



Implementation of Tarbawi Exegesis in Islamic Education

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Abstract

Keywords:

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Tarbawi exegesis is an approach to interpreting the Qur'an that emphasizes the integration of educational values in shaping students' character and morals holistically. This study aims to explore the concept, history, sources, and implementation of Tarbawi exegesis in Islamic education. Using a qualitative approach with a library research design, this study analyzes various relevant literature to understand the role of Tarbawi exegesis in the field of education. The findings reveal that Tarbawi exegesis not only serves as a means of understanding educational values in the Qur'an but also has implications for the development of learning models, curricula, character education, and the role of families in lifelong education. In conclusion, Tarbawi exegesis balances intellectual, emotional, and spiritual intelligence in the learning process. However, its implementation still faces challenges, such as educators' limited understanding, language barriers, social changes, and a lack of policy and curriculum support. Additionally, existing studies predominantly focus on children's education, while the application of Tarbawi exegesis in lifelong learning and the digital era remains underexplored. Therefore, further research is needed to develop more effective and relevant methods to address the challenges of Islamic education in the modern era.

Abstrak

Kata Kunci:

Tafsir Tarbawi,
Pendidikan
Islam,
Pendidikan

Tafsir Tarbawi merupakan pendekatan dalam penafsiran Al-Qur'an yang menekankan integrasi nilai-nilai pendidikan dalam membentuk karakter dan moral peserta didik secara holistik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi konsep, sejarah, sumber, dan implementasi Tafsir Tarbawi dalam pendidikan Islam. Menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain studi kepustakaan (library research), penelitian ini menganalisis

Karakter, Model Pembelajaran, Kurikulum Islami. berbagai literatur terkait untuk memahami peran Tafsir Tarbawi dalam dunia pendidikan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Tafsir Tarbawi tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai sarana pemahaman nilai-nilai pendidikan dalam Al-Qur'an, tetapi juga memiliki implikasi dalam pengembangan model pembelajaran, kurikulum, pendidikan karakter, serta peran keluarga dalam pendidikan sepanjang hayat. Kesimpulannya, Tafsir Tarbawi menyeimbangkan kecerdasan intelektual, emosional, dan spiritual dalam proses pembelajaran. Namun, implementasinya masih menghadapi tantangan, seperti keterbatasan pemahaman pendidik, kendala bahasa, perubahan sosial, serta minimnya dukungan kebijakan dan kurikulum. Selain itu, kajian yang ada lebih banyak berfokus pada pendidikan anak, sementara penerapan Tafsir Tarbawi dalam pendidikan sepanjang hayat dan era digital masih belum banyak dieksplorasi. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penelitian lebih lanjut untuk mengembangkan metode yang lebih efektif dan relevan guna menjawab tantangan pendidikan Islam di era modern.

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Introduction

Islamic education is a fundamental aspect in the formation of character and civilization of the Muslim community. Along with the change of times, Islamic education continues to develop to answer various challenges and needs of society. In its development, Islamic education not only aims to transfer knowledge, but also to shape morals and instill Islamic values that are in accordance with the teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith. Education that is based on Islam does not only emphasize the cognitive aspect, but also the affective and psychomotor aspects, so that it produces individuals who have a balance between knowledge and morality. Therefore, a deep understanding of the main sources of Islam becomes a very important thing in building a quality education system. In this context, the Qur'an as the holy book of the Muslim community has a central role in guiding the direction of education so that it remains in line with the noble values of Islam.

As the primary guideline in Islam, the Qur'an plays a central role in shaping the concept of education based on Islamic values. The Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) through the angel Jibril in Arabic,

with all its linguistic richness. As a holy book, the Qur'an is considered the main source of education in Islam (Surahman, 2019). The Qur'an not only provides fundamental principles for life but also serves as an inspiration in the formulation of Islamic education curricula. Various values such as honesty, justice, patience, and compassion are contained in the verses of the Qur'an, which can be used as guidelines in the learning process. Moreover, the Qur'an employs words derived from the same root, such as *al-rabb*, *rabbayani*, *nurabbi*, *ribbin*, and *rabbani*. The term *rabbani* is also found in hadith, and although these words share the same root, each carries a distinct meaning (M. Yunus, 2016). This linguistic aspect further enriches the educational messages embedded in the Qur'an, emphasizing the importance of moral and spiritual development. Furthermore, the Qur'an teaches the significance of knowledge and the pursuit of truth, as stated in Surah Al-Mujadilah verse 11, which affirms that those who possess knowledge will be elevated in rank. Therefore, Islamic education must always refer to the teachings of the Qur'an to produce a generation that is faithful, knowledgeable, and possesses noble character. To understand the educational messages in the Qur'an more deeply, an interpretative approach relevant to the field of education is necessary.

