### ABSTRACT

Teachers' religious beliefs are essential in understanding teachers' actions and decisions in their classroom practice. However, research about teachers' religious beliefs in relation to their identity as teachers, specifically in the Indonesian context, has not been much investigated. This study explores how the religious beliefs of one particular teacher shape her English Language Teaching (ELT) practices. Moreover, the study seeks to understand how she deals with the conflicts arising from her religious beliefs in the classroom. I employed a narrative study design and collected data through interviews, observations, and document analyses. The participant was a senior English teacher at an integrated Islamic school in West Java Province. The findings unveil the Islamic epistemology in every layer of her teaching practices. Moreover, her religious beliefs also influenced her ELT practices that emphasized the teaching of Islamic values. In dealing with the conflicts about the learning materials and the pervasive influence of the Global North, the teacher took an agentive action to raise critical awareness of the students' own values as Muslims so that they have a better sense of their own identities. The study highlights that beyond language instruction, a teacher plays a crucial role in nurturing religious and cultural values in the students. This study implies the advocacy for recognizing the proactive role of English teachers in maintaining students' cultural identity within an Islamic context. The study also offers better insights into how a teacher navigated religious and cultural complexities in language instruction, promoting a more contextually sensitive approach to English language teaching.

*Keywords*: Indonesia, Islamic schools, religious beliefs, teachers' beliefs, teacher identity.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE OF	F APPROVAL i
STATEM	ENT OF AUTHORIZATIONiii
PREFAC	E iv
ACKNOV	VLEDGEMENTSv
ABSTRA	CT vii
TABLE C	DF CONTENTSviii
LIST OF	TABLES xi
CHAPTE	R I INTRODUCTION1
1.1.	Introduction1
1.2.	Research Questions
1.3.	Purpose of the Research
1.4.	Significance of the Research4
1.5.	Clarification of Key Terms5
1.6.	Scope of the Research
1.7.	Organization of the Thesis
СНАРТЕ	R II LITERATURE REVIEW7
2.1.	Teacher's Beliefs7
2.2.	Religious Beliefs in Identity Construction
2.3.	Connecting Religious Beliefs to Teacher Identity11
2.4.	Teachers' Religious Beliefs in Shaping Classroom Practices13
2.5.	Language Ideology in English Language Teaching15
2.6.	Conflicts in English Language Teaching
2.7.	Integrated Islamic Schools in Indonesia
2.8.	Concluding Remarks
СНАРТЕ	R III RESEARCH METHOD 23
3.1.	Research Design
3.2.	Research Site and Participants

	3.3.	Data Collecting	Technique25
		3.3.1. Interview	vs
		3.3.2. Observa	tion27
		3.3.3. Docume	ntation (Lesson Plans)27
	3.4.	Data Collection	Procedure
	3.5.	Data Analysis	
	3.6.	Concluding Rer	narks
СНА	PTE	IV FINDINGS	S AND DISCUSSION
	4.1.	How It All Bega	an
		4.1.1. An Awa	kening Religious Journey32
		4.1.2. The Pass	sion of Learning English: "English has been part of my
		life"	
		4.1.3. Harmon	izing Passion and Religion: "I choose to teach English
		at this Is	lamic school."
	4.2.	Islam in ELT Pi	actices: Becoming a Muslim English Teacher44
		4.2.1. Islam an	d English: "They Complement Each Other."
		4.2.2. Immersi	ng Islamic Values in English Teaching: "Students need
		to own t	he skills and values."
		4.2.3. Islamic	Cultures in English Teaching: "Assalamualaikum,
		what's u	p?"
		4.2.4. Islam an	d The Spirit of Professional Development: "Becoming
		the best	teacher I can be."
		4.2.5. Nurturin	g Work Ethics: "I believe that God is watching." 57
		4.2.6. Maintair	ning emotional well-being: "When I remember God, I
		feel relie	ved"
		4.2.7. Building	Bonds: "To my students, I am more than just a
		teacher.'	·61
	4.3.	Ripples in the R	iver: Dealing with Conflicts

