

169

# Challenges of Islamic Education in Street Punk Families in Temanggung

Agustin Wulandari <sup>a,1,\*</sup>, Luluk Ifadah <sup>b,2</sup> Nur Alfi Muanayah <sup>c,3</sup>, Ouedraogo Saidou <sup>d,4</sup> \*a,b,c Institut Islam Nahdlatul Ulama Temanggung, Indonesia

- <sup>d</sup> Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Science (IRKHS), International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Malaysia
- <sup>1</sup> agustinw36@gmail.com; <sup>2</sup>bundaqotrunnada@gmail.com; <sup>3</sup> nur.alfi.muanayah @gmail.com; <sup>3</sup> baymadin1990@gmail.com
- \*Correspondent Author

#### ARTICLE INFO

# Article history

Received: 14-06-2023 Revised: 17-07-2023 Accepted:

# Keywords

25-08-2023

Parenting Style, Islamic Education, Street Punk.

#### **ABSTRACT**

This study describes a unique phenomenon that occurs in Mulyo Hamlet, Pandemulyo Village, Bulu District, Temanggung Regency. Where in Dudun Mulyo there are several families who have experiences or backgrounds that are different from parents in general, namely having experience in participating in street punk or the modern language, namely street punk. Punk itself is synonymous with violence, anarchy, resistance. Families with basic street punk tend to be less harmonious in their household. This challenge for a family with a street punk background has several factors that influence it. So there are several strategies to increase religious understanding, establish good communication between family members, have free time with family, improve the economy.

This is an open-access article under the CC-BY-SA license.





# Introduction

Family is a gathering of parents, children, and other members (Zakarya, Hafidz, Martaputu, 2023). It is often said that the family is the child's first introduction to the surrounding environment. Within the family, a child first receives education and care. A child's education is not limited to a single environment; there are several external environments that a child will encounter while acquiring an education (Rhain et al., 2023). The foundational and primary education that a child receives is primarily from their parents (Triana et al., 2023). This is because through the family, children have closer and longer interactions, with the hope that they can acquire good and proper education through their daily lives under the supervision of their parents. Parents should educate and impart knowledge to their children from an early age, possibly with various foundations of Islamic education, in order to delve deeper into Islam from all aspects, including belief, morality, and worship." (Nashihin, 2018).

One of the important forms of education for developing a person's character and morality is through the implementation of Islamic education (Nurul Umah Fijanati, Hafidz, Sukadi, 2023). Islamic education aims to shape a complete Islamic personality, nurturing the full potential of individuals, both physically and spiritually (Sumedi, Nashihin et al., 2020). Therefore, it is essential for parents to instill Islamic education in their children from an early age, with the hope that their children can develop noble





character and become righteous individuals.

The suboptimal ability of parents to cultivate good character in their children, as witnessed in some phenomena, can be attributed to various factors (Nikita Nur Zulaecha, Hafidz, Biela Nanda Oktivibi Pertiwi, 2023). These factors include family discord, divorce, and economic hardships that often negatively impact children (Sarwadi & Nashihin, 2023). Parents may become preoccupied with work, resulting in reduced attention and affection given to their children (Jatmiko Wibisono, Hafidz, Iffat Abdul Ghalib, 2023). As a consequence, children may not feel comfortable staying at home and, consequently, seek other places to fulfill their need for affection.

Living within a community is not always easy, and children will encounter many new experiences in society (Ulfa et al., 2023). Therefore, it is beneficial for parents to provide their children with proper Islamic education from an early age. In any given village, the population is diverse, with varying educational backgrounds in each family.

In Pandemulyo village, specifically in the Mulyo sub-district, there is a significant population with diverse educational backgrounds (Husaini Hasan, Hafidz, 2023). Mulyo is known for its friendly community and a high sense of solidarity (Sumarjoko, Braham Maya Baratullah et al., 2023) among its residents. However, some families in Mulyo have a unique background (Hadisi et al., 2023), with a history of street punk culture or experience living as street punks. Street punks are typically perceived by outsiders as individuals with lower education, anarchic behavior, inappropriate language, immodest clothing, piercings, tattoos, and an association with rebellion.

