

ISLAMIC EDUCATION MATERIAL WITH A SOCIOLOGICAL APPROACH

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Abstract

The sociological approach to Islamic Religious Education Material (PAI) is important and relevant in an increasingly complex and diverse society. The background to this approach can be found in the social challenges faced by modern society, including religious pluralism, interreligious conflict, and rapid social change. In this condition, Islamic religious education needs to align the understanding of religion with the understanding of social realities that influence and are influenced by religion. This study examines the sociological approach in PAI material to create students who deeply understand Islam in a social context. This includes understanding how Islamic teachings influence social structures, norms, values, and social interactions. Another goal is to promote tolerance, interfaith harmony, and critical thinking skills in students. The method used in this study is the literature review method with a qualitative approach. The sociological approach in PAI material concludes that this approach provides a solid foundation for students to integrate religious and deep social understanding. This helps students become individuals of noble character, tolerance, and positive contribution in an increasingly diverse society. Thus, the sociological approach to PAI is important in preparing a generation capable of facing and overcoming social and religious challenges in modern society.

Keyword: PAI, Student, Sociology

Abstrak

Pendekatan sosiologis terhadap Materi Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) penting dan relevan dalam masyarakat yang semakin kompleks dan beragama. Latar belakang pendekatan ini dapat ditemukan dalam tantangan sosial yang dihadapi oleh masyarakat modern, termasuk pluralisme agama, konflik antaragama, dan perubahan sosial yang cepat. Dalam kondisi ini, pendidikan agama Islam perlu menyelaraskan pemahaman agama dengan pemahaman realitas **sosial** yang mempengaruhi dan dipengaruhi oleh agama. Penelitian ini mengkaji pendekatan sosiologis dalam materi PAI untuk menciptakan mahasiswa yang sangat memahami Islam dalam konteks sosial. Ini termasuk memahami bagaimana ajaran Islam mempengaruhi struktur sosial, norma, nilai, dan interaksi sosial. Tujuan lainnya adalah untuk mempromosikan toleransi, kerukunan antaragama, dan keterampilan berpikir kritis pada siswa. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kajian pustaka dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Pendekatan sosiologis dalam materi PAI menyimpulkan bahwa pendekatan ini memberikan landasan yang kuat bagi mahasiswa untuk mengintegrasikan pemahaman keagamaan dan sosial yang mendalam. Ini membantu siswa menjadi individu yang berkarakter mulia, toleransi, dan kontribusi positif dalam masyarakat yang semakin beragama. Dengan demikian, pendekatan sosiologis terhadap PAI penting dalam mempersiapkan generasi yang mampu menghadapi dan mengatasi tantangan sosial dan agama dalam masyarakat modern.

Kata kunci: PAI, Mahasiswa, Sosiologi

Introduction

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is a subject found at every school level, from elementary school (SD) to senior high school (SMA). Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is one of the important subjects in the educational curriculum in Indonesia. PAI materials cover various aspects of Islam, which include Islamic teachings, practices, history, and values. In PAI, students will learn the basic concepts of monotheism (belief in one God), the main teachings in Islam such as the five pillars of faith and the five pillars of Islam, as well as worship procedures such as prayer, fasting, zakat, and hajj. (Harisnur, 2022)

PAI materials also include an understanding of Islamic history, including the life and teachings of Prophet Muhammad, the early development of Islam, and the important role of figures in Islamic history. Students will also be taught about ethics and morality in Islam, such as honesty, helpfulness, and compassion. Students are equipped with religious knowledge to become virtuous human beings in accordance with the values of the first Pancasila, namely the One and Only Godhead. (Hasnahwati et al., 2023)

PAI materials may also cover contemporary issues relevant to Islam, such as interfaith tolerance, religious harmony, and the role of Muslims in modern society. The purpose of PAI learning is to shape students' character to become individuals who have noble character, critical thinking, and a deep understanding of Islam and how to apply it in everyday life. (Hasnahwati et al., 2023)

