

# THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION IN DEVELOPING INTELLECTUAL AND SPIRITUAL POTENTIAL FOR FORMING DIGITAL ALQUR'AN IN PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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**Abstract:** The essence and principles of Islamic religious education learning methods are one of the applications of learning methodology in order to realize an intellectual and spiritual learning system. So far, Islamic education has been a transformation at the level of paradigms, methods and strategies for developing Islamic education so that it becomes contemporary and relevant to global situations and conditions. As well as remaining in the corridor of the ideals and goals of education that is based on the Al-Qur'an and is digitally based. This research aims to determine the role of Islamic education in developing intellectual and spiritual potential based on the digital Koran. In this research the author used library type research with descriptive analysis data analysis techniques with data collection. The research results show that the majority of researchers have a view of the nature of materials, tools and methods as mechanisms for achieving integrated educational goals, supported by the integration of Al-Qur'an values and the use of information technology.

**Keywords:** *Islamic, Intellectual, Spiritual, Digital Qur'an Education*

## Introduction

Education is a conscious, planned effort carried out by a teacher in the teaching and learning process both inside and outside the classroom to develop the potential of students. Educators can also develop all the potential of students by fostering the will, arousing the spirit of learning, and exploring potential (Mulyasa, 2011).

Education is the beauty of the teaching and learning process with a human approach (man-centered), and not just moving the brain from the head or transferring the machine to the hand, and vice versa. Furthermore, in education, especially in Islamic education, it has a central role in guiding Muslims towards a deep understanding of the world, the hereafter, and character formation. As an educational system rooted in Islamic religious values, its goals go beyond mere academic knowledge, involving spiritual, ethical, and moral dimensions. Islamic education not only aims to create intellectual skills, but also to prepare individuals to be able to live their worldly lives with full awareness of their responsibilities before Allah, and to form characters that reflect Islamic teachings (Robiatul and Baharun, 2019).

The essence of Islamic Education material cannot be separated from the curriculum and teachers who teach students. However, teachers also face great challenges from the impact of technological developments, so that cooperation between parents and teachers is the key to the success of the education provided, although there are still obstacles to the world of education today (Saadah Erliani 2019).

Based on research by Elce Yohana Kodina on the Nature of Creed Material from the Perspective of Islamic Religious Education in the Elementary School Curriculum for Grade V, it is stated that any religion teaches about creed and the principle of the oneness of God, this is the background for the importance of creed material being taught to students (Kodina et al., 2016). Meanwhile, in the context of tools/media in Islamic education, it is stated that since the beginning of the spread of Islam, teaching and learning activities have been known, even at that time educational media already existed and had been applied by the Prophet Muhammad SAW in teaching Islamic knowledge and law to his companions. In the hadith there are several terminologies used to indicate the use of educational media in learning, such as pictures, pebbles, and fingers, thus educational media will affect whether or not learning information is complete and on target, and affect the final results of the learning process carried out (Unang & Ahmad, 2018). M. Ramli stated that with the support of the use of appropriate media, the achievement of learning objectives is easy to realize. Efforts to deliver learning materials and information from educators to students can also run well and on target through the availability of appropriate learning media (Ramli, 2018). In addition, media can also be used as a conveyor of messages from teachers to children, motivators, or conveyors of lesson materials (Qarib, 2021). According to Pito (2021), the use of media in education today, such as the use of audio, visual media, to multimedia technology-based learning media, makes it easier to achieve learning goals.

The concept of students from the perspective of the Qur'an certainly has special characteristics that are adjusted to Islamic education. As for these special characteristics, of course, they are different from the concept of students in other educational perspectives. This can also be traced through the ideal tasks and requirements that must be possessed by a student as desired by Islam. Of course, all of this cannot be separated from the foundation of Islamic teachings themselves, namely the Qur'an and Hadith which want the development of students not to conflict with the teachings of the two foundations according to human understanding (Neng, 2023).

