



Issues in Islamic Education in Early Marriage Families in Kundisari Village

Mohammed Hafiz Ali Wafa ^{a,1,*}, Rif'atu A'yun ^{b,2}, Husna Nashihin ^{c,3}, Anwar Ma'Rufi ^{d,4}

^{*a,b,c}International Institute for Halal Research and Training (INHART), International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Malaysia; ^dINISNU Temanggung, Indonesia

¹aliwafa.baru123@gmail.com; ²ayunrifatu@gmail.com; ³amorfati.husna@gmail.com; ⁴anwarmarufi@gmail.com

*Correspondent Author

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ABSTRACT

This research is based on data from the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Protection of the Republic of Indonesia in 2022 which indicates that there are around 52,000 marriage dispensation cases that will go to the religious courts. Around 34,000 of these cases were triggered by the faktor of love which prompted parents to apply for their children to be married off immediately. Various faktors causing early marriage include pregnancies outside of marriage, environmental influences, and family faktors such as economic limitations. Individual faktors such as physical development and the influence of social media also play a role in this problem. The purpose of this study was to identify the causal faktors and solutions to the problems of Islamic education in families of early marriage in Kundisari Kedu Village, Temanggung. The method used is a qualitative approach with descriptive methods, with data collection techniques including observation, documentation, and interviews with residents of Kundisari village. The results of the study show that the lack of parental education and limited knowledge of Islamic education affect children's education. Busy parents, lack of consistent application of religious teachings, and lack of provision for parents are also problems in Islamic education in early marriage families. Therefore, solutions can be found through an Islamic family environment, increased parental education, open communication, and monitoring the use of technology.

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Introduction

The course of human life has been determined by God Almighty. One aspect of destiny that cannot be altered is the meeting of life partners. Allah SWT created humans in pairs, each playing a vital role in fulfilling essential life needs through the bond of marriage. God has guided humanity toward its natural inclination, the instinct to live together, known as 'Azwaja' in the Quran (Khoiruddin Nasution 2005). Allah SWT explicitly states that He has created humans in complementary pairs—male and female—so that they may complete each other. Marriage is a contract between a man and a woman based on mutual consent, typically conducted by the woman's guardian in accordance with specific characteristics and conditions. The purpose of marriage is to legitimize the interaction between a man and a woman so that they can complement each other and become life partners within the household (Kosim 2019).

Maintaining a relationship within marriage is crucial, as it is an effort to prevent problems that could damage the marital bond. Therefore, it is important to provide education on marriage, whether through formal channels such as marriage institutions, informal channels

like family, or non-formal channels. Pre-marital education plays a crucial role as it can serve as a natural selection for individuals who wish to enter married life (Riha Minurri 2022). Various factors contribute to early marriage, including premarital pregnancy, environmental influences on early marriage behavior in society, family factors, low economic conditions, and poverty, which is one of the main reasons for the prevalence of early marriage (Nurhikmah 2021).

Early marriage can present a number of challenges. Therefore, it is essential to educate the community about the risks and consequences of early marriage, as well as to provide support and training to those who wish to marry so that they are better prepared for marriage and can build healthy relationships. Consequently, the researcher has an interest in conducting research on Islamic education in the context of early marriage under the title "The Problems of Islamic Education in Early Marriage Families (Case Study in Kundisari Village, Kedu Subdistrict, Temanggung Regency).

Method

This research is categorized as field research, utilizing a qualitative research method with a phenomenological approach. The study gathers data from primary sources, consisting of interview results, and secondary sources, including observations and documentation. The data analysis technique involves data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The validity of the data is verified through source triangulation.

Result and Discussion

Analysis of the Problems of Islamic Education in Early Marriage Families in Nyamplung Kundisari Kedu, Temanggung

Early marriage families in Nyamplung Kundisari Village, Kedu, face several challenges in providing Islamic education to their children. The issues and their analysis are as follows:

a. Aqidah Education

Parental Busyness: Parents who are busy with work have limited time to deeply instill religious values in their children. Insufficient Religious Education: A lack of preparedness in the parental role can hinder the adequate transmission of religious understanding to children. Inability to Be Role Models: The consistency of parents in practicing their faith is crucial for consistently instilling religious values in their children. Violation of Religious Commands: Actions that violate religious teachings can negatively influence children's behavior and their understanding of Islamic teachings. Impatience in Education: Parents' impatience can have a negative impact on the emotional and spiritual development of their children.

b. Worship Education

Insufficient Application of Religious Education: The significant responsibilities of parents may disrupt their focus on providing optimal religious education to their children. Inability to Be Role Models: Consistency in performing daily worship is important for inspiring children to follow suit. Frequent Violations of Religious Commands: Behaviors that do not align with religious teachings may cause children to lose respect for spiritual values. Impatience in Educating Children: Parental impatience can affect how children approach worship and may instill fear in fulfilling religious obligations.

c. Moral Education

Lack of Communication and Openness: A lack of communication within the family can hinder the transmission of moral values. Indulging and Defending Excessively: Overindulgence and excessive protection can obstruct children's understanding and acceptance of religious values.

This analysis highlights the various challenges faced by early marriage families in Nyamplung Kundisari Kedu in providing effective Islamic education, with particular attention to aqidah, worship, and moral education. Addressing these challenges requires focused efforts

to improve parental involvement, communication, and consistency in practicing and teaching Islamic principles.

