



The Concept of Education and Learning in the Qur'an Based on Surah Al-'Alaq : an Islamic Perspective on Knowledge Development

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Abstract: Education holds a fundamental position in Islam, as emphasized in the first revelation to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Surah Al-'Alaq. This study aims to analyze the educational concepts presented in Surah Al-'Alaq and their relevance to modern education. Using a library research method with a descriptive-analytical approach, the study interprets various primary sources, including Tafsir Ibn Kathir, Tafsir Al-Maraghi, and Tafsir Al-Misbah. The findings reveal that Surah Al-'Alaq outlines key educational principles, such as the importance of reading and writing, lifelong learning, and ethical-spiritual foundations in education. The surah underscores the role of knowledge in human development and civilization, highlighting its transformative power. Moreover, the study finds that these principles remain highly relevant to contemporary education, particularly in strengthening literacy culture, integrating character education, and utilizing technology for learning. The study concludes that Surah Al-'Alaq not only underscores the significance of knowledge but also provides guidance for a sustainable education system rooted in Islamic values. To ensure the holistic development of individuals and their contributions to society, Islamic education should reinforce the principles found in Surah Al-'Alaq, fostering knowledgeable, ethical, and responsible learners.

Keywords: Islamic Education, Learning, Surah Al-'Alaq, Literacy, Islamic Values

INTRODUCTION

Education is a fundamental aspect of human life that determines individual development and the advancement of civilization. It serves as a tool for personal growth, social mobility, and the

overall progress of nations. In Islam, education and learning hold a vital position, as reflected in the first revelation given to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Surah Al-'Alaq (Asroriah dkk., 2023). The verses of this surah serve as



the primary foundation for understanding the concept of education in Islam, emphasizing the importance of reading, writing, and acquiring knowledge as part of God's command.

The first verse of Surah Al-'Alaq states:

خَلَقَ الَّذِي رَبِّكَ بِاسْمِ إِفْرَأ

"Read in the name of your Lord who created." (QS. Al-'Alaq: 1)

The command "Iqra'" (Read) in this verse signifies that Islam places great emphasis on reading and seeking knowledge. Reading, in this context, does not only refer to written texts but also includes understanding, observing, and reflecting on the universe and life itself. Hence, education in Islam is holistic, focusing not only on cognitive aspects but also on character development, morality, and spirituality. The act of reading is considered an intellectual and spiritual endeavor that enables individuals to gain wisdom and insight into the world around them (Mustofa, 2024).

Furthermore, the next verse highlights that humans are created from a small and simple substance:

عَلَقَ مِنَ الْإِنْسَانِ خَلَقَ

"He created man from a clot of blood." (QS. Al-'Alaq: 2)

This verse implies that humans possess the potential to grow and develop through education. From a humble beginning, humans can attain wisdom and progress through the knowledge they acquire. Education, in this regard, serves as a means for individuals to optimize their God-given potential. It plays a crucial role in shaping individuals to become responsible, knowledgeable, and ethical members of society (Syamsudin, 2022).

In addition to emphasizing the importance of reading, Surah Al-'Alaq also underscores the role of writing in disseminating knowledge:

يَعْلَمُ لَمْ مَّا الْإِنْسَانُ عَلَّمَ، بِالْقَلَمِ عَلَّمَ الَّذِي

"Who taught by the pen, taught man that which he knew not." (QS. Al-'Alaq: 4-5)



This verse highlights that education in Islam is not solely based on oral transmission of knowledge but also through writing. Documentation and recording of knowledge are crucial in the Islamic education system, as they enable knowledge to be preserved and continuously developed by future generations. The role of writing and documentation in the Islamic intellectual tradition has significantly contributed to the progress of science, philosophy, and various fields of knowledge(Mahira & Bustam, 2024).

In the modern world, education has become a key factor in improving societal quality of life. However, globalization, technological advancements, and rapid social changes demand an education system that is not only academically oriented but also capable of shaping individuals with strong moral values(Johnson dkk., 2024). The integration of ethical and moral teachings into education is crucial in

ensuring that knowledge is applied responsibly for the betterment of society(Syafi'i dkk., 2024).