The challenges that may arise in families with a street punk background are often due to a lack of understanding of Islamic education (Alfian Nurul Khoirulloh, Hafidz, 2023) and the absence of positive parenting experiences. Children raised in harmonious families with experienced and well-educated parents will differ significantly from those raised in families with less harmony, a history of unfavorable experiences, or less experienced parents.

The impact of external influences, including the broader community, is also vital for a child's education. The behavior of parents and the community will serve as a reference for a child's future. Given these observations, the author is motivated to explore the challenges faced by parents when applying Islamic parenting styles, particularly when they come from unconventional backgrounds. The author hopes that this exploration can contribute to assisting parents in overcoming the challenges they encounter.

#### Method

This research is classified as a field study. Data collection procedures involve the use of observation, interviews, and documentation methods. In the technical data analysis, the researcher collects data, reduces data, presents data, and draws conclusions. Data validity checks are conducted through triangulation, which is a technique involving cross-checking using neighbors as informants to verify or compare data. The sources of data obtained by the researcher include primary and secondary data sources. In this study, the primary data source consists of words gathered through interviews with preselected informants, covering various aspects related to the Islamic parenting style in families with a street punk background in the Mulyo hamlet of Pandemulyo Village, Bulu Temanggung.

Secondary data sources are data that can be obtained from various existing sources or are considered as second-hand data by the researcher. The researcher utilizes secondary data sources related to parenting styles from books, scholarly journals, theses,

dissertations, as well as various online media. Secondary data sources, including information from interviews with neighbors, friends, and community figures at the research site, are used to strengthen the data. Additional data can also be obtained from reading materials and various other sources. Supporting data sources in this context include books related to parenting styles."

#### **Result and Discussion**

# The History of the Punk Family in Temanggung

Punk is one of the social groups that stands on its own to resist a system they perceive as limiting their freedom of thought (Nashihin, 2019). In the eyes of society, punks are often seen as a group of people with bad personalities and negative behavior (Nashihin, 2017). Today, punk is better known for its fashion and music, but in reality, the history of punk began as a response to oppression.

Punk (Public United Not Kingdom) Punk first emerged around the 1970s in the United Kingdom, starting with the working class who criticized and resisted the government system under Queen Elizabeth. They strongly opposed the monarchy's regulations imposed on the working class at that time. Punk, through the band Sex Pistols, aimed to expose the flaws in the government system, which resulted in increasing poverty rates and rising unemployment. Sex Pistols played a pivotal role in the birth and development of punk because it introduced the youth to the movement, through both the fashion they adopted and the lyrics of their songs. This is what inspired the working class to rebel.

Within the punk subculture, there are various punk ideologies. Some are radical, while others advocate for peace (Husna Nashihin, 2017). The types of punk or communities within the punk culture vary. However, the most commonly encountered is street punk, often referred to by the community as street punks. People who have ventured into the world of street punk will undoubtedly have different experiences than the average person. Consequently, there are challenges and obstacles that individuals, especially when they become parents, must face when transitioning into mainstream society.

# Parenting Styles of Punk Families in Temanggung

Parenting style is the approach that every parent chooses in raising their children, and it also represents how parents treat their children as they grow and develop. Parenting style can be defined as the interaction between parents and their children (Husna Nashihin, Yenny Aulia Rachman, Betania Kartika, Nurmasinta Fadhilah, 2023). It involves how parents establish a positive relationship with their children by meeting their physical needs, such as food, drink, and more, as well as their psychological needs, like love, security, peace, and tranquility, to ensure that children can live comfortably within their community. Parents are the first teachers for their children. Once children enter school, parents become their secondary teachers. Parents play a significant role as the primary educators in the family and must actively monitor their children's development, including their behavior and habits.

