

The Role of Islamic Religious Education: The Key to Forming a Generation With Morals and Knowledge

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ABSTRACT

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) has a fundamental role in shaping a moral and knowledgeable generation. This study aims to analyze the role of PAI in shaping the character and intellectual insight of the younger generation by using the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method. The SLR method is a systematic approach used to identify, select, and analyze previous research in order to gain a deeper understanding of a topic. The main stages in this method include literature identification, source selection, data analysis, and interpretation of results. The results showed that PAI is a conscious and planned effort in guiding students to understand, appreciate, and practice Islamic teachings in daily life. The concept of PAI includes aspects of faith, worship, morals, and muamalah based on the Qur'an and Hadith. Learning methods in PAI include lectures, discussions, exemplification, and direct practice in performing worship and Islamic behavior. Moral education in Islam must be instilled early through the role of family, school, and society.

INTRODUCTION

Education has a very important role in shaping the character and knowledge of the younger generation. Among the various aspects of education, Islamic religious education occupies a crucial position because it not only shapes intellectual intelligence, but also builds morals, ethics, and faith of students. Education is the main foundation in shaping the character and knowledge of the younger generation. Through education, individuals not only gain academic knowledge, but are also equipped with the skills and values needed to face life (Hanifah, S., & Bakar, MYA 2024). Education plays a role in producing a generation that is intelligent, competitive, and has social awareness and responsibility towards society. Among the various aspects of education, Islamic religious education has a very important role. Islamic religious education not only focuses on developing intellectual intelligence, but also on forming the morals, ethics, and faith of students. By understanding Islamic teachings, students can have a clear guideline for life, which guides

them in behaving and acting in accordance with the values of goodness (Alinata, R., et al. 2024).

In addition, Islamic religious education helps create individuals who have high spiritual and ethical awareness. Values such as honesty, patience, discipline, and a sense of responsibility towards oneself and the environment can be instilled through religious learning. Thus, Islamic religious education not only produces individuals who are intellectually intelligent, but also have strong characters and are based on Islamic values. In this modern era, moral and social challenges are increasingly complex. Therefore, Islamic religious education is becoming increasingly relevant to fortify the younger generation to adhere to the right principles and make them individuals with noble morals and useful to society (Judrah, M., et al. 2024).

In today's modern era, the younger generation faces various challenges, such as a moral crisis marked by increasing cases of juvenile delinquency, promiscuity, and lack of respect for parents and teachers. In addition, the negative influence of social media makes them more easily exposed to less educational content, while the culture of materialism and individualism increasingly shifts spiritual values in everyday life. In facing these challenges, Islamic religious education is the main solution to forming a generation that is noble, knowledgeable, and has social responsibility (Mendes, CDC (2023).

Morals in Islam are the core of a person's faith, as the Prophet Muhammad SAW said, "Indeed, I was sent to perfect noble morals." (HR. Al-Baihaqi). Through Islamic religious education, the younger generation is taught the concept of monotheism, namely the belief that Allah is the only God who deserves to be worshiped and that everything in this world is under His power. A strong understanding of monotheism provides awareness that every human action is always under the supervision of Allah (Faozi, A. 2024). When someone realizes that Allah always sees and knows every action, both visible and hidden, then he will be motivated to do good and avoid bad. This awareness forms an attitude of discipline, honesty, and responsibility in everyday life. For example, someone who understands monotheism well will try to carry out his mandate honestly, not cheat, and always try to be a better person because he believes that all his deeds will be accounted for before Allah. In addition, Islamic religious education that instills the values of monotheism also helps build the moral and spiritual resilience of the younger generation. In facing various challenges in life, they will not be easily tempted by negative things, because they have the belief that they only depend on Allah. This also fosters a sense of optimism, peace of mind, and an attitude of tawakal in living life (Solihin, M., & Anwar, MR 2024).

