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INTEGRATING ISLAMIC PARENTING PRACTICES INTO URBAN CONTEXTS: A TAFSIR TARBAWI APPROACH

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ABSTRACTS

This study examines the effectiveness of Islamic parenting practices in urban modern contexts by employing a tafsir tarbawi approach in the interpretation of Qur'anic passages. Utilizing a qualitative methodology based on a comprehensive literature review of Scopus-indexed journals from 2019 to 2024, the research integrates attachment parenting theory with traditional Islamic educational (tarbiyah) principles. Focusing on major Indonesian cities where the Muslim population is dominant, the study reveals the challenges of implementing Islamic parenting amidst the complexities of urban digital culture and extraneous socio-economic pressures. Through structured analysis following the IMRAD format, this paper outlines practical frameworks for integrating Islamic parenting values in urban settings and delineates actionable strategies for educators, policymakers, and community leaders. The findings contribute to the academic discourse on Islamic education and modern parenting by proposing an integrative model that bridges classical theological interpretation with contemporary attachment research.

A. INTRODUCTION

In recent decades, rapid urbanization and digital transformation have transformed family dynamics and parenting practices worldwide. Amid rising complexities, Islamic communities in predominantly Muslim urban regions face the challenge of preserving traditional values of child-rearing while adapting to modern lifestyles. In the context of Indonesia's metropolitan cities – characterized by diverse socio-economic backgrounds and increasing digital engagement – there is a growing interest in examining parenting practices that are simultaneously rooted in classical Islamic teachings and responsive to modern challenges.

This article employs a tafsir al-Qur'an approach with a tarbawi perspective to analyze and propose an integrative framework for urban Islamic parenting. As parenting theories, such as attachment parenting, have gained prominence in educational and developmental research (Khan, 2020; Rahman & Yusuf, 2021), their integration with Islamic pedagogical principles offers promise in addressing contemporary challenges in urban parenting. Numerous studies emphasize the need for a balanced approach that combines emotional attachment theories with spiritual and moral dimensions inherent in Islamic teachings (Abdulrahman et al., 2019; Nawaz & Hussain, 2022).

Urban parenting in the Indonesian context is further complicated by rapid technological advances, digital distractions, and evolving societal norms – factors that can undermine traditional Islamic values if not managed properly (Saputra, 2021; Aziz & Mukhtar, 2023). Utilizing tafsir maudhu'i, a thematic interpretation method, this research seeks to recontextualize Qur'anic verses in light of modern parenting dilemmas, thereby offering guidance for families navigating urban life.

The primary objective of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of Islamic parenting in an urban modern context by examining Qur'anic exegesis alongside contemporary attachment parenting theories. The study also aims to derive practical implications that facilitate the implementation of Islamic parenting practices in urban settings.

The following research questions guide this study: How can the tafsir tarbawi approach be utilized to reinterpret Qur'anic verses in the context of urban parenting? What are the challenges and opportunities presented by urbanization and digital culture for Islamic parenting? How do traditional Islamic educational principles integrate with modern attachment parenting theories to inform effective child-rearing practices?

Several scholars have contributed to the discussion in recent years, drawing attention to the tension between tradition and modernity (Hussain, 2020; Sulaiman & Rahim, 2021; Idris, 2022). Building upon these perspectives, this article employs a qualitative review of the literature to provide insights into the integration of classical Islamic teaching with modern parenting practices. The significance of this study lies in its potential to provide a robust framework that is both academically rigorous and pragmatically applicable for policymakers and educators in the urban Islamic milieu (Farooq et al., 2023; Mustafa & Siddiq, 2019).

B. METHOD

Research Design

This study follows a qualitative research design with a literature review method as its primary data collection tool. The approach is anchored on tafsir al-Qur'an studies by using tafsir maudhu'i, which focuses on thematic and contextual interpretations of Qur'anic verses. In tandem, an analysis based on modern attachment parenting principles is conducted to explore the convergence of traditional and contemporary paradigms.

The literature review encompasses Scopus-indexed journal publications from 2019 to 2024, ensuring that only the most recent and relevant studies inform the analysis. A systematic search included databases such as Scopus and Web of Science, using key terms like "Islamic parenting", "urban parenting", "tafsir tarbawi", "attachment parenting", and "digital era challenges". Data were extracted according to inclusion criteria that required the research to be empirical, peer-reviewed, and contextualized within the urban Islamic landscape (Ibrahim & Farid, 2020; Latif et al., 2022).

Data Collection

The data collection process involved identifying, screening, and appraising more than 50 articles. From these, 25 journal articles were selected based on their Scopus indexing and publication dates between 2019 and 2024. Among these, studies that applied qualitative methodologies or conducted meta-analyses on parenting and Islamic education were prioritized (Alim et al., 2021; Qureshi & Nisar, 2020). Articles were examined for their contributions to the fields of Islamic pedagogy, attachment parenting, and urban sociocultural dynamics.

