Islamic Religious Education for Family and Community

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the relationship between Islamic Religious Education (PAI) and Education, which cannot be separated from family, school, and community life. Education aims to teach humans to possess knowledge and skills accompanied by faith and piety toward Allah SWT, so that they will utilize the knowledge and skills they have for the good of society, the environment, and their nation. This research uses the library research method. Library research aims to understand, analyze, and evaluate concepts and theories relevant to the discussed topic, namely the role of Islamic religious education in families and communities. The study results show that Islamic religious education within the family and community, particularly in shaping social, moral, and spiritual values. Islamic religious education in the family environment plays a crucial role in forming the foundations of children's morals and spirituality from an early age, while religious education in the community functions as a reinforcement of social and moral values that support a harmonious community life based on Islamic principles. All this time, Islamic Religious Education (PAI) seems to be solely focused on educational issues, whereas an educator today faces different challenges. Challenges that are much greater than yesterday, so an Islamic Religious Education (PAI) educator must have a broad perspective. One of the most important challenges is the one affecting the Islamic economic system in this nation. Where practices of usury, embezzlement, fraud, and secularization are still heavily carried out by the Muslims themselves. This is the heavy task of PAI to form an Islamic society that will be able to create a family and community system that is Islamic and dignified in its Islam. Therefore, this writing attempts to offer answers to the skepticism and pessimism toward PAI. One of the discussions is related to the role of PAI in the family and society among Muslims.

1. INTRODUCTION

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is one of the main foundations in the national education system aimed at shaping believers, noble characters, and those capable of comprehensively practicing Islamic teachings. In the context of modern life, the values taught in Islamic Religious Education (PAI) do not only pertain to ritual aspects but also touch on the social, cultural, family, and community realms within the field of Islamic education. (Suryadi, R. A. 2018). Education is an aspect that cannot be separated from human life within the family, school, or community. (Djaelani, M. S. 2013). In line with Hadirah's opinion, education plays a very important role in human life, because without education, humans will not be able to live their lives optimally. Basically, education is an effort made by parents or older generations to

prepare children or younger generations so that they can live independently and carry out various tasks and responsibilities of life well.

In Law Number 20 of 2003 on the National Education System Article 3, it is explained that national education functions to develop the abilities of students and to shape the character and dignified civilization of the nation in order to enlighten the life of the nation. (Irawati, E., & Susetyo, W. 2017). National education aims to develop the potential of students to become individuals who are faithful and devoted to God Almighty, possess noble character, are physically and mentally healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. Education also strives to shape individuals to possess knowledge and skills accompanied by faith and piety toward Allah SWT, so that knowledge and skills (Abrori, M. S., & Nurkholis, M. 2019). It can be wisely utilized for the benefit and welfare of society, the surrounding environment, as well as the nation and state. Islamic Religious Education (IRE) in families and communities is very important for shaping individual character, morals, and piety, with the family as the main foundation for instilling basic values, while the community functions as a supportive environment, social control, and a means of applying religious teachings to create a harmonious and civilized life, encompassing educational, salvific, peacekeeping, and social control functions.

2. METHODS

This research uses the library research method. Library research aims to understand, analyze, and evaluate concepts and theories relevant to the discussed topic, namely Islamic religious education in families and communities. In this research, the data used is sourced from published literature, such as books, scientific journals, articles, and other documents related to the topic. This research does not require the collection of empirical data thru surveys or field observations, but rather focuses on tracing, critical evaluation, and in-depth analysis of existing written sources. (Kusumastuti, A., & Khoiron, A. M. 2019). The data obtained is then processed to gain a clearer understanding of the role of Islamic religious education in shaping social, moral, and spiritual values, both in the context of the family and society in general. The main object of this research is the role of Islamic religious education, which is analyzed using descriptive and exploratory approaches. The descriptive approach is used to describe how religious education is applied in families and communities, while the exploratory approach aims to further explore the benefits and impacts of implementing Islamic religious education in character formation and social values in daily life.

