



THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN THE FAMILY ON STUDENTS' RELIGIOUS ATTITUDES

Irfandi, Yasir Arafat, Zainul Hakim, Sudiyo, Nanang Lidwan
Universitas Tadulako^{1,2}, Politeknik Negeri Lampung³, Politeknik Negeri Media Kreatif Jakarta⁴, Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika⁵
(Naskah diterima: 1 October 2025, disetujui: 28 October 2025)

Abstract

Islamic religious education is crucial for children because it provides a strong moral and ethical foundation for their lives. Islamic religious education can also help them understand moral values, such as honesty, patience, tolerance, and a sense of responsibility. This can shape a child's character, leading to individuals with noble character and respect for others. The role of the family in educating children is crucial because parents are their children's first teachers, teaching them about Islamic religious education. The effectiveness of Islamic religious education within the family on students' religious attitudes reflects their experience of religion, which concerns a person's inner life, as religious attitudes cannot be separated from their adherence to their own religion. Attitude formation and change are influenced by two factors: (1) Internal factors, namely the ability to select and analyze external influences, including interest and attention. Humans are essentially born with a natural state (innate religious potential), and only environmental factors (parents) influence the development of a child's religious innate nature. (2) External factors, namely factors external to the individual, namely environmental influences received. The external factor is that humans possess basic potential that can be developed as religious beings. This potential is generally referred to as a religious innate nature. The type of research used by the researcher is a survey and is a qualitative study. It explores field data using descriptive analysis methods. This aims to provide a quick and accurate picture of the effectiveness of Islamic religious education in families on students' religious attitudes. The research method used is qualitative. The data collection techniques used in this study include: observation, interviews, and documentation.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Islam, Family.

Abstrak

Pendidikan Agama Islam sangat penting untuk anak karena dapat memberikan landasan moral dan etika yang kuat dalam kehidupan mereka. Pendidikan Agama Islam juga dapat membantu memahami nilai-nilai moral, seperti kejujuran, kesabaran, toleransi, dan rasa tanggung jawab. Ini dapat membentuk karakter anak agar menjadi individu yang berakhlah mulia dan menghormati orang lain. Peran keluarga dalam mendidik anak sangat penting karena orang tua merupakan guru pertama bagi anak yang mengajarkan tentang pendidikan agama Islam. Efektivitas pendidikan agama Islam dalam keluarga terhadap sikap beragama mahasiswa, merupakan perwujudan pengalaman terhadap agama yang menyangkut persoalan batin seseorang, karena sikap beragama pun tidak bisa di pisahkan dari ketaatan seseorang terhadap agamanya sendiri. Pembentukan sikap dan perubahan sikap dipengaruhi oleh dua faktor yaitu (1) Faktor internal, yaitu berupa kemampuan menyeleksi dan menganalisis



pengaruh yang datang dari luar termasuk minat dan perhatian. Pada dasarnya manusia lahir dalam keadaan fitrah (potensi beragama), hanya faktor lingkungan (orang tua) yang mempengaruhi perkembangan fitrah beragama anak; (2) Faktor eksternal, berupa faktor diluar individu yaitu pengaruh lingkungan yang diterima. Faktor eksternal adalah manusia memiliki potensi dasar yang dapat dikembangkan sebagai makhluk yang beragama. Potensi yang dimiliki manusia secara umum disebut fitrah yang beragama. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan oleh peneliti adalah penelitian survey dan merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan mengeksplorasikan data di lapangan dengan metode analisis deskriktif yang bertujuan memberikan gambaran secara cepat tepat tentang Evektivitas pendidikan Agama Islam dalam Keluarga Terhadap Sikap Beragama mahasiswa. Adapun metode penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif. Dan Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan beberapa teknik / metode adalah: Observasi, Interview dan (wawancara) Dokumentasi.

Kata kunci: Evektivitas, Agama Islam, Keluarga.

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious effort carried out by families through guidance, teaching and training activities that take place at home and in the family environment to prepare students to be able to play roles in various living environments appropriately in the future. The family, as the first and main educational institution, should provide moral development, attention, direction and guidance to its children that is adapted to their level of growth and development. In this case, Islamic education places parents as the main and first educators. The family is one of the main elements of building an educational identity, creating a process of social naturalization, forming personality, and teaching children various good habits that will last forever. In other words, the family is the initial seed for the formation of individual maturity and personality structure. The family is an educational institution that has the most significant influence on the formation of children's morals and morals. (Ahmad Tasfir 1996)

II. THEORETICAL STUDIES

A. Islamic religious education in the family influences students' religious attitudes.

Islamic education is an effort to ensure that children and their descendants inherit knowledge (have an Islamic perspective). Every deliberate effort and action to achieve a goal must have a sound and solid foundation.

