

## The Importance of Islamic Religious Education in The Formation of Children's Character in TK Putra Palu

Nur Fhatila Dini<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Islamic Religious Education Study Program State Islamic University Datokarama Palu, Indonesia

\*Corresponding Author : Author's Name : Nur Fhatila Dini, E-mail: [fhatiladini14@gmail.com](mailto:fhatiladini14@gmail.com)

---

### ARTICLE INFO

Volume: 3

---

### KEYWORD

Islamic Religious Education, children's character, praying, reading the Qur'an, mentioning the pillars of Islam and the pillars of faith and practicing prayer, respect, responsibility, honesty and care.

---

### ABSTRACT

The importance of Islamic Religious Education in Child Character Building at Putra Palu Kindergarten. How is the implementation of children's character building in Putra Palu Kindergarten? 2. What are the obstacles that teachers get when providing Islamic religious education in the formation of children's character in Putra Palu Kindergarten? This research uses qualitative research which is an observer in conducting research. Data collection techniques through observation, interviews and documentation. The results of research on the importance of Islamic Religious Education in the Formation of Children's Character in Putra Palu Kindergarten are that in implementing religious education in children, by habituating and practicing it directly on children such as, saying greetings, praying, reading the Qur'an or iqra, mentioning the pillars of Islam and the pillars of faith and the practice of prayer, and the role of Islamic religious education in kindergarten is only as a basis for fostering *ahklak* in changing children's behavior for the better, so that it can be emulated by others. Meanwhile, in the implementation of character building, children are taught to have good behavior such as respect, responsibility, honesty and care. The obstacles and solutions faced when providing Islamic religious education in the formation of children's character are the different attitudes of children and the lack of parental attention. The implication of this research is that the head of Putra Palu Kindergarten is expected to continue to implement religious education for his students.

---

### 1. Introduction

In this era of globalization, the awareness and need for education continues to increase. Education in general can be interpreted as an effort to develop human potential as a whole and instill socio-cultural values believed by a group of people in order to maintain their lives properly. In simple terms, education can be understood as a process needed to obtain balance and perfection in developing humans. This shows that education is the most important thing in a person's life. This is because education determines the future and direction of one's life. Without education, a person will not progress and will have difficulty maintaining his life. Education is an organized and controlled development of humanity directed at developing all human potential which includes moral, intellectual, aesthetic, and physical and spiritual skills in all its dimensions which will shape the personality of the individual in self and social development. Thus, with education, humans will be able to act properly and be able to control their behavior. Education is closely related to noble human activities whose main task is to

---

\*Nur Fhatila Dini is a Student Candidate of Islamic Religious Education Study Program at Postgraduate School, State Islamic University Datokarama Palu, Indonesia. This paper was presented at the 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Islamic and Interdisciplinary Studies (ICIIS) 2024, as a presenter, held by the Postgraduate School State Islamic University Datokarama Palu, Indonesia.

help develop human humanity to become human beings with noble and main personalities according to the desired characteristics of human ideality. Early childhood education is a process of fostering the growth and development of children aged birth to six years as a whole, which includes physical and non-physical aspects by providing stimulation for appropriate physical, spiritual (moral and spiritual), motor, intellectual, emotional and social development so that children can grow and develop optimally.

Efforts include intellectual stimulation, health maintenance, nutrition, and providing ample opportunities for exploration and active learning. Thus PAUD can be described as follows, first, Early Childhood Education (ECED) is the provision of efforts to stimulate, guide, nurture, and provide learning activities that will produce abilities and skills in children. Second, Early Childhood Education (PAUD) is one form of implementation that focuses on laying the foundation towards physical growth and development (fine and gross motor coordination), intelligence (thinking power, creative power, emotional intelligence, and spiritual intelligence) social-emotional (behavioral attitudes and religion), language and communication. Third, in accordance with uniqueness and growth. Early Childhood Education (ECED) is adapted to the stages of development that early childhood goes through. The concept of character education has actually existed since the time of the Prophet PBUH. This is evident from Allah's command that the first and main task of the Prophet is to perfect the morals of his people. The discussion of the meaning of character is the same as the concept of ahlak in Islam, both of which discuss human behavior. If ahlak is an attitude rooted in the soul from which actions are born easily and easily without the need for thought and consideration.

## 2. Literature Review

Based on observations that have been made by the author on research on the importance of Islamic religious education in the formation of children's character, scientific works that will become the basis or reference in this study. The relevant research written by Desi Eka Rustiana with the title "Early Childhood Character Building Strategy at Al-Hikmah Limbangan Kindergarten, Kutasari District, Purbalingga Regency". This study concludes that early childhood character building is carried out by referring to character values sourced from religion, culture, and national philosophy. Character building will get maximum results if done with various strategies that are in accordance with the circumstances of early childhood. The implementation of strategies in early childhood character building at AlHikmah Limbangan Kindergarten, Kutasari Subdistrict, Purbalingga Regency is carried out by integrating character values into learning, school culture development, extracurricular and home activities. Integration activities are carried out so that character values can be formed properly.