Islamic education, inspired by the teachings of Surah Al-'Alaq, emphasizes the balance between knowledge and character development. The challenges faced by modern education, such as ethical dilemmas, declining moral values, and the misuse of technology, can be addressed by revisiting the principles found in the Qur'an.

This study aims to explore how the educational values embedded in Surah Al-'Alaq can serve as the foundation for learning systems in Islam. It will also examine how the educational concepts in the Qur'an can be implemented in modern education to shape individuals who excel not only in knowledge but also in ethics and character. By integrating these values into contemporary educational practices, it is possible to develop an education system that



nurtures both intellectual and moral excellence.

This research seeks to provide insights into the role of Islamic educational institutions in promoting a knowledge-based civilization. The historical contributions of Islamic scholars and institutions, such as Al-Qarawiyyin University and Baitul Hikmah, demonstrate the significance of education in advancing human civilization. By drawing lessons from these historical precedents, this study aims to offer recommendations for the improvement of modern Islamic education.

By understanding the educational concept in Surah Al-'Alaq, this research hopes to contribute to the development of a more comprehensive Islamic education system and provide guidance for the Muslim community in building a knowledge-based civilization rooted in Islamic values. The principles derived from Surah Al-'Alaq can serve as a model

for designing an education system that fosters critical thinking, ethical conduct, and spiritual awareness. In doing so, Islamic education can continue to play a vital role in shaping individuals who are not only knowledgeable but also morally upright and socially responsible.

METHOD

Type of Research

This study employs the library research method. This method aims to examine various written sources relevant to the concept of education and learning in the Qur'an based on Surah Al-'Alaq. In this study, various references such as tafsir books, academic books, scientific journals, and articles discussing related themes serve as the primary sources analyzed in depth. This approach allows researchers to gain a comprehensive understanding of how the concept of education in Islam, particularly in Surah Al-'Alaq, has been examined by scholars



and academics(Connaway & Powell, 2010).

Data Sources

The data sources in this study are categorized into two types: primary sources and secondary sources(Glesne, 2016). The primary source in this study is the Qur'an, specifically Surah Al-'Alaq, along with its interpretation by various scholars. The tafsir works used include Tafsir Ibnu Katsir, Tafsir Al-Misbah by M. Quraish Shihab, Tafsir Al-Maraghi, and Tafsir Jalalain. These sources were chosen due to their high authority in the field of tafsir and their status as primary references for understanding the content of the Qur'an.

In addition to primary sources, this study also utilizes secondary sources, including books, journals, articles, and previous research discussing education in Islam, the philosophy of Islamic education, and scholars' interpretations of the concept of education in Surah Al-'Alaq. These secondary sources provide

additional perspectives that enrich the analysis and strengthen the arguments in this study.

Data Collection Techniques

The data in this study were collected through documentary study, which involves reading, examining, and analyzing various references relevant to the research focus(McKenney & Reeves, 2012). The documentary study was conducted through several systematic steps. First, identifying literature sources that directly or indirectly discuss the concept of education in Islam. Second, analyzing the meaning of the verses in Surah Al-'Alaq based on authoritative tafsir works to obtain a deeper understanding of the concept of education contained in these verses. Third, compiling Islamic education theories related to the content of Surah Al-'Alaq to construct a clear synthesis regarding the relevance of Islamic education to contemporary developments.



Data Analysis Techniques

The data analysis technique used in this study follows a descriptive-analytical approach with hermeneutic and thematic methods (Stake, 1995). Descriptive analysis is used to explain the content and meaning of the verses in Surah Al-'Alaq related to the concept of education and learning in Islam. This approach enables researchers to systematically describe the content of the verses so that they can be understood in the context of Islamic education.

Hermeneutic analysis is applied by referring to various tafsir books to understand the content of Surah Al-'Alaq more deeply. Tafsir hermeneutics plays a role in interpreting the educational messages in these verses by considering the historical background and thoughts of the mufasssirun (interpreters). Furthermore, this study also employs thematic (maudhu'i) analysis, which aims to categorize the verses in Surah Al-'Alaq based on educational themes.

