

**SCOPE OF THE HISTORY OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION:
Definition and Benefits for Character**

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Abstract

This article discusses the meaning, scope, and historical benefits of Islamic education in the context of character building. The history of Islamic education includes the development of the education system from the time of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) to the modern era, with an emphasis on the role of mosques, madrasas, and universities in spreading Islamic knowledge and values. The scope of the history of Islamic education covers the early Islamic period, the classical, the middle, and the modern period, with significant contributions from Muslim scientists and thinkers who form a strong scientific tradition.

The historical benefits of Islamic education for character development include the formation of spiritual identity, ethical and moral development, lifelong learning, social development, and intellectual empowerment. Through a comprehensive understanding of the history of Islamic education, this article highlights how the Islamic education system not only transfers knowledge but also instills important values that shape individuals and societies with integrity and civilization. This study is expected to provide in-depth insight into the importance of Islamic education in building a strong and dignified character in the contemporary era.

Keywords: template History; Education; Islam; Character; spiritual

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, history is something that continues to be attached to each human being, both positive and negative. However, something that has happened in the past includes history and it turns out that Islamic education also has a unique history. It is hoped that this article can open the reader's mind about the history of Islamic education which later from this history can be taken lessons or evaluations for the future so that it continues to be better. (Abdul Muid & Hikmah N., 2024)

The history of Islamic education is a long journey that is rich in values and extraordinary contributions to world civilization. In this context, it is important to understand not only the origins and development of Islamic education, but also its meaning and scope. Through an in-depth study of the history of Islamic education, we can see how this education system plays a role in shaping the character of individuals and society, as well as providing significant benefits for social, cultural, and intellectual development.

The benefits of Islamic education are not only the transfer of knowledge, but also the cultivation of ethical and moral values that shape human identity and character. From mosques as the first learning center during the time of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), to the development of madrasas and universities that became the center of science in the Islamic world, Islamic education has shown its important role in building a knowledgeable, civilized, and noble society. Also, by understanding the history of Islamic education, we can better understand the values, ethics, and teachings taught in Islam. It helps to strengthen religious identity and awareness, emphasizing the formation of noble character,

such as honesty, patience, courage, and concern for others. The study of the history of Islamic education shows how these values are applied in daily life by Muslim educators and students. The history of Islamic education is filled with inspiring stories from great figures such as Imam Ghazali, Ibn Sina, and Ibn Khaldun.

By studying their struggles and contributions, they can provide motivation and example for the younger generation in developing themselves and contributing positively to society. The study of the history of Islamic education also helps to understand the social and cultural dynamics in Islamic society. This includes how education is used as a tool to strengthen community solidarity and drive social change.

In this modern era, studying the history of Islamic education remains relevant. It helps in designing an educational curriculum that not only focuses on the academic aspect, but also emphasizes on the formation of strong character and moral values. In the context of globalization, understanding the history of Islamic education also supports intercultural dialogue and appreciation for diversity.

This article aims to explore the meaning, scope, and benefits of the history of Islamic education in the context of character building. Islamic education has long and rich historical roots, which include not only spiritual aspects but also social, cultural, and intellectual.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses an analytical descriptive method, which begins by collecting several desired reading sources, searching for relevant materials, then making Outline Writing which contains what formats will be contained in this article, explains the content of the writing in detail, completely, and systematically so that it is easy to understand and easy to read. (Nata, 2022)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Historical Definition

According to the Great Dictionary of Indonesian, history is an event that emphasizes the chronological aspect, or a description that is written systematically and orderly. According to Ibn Khaldun, he interpreted history as an archive important which contains the progress of human civilization from time to time time, covering social, political, cultural, and economic aspects. According to (Netalisa, 2024) Roeslan Abdulgani, history is the entire development of mankind systematically and chronologically, it can henceforth be used as a guideline for the present day and the future. (Winoto, 2022)

History linguistically can be interpreted in Arabic, namely: date or sirah which means time provisions. While in English it can be termed with the word History which means events that have occurred in the past that are written in an orderly and systematic manner. The word "history" in Indonesian comes from Arabic "(Sutarjo, 2014)syajaratun" which means tree. In a scientific context, this term symbolizes the growth and development of an event or occurrence in human life, over time. In terminology, history itself has the meaning of a number of events that occurred, whether it was on the loyalty of human individuals, the environment and society. (Niswah, 2022)