Thus, the understanding of monotheism obtained through Islamic religious education not only forms a strong belief, but also becomes a foundation for behaving and acting in accordance with Islamic teachings, thus producing a generation that is responsible, has noble morals, and has high spiritual awareness. This education also instills an honest, disciplined, fair, and trustworthy attitude, which is the basis for community life. In addition, Islamic values also encourage them to have a sense of empathy, compassion, and a spirit of mutual cooperation in building harmonious social relationships. Thus, Islamic religious education plays an important role in shaping the character of individuals who are moral and responsible for their surroundings (Ariza, H., & Tamrin, MI 2021)

By understanding that seeking knowledge is part of worship, the younger generation will be encouraged to develop critical and scientific thinking patterns. Islamic education also teaches a balance between religious knowledge and worldly knowledge, thus creating individuals who are not only devout in worship, but also contribute in the fields of science, technology, and economics (Wahyudi, T. 2021)

Apart from forming morals, Islamic religious education is also a source of knowledge. Islam emphasizes the importance of knowledge, as Allah says in the Qur'an, (QS. Al-Mujadilah: 11).

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانْشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١١﴾

It means: "O you who believe, when it is said to you "Make room in the assemblies," make room, surely Allah will make room for you. When it is said, "Stand up," (you) stand up. Allah will surely elevate those who believe among you and those who have been given knowledge to several degrees. Allah is very careful about what you do (QS. Al-Mujadilah: 11)

Moreover, Islamic religious education is the foundation of life, providing guidance in various aspects, both in personal, social, and professional matters. With strong Islamic education, the younger generation is able to make decisions based on Islamic values, develop leadership character with integrity, and become independent and responsible individuals in family life, education, and work. Therefore, Islamic religious education must continue to be strengthened in the formal and non-formal education systems so that future generations will continue to adhere to Islamic values in facing various challenges of the times (Asror, M., et al. 2023). In the rapidly developing modern era, the younger generation faces various challenges, both in moral and scientific aspects. Islamic religious education has an important role in shaping the character and intellect of individuals so that they are able to live their lives according to Islamic values. However, there are still various questions about the extent to which Islamic religious education contributes to forming a generation with morals and knowledge. Therefore, this study focuses on several problem formulations, namely how is the role of Islamic religious education in shaping the morals of the younger generation, to what extent Islamic religious education contributes to the development of students' knowledge, what challenges are faced in implementing Islamic religious education in the modern era, and what strategies can be applied to increase the effectiveness of Islamic religious education in shaping a generation with morals and knowledge (Mardiya, Z., & Sofa, AR 2025).

This study aims to understand and analyze the role of Islamic religious education in shaping the character and knowledge of the younger generation. Specifically, this study aims to explain how Islamic religious education can shape noble morals in the younger generation, analyze its contribution in improving the insight and knowledge of students, and identify the challenges faced in the implementation of Islamic religious education in the family, school, and community environments. In addition, this study also aims to formulate strategies and solutions to strengthen the role of Islamic religious education in

order to produce a generation that not only has good morals but also broad scientific insight. Thus, the results of this study are expected to provide deeper insight into the importance of Islamic religious education and provide recommendations for educational institutions, parents, and the community in supporting the formation of a generation that excels in morals and knowledge.

METHODOLOGY

Using the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method to review various relevant scientific sources. The SLR method is a systematic approach used to identify, select, and analyze previous research in order to gain a deeper understanding of a topic. In this study, the SLR method was applied through several main stages, namely literature identification, source selection, data analysis, and interpretation of results (Zanuba, HH 2025).

