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EDUCATIONAL VALUES IN THE QUR'AN SURAH AL-JUMU'AH (STUDY OF TAFSIR AL-MISBAH AND AL-WASITH)

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Abstrak

Artikel ini mengkaji nilai-nilai pendidikan yang terkandung dalam Surah Al-Jum'uah berdasarkan dua tafsir terkemuka, yaitu Al-Misbah karya Quraish Shihab dan Al-Wasith karya Wahbah Zuhaili. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggali dimensi pendidikan yang dapat dijadikan panduan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Surah Al-Jum'uah memiliki pesan moral dan spiritual yang mendalam, terutama terkait dengan pentingnya ilmu, pemanfaatan waktu, dan keutamaan ibadah. Dalam Tafsir Al-Misbah, Quraish Shihab menyoroti pesan-pesan universal Al-Qur'an yang relevan dengan tantangan modern, sementara Tafsir Al-Wasith oleh Wahbah Zuhaili memberikan pendekatan linguistik dan analisis tematik yang memperkaya pemahaman tentang nilai-nilai pendidikan yang terkandung dalam surah ini. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kajian pustaka dengan pendekatan analisis tematik, yang mencakup identifikasi tema-tema utama, interpretasi teks berdasarkan kedua tafsir, dan penarikan kesimpulan dari temuan-temuan tersebut. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai-nilai pendidikan dalam Surah Al-Jum'uah meliputi nilai keimanan, yang mengajarkan kesadaran tentang kebesaran Allah dan pentingnya pengakuan atas tauhid; nilai ilmu pengetahuan, yang menekankan pentingnya pendidikan holistik mencakup aspek spiritual dan intelektual; serta nilai amal shaleh, yang menegaskan perlunya keseimbangan antara ibadah dan aktivitas duniawi. Artikel ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi bagi kajian pendidikan Islam serta menjadi pedoman praktis bagi umat Islam dalam menjalani kehidupan yang berlandaskan nilai-nilai Al-Qur'an.

Kata Kunci: Nilai-nilai Pendidikan; Tafsir Al-Misbah dan Al-Wasith; Pendidikan Islam; Surah Al-Jum'uah

Abstract

This article examine the educational values contained in Surah al-Jum'uah based on two prominent interpretations, namely Al-Misbah by Quraish Shihab and Al-Wasith by Wahbah Zuhaili. The objective of this study is to explore the educational values contained in Surah al-Jum'uah that can serve as a guide in everyday life.

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Surah al-Jum'uah contains a profound moral and spiritual message, particularly concerning the significance of knowledge, the utilization of time, and the merits of worship. In the interpretation of al-Misbah, Quraish Shihab emphasizes universal messages of the Qur'an that are pertinent to contemporary challenges. Conversely, Al-Wasith's interpretation by Wahbah Zuhaili employs a linguistic approach and thematic analysis to enhance the comprehension of the educational values contained in this Surah. The research method employed is a literature study with a thematic analysis approach, which includes the identification of the main themes, the interpretation of text based on the two interpretations, and the drawing of conclusions from these findings. The results of the study indicated that the educational values inherent in Surah al-Jum'uah encompass the value of faith, which fosters awareness of the grandeur of God and the significance of recognizing monotheism; the value of science, which underscores the importance of holistic education encompassing spiritual and intellectual dimensions; and the value of charity pious, which substantiates the necessity for a balance between worship and worldly endeavors. This article is expected to contribute to the study of Islamic education and become a practical guide for Muslims in living a life based on the values of the Qur'an.