The Qur'anist literally reading. The sentence of the Qur'an is lafadz or another word (synonym) of masdarqiroatan which is taken from the origin of the word qoro'a which means reading. While the meaning of the Qur'an as agreed upon by scholars is the word of God as well as a miracle that was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad through the angel Jibrilalaiahi as-salam. The Qur'an is written in manuscripts and studied from generation to generation by mutawatir, beginning with Surah alFatihah with Surah an-Nash (Hayati, 2022).

The concept of learners in the Qur'an and its implications for Islamic education in the digital era, basically Islamic education has a goal in terms of character development, because in this case character has a very important role, especially in terms of developing human nature and values and behavior because they are always related to Allah SWT, as well as themselves, fellow human beings, the environment, and nationality which are manifested in thoughts, feelings, and actions based on religious norms, laws, manners, culture, customs and ethics (Samani and Hariyanto, 2011).

The important role of Islamic education has a very close relationship with the study of student development, because Islamic education is a long process to actualize all human potential. In the process of self-actualization, knowledge is needed about the existence of potential, situations and environmental conditions that are very appropriate in terms of actualization. From here, Islamic education also plays an important role in determining the existence and development of future generations. Therefore, Islamic education seeks to preserve and transfer and transform religious and cultural values to future generations, so that the desired cultural-religious values can function and develop in society.

## Literature Review

There are three points that will be discussed in the literature review:

### **1. Islamic Education**

Islamic education has a basic standard in life, namely a habit in carrying out daily activities. This is very important for children and students, for example children know to believe and be devoted to God, have good morals, be creative, independent, and have a sense of responsibility. Because of the importance of this, Islamic education materials and teachings are still carried out even in online learning. Islamic education has been going on from time to time and certainly leaves a lot of history. However, over time, many problems still arise in Islamic education. Such as the ongoing problem of the dichotomy of Islamic education with national education, even though Islamic education is actually an inseparable part of the national education system. Management issues also still color the process of Islamic education institutionally (Warisno, 2021). Education is a conscious human effort to obtain knowledge that can be done through formal and non-formal education in the transformation process so that it can produce quality human resources (Diantoro, et al, 2021).

In general, education can be interpreted as a method to develop skills, habits, and attitudes that are expected to become a better person. According to Zakiyah Darajat, the overall goal of Islamic education is for a person to become a perfect human being, which means a complete human being, both spiritually and physically, can live and develop naturally and normally because of his trust in Allah SWT. In the context of education, KH. Ahmad Dahlan has the view that education is an important component in solving the problem of social construction of Muslims which is built on a static mindset, and changing it into a dynamic mindset. Education must take precedence over all other factors in terms of human development. They must be trained to be smart, critical, and have strong analytical skills to predict the dynamics of their future lives, the key to Muslim progress is referring to the Qur'an and Sunnah, guiding people towards a complete understanding of Islamic teachings, and mastering various scientific fields. Islamic religious education must aim to develop Muslim individuals who are moral, pious, pluralistic in their religious beliefs, able to understand contemporary scientific issues, and willing to serve and defend society (Achmad, 2021).

### **2. Intellectual and Spiritual**

Ethics and morals are other aspects of the study of philosophy, which discuss the values of life and moral principles. In the context of Islamic education, ethics and morals are the foundations that must be instilled and implemented in everyday life. The study of philosophy provides broader insight into these concepts, as well as ways to apply them in various life situations. In addition, although philosophy is often seen as a rational and secular discipline, many great philosophers also discussed spirituality and the search for the meaning of life. In Islamic education, integrating spirituality with intellectual knowledge is essential to achieving a balance between the physical and spiritual dimensions. This includes what students need in forming individuals who are not only intellectually intelligent but also have a strong spiritual depth. Philosophy also provides deep insight into the nature of humanity, existence, and the purpose of human life. This understanding is very important in Islamic education to help students understand their role as God's creatures and their responsibilities as caliphs on earth. By understanding this humanitarian perspective, students can better appreciate the values of life and carry out their responsibilities with full awareness and integrity (Haryadi, et al., 2024).

