

Family As The Basis Of National Education: An Islamic Perspective

Samsul Huda ^{a.1,*}, Muhammad Syakur ^{b.2}, Joni ^{c.3}, Muh. Baehaqi ^{d.4}, Sumarjoko ^{e.5}, Husna Nashihin ^{f.6}

^{*abcdef} Institut Islam Nahdlatul Ulama Temanggung, Indonesia.

^{*1} samsulhuda@gmail.com, ⁶ aufahusna.lecture2017@gmail.com

^{*}Correspondent Author

Received: 12-2-2024

Revised: 13-4-2024

Accepted: 22-6-2024

KEYWORDS

Family-based education, Islamic perspective on education, character building, moral and religious values, nationalism and national identity

ABSTRACT

The article "*Family as the Basis of National Education: An Islamic Perspective*" emphasizes that the family is the first and foremost educational institution with a strategic role in instilling values of faith, morality, and nationalism from an early age. Amid the challenges of globalization and the moral crisis facing the younger generation, the family functions as a *madrasah ula* (the first school) that shapes children's character through role modeling, affection, communication, and the habituation of noble values. In the Islamic perspective, national education cannot be separated from religious teachings, as both complement each other; values such as justice, brotherhood (*ukhuwah*), tolerance, consultation (*musyawarah*), and social responsibility are not only moral pillars but also foundations for national unity. Through parental example, children learn love for the homeland, social responsibility, respect for diversity, and the spirit to contribute to community life. Family-based education that integrates Islamic and national values provides a strong foundation for creating a generation with noble character, religious commitment, and nationalism, while also caring for the integrity of the nation. In conclusion, the family serves not only as a place of nurturing but also as a center for shaping identity, character, and national spirit that is harmonious, inclusive, and relevant for building a just, prosperous, and civilized society.

Introduction

National education is an effort to help citizens who have a sense of national identity. In the midst of the challenges of globalization and the moral crisis that has hit the younger generation, the role of the family as the first educational institution is becoming increasingly crucial. In an Islamic perspective, the family is not only a place to live, but also the first madrasah for children. This is where the values of faith, morals and social responsibility are instilled from an early age. The Qur'an affirms the importance of the role of the family in education through the word of Allah, which means; "O you who believe, protect yourselves and your families from the fire of Hell...". This verse shows that the responsibility of education in Islam begins with the family, with the aim of forming a generation of believers and morals.

Family education in Islam aims to create *khairul ummah* (the best ummah) of the ummah who not only obey Allah, but also contribute positively to the life of society and the nation. (Herlina, Syarifuddin, and Susiba 2023)

However, the current reality shows that the role of families based on national education is not optimal. Many families have not been able to instill consistent national values, so that children are more easily influenced by foreign cultures that are not in line with Islamic and nationalist values of the Indonesian nation. In fact, if the family is able to carry out its functions well, then national education can be started from an early age through habits, stories and examples given daily.

This study aims to explore how the concept of family education in Islam can be a strong basis for national education. By understanding Islamic values such as; Justice, fraternity and social responsibility, the family can be the best place to form a religious generation.

Literatur Review

The role of the family as the first and primary educational institution has been widely emphasized in Islamic education studies. Rufaedah (2020) highlights that family education is fundamental in shaping children's personalities, since parents are the first educators who introduce religious, moral, and social values through daily interactions. Similarly, Abdurrahman an-Nahlawi views Islamic education as a comprehensive process that aims to achieve human perfection in both individual and social dimensions, based on the Qur'an and Hadith Permadi et al. (2025).

From a sociological perspective, Clara and Wardani (2020) explain that the family, as the smallest social unit, has a central role in influencing children's mindset, behavior, and identity development. This is reinforced by Dini (2023), who emphasizes parental role modeling as a key factor in forming children's morality. A loving family atmosphere and open communication create a conducive environment for instilling values effectively.

Several scholars also connect family education with national values. Adi (2022) asserts that the family is the first space where national identity, love for the homeland, and social responsibility can be cultivated. In line with this, Iqbal et al. (2024) argue that character education in Islam is directly relevant to the development of individuals who are both religious and nationalist. Mighfar (2023) further points out that the Prophet Muhammad SAW exemplified love for his homeland, showing that nationalism is inherent in Islamic teachings.