Keywords: Education Values; Tafsir Al-Misbah and Al Wasith; Islamic Education; Surah Al-Jum'uah

INTRODUCTION

Education is a foundational element in the development of human character and civilization. From an Islamic standpoint, education is not merely focused on intellectual development but encompasses spiritual, moral, and social cultivation as well (Rohaeni, 2024). The Qur'an, regarded as a comprehensive guide for Muslims, encompasses numerous teachings pertinent to the realm of education, including Surah Al-Jum'uah. This surah conveys a profound message encompassing the values of faith, the significance of science, and the imperative of good deeds as the foundational elements of human existence. Islam's teachings are multifaceted, recognizing diverse aspects of human life (Afifah & Alwizar, 2024). The teachings of Islam are not confined to a specific group or nation; rather, they are a universal religion that brings mercy and prosperity to all of nature, in accordance with the mission carried out by the Prophet Muhammad Saw., the messenger of Allah Swt., who spread it (Zannah, 2020).



Islam is characterized as an open religion that is universal, extending to all humanity in every era and location (sh ā lih f ī kulli mak ā n wa zam ā n). (Syafaah, 2021). Islam is a religion that can be embraced by anyone, irrespective of factors such as gender, socioeconomic status, or geographical location, provided that the individual aspires to attain a state of contentment in both their physical and mental well-being. The pursuit of this happiness is not confined to this mortal existence, but extends to the hereafter. As a system of belief and practice, Islam is based on the Holy Quran, which was revealed by Allah to the prophet Muhammad. The Holy Quran is considered an eternal miracle and directs humans to a straight path, providing openness to be studied and explored through means and methods and various disciplines (Arslan, 2018). The contents of the Quran, regarded as divine revelations, are understood to serve as instructions, guidelines, and lessons for individuals who adhere to and engage with them. Consequently, Muslims are obligated to pay close attention to the Quran, whether through reading, memorization, or scholarly study. The final divine text revealed by Allah Swt. encapsulates the fundamental tenets of shari'a, which are further delineated in preceding revelations. Beyond its tenets, the Quran also encompasses two additional facets: agidah and akhlaq (Hafidhoh, 2019).

The Qur'an is a perfect reading as it was revealed to the perfect creature of Allah SWT. namely the Prophet Muhammad SAW. also as a perfection of the previous books. The Qur'an is like a gem that emits different light according to each point of view. Muslims around the world believe that the Qur'an is an eternal*way of life*, so that they can obtain happiness in the world and the hereafter (Mustaqim, 2011). However, the reality of reading the Qur'an as an appreciation and response of Muslims is very diverse. There are various models of recitation of the Qur'an, one of which aims to bring strength or therapeutic treatment. A Muslim is ordered to read the Qur'an and practice it in everyday life because the Qur'an is also a guide to the journey of human life for happiness in the world and the hereafter (Muslimin, 2019). Surah Al-Jum'uah consists of 11 verses that describe the essence of life based on tawhid, knowledge, and charity. The verses in this surah remind humans to always remember Allah, utilize time wisely, and perform worship consistently. These messages show that



education in Islam aims to create humans who are not only intellectually intelligent, but also have noble morals and are able to contribute to society.

In addition to addressing the universe, the Qur'an also touches upon education explicitly or implicitly, emphasizing the application of educational principles in daily life for the benefit of both the world and the hereafter (Ilmi, 2021). Education is identified as the core and mission of Islamic teachings' development, particularly in terms of actualizing the values of Islamic teachings (Ismail, 2023). Consequently, education constitutes an integral component of the Prophet's da'wah mission. Consequently, the nature, purpose, and values embedded within educational messages are indispensable in maintaining a consistent reference to the tenets of Islamic teachings. (Bilal & Sandi, 2020). Education is defined as an improvement effort that covers the whole of individual life, including the mind, heart, and spirit; the body; morals; and behavior. (Al-Hamidah, 2019) further asserts that education is a process that guides students towards achieving maturity across various domains. Through education, the potential endowed by Allah Swt. can be optimized and utilized to carry out the function as caliph on earth. The relationship between humans and education is symbiotic; they are inextricable from one another.