### **3. Digital Quran**

As is known, students are always moving towards an existing change. The presence of Islamic education in the digital era certainly makes students and educators have to support each other because these two elements not only play a role in the subject but also the most important object in Islamic education. Specifically, Islamic education plays a role in shaping students into the next generation of the personality of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, but this can also be achieved if they have been educated by being given a touch of global insight, so the Islamic generation must be prepared for global constellation competition. So that the transformation of the goals of Islamic education is no longer just creating workers, but humans who are able to compete (Azra, 2014) who create their own opportunities (jobs) on the basis of being innovative, creative, characterful and entrepreneurial (Rembangy, 2010). The activity of developing teaching materials and teaching aids is generally not easy for teachers to do. Ironically, sometimes the development of teaching materials and teaching aids, especially video-based learning videos, is used when only stakeholders provide them (Pratiwi, 2021).

The digital era ( *new media* ) is a media that is always connected to the internet, technology-based online media, flexible in character, potentially interactive and can function privately or publicly. New media is also called the internet which functions as the most important information tool to be developed in the future. The internet has the ability to encode, store, manipulate and receive messages. So it can be concluded that the digital era is connected to a tool that is used as a means of communication where they interact, express opinions, exchange information, find out news through internet network channels and the information is always the latest instantly in providing information to the recipient (Sinulingga, 2023).

## Method

Islamic education taught in schools is not enough to be understood and studied, but students are also required to practice and implement it. Moreover, some materials that must be implemented as things related to the pillars of Islam include performing prayers, paying zakat, and others. That is what makes the difference in other lessons. This study uses a literature study research method and a qualitative descriptive approach, namely database content analysis from Google Scholar . Content analysis is used to obtain mapping and main themes discussed in the Google Scholar database at a certain time for further content analysis.

## Result and Discussion

### 1. The Goals of Islamic Education

Education is very important, and education is also a way to worship Allah. In addition to the goal of worshiping Allah, according to Fahmi Khumaini, the goal of Islamic education if examined critically is more to create happiness in the world and the hereafter, serve the needs of Muslims, maintain the integrity of Muslims and instill morals and so on. It is clear that the formulation of the goal of Islamic education is still general and not in context with the reality of society and the development of the times. In the current era of globalization, the goal of education must be re-oriented.

Islamic education plays a central role in guiding Muslim individuals towards a deep understanding of their religious teachings. In this context, the goal of Islamic education is the main foundation in producing a generation that not only has intellectual intelligence, but also strong morals and spirituality. These goals involve the development of character, morals, and awareness of social responsibility in everyday life. Islamic education is not just a transfer of

knowledge, but also the formation of personality in accordance with Islamic values. Islamic Religious Education is an effort to educate the Islamic religion or Islamic teachings and its values so that they become a way of life for someone.<sup>8</sup> Islamic education plays a very important role in shaping the character and morality of Muslim individuals. The main goal of Islamic education is to develop people who are faithful, pious, and have noble character in accordance with Islamic teachings. The Islamic education curriculum is designed to achieve this goal by aligning religious knowledge, morality, and practical skills in everyday life.

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There are several expert opinions regarding the aims of Islamic education, including Ibnu Khaldun and Al Ghazali

a. Ibn Khaldun

Ibnu Khaldun believes that the goals of Islamic education are secular and worldly oriented. Islamic education must form humans as servants who obey Allah and form humans who are able to face all forms of problems in world life.

b. Al-Ghazali

Al-Ghazali formulated the goal of Islamic education into two aspects, namely forming a complete human being who aims to get closer to Allah and towards happiness in life in the world and the hereafter. According to al-Ghazali, the goal of Islamic education is human perfection in the world and the hereafter. Humans can achieve perfection through knowledge to provide happiness in the world and as a way to get closer to Allah.

So, the goal of Islamic education includes two main aspects, namely realizing happiness in life in the world and happiness in the hereafter. This illustrates that Islamic education is a complete education.

