

Islamic Education Curriculum for Early Childhood in the Perspective of the Qur'an

Mursal Aziz^{1*}, Muhammad Walimsyah Sitorus², Susilawati³

STIT Al-Ittihadiyah Labuhanbatu Utara^{*1, 2, 3}

^{*1}email: mursalaziz@stti-al-ittihadiyahlabura.ac.id

²email: mwalimsyahsitorus99@gmail.com

³email: susilawati72470@gmail.com

Abstract: The Islamic Education Curriculum for Early Childhood (PAUD) has an important role in shaping the character and morals of children from an early age. The perspective of the Qur'an is the main basis for designing a curriculum that can integrate Islamic teachings into children's daily lives. The Qur'an as a guide to life provides guidance related to character formation, development of spiritual intelligence, and instilling moral values that must be applied in early childhood education. In the perspective of the Qur'an, education for children is taught with a loving approach, the formation of faith, and an emphasis on noble morals. Concepts such as monotheism, kindness, honesty, and emotional management (patience, gratitude, tawakal) are values that can be used as a basis for the PAUD curriculum. This article aims to analyze how the principles contained in the Qur'an can be implemented in the Islamic Education curriculum for early childhood, so that it can facilitate the development of children's potential holistically, both in terms of spiritual, emotional, and moral aspects. It is hoped that the implementation of this curriculum will produce a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent, but also strong in religious values and good character.

Keywords: Islamic Education Curriculum; Early Childhood; Al-Qur'an Perspective; Character; Islamic Values.

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Abstrak: Kurikulum Pendidikan Islam pada Anak Usia Dini (PAUD) memiliki peran penting dalam membentuk karakter dan akhlak anak sejak usia dini. Perspektif Al-Qur'an menjadi dasar utama dalam merancang kurikulum yang dapat mengintegrasikan ajaran Islam dalam kehidupan sehari-hari anak. Al-Qur'an sebagai petunjuk hidup memberikan panduan terkait dengan pembentukan

karakter, pengembangan kecerdasan spiritual, dan penanaman nilai-nilai moral yang harus diterapkan dalam pendidikan anak usia dini. Dalam perspektif Al-Qur'an, pendidikan pada anak diajarkan dengan pendekatan kasih sayang, pembentukan iman, serta penekanan pada akhlak yang mulia. Konsep-konsep seperti tauhid, kebaikan, kejujuran, serta pengelolaan emosi (sabar, syukur, tawakal) merupakan nilai-nilai yang dapat dijadikan dasar dalam kurikulum PAUD. Artikel ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana prinsip-prinsip yang terkandung dalam Al-Qur'an dapat diimplementasikan dalam kurikulum Pendidikan Islam pada anak usia dini, sehingga dapat memfasilitasi pengembangan potensi anak secara holistik, baik dari aspek spiritual, emosional, maupun moral. Diharapkan, penerapan kurikulum ini akan menghasilkan generasi yang tidak hanya cerdas secara intelektual, tetapi juga kuat dalam nilai-nilai agama dan karakter yang baik.

Kata Kunci: Kurikulum Pendidikan Islam; Anak Usia Dini; Perspektif Al-Qur'an; Karakter; Nilai-nilai Islam.

A. Introduction

The Early Childhood Islamic Education (PAUD) curriculum has an important role in shaping children's character and morals from an early age. The perspective of the Qur'an is the main foundation in designing a curriculum that can integrate Islamic teachings into children's daily lives. The Qur'an as a guide to life provides guidance related to character formation, development of spiritual intelligence, and instilling moral values that must be applied in early childhood education. Children at an early age level have a strong ability to grasp education. They have a tendency to be curious or observe everything around them (Aziz et al., 2022).

Education for children in the perspective of the Qur'an is taught with a loving approach, the formation of faith, and an emphasis on noble morals. Concepts such as monotheism, kindness, honesty, and emotional management (patience, gratitude, tawakal) are values that can be used as the basis for the PAUD curriculum. This article aims to analyze how the principles contained in the Qur'an can be implemented in the Early Childhood Islamic Education curriculum, so that it can facilitate the development

of children's potential holistically, both in terms of spirituality, emotion, and morals. It is hoped that the implementation of this curriculum will produce a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent, but also strong in religious values and good morals.

