



Verses from the Qur'an and Hadith Related to How Student Learning

Sahwi^{1*}, Mahyudi^{1*}, Subki¹

¹ Program Studi Manajemen Pendidikan Pascasarjana Universitas Islam Negeri Mataram, Indonesia.

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Corresponding Author:

Sahwi sahwi12@admin.sma.belajar.id

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Abstract: Learning is an important process in education that receives special attention in Islam. The Qur'an and Hadith contain various principles, methods, and values that are relevant to student learning. This study aims to examine the verses of the Qur'an and Hadith related to the concept of learning, especially in forming the character of students who are knowledgeable and have noble morals. This study uses a qualitative-descriptive approach with a library research method. Primary data were obtained from verses of the Qur'an, such as QS. Al-'Alaq: 1-5 and QS. Attaubah, as well as Hadith about the virtues of seeking knowledge. Secondary data were taken from classical and contemporary interpretations and Islamic education literature. The results of the study show that the Qur'an and Hadith provide comprehensive guidance on learning, including commands to read, reflect, discuss, and the importance of teacher and student involvement in the learning process. The main values found are the obligation to seek knowledge, patience in learning, respect for teachers, and the importance of applying knowledge for good. This study concludes that the learning principles contained in the Qur'an and Hadith have high relevance in building an education system that is oriented towards developing the character and intellectuality of students.

Keywords: Al-Quran; Hadith; Islamic education; Learning; Students

Introduction

As a student, it is important to build a solid foundation in reading the Qur'an, understanding the basic concepts of Islam, and knowing important events in Islamic history. The Qur'an and Hadith emphasize that everyone, both children and adults, play a role as a learner throughout their lives. In Islam, education is a lifelong process and everyone continues to develop both in formal, informal, and non-formal education.

The verses of the Qur'an emphasize the obligation of students to seek knowledge and develop their potential, as stated in Surah Al-Alaq (96: 1-5), and it is said that humans Read from everything and learn about God. The Hadith of the Prophet also emphasizes the importance of seeking knowledge, as in the words of the Prophet Muhammad SAW: "Seeking knowledge is an obligation for every Muslim." Therefore, students must understand the ethics and rules that are set and fulfill their obligations in the learning process.

Education in Islam is not limited to school-age children, but is intended for all humanity, regardless of age, status, or religious background. All students have a responsibility to grow physically and psychologically, whether in the family, school, or community.

Education in Islam is a comprehensive and ongoing process, which aims to form individuals who are faithful, have noble character, and are knowledgeable (Bakar et al., 2023). This education is not only limited to academic aspects, but also includes spiritual and moral development, and emphasizes the importance of equality and integration of knowledge with religious values (Alfiyanto et al., 2023; Jawed & Sikka, 2024).

Islamic education emphasizes the physical, intellectual, and spiritual development of the individual. It includes tarbiyyah (physical and intellectual development), ta'dib (formation of noble morals), and ta'lim (teaching and learning process) (Halstead, 2004).

In this context, Islamic education aims to create a fun and effective learning process for teachers and

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students so that education can run well according to the guidelines of the Qur'an and Hadith.

Method

This study uses a qualitative-descriptive approach with a focus on textual (literature) studies to explore educational values in the verses of the Qur'an and Hadith. This approach aims to understand the content of Islamic holy texts that are relevant to the principles of student learning (Kamischeva et al., 2023).

This research is a type of library research. The research was conducted by analyzing the texts of the Qur'an, Hadith, and related literature, both classical and contemporary interpretations, to understand the concept of learning from an Islamic perspective.

The primary data sources for this study are verses of the Qur'an related to student learning, such as: QS. Al-'Alaq: 1-5 (the command to read and learn); QS. Attaubah: 122 (the virtue of knowledge); and the Hadith of the Prophet which emphasizes the importance of education, such as the hadith about the obligation to seek knowledge (HR. Ibn Majah).

Data Collection Techniques, namely Document Study and Literature Analysis. Document study: namely reviewing the texts of the Qur'an and Hadith and interpretation literature to understand the context and meaning of relevant verses or hadith. Literature analysis is to identify scientific works that support the discussion of the principles of learning in Islam. Data is analyzed using the content analysis method, with the following steps: Identification, identifying verses and hadiths that are relevant to the theme of student learning; Classification, classifying educational values contained in the text, such as learning methods, teacher roles, and student character. Interpretation, interpreting verses and hadiths based on their interpretation and historical context; and Application, applying these values in the context of modern learning (Bunaya & Jalil, 2024).

