THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION IN ENHANCING TOLERANCE AND HARMONY AMONG RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the role of Islamic education in improving tolerance and harmony among religious communities through a literature review. Islamic education not only instils values of faith but also teaches the importance of mutual respect and peaceful coexistence amid diversity. This study examines the concept of Islamic education related to tolerance and harmony, as well as the implementation of Islamic education in fostering these attitudes through curriculum, teaching methods, and religious social activities. The results of this study indicate that Islamic education can be an effective medium in shaping an inclusive generation that is able to accept differences and actively maintain harmony in society. Thus, Islamic education has a strategic contribution in maintaining peace and harmony among religious communities in a pluralistic society.
Keywords: Islamic education, tolerance, harmony, interfaith, literature review.

Introduction

Islamic education is a very important educational system in shaping a person's personality based on Islamic values. This education not only imparts knowledge but also shapes character and morality in accordance with Islamic principles rooted in the Quran and Hadith. Through Islamic education, students are expected to become individuals who are not only faithful and devout but also capable of playing a positive role in society (Sitopu et al., 2024) (Guna et al., 2024).

In a pluralistic society, Islamic education plays a strategic role in instilling values of tolerance and harmony among people of different faiths. Tolerance in Islamic teachings is a crucial foundation for Muslims to live peacefully alongside followers of other religions. Effective Islamic education produces individuals who exhibit mutual respect and appreciation for differing beliefs (Aslan, 2019).

As society becomes increasingly diverse, harmony among religious communities has become a fundamental need. Islamic education is one of the media capable of building social awareness of the importance of this harmony. Therefore, Islamic education does not only focus on the aspect of worship, but also on the social aspect that promotes inclusive ethical attitudes (Salmiah, 2023).

The concept of tolerance in Islamic education is rooted in various verses of the Quran and Hadith that teach respect for differences and avoidance of conflict. These values serve as a foundation in the educational process so that students can understand that diversity is part of God's natural order and must be accepted and nurtured with a tolerant attitude (Devi, 2020).

Islamic education in schools and madrasahs is now increasingly integrating tolerance and harmony into its curriculum. This is done to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the importance of living together harmoniously. The implementation of this material is expected to transform intolerant attitudes into more open and respectful ones (Hakim, 2021). In addition to the curriculum, teaching methods in Islamic education also play an important role in fostering tolerance. Interactive and contextual methods enable students to not only receive theory but also apply it in their daily lives.

Such education directs students to act as agents of peace in their social environment (Iksal et al., 2024); (Fawait et al., 2024). Interfaith harmony is a concrete manifestation of tolerance internalised within individuals.

Islamic education teaches students to appreciate and practise these values in their social lives. This is important in order to create a harmonious, safe society where people of different religions respect one another (Siti Mutholingah, 2021).

In a literature review, various studies have confirmed that Islamic education can improve attitudes of tolerance. These studies show that through Islamic education, students can better understand the meaning of diversity and the importance of maintaining good relations with other religious adherents in order to create social harmony (Syarifudin & Rofiqoh, 2024).

The transformation of Islamic education towards a more modern and inclusive model also supports the strengthening of tolerance. Islamic education is no longer traditional, but adopts learning strategies that are more adaptive to diverse social realities, thereby creating a tolerant generation that is able to live together peacefully (Muh. Habibulloh, 2024).

In a global context that demands peace and respect among religious communities, Islamic education as a learning process has a big responsibility. This education must be able to respond to these challenges by promoting the values of tolerance as an integral part of character education. The importance of the role of Islamic education in building harmony should not be ignored (Muhammad Asroruddin, 2024). Effective and well-organised Islamic education can be a solution to various social conflicts that arise from intolerance. Therefore, this scientific study seeks to comprehensively explore how Islamic education can contribute to creating tolerance and harmony among religious communities.

Using a literature review method, this study aims to explore relevant theories and findings regarding the concept and role of Islamic education in enhancing tolerance and harmony among religious communities.