This parenting pattern is characterized by parents who prioritize their children's interests while also maintaining control over them. Parents with this approach are rational and base their actions on thoughtful consideration (Kholish et al., 2020). They do not expect their children to constantly exceed their capabilities. These parents grant their children freedom in decision-making and actions while remaining emotionally engaged. The hallmark traits of parents following a democratic parenting pattern include: Allowing children to express their opinions and engaging in discussions. Maintaining effective communication with their children. Cultivating an environment where children display

maturity and respect for their parents as primary figures in the family. Entrusting their children with responsibilities and demonstrating trust. Raising children who tend to be happier, cheerful, and less prone to stress.

# **Authoritative Parenting Pattern**

Parents with this approach consistently enforce rules that must be adhered to by their children. They may resort to threats if their expectations are not met, such as not communicating with a child who refuses to go to school (Nashihin, 2018). This parenting style tends to be forceful, directive, and punitive when children do not comply. The key characteristics of authoritative parenting include: Willingness to punish children when they make mistakes. Expecting children to follow established rules. Prioritizing their authority as they believe they are always right. Creating a distant relationship between parents and children. Giving less consideration to their children's feelings and being rigid in their approach.

# **Permissive Parenting Pattern**

The permissive parenting pattern involves parents who grant their children excessive freedom and minimal supervision. Children have significant leeway to make decisions and take actions without sufficient guidance from parents. These parents tend not to issue warnings or provide much-needed direction. Children often appreciate permissive parents due to their warm and overly affectionate nature. Key characteristics of permissive parenting include: Prioritizing children's feelings over their behavior. Allowing children to do as they wish by providing for their needs. Offering excessive care and fulfilling children's demands. Rarely imposing punishments.

# Neglectful Parenting Pattern

Parents following this pattern generally fail to provide adequate and nurturing care for their children. They may spend most of their time focused on their personal matters, such as work or their own interests (Sumedi, Nashihin et al., 2020). Sometimes, they are overly frugal in providing for their children's needs. Parents who are depressed often fall into this category and tend to neglect their children both physically and psychologically. Depressed parents typically lack the desire to offer the necessary physical and emotional attention to their children.

## **Factors Affecting Parenting Patterns**

According to Hurlock, various factors influence parents in raising their children, which can lead to the development of either good or poor parenting patterns. Parents have the ability to change their parenting patterns through self-reflection, understanding their strengths and weaknesses, and adopting new habits. The factors that influence parenting patterns, as identified by Hurlock, include:

# a. Socioeconomic Factors

Economic challenges often arise within families due to specific obstacles. Every family naturally aspires to financial stability and economic growth to meet various household needs, including daily expenses, children's education costs, and the desire for an improved quality of life. The concept of prosperity in modern society entails fulfilling basic needs like food, clothing, shelter, clean drinking water, social security, and opportunities for education and suitable employment. A family's socioeconomic status significantly affects a child's development and education. Parents' status can often hinder their children's educational opportunities, particularly in low socioeconomic status families.

#### b. Environmental Influence

New or young parents tend to learn from those around them, such as immediate

family or friends with prior parenting experience. They may adopt the advice and practices, whether good or bad, in shaping their own approach to child-rearing.

#### c. Educational Factors

Education is a fundamental aspect of personal development for every individual. Education is not limited to formal schooling but can be obtained from various sources and experiences.

# The analysis of the causes of disharmony in families with a street punk background

Many things underlie the factors of disharmony in families, especially in families with a street punk background. Some of these factors include:

### a. Lack of Spirituality

For a Muslim, the lack of spirituality is a primary factor that weakens the motivation to pursue religious goals. Our faith, our iman, is what drives us to perform acts of kindness and obedience to Allah. A strong faith leads us towards righteousness, while a weak faith may hinder our ability to address sudden challenges effectively. As expressed by Mas A.K, Mas H, Mas A.E, and Mas B, "Religious education should be instilled from an early age. However, in reality, some individuals did not attend religious classes at the mosque or failed to complete their junior high school education. This lack of religious knowledge may pose challenges when it comes to imparting good habits to their family, especially their children. In conclusion, having strong faith is crucial for every family, as religious education is essential for both spouses and children. When parents have a strong foundation in their faith, it becomes easier for them to instill goodness in their children.

