## **CHAPTER I**

### INTRODUCTION

# A. Background of the Problem

The family is an institution that is formed because of the marriage bond between a husband and wife to live together, fostering a household so as to achieve a *sakinah* family in the protection and pleasure of Allah SWT, in which besides the father and mother, there are also children who are the responsibilities of parents. .¹In the family, the duties and responsibilities for maintaining, caring for, protecting and educating children are borne by both parents. The first time a child gets education from the family environment, then the child begins to be introduced to good values, Islamic norms from parents or the closest people who are in the family environment².

Children are gifts entrusted and entrusted by God to parents. In addition, children can also be a test or slander for their parents if they are given a good and correct education according to Islamic religious requirements.

Education for children is something very important. This is because the education a child receives in the early stages will have an effect on later life. Educational activities and processes can occur in four educational centers, namely the family, mosque, school, and community<sup>3</sup>.thus the four educational centers should complement each other, contribute and cannot be separated to achieve the goals of education itself. As in AI-qur'an Surat At-Tahrim Verse 6 as follows:

It means: "O you who believe! Protect yourself and your family from the fires of hell whose fuel is humans and stones; guard angels who are rough and hard,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Syaiful Bahari Djamrsh, Head of Communication for Parents and Children in the Family (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2004), p. 28.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Helmawati, Family Education, Theoretical and Practical Family Education, Theoretical and Practical (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2014), p. 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ahmad Tafsir, Teaching Methodology of Islam (Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth, 2020), p.127

who do not disobey Allah in what He commands them and always do what is commanded.(QS At-Tahrim: 6).<sup>4</sup>

The responsibility of Islamic education which is the burden of parents is at least implemented in the context of nurturing and raising children, protecting physical and spiritual safety and making children happy both in this world and in the hereafter. Psychological education for children is intended to educate children from the time they begin to understand so that they have the courage to be open, independent, helpful, to be able to control anger and to please all forms of mental and moral excellence absolutely.

Education, especially in the family, requires parents' understanding of psychological conditions, appropriate methods and materials for educating children. Including Islamic Religious Education material, is something that must be taught and instilled in children from an early age. Therefore, it is very important for parents to instill Islamic education in children. The main Islamic teachings instilled in children include: aqidah, morals, and worship.

In today's family life, parents who have full responsibility in educating children are now delegated to formal educators (teachers), because of the demands to meet their needs and also the lack of educational knowledge and knowledge of parents. This causes a lack of attention from parents towards the efforts, training and implementation of children's worship from an early age in the family, even though worship is a staple of Islamic teachings that parents should instill in children from an early age through daily routines. If not, it will cause the child when he reaches school age and reaches adulthood, the child will experience difficulties because he does not know and is used to it.

Every parent in a Muslim family certainly understands about instilling worship. Every parent in a Muslim family certainly understands about instilling worship in their children. Be aware of Allah's warnings so that you have faith in protecting yourself and your family from the fires of hell, by making as much effort as possible in instilling worship through education, teaching and actualizing love

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Al-Quran Translation. 2015. Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia. Bandung: CV Darus Sunnah

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Zakiyah Daradjat, Islamic Education, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2008), p. 35.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Ibid

for children in life. <sup>7</sup>Because the education they receive and learn starts from their parents. Therefore, it is an obligation for parents to provide good religious education in instilling religious and civilized values in behavior.

The importance of instilling worship or morals in education in general, Islamic education in particular, and even more so in education in the family environment. The form of love from the family is one way to educate children to see the quality of their children later, not just physical affection. However, paying attention to the education of children's potential, starting early, is able to increase the positive potential to become human beings with good qualities.

In relation to instilling the value of worship, families in Bayo village, Baroh district, Yaha district, Yala. The reality that is happening in the family now is the lack of intensity of guidance given by parents to their children. This is because parents are too focused on how to support their family members by meeting moderate needs, food and shelter. While the guiding needs are very minimal to do. Give attention.

