

Analysis of Educational Values in the Qur'an Surah Luqman Based on the Perspective of Tafsir al-Mizan by Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Tabataba'i

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ABSTRACT

Education is one of the essential aspects of Islam, taught through various sources, including the Qur'an. Surah Luqman is one of the chapters in the Qur'an that contains many lessons and educational values relevant to human life. Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Tabataba'i, in his work Tafsir al-Mizan, provides an in-depth explanation of the verses in this chapter. This research aims to analyze the educational values found in Surah Luqman based on the perspective of Tafsir al-Mizan. This research employs a library research approach. The data used is sourced from relevant literature, primarily Tafsir al-Mizan by Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Tabataba'i. The analysis is conducted by reading, examining, and interpreting the existing texts to identify the educational values contained in Surah Luqman. This research reveals that Surah Luqman contains various essential educational values, including moral education, monotheism, and social education. Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Tabataba'i, in Tafsir al-Mizan, provides an in-depth explanation of these values. These values are highly relevant for application in modern education, as they can help shape individuals with noble character, strong faith, and good social relationships. This research has several significant implications, including the potential for developing a better Islamic education curriculum and improving teaching methodologies based on the values in Surah Luqman according to Tafsir al-Mizan. However, the limitations include a narrow focus on a specific exegesis, possible lack of coverage in literature and perspectives, and a library research approach that does not encompass practical or contextual dimensions. These limitations may affect the depth of analysis and the application of the research findings in everyday educational practice. Originality/value – This research enriches the understanding of the Qur'anic teachings on education and offers practical guidance for curriculum development and teaching methodologies in Islamic education, with a deep and specific exegetical approach.

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Introduction

Education is one of the main pillars of Islam, playing a crucial role in shaping the character, morals, and knowledge of the Muslim community. The Qur'an, as the holy book of Islam, serves not only as a guide for spiritual life but also as a primary source of education. Among the chapters in the Qur'an that emphasize the importance of education is Surah Luqman. This surah contains various teachings and advice given by Luqman to his son, encompassing moral, theological, and social aspects that are highly relevant in the context of education.

Surah Luqman, particularly verses 12 to 19, presents a dialogue between Luqman and his son, where Luqman offers wise counsel. This advice includes exhortations to be grateful to Allah, the prohibition against associating partners with Allah, the importance of honoring one's parents, and guidance to do good and avoid evil. The educational values contained in this surah are comprehensive, including moral education, education on monotheism, and social education. This demonstrates that the Qur'an places great emphasis on the aspect of education in shaping an ideal human character.

To deeply understand the educational values in Surah Luqman, Tafsir al-Mizan by Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Tabataba'i offers a unique and profound perspective. Tafsir al-Mizan is known for its approach of "Tafsir al-Qur'an bil-Qur'an," where Tabataba'i interprets the Qur'anic verses by referring to other relevant verses. This approach allows for a more holistic and contextual understanding of the Qur'anic verses. Additionally, Tabataba'i integrates philosophical and mystical views, providing an additional dimension in the interpretation of the Qur'anic verses.

This study focuses on analyzing the educational values in Surah Luqman based on the perspective of Tafsir al-Mizan. Considering the importance of education in Islam and the significant contribution of Tafsir al-Mizan in Qur'anic studies, this research aims to provide a deeper understanding of how the educational values in Surah Luqman can be applied in the context of modern education. Furthermore, this study also seeks to explore how Tabataba'i's philosophical interpretation can enrich pedagogical approaches in Islamic education (Tabataba'i, 1983).

Methods

This study employs a qualitative approach using library research methodology. This approach was chosen because the research focuses on text analysis and interpretation of meaning, requiring a deep understanding of the context and content of the sources used. The primary data source is Tafsir al-Mizan by Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Tabataba'i, specifically the sections explaining Surah Luqman. Additionally, secondary data sources include books, journal articles, and other publications discussing education in the Qur'an and relevant exegeses.