<u>4.3.1</u>	<u>.</u> Some	thing About Shakira: Lack of Islamic Representatio	n in English	
	Learning Materials			
	4.3.2.	Students' Preference in Romantic English Song	s: "I like it	
		because many people listen to it."	76	
4.4.	Discus	ssion: Connecting the dots		
	4.4.1.	Religious Beliefs in Shaping Teacher's Classroom	m Practices:	
		Embracing Islamic Epistemology in ELT Practices		
	4.4.2.	Navigating Conflicts in EFL Classroom: "Immun	ization, Not	
		Sterilization"	93	
CHAPTE	R V		102	
CONCLU	SION.		102	
5.1.	Conclu	ision		
5.2.	Implic	ations of the Study		
5.3.	Limita	tions of the Study		
5.4.	Recon	nmendations of the Study	105	
REFERE	NCES .		107	
APPEND	ICES		120	

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 3. 1 Teacher's Information	23
Table 3. 2 Research Timeline	27

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3. 1 Data Analytical Framework	35
Figure 4. 1 The connection between teacher's professional identity and	
its components	100

## LIST OF PICTURES

Image 4. 1 Opening Chapter of The Textbook	61
Image 4. 2 Dialogue Model for Speaking Activities	62
Image 4. 3 International Figure in The Book	63
Image 4. 4 Islamic Figure Introduced In The Book	63
Image 4. 5 Text Model for Reading and Writing Activities	64
Image 4. 6. Students' Worksheet	69

#### REFERENCES

- Adu, P. (2019). A step-by-step guide to qualitative data coding. London: Routledge.
- Alaydroes, F. (2006). Sekolah Islam Terpadu konsep dan aplikasinya. Bandung: Syaamil Cipta Media.
- Al-Harbi, M. (September 13, 2002). *Why make English a compulsory subject? Arab News.* Retrieved November 28, 2003, from http://www.arabnews.com/.
- Ali, N.L., & Hamid, M.O. (2018). English-medium instruction and teacher agency in higher Education: A case study. In P.C.C. Lian, C. Chua, K. Taylor-Leech & C. Williams (Eds.), *Un(intended) language planning in a globalising world: Multiple levels of players at work* (pp. 234-250). Berlin: De Gruyter Open. doi:10.1515/9783110518269-013.
- Almayez, M. (2022). Investigating the place of religion within the professional identity construction of two Muslim English language teachers in Saudi Arabia. *Cogent Education*, 9(1), 1-15. https://doi.org/10.1080/2331186X.2022.2091632.
- Bahroni, I. (2016). The principle of integrated Islamic education. *At-Ta'dib*, 9(1). https://doi.org/10.21111/at-tadib.v9i1.308.
- Barkhuizen, G. (2016). Narrative approaches to exploring language, identity, and power in language teacher education. *RELC Jounal*, *47*, 25-42.
- Barkhuizein, G., Benson, P., & Chik, A. (2013). Narrative inquiry in language teaching and learning research. Routledge.
- Barrett, S. E. (2015). The impact of religious beliefs on professional ethics: A case study of a new teacher. *Canadian Journal of Education*, 38(3), 1–21.
- Basalama, N. (2010). English teachers in Indonesian senior high schools in Gorontalo:A qualitative study of professional formation, identity and practice. *PhD thesis*,Victoria University.
- Basckin, C., Strnadová, I., & Cumming, T. M. (2021). Teacher beliefs about evidencebased practice: A systematic review. *International Journal of Educational Research*, 106, 101727. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijer.2020.101727.