#### b. Selfish Behavior

The selfish behavior of each spouse is another contributing factor to ongoing conflicts within marital relationships. Egoism is a negative trait where individuals prioritize their own interests. According to the respondents, "Egoism from either the husband or wife often leads to suboptimal relationships within the family. During disagreements, no one wants to give in, and both parties strive to win." Consequently, the selfish behavior of spouses significantly impacts family disharmony.

#### c. Economic Issues

Economic problems are often rooted in poverty or lavish spending habits. Economic challenges can lead to family disharmony, especially when the emotional stability of parents is compromised and they fail to behave maturely (Noor, Al Mujahidin, Nashihin, Husna, 2022). Given that the financial needs of the wife tend to be greater than those of the husband, economic issues may result in disputes. One respondent stated, "Economic problems are the primary cause or trigger for family conflicts (Hudat, M. Adib Nur; Prasetio, 2022) due to the instability of finances. Sometimes, expenses exceed income, which leads to small and large conflicts within the family.

# d. Busy Schedules

Busyness is a commonly heard term in modern society, with many individuals working tirelessly to secure material wealth. When both parents are overwhelmed with work, it can result in children feeling deprived of love and care, potentially pushing them towards negative behavior (Ardianta, 2022). One respondent expressed, "Work-related busyness makes them forget the importance of spending quality time with their family. Their busy schedules make them appear as strangers who only return home briefly to sleep and then rush back to work. As a result, limited time together leads to suboptimal interactions among family members."

#### e. Educational Issues

Educational problems are often a source of family disharmony. If individuals have limited education, they may struggle to understand the dynamics of family life (Octaviana, 2022). Respondents shared that they did not complete their education due to

factors like insufficient economic support, negative peer influences, and parental divorce. The Challenges Faced by Families in Implementing Islamic Parenting Styles in Families with a Street Punk Background

Based on the preliminary conclusions drawn by the researcher through observations, it can be determined that families with a street punk background in the Mulyo village of Pandemulyo District, Temanggung Regency, face various internal and external challenges, including:

# a. Low Religious Understanding

Based on the researcher's observations, parents with a street punk background in Mulyo village face a significant challenge related to their low religious understanding. This is further supported by interviews conducted by the researcher with four informants who explained that they only completed junior high school, with some not even finishing junior high. They also mentioned their inability to recite religious texts or provide optimal religious guidance to their children due to their limited knowledge and understanding of religion (Novita et al., 2022). Therefore, their focus is on teaching good moral conduct and ethical behavior, emphasizing the importance of being well-mannered and respectful towards others, regardless of their religious beliefs. This aligns with Ali Abdul Halim Mahmud's theory, which suggests that some commendable ethics include loving others without regard to wealth and power, promoting good behavior and interaction, and fostering positive qualities. Consequently, even as parents with a street punk background, setting a good example in the family is essential.

# b. Unstable Family Economic Situation

Based on the researcher's observations, parents with a street punk background in Mulyo village also face economic challenges. Ideally, family income should be managed effectively, even with small businesses, to support the family's needs such as cooking and children's education. The interviews with informants revealed that they often argue with their spouses due to the fluctuating economic situation within their families. While economics are fundamental to family harmony, the low education levels of these parents hinder their ability to secure stable and well-paying jobs.