What is called history must be various events that have passed or that have occurred in the past. It is the same with the history of Islamic education, which are events that occurred during the time of the Prophet PBUH and developed along with the advancement of

Islam itself until the time of Khulafaur Rashidin, Banu Umayyah, and Abbasid. (Alsuri, 2018)

The history of Islamic education has an important role because it can be a reflection of a special and long journey that has little influence little by little towards the development of the progress of Islam in this country. (Ya'kub & Bahaking Rama, 2024)

The History of Islamic Education is not only about the stories of the past written chronologically, but also the History of Islamic Education also means events regarding Islamic education comprehensively, which includes learning methods, curriculum, learning strategies, as well as Islamic education figures from the time of the Prophet PBUH to the present. (Fauzan, 2016) From some of the above understandings, it can be concluded that history is related to with time or time, in which the moments cannot be repeated again, because time will continue to turn. Events The real or factual things that happened in the past of humans are only memories.

Definition of Education

Education comes from the word "education" which according to the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language has the meaning of teaching things related to manners and intelligence of the mind. The term education comes from the Greek language, namely "Pendogagie" which means fostering or guiding a child. Education is the process of changing the attitude and behavior of a person or group of people in an effort to mature human beings through teaching and training efforts. According to John Dewey, natural education is a human life process or a empirical and can also help cognitive and mental development without being limited by age. (Sudarto, 2021)

Education can be defined as a learning process that involves the transfer of knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes from one party (teachers, teachers, or adults) to another party (students, children, or society) through various methods and media. The main purpose of education is to prepare individuals to function well in society and develop their potential to the maximum, both cognitively, emotionally, and socially.

Education can be divided into several types, such as structured formal education (in schools or colleges), non-formal education (courses, training), and informal education (learning processes that occur in daily life). Some views on education, according to various experts, include:

1. John Dewey (progressive education) considers education as a tool to create better social change. According to Dewey, education must be democratic and focus on the critical and creative development of students.
2. Paulo Freire stated that education is a means for liberation and social awareness. In his book Pedagogy of the Oppressed, Freire emphasized the importance of the reciprocal relationship between teachers and students in the educational process.
3. Jean Piaget (developmental psychologist) emphasizes more on the cognitive aspect of education, that education must be adjusted to the stage of children's cognitive development.
4. By referring to these various theories, education is not only limited to the academic aspect but also includes the development of moral values, social skills, and individual readiness to face life's challenges.

According to Naquib al-Attas, the essence of education is seen from the view of life. Because in general, an educated person has broad glasses. According to Abd ar-Rahman Saleh Abdullah, there are three core goals of Islamic education, namely there are mental goals, spiritual goals, and physical goals. These three goals are interrelated. (Saekhoni & Aziz Alfian, 2020) Education is also a process of coaching, guiding, and exploring knowledge that is carried out continuously from the zero point of humans (babies) to death. (Rahman A. , 2012)

Allah has created man with the aim of being a caliph in advance earth where every individual human being has automatically carried out the mandate, that This means that they are obliged to carry out their duties without putting aside their position as a servant of Allah SWT. As in Q.S Al-An'am verse 165 which means

"And he is the one who made you rulers over the earth, He elevate some of you above some (other) part, to test you about what He has given you. Real Your Lord is very quick to torment Him, and indeed He is Forgiving again Great Loving."

This verse explains that Allah will raise the caliph who carry out their duties responsibly and wisely. (Suryani, 2023)

One of our responsibilities as caliphs is to study knowledge or Educated. Because Allah SWT also said in Q.S Al Mujadalà verse 11:

"O believers, when it is said to you, "Be spacious Be open in the council", then let it be spacious, surely Allah will give it for you. And if it is said, "Stand yourselves", then stand up, surely God will exalt the believers among you and the people of people who Given several degrees of knowledge. And Allah is the Most Know what you're doing."

