

## Analysis of harsh parenting practices: An islamic and psychological perspective

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### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history

Received:

13-12-2024

Revised:

21-01-2025

Accepted:

02-02-2025

#### Keywords

Harsh Parenting; Islamic Perspective; Psychological Impact.

### ABSTRACT

The education process in childhood is one of the important phase in the human's growth and character development. This education process is usually conducted by parents as the main educators and also by teachers as educators in school institutions. Children who receive a good education will usually grow up with good behavior, while children who receive bad education will usually produce bad behavior. One of the bad methods in educating children is violent education. Starting from verbal violence in the form of insults, ridicule, gaslighting, belittling, to physical violence. The cause of violence behavior from educators (parents or teachers) to children can be many things, such as culture, psychological conditions of educators, or lack of insight and awareness from educators. According to psychology experts, violence behavior in educating children will actually have a negative impact on the child's mental condition and academic achievement. Not much different, Islamic scholars also warn of the dangers of being violent in educating children, because it will actually produce children with bad characters and traits while the goal of education may not achieved.

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## Introduction

Child education plays a fundamental role in shaping character and personality. However, many parents and educators still resort to harsh disciplinary methods, such as physical and verbal punishment, in their efforts to instill discipline in children. Authoritarian parenting that relies on strict punishment can have negative consequences on a child's development, including low self-esteem and an increased risk of anxiety disorders. From a psychological perspective, excessive harshness in parenting can lead to psychological trauma, which significantly impacts a child's emotional development. Children who experience harsh treatment are more likely to exhibit aggressive behavior later in life. In contrast, Islam promotes a more compassionate and wise approach to child-rearing, as exemplified by Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). The Prophet

emphasized the importance of education rooted in love, patience, and effective communication with children. Thus, it is crucial to explore how both Islamic teachings and psychological perspectives view effective parenting strategies that do not involve violence (Maisaroh, 2013).

In the process of child education, whether conducted by parents or teachers, various methods and approaches influence the achievement of educational goals. The strategies used in parenting can vary, with some favoring a gentle approach while others employ a stricter, more rigid style. These different approaches ultimately affect children's development. One of the key aspects in child education is the use of language, which serves not only as a communication tool but also as a medium for conveying values and educational objectives. This study aims to explore the impact of harsh behavior in parenting from both Islamic and psychological perspectives. By integrating these two viewpoints, the research seeks to analyze the effects of harsh parenting on child development (Kridalaksana, 1985; Murti, 2015).

Islam provides clear guidelines on child-rearing, emphasizing the importance of love, gentleness, and attentiveness to children's emotional needs. The use of violence in parenting contradicts Islamic values. Islamic teachings emphasize that parents should educate their children with care and kindness, as reflected in the hadith of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him): "Whoever is not merciful will not be shown mercy" (Sahih al-Bukhari). Physical or verbal violence contradicts this principle, as it negatively affects a child's psychological development. Additionally, Islam mandates that parents provide proper guidance, set positive examples, and nurture their children in accordance with religious teachings. Resorting to violence in parenting is considered a failure in fulfilling this responsibility, as it can harm a child's spiritual, mental, and emotional well-being. Violence towards children not only causes physical harm but also leads to fear, trauma, and feelings of worthlessness. Islam encourages addressing such issues through loving and constructive educational approaches.

Various theories in child development and social psychology explain the long-term consequences of harsh behavior on children. Erikson's Theory of Psychosocial Development asserts that a child's emotional growth is influenced by their interactions with caregivers, particularly parents. At critical developmental stages, children require a sense of security and emotional support to develop healthily. Harsh parenting can disrupt this process, leading to anxiety, fear, and insecurity. Similarly, Social Learning Theory by Albert Bandura argues that children learn behaviors through observation and imitation. If exposed to physical or verbal violence, they are more likely to replicate such behaviors in their interactions with peers and future relationships (Muthoifin et al., 2024), potentially perpetuating a cycle of violence. Furthermore, Attachment Theory by John Bowlby highlights the importance of a strong emotional bond between parents and children for healthy psychological development. Harsh parenting can weaken this bond, making children feel neglected or rejected, which may result in difficulties in forming secure relationships later in life. Additionally, exposure to physical or verbal violence can trigger chronic anxiety in children, which may develop into mental health issues such as depression. Childhood experiences of harsh parenting can diminish self-esteem and impair coping mechanisms when dealing with stress or life challenges (Wardhani, 2015; Wijayanti & Djokowidodo, 2019).