Tafsir is a discipline that plays an important role in explaining the meanings of Qur'anic verses so that they can be properly understood and practiced. As a branch of knowledge, tafsir aims to understand the Qur'an, which was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), by explaining the meanings contained in its verses and examining the laws and wisdom within them (Al-Zarkasyi in Nula, 2020). The Qur'an requires interpretation because many of its phrases are concise yet have broad meanings. Moreover, Allah SWT does not provide detailed explanations of certain matters, making it necessary to interpret many Qur'anic expressions, especially since they often use concise sentence structures that carry extensive meanings. In a few words, numerous meanings can be conveyed. Therefore, explanations in the form of Qur'anic interpretation (tafsir) are needed. Al-Zahabi adds that the word tafsir (تفسير) is derived from the

root word *fassara* (فسر), which linguistically means to uncover, explain, clarify, and reveal (Nula, 2020). Through *tafsir*, scholars strive to uncover the messages contained in Qur'anic verses by considering linguistic aspects, historical context, and their relevance to human life. Various methods of *tafsir* have been developed to understand the Qur'an more comprehensively, such as *tafsir bil ma'tsur*, which is based on narrations from the Prophet (PBUH) and his companions, and *tafsir bil ra'yi*, which employs a rational approach in interpreting sacred verses. With *tafsir*, Muslims can gain a deeper understanding of Islamic teachings and apply them to various aspects of life.

The interpretation of the Qur'an in Indonesia is like a vibrant garden filled with various colors and patterns, reflecting the diverse trends and approaches in exegesis that have evolved over time (Baidan, 2001, in Purwaningrum & Muhammad, 2022). Since its early emergence, Qur'anic interpretation in the archipelago has demonstrated extraordinary richness and dynamism, influenced by different social, cultural, and historical contexts. Initially, interpretation was dominated by translations and explanations of specific verses in the Malay language, making them easily understood, such as *Tafsir Jalaluddin* and *Tafsir al-Bayan*. As time progressed, thematic exegesis began to emerge, discussing various aspects such as morality, Islamic law, and science, as seen in *Tafsir al-Ibriz* and *Tafsir Fi Zhilal al-Qur'an*. In the modern era, *tafsir* has become more complex, incorporating contextual, gender-based, and psychological approaches, as found in *Tafsir al-Wasit* and *Tafsir Al-Misbah*, which seek to understand the Qur'an in contemporary contexts. In the world of *tafsir*, scholars recognize the concept of interpretation patterns or schools of exegesis, which refer to the general approaches followed by exegetes in interpreting Qur'anic verses (Rosidin, 2015). These schools have been widely acknowledged and serve as the primary references for many *mufassir*. Furthermore, there are various terminologies and methodologies influenced by different academic disciplines, such as *tafsir ahkam* (legal exegesis), *tafsir aqidah* (theological exegesis), and *tafsir gender* (gender-based exegesis). Equally important is *tarbawi* exegesis, or

educational exegesis, which focuses on extracting pedagogical values from the Qur'an (M. Yunus, 2016). This diversity of interpretations demonstrates that the Qur'an remains relevant across time and space, adapting to new challenges and scholarly advancements. Therefore, Indonesian Muslims need to continue exploring the meanings of the Qur'an through various interpretative traditions to deeply understand divine messages and apply them in daily life.

Tarbawi exegesis is an interpretative approach that focuses on educational aspects. It not only interprets the meanings of Qur'anic verses but also extracts educational values that can be applied in daily life (Kadri, 2020b). Khamsin stated that Tarbawi exegesis is the interpretation of Quranic verses related to educational sciences and principles, emphasizing educational aspects concerning both individuals and society (Ridwan & Harahap, 2020). As an approach to Qur'anic interpretation, tarbawi exegesis seeks to explore the educational values embedded in the Qur'an, particularly within the stories narrated in its verses (Faisal, 2022). Another perspective defines Tarbawi exegesis as an *ijtihad* in the field of interpretation that attempts to approach the Qur'an from an educational perspective (Maya et al., 2023). This tafsir aims to develop Islamic educational theories and practices based on the Qur'an (Surahman, 2019) by examining educational concepts in various contexts, such as family, society, and formal educational institutions. More than just understanding the meanings of verses, Tarbawi exegesis explains how Islamic teachings can be practically applied in the learning process through methods that align with human nature, such as exemplary role models, direct experience, and character reinforcement. One example is the Tarbawi exegesis developed by KH. Mishbah Mustafa, which highlights six educational values in Surah Al-Insyirah (Takrip & Zulfikar, 2023), demonstrating how the Qur'an provides guidance for establishing a holistic education system. The study of Tarbawi exegesis also includes its historical development and reference sources, ranging from classical tafsir books such as Tafsir Al-Jalalain to modern interpretations such as Tafsir Al-Misbah, which emphasize the relevance of Islamic education in modern life. By understanding

its history and sources, research on Tarbawi exegesis can provide a comprehensive insight into its development and implementation in more effective and sustainable Islamic education.