The integration of Islamic and national values is another key concept discussed in the literature. Zain, Wilis, and Sari (2024) explain that Islamic education provides a foundation for character building that aligns with national principles such as justice, compassion, and fraternity (*ukhuwah*). Fitriani (2025) also highlights the integration of Islamic and Pancasila values in building strong national character among Muslim communities. This integration is not limited to theory but should be applied in daily family practices, as emphasized by Mahrus (2024).

Other studies, such as Batubara (2024), Raharjo et al. (2023), and Ritonga (2021), provide evidence that family communication, storytelling, and habitual practices play significant roles in strengthening both religious and national consciousness. Furthermore, Hasibuan (2023) and Pangeran, Zumaro, & Khusnadin (2025) argue that national values rooted in Islamic teachings support inclusivity, tolerance, and unity in plural societies like Indonesia.

Overall, the literature shows that family education in Islam not only provides religious and moral guidance but also serves as the basis for instilling national consciousness. By integrating Islamic values with national education, families can raise generations who are faithful, virtuous, socially responsible, and committed to building a just and civilized nation.

Method

This study employs a **literature study (library research) method**. The data were collected from various scholarly sources, including books, journal articles, and previous studies related to Islamic education, family education, character building, and national education. The use of literature study is considered appropriate because the research aims to analyze concepts and theories rather than conduct field investigations.

The data collection technique focused on identifying and selecting relevant literature published within the last five years, while also including several classical Islamic educational theories as a foundation. The sources were then categorized into thematic groups: (1) the role of family in Islamic education, (2) the integration of Islamic values and national values, and (3) the family's contribution to character and national identity formation.

The analysis technique applied in this study was **qualitative descriptive analysis**. Each source was examined, compared, and synthesized to provide a comprehensive understanding

of the family's role as the basis of national education in the Islamic perspective. The thematic analysis was used to identify recurring ideas and concepts across the literature, which were then interpreted in line with the objectives of the study.

Thus, this research does not produce new empirical data but rather constructs an academic discussion by integrating existing theories and findings. The methodological approach ensures that the results of this study are grounded in strong theoretical frameworks and contribute to the discourse on the importance of family in shaping both religious and national values.

Results

1. The role of the family in Islamic education

The family is the first environment that a child is introduced to after he or she is born into the world. As the first place for children to grow and develop, the family plays a very important role in shaping a child's character, personality, and educational fundamentals. (Rutgers 2020) This is where children begin to learn about life values, be it religious, social, or cultural values. Therefore, parents as the main educators in the family environment have a great responsibility to instill good educational values from an early age. In the context of Islam, education in the family environment is not only limited to spiritual aspects, but also includes the formation of children's morals, ethics, and social skills. Abdurrahman an-Nahlawi stated that Islamic education is a comprehensive coaching process that aims to lead a person to perfection in life, both in individual and social dimensions, referring to the Qur'an and Hadith as the main guideline.

From a sociological perspective, the family can be viewed as the smallest social unit consisting of husbands, wives, and children. In this structure, parents play the role of the main mentors who form a harmonious family nucleus. (Clara and Wardani 2020) The presence of children in the family makes the home the first space for the educational process that takes place naturally, without a certain time limit. The family is the most profound place in influencing children's mindsets, behaviors, and character development. In addition, from the perspective of Islamic law, the family is formed through a legal marriage contract between a man and a woman who are not mahram. This marriage bond is not only legally binding, but also contains the values of moral and spiritual responsibility to create a family that is *sakinah*, *mawaddah*, and *rahmah*.

In the educational review, the family has a very important position as the first and main educational institution for the child. Parents in this case play the role of the first educators who instill religious and moral values in their children. (Rufaedah 2020) Family education takes place around the clock, starting from the daily interaction between parents and children. This process is very personal, because children directly absorb all the values that exist in their parents' words, actions, and examples. Therefore, the role of parents is not only limited to giving advice, but also shows through concrete actions how the principles of good living according to the teachings of Islam can be applied in daily life.