# c. Negative Stigma from Society

The researcher's observations indicate that parents with a street punk background in Mulyo village must deal with societal perceptions and stigma. The community often holds negative stereotypes about individuals with street punk backgrounds, associating them with a lack of education, a lack of proper upbringing, and a distinct appearance characterized by tattoos and body piercings. The informants confirmed that they were stigmatized by the villagers due to their previous involvement in punk culture and their distinctive fashion style. Their social interactions within the community were limited, and this lack of social integration affected their self-confidence.

This aligns with Setyanto's perspective, which states that society views punks as a group of individuals with negative behavior, marked by arrogance and a resistance to oppression. Their distinctive fashion, characterized by black clothing, body piercings, and tattoos, further contributes to the negative stigma. Therefore, parents with a street punk background should have a strong determination to convince others that they have changed for the better, both within their families and the broader community. They can take steps such as gradually repenting, improving their religious practices, and, most importantly, focusing on ethical and moral behavior in their interactions with society. Over time, these efforts can help dispel the negative stigma associated with street punk backgrounds within the community.

# Strategies of Parents with a Street Punk Background in Dealing with Internal and External Challenges

Based on the aforementioned challenges, the researcher concludes that there are several strategies or efforts that need to be undertaken by parents with a street punk background to effectively implement Islamic parenting for their children, including:

## a. Self-Reflection on Past Behavior

Reflecting on one's own attitudes, thought patterns, and character is essential, especially when someone has a troubled past. Not all aspects of street punks are negative, but behaviors (Nuria, 2022) like substance abuse, unruly behavior at concerts, immodest dressing, using coarse language, body piercings, and tattoos have led to negative perceptions. This often affects their ability to provide adequate parenting to their children. Therefore, self-reflection is necessary for parents with a street punk background to ensure that their children can grow and develop with good morals, both in terms of their religious and social life.

This is supported by the interviews conducted by the researcher with informants who shared their experiences about why they joined the punk community. They often did so out of boredom, having the wrong group of friends, personal desires, and curiosity about the outside world. Even though they left the punk scene when they started a family, some of the habits from their past still linger.

Hence, it's essential to think and act more maturely because Islam teaches that the responsibility for the family's well-being lies with the husband. Therefore, self-reflection is needed so that parents with a street punk background can become fully aware and return to the right path.

b. Convincing Family and the Local Community That Parents with a Punk Background Aren't Always Negative

When someone wants to reform and improve themselves, they need strong determination and self-encouragement from within to change for the better. Oftentimes, this is interpreted as making peace with oneself. When one becomes accustomed to a more virtuous way of life, the surrounding community may accept them more positively, even if not everyone fully embraces the change. When negative behaviors, such as fighting, become habitual, parents with a street punk background must transform their mentality and actions to be better accepted by society.

This is reinforced by interviews conducted by the researcher with informants, who stated that all actions, whether good or bad, are dependent on the individual. Therefore, making an effort to change negative behavior into something better and beneficial for others is a planted intention. Thus, by gradually altering their conduct and participating in social activities such as mutual cooperation, soccer clubs, Quran recitation, and striving to perform all five daily prayers, parents with a street punk background can achieve societal acceptance.

c. Strengthening and Enhancing Faith in Allah (SWT)

When our faith is strong, negative aspects of our character will slowly fade away. Prioritizing Allah (SWT) helps strengthen our faith. Believing that everything we do, whether good or bad, will eventually be accountable to Allah minimizes the likelihood of engaging in wrongful actions.

This is supported by interviews conducted by the researcher with informants who mentioned that they used to neglect their religious duties, had little regard for Allah, felt no shame about their wrongdoings, and had no sense of accountability. However, after starting a family, they realized that they had responsibilities. Whether it's the children, the wife, or their own actions, they must be held accountable. For this reason, they gradually realized the importance of religious education, especially in instilling Islamic values in

their children. This includes teaching children about Allah (SWT), guiding them in prayer, teaching them how to recite the Quran, and instilling good ethics in them.

By implementing these strategies, parents with a street punk background can provide better Islamic education to their children while dealing with internal and external challenges.