The curriculum of Islamic education for early childhood includes: Knowing/believing in Allah (belief); Worshiping Allah (worship); Doing good to fellow human beings, the universe and Allah's creatures (morals); Knowing and being able to utilize Allah's creation (knowledge and skills); Knowing talents, interests and abilities that are possessed. (Sukarno L. Hasyim, 2015). The main materials in Children's Education are: Tauhid Education; Moral Education; Worship Education; Social Education (Junaidi, 2023).

The Qur'an as the main source of Islamic teachings provides complete and comprehensive life guidance for mankind. In the context of children's education, the Qur'an teaches the importance of forming good character, understanding of God, and noble morals. The values contained in the Qur'an can be used as a strong foundation in designing an Islamic Education curriculum for early childhood. From the perspective of the Qur'an, education does not only focus on teaching science, but also on fostering children's morals, spirituality, and social awareness. Concepts such as monotheism, compassion, honesty, patience, and gratitude are some of the teachings of the Qur'an that can be used as a guide in forming the character of Muslim children.

The Qur'an is the main source in obtaining guidance and direction for the right life. Therefore, the Qur'an is the main basis in maximizing Islamic education. (Mursal Aziz & Zulkipli Nasution, 2020). The holy book Al-Qur'an is a source of inspiration for guidance in the lives of Muslims (Aziz, 2022). The Qur'an contains basic teachings for aspects of life (Aziz, 2020). The Qur'an is a guide that is true and can be proven to be true as a light of guidance whose truth can be proven (Mursal Aziz & Zulkipli Nasution, 2019).

Curriculum is the heart of the learning process (Aziz, 2017). The curriculum is also diverse, there is even a curriculum outside of class hours which is called extracurricular (Mursal Aziz et.al, 2020). The implementation of the Islamic Education curriculum based on the principles of the Qur'an can have a significant influence in

building a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent, but also has a strong moral and spiritual foundation. Therefore, it is important to explore how the principles of the Qur'an can be implemented in the Islamic Education curriculum for early childhood. This article aims to apply the application of the concepts of the Qur'an in the PAUD curriculum, as well as how this curriculum can shape children who have Islamic character, noble morals, and are ready to face life's challenges with full faith and piety to Allah SWT.

Although there has been much research on the curriculum of Islamic Education for early childhood, most of these studies focus more on the technical aspects or teaching methodology, without delving too deeply into the application of the perspective of the Qur'an in the formation of a curriculum that is in accordance with the basic values of Islam. The curriculum of Islamic Education for early childhood based on the Qur'an still does not receive much attention, especially in integrating the moral, spiritual, and character teachings contained in the Qur'an in a way that is relevant and applicable to children in the early stages of development.

Most of the existing literature focuses more on the application of general criteria without being directly linked to the principles contained in the Qur'an, such as the formation of morals through the example of the Prophet, the values of monotheism, or teachings related to patience, honesty, and compassion. There is also a lack of research that links the curriculum to learning methods that are appropriate to the age of the child and their developmental stage according to the Qur'an.

In addition, previous studies often separate theoretical and practical approaches, leading to a gap between conceptual understanding and implementation of Qur'an-based implementation in daily educational practices. This leads to a lack of practical guidelines that can be used by educators in designing PAUD curricula that are fully integrated with the teachings of the Qur'an. Therefore, there is an urgent need to dig deeper into how the principles of the Qur'an can be practically translated into an effective early childhood Islamic Education curriculum. More holistic and applicable research on the application of Qur'anic values in PAUD curricula that are in accordance with children's psychological development will make an important contribution in

creating a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent, but also has an Islamic character and noble character.

B. Methods

This study uses a qualitative approach with a literature study design (*library research*). This method was chosen to analyze and explore various relevant literature sources related to the Islamic Education curriculum for early childhood in the perspective of the Qur'an. This study aims to gain a deep understanding of how the teachings of the Qur'an can be applied in the PAUD curriculum, as well as to identify basic principles that can guide educators in designing a curriculum that is in accordance with Islamic values.

The sources of this research include: Primary Sources: Primary data will be obtained through the Qur'an and hadiths related to children's education, moral values, character, and basic teachings of Islam. This source is used to explore the principles of education in Islam contained in God's revelation. Furthermore, Secondary sources: In addition to the Qur'an and hadith, relevant secondary sources, such as books, articles, journals, and previous research that discuss Islamic curriculum for early childhood and the application of the principles of the Qur'an in children's education, will be collected and analyzed.