Parental role models are the main key in children's education. Through the attitudes, speech, and actions of parents, children learn about the moral and religious values that will shape their morals. (Dini 2023) A loving family atmosphere, open and good communication, and consistent cultivation of moral and religious values, have a positive impact on the development of children's personalities. In this way, children not only grow up to be faithful, noble individuals, but also ready to be part of a civilized and responsible society. The family, in this context, serves as the first foundation in forming a generation that not only understands the teachings of Islam, but is also ready to play an active role in the life of the nation and state.

In addition to being the first place for children to know values and norms, the family also plays a role as a means of strengthening children's self-identity. (Kusumawati, Abbas, and Azizah 2024) Children who grow up in families with positive parenting and consistent values tend to have higher self-confidence and a clearer life orientation. In Islam, the

importance of forming one's identity from an early age has been taught through various examples in the life of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, which shows the importance of instilling the values of honesty, responsibility, and courage. This strong identity will later be a provision for children to interact healthily with their environment, and be able to maintain their life principles in the midst of the challenges of the changing times.

Furthermore, the family also plays a strategic role in forming a generation that has social awareness and concern for others. Through simple habits such as sharing with neighbors, respecting elders, and caring for the environment, children learn that Islamic teachings are not only ritual, but also socially impactful. Values such as justice, empathy, and cooperation applied in family life are a reflection of the holistic teachings of Islam. Education that starts from this family will shape children into individuals who not only have noble morals, but also have a high spirit of nationality and social responsibility. Thus, the family is not only a physical refuge, but also a center for the formation of character and national consciousness rooted in Islamic values.(Fahham 2020)

2. Family and National Education

In the Islamic perspective, the family is the first and foremost institution in the educational process, including in the cultivation of national values.(Adi 2022) Before children get to know school or the community environment, the family is the place where they first learn about values, norms, identity, and responsibilities. National education that includes love for the homeland, unity, tolerance, and social responsibility can basically be instilled from an early age through Islamic family life.

Islam places the responsibility of parents in educating their children as a task that is not only limited to religious aspects, but also to the formation of character that reflects national values.(Iqbal et al. 2024) In an Islamic perspective, family education is the first foundation for forming individuals who not only have a closeness to God, but also to society and the state. National values such as justice, compassion, brotherhood (*ukhuwah*), deliberation, and mutual respect are teachings that are in harmony with Islamic principles and at the same time become the main pillars in building a harmonious and civilized national life. Thus, parents play an important role in instilling these values in children as part of their responsibility to form a generation that is not only religious but also nationalist.

A harmonious, affectionate, and open family in communication is an ideal place for the cultivation of these values. In a loving and understanding family atmosphere, children will feel valued and well guided, so that they can more easily absorb the noble values applied by their parents.(Batubara 2024) This creates an atmosphere conducive to the mental growth and character of children, which will later shape them into responsible individuals, noble personalities, and have a strong national spirit. Thus, the family is not only a place of religious education, but also as the main institution in forming a sense of love for the homeland and high social awareness in children.

Research shows that the role of parents in accompanying, advising, and being role models has a significant influence in shaping children's personalities and love for the homeland. The attitude of love for the homeland in Islam is also understood as part of faith, as exemplified in the behavior of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH towards the cities of Makkah and Medina.(Mighfar 2023) This shows that the values of nationalism are actually inherent in Islamic teachings and can be built through the family environment.

Thus, making the family the basis of national education is not only sociologically relevant, but also has a theological foundation in Islam. Parents as the first educators have a great responsibility to instill a spirit of nationality that is in harmony with Islamic values, so that a generation that is religious, loves the homeland, and is responsible as a citizen of the nation.

The cultivation of national values in the family can also be done through daily activities that contain educational meaning.(Ritonga 2021) For example, parents can get children used to respecting differences, helping others regardless of background, and participating in social activities that aim to strengthen the bonds of brotherhood between citizens. In Islam, values such as *Ukhuwah Wathaniyah* (national brotherhood) and *ta'awun*

(help-help) is highly recommended as part of community life. By instilling these habits from an early age, children will grow up to be individuals who are not only religious but also have high social awareness and national responsibility.

In addition, the role of the family in national education can also be strengthened through the introduction of the history of the nation's struggle, state symbols, and national figures with integrity and religion. (Raharjo et al. 2023) In this case, parents can use a story approach, light discussions, or educational media based on Islamic values to instill pride in the nation's identity. In this way, children not only understand the meaning of nationalism conceptually, but also feel it emotionally and spiritually as part of their faith. Education that harmoniously integrates national and Islamic values will give birth to a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent, but also morally and spiritually strong in facing the challenges of the times.

