

Educational Values in Surah Al-Jumu'ah Verses 1-4 from the Perspective of Ibn Kathir

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Abstract

This study aims to explore the educational values found in Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 according to Ibn Kathir's exegesis. In its background, the study presents Ibn Qayyim al-Jauziyah's view on education as a holistic process that shapes individual character, morality, and spirituality. The research method used is the analysis of Ibn Kathir's exegesis text to explore the educational values of belief, worship, and morality in the surah. The research findings indicate that Surah Al-Jumu'ah contains important messages about the importance of reliance on Allah, obedience to His commandments, acknowledgment of His greatness, understanding of His attributes, the mission of the Prophet Muhammad, purity, obedience to Allah, seeking knowledge, goodness, wisdom, and reliance on Allah. As a recommendation, this study suggests further exploration of the implementation of these educational values in the context of modern society and their integration into formal and informal education systems to cultivate morally upright generations that contribute positively to society. Thus, this research makes a significant contribution to the understanding and practice of relevant Islamic education in contemporary life.

Keywords: *Educational values, Al-Jumu'ah, Ibn Kathir, Modern society, Islamic education*

INTRODUCTION

Education holds a very significant role in Islam, not only as an instrument for acquiring knowledge but also as a means for achieving spiritual and moral perfection (Al-Attas, 1980). The Qur'an, as the primary source of Islamic teachings, serves as a guide for Muslims in their lives, including in the realm of education (Rahman, 1980). One of the surahs that carries valuable educational messages is Surah Al-Jumu'ah.

Surah Al-Jumu'ah specifically highlights the importance of education, knowledge, and awareness of God in human life (Haleem, 2005). Its verses contain educational values that provide guidance for Muslims in their daily lives (Nasr, 2002). Therefore, this study aims to explore the educational values contained in Surah Al-Jumu'ah, verses 1-4.

The objectives of this research are to identify the educational values contained in Surah Al-Jumu'ah, verses 1-4 (Esack, 1997), analyze the meaning and relevance of these educational values in the context of contemporary life (Izutsu, 2002), and contribute to a deeper understanding of education in Islam and how it can be applied in modern education (Saeed, 2006).

By analyzing and understanding the educational values found in Surah Al-Jumu'ah, this research hopes to provide valuable insights for educators, Islamic thinkers, and the general public about the importance of education in Islam and how it can shape better character and behavior in individuals (Sardar, 1998).

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Educational values

Educational values refer to the moral, ethical, wisdom, and belief principles that form the foundation of the educational process. These values provide the basis for the development of individual character, behavior formation, and life orientation (Al-Attas, 1980). In the context of education, these values serve as guidelines to direct individuals in decision-making, social interactions, and personal development (Huda, 2014). Here are some of these educational values:

First, Morality, Morality encompasses the basic principles of what is right and wrong, good and bad. Moral values such as honesty, integrity, compassion, justice, and respect for others are integral parts of moral education (Nasr, 2002). Second, Honesty, Honesty is a value that encourages individuals to speak and act in accordance with the truth. This includes openness, sincerity, and integrity in all interactions and transactions

(Rahman, 1980).

Third, Discipline, Discipline involves the ability to self-regulate, follow rules, and take responsibility for actions and decisions. The value of discipline helps individuals to achieve their goals effectively and efficiently (Haleem, 2005). Fourth, Independence, Independence is the ability to think independently, make decisions, and take responsibility for one's actions and decisions. This involves developing autonomy and the ability to learn from experience (Esack, 1997).

Fifth, Loyalty, Loyalty involves a strong commitment to values, principles, and people who are important in an individual's life. This value emphasizes the importance of integrity and fidelity to promises and commitments (Izutsu, 2002). Sixth, Cooperation, Cooperation is a value that emphasizes the importance of working together with others to achieve common goals. This involves the ability to communicate, negotiate, and collaborate in a team (Saeed, 2006). Seventh, Leadership, Leadership involves the ability to influence and inspire others to achieve common goals. This includes effective leadership, empathy, and a willingness to take responsibility (Sardar, 1998).

These educational values are not only important in the context of formal education but also in everyday life. They provide the basis for individual character formation, the development of a just and harmonious society, and the achievement of meaningful life goals (Al-Attas, 1980). Therefore, the integration of educational values in all aspects of education, both in schools and at home, is essential for creating a positive educational environment and building quality individuals (Huda, 2014).