Result and Discussion

Verses from the Qur'an that relate to student learning
Surah Al-Alaq Verses 1 – 5

﴿ اِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ۝١ خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ۝٢ اِقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ ۝٣ الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ۝٤ عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ۝٥ ﴾ (العلق)

Meaning: 1. Read by (mentioning) the name of your Lord who created, 2. He has created humans from a clot of blood. 3. Read, and your Lord is the Exalted, 4. Who teaches (humans) with the pen. 5. He taught man what he did not know. (Al-'Alaq/96:1-5).

This verse is the first revelation revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW. The main message of this verse is closely related to education and science, which is marked by the command "Iqra" (read). Here are some important points from this verse: Command to read and study: This verse begins with the command "Read", which shows how important learning activities are in Islam. Learning is the first step towards knowledge (Asroriah et al., 2023; Haqqarast & Salangi, 2024).

Allah as the source of knowledge: In this verse, Allah emphasizes that He is the one who teaches humans things they do not know, including the ability to write and read. This shows that all knowledge comes from Allah, and humans need to try to learn it.

The process of human creation: It is said that humans were created from a clot of blood, indicating that humans come from something simple but are given great potential to learn and develop. Relevance to learners: This verse encourages learners to read, learn, and develop their knowledge, because the ability to learn is a gift from Allah.

Surah At-Taubah Verse 122

﴿ وَمَا كَانَ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ لِيَنْفِرُوا كَافَّةً فَلَوْلَا تَفَرَّ مِنْ كُلِّ فِرْقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ لِّيَتَفَقَّهُوا فِي الدِّينِ وَلِيُنذِرُوا قَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ ۝١٢٢ ﴾ (التوبة)

Meaning: And it is not fitting that all the believers should go out (to the battlefield). Why should not a part of each group among them go out to deepen their religious knowledge and to warn their people when they have returned, so that they may guard themselves. (At-Taubah/9:122).

This verse emphasizes the importance of a deep understanding of religion (tafaquh fiddin) and the responsibility to spread knowledge to others. Division of tasks in society: Not everyone should be involved in the same activities. Some are assigned to deepen their religious knowledge, while others may be involved in other tasks such as defense (Dormandy, 2021).

Importance of religious knowledge: This verse reminds us that some of the people must deepen their religious knowledge in order to warn others, so that they may guard themselves from mistakes. Relevance to learners: This teaches that every learner must strive to master knowledge, especially in matters of religion, and share that knowledge with others.

Surah Al-Mujadalah Verse 11

﴿ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحِ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُرُوا فَانشُرُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا

مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ۝ ۱۱
(المجادلة) ﴿

Meaning: O you who believe! If it is said to you, "Give space in the assemblies," then make space, surely Allah will make space for you. And when it is said, "Stand up," then stand up, surely Allah will raise (the degree of) those who believe among you and those who have been given knowledge to a few degrees. And Allah is Aware of what you do. (Al-Mujjadi/58:11).

This verse emphasizes the importance of humility in seeking knowledge and that Allah will elevate the status of those who believe and have knowledge. Respect for knowledge: Allah states that those who are given knowledge will be elevated in rank. This shows how important knowledge is in the eyes of Allah, because knowledge brings a person to a higher level. Attitude in knowledge assemblies: This verse also teaches about ethics in assemblies, namely giving space to other people and being open in receiving knowledge.

Relevance to learners: This verse reminds learners that knowledge is a means to attain a higher standing with Allah, and that humility and ethics in seeking knowledge are essential. Overall, these verses teach that learning is one of the most valued aspects of Islam, and learners are encouraged to continue seeking knowledge with enthusiasm, humility, and a sense of responsibility to share it with others.

Related Hadiths Regarding Student Learning

The tarbawi hadith regarding educators found several findings that refer to educators, including: (1) respecting educators (teachers); (2) the responsibilities of educators (teachers); (3) the duties of educators (teachers) (Nasution et al., 2023).