The research that writes the law is research on the role of parents in instilling religious character in children. The author will only focus on how the role of parents is in instilling religious character in children and what methods parents have taught children and what if a problem occurs. in a family, what the family does in instilling worship in children, especially in the way of worship practices, namely prayer, fasting and reading the Qur'an.

# **B.** Formulation of the Problem

Formulation of the problem this research is as follows:

- 1. What is the Role of Parents in instilling religious character in children in Bayo Village, Baroh District, Yaha District, Yala Thailand?
- 2. What are the inhibiting and motivating factors in instilling religious character in children in Bayo Village, Baroh District, Yaha District, Yala Thailand?

M. najmuddin Zuhdi, et al, worship in Islam, (Cet I; Surakarta: LSI-UMS, 2002), 192
Sholeh, Moral Education in the Family Environment According to Imam Ghazali,
Journal of Al-Tariqah, 2016, Vol. 1, No. 1, (2527-9610), 56

## C. Research Purpose

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the purpose of this research is as follows.

- Describe the role of Parents' duties in Instilling Religious CHARACTER in children in Bayo Village, Baroh District, Yaha District, Yala Thailand
- Describe the supporting and inhibiting factors of the role of parents in instilling religious character in children in Bayo Village, Baroh District, Yaha District, Yala Thailand

### D. Research Benefit

With this research, it is expected to provide benefits, namely:

### 1. Theoretical Benefits

Adding to the scientific repertoire in describing portraits of problems in children as material for consideration and learning for parents in Bayo Village, Baroh District, Yaha District, Yala Thailand, so that they can apply the right form of worship education so that they are able to educate, nurture, and develop children's education, so that later behavior Teenagers will be in accordance with religious values and norms in society.

### 2. Practical Benefits

- 1) It is hoped that the results of this study can make other parents correct what they have not done as parents in conveying a religious character in their family, as well as correcting an attitude that may be simpler than what these parents apply in their family.
- 2). As material for consideration and input for families in Bayo Village, Baroh District, Yaha District, Yala Thailand, so that they can use the right parenting style in instilling religious character in children so that families or parents in particular are able to educate, nurture and raise children with societal values and norms.
- 3). Future research the results of this study are expected to be reference material or a basis for compiling research in research related to the role of the family in Islamic education.

 a. Provide understanding to adolescents that the involvement of a teenager in a community group will grow a positive or negative impact

### E. Research Method

To carry out further research, the author will compile a research method that is systematically arranged, so that the data the author gets is valid so that it makes research worthy of being tested for its validity.

# a). Types of research

The type of research that the author did was field research or Field Research. Field research (Field Research) is research carried out systematically with existing data in the field<sup>9</sup>. Qualitative research is scientific research, in order to examine a phenomenon that occurs, with a description of actual and comprehensive data and facts on the subject under study. <sup>10</sup>. Meanwhile, according to Creswell, he describes qualitative research as research to understand a situation. And to understand and understand a phenomenon, it requires someone to be researched so that researchers get extensive and correct information, so that from these results you will get a word or a text. Then from these results the researcher will analyze it so that an elaboration with other researchers is formed beforehand. And the form of the final report is changed to a written report.

# b) Research Approach

The approach that the author will do is a phenomenological approach (phenomenological philosophic). The phenomenon approach is a study that must understand a meaning behind a phenomenon which is then described in detail. The purpose of phenomenological research is to try to understand the response to the existence of individuals in society and how they interact with others. For that approach in detail, the writer will use a descriptive research approach. Descriptive

2008), p. 151.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Suharismi Arikunto, *Fundamentals of Research* (Bandung: Tarsoto, 1995), p. 58. <sup>10</sup>Deddy Mulyana. *Qualitative Research Methodology* (Bandung: Rosdakarya Youth,

research is a study that seeks to explain current problem solving with existing data<sup>11</sup>. The type of descriptive research used in this study is intended to obtain information about the role of parents in instilling Islamic education in the family.