For Muslims, religion is the primary foundation for education because the universal teachings of Islam contain rules that govern all aspects of human life, both religious (ubudiyyah) (regulating the relationship between humans and God) and muamalah (regulating relationships between humans and others). The goal of Islamic education is to create leaders who consistently enjoin good and forbid evil (Toha, 1996:102). This is stated

in the word of Allah in Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 30, which means: "Remember when your Lord said to the angels, 'Indeed, I intend to appoint a caliph on earth'" (QS. Al-Baqarah: 30).

In life, a human being does not live alone and certainly has a family, even if it is not complete. As we know, the family is the smallest institution in society, where a person grows up and receives education from their parents so they can live in society. A family consists of a husband, wife, children, and other family members who are related by blood or marriage. Islam itself has specific criteria for establishing and carrying out the functions of a family. (Ali, 2008)

The family is the primary foundation that can influence a child's attitudes and behavior. Therefore, it can be concluded that education is not only the responsibility of schools/universities but also occurs and is the responsibility of the family. (Pujo Suwarno, Sayekti, 1994)

B. The Role of Parents in Providing Islamic Religious Education

The family plays a vital role in life, as every human being, or Muslim, naturally begins with a family. Therefore, it can be concluded that the family is the place where the foundation of religious values is taught to a child by parents and other family members. The roles of the family include:

1. Instilling Islamic teachings: The family is the first place where a child learns about Islam. Within the family, the husband and wife will conduct and build a household based on Islamic teachings, thus creating a family that is sakinah, mawaddah, and warahmah.
2. Providing a sense of calm: The family is the closest person to every human being and a place to confide all their feelings and problems. The family is also a place for each member to express their concerns because only the family exists and always provides attention to everyone, even though each person's family circumstances are different. The Quran itself states that a sakinah family is one filled with peace and tranquility. (Q.S. Ar-Rum: 21)
3. Maintaining human dignity and honor: Maintaining the family's good name is every human being's duty because when a person makes a mistake, the consequences are not only borne by themselves but also by their family. Having a family makes a person responsible not only for themselves but also for their family.
4. Protection from the torment of Hellfire: As previously mentioned, the family is the place where Islamic values and religious teachings are first taught. Parents and children also protect each other from sin and remind each other.

As stated in Surah At-Tahrim, verse 6, a Muslim must protect himself and his family from sin and the torment of Hellfire. (Shoib, Moh. 2002)

C. Factors Influencing Students' Religious Attitudes in the Family

Several factors influence the success of Islamic religious education in the family, including:

1. Parental Exemplary Behavior: Parents, especially fathers and mothers, are the first role models for children in practicing religious teachings. This example includes aspects such as prayer. Parents who diligently perform prayer will set a good example for their children. Morals and daily behavior, maintaining good manners, speaking politely, and behaving well according to Islamic teachings are examples directly observed by children. Adherence to Religious Teachings: Demonstrating discipline in carrying out religious commands, such as fasting, reading the Quran, and paying zakat.

2. Family Environment: A harmonious, loving, and mutually supportive family in practicing religious teachings will create a conducive environment for Islamic religious education.

Example: Family Spiritual Life: Families that hold religious activities such as tadarus (recitation of the Koran), religious study groups, or group prayers will create a strong religious atmosphere. Parenting Style: A parenting style that teaches religious values with love is more effective than one that is harsh or coercive.

3. Influence of Media and Technology: Mass media, the internet, and information technology have a significant influence on Islamic religious education. Families that are able to filter and select useful information can broaden their children's religious horizons, such as religious educational content on social media.

4. Parental Motivation and Awareness: Parental awareness of the importance of religious education for children is a major factor in the success of Islamic religious education within the family. Such as Parental Commitment: Parents who are committed to providing the best religious education will strive to allocate time and resources for their children's religious education. Parental concern for their children's spiritual development: Parents who understand that religious education is not only about knowledge, but also about developing spiritual character will be more active in educating their children.

Students' religious attitudes within the family are a manifestation of how they practice Islamic teachings in their daily lives, especially in their relationships with parents, siblings, and other family members. As students, they are in a transitional phase from adolescence to

adulthood, and this influences how they apply religious teachings within the family. The following are some expected religious attitudes of students within the family: Maintaining Obedience to Religious Commandments: Disciplinarily carrying out obligatory acts of worship, such as the five daily prayers, fasting during Ramadan, and paying zakat, even while busy with studies. Increasing voluntary acts of worship such as the Dhuha prayer and Tahajud prayer, reading the Quran, and remembering God, which will set a good example for the family; being devoted to parents; and strive to avoid bad behavior.

Students' religious attitudes within the family should reflect Islamic values that bring peace, happiness, and blessings to the family. Students act as agents of change, not only in academic contexts, but also in building better families based on strong Islamic principles. (H. Akhmad Zulfaidin Akaha, 2001)

III. RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used by the researcher is a survey, a qualitative study that explores field data using descriptive analysis methods. The aim is to provide a quick and accurate picture of the effectiveness of Islamic religious education in families on students' religious attitudes.

