



## CONCEPTUALIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL GOALS IN AN ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE: A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY

KONSEPTUALISASI TUJUAN PENDIDIKAN DALAM PERSPEKTIF ISLAM:  
SUATU PENGKAJIAN SOSIOLOGIS

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### ABSTRACT

The purpose of education is an important aspect in the development of individuals and society. This paper discusses a sociological review of the goals of education from an Islamic perspective. Education in Islam is not only aimed at academic development, but also at forming individuals who have noble character and contribute positively to society. This article explains the goals of education in Islam including spiritual, moral and social aspects, emphasizing the importance of harmony between science and ethical values. From a sociological perspective, Islamic education aims to form a society that is fair, just and respectful of each other.

**Keywords:** educational, sociological, societal, Islamic objectives

### ABSTRAK

*Tujuan pendidikan merupakan aspek penting dalam pengembangan individu dan masyarakat. Tulisan ini membahas tinjauan sosiologis terhadap tujuan pendidikan dalam perspektif Islam. Pendidikan dalam Islam tidak hanya ditujukan untuk pengembangan akademis, tetapi juga untuk membentuk individu yang berakhlak mulia dan berkontribusi positif dalam masyarakat. Artikel ini menjelaskan tujuan pendidikan dalam Islam mencakup aspek spiritual, moral, dan sosial, dengan menekankan pentingnya harmoni antara ilmu pengetahuan dan nilai-nilai etika. Dalam perspektif sosiologis, pendidikan Islam bertujuan untuk membentuk masyarakat yang adil, berkeadilan, dan saling menghormati.*

**Kata-kata kunci:** tujuan pendidikan, sosiologis, Masyarakat, Islam

## **A. INTRODUCTION**

The educational process is directed at creating a balance between individual interests and collective interests, promoting social cooperation, and overcoming inequality (Akbarovna, 2022). The aim of Community-Based Islamic Education refers to an educational concept that not only focuses on individual personal development, but also on positive contributions to society. Islamic education in this perspective aims to form individuals who not only have noble character, knowledge and competence, but also have high social awareness.

Community-based Islamic education emphasizes the importance of integration between religious values and social responsibility. The goal is to create a fair, just and harmonious society (Jumriani et al., 2023). More than just intellectual development, community-based Islamic education encourages the development of social skills, empathy, and leadership. Individuals are expected to be active agents of change in building a better society. Thus, Fauziddin et al. (2022) says, the aim of community-based Islamic education is not only to focus on personal success, but also on making a positive contribution to the welfare and social progress of the people and society as a whole.

Education in history has been a flashback that can be used as an important reference which always instills awareness of the urgency of knowledge and always encourages people to always seek knowledge (Spicer, 2021). Therefore, can prove this by the existence of many concepts in the Qur'an and Hadith which explain the urgency and primacy of knowledge and people who have knowledge.

In human social life, Muhsyanur, (2013) education is not only an effort that creates a learning process which aims to bring humans into intellectually oriented potential figures through a strong transfer of knowledge process (Tahir, 2022). But this process also leads to efforts to form a society with character, ethics and aesthetics through the process of transferring the values contained therein.

If we trace back the goals of education in general, these goals differ based on what underlies education itself. Ethical figures see that the goal of education is to form a society with noble and virtuous morals. Social leaders view that the purpose of education is to form regions and communities that are clean, cultured and maintain noble values and social tradition (Lahmar, 2020). And so on, educa-

tional orientation becomes very diverse based on the diversity of points of view of figures who talk about education.

In the current era of globalization, education plays an important strategic role in improving the quality of human resources. Education is a key factor for the improvement and progress of a nation. The era of globalization has brought major changes to the education process. Therefore, education must be the main pillar in various aspects of life.