According to the expert, the sociological approach in the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) material has important significance in understanding the Islamic religion and its role in the social context. One of the important aspects of this approach is that it helps students combine the teachings of the Islamic religion with an understanding of the social realities they face daily. Thus, students can see how Islamic values and norms influence social behavior, community structure, and interactions between individuals in diverse societies. (Rumondor & Sineke, 2020)

The sociological approach in PAI also opens the door to addressing complex social issues. Experts believe that through a deeper understanding of the role of religion in society, students can better understand issues such as inequality, conflict, and interfaith tolerance. This helps students become more critical-minded individuals and actively involved in solving social problems faced by society. The sociological approach in PAI also stimulates more contextual and relevant learning. Experts argue that the sociological approach in PAI materials is important in helping students develop a deeper understanding of the religion of Islam and how it interacts with complex societies, as well

as helping to become more open-minded citizens and concerned about the social dynamics around them. (Faisal, 2022)

The sociological approach in PAI material emerged as an attempt to bridge understanding between religious aspects and social aspects of Islam. In a society as diverse as Indonesia, it is important to understand how Islam influences social behavior, norms, values, and the fabric of society more deeply. It can help address social issues, such as inequality, conflict, and tolerance between religions. (Faisal, 2022)

This research is also driven by the need to ensure that school PAI materials reflect existing social and cultural realities. By incorporating a sociological approach, PAI material can become more relevant. It can assist students in integrating an understanding of religion with an understanding the society they face daily. Thus, research on PAI material with a sociological approach aims to improve the quality of Islamic religious education in Indonesia and help students become more open-minded individuals and understand the complexity of modern society. The purpose of this study is to find out: (1) religion in the view of sociologists; (2) Study of PAI material and its relevance to community development; (3) Study of PAI material for peace and brotherhood; and (4) Material studies in the perspective of multiculturalism and tolerance. (Harisnur, 2022)

Research Method

This research uses a literature review method with a qualitative approach. The literature review method is used in research to identify, review, and analyze related literature that already exists in a particular topic or field. This process involves searching, selecting, and synthesizing literature sources such as journal articles, books, theses, and other related documents. In the literature review, researchers identify trends, findings, knowledge gaps, and conceptual frameworks in the relevant literature. (Abdullah, 2021)

The steps in the literature review method include formulating a clear and specific research question to guide the literature search. Then, researchers conduct a literature search using research databases, university libraries, or other academic sources using appropriate keywords. Once the relevant literature sources have been identified, the next step is to conduct a literature selection, i.e., select the most relevant and high-quality sources to include in the review. Next, researchers critically read and analyze the selected literature, noting important findings, trends, and relevant conceptual frameworks. The final step is to compile the literature review itself, which usually includes an introduction to the topic, an in-depth literature review of previous research, an analysis of literature

findings, and drawing conclusions that are in accordance with the research objectives. The entire literature review process helps researchers to understand existing theoretical frameworks, identify gaps in knowledge, and design better research approaches in the context of the topic under study. (Abdillah, 2021)

Result and Discussion

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) materials are an integral part of the educational curriculum designed to provide learners with an in-depth understanding of Islamic teachings, moral values, ethics, and religious practices. Studies in PAI material cover various aspects of life, ranging from worship, morals, and muamalah to concepts about social life and society from an Islamic perspective. (Andriansyah et al., 2016)

Materi PAI includes an understanding of the basic teachings of Islam, such as the six pillars of faith and the five pillars of Islam. Students are taught about the fundamental beliefs and ritual practices in Islam, such as prayer, fasting, zakat, hajj, and shahada. This understanding provides a solid spiritual foundation for individual Muslims. Materi PAI explores moral and ethical values in Islam. Noble moral concepts, such as honesty, patience, compassion, and humility, focus on forming good character. This understanding is not only limited to concepts but also emphasizes implementing these values in everyday life. (Andriansyah et al., 2016)