Qualitative methods are research procedures that produce qualitative data in the form of individual expressions or accounts of their own experiences or behaviors. Qualitative research is a specific tradition in the social sciences that fundamentally relies on observing people in their own contexts and interacting with them in their own language and terminology.

The researcher used several data collection techniques/methods in this study: observation, interviews, and documentation.

IV. RESEARCH RESULTS

A. Islamic religious education influences students' religious attitudes

In Islamic teachings, children are a trust from God for which they must be held accountable. Within the family, parents are responsible for the growth, development, and personal development of their children towards maturity. In general, the core of this responsibility is providing education for children within the household. (Hery Noer, 1999)

From the results of this study, we examined how Islamic religious education within the family can influence students' religious attitudes. The following is an explanation we

obtained from an informant (Mr. Jamido, head of the family and a Tadulako University student):

According to the first informant, "I educate and teach my child about discipline and religious knowledge so that he or she can grow up to be a child with good character and commendable morals. For example, I teach my child to pray on time, not to play around during worship, to carry out religious commands, and to avoid God's prohibitions, so that my child can develop a good attitude."

Mr. Jamido's statement explains that teaching Islamic religious education can influence students' attitudes because parents consistently provide education and teach them good things in line with Islamic law, which in turn influences their children's attitudes.

After conducting an interview with the first informant, the researcher continued with a second informant, Mr. Randi, who explained how Islamic religious education can influence students' religious attitudes.

"To foster good attitudes, I educate my children about Islamic teachings from an early age. I not only teach them directly, but also model positive behavior for them. Children are a reflection of their parents. If their parents have good character, they will automatically follow suit. This includes consistently fulfilling their Muslim obligations, such as praying, reciting the Quran, giving alms, and being kind to others."

From this informant's statement, it is clear that Islamic religious education can influence students' attitudes by teaching children about religious knowledge and by parents modeling positive behavior, which encourages children to follow in their footsteps.

B. The Role of Parents in Providing Islamic Religious Education in the Family

Within the family, parents serve as the primary educators for their children. Ideally, parents are expected to guide, educate, train, and teach their children in matters related to personality development and learning activities. Family education is the fostering effort parents make for their children so they can grow and develop optimally. All children's potential can develop, including physical, intellectual, and spiritual. These three aspects are the goals of family education that every parent must pay attention to. (Ramli, R.A. 2022)

From the results of this research, we examined the role of parents in providing Islamic religious education in the family. The following is an explanation we obtained from an informant (Mr. Jamido, head of the family and a student at Tadulako University).

According to the first informant, "As parents, we certainly have a very important role for our children. We are the companions or first people by our children's side from infancy until adulthood. As parents, we certainly play a role as educators in the family, educating our children according to Islamic teachings and being good examples for our children."

From this statement, it can be simplified that the role of parents in educating children is crucial because parents are their children's first teachers, teaching them about Islamic religious education.

After conducting an interview with the first informant, the researcher continued with a second informant, Mr. Randi, who discussed the role of parents in providing Islamic religious education.

"I have taught Islamic religious education to my children from an early age until now. I also instill discipline in them about time management. For example, praying when the time comes, reciting the Quran, and practicing other Islamic teachings."

Mr. Randi explained that the role of parents is to educate their children about Islamic teachings and instill discipline in them about time management.

C. Factors Influencing Students' Religious Attitudes in the Family

Parents' religious education plays a crucial role in providing religious education to their children. Parents' level of religious knowledge influences how they educate their children in practicing their religion. Parents with a good understanding of religion tend to instill strong religious values in their children, which in turn shape students' religious attitudes. (Ramli, R.A. 2022)

Students' religious attitudes are influenced by the interaction of various factors within the family, both directly through parental role models, communication patterns, and the influence of the family environment, as well as indirectly through changes in social roles and thinking that develop over time.

Based on the research findings on factors influencing students' religious attitudes within the family, we obtained the following explanation from informant Mr. Jamido. According to the informant, "When we raise children according to Islamic teachings, it can certainly influence our children's attitudes to be better and more obedient to religious commands. However, in raising children, we will certainly face challenges, both from external and internal interactions. As we know, in this modern era, children are already using digital

devices like cell phones, and sometimes they lose track of time due to excessive use of their phones."

Mr. Jamido explained that raising children to develop good character certainly faces challenges, especially in this modern era, when children already use technology as their daily companion, namely cell phones.

After conducting an interview with the first informant, the researchers continued with a second informant, Mr. Randi, regarding factors influencing students' religious attitudes within the family.