- Baurain, B. (2012). Beliefs into practice: A religious inquiry into teacher knowledge. Journal of Language, Identity & Education, 11(5), 312-332. Retrieved from, https://doi.org/10.1080/15348458.2012.723576.
- Baurain, B. (2016). *Religious faith and teacher knowledge in English language teaching*. Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Billett, S. (2004). Workplace participatory practices: Conceptualising workplaces as learning environments. *Journal of Workplace Learning*, 16(6), 312–324. https://doi.org/10.1108/13665620410550295
- Beijaard, D., Meijer, P., & Verloop, N. (2004). Reconsidering research on teachers' professional identity. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 20, 107-128.
- Birch, S. H., & Ladd, G. W. (1996). Interpersonal relationships in the school environment and children's early school adjustment: the role of teachers and peers. In J. Juvonen, & K. Wentzel (Eds.), *Social motivation: Understanding children's school adjustment*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
- Borg, S. (2006). The distinctive characteristics of foreign language teachers. *Language Teaching Research*, 10, 3-31.
- Borg, M. (2001). Teacher's Beliefs. *ELT Journal*, 55(2), 186–188. https://doi.org/10.1093/elt/55.2.186
- British Council, (2013). *The English effect. The impact of English, what is worth to the UK* and why it matters to the world. https://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/default/files/english-effect-report-v2.pdf
- Brooks, M. C. (2014). How does a Muslim Teacher Fit? One Teacher's Journey into and Out of the American Public School System. *Journal of Religion and Education*, 41(1), 31-50.
- Brown, S. (2018). A Buddhist in the Classroom Revisited. In M. S. Wong & A. Mahboob (Eds.), Spirituality and English language teaching: Religious explorations of teacher identity, pedagogy and context (pp. 75-84). Multilingual Matters. https://doi.org/10.21832/9781788921541.

- Buttjes, D. (1990). Teaching foreign language and culture: social impact and political significance. Language Teaching Journal, 2, 53-57.
- Byram, M. (1997). *Teaching and assessing intercultural communicative competence*. Clevedon, UK: Multilingual Matters.
- Campbell, E. (1993). Personal morals and organizational ethics: How teachers and principals cope with conflicting values in the context of school cultures. Paper presented at the XXI Annual Conference of The Canadian Society for the Study of Education, Carleton University, Ottawa.
- Canagarajah, S. A. (2018). Foreword: Complexifying our understanding of spirituality.
  In M. S. Wong & A. Mahboob (Eds.), Spirituality and English language teaching:
  Religious explorations of teacher identity, pedagogy and context (pp. xvii–xix). *Multilingual Matters*. https://doi.org/10.21832/9781788921541.
- Choudhury, M. H. (2013). Teaching culture in EFL: Implications, challenges, and strategies. *Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, 13(1), 20-24. https://doi.org/10.9790/08371312024.
- Chowdhury, Q. H. (2017). English and development: The voices of Qawmi madrasa in Bangladesh. In Diversity in applied linguistics: Opportunities, challenges, questions. Leeds: BAAL 2017 conference abstracts (p. 48).
- Chowdhury, Q. H. (2019). English and development: Discourses from two madrasas in rural Bangladesh. King's College London: Ph.D. thesis.
- Çimen, Ş. S. & Kömür, Ş. (2019). Dilemma situations in teaching Practice: What do student teachers reflect?, *Gaziantep University Journal of Social Sciences*, 18 *IDEA Special Issue*, 168-177.
- Clandinin, D. J., & Connelly, F. M. (2000). *Narrative Inquiry: Experience and story in qualitative research*. San Fransisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Collett, J. (2019). Researching the complex nature of identity and learning: positioning, agency, and context in learners' identities. *International Journal of Qualitative Studies in Education*, 1–25. doi:10.1080/09518398.2019.1687955.