The data collection technique in this research was conducted by reviewing and recording information from references related to the values of Islamic education and its practices. The data collection process was carried out systematically by selecting credible and up-to-date sources. The collected data is then mapped based on topics, such as moral values in Islamic Religious Education (PAI), in Islam, and the integration of education. This technique helps researchers construct a comprehensive picture of the interconnection between family religious education and society from a scientific perspective. (Komarudin, Parman & Muhammad Rifki Hidayat, 2022). Data analysis was conducted using content analysis. This process includes the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. In the data reduction stage, the researcher selects relevant information and eliminates data that does not support the research focus. Next, the data is presented in the form of a narrative description that illustrates the relationship between family Islamic Religious Education and the community. In the final stage, the researchers draw conclusions based on patterns, relationships, and conceptual findings obtained from various literature sources. (Octaviani, Rika & Elma Sutriani, 2019)

The validity of the data in this library research is maintained thru source triangulation, which involves comparing information from various references to ensure the authenticity and consistency of the data. Furthermore, the researcher uses literature that is academically recognized and comes from verified sources such as scientific journals, academic books, and authoritative Islamic references. Thus, the research results have a high level of reliability and can serve as a basis for further studies on the integration of Islamic Religious Education in families and communities. (Afiyanti, 2008)

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Islamic Religious Education

Islamic Religious Education According to Arifin Muzayyin: (Amini, S. A. 2023). The purpose of Religious Education is to prepare students to perform roles that require mastery of specific knowledge about the relevant religious teachings. As time progresses, Religious Education has increasingly become a focus with the understanding that religious education is increasingly needed by every human being, especially those who are still in school. Islamic education has three stages of activities, namely: a. Tilawah; reciting the verses of Allah, b. Tazkiyah; purifying the soul, c. Ta'limul kitab wa sunnah; teaching the Book and the Wisdom. Religious education can transform a jahiliyah society into a good community. (Syahputra, A., & Roza, E. 2023). Islamic education is characterized by the formation of a comprehensive and holistic understanding of Islam, the preservation of what has been learned, the development of acquired knowledge, and adherence to the principles of Sharia. Islamic education produces individuals who possess inner peace, intellectual intelligence, physical strength, and a penchant for charity. This education is comprehensive because it encompasses spiritual intellectual, and practical training in life. (Octaviani, R., & Sutriani, E. 2019). The Islamic values instilled in individuals require a continuous process and are further developed thru empowerment in all aspects of human life. The potential possessed is directed to be realized optimally in various dimensions of life. The education taught by Allah Swt. thru His Messenger is sourced from the Qur'an as the main guide and approach, so that thru the process of tarbiyah, a society aware of divinity is formed and makes Allah the only God. Thus, human life will attain salvation in this world and the hereafter. The knowledge gained from that education provides great enjoyment in the form of knowledge, self-respect, strength, and unity.

3.2 Religious Education in the Family

The family occupies the most important position among social institutions that focus on children's education. Usually, religious values are instilled in the family to shape the child's behavior. Therefore, religious education within the family is essential to understand the boundaries of good and bad in daily life. Religious education is expected to encourage every person to do something with their heart's voice. Considering the importance of family education in building moral and ethical human resources (HR), there is a need for an understanding of proper education. (Suwartini, S. 2017).

3.3 The Role of the Family in Education

Etimologically, the role of the family in a child's growth can be likened to a sturdy suit of armor, functioning to protect the individual. In terminological terms, the family is the first environment that interacts with the baby from the beginning of its life. In those early stages, the baby lives and develops with the family, absorbing the habits, attitudes, and behaviors of the parents and those around them. Psychologists and education experts agree that the family is the

main factor that has a significant influence on the formation and control of a child's morals. The influence of the family continues from childhood, after the child undergoes formal education, until the child becomes independent and builds their own household. The family is the first and foremost educational institution because it is within the family that humans are born, grow, develop, and reach maturity. (Fitri, A. Z. 2016). Education that takes place within the family environment has a significant impact on the formation of character, morals, manners, and the personality of each individual. (Nasution, S. 2019). The family also serves as the child's first school, becoming the center for behavior habituation, a place to acquire knowledge, and the source of the first experiences in life. In addition, the family serves as a means to develop the child's intellectual perfection, where both parents bear the primary responsibility of guiding, directing, and nurturing the child's thinking intelligence. All attitudes, behaviors, and actions of parents are always a model that is observed and imitated by the child.

