

Islamic Education for Teenagers: The Role of Parents

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Abstract

The goal of this research was to identify and describe the role of parents in providing Islamic education to adolescents in Embong Panjang Village, Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency. This is a field research method because the data obtained are based on facts in the field qualitatively with 25 subjects consisting of 12 children, 10 parents, 1 mosque imam, 1 Koran teacher, and 1 head of RT 2. Techniques for gathering data include observation, interviews, and documentation. According to the findings of this study, parents teach religious education to their teenagers by doing things like teaching teenagers to pray 5 times a day, giving examples of good morals to their children, giving advice to teenagers, and punishing teenagers if they make a mistake. Parents should also teach their children to say goodbye first if they want to leave. This has become a habit for teenagers, so that if they are going to say goodbye to their parents, they do so first.

Keywords: Islamic education; teenagers; role and parents

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INTRODUCTION

Islam is a religion fraught with issues of demeanor, character, and high civilization. In the problem of behavior and interpersonal relationships in life, Islam calls for an ideal path (Khaulah, 2013). There is pride in adolescence because as teenagers, their social status shifts from children to teenagers. However, there is also confusion and anxiety because adolescents are not yet ready to enter the mainstream of society (Sabri, 2015).

Teenagers have not been able to fully analyze whether or not the association is true. These teenagers have a variety of social problems. Teenagers who engage in promiscuity are an example. It is the duty and responsibility of parents to always protect their children and families from harm. All family members are responsible for maintaining family harmony and safety. Parents play a variety of roles in their children's development.

Counseling in the family is a process of providing ongoing and systematic assistance and guidance to individuals, carried out by an expert who has received special training to provide guidance. This is intended so that individuals can understand themselves, their family environment, and how to direct themselves well in adjusting to the environment in order to develop their potential optimally for their own welfare and the welfare of society, particularly the welfare of their families. Islamic family guidance and counseling is a process of guidance and counseling. Counseling aimed at promoting peace and tranquillity in human life on Earth and in

the afterlife (*fi al-darain*). The attainment of a sense of peace (*sakinah*) is accomplished through efforts to approach Allah (*taqarrub*) and seek His protection (Atabik, 2013).

Many things must be done by parents in order to carry out their duties and roles, specifically as coaches and mentors to their children. Parents who are always responsive to their children's behavior and provide opportunities for their children to develop their personality, talents, and explore the potential that exists in themselves are among them, but parents still control it.

Teenagers who have an unhealthy mental attitude and a wrong mindset are proud of their inappropriate associations (Ramadhan, 2017). They do it solely to satisfy themselves and do not wish to be looked down upon due to an overabundance of prestige. When adolescents experience pressure as a result of disappointment with their parents who are too authoritarian or liberating, schools that provide continuous pressure (many tasks and decreased achievement), and a social environment that provides socialization problems, negative thinking patterns emerge and they tend to take incorrect actions to make you feel better.

Globalization, the failure of adolescents to absorb contemporary norms. Once again, globalization has an impact on teenagers' mindsets, simply because they want to appear modernized or stylish, and many of them follow multiple cultures.

When it comes to directing and supervising their children, parents must strike a balance between supervision and freedom. The stricter the supervision provided, the older the child, but the child must be given a lot of understanding so that they do not feel afraid and, in the end, the child does not communicate with his parents.

The most important aspect of this situation is the presence of two-way communication between parents and children. Parents should be children's friends, and parents should always establish and maintain as much communication with children as possible, so that children do not feel afraid to express their problems to their parents.

According to Indonesia's demographics, the adolescent population accounts for 30% of the total. This demonstrates that there are a lot of teenagers in Indonesia. Unfortunately, according to National Narcotics Agency data, 50-60% of teenagers become drug users. Forty-eight percent of them are addicts, while the rest are just experimenting with drugs. This is exacerbated by the fact that 80 percent of pornographic videos that have circulated in recent years have been viewed by teenagers (Rully, 2020).

As a result, parents should always supervise their children's activities on a daily basis, no matter what they do. As a result, it can prevent promiscuity from occurring. Parents must pay attention and affection to their children, set a good example, and instill discipline in them. They must also provide Islamic religious education and encourage their children to fill their free time with activities that promote positive values.

METHODS

This type of research is known as field research because the information gathered is based on facts gathered in the field. From an objective standpoint, this research is qualitative research, which is a research procedure that generates descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior (Margono, 2019).

The study included 25 people: 12 children, 10 parents, 1 mosque imam (elderly person), 1 Koran teacher, and 1 head of RT 2. Data was gathered through observation, interviews, and documentation. Triangulation with sources was used by the researchers in this study. According to Matton in Moleong (2011), triangulation with sources means comparing and verifying the degree of trust in information obtained over time or through different tools in qualitative research. The researcher compares the observed data with the interview data to determine the validity of the data.