PAI material also involves the study of muamalah, or social and economic relations in Islam. The principles of fairness, transparency, and adherence to Islamic norms in various transactions became an important part of this learning. Students are invited to understand how Islam views wealth, ownership, and wealth distribution to create a just society. In the social context, PAI material discusses values and norms in community life. Understanding social responsibility, solidarity, and the concept of ukhuwah Islamiyah or brotherhood becomes an important aspect in forming harmonious relationships among Muslim individuals. (Hamidah Harahap, 2019)

It is important to note that the teaching of PAI material is not only theoretical but also practical. Students are encouraged to implement Islamic teachings in their daily lives and contribute to building a society based on Islamic values. Thus, PAI material is not only an effort to transfer knowledge but also shapes students' character, morality, and social skills in accordance with Islamic principles. (Faisal, 2022)

Islamic Religious Education (PAI), coupled with a sociological approach, combines an understanding of Islam with in-depth social analysis. In this regard, religious education not only

focuses on theological or religious aspects alone but also tries to understand how Islamic teachings influence and are influenced by society and its social dynamics. This approach helps students understand religious teachings and how they interact with social structures, norms, values, and daily life in (Tang & fair, 2023)society.(Widiandari & Tasman Hamami, 2022)

The sociological approach in PAI allows students to learn about how Islam influences social structures, such as hierarchy, social stratification, and gender roles in Muslim societies. They can also understand how religion influences social norms, such as business ethics in Islam, and its influence on economic practices. In addition, this approach helps students understand the dynamics of social relationships and conflicts that may arise in religious contexts and how they can be overcome through understanding religion and social values. In addition, the sociological approach in PAI also opens the door to the discussion of contemporary issues relevant to Islam, such as religious pluralism, tolerance, and the role of Muslims in modern society. It enables students to understand the role of religion in building a more inclusive, diverse, and equitable society.(Jamaludin, 2023)

Religion in Pandangan Sociologist

Religion is considered a social institution that has a significant influence in shaping the norms, values, and behavior of society. One important result of this view is understanding how religion can be a factor of unification or division in society. Famous sociologists such as Émile Durkheim suggested that religion plays a role in maintaining social coherence and solidarity. However, religion can also be a source of conflict if it is not properly regulated.(Hamidah & Witjati, 2022)

Sociologists have also identified how religion can be a tool of social control. Elites or rulers often use religion to maintain the status quo and ensure society's adherence to existing rules. This can lead to strong social hierarchies and the maintenance of inequality. However, religion can also serve as a tool of social change and advocacy of justice, as illustrated in faith-based social movements fighting for social and political rights.(Hamidah & Witjati, 2022)

The sociological understanding of religion also includes analyzing how religion affects economics. Max Weber put forward the theory of Protestantism and work ethics, which linked capitalism's development with the values religion instilled. Religion can motivate individuals to seek economic success as an act of worship.(Faizal et al., 2023)

Agama is considered a social phenomenon that greatly impacts shaping and organizing society. Religion is a collection of individual religious beliefs and a system of norms, values, and practices that play an important role in shaping social structures. Sociologists see religion as a form of culture

that provides a meaningful framework for individuals and groups, influences social behavior, and provides a moral foundation for his or her actions (Mujito, 2014).

In societies, religion often functions as a socializing agent that teaches its members moral values, norms of behavior, and ethics. Through rituals, worship, and involvement in religious activities, individuals become part of the larger religious community, strengthening social solidarity. Religion can also provide a framework of interpretation that gives meaning to life experiences and provides views on the purpose of life and sustainability after death. (Hasnahwati et al., 2023)

Sociologist Emile Durkheim, one of the leading figures in the sociology of religion, put forward the concept of the "collective effect" of religion, in which religious activities form strong social bonds and provide a sense of unity in society. Religion can also play a role in maintaining social order, giving legitimacy to power structures, and providing norms for conflict resolution. (Habibi Muhammad, 2020)

