

The Role of Islamic Values In Enhancing The Effectiveness of English Language Teaching

¹Amanda Azzahra, ²Athaya Dwi Insyra, ³Kalayo Hasibuan

^{1,2,3}English Education Study Program

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau

Corresponding e-mail: ¹12210420806@students.uin-suska.ac.id ²12210420831@students.uin-suska.ac.id
³khalayohasibuan@gmail.com

Received on Jan 15th, Revised on June 7th, Published on July, 30th 2025

ABSTRACT

This study investigates the integration of Islamic values into English Language Teaching (ELT) in Indonesian Islamic secondary schools, focusing on its impact on students' academic performance, character development, and intercultural competencies. In Muslim-majority settings, the introduction of English can raise concerns over potential conflicts between Western values and Islamic principles. To address these concerns, a culturally responsive approach, incorporating Islamic values such as adab (ethical conduct), ihsan (excellence), ikhlas (sincerity), and ta'awun (cooperation), can harmonize global education demands with local religious and cultural beliefs. A qualitative research design, utilizing semi-structured interviews, classroom observations, and document analysis, was employed to gather comprehensive data from English language teachers and classroom settings. The findings indicated that integrating Islamic values into ELT not only enhances students' language proficiency but also promotes moral development and intercultural understanding. By using Islamic texts such as Qur'anic verses and Hadith in lessons, teachers create a learning environment that is both academically enriching and spiritually grounding. This approach not only fosters a deeper understanding of the English language but also prepares students to engage with the globalized world while maintaining their cultural and religious identity. The study contributes to the development of a values-based pedagogy in ELT, which can offer a balanced approach to academic and moral education in Muslim-majority contexts.

Keywords: Islamic Values, English Language Teaching

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menyelidiki integrasi nilai-nilai Islam ke dalam Pengajaran Bahasa Inggris (English Language Teaching/ELT) di sekolah menengah Islam di Indonesia, dengan fokus pada dampaknya terhadap kinerja akademik siswa, pengembangan karakter, dan kompetensi antarbudaya. Dalam konteks mayoritas Muslim, pengenalan bahasa Inggris dapat menimbulkan kekhawatiran terkait potensi konflik antara nilai-nilai Barat dan prinsip-prinsip Islam. Untuk mengatasi kekhawatiran ini, pendekatan yang responsif secara budaya, dengan mengintegrasikan nilai-nilai Islam seperti adab (perilaku etis), ihsan (keunggulan), ikhlas (ketulusan), dan ta'awun (kerja sama), dapat menyelaraskan tuntutan pendidikan global dengan keyakinan agama dan budaya lokal. Desain penelitian kualitatif, yang melibatkan wawancara semi-terstruktur, observasi kelas, dan analisis dokumen, digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data yang komprehensif dari guru bahasa Inggris dan pengaturan kelas. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa integrasi nilai-nilai Islam dalam ELT tidak hanya meningkatkan kemampuan bahasa siswa tetapi juga mendorong perkembangan moral dan pemahaman antarbudaya. Dengan menggunakan teks-teks Islam seperti ayat-ayat Al-Qur'an dan Hadis dalam pembelajaran, guru menciptakan lingkungan belajar yang kaya secara akademis dan mendalam secara spiritual. Pendekatan ini tidak hanya meningkatkan pemahaman yang lebih mendalam tentang bahasa Inggris, tetapi juga mempersiapkan siswa untuk berinteraksi dengan dunia global sambil mempertahankan identitas budaya dan agama mereka. Studi ini memberikan kontribusi pada pengembangan pedagogi berbasis nilai dalam ELT, yang dapat menawarkan pendekatan seimbang antara pendidikan akademik dan moral di konteks mayoritas Muslim.

Kata Kunci: Nilai-nilai Islam, Pengajaran Bahasa Inggris

INTRODUCTION

In today's globalized world, English capability is pivotal for scholarly and proficient victory (Diamond, 2003; Kirkpatrick, 2007). In any case, in overwhelmingly Muslim settings, the presentation of English can make pressures due to concerns over Western values clashing with nearby social and devout convictions (Al-Issa, 2005; Pennycook, 1994). A socially responsive approach that coordinating Islamic values into ELT can adjust worldwide instruction requests with Islamic lessons (Halstead, 2004; Syed & Pio, 2010).