Furthermore, the relationship between Tarbawi exegesis and Islamic education is an interesting topic to study in order to understand its contributions to the education system. Tarbawi exegesis not only explains educational concepts in Islam but also provides perspectives on how Qur'anic values can be integrated into the Islamic education curriculum. In the Islamic education system, an understanding of Tarbawi exegesis can help design learning methods that are more value-based and aligned with Qur'anic principles. Concepts such as experience-based learning, character development through exemplary role models, and morality-based education can be developed through a profound understanding of Tarbawi exegesis. Therefore, studies on the relationship between Tarbawi exegesis and Islamic education can offer new insights for academics, education practitioners, and policymakers in developing a more integrative education system based on Islamic values.

Although several studies have examined tafsir from various perspectives, exploration of the implementation of Tarbawi exegesis in education remains limited. Most tafsir research still focuses on linguistic, legal, or historical aspects, while discussions on how Tarbawi exegesis can be applied in learning are still scarce. Hence, this research is crucial to fill the existing gap by delving deeper into how Tarbawi exegesis can be practically implemented in the Islamic education system. As the demand for value-based education continues to grow, this study is expected to contribute to enriching academic discourse on tafsir and Islamic education while offering new perspectives on curriculum development and learning strategies that are more effective and aligned with Qur'anic principles.

This study examines the concept and implementation of Tarbawi exegesis in Islamic education through a literature review, given that previous tafsir research has predominantly focused on legal (fiqh), linguistic, and historical

aspects, while exploration of educational values remains limited. Therefore, this study aims to address this gap by exploring the terminology, definition, history, sources, and relationship between Tarbawi exegesis and Islamic education. This research traces various literature sources, including both classical and modern tafsir books, to gain a clear mapping of Tarbawi exegesis' contributions to the development of a curriculum based on Qur'anic values. As society continues to advance technologically and evolve into a more modern era, perspectives on life among some individuals have also undergone transformation (Herlina, 2023). Given these shifts, the role of Tarbawi exegesis becomes increasingly relevant in ensuring that Islamic educational values remain integrated within contemporary learning frameworks. The findings of this study are expected to provide comprehensive academic insights and serve as references for researchers, students, and academics interested in tafsir studies from an educational perspective. Additionally, for Islamic education practitioners, this research can provide an understanding of the integration of Tarbawi exegesis into teaching and curriculum, thereby contributing to the development of a more holistic, value-based Islamic education system that aligns with the guidance of the Quran.

Method

This study employs a qualitative approach with a library research design to explore the concept, history, sources, and implementation of Tarbawi exegesis in Islamic education. According to Litosseliti (2018), qualitative research aims to uncover fundamental structures, patterns, and meanings related to the research question (Saefudin et al., 2024). The data sources consist of scholarly articles indexed in Google Scholar, published between 2022 and 2024, with the top 10 articles each year selected based on search relevance using related keywords. The selected articles have abstracts that indicate their relevance to Tarbawi exegesis in Islamic education, utilize methodologies aligned with this study, and explicitly discuss the concept, history, sources, or implementation of Tarbawi exegesis. Data collection techniques include systematic searching, selection based on

inclusion-exclusion criteria, and thematic classification. Data analysis is conducted using a descriptive-analytical and thematic synthesis approach, combined with content analysis to examine patterns, key themes, and the contribution of each article in understanding the concept, history, sources, and implementation of Tarbawi exegesis in Islamic education.

Result and Discussion

Based on the literature analysis, it was found that the concept of Tarbawi exegesis not only plays a role in providing an understanding of educational values in the Qur'an but also in its implementation across various learning models, curriculum development, character education, and the role of families in lifelong education.

The Concept of Tarbawi exegesis in Islamic Education : Studies on the concept of Tarbawi exegesis reveal its strong connection to Islamic education, particularly in shaping applicable Islamic values in daily life. Several studies indicate that Tarbawi exegesis aims to extract educational messages from the Qur'an that can be applied in the learning process (Fauziah, 2022; Hula, 2020; Muhajir et al., 2024; Rusdi et al., 2022). Verses related to moral, ethical, and behavioral values are analyzed in the educational context, providing insights into how learning can be directed toward shaping students' character.