The research steps include data collection, data analysis, and data interpretation. Data collection involves identifying and gathering texts from Tafsir al-Mizan and other relevant literature. The data analysis is conducted using a descriptive-analytical method to identify the educational values in the verses of Surah Luqman. An exegetical approach is used to understand the deeper meanings of these texts, considering the historical and philosophical context of Tafsir al-Mizan. The results of the analysis are then interpreted by referring to Islamic education concepts and relevant educational theories.

To ensure the validity and reliability of the research, source triangulation is employed using various data to obtain a comprehensive understanding and reduce bias. This approach allows the researcher to delve deeply into the educational values in Surah Luqman and make significant contributions to understanding and applying the educational values contained in the Qur'an (Creswell, 2014).

Result and Discussion

1. Fundamental Concepts of Educational Values

Educational values refer to principles and moral standards considered essential in the educational process to shape the character and behavior of learners. These values include aspects such as integrity, honesty, responsibility, respect, and compassion, all of which contribute to the development of ethical and moral individuals. Education that focuses on these values aims not only to provide academic knowledge but also to form individuals capable of critical thinking, ethical behavior, and positive contributions to society (Lickona, 1991; Nucci & Narvaez, 2008).

Integrity and honesty are fundamental values that form the foundation of a

strong character. In the context of education, integrity means consistency between words and actions and a commitment to doing what is right, even in the face of challenges. Honesty involves transparency and openness in the learning process and social interactions. These two values are crucial for creating a learning environment filled with trust and respect (Park, Peterson, & Seligman, 2004). Responsibility teaches learners to understand and accept the consequences of their actions. This value encourages students to be independent, disciplined, and proactive. In education, responsibility includes academic responsibilities, such as completing assignments on time, and social responsibilities, such as participating in community activities and helping others (Berkowitz & Bier, 2005).

Respect and compassion involve valuing oneself and others, while compassion encompasses caring and empathy towards others. These values are essential in forming harmonious and respectful relationships within the educational environment. Teaching respect and compassion helps learners understand the importance of cooperation and social solidarity (Noddings, 2002). The implementation of educational values in the curriculum can be achieved through integrative and explicit approaches. The integrative approach involves embedding these values into all aspects of the curriculum, such as through project-based learning, class discussions, and extracurricular activities. The explicit approach includes directly teaching values through specific subjects like character education or ethics (Lovat, Toomey, & Clement, 2010).

One of the main challenges in teaching educational values is the presence of cultural differences and perspectives among learners. These differences can lead to value conflicts that are difficult to resolve. A solution to this challenge is to use an inclusive and dialogical approach, where values are taught through open discussions and mutual respect for differences (Banks, 2007). Moreover, it is also important to involve all members of the educational community, including parents, teachers, and society, to support and reinforce the teaching of these values (Berkowitz & Bier, 2005).

Educational values are key elements in shaping the character and morals of learners. Through teaching values such as integrity, honesty, responsibility, respect, and compassion, education can produce individuals who are not only intellectually intelligent but also ethical and moral. Effective implementation of these values in

the curriculum requires integrative and explicit approaches, as well as the involvement of the entire educational community. Thus, education can serve as a tool for building a just, harmonious, and dignified society.

2. Profile of Tafsir al-Mizan by Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Tabataba'i

Tafsir al-Mizan is one of the monumental works in the literature of Qur'anic exegesis, authored by Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Tabataba'i. Widely recognized among scholars and Muslim academics, this work is considered one of the most comprehensive and profound commentaries in the history of Qur'anic interpretation. Allamah Tabataba'i, a prominent Iranian scholar, employed philosophical, theological, and mystical approaches in interpreting the Qur'anic verses, making Tafsir al-Mizan an essential reference for contemporary Islamic studies.