Throughout their lifetimes, humans engage in educational pursuits. If the objective of education is to cultivate a well-rounded individual in all dimensions of his or her humanity, then it is essential that all facets of human life intersect with the spiritual (theological), moral, social, emotional, rational (intellectual), aesthetic, and physical domains. As articulated by Febriani et al. (2024), the educational paradigm ought to be balanced between intellectual, emotional, and spiritual intelligence. The incorporation of spirituality in educational curriculums has the potential to profoundly impact the life of the nation. The existence of a divine being has been demonstrated to engender profound dedication to the nation's best interests. The integration of religious moral values within the educational curriculum is a pivotal aspect that necessitates development to ensure that the knowledge acquired by students is more profound (Azlansyah & Sriyanto, 2021).

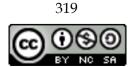


Surah al-Jumu'ah is a group of Madaniyah surahs, consisting of 11 verses, revealed after Surah al-Shaff. The surah derives its name from the word "al-Jumu'ah" found in the ninth verse, which translates to: "the day of Friday." The content of the text expounds upon the grandeur of Allah and the objective of the revelation of the final prophet, Muhammad. It delineates the attributes of hypocrites and vile characteristics in general, encompassing dishonesty, false oaths, and cowardice. The text exhorts believers to adhere to obedience of Allah and His Messenger, and to allocate financial resources to the propagation of His religion in anticipation of death. The study of educational values in Surah Al-Jum'uah assumes particular pertinence in the context of the challenges posed by modern life. Education frequently becomes mired in materialistic elements, thereby overlooking the spiritual and moral dimensions that ought to serve as the foundation of the educational process. An examination of tafsir Al-Misbah and Al-Wasith offers a valuable opportunity to explore the practical application of Qur'anic values in daily life.

Tafsir Al-Misbah, authored by Quraish Shihab, is distinguished by its contextual and applicative approach, enabling it to elucidate the tenets of the Qur'an within the framework of contemporary life. In contrast, Tafsir Al-Wasith by Wahbah Zuhaili employs a comprehensive analysis underpinned by linguistic and thematic studies. The present study aspires to identify and analyze the educational values in Surah Al-Jum'uah that can be used as guidelines for Muslims in living a balanced life between spiritual and worldly aspects. The methodological approach employed in this study is thematic analysis, which utilizes qualitative methods. Data is collected through a review of the existing literature, which includes both tafsir and other relevant sources. It is anticipated that this research will not only enhance the corpus of knowledge in the domain of Islamic education, but also contribute to the development of an education system that is holistic, integrative, and grounded in Qur'anic values.

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

The literature review in this study aims to provide a strong theoretical foundation and to map previous research relevant to the educational values contained in Surah Al-Jumu'ah. This review seeks to position the current study within a broader academic landscape by



referring to various prior studies that have addressed similar themes within the context of Qur'anic exegesis and Islamic education.

Several previous studies related to the educational values in Surah Al-Jumu'ah have been conducted by various scholars. For instance, Ahmad (2018) examined the educational values in Surah Al-Jumu'ah using a hermeneutic approach, while Rahman (2020) highlighted the relevance of educational concepts in both classical and modern tafsir to learning in the digital era. In addition, Yusuf (2021) discussed the implementation of educational values derived from Surah Al-Jumu'ah within contemporary Islamic educational systems. By referring to these studies, the present research seeks to offer a new perspective by integrating contextual and textual approaches in understanding the educational messages contained in Surah Al-Jumu'ah. The primary literature employed in this study includes:

1. *Tafsir Al-Misbah* by M. Quraish Shihab.

This tafsir is well-known for its contextual approach, emphasizing the relevance of Qur'anic messages to modern life. Quraish Shihab highlights the importance of holistic education, encompassing cognitive, spiritual, and moral aspects.