Definition of Islam

Furthermore, the meaning of Islam. Islam is one of the major religions in the world that is practiced by more than one billion people. The word "Islam" comes from the Arabic language which means "surrender" or "surrender" to the will of

Allah. Followers of Islam are called Muslims, which means "one who submits" or "one who surrenders". This religion is based on the teachings contained in the Quran, which Muslims believe to be the word of Allah, and the Sunnah, which is a collection of hadith or traditions that record the words, deeds, and consent of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH.

Literally, Islam comes from Arabic vocabulary which means preserved, unharmed, and maintained. Said Hawa in his book al-Islam, interprets Islam as follows. "Islam is the religion of the Apostles and Prophets in its entirety. From Adam to the treatise of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, which is the final treatise of Allah SWT" (Hawa & Said, 2004)

Etymologically, the word "Islam" comes from the root word "s-l-m" which means peace, salvation, and resignation. In the context of religion, Islam means complete surrender to Allah by accepting and following His teachings delivered through the Prophet Muhammad PBUH as the last messenger.

In terminology, Islam is a religion that Allah revealed to all mankind through revelation received by the Prophet Muhammad SAW. This religion teaches about monotheism, which is the oneness of Allah, and leads its people to live in accordance with the teachings contained in the Quran and Sunnah.

Islam is a religion that is taught through revelation received by the Prophet Muhammad SAW, including the teachings contained in the Qur'an and Sunnah. Islam is not just a belief system, but also a comprehensive guide that governs all aspects of human life, including relationships with God, fellow humans, and nature. Islamic teachings prioritize moral and ethical values, which are important in shaping individual character. Islamic education serves as a means to apply these values in daily life, guiding individuals to become individuals with noble and responsible character. (Rahman F. , 2021)

Islam is a comprehensive religion that covers various aspects of human life. Islamic teachings sourced from the Quran and hadith provide clear guidelines on how to live in accordance with

Allah's will. Through the pillars of Islam and the pillars of faith, Muslims are invited to strengthen their relationship with Allah and live a life full of noble moral and ethical values.

History of Islamic Education

The history of Islamic education is a core part in teaching the civilization of the advancement of Muslim education in the world. Because since its appearance, education has become the most important thing for Muslims, the role of education in Islam not only spreads religious teachings, but also creates a society with high intelligence, inclusive civilization. (Rika, 2023)

Overall, the history of Islamic education shows that education is one of the important pillars in the formation of the character of Muslims. Islamic education not only teaches knowledge, but also forms personality and morality in accordance with the teachings of the Qur'an and hadith. Over time, Islamic education has developed rapidly and has a wide scope, ranging from creed, fiqh, morals, to general science. The benefits of Islamic education are significant, especially in character building. Through this education, individuals can be formed into individuals who have noble morals, a sense of responsibility, good leadership, and the ability to contribute to social development and science. Therefore, Islamic education not only has an important role in the personal life of each individual, but also in the formation of a better and more moral society.

Thus, Islamic education has a huge contribution in creating a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent but also has a strong character, noble ethics, and is able to provide benefits for the progress of mankind.

Periodization of the History of Islamic Education

The History of Islamic Education is a scientific study that examines the development, spread, and transformation of the education system in the Islamic world from the early days of Islam to contemporary times. It covers various important aspects, such as educational institutions, teaching methods, curriculum, influential figures, as well as scientific and intellectual contributions that have been made by Muslim scholars and scholars.

1. The Early Period of Islam and Education

In the early days of Islam, education was highly emphasized by the Prophet Muhammad SAW. He ordered his people to seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave. Education during this period was mainly focused on teaching the Qur'an and Hadith, as well as the fundamentals of Islamic teachings. Mosques function as educational centers, where the Prophet's companions and followers learn directly from him.

2. Development of Educational Institutions

Over time, various formal educational institutions such as kuttab, madrasas, and universities have emerged. Kuttab is usually a place where children learn to read, write, and memorize the Qur'an. Madrasas are institutions of higher education that offer education in various fields of science, including theology, Islamic law (fiqh), and natural sciences. Famous universities such as Al-Azhar in Cairo and al-Qarawiyyin University in Fez are also growing rapidly and becoming centers of science in the Islamic world.