The goal of Islamic education is actually inseparable from the principles of education that originate from the Qur'an and the Hadith. The main goal of Islamic education is to form a person who is faithful and pious. His faith is not only ritualistic, but is also reflected in everyday attitudes and behavior. Thus, Islamic education focuses on character formation that reflects Islamic values, such as honesty, patience, and compassion. In addition, the goal of Islamic education also includes the development of in-depth religious knowledge, so that individuals are able to live their lives according to the guidance of Allah

The goals of Islamic Education involve achieving various dimensions, including spiritual, moral, intellectual, and practical aspects in everyday life. Some of the main goals of Islamic Education include: 1. Developing faith and piety; 2. Forming Islamic character; 3. Developing ethics and morals; 4. Developing practical skills; 5. Increasing religious knowledge; 6. Developing social and humanitarian awareness; 7. Empowering individuals; 8. Developing creativity and innovation; 9. Instilling a love for knowledge; 10. Forming just and responsible leaders.

## 2. The Concept of Learners in the Qur'an and Its Implications for Digital Islamic Education

Educators as facilitators, guides, motivators, and movers towards dialogic learning. While students are as subjects who can be called active, learning partners, and individuals who have experience. Second, changing the character of the subject in learning. The paradigm of teachers as centered learning must be changed to teachers as professionals who guide and direct learning to their students so that they are able to convey opinions, think systematically, appear confident, and are able to solve problems with the knowledge they have. Third, learning resources are not limited to textbooks alone, but can be on the experiences of students, the internet, print media, electronics, or other media.

To face the era of globalization, an educational revolution needs to be carried out in Indonesia, the areas that need to be revolutionized are: (1) Science education, Indonesian students have won many world science competitions, olympiads, and robotics. Based on the 2019 PISA (The Programme for International Student Assessment) test, the quality of literacy, science, and mathematics is far below China, Singapore, and Macau (Harususilo, 2019); (2) Creativity Education. In the era of the ocean of information, an attitude of filtering information is needed, and developing new ideas. Japan and Singapore prioritize creativity education for students, so that they become advanced countries without abundant natural resources; (3) Digital education, using information technology, namely computers and application programs (Kurniawan, 2019) contained therein; (4) Higher Education, this institution has an important role in maintaining, developing, and pioneering the application of science.

Therefore, Islamic education in the digital era continues to transform by being oriented towards character education. The application of character education methods for children, according to Al-Ghazali (Latif, 2016) with: (1) Lectures, (2) Guidance and memorization, (3) Discussion, (4) Storytelling, (5) Role Model, (6) Demonstration, (7) Rihlah (journey to get moral education), (8) Giving assignments, (9) Mujahadah and riyadhoh, (10) Questions and answers, (11) Giving rewards and punishments.

Education is no longer oriented to graduation grades but to comprehensive assessment results including mastery of science, language and skills, character and religious knowledge. Equipping students with life skills including entrepreneurial spirit, creative, innovative and independent generation that can solve problems in life, create jobs with their new ideas.

## Conclusion

Overall, the goals of Islamic education extend from the spiritual dimension to the practical aspects of everyday life. By emphasizing the development of faith, moral character, and broad knowledge, Islamic education aims to create individuals who are spiritually and physically balanced. Through the integration of religious values in the curriculum, the role of dedicated teachers, and the active participation of families, it is hoped that Islamic education can shape a generation that is not only academically competent, but also understands and applies Islamic principles in everyday life. The Concept of Students in the Qur'an and Its Implications for Islamic Education in the Digital Era, namely education must continue to transform, and stakeholders in Islamic Education must make changes to the face and content of the curriculum in accordance with the demands of the times while creating a defense force in facing the moral decadence of students so that they do not experience damage to their character and morals, therefore in accordance with the recommendations in the Qur'an and also the hadith, students must of course be equipped with various important materials in their schools, namely character education with competitive, cognitive, affective, psychomotoric and spiritual advantages, so that

later students can be formed into innovative, creative, democratic, characterful, entrepreneurial and religious students.

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