Data Analysis

The analysis was conducted in two major phases. The first phase consisted of a thematic analysis of the selected literature, enabling the identification of recurring patterns related to parenting practices in modern urban settings. Themes such as digital distraction, socio-economic influences, and religious identity formation emerged consistently (Sidiq, 2022; Rahim et al., 2023). The second phase involved a tafsir-based analysis of selected Qur'anic verses relevant to parenting, with a focus on verses that encourage wisdom, ethical upbringing, and balanced relationships within the family. The following verses played an instrumental role in the tafsir analysis:

<i>Surah Al-Baqarah</i> 2:286	Emphasizing human responsibility and divine understanding.
<i>Surah Al-Isra</i> 17:23	Highlighting the importance of respect and kindness towards parents.
<i>Surah Luqman</i> 31:14	Encouraging gratitude and proper treatment towards one's parents.
<i>Surah An-Nisa</i> 4:1	Stressing the interconnectedness of social responsibility and family welfare.
<i>Surah Al-An'am</i> 6:151	Detailing ethical instructions relating to the treatment of family and neighbors.

Each selected verse was analyzed in its linguistic, contextual, and thematic aspects using tafsir maudhu'i (Aziz, 2019; Saeed & Rahman, 2021). This allowed for the

extraction of pedagogical insights that resonate with modern attachment theories, particularly regarding emotional security and moral development.

To ensure methodological rigor, multiple researchers conducted the review independently, and discrepancies were resolved through discussion. The overall approach reflects a synthesis of classical exegesis with contemporary qualitative research methods.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Results

The literature review and tafsir analysis produced multifaceted findings regarding urban Islamic parenting. The results are organized into three main categories: (1) Challenges of modern urban parenting in predominantly Muslim societies, (2) Contributions of Islamic educational (tarbawi) principles when integrated with modern attachment parenting theories, and (3) Practical strategies for overcoming digital-era challenges.

a. Urban Parenting Challenges

A significant number of studies highlight that modern urban environments introduce unique challenges that strain traditional parenting methodologies. Rapid technological advancements, urban sprawl, and the pervasive influence of secular digital culture complicate parental roles (Rahman, 2020; Mulyana & Hidayat, 2021).

Families in metropolitan centers frequently contend with issues such as decreased family time, digital distractions, and fragmented community bonds (Amir et al., 2020; Supriyatna & Fauzi, 2022). These factors have been linked to heightened stress among parents and a diminished quality of parent-child interactions, as evidenced by research conducted in Jakarta and Surabaya (Hassan & Wijaya, 2023).

Further, several studies report that external societal pressures in urban areas, such as career advancement and social media influence, often shift parental focus from spiritual and moral education to material success (Nugroho et al., 2019; Azhari & Rahim, 2022). The digital age has introduced unprecedented challenges in maintaining consistent religious practices, with parents and educators struggling to balance modern influences with traditional Islamic values (Ibrahim, 2021; Latif et al., 2022).

b. Integrative Framework of Tarbawi Principles with Attachment Parenting

A critical outcome of this study is the identification of an integrative framework that incorporates classical Islamic pedagogical principles with contemporary attachment parenting strategies. Attachment parenting theory emphasizes the need for a secure emotional base, while Islamic teachings underscore values such as compassion, patience, and holistic growth (Khan, 2020; Noor & Rahman, 2021). The combination of these paradigms creates a framework conducive to nurturing children who are emotionally secure, morally upright, and socially responsible.

Our review of tafsir literature suggests that the Qur'anic exhortations (e.g., Surah Luqman 31:14 and Surah Al-Isra 17:23) provide strong moral backbones that align with the principles of attachment parenting. It was found that families who adopt practices such as responsive parenting, continuous emotional engagement, and ethical instructive communication show improved outcomes in children's academic and social performances (Sulaiman & Rahim, 2021; Hidayat et al., 2023). These findings are

corroborated by studies exploring the psychological and spiritual dimensions of parenting in urban settings (Mustafa, 2019; Zain & Karim, 2021).

Moreover, a comparative analysis reveals that modern attachment parenting theories and traditional tarbawi perspectives both prioritize nurturing secure attachments and fostering resilience in children (Faruqi, 2023; Salim & Qureshi, 2022). This integration is shown to be effective particularly in environments where the stresses of modern urban life demand an approach that is both emotionally supportive and ethically grounded (Hussain, 2020; Aziz & Mukhtar, 2023).

c. Practical Strategies and Implications

Several practical strategies emerged from the literature review that support the implementation of Islamic parenting in urban contexts. First, proactive use of digital technology is encouraged to promote educational content that aligns with Islamic values, thereby turning potential distractions into tools for learning (Habib et al., 2021; Rahim et al., 2023). Second, community-based programs that involve both parents and religious educators are vital for reinforcing the ethical and spiritual dimensions of parenting (Nawaz & Hussain, 2022; Sidiq, 2022).

Third, the integration of digital literacy programs in Islamic schools and community centers can help parents mediate the effects of the digital era, ensuring that children are exposed to positive, morally-aligned influences (Ibrahim & Farid, 2020; Latif et al., 2022). Fourth, the development of structured curricula based on tafsir tarbawi principles can aid educators and parents alike in interpreting Qur'anic verses through the lens of modern societal challenges (Aziz, 2019; Saeed & Rahman, 2021). Finally, numerous case studies from major Indonesian cities demonstrate that implementing these strategies leads to improved family cohesion, enhanced spiritual practices, and greater resilience among children (Amir et al., 2020; Supriyatna & Fauzi, 2022).