The impact of harsh parenting on children can be better understood by integrating Islamic teachings with psychological theories. Both perspectives emphasize the necessity of love, empathy, and positive reinforcement in parenting to support a child's holistic development—spiritually, emotionally, and socially. Islam and psychology both warn against the harmful effects of harsh behavior, stressing the importance of a nurturing and

supportive environment. This theoretical framework combines Islamic principles of compassion and guidance with psychological theories that highlight the significance of secure relationships, positive modeling, and emotional well-being in child development. A gentle and understanding approach enables children to grow into emotionally stable individuals who maintain strong connections with their parents and communities (Subakti, 2012).

Moreover, research in developmental psychology indicates that children raised in a loving and supportive environment tend to have higher emotional intelligence, greater self-confidence, and better social skills. Conversely, children exposed to harsh parenting are more vulnerable to behavioral problems, such as juvenile delinquency and depression in adulthood. Thus, an optimal approach to parenting involves building healthy communication, providing positive role models, and employing non-violent disciplinary methods. Parents and educators must understand that child-rearing is not merely about imposing punishment but also about instilling moral values, ethics, and faith in an effective manner aligned with Islamic teachings and modern psychological principles (Sadulloh, 2019).

By examining these perspectives, this study aims to provide deeper insights into the consequences of harsh parenting and offer recommendations for more effective, ethical, and spiritually guided child-rearing practices. Understanding the balance between discipline and compassion is essential for fostering healthy and well-adjusted children who will contribute positively to society.

## Method

This study employs a qualitative research approach using the library research method, which emphasizes an in-depth analysis of various written sources, such as books, journals, scholarly articles, and other relevant documents related to the research topic. Library research provides a deeper understanding of the existing context and theories before conducting further research (Zed, 2004). In qualitative research, library research is essential for exploring existing literature to build a strong theoretical foundation (Creswell & Creswell, 2017). Sugiyono (2013) also emphasizes that in qualitative research, library research helps researchers gain a comprehensive understanding of the topic by reviewing relevant literature, including books, articles, and journals. This method aims to comprehend concepts, theories, and ideas from various literary sources without conducting direct field research.

The data used in this research is qualitative data, obtained from literature related to harsh behavior in child-rearing from both psychological and Islamic perspectives (Syaiful Anam, 2023). The sources of data in this study consist of primary and secondary data. Primary data is collected through the analysis of real-life cases resulting from harsh treatment toward children, as reported in news articles or scholarly journals. Secondary data is obtained from books, journals, and academic articles discussing the impact of harsh parenting from both psychological and Islamic viewpoints. According to Creswell & Creswell (2017), qualitative data collection relies on textual information rather than numerical data, making it suitable for studies that aim to explore complex social phenomena.

Data collection techniques refer to the methods researchers use to gather research data from various sources. In this study, the data collection techniques include literature review, content analysis, and documentation. Literature review is the process of collecting, reviewing, and analyzing various written sources relevant to the research topic. In

qualitative research using the library research method, literature review serves as the theoretical and academic foundation supporting the study (Zed, 2004). This method involves analyzing and synthesizing various theories and previous research related to the research topic. The literature review aims to understand the development of existing concepts, identify research gaps, and establish the theoretical framework for the study.

Content analysis is a qualitative research technique used to understand, interpret, and categorize the content of collected documents or texts. Krippendorff (2018) explains that content analysis enables researchers to systematically analyze texts by identifying key themes, patterns, and meanings embedded within the data. This method is commonly applied in library research to analyze thoughts or concepts found in written sources, such as books, journals, scholarly articles, or other documents. The technique involves reviewing, interpreting, and categorizing relevant information in alignment with the research focus. Documentation is a qualitative data collection technique that involves gathering, reviewing, and analyzing written documents, images, or recordings relevant to the research topic. This technique is often used in library research, as the primary data collected comes from various written documents (Zed, 2004). It includes reviewing previous studies and related sources that contribute to the research discussion.

