Parental Involvement in Islamic Education: A Literature Review and Its Implications for Students

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Abstract
This study aims to explore the role and form of parental involvement in Islamic education and its implications for student development. Using a qualitative approach and literature review method, this study examines primary sources such as the Qur'an, Hadith, and the words of scholars related to Islamic education, followed by an analysis of relevant previous research. This study not only explores the values contained in religious sources, but also compares empirical findings from previous studies that identify various forms of parental involvement in supporting children's education, such as emotional support, participation in school activities, and communication with teachers. The results of the study show that parental involvement is strongly emphasized in Islamic teachings, with an emphasis on the development of children's character and morals. Various forms of parental involvement contribute significantly to the improvement of academic achievement and character development of students. The implications of this involvement show that students who have active parents tend to show better learning outcomes and

have strong moral and spiritual values. This study recommends the development of training programs for parents and activities that can directly involve them in Islamic education. Thus, this study emphasizes the importance of the role of parents in forming a generation that is not only academically superior, but also has good morals and strong spiritual values.

Keywords: *parental involvement; islamic education; student; literature review*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi peran dan bentuk keterlibatan orang tua dalam pendidikan Islam serta implikasinya terhadap perkembangan siswa. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dan metode tinjauan literatur, penelitian ini mengkaji sumber-sumber primer seperti Al-Qur'an, Hadits, serta perkataan ulama terkait pendidikan Islam, diikuti dengan analisis terhadap penelitian terdahulu yang relevan. Penelitian ini tidak hanya menggali nilai-nilai yang terkandung dalam sumber-sumber agama, tetapi juga membandingkan temuan-temuan empiris dari studi-studi sebelumnya yang mengidentifikasi berbagai bentuk keterlibatan orang tua dalam mendukung pendidikan anak, seperti dukungan emosional, partisipasi dalam kegiatan sekolah, dan komunikasi dengan guru. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterlibatan orang tua sangat ditekankan dalam ajaran Islam, dengan penekanan pada pengembangan karakter dan moral anak. Berbagai bentuk keterlibatan orang tua berkontribusi signifikan terhadap peningkatan prestasi akademik dan perkembangan karakter siswa. Implikasi dari keterlibatan ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa yang memiliki orang tua yang aktif cenderung menunjukkan hasil belajar yang lebih baik serta memiliki nilai-nilai moral dan spiritual yang kuat. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan pengembangan program pelatihan bagi orang tua dan kegiatan yang dapat melibatkan mereka secara langsung dalam pendidikan Islam. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya peran orang tua dalam membentuk generasi yang tidak hanya unggul secara akademis, tetapi juga memiliki akhlak yang baik dan nilai-nilai spiritual yang kuat.

Kata Kunci: *keterlibatan orang tua; pendidikan islam; siswa; tinjauan literatur*

INTRODUCTION

Parental involvement plays a crucial role in shaping students' educational experiences, particularly in the context of Islamic education. This involvement is not limited to academic supervision but extends to character development and moral education. Research has consistently shown that active parental engagement positively impacts student achievement and personal growth (Irfan & Sain, 2024; Madyawati et al., 2023). In Islamic education, parental involvement aligns with religious teachings that emphasize family responsibility in nurturing children's knowledge and values. However, despite growing interest in this topic, there remains a gap in systematically reviewing how parental involvement influences Islamic education and what implications it has for student development.

Numerous studies have explored the link between parental involvement and student outcomes, highlighting its benefits for religious understanding and academic success (Dardiri, 2024; Fatoni & Subando, 2024; J. Hadi et al., 2023). While these studies provide valuable insights, most are empirical in nature, focusing on case studies or field research. Limited attention has been given to synthesizing existing knowledge through a systematic literature review (SLR) that integrates Islamic perspectives. This gap presents an opportunity to consolidate existing findings and provide a more structured understanding of parental involvement in Islamic education.

This study addresses this gap by conducting a comprehensive literature review on parental involvement in Islamic education. By analyzing relevant studies and referring to foundational Islamic sources such as the Qur'an, Hadith, and scholarly interpretations, this research aims to offer a conceptual framework that connects parental engagement with Islamic educational principles. This approach not only enhances theoretical discussions but also provides practical insights for educators, parents, and policymakers.