Al-Qur'an in the World of Education

The Qur'an is the holy book in Islam, believed by Muslims to be the direct revelation from Allah SWT to Prophet Muhammad SAW through the angel Jibril. The Qur'an not only contains religious teachings but also serves as a source of knowledge, guidance, and a life manual for Muslims. In the realm of education, the Qur'an holds a very important position and plays a significant role. Here is a comprehensive explanation of the position of the Qur'an in the world of education:

The Qur'an is the primary source of knowledge in Islam. This holy book encompasses various aspects of life, including science, history, morality, ethics, and practical guidance for daily living. By studying the Qur'an, Muslims can gain deep knowledge about different aspects of life and acquire beneficial insights (Rahman,

1980).

The Qur'an contains moral and ethical teachings that are crucial in shaping individual character. Values such as honesty, justice, compassion, patience, and helping others are emphasized in the Qur'an. Therefore, the Qur'an serves as a moral guide for Muslims in interacting with others and living a meaningful life (Nasr, 2002). The Qur'an includes teachings about the relationship between humans and Allah SWT and individual spiritual journeys. By studying and internalizing the Qur'an, Muslims can develop their spiritual awareness, enhance their faith and piety, and draw closer to Allah SWT (Al-Attas, 1980).

The Qur'an plays a very important role in character education. This holy book teaches values such as patience, steadfastness, respect, honesty, and responsibility, which are the main foundations of good character formation. Therefore, the Qur'an serves as a source of inspiration and guidance in character education for Muslims (Huda, 2014).

The Qur'an is not only a subject of study in formal education, such as madrasahs and Islamic schools, but also the main focus in non-formal education, such as religious studies, Qur'anic studies, and spiritual development. The Qur'an often becomes the center of education for Muslims worldwide, where they learn to understand, memorize, and practice its teachings (Haleem, 2005). The Qur'an is often used as a source of inspiration and motivation in the field of education. Its wise verses, stories about the prophets, and the moral lessons it contains can motivate individuals to achieve the highest achievements in education and life (Esack, 1997).

Thus, the Qur'an holds a very important position in the world of Islamic education. This holy book not only serves as a source of knowledge and moral guidance but also as the center of character education, spiritual education, and a source of inspiration for Muslims around the world. Therefore, understanding and respecting the Qur'an is key to obtaining holistic and meaningful education in Islam (Saeed, 2006).

Tafsir Ibn Katsir

Ibn Kathir's Tafsir is one of the most renowned and respected works of Quranic exegesis in the Islamic tradition. Penned by the eminent Islamic scholar, Imam Ibn Kathir (700-774 H/1300-1373 CE), this exegesis delineates interpretations of the Quran based on evidence from the Quran itself, the hadiths of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), and the opinions of the companions and earlier scholars.

Ibn Kathir's Tafsir adheres strictly to the principles of rigorous exegetical methodology. Utilizing well-known methods among exegetes, namely, the interpretation based on transmitted texts (tafsir bil-ma'thur) and the interpretation based on personal reasoning and analogy (tafsir bil-ra'yi), Ibn Kathir's exegesis draws from various reference sources to elucidate Quranic verses. Primary sources include the Quran itself, the hadiths of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the opinions of the companions, and the interpretations of earlier scholars such as Ibn Abbas, Mujahid, and Said bin Jubair.

Consistent with the Sunni tradition of Islam, Ibn Kathir's work represents the viewpoint of Ahlus Sunnah wal Jama'ah. It is regarded as one of the most authoritative exegeses in the Sunni tradition, esteemed by scholars and Muslims worldwide. Renowned for its meticulousness in interpreting Quranic verses and clarifying various concepts and events mentioned in the Quran, Ibn Kathir often presents differing opinions of earlier scholars while providing clear and comprehensive explanations on various exegetical issues.

Ibn Kathir writes in a clear and straightforward style, making his work accessible to readers from diverse backgrounds of knowledge. Despite employing classical Arabic, he tends to avoid overly rigid language, offering simple and easily understandable explanations. Ibn Kathir's Tafsir exerts significant influence in the Islamic world, standing as one of the most widely read and respected exegeses by Muslims. His work is disseminated widely across the Islamic world, and many scholars and seekers of knowledge regard it as a primary reference for understanding the Quran.

Therefore, Ibn Kathir's Tafsir stands as a profoundly significant and respected work of Quranic exegesis in the Sunni Islamic tradition. It not only provides in-depth explanations of Quranic verses but also serves as a primary source of reference for Muslims in understanding Islamic teachings and delving into the science of Quranic exegesis.