Data analysis in qualitative research is a systematic process of reviewing, organizing, and interpreting data obtained from various sources. In library research, data analysis is conducted on the collected literature, such as books, scholarly journals, academic articles, and other documents. Krippendorff (2018) highlights that qualitative content analysis involves structuring and categorizing textual data to uncover underlying meanings. The steps involved in the analysis process are as follows: discussion of real-life cases related to the consequences of harsh treatment toward children, as reported in news articles or journals; psychological perspectives on harsh behavior in child-rearing, focusing on its impact on children's emotional and behavioral development; and Islamic perspectives on harsh parenting, emphasizing the teachings that promote compassion, patience, and effective communication in child education. Through this methodological approach, the study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of harsh parenting behavior from both psychological and Islamic perspectives, ensuring a well-rounded discussion supported by theoretical and empirical evidence.

## Result and Discussion

### Understanding Harsh Behavior in Parenting

The term violence originates from the word "harsh," which implies solidity, strength, and resistance to change. When combined with the suffix -an, it refers to actions by individuals or groups that cause injury or death to others and may also result in physical damage or destruction of property (Zakarya, Hafidz, Martaputu, 2023). In another context, the term abuse is commonly translated as violence, mistreatment, torture, or improper treatment. When specifically referring to violence against children, it is known as child abuse.

Theoretically, child abuse is defined as an event of physical, mental, or sexual harm typically inflicted by individuals responsible for the child's well-being. This type of abuse is indicated by the presence of harm and threats to the child's health and welfare. Johan Galtung defines violence as the cause of the gap between what is potential and what is actual, between what could exist and what should exist. Harsh behavior in child-rearing refers to parenting approaches that involve physical violence, verbal abuse, coercion, and neglect in shaping a child's behavior. This approach is often used with the intention of controlling, punishing, or correcting a child's actions. However, it tends to overlook essential aspects of parenting, such as love, gentleness, and emotional care (UNICEF, 2014).

### **Forms of Harsh Behavior in Parenting**

Harsh behavior in parenting manifests in several forms, including physical violence, verbal abuse, coercion, emotional neglect, psychological manipulation, and excessive punishment. Physical violence includes actions such as hitting, slapping, kicking, pushing, pinching, spanking, and using objects like belts or sticks to punish children. These forms of discipline inflict physical pain and can lead to long-term psychological distress. Verbal abuse occurs when parents insult, belittle, threaten, or intimidate their children. Calling children derogatory names, using excessive threats, and yelling at them can severely impact their self-esteem and emotional development (Nashihin et al., 2025). Coercion involves forcing children to comply with parental expectations without considering their emotions or developmental stage. This includes demanding obedience without explanation, neglecting their feelings, and forcing them to engage in activities they dislike. Emotional neglect happens when parents fail to meet their child's emotional needs, such as providing love, attention, and reassurance. Ignoring a child's emotional expressions and failing to offer support during difficult times can lead to feelings of rejection and low self-worth. Psychological manipulation is another harmful aspect of harsh parenting. This includes making children feel guilty to control their behavior, using excessive praise or rewards to manipulate them, and instilling fear to gain compliance. Excessive punishment occurs when parents impose disproportionate consequences for minor mistakes. Constant punishment without giving children the opportunity to improve can damage their confidence and sense of security.

### **The Impact of Harsh Parenting**

Harsh parenting can have severe consequences on a child's physical, emotional, and psychological development. Studies have shown that children exposed to harsh discipline are more likely to experience fear, anxiety, trauma, and low self-esteem (American Psychological Association, 2019). Research by Gershoff & Grogan-Kaylor (2016) highlights that physical punishment can lead to emotional problems and increased aggression. Furthermore, Bowlby (1988) argues that loving and attentive parenting is key to a child's psychological well-being, whereas harsh parenting can damage emotional bonds and a child's sense of security.

### **Perspectives on Harsh Parenting in Religion and Psychology**

From a psychological standpoint, harsh parenting is linked to emotional instability, behavioral issues, and cognitive impairments. The American Psychological Association (2019) emphasizes that physical punishment can result in heightened aggression, anxiety, and hindered social development. In contrast, positive discipline techniques that encourage communication, understanding, and empathy are considered more effective in shaping children's behavior.

From an Islamic perspective, parenting should be rooted in compassion and understanding. The Qur'an and Hadith emphasize the importance of patience, kindness, and emotional connection in raising children. Tafsir al-Muyassar (2012) explains that Islam discourages violent behavior in parenting, instead advocating for a nurturing and supportive approach. This aligns with contemporary research, which suggests that positive reinforcement and emotional support are key to raising well-adjusted children.