Researchers at this stage will conduct content analysis of the sources that have been collected. This analysis aims to identify the values and principles contained in the Qur'an that can be applied in the PAUD curriculum. Researchers will examine texts related to children's education, moral formation, the concept of monotheism, and teachings on emotions and social relationships in the Qur'an. After conducting content analysis, researchers will compile a synthesis and interpretation of the results of the analysis to formulate concepts of the Islamic Education curriculum based on the Qur'an. Researchers will highlight the main values in the Qur'an that are relevant to early childhood learning, such as compassion, honesty, discipline, and concern for others, and how these values can be applied in everyday learning.

C. Results and Discussion

1. Aqidah (Faith) Education

Faith is the main foundation in the life of every Muslim. In the perspective of the Qur'an, introduction to God, namely Allah, and the concept of tauhid (the oneness of God), must be given from an early age. This teaching of faith can be conveyed through daily prayers, introduction to the attributes of Allah (Asma'ul Husna), and the main teachings in the pillars of faith. For example, in Surah Luqman (31:13-19), Luqman al-Hakim gives advice to his son about the importance of worshiping Allah and behaving well. This indicates that teaching faith is the first foundation that must be given to children from an early age.

Education of faith (aqidah) in early childhood is very important in Islam, because aqidah is the basic position of the entire life of a Muslim. In the perspective of the Qur'an, education of faith for children begins at a very early age, with the instillation of basic principles about the oneness of God (tawhid) and religious teachings that are the foundation of a Muslim's life. Although the Qur'an does not provide specific instructions regarding the method of education of faith in early childhood, the basic principles of faith contained in the Qur'an can be adapted and applied in the education of children.

At an early age, faith education begins with an introduction to Allah as the One Almighty God. The concept of monotheism, namely the belief that only Allah has the right to be worshiped, must be instilled in children through stories or simple teachings that they can understand. In Surah Al-Ikhlâs (112:1-4), Allah describes His nature as Almighty and that no one is equal to Him. This concept is important to teach children so that they understand that only Allah has power over everything.

An example of this religious education can be done by teaching the names of Allah (Asma'ul Husna) in stages, introducing His noble qualities, and providing an understanding of the greatness and majesty of Allah from an early age. This teaching helps children to develop a sense of love and submission to Allah.

The Qur'an teaches that monotheism is not just a theory, but must be applied in everyday life. This has been practiced in the Qur'an, including in Surah Luqman (31:13-14):

﴿وَإِذْ قَالَ لُقْمَنُ لِبْنِهِ وَهُوَ يَعِظُهُ يَبْنَىٰ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّ الشِّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيمٌ ۚ ۛ وَوَصَّيْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ بِوَالِدَيْهِ حَمَلَتْهُ أُمُّهُ وَهْنًا عَلَىٰ وَهْنٍ وَفِصَالُهُ فِي عَامَيْنِ أَنِ اشْكُرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيْكَ إِلَيَّ الْمَصِيرُ ۚ ۛ﴾

(Remember) when Luqman said to his son, when he advised him, "O my son, do not associate partners with Allah! Indeed, associating partners with (Allah) is truly a great injustice." We entrust humans (to do good) to their parents. His mother conceived him in increasing weakness and weaned him in two years. (Our Testament,) "Give thanks to Me and to your parents." Only to Me (you) return.

Luqman al-Hakim advised his son not to associate partners with Allah SWT, which is indicated since that small children should be born with the value of monotheism through concrete examples in everyday life. For example, teaching children to pray to Allah before eating, sleeping, or doing other activities. Thus, children will feel that every aspect of their lives is connected to Allah, who is the source of strength and guidance.

From the perspective of the Qur'an, apart from introducing monotheism, religious education also includes an understanding of the pillars of faith. The pillars of faith are the basic teachings of Islam which include faith in Allah, angels, His books, His messengers, the Day of Judgment, and destiny. At an early age, introduction to the pillars of faith can be done simply and gradually. For example, introducing angels as creatures who are invisible to us but are always there and watch over our every action. In Surah Al-Baqarah (2:285), Allah states that the apostles are His messengers whose truth must be trusted. This can be conveyed by telling stories of prophets and apostles that are full of wisdom. This introduction not only forms children's faith in Allah, but also introduces moral values and life examples set by the prophets.

