ABSTRAK

Aziz, Faiqoh Nurlaeli. 2026. *Pendidikan Tauhid dalam Keluarga Berdasarkan Al-Qur'an dan Hadist (Studi Analisis di Desa Bulurejo Diwek Jombang).* Skripsi, Program Studi S-1 Pendidikan Agama Islam, Fakultas Tarbiyah Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo (IAI-UW) Jombang, Dr. Hj. Qurrotul Ainiyah,. M.HI.

Kata kunci : *Pendidikan Tauhid, Keluarga, Anak, Al-Qur'an dan Hadis.*

Pendidikan tauhid merupakan dasar utama dalam pembentukan keimanan dan karakter anak yang perlu ditanamkan sejak usia dini melalui lingkungan keluarga. Keluarga memiliki peran penting sebagai lembaga pendidikan pertama dan utama dalam mengenalkan Allah Swt., menanamkan nilai-nilai keimanan, serta membimbing anak agar mampu menjalankan ajaran Islam dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan: (1) pemahaman orang tua tentang pendidikan tauhid dalam keluarga serta implikasinya terhadap pemahaman anak; (2) praktik pendidikan tauhid dalam keluarga; dan (3) tantangan yang dihadapi keluarga dalam mengimplementasikan pendidikan tauhid berdasarkan Al-Qur'an dan Hadis di Desa Bulurejo Kecamatan Diwek Kabupaten Jombang. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian lapangan dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan jenis studi kasus. Informan penelitian terdiri dari orang tua, anak, dan tokoh agama masyarakat. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) orang tua memahami pendidikan tauhid sebagai proses mengenalkan Allah Swt., menanamkan keimanan, serta membimbing anak melalui keteladanan, pembiasaan, nasihat, dan pengawasan yang berkelanjutan sehingga berimplikasi pada terbentuknya pemahaman keagamaan anak; (2) praktik pendidikan tauhid dalam keluarga dilaksanakan melalui keteladanan, pembiasaan ibadah, pemberian nasihat, bercerita, dialog keagamaan, serta pengenalan Allah melalui berbagai aktivitas sehari-hari; dan (3) tantangan yang dihadapi keluarga meliputi pengaruh teknologi digital, lingkungan pergaulan, keterbatasan waktu orang tua, serta konsistensi anak dalam menjalankan ibadah. Untuk mengatasi tantangan tersebut, orang tua melakukan pendampingan, pengawasan, pembatasan penggunaan gawai, serta bekerja sama dengan lingkungan pendidikan dan masyarakat dalam mendukung pendidikan tauhid anak.

ABSTRACT

Aziz, Faiqoh Nurlaeli. 2026. *Tauhid Education in the Family Based on the Qur'an and Hadith (An Analytical Study in Bulurejo Village, Diwek District, Jombang Regency).* Bachelor's Thesis, Department of Islamic Religious Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah, Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Islamic Institute (IAI-UW) Jombang. Supervisor: Dr. Hj. Qurrotul Ainiyah, M.HI.

Keywords: *Tauhid Education, Family, Children, Qur'an and Hadith.*

Tauhid education is the fundamental basis for developing children's faith and character, which should be instilled from an early age within the family environment. The family plays an important role as the first and primary educational institution in introducing Allah SWT, instilling Islamic values, and guiding children to practice Islamic teachings in their daily lives. This study aimed to describe: (1) parents' understanding of tauhid education within the family and its implications for children's understanding; (2) the practice of tauhid education within the family; and (3) the challenges faced by families in implementing tauhid education based on the Qur'an and Hadith in Bulurejo Village, Diwek District, Jombang Regency. This research employed a qualitative approach with a case study design and was conducted as field research. The research participants consisted of parents, children, and a community religious leader. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. The data were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings revealed that: (1) parents understood tauhid education as a process of introducing Allah SWT, instilling faith, and guiding children through role modeling, habituation, advice, and continuous supervision, which contributed to the development of children's religious understanding; (2) the practice of tauhid education in the family was carried out through exemplary behavior, habituation of worship, advice, storytelling, religious dialogue, and introducing Allah through various daily activities; and (3) the challenges faced by families included the influence of digital technology, peer environments, limited parental time, and children's consistency in performing religious obligations. To overcome these challenges, parents provided guidance and supervision, limited children's use of digital devices, and collaborated with educational institutions and the community to support children's tauhid education.