### **Real Cases of Cruel Treatment Towards Children**

One real case that illustrates the severe consequences of cruel treatment towards children is the case of Gabriel Fernandez in the United States. Gabriel, an 8-year-old boy, suffered repeated physical and emotional abuse from his mother and her boyfriend. For years, he endured beatings, starvation, and psychological torture, ultimately leading to his



death due to severe injuries. Reports of abuse had been made, but they were not taken seriously or followed up properly.

This case demonstrates that harsh treatment of children can have fatal consequences, both physically and mentally. In addition to physical injuries, children who experience abuse may suffer from long-term psychological trauma, such as depression, anxiety, and low self-esteem (Nashihin, 2019). In many cases, children who survive abuse struggle with social and emotional difficulties in the future.

This case serves as an important reminder for parents, teachers, and society to be more aware of signs of child abuse and to report any indications of mistreatment immediately. Education about positive parenting and the importance of love and care in child development should be promoted to prevent similar cases from occurring (Muchamad Chairudin, 2023). Several long-term impacts of child abuse found in various studies include: Mental and Emotional Disorders, Children who experience abuse tend to suffer from trauma, depression, anxiety, and even post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Difficulties in Academics and Social Life, Abused children often struggle with learning and interacting with others. Physical Impact, Continuous physical abuse can cause severe injuries, disabilities, and even death. Cycle of Violence, Children who experience abuse are at a higher risk of becoming perpetrators of violence in the future.

A study by the World Health Organization (WHO) also shows that children who experience abuse are more vulnerable to mental and physical health problems in adulthood. Therefore, it is crucial for society and educational institutions to actively prevent and report child abuse cases. Such cases serve as a reminder that child protection is a shared responsibility, and violence against children must be addressed immediately before it causes further harm.

### **Psychological Perspective on Harsh Discipline in Child Rearing**

From a psychological perspective, violent actions are referred to as aggression, which includes any harmful behavior that can cause damage or destruction to inanimate objects, plants, animals, or humans. These actions have destructive elements aimed at harming or eliminating the victim (Sarwadi & Nashihin, 2023). Parents, families, governments, and society have an obligation to protect children. In ensuring child protection, the state and government are responsible for providing facilities and accessibility to support children's optimal and well-directed growth and development.

Child protection efforts should begin as early as possible, from the prenatal stage until the child reaches 18 years of age. Society must play a role in the upbringing, development, and protection of children through institutions such as child protection agencies, religious organizations, non-governmental organizations, social groups, media, and educational institutions.

Acts of child abuse that occur within families often go unnoticed. This is because many societies still consider it a private matter that should not be interfered with. Even when neighbors or others are aware of the abuse, they often remain silent, believing it to be a domestic issue. Cases of child abuse usually only gain public attention when they escalate to severe criminal levels, leading to serious consequences for the child.

Developmental psychology indicates that an authoritarian parenting style that involves violence can have severe negative effects, such as: Emotional disorders like anxiety and depression, Low self-confidence and self-worth, Aggressive behavior learned from parents or caregivers, and Difficulty forming healthy social relationships.

Research shows that children frequently subjected to harsh discipline often struggle with emotional regulation and may develop negative behavioral patterns in the future.

Psychological theories emphasize that both physical and verbal violence can significantly impact a child's emotional and psychological development. From a psychological standpoint, harsh parenting is a form of neglect toward a child's fundamental needs, such as safety, love, and emotional support.

### **Psychological Views on the Causes and Effects of Aggressive Behavior**

#### **1. Causes of Aggressive Behavior**

One key psychological theory is Albert Bandura's Social Learning Theory, which states that children learn by observing and imitating the behavior of adults around them. When children are exposed to violence in their family or social environment, they are more likely to imitate such behavior. Children who frequently witness or experience physical or verbal violence may develop aggressive behavioral patterns in their interactions with peers, family, and future relationships, perpetuating a cycle of violence.

#### **2. Impact on Emotional Attachment**

According to John Bowlby's Attachment Theory, a secure relationship between a child and their parents is essential for healthy psychological development. When parenting involves harsh treatment, the emotional bond between parent and child can be damaged. Children may feel neglected or unappreciated, leading to attachment issues that affect their interpersonal relationships later in life.