The Qur'an not only teaches the intellectual aspect of faith, but also fosters a sense of love for Allah. In Surah Al-Baqarah (2:165), Allah describes that believers have a deep love for Him. Therefore, teaching faith to children must also pay attention to the emotional aspect, namely fostering a sense of love for Allah in a positive and enjoyable

way, such as through stories about Allah's compassion, His mercy, and the goodness He has given to mankind.

Faith education is teaching children the basics of faith, the pillars of Islam and the basics of sharia, from when children begin to understand and can comprehend something. (Maharani, 2018). The aspect of monotheism or aqidah, namely related to efforts to cleanse oneself from the dangers of polytheism and idolatry, as well as educating the soul regarding the pillars of faith (Utsmani, 2021).

Faith education for early childhood from the perspective of the Qur'an aims to instill a solid foundation of faith, with an emphasis on recognizing Allah, monotheism, and the pillars of faith. This is done through the habit of praying, praying, and teaching the stories of the prophets and Islamic teachings that touch the spiritual and emotional aspects of children. The implementation of this faith education must be done in a fun, loving, and exemplary way. Thus, children can grow into a generation that has strong faith and is able to apply religious values in everyday life.

2. Moral Education (Character)

Moral or character education in the perspective of the Qur'an teaches children to have good behavior. The Qur'an touches on many aspects of morality, such as speaking well, acting fairly, honestly, patiently, and respecting each other. Surah Al-Ahzab (33:21) states that the Prophet Muhammad SAW is the best example that can be followed by Muslims in all aspects of life, including morality. Therefore, character education must be an integral part of the Islamic education curriculum for early childhood.

Moral education or character education in early childhood is one of the most important aspects in the formation of a child's personality according to the perspective of the Qur'an. Moral education is not only related to moral teachings, but also to the development of attitudes and behaviors that are in accordance with Islamic values. In the Qur'an, there are many verses that teach about the importance of forming good character, such as behaving honestly, patiently, fairly, trusting, humble, and compassionate.

Morals in Islam include attitudes and behaviors that reflect noble values, both in relation to Allah, oneself, and others. In this case, the role model is the Prophet Muhammad SAW. This is in accordance with Surah Al-Ahzab (33:21), namely:

﴿لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ لِّمَن كَانَ يَرْجُوا اللَّهَ وَالْيَوْمَ الْآخِرَ وَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا ۚ﴾ (21)

Indeed, in the Messenger of Allah you have a good example to follow for him who hopes for (the Meeting with) Allah and the Last Day and remembers Allah much.

In the verse of the Qur'an above, it is clearly stated that in fact there is a good role model in the Prophet Muhammad, which shows that the Prophet Muhammad SAW is a role model in all aspects of life, including morals. Therefore, moral education in early childhood must refer to the exemplary example of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, who is known for his noble morals.

The Qur'an emphasizes the importance of honesty and trustworthiness in life. In Surah Al-Ahzab (33:72), Allah reminds us of the enormous responsibility of trustworthiness. Honesty and trustworthiness are two basic characters that must be instilled in children from an early age. Parents and educators need to set an example in speaking and behaving honestly, and teach children the importance of maintaining the trust given by others. Children can be taught not to lie in everyday life, and taught about the importance of maintaining secrets and trust.

Islam teaches the importance of compassion for others, especially parents, friends and fellow creatures of Allah. In Surah Al-Anfal (8:74), Allah reminds His people to help and care for each other. The Prophet Muhammad SAW also taught about loving and caring for others. One of his famous hadiths is "None of you will believe until he loves his brother as much as he loves himself."

Education of compassion and empathy can be given by teaching children to care about the feelings of others. Children need to be introduced to empathetic behavior, such as sharing with friends, comforting friends who are sad, and showing affection to parents and family. Habituating positive actions like this will shape the character of children who are caring and loving.

Islam teaches humility and to avoid arrogance. In Surah Luqman (31:18), Allah reminds us, "And do not walk on the earth arrogantly." Arrogance is contrary to good

morals in Islam. Children need to be taught not to underestimate themselves excessively and not to badmouth others. Teaching children to respect others, both older and younger, and to respect the opinions and feelings of others is part of humility education. Through real examples in the family and society, children can learn to achieve a humble mood, not feel better than others, and always respect each individual regardless of background or social status.