#### Conclusion

Punk is one of the social groups that stands independently to rebel against a system they perceive as limiting their freedom of thought. According to the general view, punks are often seen as a bunch of individuals with bad character and negative behavior. Consequently, parents with a street punk background often face challenges in maintaining family harmony. These challenges stem from both internal and external factors, including low religious understanding, unstable family finances, poor communication among family members, and a lack of quality family time. These factors can lead to parenting patterns that may ultimately result in divorce. To address these issues, parents with a street punk background should consider several strategies or efforts to effectively implement Islamic parenting for their children, including introspection about their past, convincing their family and the local community that parents with a punk background aren't always negative, and strengthening and enhancing their faith in Allah (Swt).

# References

- Alfian Nurul Khoirulloh, Hafidz, H. N. (2023). Strategi Menghafal Al-Qur'an Santri Pondok Pesantren Tahfidzul Qur'an Griya Qur'an 3 Klaten. *Attractive: Innovative Education Journal*, 4(1), 1–12.
- Ardianta, S. (2022). Strategies for Utilizing Fiction Literature as an Antidote to Radical Islamic Understanding among Students of UIN KHAS Jember. *AMORTI: Jurnal Studi Islam Interdisipliner*, 1(2), 122–130.
- Hadisi, L., Hakim, M. R., Musthan, Z., Nashihin, H., & Kendari, I. (2023). Implementation of Learning Management In Building an Attitude of Religious Tolerance at State High Schools In The Muna District. *Edukasi Islami: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam, c,* 1879–1892. https://doi.org/10.30868/ei.v12i03.4296
- Hudat, M. Adib Nur; Prasetio, D. E. (2022). Penyadaran Kekerasan Seksual di Sekolah: Implementasi Moderasi Beragama dalam Pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di SMPN 1 Kalitidu, Bojonegoro. *AMORTI: Jurnal Studi Islam Interdisipliner*, 1(2), 79–91.
- Husaini Hasan, Hafidz, H. N. (2023). Efektivitas Pemanfaatan Media E-Learning dalam Pembelajaran Fiqih Kelas VIII di SMP IT Nur Hidayah Surakarta. *Attractive: Innovative Education Journal*, 4(1), 1–12.
- Husna Nashihin, Yenny Aulia Rachman, Betania Kartika, Nurmasinta Fadhilah, T. H. (2023). *Pendidikan TPQ Kontra Radikalisme berhaluan Aswaja* (M. D. Yahya (ed.)). Academia Publication. https://idr.uin-antasari.ac.id/22876/2/Pendidikan TPQ Kontra Radikalisme Berhaluan Aswaja -1-.pdf
- Husna Nashihin. (2017). *Pendidikan Akhlak Kontekstual*. CV. Pilar Nusantara. https://books.google.co.id/books?id=UBWiDwAAQBAJ
- Jatmiko Wibisono, Hafidz, Iffat Abdul Ghalib, H. N. (2023). Konsep Pemikiran Pembaharuan Muhammadiyah Bidang Pendididkan (Studi Pemikiran Muhammad Abduh). *Attractive*: *Innovative Education Journal*, 5(2), 514–522.
- Kholish, A., Hidayatullah, S., & Nashihin, H. (2020). Character Education of Elderly Students Based on Pasan Tradition at Sepuh Islamic Boarding Shool Magelang. *IJECA (International Journal of Education and Curriculum Application)*, 3(1), 48. https://doi.org/10.31764/ijeca.v3i1.2061