- 2. *Tafsir Al-Wasith* by Wahbah Az-Zuhaili. This tafsir employs an in-depth textual and thematic approach. Wahbah Az-Zuhaili underscores the importance of balancing knowledge and practice while providing detailed explanations of the verses related to education.
- 3. Supporting Literature. This includes *Islamic Education from the Qur'anic Perspective* by Nasiruddin, which offers insights into the principles of Islamic education relevant to the context of Surah Al-Jumu'ah, as well as journal articles on Islamic education and thematic approaches in Qur'anic exegesis published in leading academic journals.

The contribution of this study lies in the integration of two prominent tafsir works – *Al-Misbah* and *Al-Wasith* – in analyzing the educational values embedded within Surah Al-Jumu'ah. In contrast to previous studies that primarily focused on hermeneutical approaches or comparisons between classical and modern tafsir, this research offers a novel synthesis by linking exegetical findings with practical implications for contemporary Islamic education. Thus, this study not only provides a broader academic mapping but also presents a more applicable perspective for the development of Islamic educational systems in the modern era.



RESEARCH METHODS

This research employs a qualitative method with a descriptiveanalytical approach to explore educational values in Surah Al-Jum'uah based on the interpretations of Al-Misbah and Al-Wasith. The following research steps were taken: Primary data was obtained from the text of Surah Al-Jum'uah in the Qur'an and its translation. Secondary data was obtained from tafsir literature, especially Al-Misbah and Al-Wasith, as well as related books and articles relevant to the research topic. A comprehensive investigation of tafsir Al-Misbah by M. Quraish Shihab, distinguished by its contextual approach and emphasis on the contemporary relevance of the Qur'anic message, is imperative. The second study will be an analysis of tafsir Al-Wasith by Wahbah Az-Zuhaili, which employs thematic and textual approaches, emphasizing the harmonization of science and charity. A thorough examination of the verses of Surah Al-Jum'uah is conducted to identify the educational themes contained therein. A comparative analysis of the interpretations provided by two commentaries will be conducted to identify both similarities and differences in their perspectives. This analysis will explore how these educational values are applied in the context of Islamic education.

The educational values found in Surah Al-Jum'uah should be categorized based on the main themes, such as knowledge, wisdom, purification of the soul, and practicing religious teachings. It is imperative to develop a comprehensive understanding of Surah Al-Jum'uah's contribution to Islamic education. It is imperative to establish a correlation between the educational values identified and the contemporary educational challenges and needs. Subsequent to this, recommendations must be provided on the application of these values in the modern Islamic education curriculum. The accuracy of the analysis is ensured through data triangulation, which involves the comparison of the results of analyses from Tafsir Al-Misbah and Al-Wasith with other relevant literature. A discussion with experts in tafsir and Islamic education will be conducted to strengthen the research findings



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Surah al-Jumu'ah is classified as one of the Madaniyah surahs, comprising 11 verses, which were revealed subsequent to Surah al-Shaff. The surah derives its name from the Arabic term "al-Jumu'ah," which is mentioned in the ninth verse and translates to "the day of Friday." "the day of Friday." The content expounds on the grandeur of Allah and the purpose of sending the final Prophet Muhammad. It delineates the characteristics of hypocrites and vile traits in general, including lying, perjury, and cowardice. The content invites believers to obey Allah and His Messenger and to be willing to spend money to uphold His religion before death. Friday is regarded as the most significant and noble day, a day that Allah has distinguished as a special day for Muslims. It is the day on which Allah has prescribed for Muslims to gather. This act is believed to foster a sense of community, unity, mutual affection, and cooperation among its adherents. It is recommended that Friday be regarded as a weekly celebration of feasting and conviviality. The Prophet was known to engage in the practice of reading this particular letter on Fridays, a habit that was often observed in his prayers. A thorough examination of Surah al-Jumu'ah reveals the presence of educational values that are profoundly impactful.