Moral education in early childhood also involves learning about responsibility and independence. Islam teaches every individual to be responsible for their actions and deeds. In Surah Al-Zalzalah (99:7-8), Allah says:

(فَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَرَهُ ۖ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَرَهُ ۚ)

Whoever does a good deed as heavy as a particle, he will see (reward) it. Whoever does evil as heavy as a particle, he will see (retribution).

This verse teaches children that every good deed will be rewarded accordingly, which encourages children to be responsible for their actions. To develop responsibility in children, parents and educators can give tasks that are appropriate to the child's age, such as tidying up toys, helping with housework, or maintaining personal hygiene. In this way, children will learn to feel responsible for the tasks given to them, and this will help shape their character to be more independent and disciplined.

Islamic education aims to form quality human beings with noble morals. (Tanto et al., 2019). Moral education that needs to be given to early childhood includes morals towards parents, family, friends, teachers, the environment and society in general. (Halimatuzzuhrotulaini, 2020). Moral education is very important, especially for early childhood, and has a significant influence on moral development and as an agent of change in the development of the nation's generation. (Tadjuddin, 2018).

The early age Islamic education program aims to provide a crystallization of Islamic morals and norms of life which will later become the child's attitude to life, as well as providing an opportunity for the creation of active involvement of children and their parents in an Islamic and sustainable teaching and learning process based on the Qur'an and Hadith (Mutholingah, 2024). In Islamic teachings, moral education is very important for humans, and is even an inseparable part of human life (Wahab, 2020).

Moral education for early childhood in the perspective of the Qur'an is very important to form a good and noble character. In the Qur'an, there are many teachings that direct Muslims to have good morals, such as honesty, patience, compassion, humility, and responsibility. This moral education must begin early, by instilling moral values in everyday life through the example of parents, educators, and the environment. By getting children used to behaving well and teaching them the importance of noble morals, we can form a generation that has a strong character and can bring benefits to themselves, their families, and society.

3. Worship Education

The aspect of worship is a very important part of Islamic education. In the Qur'an, Allah commands His people to perform worship, such as prayer, zakat, fasting, and hajj. For young children, introduction to the basics of worship, such as how to pray and perform ablution, is very important. Although children at an early age are not yet required to perform worship in full, this teaching aims to accustom children so that they have a strong foundation of worship. In Surah Al-Baqarah (2:183), Allah commands Muslims to fast, and this can be a lesson in patience and discipline that is given gradually to children.

Early childhood worship education in the perspective of the Qur'an has a very important role in fostering spiritual awareness and closeness of children to Allah from a very young age. Worship is not just a ritual activity, but also a way to get closer to Allah, which is the basis of every Muslim's life. In the Qur'an, there are many verses that teach about the importance of worship, as well as how to teach worship to children from an early age.

The Qur'an clearly states that the purpose of human life is to worship Allah. In Surah Adh-Dhariyat (51:56) it is:

﴿وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ٥٦﴾

I did not create jinn and humans except to worship Me.

This verse emphasizes that worship is the main goal of human creation, which must be taught to children from an early age. This introduction gives children the understanding that every activity carried out in daily life, if based on the intention to get closer to Allah, becomes part of worship.

Prayer is the most important act of worship in Islam. Even though praying five times a day is not yet mandatory for young children, introducing prayer from an early age is very important to familiarize children with this worship activity. In the Qur'an, Allah commands Muslims to establish prayer, as stated in Surah Al-Baqarah (2:43), "And establish prayer, pay zakat, and bow with those who bow." This verse teaches the importance of prayer as a means of getting closer to Allah.

Early childhood can be started with prayer movements gradually, starting by inviting them to do movements such as takbir, bowing, and prostration in a fun way. In addition, teaching short prayers in prayer, such as the Iftitah prayer and the prostration prayer, can be done repeatedly so that children get used to it and memorize it. This aims to form a habit of worship from an early age.