The urgency of this study lies in its potential to contribute to the development of Islamic education strategies that strengthen collaboration between parents and schools. Understanding the dimensions of parental involvement from both contemporary and Islamic perspectives can help design more effective educational interventions. Furthermore, this study seeks to establish a foundation for future research by identifying key themes and challenges in parental involvement within Islamic education. By providing a systematic and analytical review, this study aspires to offer a comprehensive perspective that informs educational practices and policy development. The findings are expected to bridge existing gaps in research and support the ongoing discourse on improving parental involvement in Islamic education.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach with the SLR method, which focuses on systematic analysis of texts and previous studies to explore parental involvement in Islamic education. This method was chosen to identify patterns and meanings in the relevant literature, so that it can provide a more comprehensive picture of parental involvement in Islamic education and its implications for student development.

The data used in this study is divided into two main categories, namely primary sources and secondary sources. Primary sources include verses from the Qur'an and Hadith that relate to education and the role of parents. To ensure the validity of the source, the hadiths used are studied based on their level of authenticity (ṣaḥīḥ or ḥasan), and analyzed through various interpretations and opinions of scholars.

Meanwhile, secondary sources consist of journal articles, books, and previous research that discuss parental involvement in Islamic education. The literature used in this study was obtained from leading academic databases such as Google Scholar. To ensure the quality of the literature used, this study applies strict inclusion and exclusion criteria.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Results

The results of this study are compiled based on a literature analysis that includes primary sources such as the Qur'an, Hadith, and the words of scholars, as well as previous

studies relevant to parental involvement in Islamic education. Several main findings can be identified from the analysis carried out.

1. The Principle of Parental Involvement in Islamic Education

A review of the Qur'an found that parental involvement in children's education is a highly emphasized responsibility. In the Qur'an, many verses underscore the importance of education and character formation of children, such as in Surah Luqman (31:13-19): "*And when Luqman said to his son when he taught him, 'O my son, do not associate with Allah. Indeed, associating with Allah is a great injustice.' And We command man to do good to his parents. If they force you to associate Me with something you do not know, then do not follow them. It is only to Me that you return, and I will tell you what you have done.'*" Surah Luqman verses 13-19 narrates Luqman's advice to his son.

From a review of the Hadith, the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH narrated by Al-Bukhari and Muslims which means: *From Abu Hurairah, the Prophet PBUH said: "Every child is born in a state of fitrah (holiness), so it is his parents who make him Jew, Christian, or Magi."* (HR. Al-Bukhari and Muslim). The Hadith also emphasizes that parents must educate their children, both in spiritual and moral aspects. This shows that parental involvement in education is physical and includes emotional and spiritual elements.

Analysis of the words of previous scholars, such as 1) in the book "Ihya Ulumiddin," Al-Ghazali emphasizes that children's education is the responsibility of parents and that parents must provide good education and educate their children with good morals; and 2) In "Muqaddimah," Ibn Khaldun stated that children's education should start early and that parents have an essential role in shaping the character and morals of their children.

In addition, the analysis of previous studies supports the research results on parental involvement in Islamic education. Previous articles such as Bensaid (2021), Dwinandita (2024), Madyawati et al. (2023), Moslimany et al. (2024), and Ridzuan et al. (2018) show that parental involvement contributes to children's education, and emphasizes the importance of the role of parents in shaping children's character and values by the principles of Islamic teaching.
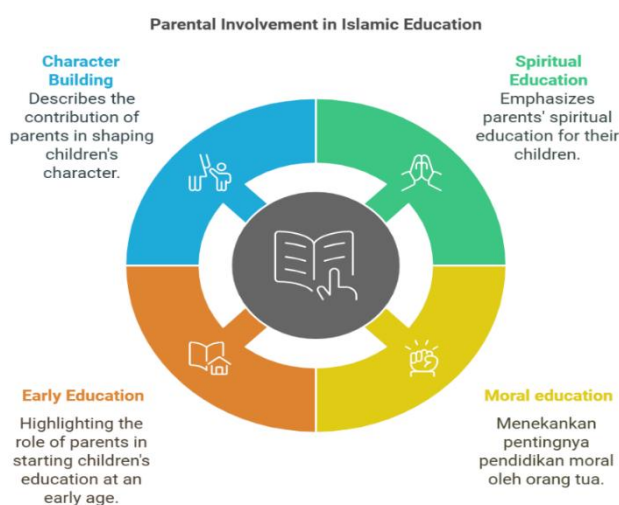

Figure 1. Parental Involvement in Islamic Education

2. *Forms of Parental Involvement*

From a review of the Qur'an, such as Surah Al-Tahrim (66:6): *"O you who believe, protect yourselves and your families from the fire of hell whose fuel is man and stone; their guardians are rough angels, who disobey Allah against what He has commanded them, and always do what he is commanded."* This verse emphasizes the importance of parents in maintaining and educating their families to avoid ugliness and sin. In another surah such as Surah Al-Anfal (8:28): *"And know that your treasures and your children are only temptations, and that indeed in the sight of Allah is a great reward."* This verse shows that children are mandated to be well-educated by their parents.