3. Islamic Perspective on Family Education

Family education is an educational process carried out by parents in the family environment as their main responsibility. Relationships between family members greatly affect the psychological development of children to adults. (Rufaedah 2020) A loving and conducive family atmosphere can help children adapt to themselves, their families, and society. The family is the first educational environment that introduces values, norms, religion, morals, and outlook on life to children. Therefore, a targeted and integrated family education program is needed, so that each family member understands his or her role in creating an environment that supports child development. In Islam, affection between parents and children and between husband and wife is the main foundation that maintains family harmony. This affection creates a sense of mutual respect and cooperation that supports the child's mental balance.

In the process of educating children, the gentle approach of parents has a very important role. (Rambe et al. 2024) Islam emphasizes that affection and tenderness are the main keys in educating children, as exemplified by the Prophet PBUH in his interactions with children. A rude, authoritarian, or pressured attitude can actually cause psychological wounds and hinder the growth of children's confidence and social sensitivity. Parents who are able to communicate patiently and openly will find it easier to convey good values, as well as understand the emotional needs and mental development of children as a whole. Therefore, gentleness does not mean spoiling children, but rather guiding them with a humane and empathetic approach.

Effective communication between parents and children is also an important foundation in building emotional closeness and strengthening inner attachment. (Sagita and Saputri 2024) When children feel valued and listened to, they tend to be more open to receiving advice and direction from parents. In addition, the active involvement of parents in understanding the dynamics of a child's life—whether academic, social, or spiritual—will help parents provide targeted guidance. Children who grow up in a supportive and communicative environment will have confidence, problem-solving skills, and good emotional resilience.

No less important, a harmonious home atmosphere free from prolonged conflict has a great influence on the mental stability and character of children. The fulfillment of children's basic needs, such as learning tools, emotional attention, and a sense of security from parental quarrels, greatly determines the quality of their development. When parents are able to carry out their rights and obligations in a balanced manner, and avoid disputes that damage the peace of the family, then the child will feel protected and loved. (Watopa and Kasingku 2025) This sense of security is the foundation for children to grow up to be physically and mentally healthy individuals, have a strong personality, and are ready to face social challenges in the future. In the context of national education, children who grow up in harmonious families tend to internalize the values of tolerance, responsibility, and love for the homeland more easily.

Furthermore, parental involvement in children's learning activities at home is also an important indicator of the success of family education. (Supriani and Arifudin 2023)

Parents who actively monitor their child's learning progress, help with schoolwork, and discuss lessons, indirectly form a positive learning culture at home. In an Islamic perspective, seeking knowledge is an obligation, and the family is the first place to instill the spirit of knowledge. Moral and spiritual support from parents will increase children's motivation to learn, as well as form an attitude of discipline and responsibility towards their tasks. It can also strengthen the emotional connection between children and parents, while creating a comfortable and productive learning environment at home.

In addition, the cultivation of religious and national values in the family's daily life can be done through direct examples from parents. Children learn more from what they see than from what they hear. Therefore, when parents show a religious, honest, disciplined attitude, respect differences, and care for the social environment, children tend to imitate these behaviors. This example is a very effective method of education in Islam, as exemplified by the Prophet PBUH who became the main role model in all aspects of life. Thus, the family serves not only as a place of nurturing, but also as the first "madrasah" that forms the foundation of the child's spiritual, moral, and nationalism as a whole. (Watopa and Kasingku 2025)

4. National Values in an Islamic Perspective

Islam as a comprehensive religion not only regulates human relations with the Creator, but also provides clear instructions on how humans should interact with others and live the life of a nation. (Ulung and Aderus 2025) National values in Islam cannot be separated from religious teachings because the two are closely interrelated. Islam encourages its people to live in peace, maintain harmony, and build a civilized and respectful society. From an Islamic perspective, a nationality built on Islamic values is a nationality that prioritizes the principles of justice, compassion, and social solidarity, all of which are the core teachings of this religion.