Through this approach, the concept of education in Islam can be understood in a more systematic and structured manner.

Data Validity Criteria

To ensure the validity of the data in this study, the source triangulation technique is used. This technique involves comparing various opinions from tafsir scholars, Islamic education experts, and other academic sources (Chu, 2015). This method allows the obtained data to be validated and verified from multiple perspectives. Source triangulation also helps in avoiding bias in data interpretation, ensuring that the research findings have a strong scientific foundation and are academically accountable.

Research Steps

This study is conducted through several systematic stages. The first step is problem identification, which involves determining the research focus on education and learning in the Qur'an



based on Surah Al-'Alaq. After that, the data collection stage is carried out by gathering various relevant primary and secondary sources.

The next step is data analysis, using a descriptive-analytical, hermeneutic, and thematic approach to understand the meaning of education in Surah Al-'Alaq. At this stage, various tafsir sources are critically examined to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the concept of education in Islam. Finally, the **research findings** are compiled in the form of a scientific argument supporting the research objectives.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Education in the Perspective of the Qur'an Based on Surah Al-'Alaq

Surah Al-'Alaq is the first revelation sent down to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), emphasizing the importance of knowledge in Islam. The first verse of this surah contains the command "Iqra'" (اقْرَأْ), which indicates

that education and learning are fundamental aspects of human life. This command to read is not limited to reading written texts but also encompasses a broader understanding of knowledge, both in religious and worldly sciences. Thus, from the very beginning, Islam has laid the foundation for the importance of literacy and education in the life of individuals and society (Salahudin dkk., 2024).

The following verses affirm that Allah created humans from something simple, a clot of blood (عَلَقٍ), but through knowledge, humans can grow and attain higher status. This indicates that education is the primary means of elevating human dignity and quality of life. Knowledge serves as the distinguishing factor between those who possess it and those who do not, as emphasized in QS. Al-Mujādilah (المجادلة) 58:11:

الْعِلْمُ أَوْتُوا وَالَّذِينَ مِنْكُمْ ءَامَنُوا أَلَّذِينَ اللَّهُ يَرْفَعُ
خَيْرٌ تَعْمَلُونَ بِمَا وَاللَّهُ َّ دَرَجَاتٍ



"Allah will raise those who have believed among you and those who were given knowledge, by degrees."

Education in Islam is not merely a tool for acquiring skills but also a means to draw closer to Allah and achieve self-perfection as His servant.

Furthermore, in the fourth and fifth verses, Allah highlights the role of the pen in the dissemination of knowledge:

"يَعْلَمُ لَمْ مَّا الْإِنْسَنَ عَلَّمَ * بِالْقَلَمِ عَلَّمَ الَّذِي" (QS. Al-'Alaq: 4-5)

"Who taught by the pen, taught man what he did not know."

This verse underscores the importance of recording and documenting knowledge as part of the learning process. It demonstrates that Islam advocates not only oral education but also written education, ensuring that knowledge is passed down to future generations. In the modern context, this verse reinforces the urgency of literacy and documentation in education, which has now evolved through various media forms such as books, academic journals,

Surah Al-'Alaq also conveys a moral message in education, namely that knowledge must be used correctly and should not lead to arrogance or superiority over others. This is emphasized in the subsequent verses, which warn about humans who overstep their bounds when they feel self-sufficient (أَسْتَفْنَى).

"أَسْتَفْنَى رَّءَاهُ أَنْ * لَيَطْفَى الْإِنْسَنَ إِنَّ كَلَّا" (QS. Al-'Alaq: 6-7)

"No! Indeed, man transgresses, because he sees himself as self-sufficient."

This serves as a reminder that knowledge must be accompanied by proper ethics and good character. Education in Islam is not only aimed at acquiring knowledge but also at shaping character based on divine and humanitarian values.

In the context of modern education systems, the educational principles in Surah Al-'Alaq remain highly relevant.



The concept of literacy emphasized in this surah aligns with global efforts to promote a culture of reading and writing, which forms the foundation of scientific advancement. Additionally, the concept of recording and documenting knowledge serves as the basis for research-based learning methods and knowledge archiving in the form of books, journals, and digital media (Sari dkk., 2024).