From the review of the Hadith, as narrated by Al-Bukhari: *From Abdullah bin Amr, the Prophet PBUH said: "Each of you is a leader, and every leader will be held accountable for those he leads. A husband is a leader for his family, and a wife is a leader for her husband's house."* (HR. Al-Bukhari). This Hadith affirms that parents are responsible for leading and educating their children. In addition, Muslims narrated a hadith: *From Abu Hurairah, the Prophet PBUH said: "The person whom Allah loves the most is the best to his family."* (HR. Muslim). This Hadith shows that the good treatment of parents towards children is part of education that must be applied.

From a review of the words of previous scholars, 1) Imam Al-Ghazali, in his book "Ihya Ulumiddin," emphasized that parents must be actively involved in educating their children, both in spiritual and moral aspects. He stated that good education starts at home and that the role of parents is crucial in shaping children's character; 2) Ibn Taymiyyah, in his works, emphasized the importance of communication between parents and children. He argues that parents must establish a good relationship with their children to educate them effectively; and 3) Sheikh Muhammad Abduh, in his view of education, stated that parents must provide a balanced education between science and moral values, as well as be involved in the learning process of children.

Analysis of previous research shows that parental involvement in Islamic education can be divided into several forms, including (1) emotional support, (2) participation in school activities, (3) communication with teachers, and (4) supervision of learning at home (Santoso & Wahib, 2024; Syamsudduha, 2017). Research by Anto et al. (2023) and Dardiri (2024) shows that parents actively involved in school religious activities can strengthen students' Islamic identity. In addition, Boonk et al. (2018) and Castro et al. (2015) found that good communication between parents and teachers improved student academic achievement. This involvement increases students' motivation to learn and forms a positive attitude towards education.
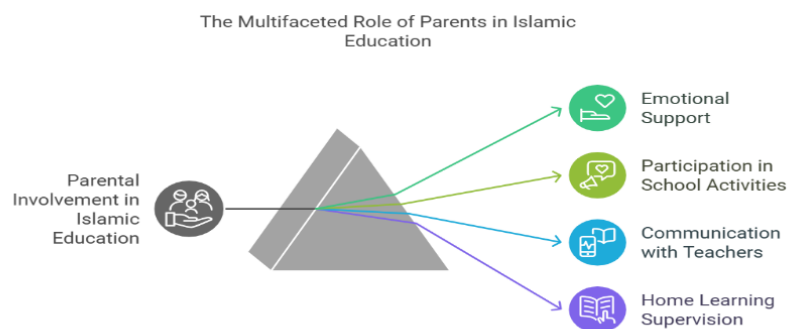

Figure 2. The Multifaceted Role of Parents in Islamic Education

3. Implications of Parent Involvement in Students

The result of the analysis of the Qur'an is such as Surah Al-Anfal (8:28): *"And know that your wealth and your children are only trials, and that indeed in the sight of Allah is a great reward."* This verse shows that children are mandated to be well educated by parents, and the involvement of parents in their education will impact children's spiritual and moral development. In Surah Al-Baqarah (2:233): "*And mothers breastfeed their children for two full years, that is, for those who want to perfect breastfeeding. And the father must feed and clothe the mothers properly."* This verse emphasizes the responsibility of parents to provide attention and support to their children, which has implications for their development.

The results of the analysis of the Hadith are as follows: 1) Hadith Narrated by Al-Bukhari: *From Abu Hurairah, the Prophet PBUH said: "Every child is born in a state of fitrah (holiness), so it is his parents who make him Jewish, Christian, or Magi."* (HR. Al-Bukhari). This Hadith shows that the education and upbringing provided by parents dramatically affect the development of children's character and beliefs; and 2) Hadith narrated by Ahmad: *From Abdullah bin Amr, the Prophet PBUH said: "You are the best for his family, and I am the best for my family."* (HR. Ahmad). This Hadith emphasizes that the good treatment of parents towards children will positively impact children's development.

The results of the analysis of the words of previous scholars such as 1) Imam Al-Ghazali, in his book "Ihya Ulumiddin," emphasized that children's education is the responsibility of parents and that the involvement of parents in education will shape the character and morals of children. He argued that good education would produce a generation with noble character; and 2) Ibn Taymiyyah, in his works, stated that parents should provide a balanced education between science and moral values and be involved in their children's learning process. He emphasized that parental involvement in education will have implications for children's success in the future.