3. Educational Methods and Curriculum

Teaching methods in Islamic education include various techniques such as lectures, discussions, memorization, and debates. The curriculum includes religious sciences, as well as secular sciences such as mathematics, astronomy, medicine, and philosophy. Muslim scholars and scholars not only focus on religious science, but also contribute significantly to the development of various scientific disciplines.

4. Influential Figures

Many influential figures have made great contributions to the history of Islamic education. Some of them are Imam Al-Ghazali, whose works in the fields of theology and philosophy are highly regarded, and Ibn Sina (Avicenna), who is known as the "Father of Modern Medicine" for his contributions to medicine and philosophy.

5. Global Contribution and Influence

The history of Islamic education also shows how science and technology from the Islamic world was passed on to Europe through Andalusia (Muslim Spain) and this influence was very great on the revival of the Renaissance in Europe. The works of Muslim scientists were translated into Latin and became the basis of much scientific research and development in Europe.

6. Islamic Education in the Contemporary Era

By comprehensively understanding the history of Islamic education, we can appreciate the great contribution that the Islamic world has made to human civilization and the importance of education in shaping the character and identity of Muslims. This knowledge also helps us in designing a better education system in the future.

Scope of History of Islamic Education

According to KBBI V, the scope itself is the breadth of the subject covered. Scope can also be interpreted as the limitation of a subject in question, which can be in the form of several factors to be researched, for example such as place, material, time and so on. The goal is as a tool in a research so that the material discussed can be in line and more conical so that effective results can be achieved. (Anis, 2024)

According to Ahmad D. Marimba, Islamic education has started since the time of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. The Prophet as the first educator taught Muslims with a simple but very effective method, namely by conveying the revelation of Allah through the Qur'an and Hadith. He emphasized the importance of moral and religious education, as well as the importance of teaching based directly on life experience. At that time, education focused more on teaching religion, creed, and morals. Education at this time was very informal and centered on direct interaction between teachers (Prophets) and students (companions). (Marimba, 1964)

Going into the previous context, it means that the scope of the history of Islamic education includes the objects and methods of the history of Islamic education. The Object of the History of Islamic Education includes various facts or an event related to the development and progress of Islamic education. An education system is not education if there is nothing to educate, especially if it is not a human being. It can be concluded that the progress of an Islamic education is not spared from human civilization. (Muttaqin, 2018)

Meanwhile, the historical method of Islamic education itself includes various ways, namely:

1. Heuristic: researching, collecting, and searching for relevant sources of material such as relics, educational documents, treatises, and books.
2. Criticism: Assessing the authenticity of historical sources
3. Interpretation: Interpreting and translating the data obtained by yourself
4. Historiography: Write material based on research results. (Muallif, 2024)

The history of Islamic education records the development of the curriculum and teaching methods from time to time. It includes oral, observational, and documentation approaches with descriptive, comparative, and synthetic analysis approaches.

The history of Islamic education records the development of the curriculum and teaching methods from time to time. It includes oral, observational, and documentation approaches with descriptive, comparative, and synthetic analysis approaches. To be able to understand the teachings brought by the Prophet PBUH, get the descriptive method because with this

method, explain the Quran and As-Sunnah as it is. The history of Islamic education has a very broad scope and covers various periods, ranging from the early days of Islam to the present day. Islamic education develops in various forms and involves various aspects, such as religious education, moral education, and general education. (Raulina, 2009)

Azyumardi Azra in his research explained that the history of Islamic education in Indonesia began during the period of the spread of Islam through trade and da'wah. Islamic education was first introduced through the pesantren system, which teaches Islam and other sciences. Education in pesantren involves a teaching process based on the interaction of teachers and students, with a more personal approach and based on oral traditions. The scope of Islamic education in Indonesia focuses more on teaching religion, Arabic, and worship procedures, although it later expanded with various other subjects. (Azra, 2004)

Historical Benefits of Islamic Education

Every such thing as history, there must be benefits for the next generation, as well as the History of Islamic Education which has uses including:

1. Providing a new view in Islamic education about all forms of changes and developments in science and technology.
2. Providing lessons that we should take to solve the problems of Islamic education life in this period. (Andri, 2011)
3. Providing an overview of how Islamic education progressed during the time of the Prophet PBUH so that later it can be applied in today's Islamic education system.