Islamic education also emphasizes the importance of lifelong learning. This principle is consistent with Islamic teachings that obligate Muslims to seek knowledge from birth to the grave, as stated in the hadith of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH):

"الَّتَّخَذِ إِلَى الْمَهْدِ مِنَ الْعِلْمِ أَطْلُبُوا"

"Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave."

This concept is highly relevant in today's educational landscape, where learning is no longer limited by age or formal education levels but continues in

various forms, including non-formal education and skills training.

Education from the perspective of the Qur'an, particularly as reflected in Surah Al-'Alaq, teaches that knowledge is a fundamental element of human life. Islam not only emphasizes the importance of seeking knowledge but also teaches effective learning methods through reading, writing, and applying knowledge with responsibility and high moral standards. Therefore, the educational values in this surah should continue to be developed and implemented in the Islamic education system to shape individuals who are not only intellectually intelligent but also possess good character and the ability to contribute to the betterment of civilization.

Analysis of Tafsir of Surah Al-'Alaq on Education

Based on the study of various tafsir books, several important points related to the concept of education in Surah Al-



'Alaq can be concluded. The scholars of tafsir interpret the verses in this surah using various approaches, whether linguistic, historical, or philosophical, highlighting the significance of education in Islamic teachings. This surah affirms that knowledge is the primary means for humans to recognize themselves, understand the universe, and draw closer to Allah SWT.

1. Tafsir of Ibn Kathir: Education as the Foundation of Life

Ibn Kathir explains that the word "Iqra'" in the first verse is Allah's command to the Prophet Muhammad SAW to read, both literally and metaphorically. This emphasizes that Islam is a religion that places knowledge as the main foundation of human life. In his tafsir, Ibn Kathir states:

بِهِ الْمُرَادُ: وَقِيلَ، وَارْزُوا وَاحْفَظُوا تَلَقَّى أَيَّ: أَفْرَأَ
وَالْتَفَكَّرَ وَالتَّفَقُّهُ بِالتَّعَلُّمِ الْأَمْرُ

("Iqra'" means to receive, memorize, and convey. Some also interpret it as a

command to seek knowledge, understand, and reflect.)

This command was also the first revelation given to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, indicating that education plays a crucial role in the dissemination of Islamic teachings. Additionally, Ibn Kathir connects this verse with the hadith of the Prophet SAW:

مُسْلِمٌ كُلٌّ عَلَى فَرِيضَةِ الْعِلْمِ طَلَبُ

("Seeking knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim.")

This hadith reinforces the understanding that education in Islam is universal and a responsibility for all Muslims.

2. Tafsir of Al-Maraghi: Holistic Education

Al-Maraghi elaborates that the command to read in Surah Al-'Alaq is not limited to written texts but also includes understanding natural phenomena and social life. Education in Islam must encompass cognitive,



affective, and psychomotor aspects to produce a well-rounded individual.

According to Al-Maraghi, the word "Iqra'" in the first verse has a broad meaning, not only referring to reading texts but also understanding and contemplating the realities of life. In his tafsir, he states:

تشمل بل، فقط الكتب قراءة على تقتصر لا القراءة
عبر من فيها وما الله مخلوقات في والتفكر الكون قراءة
ودروس.

("Reading is not limited to reading books alone but also includes reading the universe and contemplating Allah's creations and the lessons within them.")

This concept reflects a balance between worldly and spiritual knowledge. Education in Islam is not only aimed at acquiring skills and knowledge but also at strengthening faith in Allah SWT. Therefore, ideal education in Islam must be comprehensive, encompassing academic learning, moral development, and skill enhancement that benefits society.

3. Tafsir of Al-Misbah (M. Quraish Shihab): The Relationship Between Religion and Knowledge

M. Quraish Shihab in *Tafsir Al-Misbah* emphasizes that this verse highlights the close relationship between religion and knowledge. The word "Iqra'" is not merely an act of reading but also a process of understanding and internalizing knowledge for practical application in daily life.