- Craft, Christy Moran, Foubert, John D. and Lane, Jessica Jelkin. (2011). Integrating religious and professional identities: Christian faculty at public institutions of higher education, *Religion & Education*, 38: 2, 92 — 110.
- Creswell, J. W. (2012). *Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research* (4th ed.). Boston, MA: Pearson.
- Creswell, J. and Miller, D. (2000). Determining validity in qualitative inquiry. *Theory into Practice*, 39 (3): 124–30.
- Cuban, L. (1992). Curriculum stability and change. In P. W. Jackson (Ed.), *Handbook* of research on curriculum (pp. 216–247). Macmillan.
- Damayanti, M. E., & Listyani, L. (2020). An Analysis of Students' Speaking Anxiety in Academic Speaking Class. *Eltr Journal*, 4 (2), 152-170.
- Darder, A., Baltodano, M., & Torres, R. D. (2003). Critical pedagogy: An introduction. In A. Darder, M. Baltodano & R. D. Torres (Eds.), *The critical pedagogy reader* (pp. 1-21). New York, NY: Routledge Falmer.
- Darling-Hammond, L. (1985). Valuing teachers: The making of a profession. Teachers College Record, 87(2), 205-218.
- Davis, H. A. (2003). Conceptualizing the role and influence of student-teacher relationships on children's social and cognitive development. *Educational Psychologist*, 38(4), 207–234.
- Day, C., Stobart, G., Sammons, P., & Kington, A. (2006). Variations in the work and lives of teachers: relative and relational effectiveness. *Teachers and Teaching: Theory and Practice*, 12(2), 169–192.
- Demirezen, M. (2007). 'Identity problems of non-native teachers of English in teacher education '. *The Internet TESL Journal, 18*(8).
- Dewi, Anita. (2012). Is English A Form of Imperialism? A Study of Academic Community's Perceptions at Yogyakarta Universities in Indonesia, Asian Englishes, 15:1, 4-27, DOI:10.1080/13488678.2012.10801317.

- Dörnyei, Z., Wong, M. S., & Kristjánsson, C. (2013). Conclusion: Faith and SLA: An emerging area of inquiry. In M.S. Wong, C. Kristjansson, & Dörnyei, Z (Eds), *Christian Faith and English Language Teaching and Learning* (pp. 267-272). Routledge.
- Duff, P. A. (2017). Language teacher identities and socialization. In G. Barkhuizen (Ed.), *Reflections on language teacher identity research* (pp. 178-183). Routledge.
- Duff, P. A and Uchida, Y. (1997). 'The negotiation of teachers' sociocultural identities and practices in postsecondary EFL classrooms'. *TESOL Quarterly*, *31*(*3*), pp. 451-86.
- Ehrich, L. C., Kimber, M., Millwater, J., & Cranston, N. (2011). Ethical dilemmas: A model to understand teacher practice. Teachers and Teaching: Theory and Practice, 17(2), 173–185. Fenstermacher, G. D. (1990). Some moral considerations on teaching as a profession. In J. Goodlad, R. Soder, & K. Sirotnik (Eds.), *The moral dimensions of teaching* (pp. 130–154). San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass.

Erikson, E. H. (1968). Insight and responsibility. New York: Norton.

- Fives, H., & Gill, M. G. (2015). International handbook of research on teachers' beliefs (H. Fives & M. G. Gill (eds.); pp. 1–10). Routledge.
- Fransson, G., & Grannäs, J. (2012). Dilemmatic spaces in educational contexts: Towards a conceptual framework for dilemmas in teacher's work. Teachers and Teaching, 19(1), 4–17. Giroux, Henry A. (1981). *Ideology, Culture & the Process* of Schooling. Temple University Press.
- Gee, J. (2000). Identity as an Analytic Lens for Research in Education. *Review of Research in Education*, 25, 99-125. doi:10.2307/1167322.
- Gill, M. G., & Hoffman, B. (2009). Shared Planning Time: A Novel Context for Studying Teachers' Discourse and Beliefs About Learning and Instruction.
- Goldstein, L. S. (1999). The relational zone: the role of caring relationships in the construction of mind. *American Educational Research Journal*, 36(3), 647– 673.