Allamah Sayyid Muhammad Husayn Tabataba'i was born in 1903 in Tabriz, Iran. He was a renowned philosopher, theologian, and exegete who dedicated much of his life to the study and teaching of religious sciences. Tabataba'i was known for his deep works in Islamic philosophy, theology, and Qur'anic exegesis. One of his greatest contributions is Tafsir al-Mizan, which reflects his critical and analytical thinking towards the sacred texts of Islam (Nasr, 2006).

Tafsir al-Mizan employs a comprehensive approach to Qur'anic exegesis. Tabataba'i's methodology encompasses several aspects. One of the distinctive features of Tafsir al-Mizan is the method of interpreting the Qur'an with the Qur'an. Tabataba'i often connects various verses to each other to gain a more comprehensive understanding. He believed that the Qur'an is a self-explanatory book, and the most accurate interpretation can be obtained by examining related verses together (Tabataba'i, 1983).

Tabataba'i also incorporated rational and philosophical approaches in his commentary. He frequently cited classical Islamic philosophical works as well as contemporary philosophical thought to explain complex concepts in the Qur'an. This approach helped broaden the scope of the commentary and provided a deeper understanding (Nasr, 2006).

In addition to the rational approach, Tabataba'i emphasized the mystical and spiritual aspects in his interpretation. He often referenced Sufi works and mystical writers to highlight the spiritual dimension of the Qur'anic verses. This approach

demonstrates that the Qur'an contains not only laws and moral teachings but also guidance for attaining higher spiritual awareness (Chittick, 2001).

Tafsir al-Mizan consists of 20 volumes, each covering several chapters and verses of the Qur'an. The structure of the commentary follows the chronological order of the Qur'an, from Surah Al-Fatihah to Surah An-Nas. Each volume contains detailed explanations of specific verses, including discussions on historical, linguistic, and theological contexts. Tabataba'i also included various hadiths and narrations that support his interpretations, as well as discussions on differing views among scholars (Tabataba'i, 1983).

Tafsir al-Mizan has made a significant contribution to Qur'anic studies and the understanding of Islam in general. This work is regarded as one of the most influential modern commentaries, successfully integrating classical tradition with contemporary thought. Tabataba'i's influence is evident in the works of other Muslim scholars, both in the Islamic world and the West. Tafsir al-Mizan is also widely used as a teaching resource in various Islamic educational institutions, reflecting the relevance and importance of this work in the study and teaching of the Qur'an (Nasr, 2006; Chittick, 2001).

3. Educational Values in Surah Luqman Based on the Perspective of Tafsir al-Mizan

Surah Luqman is one of the chapters in the Qur'an rich in educational messages. It is named after Luqman, a wise man known for his profound wisdom and counsel. The educational values embedded in this chapter, as elucidated in Tafsir al-Mizan, are as follows: The first value is education in monotheism (Tawhid). In verse 13, Allah says, "And [mention, O Muhammad], when Luqman said to his son while he was instructing him, 'O my son, do not associate [anything] with Allah. Indeed, association [with Him] is great injustice.'" In Tafsir al-Mizan, Allamah Tabataba'i emphasizes that education in Tawhid is the fundamental foundation of Islamic education. Luqman teaches his son to understand and recognize that Tawhid is the central principle of Islamic teachings. Teaching children about the oneness of God is the first step in building strong character and morality.

The second value is education in morality and ethics. In verse 18, Allah says, "And do not turn your cheek [in contempt] toward people and do not walk through the earth exultantly. Indeed, Allah does not like everyone self-deluded and boastful." Tafsir al-Mizan explains that this verse underscores the importance of

good morals, particularly humility and self-control. Luqman advises his son to be humble and not arrogant. This moral education is crucial for fostering harmonious relationships in society and avoiding negative traits that can damage social interactions.

The third value is education in obedience to parents. In verse 14, Allah says, "And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination." According to Tafsir al-Mizan, this verse commands respect and dutifulness towards parents, which is a significant aspect of moral and spiritual education. Luqman instructs his son to appreciate the efforts of his parents and to be grateful to Allah and to them. This education helps to build strong family relationships and instill a deep sense of responsibility towards one's parents.