Table 3.1
Reasons for Early Marriage

No	Family	Arranged Marriage	✓	Desire	Free Association	Economy
1	Mrs. Z and Mr. A	✓		✓		
2	Mrs. L and Mr. W	✓			✓	
3	Mrs. R and Mr. D			✓		✓
4	Mrs. T and Mr. B	✓			✓	
5	Mrs. T and Mr. W	✓		✓		
6	Mrs. V and Mr. G		✓	✓		
7	Mrs. E and Mr. K		✓		✓	

Analysis of the Contributing Factors to the Problems in Islamic Education within Early Marriage Families in Nyamplung Kundsari, Kedu, Temanggung

Islamic education within early marriage families in Nyamplung Kundsari Village, Kedu, faces various complex challenges, influenced by interrelated internal and external factors. The contributing factors to the problems in Islamic education include:

a. Busy Working Parents

Early marriages are often linked to unstable economic conditions, forcing both parents to work. This lack of free time hinders them from providing consistent religious education to their children.

b. Low Parental Education

Parents who marry at a young age often have limited religious knowledge, making it difficult for them to impart adequate religious understanding and guidance to their children.

c. External Environmental Factors

The inability of parents to monitor the outside environment results in children being more influenced by peer values or school environments, which may contradict the religious teachings instilled at home.

d. Media and Technology Factors

Excessive use of social media and technology can detract from the time and attention families dedicate to religious education. Children are also susceptible to adopting behaviors from media content that do not align with Islamic values.

e. Family Conflicts

Conflicts between young couples can affect the household atmosphere, impacting the religious and moral education of the children.

f. Lack of Maturity in Decision-Making

Couples who marry young may lack the maturity needed to make informed decisions regarding their children's education, including the disciplinary methods they choose.

g. Limited Experience and Emotional Maturity

The limited experience in marriage and parenting, coupled with a lack of emotional maturity, can affect how parents teach and instill religious values in their children.

Factors Causing Problems in Islamic Education in Early Marriage Families in Kundsari Village Based on observations, several factors contributing to problems in Islamic education are: Domestic Conflicts. Conflicts within early marriage households in Kundsari often go unnoticed by the parents, but children can observe these conflicts. When children see their parents arguing, they may mimic such behavior, resulting in disrespectful behavior, harsh language, and increased anger. Lack of Maturity in Decision-Making. Young couples who are not yet mature in decision-making often do not consider the long-term effects, particularly in parenting. This lack of understanding can lead to inappropriate decisions, such as using physical punishment as discipline. Limited Experience. Young couples with insufficient life experience struggle to address challenges or issues in child-rearing. They tend to guide their

children based on their limited experience. Lack of Emotional Maturity. Parents lacking emotional maturity find it difficult to manage stress and pressure while parenting. This results in a tense educational environment at home. Impatient parents who cannot regulate their emotions may cause children to fear learning at home.

Analysis of Solutions to the Problems in Islamic Education in Early Marriage Families in Nyamplung Kundisari, Kedu, Temanggung

a. Aqidah Education

Creating an Islamic Family Environment: It is essential to establish an Islamic family environment by integrating religious education into daily life. Encouraging children to participate in Islamic activities such as study circles and regular Quran reading is important.

Enrolling Children in Educational Institutions: When parents are busy, relying on institutions like TPQ (Quran Learning Centers) or Islamic boarding schools can provide more structured and comprehensive religious education.

b. Worship Education

Providing a Positive Example: Parents should serve as role models by consistently practicing worship. This is important for children to see the significance of religion in daily life and be inspired to practice it themselves.

Disciplining Children through Routine: Teaching children discipline in worship as a continuous habit helps in building a strong spiritual foundation.

c. Moral Education

Maintaining Open Communication: It is crucial to have open channels of communication with children regarding religious teachings and moral values. This helps them understand and address the challenges they face.

Removing Child's Privileges or Facilities: To counteract negative influences, parents need to be firm in limiting children's access to gadgets and content that contradicts Islamic teachings.

Using Technology Wisely: Monitoring and restricting the use of modern technology to ensure it aligns with Islamic values. Parents should set a good example in the use of technology and ensure that the content children access is consistent with the religious education provided.

Solutions to enhance Islamic education in early marriage families require collaboration between families, educational institutions, and the community. By implementing these solutions comprehensively, it is hoped that the quality of religious education within the family will improve, building a strong foundation for children to understand and practice Islamic teachings effectively.

Conclusion

Factors Causing Problems in Islamic Education in Early Marriage Families in Kundisari Village: The primary factors contributing to the issues in Islamic education within early marriage families in Kundisari include inadequate parental education, limited knowledge of Islamic education, parental busyness, inability to serve as role models, domestic conflicts, lack of maturity in decision-making, limited experience, and insufficient emotional maturity. These issues affect both family dynamics and the effectiveness of religious education.

Problems arise due to parental busyness, with parents' work and other activities limiting their time for consistent religious instruction. Issues include inadequate implementation of religious teachings due to limited parental knowledge, frequent disobedience by children, and parents' lack of patience, leading to fear and behavioral issues in children. Problems include insufficient communication and openness between parents and children, and the influence of inappropriate language and social media content.

To address these issues, solutions include prioritizing religious values, enrolling children in Islamic educational institutions, providing positive role models, establishing consistent

disciplinary practices, enhancing parental education, limiting children's privileges or access to inappropriate content, maintaining open communication, and supervising technology use. By addressing these factors and implementing the proposed solutions, it is possible to improve the quality of Islamic education in early marriage families and provide a strong foundation for children to understand and practice Islamic teachings effectively.

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