- Gomez, M. L., Allen, A., & Clinton, K. (2004). Cultural models of care in teaching: a case study of one pre-service secondary teacher. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 20, 473–488.
- Graham, E. E., West, R., & Schaller, K. A. (1992). The association between the relational teaching approach and teacher job satisfaction. *Communication Reports*, 5(1), 11–22.
- Haggan, M. (1998). Islam and learning English: The approach-avoidance dimension, I.T.L Review of Applied Linguistics, 121–122, 85 – 120.
- Hartwick, J. (2015). Public school teachers' beliefs in and conceptions of God: What teachers believe, and why it matters. *Religion & Education*, 42(2), 122–146. https://doi.org/10.1080/15507394.2014.944065.
- Häusler, N., Pirner, M. L., Scheunpflug, A., & Kröner, S. (2019). Religious and professional beliefs of school- teachers–A literature review of empirical research. *International Journal of Learning, Teaching and Educational Research*, 18(5), 24–41. https://doi.org/ 10.26803/ijlter.18.5.3
- Hayes, D. (2009). Learning language, learning teaching episodes from the life of a teacher of English in Thailand. *RELC Journal*, 40(1), 83-101.
- Hayes, D. (2010). Language learning, teaching and educational reform in rural Thailand: An English teacher's perspective. *Asia Pacific Journal of Education*, 30(3), 305-3019.
- Hiver, P. (2013). The interplay of possible language teacher selves in professional development choices. *Language Teaching Research*, 17(2), 210-227. https://doi.org/10.1177/136216881347.
- Holland, D., & Lachicotte Jr, W. (2007). Vygotsky, Mead, and the new sociocultural studies of identity. In H. Daniels, M. Cole, & J. V. Wertsch (Eds.), *The Cambridge companion to Vygotsky* (pp. 101–135). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Holliday, A. (2005). *The struggle to teach English as an international language*. Oxford University Press.

- Holliday, A. (2006). Native-speakerism, *ELT Journal* (60) 4, 385 387. https://doi.org/10.1093/elt/ccl030
- Hoy, A. W., Davis, H., & Pape, S. J. (2006). Teacher knowledge and beliefs. In P. A.
  Alexander & P. Winne (Eds.), Handbook of educational psychology (2nd ed., pp. 715–737). Mahwah, NJ: Erlbaum.
- Isenbarger, L., & Zembylas, M. (2006). The emotional labour of caring in teaching. , 22, 120–134.
- Johnston, B. (2003). Values in English language teaching. Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Kachru, B. (1986). The alchemy of English: The spread, functions, and models of nonnative Englishes. Champaign University of Illinois Press.
- Kagan, D. M. (1992). Implications of research on teacher belief. Educational Psychologist, 27 (1): 65–90. doi:10.1207/s15326985ep2701\_6.
- Kalaja, P., & Barcelos, A. M. F. (2013). Beliefs in second language acquisition. In C.A. Chapelle (Ed.), The Encyclopedia of Applied Linguistics. Wiley-Blackwell.
- Kania, D. D., Zarman, W., Romly, T. (2017). Value education in the perspective of Western and Islamic knowledge. *At-Ta'dib*, (12) 2. Ihttp://dx.doi.org/10.21111/attadib.v12i2.1194
- Karimpour, S., Jafari, R., & Nazari, M. (2022). Exploring the Role of Religious Ideology in English Language Teachers' Identity Construction: A Community of Practice Perspective. *The Asia-Pacific Education Researcher*, 1-10. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40299-022-00710-0
- Karmani, S. (2003). Islam, English, and 9-11: An interview with Alastair Pennycook. *TESOL Islamia*, 1-8.
- Karmani, S. (2005a). English, 'terror', and Islam. Applied Linguistics, 26(2), 262-267.
- Karmani, S. (2005b). Islam and English in the post-9/11 era: Introduction. *Journal of Language, Identity, and Education*, 4(2), 85-86.
- Karmani, S. (2005c). Islam, English, and 9/11. *Journal of Language, Identity, and Education*, 4(2), 157-172.