Some other benefits of studying the History of Islamic Education:

1. Better Understanding of Islamic Values and Principles
Studying the history of Islamic education helps individuals understand the basic values and principles taught in Islam. This includes ethics, morality, and teachings that emphasize justice, honesty, and compassion. This knowledge is important in forming a personality that is in accordance with Islamic values.
2. Appreciation for the Heritage of Islamic Science and Culture
The history of Islamic education records the great contributions of Muslim scientists and scholars in various fields of science such as mathematics, astronomy, medicine, and philosophy. Appreciating these contributions helps build a strong sense of pride and cultural identity among Muslims.
3. Inspiration from Important Figures
Important figures in the history of Islamic education, such as Al-Ghazali, Ibn Sina, and Ibn Khaldun, provide role models and inspiration for the younger generation. Their stories of struggle and success can be a motivation to achieve high achievements and contribute positively to society.
4. Character and Personality Formation
Education in Islam does not only focus on academic knowledge but also on the formation of good character. The history of Islamic education shows how values such as honesty, hard work, and responsibility are applied in everyday life. It helps in building a strong character and integrity.
5. Strengthening Religious Identity and Awareness
By studying the history of Islamic education, individuals can strengthen their religious identity and awareness. This is important in facing the challenges of globalization and rapid social change, as well as keeping Islamic values and traditions alive and relevant.
6. Development of Contemporary Education
Knowledge of the history of Islamic education can help in the development of contemporary curricula and teaching methods that remain in line with Islamic values. It

includes the integration of modern technology and innovative learning approaches that still respect the legacy of Islamic education.

7. Encouraging Intercultural Dialogue and Tolerance

The history of Islamic education also shows how education can be a tool to strengthen solidarity and intercultural dialogue. Studying this history helps to develop an attitude of tolerance and respect for cultural and religious diversity.

8. Contribution to Social and Economic Development

Education based on Islamic principles has contributed to social and economic development in various parts of the world. The history of Islamic education records how science and technology are used to improve the quality of life and welfare of the community.

9. Learning from Past Mistakes

Studying the history of Islamic education also allows us to learn from the mistakes and shortcomings of the past. This helps in improving the current education system and avoiding the same mistakes in the future.

Thus, studying the history of Islamic education has broad and profound benefits, both for individuals and society. It not only enriches our knowledge and insights but also forms strong character and personality, and contributes to positive social and cultural development.

Character Building

Character itself is something that is inherent in the human soul. characters in language, namely Character (Latin), charrasein (Greek), Charraceter (English) and commonly called characters in Indonesia which according to the Great Dictionary of Indonesian V are psychological, moral or ethical traits that distinguish one person from another. Meanwhile, in terms of various experts, I can conclude that it is a behavior that is inherent in the personality of a person or individual. (Eko Suharyanto & Yunus, 2021)

Character is a collection of traits, attitudes, and behaviors that make up an individual's personality. Character refers to the moral and ethical qualities that exist in a person, which are reflected in the way they think, act, and interact with others. Character encompasses various aspects, such as moral values, integrity, honesty, discipline, empathy, and responsibility. Character not only includes a person's ability to complete a task or achieve a goal, but it also includes how the individual behaves in various situations.

According to some experts, character is an important element that distinguishes humans from other creatures, and is the main determinant in social relationships. According to David Brooks in his book The Road to Character, character is a quality that develops through struggle, moral pursuit, and perseverance in facing life's challenges. Brooks emphasized that character is not something that is born, but must be learned and formed through life experience, education, and self-reflection.

Moreover Martha Nussbaum, a philosopher and ethicist, in his work The Fragility of Goodness It is suggested that character is closely related to a person's ability to make the right choices based on their moral values, although often individuals face a conflict between personal desires and social responsibilities. Nussbaum emphasized that character is shaped by the interaction between various internal and external factors, including education, life experiences, and social environment.

In the context of education, character is also often referred to as Character building, which aims to shape individuals into individuals who are not only intellectually intelligent, but also have good morals and are able to contribute positively to society. This character education teaches values such as honesty, discipline, tolerance, hard work, and empathy.

In general, character is an important foundation for an individual's life, because good character will guide a person in facing life's challenges, relate to others in harmony, and make ethical decisions that are beneficial to themselves and society.