METHOD

This research is a type of library research, where the data used consists of the text of the Qur'an and the tafsir by Ibn Kathir. Library research is an approach used to analyze and interpret information that already exists in literature, books, articles, and other sources relevant to the research topic.

The primary data sources in this study are Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 from the

Qur'an and the tafsir by Ibn Kathir. Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 will be the object of analysis to identify the educational values contained within them. The tafsir by Ibn Kathir will be used as the main reference source to gain a deeper understanding of the meanings and contexts of these verses according to Ibn Kathir's perspective.

Data will be systematically analyzed by examining Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 in smaller parts (verse by verse). Each verse will be analyzed separately to identify the educational values contained within it. Ibn Kathir's tafsir will be used as a tool to understand and interpret these verses. Each verse will be compared with Ibn Kathir's interpretation to gain a deeper understanding of its meaning and context.

After the data is analyzed, the identified educational values will be grouped and classified based on specific themes or concepts. This will help in organizing the findings and presenting them in a structured manner in the research. The analyzed data will be interpreted holistically, and conclusions will be drawn based on the findings from the analysis. The interpretation and conclusions will reflect the researcher's understanding of the educational values in Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 according to Ibn Kathir's tafsir.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on an in-depth analysis of the collected data, the educational values in Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 from the perspective of Ibn Kathir's tafsir can be presented as follows:

Education of Belief

The education of belief or faith is one of the important aspects in Islamic teachings highlighted in the tafsir of Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 according to the explanation from Ibn Kathir's Tafsir. The educational values of belief in these verses are as follows:

First, Trust in Allah (SwT): These verses emphasize that everything in the heavens and on earth constantly glorifies Allah (SwT). This shows the importance of placing trust in Allah (SwT) as the main foundation in daily life. Believing that Allah (SwT) is the King, Most Holy, Almighty, and All-Wise provides security and peace to humans.

Second, Obedience to Allah's (SwT) Sharia: Allah (SwT) sent His messenger to recite His verses to mankind, purify them, and teach them the Book and Wisdom. This underscores the importance of obeying the commands of Allah (SwT) found in the Qur'an and the Sunnah. The education of belief teaches that obedience to Allah (SwT) is the path to achieving happiness and success in this world and the hereafter.

Third, Rejection of Deviation: The verse also mentions that previously humanity was in clear error. This reminds mankind of the dangers of straying from the teachings of Allah (SwT)

and the importance of adhering to the truth. The education of belief teaches that deviation can be avoided by strengthening faith and obedience to Allah (Swt).

The education of belief or faith emphasized in Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 according to Ibn Kathir's Tafsir provides a strong foundation for the spiritual and moral life of mankind. This includes trust in Allah (Swt), obedience to His sharia, and rejection of deviation.

Worship Education

Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 discusses several important concepts in the education of worship. First, Glorifying Allah: The first verse of Surah Al-Jumu'ah emphasizes that everything in the heavens and on earth constantly glorifies Allah. This conveys the message that in worship, we must always acknowledge the greatness of Allah and honor Him. Worship education here can teach the importance of recognizing Allah's grandeur in every aspect of life. Second, Understanding Allah's Attributes: Surah Al-Jumu'ah also mentions several attributes of Allah, such as the King, the Most Holy, the Almighty, and the All-Wise. This indicates that worship education should include understanding the noble attributes of Allah so that we can glorify Him appropriately.

Third, The Mission of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ: Allah sent the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ to an unlettered people, the Arabs of that time, to recite His verses, purify them, and teach them the Book and Wisdom. Worship education should encompass understanding the mission of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ and the teachings he brought, so that the ummah can follow his example in practicing Islam correctly. The verses affirm that the mission of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ encompasses all of humanity, both Arabs and non-Arabs. Therefore, worship education must be inclusive and teach that Islam is a religion for all humanity, regardless of race, culture, or background.

The Privilege of the Ummah of Muhammad: The last verse emphasizes that the prophethood given to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is a great favor from Allah. In worship education, it is important to teach the privilege and responsibility of the Ummah of Muhammad ﷺ in understanding, practicing, and spreading the teachings of Islam correctly. Thus, worship education based on the explanation from Surah Al-Jumu'ah includes recognizing Allah's greatness, understanding His attributes, appreciating the mission of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, and acknowledging the inclusiveness of Islam as a universal religion.