The Qur'an teaches Muslims to pray to Allah as a form of worship and hope. This is emphasized in Surah Al-Baqarah (2:186) namely:

﴿وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ ۖ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ۝ ١٨٦﴾

When My servants ask you (Prophet Muhammad) about Me, verily I am near. I grant the wishes of those who pray when they pray to Me. So, let them fulfill My (commandments) and believe in Me so that they will always be in truth.

Prayer is a form of worship that is very easy to teach to children. Early childhood can be introduced to short prayers and prayers that are relevant to their lives, such as prayers before eating, prayers before going to bed, and prayers when traveling. Teaching prayers verbally in a fun way, through songs or rhythms, can help children memorize more easily and feel close to Allah. With prayer, children will learn to always remember Allah in every aspect of their lives.

Worship education should be introduced as early as possible in children so that they grow up to be truly pious people, namely people who obey His commands and obey all His prohibitions. (Siagian, 2022). Early childhood worship education from the

perspective of the Qur'an is very important to instill spiritual awareness and closeness to Allah from an early age. Children should be introduced to basic worship such as prayer, supplication, ablution, fasting, and zakat gradually and enjoyably. This habit of worship not only forms the habit of worship, but also strengthens the child's faith and character. Through an approach that is appropriate to their age and understanding, children will grow into a generation that is obedient to Allah and can carry out worship with full awareness and love.

4. Social Education

Social education in Islam teaches the importance of living in society and interacting with others. In Surah Al-Hujurat (49:13), Allah emphasizes the importance of introducing each other and maintaining good relations between fellow human beings. This includes teaching about respecting parents, sharing with others, and learning about manners and social ethics. Social education should begin in a way that is fun and easy for children to understand.

Social education in early childhood from the perspective of the Qur'an has a very important role in forming good character and social interaction. Socialization from an early age aims to teach children to interact with others in a good, responsible, and compassionate manner, which are the main values in Islam. The Qur'an teaches about the importance of good relations between individuals and society, as well as between individuals and Allah.

The Qur'an clearly emphasizes the importance of maintaining good relations with Allah and His fellow creatures. This is explained in Surah Al-Hujurat (49:10), namely:

﴿ إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوِيكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ ۝ ١٠ ﴾

Indeed, believers are brothers, therefore reconcile your two brothers (who are fighting) and fear Allah so that you may be blessed.

This verse emphasizes the importance of brotherhood, cooperation, and peace among fellow human beings. Therefore, social education for children from an early age must instill a sense of brotherhood, mutual respect, and the importance of maintaining good relationships with others.

Islam teaches the values of tolerance and respecting differences. In Surah Al-Hujurat (49:13), Allah says:

﴿يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۚ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ۝ ١٣﴾

O people, indeed We have created you from a man and a woman. Then, We made you into nations and tribes so that you might know each other. Indeed, the noblest among you in the sight of Allah is the one who is most pious. Indeed, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Compliant.

This verse emphasizes that differences in ethnicity, nation, and race are the will of Allah that must be respected and understood as part of His destiny. Social education in Islam also includes teaching about the importance of tolerance and respecting differences. Children should be introduced to the diversity of cultures, religions, and social backgrounds in a positive way. Through this teaching, children will learn to respect each other, work together, and live in harmony despite their differences.

Cooperation and mutual assistance are important principles in social life that are taught in the Qur'an. This is emphasized in Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:2), namely:

﴿... وَإِذَا حَلَلْتُمْ فَاصْطَادُوا وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ شَنَاٰنُ قَوْمٍ أَنْ صَدُّوكُمْ عَنِ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ أَنْ تَعْتَدُوا ۚ وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۚ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ ۝ ٢﴾

When you have completed Tahalul (finished ihram), go hunting (if you want). Never let your hatred against a people, because they prevent you from leaving the Sacred Mosque, encourage you to go beyond your limits (toward them). Help you in (doing) righteousness and piety, and do not help in committing sins and enmity. Fear Allah, indeed Allah is very severe in punishment.

This verse teaches Muslims to always cooperate in good and beneficial things, and to avoid cooperation in things that are detrimental or sinful. In early childhood, cooperation can be taught through various joint activities, such as playing in groups, cleaning the environment, or doing activities that require joint participation. Children will learn that working together can create togetherness and solve problems better, and encourage them to help each other.