Islam emphasizes information, with the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) expressing, "Seeking information is an commitment for each Muslim" (Ibn Majah). Values like adab (ethical conduct), ihsan (fabulousness), ikhlas (earnestness), and ta'awun (participation) are central to instruction and cultivate both mental and ethical development (Hashim et al., 2010; Al-Attas, 1979). Consolidating these values into ELT advances character advancement and intercultural competencies (Asbari et al., 2020). This consider investigates how joining Islamic values into ELT makes strides students' scholarly execution, character, and intercultural aptitudes, whereas keeping up arrangement with worldwide instruction benchmarks (Halstead, 2004; Quddus, 2021).

METHODHOLOGY

This think about employments a subjective investigate approach to investigate the integration of Islamic values into English Dialect Instructing (ELT) and its affect on students' scholastic execution, character advancement, and intercultural competencies. A subjective approach is perfect for understanding complex instructive marvels in real-world settings (Creswell, 2013; Merriam & Tisdell, 2015). It centers on participants' encounters, educating hones, and materials, giving a all encompassing see of how Islamic standards impact dialect learning and their impacts on understudies and instructors.

Conducted in Indonesian Islamic auxiliary schools, the ponder looks at how Islamic educational program adjust with ELT. As the world's biggest Muslim-majority nation, Indonesia has made endeavors to adjust worldwide instruction measures with Islamic values (Rahim, 2021). Madrasahs point to deliver scholastically gifted and morally grounded graduates, making them perfect for examining values-based approaches in ELT.

A triangulation strategy was used, employing a variety of data gathering techniques to obtain a range of viewpoints and cross-validate the data, in order to guarantee the validity and comprehensiveness of the results (Denzin & Lincoln, 2018).

English language instructors were interviewed in a semi-structured manner to learn about their perspectives, convictions, and experiences incorporating Islamic values into their instruction. Flexible and in-depth, interviews give teachers the chance to express their viewpoints and offer chances to elicit further information or explanation (Bryman, 2012). In order to guarantee that the participants had prior experience instructing English in schools using an Islamic curriculum, they were purposefully chosen. a) Among the main topics covered in the interviews were the opinions of educators regarding the connection between teaching languages and Islamic principles, b) Techniques used to integrate principles like sincerity (ikhlas), cooperation (ta'awun), and honesty (amanah) into English classes, c) Techniques used to infuse English classes with virtues like sincerity (ikhlas), cooperation (ta'awun), and honesty (amanah), c) Opportunities and challenges in striking a balance between moral and character development and language competence objectives, d) To find reoccurring patterns and themes, the interviews were verbatim transcribed, recorded, and examined (Merriam & Tisdell, 2015).

To archive the viable application of Islamic convictions in English dialect instruction, classroom perceptions were conducted. These perceptions given profitable bits of knowledge into classroom elements, understudy connections, and educating strategies that interviews alone may not uncover (Patton, 2015). The perception checklist centered on the taking after regions: a) The integration of Islamic concepts in lessons (e.g., moral narrating, value-based wrangles about), b) Prove of modeling and advancing excellencies like teach, sympathy, and regard and c) Understudy behavior and engagement with the values emphasized within the classroom.

Clear and intelligent information were collected through field notes and perception strategies, at that point analyzed for repeating designs and developing topics (Creswell, 2013). Particular illustrations of Islamic values in hone included the utilize of Qur'anic stories to educate ethical lessons and the advancement of gather learning works out based on ta'awun.

The degree to which Islamic values were incorporated into English language training was assessed through an analysis of curricular documents, lesson plans, and teaching materials. Researchers can uncover hidden themes, guidelines, and educational goals through document analysis that might not be seen through observation or interview alone (Bowen, 2009). The following records were looked at a) English-language textbooks and other educational resources, b) Instructional materials and lesson plans that evaluate overt allusions to Islamic principles.

Frameworks for school curricula that specify how academic and religious content should be included. Finding tasks, activities, and content that uphold language learning goals and represent Islamic ethical ideals was the main goal of the analysis. Activities that foster collaboration and critical thinking, for example, or texts that advocate honesty and integrity were meticulously recorded.