Learning Models and Methods Based on Tarbawi exegesis: Several studies highlight innovations in Tarbawi exegesis based learning methods. This approach is not only oriented toward knowledge transfer but also emphasizes active learning through discussions, reflection, and the application of Qur'anic values in daily life (Harahap et al., 2024; Maya et al., 2023; Sopiyyulloh et al., 2024). Research shows that implementing Tarbawi exegesis in project-based and collaborative learning models enhances students' understanding of Islamic values and strengthens their social skills.

Integration of Tarbawi exegesis in Curriculum and Character Education: The integration of Tarbawi exegesis into the Islamic education curriculum has

been a major focus of several studies (Andi, 2024; Farid et al., 2024; Qowim, 1970; Solihatin & Mirza, 2024; Ulum & Hasan, 2024). These studies reveal that teaching Qur'anic values through Tarbawi Exegesis can reinforce character education, particularly in aspects such as honesty, patience, cooperation, and empathy. Some educational institutions have adopted this concept in learning, both through formal curriculum content and extracurricular programs based on Islamic values.

The Concept of Education in Tarbawi Exegesis: Discussions on the concept of education in Tarbawi Exegesis emphasize the importance of a holistic approach in Islamic education (Irfan et al., 2023; Mubarok, 2024; Putra, 2024; Suyati et al., 2023). This perspective integrates tawhid education, worship practices, and moral development, as reflected in Surah Luqman (12-15). Education in the Qur'an is not merely about knowledge transfer but also about character building through dialogue and affectionate communication, as seen in Luqman's advice to his son. These studies indicate that educational methods in the Qur'an are diverse and systematically embedded in Islamic teachings. Methods such as discussion (An-Nahl: 125), question-answer (As-Saffat: 100-109), lectures (Yunus: 23), demonstration (Al-Kahf: 66-82), and role modeling (Al-Ahzab: 21) reflect the Qur'an's comprehensive approach to pedagogy. Furthermore, Tarbawi Exegesis aligns with both classical Islamic scholars and modern educational theories, reinforcing the relevance of Qur'anic teachings in contemporary education.

Lifelong Education and the Role of Families : Several studies emphasize that Tarbawi Exegesis plays a crucial role in lifelong education, particularly in the context of family education (Caroline & Khairunnisa, 2023; Kadri, 2023; Oktaviany, 2023). The analysis shows that Qur'anic educational values can be instilled from an early age through parental guidance. These studies also highlight the family as the first institution responsible for imparting religious understanding and moral values, which are later reinforced in formal educational settings.

Implementation of Tarbawi Exegesis in Indonesia: In Indonesia, Tarbawi Exegesis is integrated into Islamic education, both in formal institutions like schools and universities and in non-formal settings such as pesantren and religious study groups (Aida & Arif, 2022; Ashoumi & Nasrullah, 2022; Asnawi & Mirza, 2024; Muzakki et al., 2024). These studies find that its implementation strengthens students' faith and moral character by merging spiritual and ethical values with learning, distinguishing it from Western-oriented models that emphasize cognitive skills. Tarbawi Exegesis is embedded in curricula to balance religious teachings with general education, fostering moral and spiritual awareness. Teaching methods such as discussions, storytelling, and role modeling encourage reflection and application of Islamic values. Educators play a key role, and their effectiveness depends on a deep understanding of Tarbawi Exegesis, supported by continuous professional development.

Tarbawi exegesis is a discipline that approaches the Qur'an through the lens of education, both theoretically and practically, aiming to establish an educational paradigm based on the Qur'an. This interpretation seeks to apply Qur'anic teachings as fundamental educational principles. According to Al-Baqiy, the term Tafsir comes from the verb *fassara*, meaning to explain or interpret, and is rooted in *al-fasr* (ف - س - ر). It refers to clarification, interpretation, or commentary and is mentioned only once in the Quran (Yusron, 2022). In addition, the term " Tarbawi Exegesis " originates from "tafsir" (explanation of the Qur'an) and "tarbawi" (education) (Ridwan & Harahap, 2020). Exegesis is the discipline responsible for explaining and clarifying all aspects contained within the Quran (Yunus, 2007 in Hasanudin & Zulaiha, 2022).

Although the term "tarbiyah" is absent in the Qur'an, related words with similar roots, such as *al-rabb*, *rabbayani*, *nurabbi*, *ribbin*, and *rabbani*, are present. "Rabbani" also appears in hadiths, each carrying distinct meaning. Initially, tafsir was a singular term for understanding the Qur'an, but over time, it expanded to include various disciplines such as tafsir ahkam, aqidah, gender,

and Tarbawi Exegesis (Yunus, 2016). Different tafsir approaches, or schools of interpretation, are widely recognized and adopted by exegetes.