The first stage in the SLR method is literature identification, where various academic sources discussing Islamic religious education are collected from scientific journals, books, conference proceedings, and articles from scientific repositories. After that, source selection is carried out by applying inclusion and exclusion criteria. Inclusion criteria include research that discusses the role of Islamic religious education in shaping morals and knowledge, while exclusion criteria include research that is irrelevant, does not have a strong academic basis, or is not fully accessible. After the relevant sources are selected, the research enters the data analysis and synthesis stage, where the contents of various literatures are reviewed in depth to understand how Islamic religious education contributes to shaping the character and intellectual insight of the younger generation. The final step in the SLR method is interpretation and conclusion, where the results of the analysis are compared and categorized to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the topic being studied. Findings from various previous studies are used as a basis for formulating conclusions regarding the role of Islamic religious education in shaping a generation with morals and knowledge. By using this method, the research is expected to provide a broad and evidence-based picture of the importance of Islamic religious education and become a reference in developing more effective education policies in implementing Islamic values in formal and non-formal education systems.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Concept of Islamic Religious Education

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is a conscious and planned effort to guide, direct, and foster students to understand, appreciate, and practice Islamic teachings in everyday life. This education includes aspects of akidah (faith), worship, morals, and muamalah (social relations) based on the Qur'an and Hadith. Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is a learning process that aims to shape the character and personality of students based on Islamic teachings (Hamim, AH, et al. 2022). This education is carried out systematically and in a planned manner to instill the values of faith, worship, morals, and comprehensive Islamic insight. In Islam, the concept of education includes three main terms, namely tarbiyah which means the gradual nurturing and development of individual potential, ta'lim which means teaching both religious and general knowledge, and tadib which refers to the development of manners and morals so that students have noble character (Anggraini, U. (2024).

Islamic Religious Education has the main objective of forming individuals who believe and fear Allah SWT, have a deep understanding of Islamic teachings, and have noble morals in their personal, family, and community lives. In addition, this education also aims for students to be able to practice Islam in various aspects of life and contribute to the development of a civilization based on Islamic values. The scope of Islamic Religious Education includes several important aspects, including faith, worship, morals, muamalah,

and Islamic history. The faith aims to instill belief in Allah, angels, books, apostles, the Day of Judgment, and destiny. The aspect of worship includes procedures for worship such as prayer, fasting, zakat, and hajj according to Islamic law. In the aspect of morals, students are guided to behave well towards fellow human beings and the environment. Meanwhile, muamalah provides an understanding of social, economic, and legal interactions in Islam, and Islamic history introduces the stories of the prophets, companions, and the development of Islamic civilization (Judrah, M., et al. 2024).

Islamic Religious Education methods are diverse, such as lecture methods that deliver material verbally, discussion methods that encourage interactive dialogue, exemplary methods that provide real examples of behaving according to Islamic teachings, and practical methods that train students in practicing worship and noble morals. With these various methods, it is hoped that students will not only understand Islamic teachings in theory but also be able to apply them in everyday life. Islamic Religious Education has an important role in forming individuals who are not only intellectually intelligent but also have strong spirituality. With good religious education, a person can face various life challenges based on Islamic values (Utari, AS, et al. 2024). Therefore, religious education must continue to be developed in order to create a generation that is faithful, pious, and has noble morals in community life. As explained in the verse of the Quran:

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ وَمَا اخْتَلَفَ الَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ إِلَّا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا
جَاءَهُمُ الْعِلْمُ بَعْيَاءَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِآيَاتِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سَرِيعُ الْحِسَابِ ﴿١٩﴾

Meaning: "Indeed, the religion (that is acceptable) in the sight of Allah is Islam. Those to whom the Book has been given do not differ, except after knowledge has come to them because of envy between them. Whoever disbelieves in the verses of Allah, verily Allah is very quick in (His) reckoning (Ali 'Imran (3:19)).

This verse confirms that Islam is a religion that is approved by Allah and is the right path to achieve happiness in this world and the hereafter. This shows that Islam is not just a belief system, but also a guideline for life that regulates all aspects of human life, both in relation to Allah (habluminallah) and relations with fellow human beings (habluminannas).