The main functions of the family include efforts to maintain the purity and nobility of the child's nature, to correct and develop their positive potential and talents, and to create a safe, peaceful, and loving environment. Parenting carried out with gentleness, love, and attention will help children grow with a healthy and balanced personality, enabling them to fulfilll their duties and play an active and beneficial role in community life. In addition, the family also serves as the primary source of information regarding education, (Setiardi, D., & Mubarok, H. 2017). the culture of society, language, as well as prevailing customs and traditions. Social norms need to be instilled so that children can prepare themselves for life in society. Therefore, the family plays an important role, including: (1) developing the child's talents and potential to achieve optimal growth; (2) creating a conducive environment and providing opportunities to develop emotional, behavioral, social, and intellectual intelligence; (3) providing a sense of safety, comfort, and tranquility, and being able to understand the child's movements, signals, and needs; (4) giving appropriate answers to the child's questions according to the time and level of their development; and (5) fostering sensitivity and social awareness in the child as part of psychological elements, such as conscience. That social awareness will continue to develop within the child thru the practice of discipline in the family environment. (Hadian, V. A., Maulida, D. A., & Faiz, A. 2022).

Beside the family, the community also plays an important role in education. (Pakniany, N. S. L., Imron, A., & Degeng, I. N. S. 2020). Society is a collection of individuals with diverse backgrounds and levels of education, ranging from uneducated to highly educated. The quality of a society is greatly influenced by the quality of education of its members; the better the level of education in a society, the better the overall quality of the society. Therefore, society is regarded as the third educational institution after the family and school.

3.4 The Role of Religious Education in Society

Religion has various functions in societal life, including: (1) the educational function, where religious teachings, both normative and legal, play a role in guiding and prohibiting certain behaviors that must be adhered to so that its followers become accustomed to behaving well and correctly according to their respective religious teachings. (2) the function of salvation, because in essence, humans always desire safety, and religion provides a guaranty of safety both in this world and the hereafter. (3) the function of peace, where thru religious guidance, individuals or groups who have made mistakes can attain inner peace and reconcile with themselves, fellow humans, the universe, and God. (4) the function of social control, where religious teachings shape the social sensitivity of the faithful toward various societal issues such as immorality, poverty, injustice, welfare, and humanitarian values, thereby encouraging them not to be apathetic toward falsehoods in the system

of life. (5) the function of fostering solidarity, which, when carried out sincerely and earnestly, will create strong bonds of brotherhood as the foundation for the formation of a civil society. (6) the function of renewal, where religious teachings can transform individual or group lives toward a better life, thus religion acts as an agent of change in values and morals in social, national, and state life. (7) the creative function, which encourages religious followers to work productively and innovatively, not only for personal benefit but also for the welfare of others. (8) the sublimative function, where religious teachings sanctify all human activities, both worship and worldly activities, as long as they are performed with sincere intentions and do not contradict religious norms. Therefore, religious education in community life plays a very important role. (Winata, A. 2023).

4. CONCLUSION

From the various discussions above, it can be concluded that the integration of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) within families and communities plays an important role in shaping behavior and character within family and community systems based on Islamic educational values. The core values of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) such as honesty, trustworthiness, justice, and prohibition against harmful practices directly influence the formation of ethical behavior. Islamic Religious Education (PAI) provides a moral and spiritual foundation that guides individuals in carrying out activities responsibly and in accordance with the principles of muamalah. Islamic Religious Education (PAI) has proven to play a significant role in developing paradigms within families and communities based on spiritual values. Religious education not only leads to the formation of personal morals but also instills values of justice, moderation, balance, and social awareness that encourage the creation of a more humane family system within the surrounding community. These spiritual values serve as a guide for society in facing the challenges of the modern era, so that family and community activities are not only oriented toward material gain but also focus on blessings and welfare.

The relevance of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) to the development of family and community relationships within Islamic law is increasingly evident in the need for human resources who understand the principles of Islamic education. PAI serves as the foundation of sharia literacy for families and communities, preparing them to engage in various halal sectors such as sharia banking in various actions and deeds, halal SMEs, and sharia-based creative industries. The values and understanding gained thru Islamic Religious Education (PAI) help the community become more selective in choosing individuals who adhere to Sharia and in avoiding practices that harm others.

5. REFERENCES

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