In addition, the analysis of previous studies shows that parental involvement in Islamic education significantly impacts student development (Amin et al., 2021; Fatoni & Subando, 2024). Students with parents who are actively involved in their education tend to have better academic performance and more positive character development. Research by Cefai et al. (2018) and Liu et al. (2023) shows that students who receive emotional support and parental supervision can better cope with academic and social challenges. In addition, parental involvement also contributes to the formation of strong moral and spiritual values in students, which is the primary goal of Islamic education.
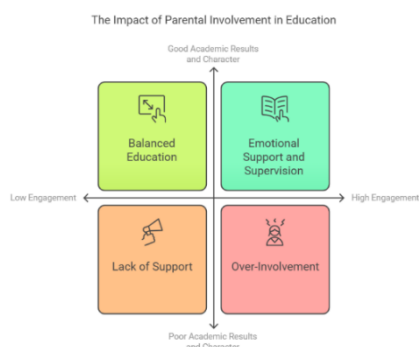

Figure 3. The Impact of Parental Involvement in Education

4. Recommendations for Increased Parent Engagement

Based on the findings of the analysis of documents (Qur'am, Hadith, and the words of previous scholars) and prior studies, this study recommends several strategies to increase parental involvement in Islamic education, namely 1) schools need to provide training programs for parents to understand their role in children's education; 2) it is essential to establish effective communication between parents and teachers so that parents can better understand their child's academic and social development; and 3) schools can hold activities that involve parents directly, such as seminars, workshops, and religious activities, to strengthen the relationship between the school and the family.

Discussion

The results of this study show that parental involvement in Islamic education has a strong foundation in the teachings of the Qur'an, Hadith, and the thoughts of previous scholars. The first findings regarding the principle of parental involvement in Islamic education confirm that the responsibility of parents in educating their children is not only physical but also includes emotional and spiritual aspects. Verses of the Qur'an, such as Surah Luqman (31:13-19) and Surah Al-Anfal (8:28), as well as the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH, show that children's education is a mandate that must be carried out properly by parents. Previous studies, such as those conducted by Bensaid (2021) and Dwinandita (2024), also support these findings by showing that parental involvement contributes to forming children's character and values by the principles of Islamic education.

Furthermore, the results of this study identified various forms of parental involvement in Islamic education, including emotional support, participation in school activities, communication with teachers, and supervision of learning at home. These findings align with research by Dardiri (2024) and Santoso & Wahib (2024), which show that parental involvement in various aspects of education can increase students' motivation to learn and form a positive attitude towards education. In addition, research by Anto et al. (2023) and Dardiri (2024) shows that parents actively involved in school religious activities can strengthen students' Islamic identity, an essential aspect of Islamic education.

The implications of parental involvement in students are also the main focus of this study. The results of the analysis showed that parental involvement contributed to children's spiritual and moral development, as well as their academic achievement. Research by Amin et al. (2021) and Fatoni & Subando (2024) supports these findings by showing that students with parents actively involved in their education tend to have better academic performance and more positive character development. Additionally, emotional support and supervision from parents have been shown to help students cope with educational and social challenges, as revealed in research by Cefai et al. (2018) and Liu et al. (2023).

Based on these findings, the study recommends several strategies to increase parental involvement in Islamic education. Schools must hold training programs for parents to understand their role in children's education and build effective communication between parents and teachers. This aligns with the recommendations proposed by Madyawati et al. (2023) and Moslimany et al. (2024), emphasizing the importance of collaboration between parents and schools in supporting children's education. In addition,

directly involving parents through seminars, workshops, and religious activities can strengthen the relationship between schools and families, improving the quality of Islamic education.

Overall, this study confirms that parental involvement in Islamic education is a key factor that can influence student development holistically. By understanding and applying the principles of parental involvement that have been outlined in the Qur'an, Hadith, and scholarly thought, as well as supporting the findings of previous studies, it is hoped that a generation can be created that is not only academically intelligent but also has good morals and strong spiritual values.

CONCLUSION

This research confirms that parental involvement in Islamic education has a strong foundation in the teachings of the Qur'an, Hadith, and the thoughts of previous scholars. The findings show that parental responsibility in educating children includes physical, emotional, and spiritual aspects. Parental involvement shapes children's character and values and contributes to their spiritual and moral development. Previous studies also support these results, suggesting parental involvement can improve academic achievement and shape positive attitudes toward education.

In addition, the study identified various forms of parental involvement, such as emotional support, participation in school activities, communication with teachers, and supervision of learning at home. The implications of this involvement are significant, as students who have actively engaged parents tend to have better academic performance and more positive character development. Therefore, schools need to develop programs that support parent involvement, including training and activities that involve parents directly. Thus, it is hoped that a generation that is not only academically intelligent but also has good morals and strong spiritual values in the context of Islamic education can be created.

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