Islamic Religious Education has the main objective of forming individuals who are faithful, pious, and have noble character. By understanding Islamic teachings comprehensively, a person can live a life in harmony with Islamic values. This education aims to instill a strong faith in Allah SWT, guide people to have good morals, and understand Islamic knowledge that is a guideline in life. In addition, religious education also plays a role in forming individuals who are responsible, have social concerns, and are able to contribute to community life. Thus, religious education does not only focus on the spiritual aspect, but also on the social aspect that can provide benefits for oneself and the surrounding environment. The scope of Islamic Religious Education includes various important aspects that are the basis for living life as a Muslim (Mayasari, A., & Arifudin, O. 2023). Aqidah is the main aspect that teaches about the pillars of faith and belief in Allah and His teachings. Furthermore, the aspect of worship includes obligations such as prayer, fasting, zakat, and hajj which must be carried out according to Islamic guidance. Islamic education also emphasizes the importance of morals, both in personal, family, and social life, so that individuals can behave in accordance with Islamic values. In addition,

the muamalah aspect teaches about social and economic interactions in Islam, including ethics in working, trading, and doing business. No less important, Islamic history and civilization are also part of religious education, which aims to introduce the journey of Islam from time to time and the role of Muslims in the development of science and culture (Eka Asmawati, ASMAWATI 2021).

With Islamic Religious Education, it is hoped that individuals will be able to live their lives with full awareness of Islamic values, and can contribute to creating a harmonious and prosperous society. This education not only forms individuals who are devout in worship, but also individuals who have broad insight, good social attitudes, and are able to face the challenges of the times while still adhering to Islamic teachings. Therefore, religious education must continue to be developed in order to produce a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent, but also has strong faith and morals in community life (Gani, A., 2024).

The Role of Islamic Religious Education in the Formation of Morals

Morals in Islam are a fundamental aspect that reflects the quality of a person's faith. Etymologically, morals come from the word *khuluq*, which means nature or habit, and in Islam, morals include human relations with Allah SWT, oneself, fellow human beings, and the environment. The Messenger of Allah SAW was sent with the main purpose of perfecting human morals, as he said, "Indeed, I was sent only to perfect noble morals" (HR. Ahmad, Al-Bukhari in Al-Adab Al-Mufrad). Therefore, good morals are real evidence of a person's faith and are an inseparable part of Islamic teachings. The urgency of morals in Islam is very great, because it not only forms individual character, but also creates harmony in social life. A Muslim who has good morals will be respected, trusted, and loved by his environment. Morals are also the key to building a just and harmonious society, where honest, trustworthy, and fair attitudes are the main foundations in social interaction. Rasulullah SAW said, "The believer with the most perfect faith is the one with the best morals" (HR. Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi), which emphasizes that perfection of faith does not only lie in worship, but also in good morals in everyday life (Wahyudi, T. 2020).

In addition, morals are also a determining factor in a person's success in this world and the hereafter. In Islam, success is not only measured by material achievements, but also by how a person maintains and applies moral values in his life. The Prophet Muhammad SAW emphasized, "There is nothing heavier on the scales of a believer on the Day of Judgment than good morals" (HR. At-Tirmidhi), which shows that morals have great weight in assessing deeds in the hereafter. In fact, many people are attracted to Islam because they see the beauty of the morals of Muslims, so that good morals can be the most effective form of preaching. Thus, morals in Islam are not just a complement, but the core of religious teachings that must be applied in every aspect of life. Moral education needs to be instilled from an early age so that a person grows into an individual who has high morals, is responsible, and is able to make a positive contribution to society. With good morals, a Muslim can live his life full of blessings and achieve true happiness in this world and in the hereafter (Umam, C. 2021).