Research Method

This study uses a literature review method, which involves analysing and examining various relevant literature, books, journals, and academic sources that

discuss Islamic education, tolerance, and religious harmony. This approach enables the researcher to summarise theories, concepts, and previous research findings to gain a comprehensive understanding of the role of Islamic education in enhancing tolerance and harmony within a multicultural society (Eliyah & Aslan, 2025); (Randolph, 2009).

Results and Discussion
Islamic Education Concepts on Tolerance and Harmony

Islamic education is an educational system that incorporates values, norms, beliefs, and religious practices derived from the teachings of the Quran and the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad. One of the core values emphasised in Islam is tolerance—the attitude of mutual respect, acceptance of differences, and living together peacefully amidst societal diversity. This concept of tolerance has a strong theological foundation in Islamic teachings, making it an integral part of comprehensive Islamic education (Syakhrani & Aslan, 2024); (Irwan et al., 2024).

The call to always be tolerant is embedded in various verses of the Quran, one of which is in Surat Al-Hujurat verse 13, which emphasises that humans were created into nations and tribes so that they may know one another, not hate one another. Islamic education teaches that differences are sunatullah, God's will, which must be treated wisely and with respect, not used as a reason for hostility (Maulidi & Ramadhan, 2024).

Tolerance can be understood as an open-minded attitude in facing differences, not imposing opinions, and respecting the rights and beliefs of others. Islamic education introduces this concept from an early age, both formally in schools and informally in the family and community. Through the curriculum and learning activities, students are guided to understand and internalise the principles of tolerance in real life (Sigalingging, 2025).

In addition to tolerance, Islamic education also emphasises the importance of harmony. Harmony is defined as a peaceful, harmonious atmosphere and coexistence without conflict. In the context of Indonesia's multicultural and multi-religious society, harmony among religious communities is an important foundation for stability and mutual progress. Islamic education plays a role in building harmony through instilling the values of brotherhood (ukhuwah), mutual respect, and actively serving as a bridge for social harmony (Dunan, 2023).

The concepts of tolerance and harmony are not only found in normative teachings but are also embodied in the practices of the Prophet Muhammad and his companions. The Prophet Muhammad was a very tolerant figure towards differences in religion and ethnicity. In the Charter of Medina, the Prophet emphasised the principle of peaceful coexistence between Muslim, Jewish, and other communities with rights and obligations regulated fairly (Hendra Tohari, 2023).

The values of tolerance and harmony in Islamic education are applied in several ways. First, internalising the teachings of the Quran and hadiths about respecting

others, regardless of their religion or background. Second, providing an understanding of the history, background, and contributions of other religions to foster empathy. Third, fostering a habit of living in diversity through discussions, simulations, and interfaith cooperation practices at school (V. Melisa, 2024).

The implementation of tolerance values is carried out in Islamic Religious Education (IRE) lessons at schools. Teachers not only provide the material but also serve as role models in practising tolerant attitudes in the classroom and school environment. Through the habit of engaging in healthy discussions, respecting others' opinions, and responding to differences in an elegant manner, students are shaped into open-minded individuals ready to live in a diverse society. In addition to formal education, family education in Islam also plays a central role in shaping attitudes of tolerance and harmony (Nurhasanah & Ramdhani, 2024). Parents are encouraged to teach the importance of respecting differences, instilling a spirit of interfaith friendship, and avoiding negative stereotypes towards followers of other religions.

The family plays an initial role in building harmonious attitudes (Sartika & Fransiska, 2024); (Judijanto & Aslan, 2024). The role of Islamic religious institutions, such as mosques and Islamic boarding schools, is also no less important. They can be the driving force behind the creation of an atmosphere of harmony and tolerance in society.

Through preaching, religious study groups, and social activities, the values of brotherhood and togetherness are promoted on a large scale, making the community more open and aware of the importance of living together peacefully (M. Abror, 2020).