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

Educating teenagers on religious education, such as five times a day prayer and religious activities

Teenagers receive religious education from their parents. However, due to the busyness of parents who mostly work as farmers/garden workers, parents do not fully teach religion to their teenagers. As a result, parents have very little time to devote to their teenagers. And the rambunctiousness of teenagers who are uncontrollable by their parents. Teenagers pray five times a day, but due to their own busyness, only a few do the five daily prayers.

For religious activities such as recitation activities for youth, holiday activities, and spiritual activities. This religious activity, however, has not been realized for all youth. This is due to a variety of factors, including a lack of attention from parents and society.

Teach teenagers about morals and set a good moral example for them

Morals are taught to teenagers by their parents. However, due to the parents' busy schedules, teenagers should learn from their parents after dusk or after evening prayers. Parents, on the other hand, are less able to teach their teenagers due to time constraints. And parents are always good moral role models for their children. One such good example is that parents always pray, read the Qur'an, fast, and speak good words, even when they are busy.

Advise teenagers when they make a mistake and punish them if they are proven wrong

Parents advise teenagers when they make mistakes. However, in addition to giving advice, parents must also teach the right things to their children so that they do not make mistakes in the future. When a teen makes a big mistake, his or her parents are usually angry, which can teach the child that he or she is being punished. Punishment is meted out in accordance with the teen's transgressions. Parents offer advice to teenagers if the error is correctable and not fatal. However, if the mistake is fatal, the parents punish the child by not giving him or her pocket money, turning off the wifi, and even scolding the child by hitting him or her but not excessively.

Teach teenagers to say goodbye when leaving the house

Teenagers in RT 2 Embong Panjang Village, Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency are taught by their parents that if they want to leave, they must first say goodbye. And this has become a habit for teenagers, so that if they are going to say goodbye to their parents first, they do so first.

Teach teenagers how to make good friends.

Parents teach their children, particularly teenagers, how to make friends. Parents do not want their children to be influenced or to become friends with bad people. Friends, according to parents, can have a significant influence on their children. Don't let their children make the same mistake.

However, there are still teenagers in the association who are less able to choose. There are still a lot of drunken teenage boys around. This can have a negative impact on teenagers.

Teach teenagers to help one another, to keep the environment clean, and to protect nature

Helping activities carried out by teenagers in RT 2 Embong Panjang Village, Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency take the form of participating in community events. And by keeping things clean at home and in the community. This should be instilled in children because, according to them, cleanliness is part of faith and it is critical to preserve nature in order for it to be always clean.

Researchers will describe the data that researchers can get in the field about the role of parents in providing Islamic education to adolescents in Embong Panjang Village, Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency, based on the results of interviews, observations, and documentation obtained by researchers in the field in this study, namely as follows:

The role of parents is critical for a child's development, whether the child is a toddler, a child, an adolescent, an adult, or anything in between. As a result, there is a need for religious activities that can help children, particularly teenagers. Religious activities for teenagers in Embong Panjang Village, Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency include recitations, holiday activities, and spiritual activities.

The most important role of parents is to provide their children with education, particularly Islamic Religious Education. It was observed that parents taught religious education to their teenagers in Embong Panjang Village, Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency. Islamic religious education is intended to teach teenagers to pray five times a day, to set a good example for their children, to counsel teenagers, and to punish teenagers who make mistakes. Parents should also teach their children to say goodbye first if they want to leave. This has become a habit for teenagers, so that if they are going to say goodbye to their parents, they do so first. Parents teach their children, particularly teenagers, how to make friends and teach children to help one another. Parents instill in their children the importance of protecting the environment. By keeping things clean at home and in the community. This should be instilled in children because, according to them, cleanliness is part of faith and it is critical to preserve nature in order for it to be always clean.

CONCLUSION

The following is the role of parents in providing Islamic education to teenagers in Embong Panjang Village, Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency: 1) Organizing religious activities that can help children, particularly teenagers. Regarding religious activities for youth in Embong Panjang Village, Lebong Tengah District, Lebong Regency, namely recitation for youth, holiday activities, and spiritual activities; 2) teach religious education to teenagers; 3) teach teenagers to pray 5 times a day; 4) set a good moral example for their children; 5) giving advice to teenagers; 6) punishing juveniles if they do something wrong; 7) teach the youth that if they want to leave, they must first say goodbye. And this has become a habit for teenagers, so that if they are going to say goodbye to their parents first; 8) teach their children, particularly teenagers, to choose friends; 9) teaches teenagers to help each other; and 10) teaches children to preserve nature. By keeping things clean at home and in the community. This should be instilled in children because, according to them, cleanliness is part of faith and it is critical to preserve nature in order for it to be always clean.

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