Islam teaches life values that must be applied in various aspects of daily life. One form of implementing Islamic values is maintaining a good relationship with Allah SWT (*habluminallah*), such as carrying out obligatory worship, increasing sunnah worship, and always being grateful and patient in facing various life tests. A Muslim must also have a strong awareness of monotheism, believe that only Allah has the right to be worshiped, and live his life according to His teachings. By strengthening his relationship with Allah, a

Muslim will have peace of mind and guidance in living his life. In addition, Islam teaches the importance of maintaining a relationship with oneself. A Muslim must take care of himself by maintaining cleanliness and health, avoiding anything that harms the body and mind, and continuing to seek knowledge in order to have broad insight. Maintaining morals is also part of the implementation of Islamic values in personal life, such as being honest, trustworthy, humble, and patient in facing various situations. By maintaining a good relationship with oneself, a person will be more prepared to interact with others and provide benefits to the surrounding environment (Achmad, F. 2024).

In social life, Islam emphasizes the importance of good relations with fellow human beings (*habluminannas*). A Muslim must be honest, fair, and trustworthy in every aspect of life, whether in work, business, or daily relationships. Islam also teaches to be devoted to parents, to have good relations with neighbors, and to guard one's tongue so as not to hurt others. In addition, helping others through alms and good deeds is also part of the implementation of recommended Islamic values. By implementing these teachings, a harmonious and blessed social life will be created. Not only relations with Allah and fellow human beings, Islam also teaches the importance of protecting the environment. A Muslim must be responsible for preserving nature by not damaging the environment, saving resources, and participating in nature conservation such as planting trees. Protecting the environment is part of the mandate given by Allah to humans as caliphs on earth. By protecting nature, the balance of life will be maintained and provide benefits for future generations (Muslim, B. 2023).

Thus, the implementation of Islamic values in daily life does not only include ritual worship, but also forms character, social attitudes, and concern for the environment. A Muslim who applies Islamic values comprehensively will be able to live a better, more harmonious, and blessed life. By maintaining a balance between relationships with Allah, oneself, fellow human beings, and the environment, one can achieve true happiness in this world and the hereafter (Mediawati, BTE 2023).

Noble morals are one of the important aspects in a Muslim's life. The formation of good morals does not happen instantly, but through a process of education and habituation carried out from an early age. In this case, family, school, and society have a very important role in shaping the character of individuals to have noble morals and in accordance with Islamic teachings.

- **Role of Family**

The family is the first and foremost environment in the formation of a person's morals. Parents have a great responsibility in educating their children to grow into individuals with good morals. Islam emphasizes the importance of the role of the family in educating children, as stated in the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW: "Every child is born in a state of *fitrah*, then his parents make him Jewish, Christian, or Majusi" (HR. Al-Bukhari and Muslim). Therefore, parents must provide religious education from an early age by instilling the values of honesty, patience, compassion, and responsibility. In addition, the example of parents is very influential in shaping the character of children. If parents show good morals, children will imitate and make it a habit in their lives (Somad, MA 2021).

- **Role of Schools**

Schools as formal educational institutions also have a major role in shaping the morals of students. In addition to providing knowledge, schools must be a conducive place

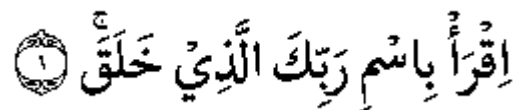
to instill moral and ethical values. Teachers are not only tasked with teaching, but also being role models in attitudes and behavior. Through religious learning, character education, and moral-based extracurricular activities, schools can guide students to understand the importance of behaving well in everyday life. In addition, the implementation of good discipline in schools also teaches students about responsibility, discipline, and social ethics that must be applied in community life (Judrah, M., et al. 2024).

- **Role of Society**

In addition to family and school, the community environment also has a major influence in shaping a person's morals. A society that upholds moral values will have a positive impact on individuals, especially children and adolescents. In social life, a person will interact with various people, so that the norms and culture that apply in society also shape their behavior. Therefore, society must create a good environment, support religious activities, and encourage the habit of mutual cooperation and social concern. In addition, society also plays a role in providing social control to prevent negative behavior, such as juvenile delinquency, promiscuity, and criminal acts (Kasingku, J., & Sanger, AHF (2023).