## **B. LITERATURE REVIEW**

Education is basically a system. In Ki Hajar Dewantara's concept, education is a system that directs society to make efforts that can change lifestyles. According to Samho & Yasunari (2009), the educational concept displays the uniqueness of Indonesian culture and emphasizes the importance of processing students' potentials in an integrated manner. This statement emphasizes that education is a process of developing potential.

Muhsyanur et al. (2021) stated is a systemized process of changing lifestyle patterns through a set of activities, namely learning and teaching. Education can be said to be a learning and teaching process. Because there is a system in it that must be used as an indicator. Therefore, education cannot be separated from every individual or society.

From a sociological perspective, Prasetyo (2019) stated that society is a group of individuals who live together, work together to obtain common interests and have a life order, norms and customs that are adhered to in their environment. Society comes from English, namely "society" which means "society", then the word society comes from Latin, namely "societas" which means "friends". Meanwhile, people who come from Arabic are "musyarak" (Setiadi, 2017).

Furthermore, Ashoumi (2014) In his article connecting society with education that education and society have a very strong reciprocal relationship. This reciprocal relationship can be explained philosophically and sociologically by looking at their respective roles, and can also be explained pedagogically. Stratification of society has a role that influences the educational process, then education itself has a role and influence on the system of societal stratification.

Apart from that, (Sada, 2017) also explained simply and concretely that education and the stratification system of society have an integral relationship with each other, society is a unified system

that is interdependent and interconnected - education is required to make continuous adjustments to the development of society. In accordance with the characteristics of society, the education that society will choose is education that can provide technological, functional, individual, informative and open abilities. As well as ethical and moral abilities that can be developed through religion.

Sociologically, Boronski & Hassan, (2020) sociology views education from the perspective of the social structure of society. The task of educators according to sociology is to maintain life and encourage the progress of society. In general, educators view the ultimate goal of education as more socialistic than individualistic.

### **C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

#### **General Educational Goals: A Conceptualization**

According to Greek history, the goal of education was peace. Meanwhile, according to Islam, the purpose of education is to shape humans so that they are healthy, intelligent, obedient and submissive to God's commands and avoid His prohibitions.

Educational objectives are a set of educational outcomes achieved by students after educational activities are carried out. All educational activities, namely teaching guidance or training, are directed at achieving educational goals. In this context, educational goals are a component of the education system that occupies a central position and function. That's why every education worker needs to understand the goals of education well.

According to Suwarno, there are several definitions of educational goals according to several figures, including: First, Ki Hadjar Dewantoro. The aim of education is to educate children to become perfect human beings, namely human life and livelihoods that are in harmony with nature (nature) and society. Second, Johan Amos Comenius (Austrian, 1592 – 1670, figure of educational realism). The aim of education is to form humans who have knowledge of morality and piety as preparation for life in the afterlife.

Third, John Locke (England, 1632 – 1704, figure of Empiricism in education). The aim of education is to form "Gentlemen". Fourth, J.J. Rousseau (French, 1712 – 1778, figure of Naturalism). Fifth, the aim of education is to maintain the goodness that exists in humans, forming children into natural members of society. Sixth, John Heinrich Pestalozzi (Swiss, 1746 – 1827, social education figure). Seventh, the aim of education is to raise the level of the people (social regeneration) by developing the child's mental potential naturally.

The aim of education is to shape children into good citizens. Because education is guidance for human development towards certain ideals, the main problem for education is choosing a direction or goal. The aim of education as a direction of education is that the aim shows the direction of an effort, while the direction shows the path that must be taken from the current situation to the next situation. In reviewing the goal as a direction, the emphasis is not placed on the issue of which direction the line has given direction to the effort, but the emphasis is on the issue of which line we must take in carrying out the effort, or which line must be taken in the present situation for the future.

The aim of national education in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution is to educate the life of the nation. The intelligence referred to here is not merely intelligence that is only oriented towards intellectual intelligence, but rather comprehensive intelligence that contains a broader meaning. The aim of national education as stated in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Article 3 reads: aims at developing the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and are devoted to God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and being a democratic and responsible citizen.