- Khamdan, N. (2008). The integration of teaching of English with the Islamic values at SMP Islam Al-Azhar 15 Cilacap. *Unpublished Thesis*. State University of Malang.
- Kim, J. H. (2016). Understanding narrative inquiry. London: Sage.
- Kramsch, C. (1993). Contex and culture in language teaching. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Lampert, M. (1985). How do teachers manage to teach? Perspectives on Problems in Practice. *Harvard Educational Review* 55: 178–194.
- Kubanyiova, M. (2013). Towards understanding the role of faith in the development of language teachers'identities. In M.S. Wong, C. Kristjansson, & Dörnyei, Z (Eds), *Christian faith and English language teaching and learning: Research on the interrelationship of religion and ELT* (pp.85-92). New York: Routledge.
- Kubota, R. (2011). Questioning linguistic instrumentalism: English, neoliberalism, and language tests in Japan. *Linguistics and Education*, 22(3), 248-260. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.linged.2011.02.002
- Kumaravadivelu, B. (2012). Language teacher education for a global society: A modular model for knowing, analyzing, recognizing, doing, and seeing. Routledge.
- Jia, Yanli. (2019). Cultural identity construction of EFL learners. Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research, 329.
- Lestari, Y.B. (2020). Integration of local texts and cultural practices in localised EFL classrooms: An ethnographic study of a rural Indonesian school. *Doctoral dissertation*, University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia.
- Liu, Y., & Xu, Y. (2011). Inclusion or exclusion? A narrative inquire of a language teacher's identity experience in the New Work Order" of competing pedagogies. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 27(3), 589-597.
- Löfström, E., and K. Poom-Valickis. 2013. Beliefs about teaching: Persistent or malleable? A longitudinal studyof prospective student teachers' beliefs. *Teaching* and Teacher Education, 35: 104–113. doi:10.1016/j.tate.2013.06.004.
- Loo, D., Trakulkasemsuk, W., & Zilli, P. (2017). Examining narratives of conflict and agency: Insights into non-local English teacher identity. *The Journal of Asia TEFL*, (14), 2. Vol. 14, p. 292-306.

Louber, I. (2015). The global spread of English and the teaching of English as a foreign

- language: Perspectives from western Muslim teachers of English as a foreign language in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. *Doctoral thesis*, Exeter University.
- Mack, N. & Woodsong, C., Macqueen, K., Guest, G., and Namey, E. (2005). *Qualitative Research Methods: A Data Collector's Field Guide*, https://guides.library.duke.edu/ld.php?content\_id=11691400.
- McLaren, P. (2003). *Life in schools: An introduction to critical pedagogy in the foundations of education* (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). New York: Allyn and Bacon.
- Merriam, S. (1998). *Qualitative research and case study applications in education*. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Moeller, A. K., & Catalano, T. (2015). Foreign language teaching and learning. International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences, (pp. 327-332) https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-08-097086-8.92082-8.
- Mohd-Asraf, R. (2005). English and Islam: A clash of civilizations? *Journal of Language, Identity, and Education*, 4(2), 103-118.
- Morgan, B. (2004). Teacher identity as pedagogy: Towards a field-internal conceptualisation in bilingual and second language education. *Bilingual Education and Bilingualism*, (7)2, pp. 172-188.
- Muijs, D., & Reynolds, D. (2002). Teachers' beliefs and behaviors: What really matters?. *Journal of Classroom Interaction*, 37(2), 3–15.
- Muller, C., Katz, S. R., & Dance, L. J. (1999). Investing in teaching and learning: dynamics of the teacher–student relationship from each actor's perspective. *Urban Education*, 34(3), 292–337.
- Murphy, K. P., and L. Mason. 2006. "Changing knowledge and beliefs." In *Handbook of educational psychology*, edited by P. A. Alexander and P. H. Winne, 305–324, Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Nashruddin, W. (2015). Teaching English as a foreign language at Madrasah Ibtidaiyyah: Facts and challenges. *Dinamika Ilmu*, 15(1), 67-84.