The Islamic education curriculum has sought to integrate tolerance and harmony into its content, for example through lessons on noble character, Islamic jurisprudence, and the history of the Prophet, all of which emphasise the importance of living harmoniously amid diversity. In addition, extracurricular activities, such as interfaith dialogue and visits to other places of worship, provide real insight into the importance of tolerance (Sulistyowati Gandariyah Afkari, 2020).

In the context of social life, Islamic education can prevent social conflicts arising from differences in beliefs. Instilling a tolerant attitude from an early age enables the younger generation to have a collective awareness to maintain harmony and resolve problems through deliberation, not violence. The value of unity (ukhuwwah wathaniyah) is prioritised, in line with the principle of Islam as a religion of rahmatan lil 'alamin (Zainuddin & Fitriani, 2025).

Literature reviews indicate that Islamic education can enhance understanding, attitudes, and practices of tolerance among students. Previous studies have proven that a curriculum based on Islamic values that accommodates pluralism can shape a generation capable of appreciating differences and avoiding discriminatory and intolerant behaviour.

Interfaith dialogue and cooperation programmes are also part of Islamic education strategies to build harmony. Through active involvement in interfaith

activities, students and the Muslim community can directly learn to resolve differences and conflicts through peaceful means (Fitriani & Yusuf, 2022).

The value of tolerance is not only beneficial for internal harmony among Muslims but also very important in maintaining good relations with other religious communities. By accepting diversity, Muslims contribute positively to the development of a peaceful, stable, and prosperous society (Hidayatullah & Nurjanah, 2024).

Islamic education emphasises that religious differences should not be a reason for hostility. Through theological foundations and social practices, Islamic education teaches that all humans are creations of God and deserve respect, as reflected in Surat Al-Mumtahanah verse 8, which states that Allah does not prohibit doing good and being fair towards those who do not fight against Muslims because of their religion (Che Jaafar et al., 2024).

The greatest challenge in implementing this concept is the existence of narrow-mindedness, excessive fanaticism, and a lack of knowledge about diversity. Therefore, strengthening tolerant Islamic education must be carried out continuously through collaboration among all elements of education (Juliani & Aslan, 2024) (Mariska & Aslan, 2024).

In conclusion, the concept of Islamic education on tolerance and harmony is an important foundation in realising a peaceful pluralistic society. The theological foundation, historical practices, and formal and informal educational applications all work together to shape a tolerant generation capable of maintaining harmony among religious communities. Through the comprehensive and strategic implementation of Islamic education, social harmony amid diversity can be achieved sustainably.

The Role of Islamic Education in Enhancing Tolerance and Harmony Among Religious Communities

Islamic education plays a very significant role in enhancing tolerance and harmony among religious communities in a pluralistic society. Through the values taught in the Quran and hadith, Islamic education provides the ethical foundations for respecting differences and practising peaceful coexistence with all members of society (Hayani et al., 2024); (Arnadi et al., 2024).

The internalisation of tolerance values in Islamic education begins at an early age, both through formal education such as madrasahs and schools, and non-formal education through the family and community environment. Children are taught to recognise differences, whether in terms of religion, ethnicity, or culture, so that they grow up to be individuals who can accept and appreciate diversity (Rahmat & Yahya, 2021).

The development of the Islamic Religious Education curriculum pays close attention to the introduction of principles of tolerance. Lesson materials often include stories about the Prophet Muhammad and his companions that demonstrate tolerant

behaviour in social interactions, including interactions with followers of other religions. This shapes students' understanding that tolerance is an integral part of faith (Maulana & Irwanto, 2024).

Islamic Education teachers serve as role models who guide students not only in academic aspects but also in morality. Through dialogic approaches, discussions, and habit formation, students are encouraged to practise the value of tolerance in their daily activities, both within and outside the school environment. In addition to teaching aspects, Islamic education also instils the value of harmony through various religious social activities. Mutual cooperation activities, social service among religious communities, and forums for religious institutions to build relationships are concrete examples of the implementation of harmony in society (Firdaus, 2021); (Firdausih & Aslan, 2024).