## c) Data source

## a) Primary Source

Primary data sources are data obtained directly from the object of research<sup>12</sup>. The primary data in this study were parents in Bayo Village, Baroh District, Yaha District, Yala Thailand, hamlet heads, religious leaders, and youth who were obtained through interviews and observation.

# b) Secondary Sources

Secondary data sources are data sources obtained indirectly through materials or written documents<sup>13</sup>. Secondary data from this study were obtained from documentation.

# d) Subject Determination

- a. The father is the head of the household whose job is to instill religious character in both his wife and children.
- b. Mother as a wife and also her role in conveying a teaching of religious character in a family to her husband and children.
- c. The children how he carries out the cultivation of religious character in what has been taught.

# e) Data collection technique

In order for researchers to get valid and reliable data, researchers need the right method for collecting this data, as follows:

### a. Interview

Interview is a dialogue conducted by the interviewer (interview) in order to obtain information from the source (interviewer)<sup>14</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Imron Arifin, Social and Educational Research Methods (Bandung: Erlangga, 2002), p. 89.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Drs. Zainal Arifin, M.Pd, Education Research, (Cet I; Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2011), 32

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>Ibid, 38

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>Suharsimi Arikunto, Research Procedure: A Practical Approach (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2011), p. 198.

The interview technique that the author will conduct is a structured interview where the interview prepares several questions in writing in advance, which will be submitted to a family in Bayo Village, Baroh District, Yaha District, Yala Thailand consisting of fathers, mothers and children, about the role of a father as head household, mother as a wife and mother of her children, as well as children.

### b. Observation

Obser is a systematic observation of a phenomenon under study. <sup>15</sup> In this technique the researcher uses non-participant observation, where the researcher only observes without any involvement in it.

In this method, the researcher will provide questions to the interviewer via video call, thus enabling the author to know clearly and in detail about the questions that will be answered by the resource person and to be able to observe between the two parties when interacting.

## c. Documentation

Documentation is an event that has passed and is used as a record either in writing, video call, or a picture of someone.<sup>16</sup>

The method the researcher uses is to collect data in the form of documentation, that is, the researcher will collect data through video calls, as a complement to the results of interviews and observations, as well as data such as work and family photos.

# f) Data analysis

Analysis is a way to break down a problem into parts, so that it is organized in a clearer form and the reader's meaning is easily grasped. According to Miles and Huberman, there are 3 ways to analyze data, namely:<sup>17</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>Usman Husaini, Social Research Methodology (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2000), p. 54.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>Sugiyono, Quantitative, Qualitative Research Methods and R&D (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2015), p. 240.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>Baharudin and Umairso, I*slamic Educational Leadership Theory and Practice*, (Cet I; Yogyakarta: Arruzz Media, 2012), 201

### a. Data reduction

Research efforts are carried out by organizing data, sorting through data that has been collected through observation, interviews and documentation, then managed into one, to determine something that is important to be studied and decided. In accordance with the focus of this research on the role of parents in instilling religious character in children, it will be reduced by selecting and filtering data that is not in accordance with the research.

### b. Data Presentation

After data reduction is carried out, the next step is to convey data so that it has clear and strong visibility. For example, with a simple example in the form of graphs, charts and the like. Through the presentation of this data, it will be neatly arranged and connected to one another so that it will be easily understood by the reader.

### c. Verification and Conclusion

After the data from the research results are conveyed in a narrative form and studied in more depth, the writer will draw a conclusion with a focus on the role of parents in cultivating religious characters that focus on the Bayo family, Baroh District, Yaha Regency, Yala Thailand.

# g) Data Validity Test

In the validation technique of the triangulation technique, researchers use two strategies, namely by means of sources and the triangulation method. The way to check it is:

- With the triangulation technique with several sources, the researcher will compare the results of the interviews obtained from several sources who have been examined with the written method.
- ii. While triangulating with the method, the researcher conducted a re-check of the results by collecting data. Namely from the results of interviews, observations and documentation so that the data obtained will get validity and can be trusted.