Hadith About Respecting Educators (Teachers)

Meaning: The Messenger of Allah ﷺ saw two goats clashing horns and asked Abu Dharr about the meaning of the incident. When Abu Dharr did not know, the Prophet explained that only Allah knows best and that Allah will judge between the two (Narrated by Ahmad No. 20466) (Marzuki et al., 2024).

Meanings related to learning

Awareness of the limitations of human knowledge: This hadith teaches that humans have limitations in their knowledge, even in things that may seem simple. This teaches students to be humble in seeking knowledge. **Belief in Allah as the source of knowledge:** Only Allah has full knowledge. Therefore, humans must always acknowledge their limitations and strive to seek knowledge with a sincere and humble attitude.

Relevance for students: Students are taught not to feel ashamed when they do not know something, but to

continue to strive to seek knowledge, with the understanding that knowledge belongs to Allah.

Hadith on the Responsibilities of Educators (Teachers)

Meaning: In this hadith, the Messenger of Allah ﷺ determined the decision that guarding the garden during the day is the responsibility of its owner, while guarding the animals at night is the responsibility of the animal owner. The animal owner must be responsible for the damage caused by his animals at night. (Narrated by Abu Daud No. 3099)

Meaning related to learning

Responsibility in maintaining trust: This hadith teaches the importance of responsibility and maintaining trust, both as a garden owner and an animal owner. Everyone must understand the limits of their responsibilities and carry them out well.

Learning about cause and effect: A person's actions have consequences, both in this world and in the hereafter. In the context of learning, students learn that their actions have an impact, and they must be responsible for the results of each of their actions.

Relevance for students: This hadith teaches that in the learning process, students must be responsible for their own actions, both in learning and in daily behavior. Every task must be carried out well according to the responsibilities given.

Hadith Regarding the Duties of Educators (Teachers)

Meaning: The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ praised Az-Zubair who always carried out his duties with enthusiasm, even when the Prophet asked for help several times. The Prophet then called Az-Zubair "hawariy" (helper), which is a term for a very close and loyal friend. (Narrated by al-Bukhari No. 2775).

Meaning related to learning

Enthusiasm in carrying out tasks: Az-Zubair showed a responsive and fast attitude in carrying out tasks, even though he was asked several times. This shows the importance of enthusiasm and willingness to help and carry out tasks with full dedication.

Appreciation for committed individuals: Rasulullah ﷺ acknowledges the virtue of Az-Zubair, which shows that commitment and hard work will be recognized and rewarded, both by humans and by Allah.

Relevance for students: This hadith teaches that students must have a proactive, responsive, and enthusiastic attitude in carrying out their duties. In addition, loyalty and dedication in learning will bring recognition and high standing.

These three hadiths provide important lessons about: **humility in seeking knowledge:** Students must be aware that their knowledge is limited and they need to continue learning; **responsibility and ethics:** Students must be responsible for their actions and understand the

importance of maintaining trust; and enthusiasm and commitment: In carrying out tasks, both in learning and in everyday life, students must demonstrate enthusiasm and willingness to contribute. These hadiths encourage students to learn with full responsibility, sincerity, and enthusiasm in seeking knowledge and developing themselves.

Ethics in Seeking Knowledge

In education, ethical issues really need to be paid attention to because the aim of education is not only to create people with intelligent brains and skills, but also perfect people decorated with noble character and noble character. Apart from the task of studying, a student also has important tasks, especially when dealing with his teacher. The task is that students must display noble character, behave ethically (Salminawati, 2015).

These are important lessons for students to use so that they always behave ethically towards their teachers, including by:

Sit politely in front of the teacher

As explained above, teachers are second parents, teachers always provide guidance to students like parents to their children. Thus, when dealing with a teacher, especially when the learning process is in progress, students should sit politely and respectfully in front of the teacher, while listening solemnly to the explanation given by the teacher.

Speak politely

The next obligation students must carry out when dealing with their teacher is to speak politely with gentleness. This gentleness in speaking is a manifestation of the love and respect he has. The Messenger of Allah taught us to always speak softly, both to older people and to younger people. Teachers have a very honorable position, so as students they must speak polite words accompanied by gentleness in every word they say.

Do not interrupt the teacher's conversation

If the teacher is talking to students or delivering a lesson, then as a matter of respect students should not interrupt the conversation, but students must wait until the conversation delivered by the teacher has finished.