Moral Education

Surah Al-Jumu'ah (verses 1-4) from the perspective of Ibn Kathir's Tafsir also discusses moral education that can be derived from his explanation. First, Obedience to Allah (Swt): The first aspect of moral education is obedience to Allah. These verses emphasize the importance of glorifying Allah and acknowledging His greatness in creating everything in the heavens and on earth. This teaches humans to always recognize Allah's greatness and honor Him in all things. Second, Purity: The Prophet sent among the unlettered people not only recites Allah's verses but also purifies them. This highlights the importance of purity in moral education. Purity in thought, action, and social relations is a crucial aspect of Islam.

Third, Pursuit of Knowledge: The Prophet sent also teaches the Book (the Qur'an) and Wisdom (the Sunnah) to his people. This underscores the importance of seeking knowledge and practicing it as part of moral education. Religious knowledge guides humans to live according to the guidance of Allah and His Messenger. Fourth, Practicing Goodness and Wisdom: Allah is the Almighty and the All-Wise. This teaches humans to seek goodness and wisdom in everything they do. Goodness and wisdom are foundational to the formation of good character.

Fifth, Trust in Allah: Allah's grace is given to whom He wills. This teaches humans to trust in Allah and accept His decrees with sincerity. The formation of good morals also involves awareness of Allah's will and justice in bestowing His grace. By exploring the understanding of these verses, humans can develop good morals in accordance with Islamic teachings. Moral education based on religious values will lead humans to safety in this world and the hereafter.

Relevance of Educational Values in Surah Al-Jumu'ah Verses 1-4 in the Context of Contemporary Life

The relevance of these educational values in the context of contemporary life includes the following: In a modern life filled with uncertainties, the value of trusting in Allah remains relevant. Amid various challenges and trials, the belief that everything is under His control can provide peace of mind and strength to face problems.

In the midst of social and cultural changes, adhering to the teachings of Allah as contained in the Qur'an and the Sunnah remains a solid foundation for a harmonious and peaceful community life. In an era of fast and diverse information, it is essential to have a strong understanding of religious truths and to reject all forms of deviation that can

disturb faith and morality.

In an increasingly busy and fragmented life, the value of acknowledging Allah's greatness and honoring Him in all aspects of life can help maintain spiritual balance and preserve a close relationship with the Creator. With a deep understanding of Allah's attributes, humans can better appreciate and glorify Him, thereby enhancing the quality of their worship.

Obedience to the moral and ethical values taught in Islam remains relevant in shaping a good and responsible character amidst the dynamics of modern society. Education in the purity of thought, behavior, and social relationships continues to be a crucial foundation in forming individuals who uphold ethical values and high moral standards.

In an era of continuously evolving knowledge, the value of seeking knowledge and applying it in daily life is very important. Wisdom is also needed to address various complex issues in life. By understanding and applying the educational values found in Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 according to Ibn Kathir's Tafsir, modern humans can obtain strong guidance for leading a meaningful, responsible life in accordance with Islamic teachings. Although revealed in a different era, the messages of the Qur'an remain relevant and can serve as a valuable guide in facing the challenges and changes of the times.

CONCLUSION

This study has discussed the educational values found in Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 according to Ibn Kathir's interpretation. From this analysis, it can be concluded that Surah Al-Jumu'ah conveys important messages about the education of faith (belief), worship, and morality. The education of faith teaches the importance of trust in Allah, obedience to His Shariah, and rejection of deviation. Worship education emphasizes recognition of Allah's greatness, understanding His attributes, and appreciating the mission of the Prophet Muhammad. Meanwhile, moral education underscores the importance of obedience to Allah, purity, seeking knowledge, goodness, wisdom, and reliance on Allah.

Speaking of the relevance of educational values in Surah Al-Jumu'ah verses 1-4 according to Ibn Kathir's interpretation, this research provides a significant contribution to our understanding of Islamic education and how these values can be applied in everyday life. As a suggestion for further research, it would be beneficial to further

explore the implementation of these educational values in the context of modern society, particularly in facing global challenges such as technology, social change, and globalization. Furthermore, further research could focus on a more in-depth analysis of how the educational values in Surah Al-Jumu'ah can be integrated into formal and informal education systems to shape generations of noble, responsible individuals who contribute positively to society. Thus, this research not only provides theoretical insights but also lays a solid foundation for relevant and practical Islamic education practices in contemporary life.

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