The problem to be studied in this study is how the strategy of early childhood character building at Al-Hikmah Limbangan Kindergarten, Kutasari District, Purbalingga Regency. The relevant research written by Sulistiawati, S.Laihi with the title "Teacher's Efforts in Shaping the Character of Early Age Islamic Children at Al-Khairat Uedele Kindergarten, Tojo Kab.Tojo Una-Una". This study concluded that in the implementation of character building in early childhood through efforts made by teachers at school and what children like, namely singing, playing, habituation of children to say greetings, kiss hands to teachers and apply disciplinary behavior to children. Based on the research above, it has similarities with this research, namely, the formation of children's character. While the difference is that the researcher above uses strategies in shaping children's character and teachers' efforts in shaping children's character, while the author uses religious education in shaping children's character.

## 3. Methodology

The type of research used in this thesis is a qualitative approach, in a qualitative approach in this thesis because the focus of the author is to describe character building in children. This research is qualitative research because the problems discussed in this study have nothing to do with numbers but rather describe, describe, and describe how religious education in the formation of children's character in Putra Palu kindergarten school in this study is expected to know the value in character formation instilled in early childhood and the process of character formation.

## 4. Results and Discussion

Islamic religious education is education in which there is knowledge in shaping the personality and attitude of a child. When instilling religious education in children by doing habituation when the child arrives at school or after returning home, such as from the beginning of the child coming to school the teacher has accustomed the children to saying greetings then kissing

hands when entering or leaving school. Every day when they go to school the teacher always picks them up in front of the gate from there they are used to greeting and kissing hands when entering school. Doing habits in children without telling or reminding them, they have done it by themselves. From the results of several explanations above, the author can conclude that by doing habituation at school, children will also practice it at home, because from school they have been taught and accustomed to greeting and kissing hands when entering school and at home and vice versa. By teaching religious education to children so that children know what must be done and prohibited by God.

The purpose of teaching Islamic religious education to children is so that children can body and develop into humans who have good character from an early age. In terms of providing religious education to children, religious education is still basic. Before starting learning there is an opening in the opening there is also religious education for children, teachers use singing methods such as the pillars of Islam and the pillars of faith then ask back then say a prayer, say two sentences of shahada then pray. The implementation of religious education teachers who provide learning in this school model to children the attitude of praying well and reading prayers such as reading short surahs, learning prayers, prayers for both parents, etc., then they follow it after finishing praying, then the teacher asks them what allah's creations are. From the results of the explanation above, the author understands that in providing Islamic religious education to children, by doing things that children like, namely singing, then giving examples and issuing slow words in prayer so that children can follow it.

## **5. Conclusion**

The implementation of Islamic religious education in TK PUTRA PALU Kindergarten is by way of habituation and practicing it directly on children such as: saying greetings, praying, practicing prayer, reading the Qur'an or iqra, mentioning the pillars of Islam and the pillars of faith. The role of Islamic religious education in kindergarten is only as a basis for fostering ahklak in changing children's behavior for the better, so that it can be emulated by others. 2. The implementation of children's character building in TK PUTRA PALU Kindergarten is divided into three parts, namely: a. Respect, children are taught to respect people who are older than them such as, when passing in front of a teacher or parent the child must bow while lowering his hand. b. Responsibility, which is where children are taught to be responsible if they make mistakes such as when the child finishes playing not returning the game to its original place. c. Honesty, is when children are given their parents' money to save and immediately give it to the teacher. d. Care Where children have an attitude of helping each other. Care Where children have an attitude of helping others such as giving their food to friends without being asked Obstacles obtained in providing Islamic religious education in the formation of children's character in TK PUTRA PALU Kindergarten get obstacles such as: diverse attitudes of children, and lack of parental attention. The obstacles faced by teachers and principals at the school never give up providing knowledge and changing children's behavior for the better for the future.

**Acknowledgments:** On this occasion the author expresses his deepest gratitude to: Both parents of the author, namely the Mother "Hi.Nur Asiah S.Pd" there are no words that are most appropriate other than thank you for educating with all your heart and always providing motivation, enthusiasm and affection and always praying for the author so that he can immediately finish his education. to the Lecturers of Datokarama State Islamic University (UIN) Palu who have educated and taught their knowledge. Many thanks also to Mrs. Meriel Warani. SP.d., M.Pd. as the head of Putra Palu Kindergarten, who has given the opportunity to the author to conduct research in order to obtain the information and data needed in compiling this research properly,

**Conflicts of Interest:** the preparation of this article the authors declare that they have no affiliation or involvement in any organization or entity with any financial interest such as in the collection, analysis or interpretation of data in writing the manuscript, in the decision. or non-financial interests such as personal or professional relationships, affiliations, knowledge or beliefs in the subject matter or material discussed in this article. Thus this statement is written correctly and consciously.

**Reference**

Aminah Nina, Studi Agama Islam, Bandung: PT Remaja Rusda Karya, 2014.

Arikunto Suharsimi, Prosedur Penelitian Ilmiah, Suatu Pendekatan Praktek, Cet, IX; Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1993.

Azzet Muhaimin Akhmad, Urgensiendidikan Karakter Di Indonesia, Jokjakarta: Ar-ruzz Media, 2011

Borbe Michele, Membangun Kecerdasan Moral, Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2008.