- Nashihin, H. (2017). *Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Budaya Pesantren*. Formaci. https://books.google.co.id/books?id=X27IDwAAQBAJ
- Nashihin, H. (2018). CHARACTER INTERNALIZATION BASED SCHOOL CULTURE OF KARANGMLOKO 2 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. 3(2), 81–90. http://ejournal.uinmalang.ac.id/index.php/abjadia
- Nashihin, H. (2019). *Analisis Wacana Kebijakan Pendidikan (Konsep dan Implementasi*). CV. Pilar Nusantara. https://books.google.co.id/books?id=SXcqEAAAQBAJ
- Nikita Nur Zulaecha, Hafidz, Biela Nanda Oktivibi Pertiwi, H. N. (2023). Pemanfaatan Media Sosial sebagai Dakwah Digital dalam Penyiaraan Agama Kalangan Kaum Milenial di Instagram (Ustadz Hanan Attaki). *Attractive : Innovative Education Journal*, 4(1), 1–12.
- Noor, Al Mujahidin, Nashihin, Husna, M. (2022). Teori dan Analisis Wacana Keadilan serta Kesetaraan Gender pada Perempuan. *Attractive : Innovative Education Journal*, 4(1), 1–12.
- Novita, M., Zakki, M., & Inayati, N. L. (2022). Implementasi Pendidikan Moral Dalam Membina Perilaku Siswa Di Sekolah Menengah Atas Islam Terpadu Al Huda. *JIPSI: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Dan Sains Islam Interdisipliner*, 2(1), 95–105.
- Nuria, R. (2022). Dampak Gaya Pengasuhan Orang Tua terhadap Sikap Nomophobia pada Anak. *JIPSI: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Dan Sains Islam Interdisipliner*, 1(2), 63–69.
- Nurul Umah Fijanati, Hafidz, Sukadi, H. N. (2023). Etika Dakwah Menurut Pandangan Habib Husein Jafar Al Hadar dalam Channel Youtube Jeda Nulis. *Attractive: Innovative Education Journal*, 4(1), 1–12.
- Octaviana, E. (2022). Analisis Penggunaan Gadget pada Perkembangan Sosial Emosional Anak di PAUD Darul Aman Kabupaten Temanggung. *JIPSI: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan Dan Sains Islam Interdisipliner*, 1(1), 53–62.
- Rhain, A., Hafidz, Nashihin, H., Srihananto, T. H., & Hermawati, T. (2023). Tahsin Reading Assistance for Islamic Boarding School Tahfidz Qur'an Muhammadiyah Daarul Arqom Sawahan Ngemplak Boyolali. *Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat Bestari*, 2(1), 27–44. https://doi.org/10.55927/jpmb.v2i1.2729
- Sarwadi, S., & Nashihin, H. (2023). Character Education between The Western Context and Islamic Perpective. *Al Hikmah: Journal of Education*, 4(1), 1–12. https://doi.org/10.54168/ahje.v4i1.146
- Sumarjoko, Braham Maya Baratullah, A. A., Musthan, Z., Ulfa, H., Sarwadi, Ahmadi, & Nashihin, H. (2023). Pesantren Property: Case study in Pesantren Property Ploso, Banguncipto Village, Sentolo District, Kulon Progo Regency. *Namibian Studies*, 33, 3399–3415.
- Sumedi, Nashihin, H., Yahya, M. D., & Aziz, N. (2020). Morality and Expression of Religious Moderation in "Pecinan". *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute-Journal (BIRCI-Journal)*, 5(3), 24158–24168.
- Triana, N., Yahya, M. D., Nashihin, H., Sugito, S., & Musthan, Z. (2023). Integrasi Tasawuf Dalam Pendidikan Islam dii Pondok Pesantren. *Edukasi Islami: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam, 12*(01), 299–314. https://doi.org/10.30868/ei.v12i01.2917
- Ulfa, H., Kurniandini, S., & Ihsan, A. M. (2023). The Enforcement of Marriage Law (No 16 of 2019) Through The Ambassadors of Child Marriage Prevention in Tembarak District, Temanggung Regency I. Introduction. *Pena Justisia: Media Komunikasi Dan Kajian Hukum*, 22(1), 309–325.
- Zakarya, Hafidz, Martaputu, H. N. (2023). Peran Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar peserta didik di SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Surakarta. *Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) Dalam Kurikulum Nasional*, 2(2), 1–13.