#### **3. Cognitive and Academic Development**

Harsh treatment does not only affect emotional and social development but also impairs cognitive growth. When a child constantly feels stressed or fearful due to abuse, they may struggle to concentrate on learning. According to Piaget's Cognitive Development Theory, children progress through specific cognitive stages that require a safe and stable environment. Children who experience violence may become more focused on avoiding harm rather than effectively learning.

#### **4. Long-Term Psychological Disorders**

The effects of harsh treatment can last into adulthood. Children raised in violent environments often carry their trauma into their later years. They are at higher risk of developing anxiety disorders, depression, and PTSD. In some cases, children exposed to family violence are more likely to repeat the cycle when they become parents (Rouzi et al., 2023), continuing the chain of abuse.

#### **5. Loss of Self-Confidence and Self-Worth**

Children who frequently face harsh punishments tend to develop low self-esteem. They may feel unappreciated or incapable of meeting parental expectations, leading to feelings of worthlessness. This can hinder their ability to handle life's challenges and develop a healthy sense of self-worth.

#### **6. Islamic Perspective on Harsh Discipline in Child Rearing**

In Islamic law, physical violence is categorized as *jarimah* (a criminal offense) that violates legal and moral principles (Sugihartono, 2024). Parents who engage in abusive behavior not only face potential *qisas* (retributive justice) but may also lose parental rights due to their failure to protect and nurture their children. Instead, parents are responsible for educating, safeguarding, and shielding their children from harm.

Islam fundamentally opposes violence, as it is an immoral act that leads to coercion and oppression, violating principles of social justice. This is supported by the Quranic verse:

وَلَا تَبْغُوا الْفَسَادَ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

"And do not spread corruption on earth, for Allah does not like corrupters." (Al-Qasas: 77)

This verse emphasizes that humans must not cause harm, whether through murder, abuse, or other destructive actions.

Islam promotes a parenting approach based on love, patience, and wisdom. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) set an example of gentle child-rearing. Some key principles of Islamic education regarding children include:

1. Compassion and Gentleness: The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) showed kindness in teaching and guiding children.
2. Leading by Example: Parents and educators should model good behavior.
3. Gradual Disciplinary Approach: Children should be taught discipline in a way that aligns with their age and understanding.
4. Prohibition of Violence: Islam forbids physical and verbal abuse that could harm a child's well-being.

Instead of using violence, Islam encourages positive communication, rewards for good behavior, consistency in discipline, leading by example, and using constructive consequences when discipline is necessary. By following these principles, children can grow in a loving and supportive environment, ensuring their healthy emotional, psychological, and spiritual development.

#### **The Islamic Perspective on Strict Behavior in Child Education**

Strict behavior in Islamic education often stems from an inability to distinguish between firmness and harshness (Rouzi & Afifah, 2023). Islamic teachings on child education emphasize the use of kind words, good treatment, and exemplary conduct based on love and compassion (Hayani et al., 2025). According to Abdullah Nasih Ulwan, Islam commands parents and teachers responsible for education to uphold noble character, be gentle, and exercise compassion to foster steadfastness in children. Islam also encourages educating children to be courageous and independent so that they feel empowered and respect dignity.

Ulwan cites several verses from the Qur'an and Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ):

"Indeed, Allah commands justice, good conduct, and giving to relatives and forbids immorality, bad conduct, and oppression." (An-Nahl: 90)

"And if you had been rude [in speech] and harsh in heart, they would have disbanded from about you." (Ali Imran: 159)

The Prophet (ﷺ) said:

"Indeed, Allah loves gentleness in all matters." (Hadith narrated by Bukhari)

The gentle and patient nature of Islamic education, emphasizing good character, is reinforced by the testimony of Anas bin Malik (RA) regarding the Prophet Muhammad's (ﷺ) treatment of him as a child: "I served the Prophet (ﷺ) for ten years. Never did he say to me 'Uff' (a word of annoyance), nor did he blame me for anything. If someone from his household blamed me, he would say, 'Leave him alone. If it were meant to be, he would have done it.'" (Hadith narrated by Ahmad)

The Prophet (ﷺ) also emphasized the importance of gentleness within families:

"No family is given gentleness except that it benefits them, and if they are deprived of it, it harms them." (Hadith narrated by At-Tabarani)

#### **Methods of Child Education in Islam**

Dr. Muhammad Nur Abdul Hafizh Suwaid outlines various Islamic educational methods demonstrating its comprehensive nature, encompassing spiritual, physical, and intellectual development. These methods include: Setting a good example, Dialoguing with children, Speaking according to a child's level of understanding, Instilling joy in children, Offering praise and encouragement, Playing with children, Gradually instilling education,



Avoiding anger and harsh criticism, Providing positive reinforcement and warnings, and Implementing discipline in stages.