The fourth value is education in independence and responsibility. In verse 19, Allah says, "And be moderate in your pace and lower your voice; indeed, the most disagreeable of sounds is the voice of donkeys." Tafsir al-Mizan mentions that this teaching emphasizes the importance of modesty and personal responsibility. Luqman advises his son to be moderate in his movements and to speak softly. This reflects the values of independence and responsibility that should be integrated into a person's character to achieve balanced maturity.

The analysis of educational values in Surah Luqman based on Tafsir al-Mizan reveals that this chapter offers various dimensions of education, including Tawhid, morality, obedience to parents, and independence. Tafsir al-Mizan provides a deep understanding of how these teachings shape good character and morality within the context of Islamic education. By adhering to Luqman's teachings and the interpretations in Tafsir al-Mizan, individuals can build a balanced and harmonious life both spiritually and socially.

4. Implementation of Educational Values in Surah Luqman in the Context of Modern Education.

Surah Luqman in the Qur'an provides rich and profound educational guidance, with values relevant to education across different eras, including in the context of modern education. These values include Tawhid, morality, obedience to parents, and independence. The application of these values in modern education

can provide a strong foundation for shaping students' character and morality, as well as enhancing the overall effectiveness of education (Nasr, 2006).

In the midst of technological advancement and globalization, modern education often focuses on cognitive aspects and practical skills, while the spiritual dimension can sometimes be overlooked. The education of Tawhid presented in Surah Luqman emphasizes the importance of recognizing the concept of the oneness of God and spirituality in daily life. Tawhid education can be integrated into the curriculum through religious or moral education subjects that emphasize the importance of understanding God and spiritual ethics. This helps students understand spiritual values as an integral part of their education. Organizing extracurricular activities that focus on spiritual development, such as group discussions on religious values or community service activities, can strengthen students' spiritual dimension. Adopting a holistic learning approach that combines spiritual, emotional, and cognitive aspects in education helps students achieve balance in their lives (Tabataba'i, 1983).

Modern education often emphasizes academic achievement and professional skills, sometimes neglecting character development and morality. However, moral education, as taught in Surah Luqman, is a crucial foundation for shaping responsible and integrity-driven individuals. Integrating moral values, such as humility, honesty, and respect, into the educational curriculum can be done through case studies, role-playing, or project-based learning programs that emphasize character development. Teachers and educators should exemplify the application of moral values by demonstrating respect, simplicity, and integrity in daily interactions, providing a direct example for students. Implementing character development programs in schools involves students in activities that encourage the application of ethical values in real-life situations (Nasr, 2006).

The relationship between students and parents in the context of modern education often faces challenges, such as lack of communication or disharmony within the family. The value of obedience to parents taught in Surah Luqman is relevant for strengthening family relationships and creating a supportive educational environment. Encouraging open communication between students and parents through parent-teacher meetings, seminars, or family engagement programs strengthens relationships and collaboration in the educational process.

Involving parents in the educational process by giving them an active role in supporting their children's learning, as well as providing resources and training to improve how they support their children's education, can be beneficial. Programs that educate parents about the importance of their support for their children's education and ways to foster healthy and productive relationships should also be held (Tabataba'i, 1983).

In the digital age and globalization, students often face challenges in developing independence and personal responsibility. The values of independence and responsibility taught in Surah Luqman help students manage themselves well and become self-reliant individuals. Teaching independence skills through independent projects, time management, and personal goal setting in the curriculum can help students develop managerial skills and personal responsibility. Additionally, providing students with opportunities to engage in activities that require responsibility, such as leadership in student organizations, event management, or community projects, allows them to practice these values. Offering social skills training involving effective communication, problem-solving, and decision-making supports the development of independence and responsibility (Chittick, 2001).

5. Discussion

Tabatabai's philosophical interpretation offers deep insights into fundamental concepts in Islam, which can enrich pedagogical approaches in Islamic education. By integrating his philosophical thoughts, Islamic education can undergo a transformation that strengthens the spiritual, moral, and intellectual aspects.