- Niño–Murcia, M. (2003). "English is like the dollar": Hard currency ideology and the status of English in Peru. World Englishes, 22(2), 121-141. https://doi.org/10.1111/1467-971X.00283
- Noddings, N. (1988). An Ethic of Caring and Its Implications for Instructional Arrangements. *American Journal of Education*
- Norton, B. (2000). *Identity and language learning: Gender, ethnicity and educational change*. Harlow: Pearson Education.
- Obediat, M. M. (1997). Language vs. literature in English departments in the Arab world. *English Teaching Forum*, pp. 30–37.
- Oviedo, L. & Szocik, K. (2020). Religious—And Other Beliefs: How Much Specificity?. SAGE Open (10), 1.
- Ozóg, C. (1989). English for Islamic purposes. A plea for cross-cultural understanding.In V. Bickley (Ed.), *Language teaching and learning within and across cultures*.Hong Kong: Institute of Language in Education.
- Pajares, M. F. (1992). "Teachers' beliefs and educational research: Cleaning up a messy construct. *Review of Educational Research* 62 (3): 307–332. doi:10.3102/00346543062003307.
- Pennycook, A. (1994). *The cultural politics of English as an international language*.Oxford, England: Oxford University Press.
- Pennycook, A. (2001). *Critical applied linguistics: A critical introduction*. Mahwah, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Phillipson, R. (1992). Linguistic imperialism. Oxford University Press.
- Phillipson, R. (2010). *Linguistic imperialism continued*. Routledge.
- Pinnegar, S. & Daynes, J.G. (2007) Locating Narrative Inquiry Historically. In: Clandinin, D.J., Ed., Handbook of Narrative Inquiry: Mapping a Methodology, *Sage Publications*, Thousand Oaks, 3-34. http://dx.doi.org/10.4135/9781452226552.n1
- Poushter, J. & Janell, F. (2019). How people around the world view religion's role in their countries. Pew Research Center's Global AttitudesProject.

https://www.pewresearch.org/global/2019/04/22/how-people-around-the-world-view-religions-role-in-their-countries/ (accessed 22 April 2021).

- Purgason, K. (2009). Classroom guidelines for teachers with convictions. In M. Wong & S. Canagarajah (Eds.), Christian and critical English language educators in dialogue: *Pedagogical and ethical dilemmas* (pp. 185-192). New York: Routledge
- Rahman, T. (2005). The Muslim response to English in South Asia: With special reference to inequality, intolerance, and militancy in Pakistan. Journal of *Language, Identity, and Education*, 4(2), 119-135.
- Rao, P. S. (2019). The role of English as a global language. Research Journal of English (RJOE), 4(1), 65-79.
- Richards, J. C. (2021). Teacher, Learner and Student-Teacher Identity in TESOL. *RELC Journal*, 54(1), 252–266.https://doi.org/10.1177/0033688221991308
- Richardson, V. (1996). The role of attitudes and beliefs in learning to teach. In SikulaJ, T. Buttery, & E. Guyton (Eds.), *Handbook of research on teacher education* (Issue January 1996, pp. 102–119). Simon & Schuster Macmillan.
- Ropi, Ismatu. (2006). Sekolah Islam untuk kaum urban: Pengalaman Jakarta dan Banten. In *Mencetak Muslim modern, peta pendidikan Islam Indonesia*, ed. Jajat Burhanudin ad Dina Afrianty. Jakarta: RajaGrapindo Perkasa, 2006, pp. 241-68.
- Sayer, P., & Gopar, M. L. (2015). Language education in Mexico: Access, equity, and ideology. In W.E. Wright, S. Boun & O. Garcia (Eds), *The handbook of bilingual and multilingual education*, (pp. 578-591). Wiley Blackwell. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118533406.ch37.
- Seidman, I. (2006). *Interviewing as qualitative research: A guide for researchers in education and the social sciences*. New York: Teachers College Press.
- Sharma, B. K. (2018). The Relevance of Hinduism to English Language Teaching and Learning. In M. S. Wong & A. Mahboob (Eds.), *Spirituality and English language teaching: Religious explorations of teacher identity, pedagogy and context* (pp. 85-102). Multilingual Matters. https://doi.org/10.21832/9781788921541.