A. Spiritual and Faith Education

Surah Al-Jumu'ah underscores the significance of a robust relationship between humanity and the divine, personified by the concept of Allah. The initial verse of this surah asserts that all praise is due to Allah, the supreme entity that governs both the celestial and terrestrial realms. This doctrine encourages humans to embody a sense of humility and gratitude towards the divine. According to Tafsir Al-Misbah, Surah Al-Jumu'ah instructs humans to prioritize spiritual contemplation alongside their worldly endeavors. Consequently, the necessity of incorporating spiritual education into daily life is emphasized. Tafsir Al-Wasith underscores the manner in which this surah cautions against the Prophet Muhammad's role in educating humanity with the revelations received. In this context, education is defined as the process of enhancing spiritual awareness and moral integrity.



B. Social and Responsibility Education

Surah Al-Jumu'ah also emphasizes the significance of social education, instructing Muslims to provide mutual support and collaborate. In a subsequent verse, it is stated that upon the conclusion of the prayer, individuals are to resume their activities and seek sustenance through lawful means. Tafsir Al-Misbah, an exhaustive commentary on the Qur'an, elucidates this verse by underscoring the equilibrium between spiritual devotion and temporal endeavors. Muslims are taught to engage in labor, exert effort, and earn a halal living while maintaining worship and gratitude to Allah. Tafsir Al-Wasith underscores the significance of upholding ethical standards in both professional and daily interactions. This component of education instills the significance of noble morals, including honesty, diligence, and proper social conduct.

C. Education Science and Learning

Surah Al-Jumu'ah underscores the significance of knowledge, emphasizing that Allah, through His divine envoy, the Prophet Muhammad SAW, has bestowed upon humanity the capacity to transform their circumstances for the better. According to Tafsir Al-Misbah, the educational principles outlined in this surah extend beyond mere ritual observances, emphasizing the acquisition of knowledge as a paramount objective. The Prophet Muhammad, the founder of Islam, not only instructed his followers in matters of worship, but also imparted knowledge on a wide range of subjects, including the science of life and the principles of wisdom. Tafsir Al-Wasith posits that Surah Al-Jumu'ah underscores educational values pertaining to the accurate interpretation of divine revelation and the significance of knowledge that is beneficial to humanity.

D. Leadership and Responsibility Education

This surah also conveys the value of education in leadership. The verse that elucidates the process by which individuals are bestowed with leaders who guide them towards righteousness serves as a paradigmatic exemplar of leadership education in Islam. Tafsir Al-Misbah underscores that leadership in Islam is a divinely mandated responsibility that must be conscientiously discharged. In this context, education is understood to be a means of cultivating the character of a just and wise leader. Tafsir Al-



Wasith underscores that leaders in Islam are expected to possess the capacity to educate the populace wisely and to exemplify optimal conduct in all domains of life.

Surah Al-Jum'uah underscores the notion that knowledge is indispensable for comprehending and implementing religious principles. Education, therefore, encompasses not only the transmission of knowledge but also the formation of individual character through profound wisdom. The process of genuine education must commence with the purification of the soul (tazkiyatun nafs) as its foundational principle. This ensures that the knowledge acquired is not only beneficial for the world, but also for the afterlife. Surah Al-Jum'uah places significant emphasis on the integration of knowledge and charity, asserting that knowledge without the application of charity is futile. Effective education must produce individuals who are able to apply their knowledge for the good of themselves and society.

CONCLUSION

Surah Al-Jum'uah is characterized by its educational values, which encompass the significance of knowledge, the purification of the soul, and the dissemination of wisdom. The Tafsir Al-Misbah and Al-Wasith offer complementary perspectives that facilitate a more comprehensive understanding of these values. The implications of this research underscore the significance of integrating Qur'anic values within the education system to cultivate individuals with Islamic character and promote positive societal contributions. The educational approach in the Qur'an, particularly in Surah Al-Jumu'ah, is multifaceted. It aims not only to augment knowledge but also to cultivate moral character, fortify relationships with the divine, and promote a harmonious balance between the temporal realm and the spiritual hereafter.

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