Listen to what the teacher says

When the learning process is taking place and the teacher is delivering knowledge from the relevant lesson, then the obligation of the students is to listen with full devotion to what the teacher is delivering. Students are not allowed to play around or be busy with other work when the teacher is delivering a lesson, because that is included in the reprehensible act (Wright et al., 2021).

If you do not understand, then ask gently and respectfully

In addition to listening when the teacher is delivering a lesson, the student's task is also to ask about the lesson that is not understood with good and respectful questions. In asking about the lesson that is not understood, students should fulfill the following steps: 1) do not interrupt the teacher, but wait until the teacher has finished speaking, 2) raise your right hand as the beginning of wanting to ask, and 3) the question must use polite language and be full of gentleness.

Always attend school every day

As students, of course, you must obey all the rules that have been set by the school, including students must attend school every day. The desire of students to always attend school must be instilled through the recognition that seeking knowledge is an obligation and a need. The Prophet Muhammad SAW told his people to seek knowledge, in seeking knowledge there is no time limit but throughout life as long as life is still in the human body, it is obligatory to seek and deepen knowledge. As students, who are bound by an educational institution, of course, must carry out the regulations that have been set by the institution, including students must participate in learning activities every day. With the presence of students in learning activities every day, it means that they respect and honor teachers who are always willing to provide guidance.

Not skipping school and being late without a proper reason

One of the ethics of students towards their teachers is not to skip school or be late to class. Such behavior reflects that the student has ethical values in every action, especially towards their teacher. Conversely, if students often skip school, especially only certain class hours, questions will arise in the teacher's mind or even the teacher will feel that he is not respected. Which ultimately will provoke the teacher's emotions, while as students who have ethical values, of course, they should not offend the teacher's feelings. So students should respect their teachers by being punctual in attending every class hour (Huda et al., 2022).

Enter the classroom immediately before the teacher enters the classroom

When the break time is over, students must immediately enter the classroom. Students must be afraid that they are late and enter the classroom after the teacher, because if they are late it means they have not fulfilled their obligations as students.

Obey the teacher's advice

Everything conveyed by the teacher, whether in the form of lesson material or advice, contains a meaning that is very valuable for their students. Every day the

teacher guides and gives advice with full sincerity, nothing other than to motivate students to be better in the future, in order to become useful people. As students, of course, you must listen to and carry out the teacher's advice, because the teacher's sincere words will not lead students astray. The teacher's advice actually contains benefits for the good of the students, but the students themselves sometimes do not understand the meaning of the advice (Assingkily & Rangkuti, 2020).

One day the Prophet Moses met someone who had very high knowledge. This person was Prophet Khidir AS, then he studied with him. During this journey, Prophet Musa (AS) could hardly be patient with the advice of Prophet Khidir (as), so that at times Prophet Khidir (AS) felt irritated with Musa (AS).

Thus, it is appropriate and an obligation for students to be grateful for the sincerity of the teachers in guiding them. And as a student, don't forget all the goodness of your teacher forever.

Conclusion

Surah Al-Alaq teaches that the learning process begins with reading and that Allah is the source of all knowledge. Humans are commanded to utilize the potential that Allah has given them to learn and develop. Surah At-Taubah and Al-Mujadalah reinforce this message by stating the importance of deepening religious knowledge and being humble and ethical in the assembly of knowledge. Hadiths related to learning provide moral guidance for students in interacting with teachers and learning. Respecting teachers and being aware of the limitations of one's own knowledge are attitudes that must be maintained, as shown in the hadith about Abu Dzar. In addition, responsibility in learning is also emphasized through the hadith about maintaining trust, which teaches the importance of discipline and responsibility in carrying out learning tasks. Ethics in seeking knowledge are very important for students. Islam teaches students to be respectful, humble, and open in learning. This is reflected in everyday ethics such as sitting politely in front of the teacher, speaking softly, not interrupting, and listening attentively. In addition, students must also demonstrate commitment and sincerity in learning by always being on time and following the teacher's advice. Overall, learning in Islam is not only about gaining knowledge, but also about building good character. Students are encouraged to be respectful, responsible, proactive, and humble in seeking knowledge, by understanding that knowledge is a gift from Allah and that their actions in learning will have an impact on their future in this world and the hereafter.

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Conflicts of Interest

The authors declare no conflict of interest

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