### **Goals of Community-Based Islamic Education**

In understanding the meaning of Islamic-based education in society, the meaning of education in general is first presented both in terms of etymology and terminology. Education in Greek is called *paedagogy*, which means someone who goes out to school and returns from school is accompanied by a servant called *paedagogos*, while in Roman it is called *educate*, which means bringing out something that is inside. English says it is similar to Roman, namely to educate, which means improving morals and training intellectuals. The three languages which are the reference languages in most scientific products - in formulating the meaning of educational activities - apparently have the same core message, namely a conscious effort. what a person or several people do to discover something, realize something that has not yet been realized, make improvements and train an ability that is still verbalistic in nature so that it becomes more real and can be measured.

Islamic education is closely related to the Islamic religion itself, complete with its creeds, shari'a and life system. Both are like two

vehicles traveling on two balanced paths, both in terms of destination and signs which are prescribed for servants of Allah who equip themselves with piety, knowledge, guidance and morals to take the journey of life. In an Islamic perspective, the goal of Islamic education in general is to form a Muslim personality in humans and make them become a great society in the world, namely an advanced society that is guided by the Al-Qur'an and Hadith, in which there are concrete teachings (science), which are appropriate. with the place and needs of the times.

The aim of education in the Islamic concept must be directed at the nature of education which includes several aspects, namely the goals and tasks of human life, paying attention to basic human characteristics, societal demands, and Islamic ideal dimensions. According to the concept, the aim of Islamic education must consist of several things that are closely related to the nature of humans created in this world by Allah Swt. According to this goal, every teaching must be oriented towards moral education, and religious morals above all else.

The aspects of the dimensions of Islamic ideal life contain values that can improve the welfare of human life in the world to manage and utilize the world as a provision for life in the afterlife, and contain values that encourage humans to strive hard to achieve a happier afterlife so that humans are not required to be shackled to life in this world, as described in QS. Al-Qhasas verse 77 which means: "And seek what Allah has bestowed upon you (happiness) in the land of the afterlife, and do not forget your happiness from worldly (pleasures) and do good (to others) as Allah has done good to you, and do not cause harm on (the face of) the earth. Indeed, Allah does not like those who do damage. (QS. Al-Qhasas: 77).

### **Efforts to Realize Community-Based Islamic Education**

Although ideally the aim of Islamic education is to pay attention to community development or have a social perspective, in practice not all Islamic educational institutions observe this. There are still Islamic educational institutions whose aims are only religious. They are good at religious knowledge, skilled at worship, adept at reading the Koran, pious in their daily lives, but care little about society, and don't even know how to be useful to society. This needs to be overcome by taking the following efforts.

First, providing social insight based on the Al-Qur'an and hadith. Verses and hadiths about *hablum ninannas* (good relationships

with humans) must be compared with verses and hadiths about *hablum minallah* (good relationships with Allah SWT). Second, provide insight, examples and practice of practicing verses and hadiths related to social life, such as helping, being kind, tolerant, advising each other, saying hello, giving respect, protecting the environment, overcoming poverty, ignorance, etc. etc. Third, show examples of social activities based on Islamic teaching values, such as flood relief; examples of maintaining cleanliness, examples of overcoming poverty, examples of eradicating ignorance.

#### **D. CONCLUSION**

There are several experts who express their opinions regarding the meaning of the purpose of education, but the conclusion is that the purpose of education is to shape children into good citizens. Because education is guidance for human development towards certain ideals, the main problem for education is choosing a direction or goal.

In an Islamic perspective, the goal of Islamic education in general is to form a Muslim personality in humans and make them become a great society in the world, namely an advanced society that is guided by the Al-Qur'an and Hadith, in which there are concrete teachings (science), which are in accordance with the place and needs of the times. According to the concept, the aim of Islamic education must consist of several things that are closely related to the nature of humans created in this world by Allah SWT.

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