



METHODS OF MORAL EDUCATION IN THE ISLAMIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

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Introduction

The Islamic education system aims to ensure the scientific and moral development of individuals. Moral education plays a crucial role in a person's spiritual and ethical growth.

Methodology

This research employs analytical and comparative methods. The primary methods of moral education have been studied based on Quranic verses, hadiths, and the opinions of Islamic scholars. Additionally, the effectiveness of moral education methods has been analyzed through historical and contemporary examples.

Results

According to the research findings, moral education in the Islamic education system is carried out through the following methods:

1. Education Through Role Models

This method instills moral virtues through the exemplary lives of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and righteous individuals. One of the most effective methods in the Islamic education system is the formation of moral values through exemplary figures. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) served as the best example for Muslims through his justice, honesty, patience, kindness, and humility. Strengthening moral education by drawing lessons from his life is highly beneficial.

For example, the Prophet (PBUH) never lied and always promoted truthfulness in his life. This principle serves as a fundamental guideline for Muslims. Additionally, the lives of righteous individuals, the Companions, and Islamic scholars



are of great significance in moral education. Their honesty, sense of justice, patience, and diligence serve as examples for younger generations.

Today, teaching through role models can be reinforced using various modern tools, such as films, books, and online educational platforms. Moreover, parents and teachers must also exhibit good moral conduct to positively influence the younger generation.

2. Moral Education Based on the Quran and Hadith

Teaching moral values based on Allah's commandments and the Sunnah of the Prophet (PBUH) is a fundamental approach in Islamic education. The Quran and Hadith serve as the primary sources forming the foundation of moral education. The Quran encourages good conduct and promotes righteousness. Allah states in the Quran:

"Indeed, Allah commands justice, good conduct, and giving to relatives and forbids immorality, bad conduct, and oppression..." (Surah An-Nahl, 90).

Additionally, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) emphasized the importance of moral values in his hadiths:

"The best among you are those who have the best character." (Bukhari, Muslim).

These teachings guide individuals toward honesty, patience, respect, generosity, and justice. Through Quran and Hadith-based education, Muslims learn to obey Allah's commandments, do good to others, and refrain from wrongdoing. This method plays a crucial role in achieving moral excellence.

Modern educational systems should use innovative methods to teach morality based on the Quran and Hadith. Interactive lessons, multimedia resources, mobile applications, and social media can be effective tools. Explaining the relevance of Quranic verses and hadiths to contemporary life helps instill moral values in the younger generation.

3. Advice and Counsel (Nasihat)

Advice and counsel play an essential role in life by providing guidance based on life experiences and reinforcing moral values. Throughout history, prophets,



thinkers, and scholars have given valuable advice, contributing to society's moral development.

The Teachings of Luqman Hakim

Luqman Hakim is known for his wisdom, and his name is mentioned in the Quran. His words guide people toward righteousness and adherence to moral principles. Some of his well-known pieces of advice include:

- **Gratitude:** Expressing gratitude is a significant moral and spiritual virtue. It means being thankful for Allah's blessings, appreciating opportunities, and finding contentment in life.

The Meaning and Importance of Gratitude

The word "shukr" in Arabic means "thankfulness" and "acknowledgment." In Islamic teachings, gratitude is considered a way to draw closer to Allah. The Quran states:

"If you are grateful, I will certainly give you more; but if you are ungrateful, My punishment is severe." (Surah Ibrahim, 7).

Islamic scholars describe three levels of gratitude:

1. **Gratitude with the heart** – Recognizing and appreciating blessings.
2. **Gratitude with words** – Verbally expressing thanks, such as saying "Alhamdulillah."
3. **Gratitude through actions** – Using blessings responsibly and performing good deeds.

Grateful individuals experience:

- **Inner peace** – Gratitude fosters contentment and happiness.
- **Increased blessings** – Those who express gratitude receive more in return.
- **Freedom from negative traits** – Gratitude helps eliminate jealousy and discontent.

Luqman Hakim advised his son: *"O my son, be grateful to Allah, for those who show gratitude receive even greater blessings."*



Similarly, Imam Ghazali said: *"A person who does not know gratitude misses the true meaning of life."*

Other key teachings from Islamic scholars:

- **Humility:** *"Do not walk arrogantly on earth, for Allah does not love the arrogant."*
- **Encouraging good and forbidding evil:** *"O my son, establish prayer, enjoin what is right, and forbid what is wrong, and be patient."*
- **Respect for parents:** *"O my son, be kind to your parents, for they raised you with love and care."*

4. Reward and Punishment

Adhering to ethical principles in society and fostering good behavior often involve the use of rewards and punishment. Human nature includes the desire for recognition for good deeds and the fear of consequences for wrongdoing. Hence, encouraging good behavior and discouraging bad conduct through rewards and punishment is widely practiced.

The Importance of Rewarding Good Behavior

Rewarding (incentivizing) means encouraging individuals to do good deeds, recognizing their efforts, and motivating them through material or moral means.

Benefits of rewards:

- Encourages goodness and helps individuals value their actions.
- Reinforces positive behavior and ethical values.
- Helps shape the character of children and young people.
- Promotes healthy competition and motivation.

The Role of Punishment in Moral Discipline

Punishment serves as a tool to prevent wrongdoing and encourage adherence to moral principles. The goal is not to harm but to correct behavior and prevent future mistakes.

Types of punishment:

1. **Material punishment** – Fines or deprivation of certain privileges.



2. **Moral punishment** – Warnings, reprimands, or expressions of disappointment.

3. **Social punishment** – Public shaming or loss of reputation.

Key principles of punishment:

- **Fairness** – The punishment should be proportionate to the wrongdoing.
- **Educational purpose** – The aim should be correction, not revenge.
- **Avoiding excess** – Overly harsh punishments can have negative psychological effects.

5. Teaching Through Experience and Real-Life Examples

One of the most effective ways to instill moral values is through life experiences and real-world examples. Historical and contemporary cases leave a lasting impression on individuals, helping them make better choices.

Why Learning Through Experience is Effective:

1. **Lessons from mistakes** – People learn from their own and others' experiences.
2. **Concrete examples** – Abstract concepts become more relatable through real-life cases.
3. **Formation of moral values** – Experiencing honesty, generosity, and sacrifice strengthens ethical principles.

Historical Examples of Moral Teachings:

- **Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) honesty:** He was known as "Al-Amin" (The Trustworthy) long before his prophethood.
- **The patience of righteous figures:** Many Islamic scholars and prophets endured hardships but remained steadfast in their values.

Conclusion

Moral education in the Islamic education system is deeply rooted in role modeling, Quranic and Hadith teachings, advice, reward and punishment, and real-life experiences. Combining traditional methods with modern educational tools can significantly enhance its effectiveness.



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