He interprets:

البصرية القراءة مجرد ليست الإسلام في القراءة
ليصل، وتدبر وتفكر إدراك هي بل، والكلمات للحروف
الصالح والعمل النافع العلم إلى الإنسان.

("Reading in Islam is not merely visually reading letters and words, but it also includes understanding, reflection, and contemplation so that a person attains beneficial knowledge and righteous deeds.")

Furthermore, Quraish Shihab explains that the use of the phrase "بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ" in the first verse indicates that reading and seeking knowledge should



always be accompanied by an awareness of Allah's greatness. Knowledge acquired without a foundation of faith will lack direction and may be misused for harmful purposes.

When connected to the context of modern education, these tafsir provide relevant insights into building a better education system. The principle of reading and understanding in Surah Al-'Alaq teaches that education should begin with literacy but should not stop there. Education must encourage deeper understanding, the application of knowledge in real life, and character development based on moral and spiritual values(Sholeh, 2024).

Additionally, the holistic educational concept as explained by Al-Maraghi aligns with modern educational approaches that emphasize a balance between cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects. Education should not only aim to produce academically intelligent individuals but also those

with emotional intelligence and good social skills(Ilyas, 2016).

Quraish Shihab also emphasizes that knowledge must be developed within the framework of piety to Allah. In a world increasingly advanced with technological and scientific developments, the separation between religious and worldly knowledge often becomes a debate. However, the tafsir of Surah Al-'Alaq affirms that both must go hand in hand because knowledge that is not based on spiritual values can be misused for non-beneficial purposes.

From the various tafsir analyzed, it can be concluded that Surah Al-'Alaq provides a strong foundation regarding the importance of education in Islam. The command to read in this surah is not just a literal instruction but also reflects the importance of literacy, comprehension of knowledge, and its application in life. **Ibn Kathir's tafsir** emphasizes that education is the main foundation in a Muslim's life. **Al-**



Maraghi's tafsir highlights the importance of holistic education that covers all aspects of life, while Quraish Shihab stresses that knowledge and religion must go hand in hand to create knowledgeable and pious individuals(Maisarah dkk., 2022).

By understanding the concept of education in Surah Al-'Alaq through various tafsir perspectives, we can apply these values in Islamic and modern education systems. Education is not merely a process of acquiring knowledge but also a means to build a better civilization by using knowledge as a tool to improve quality of life and bring individuals closer to Allah SWT.

Education in Islam and Its Implementation in the Modern Context

Education in Islam has a strong foundation in the Qur'an and Hadith, one of which is found in Surah Al-'Alaq, which emphasizes the importance of knowledge for humanity. Islam places education as a fundamental aspect in

shaping individuals who are knowledgeable, ethical, and spiritually conscious. In the modern context, the concept of Islamic education derived from the Qur'an can be implemented in various aspects of the education system, both in formal environments such as schools and universities and in informal settings such as families and communities(Habibulloh dkk., 2024).

In Islam, seeking knowledge is not merely a recommendation but an obligation for every Muslim. This is emphasized in the saying of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW):

مُسْلِمٌ كُلٌّ عَلَى فَرِيضَةٍ الْعِلْمِ طَلَبُ

("Seeking knowledge is an obligation for every Muslim, male and female.") (HR. Ibn Majah)

This hadith shows that Islam considers education a fundamental right that must be accessible to every individual without exception. In the modern context, this principle is highly relevant to the idea of inclusive education, ensuring educational access



for all people regardless of gender, social status, or economic condition.

Many countries have implemented compulsory education policies aligned with this Islamic teaching, such as the 12-year compulsory education program in Indonesia. Additionally, various international organizations like UNESCO emphasize the importance of education as a fundamental human right that every nation must fulfill. Implementing this concept can be achieved by providing equal educational access, both in urban and remote areas, and offering scholarships to underprivileged students.

In Surah Al-'Alaq, Allah (SWT) states:

بِالْقَلَمِ عَلَّمَ الَّذِي

("Who taught by the pen.") (QS. Al-'Alaq: 4)

This verse indicates that Islam strongly encourages the recording and documentation of knowledge. The "pen" in this verse symbolizes the importance of literacy, writing, and archiving

knowledge to be passed on to future generations.