Tabatabai provides a profound understanding of ontology (the study of existence) and epistemology (the study of knowledge) in Islam. In his exegesis, he explains that a proper understanding of reality and knowledge forms the foundation of effective education. He argues that understanding the nature of God and His creation is at the core of all knowledge and education. Integrating ontological and epistemological understanding into the Islamic education curriculum allows students to see the relationship between knowledge and spiritual values, developing a holistic understanding of the world and God. Designing a curriculum that includes the study of Islamic philosophy, especially concepts of existence and knowledge, helps build a deep foundation of thought in students.

This aids students not only in intellectual aspects but also in understanding the purpose and meaning of their lives.

Tabatabai adopts a virtue ethics approach based on Islamic teachings on character and morality. He emphasizes that moral education is not only about knowing what is right but also about forming good character through habits and virtues. Including character education and ethics in the curriculum as an integral part of the educational process involves teaching virtues such as honesty, courage, and patience, and how to apply them in daily life. Using an exemplar-based approach, where educators demonstrate and apply moral values in their interactions with students, ensures that moral education involves real practice, not just theory, to shape strong character.

Tabatabai views education as a process of liberation from ignorance and enlightenment toward higher knowledge. He believes that education should lead to a deeper understanding of truth and life's purpose. Implementing an educational approach that emphasizes individual potential development and the pursuit of truth involves not only imparting information but also guiding students to discover and develop their abilities and potentials. Adopting teaching methods that encourage critical and reflective thinking allows students to explore philosophical and spiritual concepts in depth, developing a broader understanding of the truth.

Tabatabai emphasizes the importance of the spiritual dimension in education. He believes that education is not only about mastering worldly skills but also about spiritual development and closeness to God. Integrating spiritual elements into the curriculum, such as the study of spiritual values in the Qur'an and Hadith, as well as practices of worship and contemplation, helps students develop spiritual closeness and understand life's purpose from an Islamic perspective. Creating an educational environment that supports students' spiritual growth, such as holding regular meditation sessions, prayers, and personal reflections, strengthens the spiritual dimension of education and helps students build a deeper connection with their faith.

According to Tabatabai, education should include efforts to achieve balance and harmony between various aspects of human life, including spiritual, moral, and intellectual. This balance is crucial for achieving a prosperous and meaningful life. Using an integrated and balanced educational approach that includes intellectual,

moral, and spiritual development ensures that students grow in all dimensions of their lives. Introducing the concept of holistic well-being in education, which includes physical, mental, and spiritual health, helps students achieve balance in their lives and prepares them to face challenges harmoniously.

Conclusion

This study has explored the educational values in Surah Luqman through the perspective of Tafsir al-Mizan and examined how these values can be applied in the context of modern education. Additionally, the research delved into the contributions of Allamah Tabatabai's philosophical interpretation in enriching pedagogical approaches within Islamic education. Based on the analysis conducted, the main conclusions of this study are as follows: Surah Luqman offers profound educational values, including tawhid (monotheism), morality, obedience to parents, and independence. Through Tafsir al-Mizan, the understanding of these values becomes more comprehensive and integrated, providing practical guidance for their application in modern education.

The educational values in Surah Luqman can be applied in the context of modern education by integrating spiritual, moral, and cognitive aspects into the curriculum. This approach involves developing a holistic understanding of tawhid, forming character through moral education, strengthening family relationships, and fostering independence and responsibility. Implementing these principles in modern education can shape well-rounded and integrated students.

Allamah Tabatabai's philosophical interpretation offers profound perspectives on ontology and epistemology, virtue ethics, and spiritual enlightenment. The application of these thoughts in the pedagogical approach to Islamic education enriches the curriculum with spiritual and moral elements, and encourages the development of character and critical thinking. By incorporating Tabatabai's philosophy, Islamic education can become more comprehensive, balancing academic aspects with spiritual and ethical development.

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