One of the principles in Islamic fiqh that supports national values is the rule "Maa laa yatimmu al-wajibu illa bihi fahuwa wajibun", which means something that is a condition for the fulfillment of an obligation, then it is also obligatory to be implemented. (Rufaedah 2020) This rule provides the basis that maintaining national unity, creating peace, and upholding justice in society is not only a national act, but also a religious obligation. In the context of the life of the nation and the state, this principle emphasizes that the stability and integrity of the nation are part of the requirements for upholding the teachings of Islam in its entirety. Therefore, maintaining the unity of the nation and state is a concrete form of practicing Islamic teachings.

Islam places great emphasis on universal values such as justice, kindness, compassion, and deliberation. (Hasibuan 2023) These values are not only spiritual but also social, which are relevant to building the character of responsible citizens. Thus, Islam teaches the connection between religious affairs and social life, there is no separation between the two. These principles can be the basis for creating a society that is not only religiously observant, but also has high social awareness. In the context of nationality, this means that every individual as a citizen has a responsibility to contribute to building a just, prosperous, and civilized society.

Furthermore, Islamic values taught in daily life are very relevant to build a healthy spirit of nationalism. Islam not only teaches about the goodness of worship, but also in interacting with others. Therefore, nationalism built on the foundations of Islamic teachings will strengthen religious identity while strengthening national ties. Islam teaches us to respect diversity and prioritize unity in the midst of differences, which is an important foundation in building the spirit of inclusive, just, and peaceful nationalism. (Pangeran, Zumaro, and Khusnadin 2025) In a pluralistic society like Indonesia, this teaching is very relevant and important.

In a pluralistic society, such as Indonesia, the spirit of nationalism based on Islamic teachings can be a bridge to maintain unity and appreciate diversity as a gift from God. Islam teaches that diversity in ethnicity, religion, and culture is a blessing to be cherished, and not a source of division. With a national spirit that is in harmony with Islamic teachings, people

can coexist with mutual respect, maintain harmony, and build a strong nation.(Hasibuan 2023) This shows that the value of nationality in Islam is not only a matter of political or social identity, but also a matter of moral responsibility to create a just, prosperous, and peaceful society.

5. Integration of Islamic and National Values

In the Islamic perspective, Islamic and national values complement and strengthen each other in shaping individual character and building a harmonious society.(Zain, Wilis, and Sari 2024) The family as the smallest unit in society plays a central role in integrating these two values into children from an early age. In the family, parents are responsible for instilling Islamic values such as justice, compassion, *ukhuwah* (brotherhood), and help-help, which are further directed to build an inclusive spirit of nationality. These values form a strong foundation for children to love their homeland, as well as cultivate a sense of social responsibility that is an integral part of religious teachings.

This process of integration of Islamic and national values does not only rely on theory, but also on real practice in everyday life.(Mahrus 2024) Parents set a direct example through attitudes and actions, such as maintaining unity, respecting differences, and collaborating for the common good. Thus, children are not only taught about religion, but also guided to internalize the spirit of nationalism based on Islamic principles. Through this approach, the family becomes a solid foundation in creating a generation that not only has noble morals, but also cares about the country and is ready to build a better future for the nation.

In the context of the family, the role of parents is very important in ensuring that the Islamic values instilled in children are not only limited to religious aspects, but also include responsibilities towards the state.(Judrah et al. 2024) One of the relevant Islamic values in this regard is the concept of *Ukhuwah* (brotherhood), which teaches the importance of solidarity among fellow human beings regardless of ethnicity, race, or religion. This value of brotherhood is very important in building a sense of nationality that is able to unite various groups in society, as well as strengthening the love for the homeland and commitment to the progress of the nation. Through education in the family, children are not only taught to know God and religious teachings, but also to understand the importance of maintaining social harmony, respecting differences, and contributing to the progress of the country.

Therefore, the family plays a dual role in the process of national education. In addition to being the first place to introduce children to religious teachings, the family is also a strategic vehicle to foster the spirit of nationalism based on universal Islamic values. In the family, parents can set a direct example through actions, such as participating in social activities, respecting diversity, and upholding the principle of justice in daily life.(Mashita and Kholid 2025) With this approach, the family not only forms religious and virtuous individuals, but also a generation that has a sense of responsibility to the state, ready to contribute to maintaining the integrity of the nation and creating a more just and prosperous society.