Character building is a systematic effort to instill positive values, attitudes, and good behaviors in individuals. It includes the development of morals and ethics, social skills, as well as personal qualities that support individuals to become qualified, high-integrity, responsible, and empathetic people towards others. The main elements in character development are:

1. Moral Values: teaches essential moral values, such as honesty, integrity, patience, and responsibility.
2. Ethics: Includes the principles that guide an individual's behavior in interacting with others and the environment.
3. Social: Helps individuals learn about cooperation, tolerance, empathy, and respecting differences.
4. Emotional: The development of emotional intelligence, such as the ability to manage emotions, express feelings appropriately, and develop self-confidence.

The main benefits of the History of Islamic Education in building character:

1. Moral and Ethical Education

The history of Islamic education teaches important moral values, such as honesty, justice, and responsibility. It helps individuals to internalize good ethical principles in their daily lives.

2. Examples of Historical Figures

Through the study of history, individuals can learn from the example of Islamic figures, such as the Prophet Muhammad PBUH and his companions. Their stories provide a clear example of good morals and ethics.

3. Formation of Self-Identity

The history of Islamic education helps individuals understand and strengthen their identity as Muslims. This is important to build confidence and pride in cultural and religious heritage.

4. Improved Social Skills

Islamic education emphasizes the importance of cooperation and tolerance among others. Through history, individuals have been taught to respect differences and work together in a diverse society.

5. Character Resilience

The history of Islamic education shows how Muslims have faced various challenges throughout the ages. This learning builds mental resilience and the ability to overcome difficulties.

6. Development of Independence

The history of Islamic education encourages individuals to think critically and independently. This is important in good decision-making and taking responsibility for their actions.

7. Positive Environment Development

By applying the values learned from the history of Islamic education, individuals can contribute to the creation of a positive, respectful, and harmonious social environment.

8. Integration of Science with Religious Teachings

The history of Islamic education shows that knowledge must be in line with faith. It helps individuals to develop a balanced character between spiritual and intellectual aspects.

Every science must have a useful purpose, one of which is the history of Islamic education. In a multicultural society, understanding the history of Islamic education helps students recognize and appreciate their Muslim identity. The study found that that students who

have a deep understanding of the historical background of Islamic education tend to be more confident and proud of their identity. Incorporating historical values into the curriculum can create a more relevant and engaging learning experience and increase students' motivation to learn. Another benefit of studying the history of Islamic education is the development of critical and analytical skills. By understanding the historical context, students will find it easier to analyze current problems from an Islamic perspective. In addition, the benefits that we can reap from the History of Islamic Education for character development are; Able to apply Islamic values based on education, able to find inspirations for relevant figures in the present (Nuri, 2019)(Surya, 2024)

CONCLUSION

The historical understanding of Islamic education includes an education system based on the teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith, as well as the intellectual contributions of Muslim scientists. Its scope spans a wide range of historical periods, from the early Islamic period, the golden age, to the modern era, each of which has made a unique contribution to science and education.

Article "The Scope of the History of Islamic Education: Definition and Benefits for Character Development" explained that Islamic education has a rich history and plays an important role in shaping moral and ethical values. Since the beginning of the development of Islam, education has been the main pillar in spreading religious teachings and science. Islamic education not only teaches religious science but also includes general science that helps in the formation of honest, fair, and responsible individual characters. Understanding this history is essential for designing relevant curricula and building a more civilized and integrity society.

Overall History of Islamic Education shows that education is one of the important pillars in the formation of the character of Muslims. Islamic education not only teaches knowledge, but also forms personality and morality in accordance with the teachings of the Qur'an and hadith. Over time, Islamic education has developed rapidly and has a wide scope, ranging from creed, fiqh, morals, to general science.

The benefits of Islamic education are significant, especially in Character building. Through this education, individuals can be formed into individuals who have noble morals, a sense of responsibility, good leadership, and the ability to contribute to social development and science. Therefore, Islamic education not only has an important role in the personal life of each individual, but also in the formation of a better and more moral society.

Thus, Islamic education has a huge contribution in creating a generation that is not only intellectually intelligent but also has a strong character, noble ethics, and is able to provide benefits for the progress of mankind.

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