However, sociologists also highlight the potential for conflict arising from religious differences in multicultural societies. Religion can be a source of social tension and conflict, especially when religious values conflict with broader social norms. Therefore, sociologists analyze religion to understand how religion affects social structures and dynamics and its social consequences in various social contexts. (Habibi Muhammad, 2020)

Overall, the results of sociologists' research provide rich and complex insights into the role of religion in society. Scholars reveal how religion influences social structures, norms, values, and behavior and how it can be a tool for maintaining social order, an economic driver, or even a motor of social change. This understanding helps us delve into the complex dynamics of religion in different social contexts and recognize its impact on the development of society. (Purwanti STMIK and STIT Pringsewu, 2020)

Study of PAI material and its elevation with the development society

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) material has great relevance to the development of society, especially in a country with a majority Muslim population, such as Indonesia. First, PAI materials provide a moral and ethical foundation to individuals in society. In PAI learning, students are taught values such as honesty, justice, helpfulness, and compassion, which are very important principles in building harmonious relationships and social responsiveness. By understanding and applying these values, students can contribute positively to society by behaving well and ethically. (Saputri & Son, 2022)

Materi PAI also includes an understanding of Islamic teachings and worship practices, such as prayer and zakat. It gives students an understanding of how Islam governs daily life, including social, economic, and moral relationships. This understanding becomes the foundation for active participation in Islamic community life in a Islam-dominated society. In addition, PAI materials also discuss Islamic history and the contribution of Islamic civilization to the development of science, art, and culture. It helps students understand Islam's rich cultural heritage and how scholarly values and creativity have impacted world civilization. With this understanding, students can appreciate and promote the values of cultural diversity in an increasingly global society. (Maimun, 2019)

The sociological approach in PAI material allows students to understand how religion, including Islam, influences social structure, interaction between individuals, and societal dynamics. This has become important in addressing social issues such as inequality, conflict, and the need for interfaith tolerance in an increasingly diverse society. Overall, PAI materials are relevant to society's development, playing a key role in shaping students' character, providing an understanding of religious values, and providing a basis for them to contribute positively to an increasingly complex and diverse society. (Purwanti STMIK and STIT Pringsewu, 2020; Saputri & Son, 2022)

The study of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) material has important relevance to the development of society because it covers aspects of life-related to Islamic religious values, moral norms, ethics, and views on life that can shape the character and behavior of individuals in society. PAI materials discuss the teachings of Islam, including worship, morals, muamalah, and other aspects that form the spiritual and moral foundation of individual Muslims. (Sri Handayani et al., 2021)

The relevance of PAI material studies to community development can be seen through its contribution to shaping the attitudes and behaviors of community members. PAI materials teach universal values such as honesty, fairness, hard work, and compassion, which are relevant in the context of personal life and contribute positively to social structure. The ethics and morality taught in PAI can be the foundation for developing a society of integrity and justice. (Sri Handayani et al., 2021)

The study of PAI material also has an important role in building social awareness and responsibility towards others. The values of solidarity, help, and concern for the diversity of society can be found in the teachings of Islam taught in the PAI curriculum. Thus, PAI materials can help form an inclusive and tolerant society, respecting differences and working together to achieve common prosperity. (Afandi et al., 2016)

The development of technology and globalization bring rapid changes in society. In this context, PAI materials can also provide ethical guidance related to the use of technology, human rights, and modern moral challenges. By integrating Islamic religious values with the dynamic development of society, the study of PAI material can help individuals face change while maintaining strong moral values. (Afandi et al., 2016)

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) material has significant relevance to the development of society because it covers aspects of life that play an important role in shaping society's social structure and morality. First, in a social development context, PAI materials often teach about Islamic moral and ethical norms that form the basis of social behavior. Concepts such as honesty, compassion, and fairness are taught as fundamental values that must be applied in daily interactions with others. (Tang & fair, 2023)

PAI materials include Islamic religious teachings about muamalah, or social and economic relations. The principles of justice, mutual respect for individual rights, and social responsibility are integral to this learning. Students are taught how to apply these values in the context of business, trade, and other economic interactions to create a just and just society. (Hamidah & Witjati, 2022)