Islamic Religious Education as a Source of Knowledge

Islam emphasizes the importance of knowledge as part of worship and a means of understanding the greatness of Allah SWT. In the Qur'an, the first command revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW was the command to read, as Allah said: "Read in (mentioning) the name of your Lord who created" (QS. Al-'Alaq: 1).



Meaning: "Read in the name of your Lord who created."

This verse shows that seeking knowledge is an obligation for every Muslim. The Messenger of Allah SAW also said, "Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim" (HR. Ibn Majah), which emphasizes that knowledge is not only limited to worship, but also a necessity in everyday life. In addition to being an obligation, knowledge in Islam functions as a means to understand the greatness of Allah SWT. Many verses in the Qur'an invite humans to reflect on His creations, such as the heavens, the earth, and all their contents. Allah says: "Indeed, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and the alternation of night and day, there are signs for people of understanding" (QS. Ali Imran: 190). Knowledge in various fields such as astronomy, physics, and biology can help humans recognize the order and greatness of Allah's creation, which further strengthens faith in Him (Haris, MA 2024).

Islam has never been in conflict with science, even Islamic civilization in its golden age gave birth to many great scientists such as Al-Khawarizmi in mathematics, Ibn Sina in medicine, and Al-Biruni in astronomy. They proved that science can develop along with religious values. Unlike the views in several other civilizations that see a conflict between religion and science, Islam teaches that the two complement each other and must be used for the benefit of the people. More than just seeking knowledge, Islam also emphasizes the importance of using knowledge for good. A knowledgeable Muslim is not only responsible

for himself, but must also provide benefits to society. Knowledge must be used with full ethics, honesty, and not misused for interests that harm others. With knowledge, humans can improve the quality of life, contribute to society, and get closer to Allah SWT. Therefore, the relationship between religion and science in Islam is very close, where knowledge is not only a tool to understand the world, but also a means to achieve happiness in this world and the hereafter (Handrianto, B. 2025).

Effective Methods in Islamic Religious Education

Effective methods in Islamic Religious Education are very important to instill the values of faith and morals in everyday life. One of the most influential methods is the exemplary method (*uswah hasanah*), where teachers, parents, and the community become real examples in carrying out Islamic teachings. The Prophet Muhammad himself is the best example for his people, as mentioned in the Qur'an:

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ
الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا ﴿٢١﴾

Meaning: "Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example to follow, for anyone who hopes for (the meeting with) Allah and the Last Day and remembers Allah much." (QS: Al-Ahzab · Verse 21)"

In addition, the lecture and story method (*qisah Islamiyah*) is also effective in conveying Islamic teachings, especially by telling stories of prophets and Islamic figures who can inspire students. In addition to lectures, discussion and question and answer methods provide opportunities for students to think critically and explore religious concepts more interactively. Discussions help them understand Islamic teachings from various perspectives and increase their curiosity about religious knowledge. Not only theory, practical methods and habits are also very important in Islamic education. For example, students are taught directly how to perform ablution, pray, read the Qur'an, and apply noble morals in everyday life. With consistent habits, Islamic values will be firmly embedded in them (Muvid, MB, et al. 2023).

In addition, memorization methods (*talaqqi* and *tahfidz*) are also widely used in learning the Qur'an and hadith. Students are taught to memorize verses of the Qur'an, prayers, and important hadiths with a deep understanding so that they are not just remembered, but also able to practice them. In the digital era, the use of technology in Islamic education is an increasingly developing method. Media such as learning videos, interactive Qur'an applications, and online classes can make learning more interesting and easily accessible at any time. With a combination of various effective methods, Islamic religious education can be more easily understood, practiced, and become part of students' lives on an ongoing basis.