This process of integrating Islamic values and nationality is not only limited to theoretical education, but also real practice in daily life in the family.(Priyanto 2020) Parents play a role in setting a direct example through acts of compassion, respecting differences, and working together for mutual progress. Thus, children not only understand the importance of nationality and love for the homeland, but also feel that the spirit is part of the religious teachings they are studying. This makes national education in the family more meaningful because it is based on strong moral and spiritual values.

Finally, through this integration of Islamic and national values, the family serves as a solid foundation for instilling a sense of social responsibility and justice in children, which in turn will produce a generation of nations that are not only noble, but also caring for the state and society. Education that combines these two values will create individuals who not only obey religious teachings, but also have the spirit to advance their nation together, maintain unity, and build a just and prosperous country.(Fitriani 2025)

Discussion

The findings of this study emphasize that the family plays a central role as the foundation of national education within an Islamic perspective. As the first and primary educational institution, the family is responsible for instilling values of faith, morality, and social responsibility from an early age. This aligns with the Qur'anic injunction that parents are entrusted with the duty of protecting and guiding their families toward righteousness. Thus, Islamic teachings affirm that the responsibility for education begins within the family before it is transferred to schools or the wider society.

Several studies highlight that parental role models, affectionate communication, and consistent value cultivation form the basis for effective family education. Children who grow up in harmonious families tend to develop stronger identities, higher self-confidence, and clearer moral orientation. This suggests that family education not only affects personal development but also contributes to shaping socially responsible and nationally conscious individuals. The family environment becomes a natural space for learning, where values are absorbed through daily practices such as sharing, respecting elders, and caring for the community.

The integration of Islamic and national values is another crucial theme in the discussion. Justice, compassion, *ukhuwah* (brotherhood), and deliberation are Islamic principles that also serve as pillars of national life. When these values are practiced in the family context, children learn to connect religious obligations with civic responsibilities. This integration shows that Islam does not separate faith from social and national identity; instead, it encourages believers to build a just, harmonious, and civilized society. The Prophet Muhammad's example of love for his homeland further illustrates that nationalism and faith can coexist as complementary values.

In the context of globalization and cultural shifts, the weakening of family roles can lead to a loss of moral orientation and national identity among younger generations. Therefore, revitalizing the role of the family is critical for strengthening both religious and national consciousness. Parents must not only provide religious instruction but also embody values such as tolerance, unity, and social solidarity, ensuring that children inherit a balanced perspective of being faithful Muslims and responsible citizens.

Overall, the discussion confirms that family education is not limited to nurturing religious devotion but extends to fostering national identity and responsibility. By integrating Islamic teachings with national values, the family becomes the primary institution in preparing a generation that is spiritually grounded, morally upright, and committed to contributing to the progress of the nation.

Conclusion

Based on the discussion that has been submitted, the role of the family as the basis of national education is very important. The family is the first environment for children to learn about national values such as love for the homeland, unity, tolerance, and social responsibility. As the smallest unit in society, the family serves as an ideal place to inculcate the foundations of nationality through direct instruction from parents. Parents play the role of the main educators in shaping children's character, providing examples in daily life, and instilling noble values that will form a strong national spirit. Therefore, the family has a great responsibility in forming a generation that is not only religious, but also nationalist and concerned about the progress of the nation.

From an Islamic perspective, national education in the family is seen as part of the moral and spiritual responsibility of parents in educating their children. Islam teaches that nationality based on the principles of justice, compassion, *ukhuwah* (brotherhood), and deliberation is very much in line with religious teachings. Islam not only regulates human relations with the Creator, but also teaches how to interact with fellow human beings and the life of the nation. Therefore, national education in the family, according to the Islamic

perspective, must include the cultivation of those values, which aim not only to form individuals of noble character, but also responsible and nationalist citizens.

Thus, the integration of Islamic values and nationality in family education provides a solid foundation for the formation of children's character. The family is the main place to instill a spirit of nationalism based on Islamic values, which teaches the importance of unity, justice, and respect for differences. Through education based on these two values, children will not only become individuals of faith and noble character, but also have a high sense of social responsibility to maintain the unity of the nation and contribute to the development of a just and prosperous country.

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