Paradigm plays a crucial role in scientific inquiry, guiding research direction and methodology. It defines what should be studied, the types of questions asked, and the interpretation rules (Lubis in Almas, 2018). Tarbawi Exegesis embodies this by interpreting the Qur'an's educational values, often using narratives within the text (Faisal, 2022). It is an exegetical effort to approach the Qur'an from an educational perspective (Maya et al., 2023). This interpretation analyzes Qur'anic verses on education, considering their historical and social contexts to extract applicable educational values. Its goal is to shape character and morality aligned with Islamic teachings while remaining relevant to contemporary developments. Tarbawi Exegesis identifies and formulates educational principles from the Qur'an for practical application in Islamic education at various levels (Alifah et al., 2023). It deepens understanding of education in the Qur'an and contributes to the broader development of Islamic education.

Despite its contributions, Tarbawi Exegesis faces several challenges and criticisms. One major critique is its lack of methodological consistency, as interpretations often rely on exegetes' subjective perspectives rather than a unified framework. Additionally, its interdisciplinary nature—incorporating educational theories into Qur'anic exegesis—raises concerns about the potential for modern educational concepts to overshadow traditional Islamic interpretations. Some scholars argue that Tarbawi Exegesis sometimes prioritizes contemporary pedagogical perspectives over classical exegesis principles, leading to interpretations that may not fully align with traditional Islamic epistemology (Surahman, 2019). Furthermore, the absence of a standardized methodology makes it difficult to establish Tarbawi Exegesis as an independent scientific discipline, requiring further refinement to ensure its academic rigor and systematic application.

Tarbawi Exegesis holds a strategic position in Islamic education. The Qur'an serves as the ultimate reference for beliefs, confirming knowledge obtained through exploration, complementing incomplete discoveries, filling value gaps, and bridging divine messages with humanity (Munir in Surahman, 2019). Gus Baha notes that general sciences such as astronomy, biology, and geography have roots in Islam, as seen in Surah Yunus (10:5) and Surah Ar-Ra'd (13:4) (Maghfiroh & Mas'ud, 2023). Tafsir tarbawi is more applicable in education than leaving Qur'anic educational verses open to varied interpretations (Zulheldi in (Kadri, 2020b)

Tarbawi Exegesis seeks to systematically interpret Qur'anic themes on education (Suyati et al., 2023). It aims to develop educational theories and practices, best achieved through the thematic approach (*mawḍū'ī*) (Mudlofir, 2011). The authenticity of sources (*al-aṣālah al-maṣḍar*) is essential in tafsir to ensure validity. Tafsir tarbawi must rely on the Qur'an, authentic Sunnah, valid opinions of the Sahabah and Tabi'in, established Arabic linguistic rules, and *ijtihad* based on data, principles, theories, and scientifically accountable arguments (Ulinuha, 2017).

As rational beings, humans should reflect on the Qur'an and apply its teachings through Islamic education, integrating Qur'anic revelations (*qauliyah*) with natural laws (*kauniyah*) to achieve holistic intellectual and spiritual growth (Fauzi in (Akhyar et al., 2024). Implementing tafsir tarbawi in Islamic education has several benefits, including fostering moral values, mitigating negative modernization effects, and developing social responsibility in students (Alwizar et al., 2021). The Qur'an presents various educational methods, including discussion, Q&A, lectures, demonstrations, experiments, role modeling, parables, motivation and deterrence (*targhib wa tarhib*), and repetition (*tikror*) (Ritonga & Irwan in Suyati et al., 2023). Qur'anic exegesis is crucial in Islamic education, reflected in curricula where tafsir is taught in pesantrens, madrasahs, and general schools. It encompasses understanding the context of revelation,

analyzing verses, and connecting them to hadiths, making tafsir invaluable in Islamic education (Akhyar et al., 2024).

Conclusion

Tafsir Tarbawi is a Qur'anic interpretation approach from an educational perspective, aiming to establish an education paradigm based on the Qur'an. Although the term tarbiyah is not explicitly mentioned in the Qur'an, its concept is reflected in various verses. The Tafsir Tarbawi method relies on authentic sources such as the Qur'an, Sunnah, and Arabic linguistic principles, making it essential for understanding Islamic educational values. Its application helps shape positive morals, reduce the negative impact of modernization, and enhance students' social responsibility. Despite its significant contribution to Islamic education, the status of Tafsir Tarbawi as an independent discipline still requires further study for curriculum refinement.

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