In Islamic history, literacy culture flourished, particularly during the golden age of Islamic civilization in the Abbasid era. Many Muslim scholars, such as Al-Kindi, Al-Farabi, and Ibn Sina, produced significant works in philosophy, medicine, and other sciences that were well-documented (Syafi'i & El-Yunusi, 2024).

In the modern context, this principle can be implemented through several approaches, such as:

- a) Enhancing reading and writing culture: Literacy is a key element in knowledge development. Education in schools and universities should instill reading habits from an early age.
- b) Archiving knowledge in digital formats: Today, technology enables the storage of knowledge in various digital formats such as scientific



journals, e-books, and research databases accessible to the public.

- c) Encouraging research and innovation: Educational institutions should support scientific research that benefits society.

In the globalization era, knowledge documentation is not limited to books and manuscripts but also includes digital media such as educational videos, podcasts, and online learning platforms. This demonstrates that the concept taught in the Qur'an remains relevant and adaptable to contemporary developments.

In addition to emphasizing the importance of knowledge, Islam teaches that education must be based on morality and spiritual values. Allah (SWT) states in the Qur'an:

عَظِيمِ خُلُقٍ لَّعَلَّيْ وَإِنَّكَ

("And indeed, you (Muhammad) are of

great moral character.") (QS. Al-Qalam: 4)

This verse affirms that Prophet Muhammad (SAW) was sent not only to spread knowledge but also to perfect human morality. Therefore, the Islamic education system does not solely focus on intellectual intelligence but also on character development.

In the modern context, character education has become one of the main pillars of educational systems in various countries. Some applicable implementations include:

- a) Value-based education: The curriculum should not only consist of academic subjects but also teach moral values such as honesty, discipline, and responsibility.
- b) Role-model-based education: Teachers and educators must serve as good examples for students in their attitudes and behavior.



- c) Integrating religious values into learning: Science and religion should not be separated. Science education, for example, can be connected to the greatness of Allah in creating the universe.

In many modern Islamic schools, morality-based education has been integrated into the learning system. In addition to providing academic material, these schools instill Islamic values through activities such as Qur'an recitation, religious studies, and daily worship practices(Sholeh, 2023).

From the various educational concepts derived from Surah Al-'Alaq, it can be concluded that Islam has a broad perspective on education. Education is not merely a process of acquiring knowledge but also includes character formation and strengthening spiritual values.

The implementation of Islamic education concepts in the modern

context can be achieved in several ways, including:

- a) Ensuring access to education for all individuals, as mandated in Islam.
- b) Promoting literacy culture and knowledge documentation, in accordance with the role of the pen mentioned in the Qur'an.
- c) Integrating academic education with character education, producing individuals who are not only intellectually intelligent but also morally upright.

By applying Islamic educational principles in modern education systems, it is hoped that a generation will emerge that excels in knowledge, possesses high spiritual awareness, and contributes to society and human civilization as a whole.

Challenges and Opportunities in the Implementation of Islamic Education Based on Surah Al-'Alaq



Education in Islam has a strong foundation in the Qur'an, one of which is found in Surah Al-'Alaq. The verses in this surah emphasize the importance of reading, writing, and seeking knowledge as part of worship and human self-development. However, in its implementation, there are various challenges that need to be addressed, as well as opportunities that can be utilized to develop Islamic education to be more relevant to the progress of the times.

One of the main challenges in applying the concept of education based on Surah Al-'Alaq is the lack of public awareness regarding the importance of reading and writing as part of religious commandments. Allah SWT states in the Qur'an:

خَلَقَ الَّذِي رَبِّكَ بِاسْمِ افْرَأْ

("Read in the name of your Lord who created.") (QS. Al-'Alaq: 1)

The command "Iqra'" in this verse indicates that reading is not merely an academic activity but also an act of worship that every Muslim must engage

in. However, in many Muslim countries, literacy levels remain a serious issue. Many people have yet to understand that reading and writing are part of Islamic teachings that can improve their quality of life.