Social skills can be developed in PAUD to help students develop and strengthen their value systems as a basis for behaving in everyday life. (Istanti, 2018). Children need to be taught about the importance of maintaining manners in speaking, behaving,

and interacting with others. Teaching them to say hello, respect their parents, and not to disturb people who are working or resting is a good first step in forming polite and courteous social behavior.

Social education for early childhood in the perspective of the Qur'an is to form the character of children who are able to interact well, respect others, and live harmoniously in society. The Qur'an teaches values that are very important in social education, such as mutual respect, empathy, mutual assistance, cooperation, and maintaining manners in interacting. Parents and educators must instill these values in children through role models, habits, and positive and enjoyable teaching. Thus, children will grow into individuals who have good social attitudes and can make positive contributions to society.

5. Emotional Education

Emotional education teaches children to manage their feelings, such as learning to be patient, control their anger, and respect the feelings of others. In the Qur'an, various verses teach about the importance of patience and sincerity, such as in Surah Al-Imran (3:134) which reminds Muslims to be patient in facing trials. Teaching children to control their emotions and learn to behave positively in stressful situations is an important part of character education that is in accordance with Islamic teachings.

Emotional education in early childhood from the perspective of the Qur'an has a very strong foundation, because the Qur'an not only provides instructions on spiritual education, but also regulates how to interact with others and build healthy emotional relationships. Early childhood is a very important period in character formation, including emotional management. Here are some important concepts from the perspective of the Qur'an that can be applied in emotional education in early childhood.

The Quran places great emphasis on the importance of compassion and empathy. In many verses, Allah mentions the importance of loving and respecting one another. For example, in Surah Al-Furqan (25:63), it states:

﴿وَعِبَادُ الرَّحْمَنِ الَّذِينَ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ هَوْنًا وَإِذَا خَاطَبَهُمُ الْجَاهِلُونَ قَالُوا سَلَامًا ٦٣﴾

The servants of the Most Merciful God are those who walk on the earth humbly and when ignorant people greet them (with insulting words), they say, "Salam."

Patience is one of the qualities that is highly valued in Islam. In Surah Al-Baqarah (2:153). The Qur'an also teaches the importance of loving oneself and believing in one's own abilities. This can be seen in Surah At-Taubah (9:51). The Qur'an teaches that the example of parents and caregivers is the most effective way to educate. Children learn a lot from what they see and feel, not just from what they hear. The Prophet Muhammad SAW is the best example in this regard, as reflected in the hadiths that describe how he showed affection, tenderness, and attention to children.

Emotions are the dominant factor that influences individual behavior, including learning behavior (Arieska et al., 2018). Education through play is an interesting method applied in early childhood education. Of course, positive play can develop children's intellect and creativity (Sholeh, 2018). Apart from that, through games, children's emotions will be trained.

Emotional education in early childhood from the perspective of the Qur'an teaches the importance of compassion, patience, self-confidence, family harmony, and a positive attitude. All of these are important foundations for developing children's emotional intelligence, which can shape their character in a better life. Parents and educators can learn from the teachings of the Qur'an to educate their children with care, compassion, and good role models.

6. Urgency of Early Childhood Education Curriculum from the Perspective of the Qur'an

True Islamic education is an effort to humanize humans by optimizing their abilities, spirit and mind (Muhammad et al., 2021). The substance of education that must be given to children includes all Islamic teachings which can be broadly grouped into three, namely faith, worship and morals, and is complemented by education in reading the Qur'an (Putri, 2017). Early childhood education is initial and primary education that helps the physical and spiritual growth and development of children. (Chasanah Abidatul, 2019).

The Early Childhood Education (PAUD) curriculum from the perspective of the Qur'an is very important, because education at an early age is the basic foundation in the formation of character, intelligence, and personality of children. The perspective of the Qur'an offers a comprehensive guide on how to educate children with affection, strong moral values, and form noble morals. In this context, the PAUD curriculum based on the Qur'an will provide clear direction and goals in educating children, which not only prioritizes intellectual intelligence but also spiritual and emotional.