Challenges and Solutions in Islamic Religious Education

Islamic Religious Education faces various challenges in the ever-evolving modern world. These challenges arise from both internal and external factors, such as technological

advances, social change, and lack of awareness of the importance of religious education. However, with the right strategy, these challenges can be overcome so that Islamic education remains relevant and is able to form a generation with noble morals. One of the main challenges is the influence of globalization and modernization which brings changes in lifestyle and thinking (Achmad, F. 2024). The rapid flow of information through digital media often makes students more exposed to values that conflict with Islamic teachings. The solution is to utilize technology positively by providing interesting Islamic content, such as Al-Qur'an learning applications, da'wah videos, and online classes that can help students understand Islam in a way that is more in line with the times (Kurniawan, MB 2024).

The next challenge is the lack of in-depth understanding of Islam among students. Many students only study Islam theoretically without truly understanding its meaning and application in everyday life. To overcome this, Islamic education must prioritize interactive and applicable learning methods, such as discussions, case studies, and direct practice in worship and morals. Thus, students can directly feel the benefits of Islamic teachings in their lives. In addition, the lack of attention to religious education in the family environment is also a serious challenge. Many parents focus too much on their children's academic education, neglecting religious education. In fact, the family is the first place for children to learn Islamic values (Mujahada, KS, & Ahadi, A. 2024). Therefore, collaboration between schools and parents is very important. Schools can hold Islamic parenting seminars, invite parents to be involved in religious activities, and encourage the habit of worship at home so that religious education does not only take place at school, but also in everyday life. Finally, the lack of competent educators in teaching Islamic education is also an obstacle. Teachers who do not have a deep understanding of Islam or lack interesting teaching methods can cause students to lose interest in learning religion. The solution is to improve the quality of teachers through training, workshops, and certification in the field of Islamic religious education so that they are able to teach with more effective and interesting methods. By facing these challenges through the right solutions, Islamic religious education can continue to develop and remain relevant in the modern era. With an innovative approach, family support, and quality educators, Islamic education can produce a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent, but also has strong faith and noble morals (Suleman, VF, et al. 2024).

CONCLUSION

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is a conscious and planned effort to guide students to understand, internalize, and practice Islamic teachings in everyday life. The concept of PAI includes aspects of faith, worship, morals, and muamalah based on the Qur'an and Hadith. The three main terms in Islamic education are tarbiyah (nurturing and developing potential), ta'lim (teaching knowledge), and tadib (cultivation of manners and morals). The main goal of PAI is to form individuals who are faithful, pious, and have noble morals. This education also aims for students to be able to apply Islamic values in their personal and social lives and contribute to the development of Islamic civilization. Its scope includes faith, worship, morals, muamalah, and Islamic history and civilization.

Islamic Religious Education uses various learning methods, such as lectures, discussions, role models, and direct practice in carrying out Islamic worship and behavior. With this approach, students not only understand Islamic teachings in theory but are also able to apply them in life. Morals are a fundamental aspect in Islamic

Religious Education that reflects the quality of a person's faith. Moral education in Islam must be instilled from an early age through the roles of the family, school, and society. The family has a primary role in providing religious education, while schools play a role in shaping character through formal learning, and society creates an environment that supports the application of Islamic values. Islam also emphasizes the importance of knowledge as part of worship. Seeking knowledge is an obligation for every Muslim, and knowledge must be used for the good and welfare of the community. History shows that Islam does not conflict with science, but rather encourages the development of science in various fields. The implementation of Islamic values in daily life includes relationships with Allah (habluminallah), oneself, fellow human beings (habluminannas), and the environment. A Muslim must carry out worship properly, maintain cleanliness and health, be honest, and be responsible in social life and maintain environmental sustainability. With good religious education, individuals are expected to be able to face the challenges of the times while still adhering to Islamic teachings. PAI must continue to be developed to produce a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent but also has strong faith and morals and is able to contribute to building a harmonious and civilized society.

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