"Raising children will certainly face several obstacles, especially for children who have reached puberty. There will be external influences, such as school and college friends, which can sometimes cause children to neglect religious commands."

Mr. Randi explained that raising children presents several challenges, including external interactions, such as school friends, which can influence a child's behavior.

Our research, conducted with two informants (parents of Tadulako University students), revealed that Islamic religious education within the family significantly influences a child's behavior. This is because the family environment is the primary environment where children grow and develop. Parents play a crucial role in teaching and educating their children so they can benefit themselves and others. Their role is to introduce them to Islamic teachings, such as prayer, reciting the Quran, giving alms, being kind to others, respecting each other, and other Islamic teachings. Parents are also expected to be good role models for their children, as children's behavior reflects their parents'. The role of parents in education should be paramount. Parents are the ones who best understand their children's good and bad traits, their likes and dislikes. They are the first to know how their children's character and personality are developing, and what they are ashamed of and what they fear.

Parents' role in their children's education must be continuous. From the beginning, children are prepared to live in an Islamic environment so that as adults, they can use it as a guide and avoid being drawn into things prohibited by religion.

Parents need to recognize the importance of religious education for every family member, especially for children. Religious education instilled in children as early as possible has a significant positive impact on the growth and development of their character and personality. Therefore, parents are obligated to provide guidance and concrete examples,

acting as role models for their children on how to practice religious teachings within the family, so that they can be safe and prosperous. (Dardjat, Zakiyah, 1995)

Once a child's personality has formed, it should not be neglected, nurtured, or even destroyed. It must be strengthened, nurtured, and developed. This can be done by enhancing the quality of the child's Islamic aqliyah (mind) and nafsiyah (spiritual) qualities. In this way, the child's Islamic personality will continuously improve. (Mohc Socchib, 2010)

V. CONCLUSION

Research on the influence of Islamic religious education on students' religious attitudes shows that Islamic religious education is crucial for children's development. The first informant explained that teaching Islamic religious education can influence students' attitudes because parents consistently provide education and teach good things in line with Islamic law, which in turn influences children's attitudes.

Islamic religious education within the family has a profound impact on students' religious attitudes. Religious instruction within the family can form the foundation of faith, the practice of religious teachings, and the ability to manage social and emotional stress. Parental role models, emotional support, and the instilling of religious values from an early age contribute to the development of strong character and religious attitudes in students, which in turn influence how they interact with the world around them.

Islamic religious education within the family relies heavily on the role of parents as their children's first educators. Parents serve not only as religious teachers but also as role models in practicing Islamic teachings. With a compassionate approach, consistent teaching of religious values, and creating an Islamic environment, parents can help their children grow into individuals with strong religious attitudes.

Islamic religious education is crucial for children because it provides a strong moral and ethical foundation for their lives. Islamic religious education can also help them understand moral values, such as honesty, patience, tolerance, and a sense of responsibility. This can shape a child's character, leading to individuals with noble character and respect for others. The role of parents in educating children is crucial, as they are their children's first teachers, teaching them about Islamic religious education. Raising children presents several challenges, including external interactions, such as schoolmates, which can influence a child's behavior. Another challenge in raising children in the modern era is promiscuity. However, with patience and consistent effort in educating children, parents can overcome these

obstacles. Examples include limiting gadget use and providing supervision and guidance regarding children's social interactions.

REFERENCES

Ali, Muhammad Daud, Islamic Religious Education, Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada, 2008.

Aly, Hery Noer, Islamic Education, Jakarta: Logos, 1999.

Akaha, Zulfaidin, Akhmad, ed. 2001. Psychology of Muslim Children and Adolescents. East Jakarta: Pustaka al-Kautsar.

Dardjat, Zakiyah. 1995. Islam and Mental Health. Jakarta: CV Haji Masagung.

Gazalba, Sidi. 1978. Philosophy and Islam Regarding Humans and Education. Jakarta: Bulan Bintang.

Moch. Scochib, Parenting Patterns in Developing Self-Discipline in Children. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010.

Sayekti Pujosuwarno. Family Counseling Guidance, Yogyakarta: Menara Mas Offset, 1994.

Ramli, R.A. (2022). The Role of Parental Communication in the Formation of Character in Children with Noble Morals. Journal of Communication Science.

Rahman, Kencana, R., & Nurfaizah, S.P. (2020). Development of Moral and Religious Values in College Students.

Shochib, Moh. Parenting Patterns, 1st Edition; Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta, 2002.

Bella Rossa, Sianipar, et al., "The Influence of Islamic Religious Education on Student Attitudes," Tarbiyah Journal of Educational and Teaching Sciences 2.1 (2023).

Ahmad, Tafsir, Islamic Religious Education in the Family: Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 1996.

Samsul, Yusuf, Psychology of Child and Adolescent Development, Jakarta: Remaja Rosdakarya, 2000