### **The Command to Discipline a Child through Light Striking in Islam**

A common misinterpretation of Islamic education is the notion that Islam encourages harsh treatment due to the command to strike a child for neglecting prayer (Hayani, 2024). This stems from the Hadith:

"Command your children to pray when they are seven years old, and strike them for it when they are ten, and separate their sleeping places." (Hadith narrated by Abu Dawud)

This Hadith must be understood within the comprehensive Islamic education framework. Dr. Muhammad Nur explains that the command to strike is a form of discipline (ta'dib), not punishment ('uqubah), meaning its purpose is to instill discipline rather than inflict pain. Several conditions must be met before applying this form of discipline:

1. Discipline must be gradual and follow a process. Striking is a last resort after guidance, example-setting, and encouragement have been exhausted. There must be a three-year period (from ages 7 to 10) where the child is taught prayer through nurturing methods.
2. Discipline through striking is reserved for fundamental Islamic obligations. It should not be applied to minor matters but only to core religious duties such as prayer and Qur'anic recitation.
3. Striking is only permitted after the age of 10. Some narrations indicate it could be delayed until 13, depending on the child's development and responsiveness.
4. The number of strikes is limited. Islamic scholars set a limit of three strikes for Qur'anic recitation and ten for prayer discipline.
5. The manner of striking is regulated. The striking should not be severe, should not injure, and should avoid the face or sensitive body parts.
6. Striking should not be done in anger. The purpose is discipline, not punishment or revenge.
7. Striking should cease once the child acknowledges their mistake. If the child expresses understanding or invokes Allah's name, further striking is prohibited.

This structured approach clarifies that Islam does not justify harshness in child education. The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) exemplified gentleness, and discipline in Islam is meant to guide, not to harm.

### **Scholars' Warnings Against Harsh Treatment in Child Education**

Islamic scholars across generations have strongly warned against excessive harshness in child education. Some notable warnings include:

1. Abdullah Nasih Ulwan: He emphasized that mistreatment of children leads to psychological harm, social rebellion, and potential criminal behavior. He stated that continuous humiliation, harsh discipline, and excessive punishment could cause children to become withdrawn, depressed, or even violent.
2. Syamsuddin Al-Anbabi: He cautioned against excessive criticism, noting that it desensitizes children to rebuke and undermines their moral development.
3. Ibnul Qayyim Al-Jauziyah: He stressed that a child's behavior is shaped by their upbringing. A child exposed to harsh discipline may develop negative traits such as impatience, aggressiveness, dishonesty, and a lack of self-control.
4. Ibnu Khaldun: He warned that excessive harshness results in cowardice, deceit, laziness, and an inability to grow intellectually and emotionally.

Islamic child education is comprehensive and does not advocate harsh behavior. The Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ) set an example of gentleness and patience in dealing with children. Even the Hadith that permits striking a child for neglecting prayer comes with

strict conditions and limitations. Scholars have consistently warned about the detrimental effects of harsh discipline on children's psychological and moral development. Therefore, any claim that Islam justifies harshness in education is incorrect and contradicts the teachings of the Prophet (ﷺ).

## Conclusion

In conclusion, Islamic education emphasizes gentleness, compassion, and exemplary behavior in shaping a child's character. Islam does not justify harshness in education, as exemplified by the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, who always treated children with kindness. The concept of discipline, including the instruction to use physical correction in the context of teaching prayer, is not meant as a form of punishment but rather as a last resort after fulfilling specific conditions. Therefore, a misinterpretation of this concept can lead to deviations in the practice of child education. Scholars have warned about the negative impact of harsh treatment in education, such as instilling fear, insecurity, and even deviant behavior in children. Comprehensive Islamic education teaches a balance between firmness and gentleness by instilling moral values and using approaches that align with a child's development. Thus, the best approach to educating children in Islam is to build awareness and discipline gradually through loving guidance, avoiding any form of violence that could harm their mental and emotional growth.

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