Thematic analysis, a technique frequently employed in qualitative research to find, examine, and present patterns (themes) in data, was used to examine the gathered data (Braun & Clarke, 2006). A methodical procedure was followed in the thematic analysis namely a) Data Familiarization: By reviewing documents, observation notes, and interview transcripts several times, researchers become fully immersed in the data, b) Creating Initial Codes: To identify examples of how Islamic principles were incorporated into instructional strategies or mirrored in classroom interactions, pertinent passages and meaning units were coded, c) Looking for Themes: Codes were categorized under more general headings such "cultural responsiveness," "character development," and "values-driven pedagogy." and c) Examining and Improving Themes: Themes were examined to make sure they appropriately reflected the information and addressed the study questions.

To guarantee respect, openness, and the welfare of participants, ethical procedures were adhered to (Creswell, 2013). Anonymization was used to preserve anonymity, consent was acquired, and school administrators gave their agreement for the observations to be made. Participants had the right to withdraw at any stage. The selection of Islamic secondary schools in Indonesia is noteworthy due to its integration of religious and secular education, providing chances for creative pedagogical techniques that blend academic material with moral values (Rahim, 2021). Furthermore, Indonesia is a perfect place to investigate how Islamic ideas may improve English language instruction because of its emphasis on culturally appropriate and values-based education.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This study gives us important information about how Islamic beliefs can improve the efficiency of teaching English as a second language (ELT) in Islamic secondary schools. The key outcomes focus on three interconnected themes: language proficiency, character development, and cultural awareness.

Coordination Islamic subjects and values into English lessons essentially improved students' dialect capability, counting lexicon, perusing comprehension, talking, and engagement. By utilizing true Islamic writings such as Qur'anic verses and Hadith, instructors made socially and profoundly pertinent materials that upheld dialect securing. Rearranged English adaptations of Islamic stories and moral stories made strides perusing abilities whereas cultivating intelligent learning. Vygotsky's (1978) sociocultural hypothesis and Krashen's (1985) input theory emphasize the significance of setting and comprehensible input in learning. Instructors watched expanded inspiration and engagement, with students' talking, tuning in, and basic considering abilities moving forward. This approach, as Brown (2021) proposes, cultivated an comprehensive learning environment, boosting students' dialect aptitudes and certainty.

Coordination Islamic values like genuineness, teach, participation, and regard into ELT emphatically impacted students' character improvement. Instructors watched enhancements in students' ethical behaviour and decision-making. Al-Attas (2019) emphasizes that genuine information cultivates both mental and otherworldly development. Lessons on genuineness and role-plays energized moral reflection, whereas teach improved behaviour and scholarly centre. Rahman and Idris (2022) contend that this approach offers a adjusted, all encompassing instruction that bolsters cognitive, behavioural, and

otherworldly development.

Coordination Islamic values into ELT progressed students' social mindfulness and intercultural communication abilities. This approach made a difference understudies interface with their characters whereas locks in with worldwide points of view (Pennycook, 1994). Instructors cultivated an comprehensive environment where understudies might express their social and devout personalities, advancing intercultural competence through dialogs of moral values in Islam and other societies. Byram (1997) highlights the significance of intercultural communication in dialect learning, which understudies created through both Islamic and non-Islamic writings. This approach arranged understudies to explore a globalized world whereas remaining associated to their roots, adjusting with Halstead's (2004) see on values-based instruction.

CONCLUSION

This consider inspected the affect of joining Islamic standards into English dialect instruction (ELT) in Indonesian Islamic auxiliary schools. It found that values like genuineness, regard, and teach made learning more locks in and made strides dialect aptitudes. Instructors utilized Islamic sources, such as Hadith and Qur'anic verses, to adjust scholarly and ethical development. Al-Attas' (2019) see that information ought to serve mental and otherworldly purposes was reflected within the advancement of students' moral thinking and individual duty. The approach too upgraded social mindfulness and intercultural communication, cultivating comprehensive, values-based instruction that bolsters both scholarly and ethical improvement.

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