- Skott, J. (2015). The promises, Problems, and Prospects, of Research on teachers' Beliefs. In H. Fives & M. . Gill (Eds.), *International Handbook of Research on Teacher's Beliefs* (pp. 13-30). Routledge: Educational Psychology Handbook Series.
- Sugiono. (2022). Values education through the English language learning. International Journal of English Education and Linguistics, 4 (1).
- Tahir, G. (2012). Peranan bahasa Arab dalam pengembangan peradaban Islam. Jurnal Al-Hikmah, (13), 1.
- Tambunan, H. (2018). The Dominant Factor of Teacher's Role as A Motivator of Students' Interest and Motivation in Mathematics Achievement. *International Education Studies*, 11(4), 144. doi:10.5539/ies.v11n4p1446.
- Tickle, L. (2000). *Teacher induction: The way ahead*. Buckingham, Philadelphia: Open University Press.
- Theodorou, Angelina. (2015). Americans are in the middle of the pack globally when it comes to importance of religion. Pew Research Center. http://www.pewresearch.org/fact- tank/2015/12/23/americans-are-in-the-middleof-the-pack-globally-when-it-comes-to- importance-of-religion/.
- Thomas, K.W.(1976). Conflict and conflict management. In Fris, J. (1992) (Ed.).
  Principals' encounters with conflict. *Alberta Journal of Educational Research*, 38 (1), pp.65-78.
- Vaccino-Salvadore, S. (2021). "My religion guides me, even as a teacher": Examining religious identities of English language teachers in Kuwait. *Journal of Language, Identity & Education*, 1-16. https://doi.org/10.1080/15348458.2021.1955685.
- Vandrick, S. (2018). Multiple, complex and fluid religious and spiritual influences on English language educators. In M. S. Wong & A. Mahboob (Eds.), Spirituality English language teaching: Religious explorations of teacher identity, pedagogy context (pp. 103–118). Multilingual Matters.

- Widiyanto, Y. (2005). The making of a multicultural English teacher. *English Teaching: Practice and Critique*, 1(4), 106-117.
- Wong, M. S. (2013). Called to teach: The impact of faith on professional identity formation of three Western English teachers in China. In M.S. Wong, C. Kristjansson, & Dörnyei, Z (Eds), *Christian faith and English language teaching and learning* (pp. 35-54). Routledge.
- Woods, D. (1996). *Teacher cognition in language teaching: Beliefs, decision making, and classroom practice*. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press.
- Yazdanmehr, E., Ramezani, Y., & Aghdassi, F. (2020). Teacher leadership and conflict management in EFL classroom in the light of the contingency theory of human resource management: An interdisciplinary study. *Theory & Practice in Language Studies*, 10(8), 916–927. https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.1008.09.
- Zacharias, N. T. (2010). Stories of multilingual English teachers: Negotiating teacher identities in the land of the 'natives'. Saarbrücken: VDM Verlag.
- Zakaria, Rahmi. (2023). The impact of religious beliefs among Acehnese EFL preservice teachers. *Jurnal Dedikasi Pendidikan*, (7), 2.
- Zohar and Marshall. (2004). SQ: *Spiritual intelligence: The ultimate intelligence*. London: Bloomsbury.