Interfaith dialogue initiated by Islamic educational institutions plays an important role in fostering harmonious relations among people of different faiths. Through dialogue, a shared understanding emerges about the importance of reducing negative stereotypes and promoting cooperation in building a more inclusive society (Siregar & Arifin, 2023).

Islamic education always emphasises the importance of maintaining national unity and integrity. In the context of multicultural Indonesia, the value of brotherhood (ukhuwah) among fellow Muslims (ukhuwah Islamiyah), fellow citizens (ukhuwah wathaniyah), and fellow human beings (ukhuwah insaniyah) is taught as the main pillar of harmony (Salamah & Rochmat, 2021).

In addition to strengthening values, Islamic education seeks to prevent the spread of radicalism and intolerance by providing critical explanations about the dangers of fanaticism and exclusivity. In the learning process, students are taught to think rationally, critically, and openly towards diverse social constructs (Adawiyah et al., 2019).

Extracurricular programmes such as visits to places of worship of other religions, interfaith discussions, and cross-community social activities serve as strategic media for instilling understanding and appreciation of differences. Through such activities, students are able to learn firsthand about the meaning of tolerance and harmony (Riswandi & Sulaiman, 2024).

Islamic educational institutions, such as Islamic boarding schools and madrasahs, are also actively involved in joint activities with schools of other religions, strengthening solidarity and unity across faiths. This not only functions in the cognitive realm but also in the affective and psychomotor domains in shaping the inclusive character of students (Salmiah, 2023).

Islamic education facilitates students to learn about the history of harmonious interfaith relations in the past, such as in the context of the Madinah Charter. This

historical knowledge provides important inspiration for building a more peaceful and harmonious present (Devi, 2020).

Character education rooted in Islamic teachings combined with universal human values encourages the emergence of a generation capable of being fair and wise towards other religions. Awareness that differences are part of God's will is also emphasised in the learning process (Hakim, 2021).

Evaluation and reflection on tolerance education are conducted periodically through attitude assessments, active participation in interfaith activities, and observation of students' daily behaviour at school. Thus, educational achievements are not only measured academically but also morally and socially. The success of Islamic education in enhancing tolerance is closely linked to the synergy between teachers, families, communities, and government institutions. With this support and cooperation, a conducive environment for the growth of tolerance and harmony can be realised in practice (Zakiah & Aslan, 2024); (Ikhlas et al., 2024).

Islamic education is also expected to be adaptive to the challenges of globalisation, which brings diverse information and cultural influences. Critical thinking skills in distinguishing negative influences and promoting tolerance must continue to be developed to maintain social harmony (Siti Mutholingah, 2021).

The principles of justice and mutual respect, which are characteristic of Islamic education, can maintain social stability and integration. By strengthening the value of tolerance in education, the potential for conflicts based on ethnicity, religion, and race can be eliminated, and a more peaceful society can be created (Syarifudin & Rofiqoh, 2024).

Overall, the role of Islamic education is highly strategic in enhancing tolerance and interfaith harmony. From the curriculum, teaching methods, school activities, to the roles of families and communities, all contribute to the development of a wise, inclusive generation capable of maintaining harmony in communal life.

Conclusion

Islamic education plays an important role in shaping individuals who are tolerant, respectful, and able to live harmoniously in a multicultural society. By internalising the teachings of the Quran and Hadith, which emphasise the importance of accepting differences and maintaining harmonious relationships, Islamic education becomes the main foundation for developing attitudes of tolerance and social harmony. Through formal education in schools and madrasahs as well as non-formal education in families and communities, the process of instilling values of tolerance and harmony is carried out continuously and comprehensively. Curriculum development, the role of teachers as role models, and practical activities such as interfaith dialogue and joint social action are effective strategies for fostering understanding and respect among people of different faiths.

The strength of Islamic education lies in its ability to integrate religious values and universal human ethics into daily life. By strengthening cooperation between schools, families, and communities, Islamic education makes a significant contribution to preventing conflict, maintaining social stability, and achieving sustainable peace and harmony among religious communities.

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