Another challenge is the limited access to quality education for some communities, especially in remote areas. Although Islam obligates its followers to seek knowledge, the reality on the ground shows that many Muslim children struggle to obtain proper formal education. Economic factors, limited infrastructure, and a shortage of qualified teachers are the main obstacles to the equal distribution of Islamic education (Ayyubi dkk., 2025).

Moreover, the influence of technology also poses a challenge to Islamic education. On one hand, technology provides ease in accessing information, but on the other hand, without moral and ethical guidance, technology can have negative impacts on



the younger generation. Content that contradicts Islamic values, misinformation, and an instant culture can reduce the genuine interest in learning, which is highly emphasized in Islamic teachings. Therefore, there must be more serious efforts to direct the use of technology to align with the principles of Islamic education(Habibulloh, 2024).

Despite these challenges, there are many opportunities to develop Islamic education based on the values found in Surah Al-'Alaq. One of the biggest opportunities is the utilization of technology in learning to enhance literacy among communities. Today, many online learning platforms can be used to spread knowledge worldwide. For example, Islamic-based online courses, Qur'an education applications, and digital e-books and academic journals can be accessed by anyone seeking knowledge. With the right strategy, technology can be a very

effective tool in improving the quality of Islamic education(Sholeh, 2025).

Strengthening character education based on Islamic values in formal education curricula presents a great opportunity to build a morally upright Muslim generation. The Prophet Muhammad SAW said:

الأَخْلَاقُ مَكَارِمُ لِأَتَمِّمْ بُعِثْتُ إِنَّمَا

("Indeed, I was sent to perfect noble character.") (HR. Ahmad)

This hadith affirms that education should not only focus on academic aspects but must also shape strong character. Today, many Islamic schools and universities are beginning to integrate character education into their curricula. Subjects that teach Islamic values, ethical use of technology, and habituation of worship can be part of a more holistic Islamic education.

Another highly potential opportunity is strengthening the role of Islamic educational institutions in building a knowledge-based civilization.

History records that during the golden



age of Islam, educational institutions such as Baitul Hikmah in Baghdad and Al-Qarawiyyin University in Morocco were centers of global knowledge. Today, Islamic educational institutions have the opportunity to reclaim a strategic role in producing Muslim scholars, intellectuals, and thinkers who contribute to the advancement of the ummah and the world.

Islamic education, as taught in Surah Al-'Alaq, faces various challenges in its implementation. The lack of public awareness regarding the importance of reading and writing, limited access to quality education, and uncontrolled technological influence are obstacles that need to be overcome (Putri dkk., 2023). Amid these challenges, there are great opportunities to develop Islamic education through the use of technology, strengthening character education, and optimizing the role of Islamic educational institutions. With the right strategy and collaboration between

various parties, the values in Surah Al-'Alaq can continue to inspire the creation of an advanced, competitive, and Islamically grounded education system.

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis conducted, it can be concluded that Surah Al-'Alaq contains educational principles that are highly relevant to the modern education system. Islam emphasizes the importance of knowledge as a means to elevate human status, as reflected in the command to read (Iqra'). This command does not only stress textual reading but also a deep understanding of acquired knowledge, whether through observation of natural phenomena or social interactions. Surah Al-'Alaq also asserts that education should be based on spiritual and moral values. The verse mentioning the role of the pen in teaching knowledge signifies that documentation and dissemination of knowledge are part of Islamic teachings.



Thus, education in Islam is not only aimed at acquiring knowledge but also at developing noble character and contributing to social life.

In the context of modern education, the concepts contained in Surah Al-'Alaq hold great relevance. The emphasis on literacy and documentation of knowledge in this surah aligns with efforts to strengthen literacy culture and develop technology-based learning methods. Furthermore, character education, which emphasizes ethics and morals in learning, is also an implementation of the values contained in this surah. Therefore, the educational values in Surah Al-'Alaq must continue to be developed and applied in the Islamic education system. By integrating these principles, it is hoped that Islamic education can produce knowledgeable, ethical, and responsible individuals who contribute to building a better civilization.

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