There are several reasons why the implementation of PAUD from the perspective of the Qur'an is very important, namely:

- a. Building Character from an Early Age; Character education is the main foundation in the perspective of the Qur'an. From an early age, children must be introduced to good moral and ethical values, such as honesty, patience, humility, and empathy. In Surah Al-Ahzab (33:21). By integrating the values of the Qur'an into the PAUD curriculum, children will gain an understanding of correct morals, which are very important for forming a good person with noble character. Strong character education from an early age will have a long-term impact on children's behavior in their social life later.
- b. Creating a Faithful and Devout Generation. In the Qur'an, there are many verses that emphasize the importance of instilling faith and piety from an early age. For example, in Surah At-Tahrim (66:6). Religious education that refers to the teachings of the Qur'an helps children know God (Allah), know worship, and learn about the values of piety. With a curriculum based on the Qur'an, children will grow into individuals who are not only intelligent but also responsible for religion and morality.
- c. Balanced Cognitive Development. The Qur'an encourages mankind to seek knowledge and science. Surah Al-Alaq (96:1-5) mentions the importance of reading and learning as a human obligation. Urgency: The Qur'an-based PAUD curriculum not only provides worldly knowledge, but also fosters a love of science within the framework of religious values, and educates children to continue to strive to improve their potential to the maximum.

- d. Explaining Emotional and Social Intelligence. In the Qur'an, there are many verses that teach the importance of interacting well with others, showing empathy, and maintaining harmonious relationships. For example, in Surah Al-Furqan (25:63). Teaching children about the importance of managing emotions, working together, sharing, and resolving conflicts in a good way is essential to shaping them into individuals with healthy social and emotional intelligence. The Qur'an-based curriculum teaches children to develop these values from an early age, so that they can interact with others positively.
- e. Increasing Independence and Responsibility. The Qur'an teaches every individual to be an independent and responsible person. In the Letter of Luqman (31:12-19), Luqman teaches his son not to associate partners with Allah, but also teaches the values of life that include independence and wisdom. In the PAUD curriculum based on the Qur'an, children are taught to be responsible for their actions, learn to be independent in various things, and understand the importance of trying to achieve good goals. Education that prioritizes the values of the Qur'an will foster a sense of responsibility in children, which will later help them in facing life's challenges.
- f. Teaching Concern for the Environment. The Qur'an also teaches humans to care for nature and the surrounding environment. In Surah Al-Baqarah (2:164). Al-Qur'an-based education can teach children to appreciate and protect their surroundings. This is very important to build a generation that cares about the preservation of nature and is responsible for protecting Allah's creation.

Various efforts in developing the field of habituation and instilling moral values, values of belief, and humanitarian values, as the core of learning in the Early Childhood Education curriculum have been carried out, providing moral education, ethics and religious education is the most important thing in preparing students for their future. (Djuwita, 2011).

Various methods are used to achieve educational goals, including preparing appropriate media and learning resources (Mursal Aziz & Zulkipli Nasution, 2021). In addition, various media are used to achieve learning objectives. Learning media is an

important part that cannot be separated from the curriculum implemented by educational institutions to achieve learning objectives (Aziz et al., 2024). The method that can be used in educating children is the role model method which causes children to imitate what they see (Sulaiman, 2020).

The Urgency of Early Childhood Education Curriculum from the Perspective of the Qur'an is to form a balanced personality in terms of spiritual, moral, emotional, cognitive, social, and physical. Through the Qur'an-based curriculum, children are not only equipped with worldly knowledge but also strong life values, which can shape them into a generation that is intelligent, responsible, and has noble morals. Early childhood education based on the teachings of the Qur'an is very important to ensure that children grow into individuals who are not only academically successful, but also have good character and are pious to Allah.

D. Conclusion

The curriculum of Islamic education for early childhood in the perspective of the Qur'an has a very important role in shaping the character and faith of children from an early age. The Qur'an provides clear instructions on the importance of education in faith, morals, worship, social, and emotional as the basis for learning. Islamic education in accordance with the teachings of the Qur'an must integrate spiritual, moral, and social aspects that can help children grow into individuals who are faithful, pious, have noble character, and are responsible for their surroundings.

The Qur'an teaches that education for children must be carried out in a loving, exemplary, and fun way, so that children can learn with love and involvement. Although there are challenges in its implementation, such as limited understanding among parents and educators and the influence of foreign cultures, Islamic education for early childhood remains a strong foundation for producing a quality generation. Therefore, the curriculum for Islamic education for early childhood must be well-designed, paying attention to the values contained in the Qur'an, and involving parents, educators, and the community in creating an environment that supports holistic child development.

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