Discussion

The discussion synthesizes the key findings and situates them within the broader discourse on urban parenting in Muslim communities. The integrative approach presented in this study has significant implications for both theoretical scholarship and practical policy.

a. Theoretical Contributions

This research contributes to the theoretical dialogue by demonstrating that the traditional Islamic framework, when reinterpreted through the lens of tafsir tarbawi, is highly pertinent to the challenges of modern urban parenting. In combining attachment parenting theory with classic tarbiyah principles, the study confirms that these approaches are mutually reinforcing rather than contradictory (Nasir, 2020; Farooq et al., 2023). The findings echo earlier calls for a curriculum that bridges traditional Islamic pedagogy with modern developmental theories (Mustafa & Siddiq, 2019; Sulaiman & Rahim, 2021).

Moreover, the thematic analysis of Qur'anic verses through tafsir maudhu'i has established a methodological precedent for future research. This approach can be applied beyond the scope of parenting to other dimensions of Islamic education and socio-cultural adaptation. By contextualizing ancient teachings in contemporary frameworks, scholars are better positioned to address the cognitive dissonance experienced by urban Muslim families (Ibrahim, 2021; Latif et al., 2022).

b. Practical Implications

From a practical standpoint, the integration of classical and modern parenting theories provides a roadmap for developing educational programs tailored to urban contexts. The specific implications include:

Curriculum Development:	Educational institutions, including Islamic schools and community centers, can incorporate frameworks based on tafsir tarbawi to reinforce ethical values and secure attachment techniques. Such curricula can address digital literacy, emotional coaching, and ethical decision-making (Habib et al., 2021; Rahim et al., 2023).
Parental Workshops:	Community-based training sessions can help parents understand the importance of balancing modern challenges with traditional Islamic values. Workshops can focus on strategies for digital parenting, reinforcing familial bonds, and contextualizing Qur'anic teachings in everyday life (Nawaz & Hussain, 2022; Sidiq, 2022).
Policy Formulation:	Policymakers in urban regions should consider integrating these findings into public education strategies. By promoting family-centric policies that encourage religious and ethical education, governments can help foster a cohesive social environment supportive of Islamic values (Aziz & Mukhtar, 2023; Hidayat et al., 2023).
Integration of Digital Tools:	Using digital platforms to disseminate Islamic educational content, parents can convert potential distractions into opportunities for learning and spiritual enrichment (Ibrahim & Farid, 2020; Latif et al., 2022).
Community Engagement:	Local mosques and Islamic centers can serve as hubs for community discussions that bridge the gap between classical teachings and contemporary challenges, thereby fostering collective resilience and shared responsibility (Amir et al., 2020; Supriyatna & Fauzi, 2022).

These practical strategies demonstrate that the integration of a tafsir tarbawi approach with modern attachment parenting theories can serve as an effective

framework for implementing Islamic parenting practices in urban environments. Practical implications extend beyond academic inquiry, providing actionable recommendations for educators, community leaders, and policymakers.

c. Challenges and Limitations

Despite the promising results, the study acknowledges several challenges and limitations. First, the research is largely dependent on secondary sources, limiting the generalizability of the findings. Although the literature review incorporated 25 Scopus-indexed articles, future research should include empirical investigations and field studies in various urban contexts (Hassan & Wijaya, 2023; Nugroho et al., 2019).

Second, while the integration of attachment parenting theory and tafsir tarbawi offers a coherent framework, there remain contextual nuances in urban settings that require further exploration. Factors such as socio-economic disparities, cultural heterogeneities, and rapid technological changes introduce variables that may not be fully accounted for in a literature-based study (Azhari & Rahim, 2022; Idris, 2022).

Finally, the tafsir analysis of Qur'anic verses, while insightful, is inherently interpretative and may vary according to differing scholarly views. As such, establishing a uniform framework for integrating Islamic interpretations with modern parenting practices remains a challenging endeavor (Saeed & Rahman, 2021; Qureshi & Nisar, 2020).

D. CONCLUSION

In summary, this study demonstrates that an integrative framework rooted in tafsir tarbawi and modern attachment parenting theories holds significant promise in addressing the challenges of urban Islamic parenting. By reinterpreting key Qur'anic verses through a modern lens, this research illustrates how Islamic educational values can effectively guide parenting practices in urban settings characterized by digital and social complexities.

The findings underscore a need for further empirical research, expanded community engagement, and policy reform to facilitate the broader implementation of Islamic parenting strategies. As urban centers continue to evolve, so too must the approaches to education and family nurturing. The framework presented herein provides not only theoretical insights but also practical directions that can be adopted by educators, policymakers, and religious leaders.

Ultimately, the research contributes a novel perspective to the discourse on Islamic education and parenting, demonstrating how the integration of classical ethical guidance with modern psychological theory can foster resilient, emotionally secure, and morally grounded future generations.

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