The teaching of PAI materials also often highlights the role of individuals and communities in helping those in need. Zakat, almsgiving, and caring for others are important to this study. This directly impacts society's development by forming attitudes of empathy, solidarity, and social care, which in turn can improve welfare and harmony in the midst of society. (Faizal et al., 2023)

PAI materials also teach students to understand and appreciate cultural and religious diversity. The principles of interfaith dialogue, tolerance, and mutual understanding are central to learning to create an inclusive and harmonious society. Thus, PAI material not only provides an understanding of the teachings of Islam as a religion but also contributes significantly to the development of society by shaping positive character, morality, and social attitudes in individuals who are an integral part of that society.

Study of PAI material for Peace Brotherhood

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) materials are closely related to peace and brotherhood, reflected in Islamic teachings emphasizing human values, tolerance, and solidarity. First, Islamic teachings emphasize the concept of *Rahmatan lil-Alamin*, which teaches harmony between humans and others and nature. In this context, PAI materials emphasize the importance of maintaining peace

as a form of social and moral responsibility of individual Muslims. (Purwanti STMIK and STIT Pringsewu, 2020)

The relationship between PAI material and peace is also reflected in the concept of jihad, not in the context of war, but as a struggle to achieve peace, both within oneself and in society. Students are taught to recognize that peace is not just the absence of conflict but also involves active efforts to build harmonious relationships, understand differences, and promote dialogue between individuals.

PAI materials teach the values of tolerance and respect for differences as an integral part of Islamic teachings. The concept of *ukhuwah Islamiyah* or brotherhood among Muslims becomes the basis for close relations among Muslim individuals, regardless of differences in ethnic or social background. Students are invited to apply these values in everyday life, form a tolerant society, and understand that diversity is a gift that must be maintained. In addition, PAI material also introduces the concept of zakat and alms as a form of social care. Students are taught that giving to the needy can contribute to creating a more just and just society. This forms an attitude of empathy, solidarity, and concern for the common welfare. (Hamidah Harahap, 2019)

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) material is very important in promoting peace and brotherhood in society. Through an understanding of Islamic teachings taught in PAI materials, students can understand important principles such as tolerance, harmony, and justice. PAI materials teach that Islam promotes peace by respecting human rights, respecting differences, and emphasizing the importance of conflict resolution through dialogue and deliberation. (Nurlela & Purwanti, 2020)

The teaching of the values of brotherhood and solidarity in Islam is contained in the PAI material. Students are taught to help each other, share, and work together to create a just and harmonious society. The concept of zakat, which requires Muslims to give a portion of their income to the needy, is a vivid example of how Islam encourages brotherhood and concern for others. (Faizal et al., 2023)

PAI also introduces students to real-life examples from Islamic history where peace and brotherhood were priorities. The life of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the Treaty of Hudaibiyah are important examples that show how peace and diplomatic agreements can end conflicts and bring brotherhood between tribes. Thus, PAI materials provide a strong foundation for building a peaceful and harmonious society through understanding Islamic values that promote peace, tolerance, and brotherhood. This is an important contribution to promoting peace and unity in societies often faced with differences and conflicts. (Faizal et al., 2023)

The study of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) material for peace and brotherhood reflects efforts in forming individuals who can establish harmonious relationships with others and their communities. This material emphasizes Islamic religious values related to peace, tolerance, and solidarity. One important aspect of this study is understanding the concept of jihad, not in the context of war but as a struggle to achieve internal and external peace. (Widiandari & Tasman Hamami, 2022)

In the context of peace, PAI material focuses on the concept of *Rahmatan lil-Alamin*, which teaches about harmony between humans, nature, and fellow humans. This concept encourages students to become agents of peace in all aspects of their lives, build justice, and maintain ecological balance. Understanding human rights and the principles of social justice is also important to form individuals who care about the sustainability of peace at the individual, family, and community levels. In addition, the study of PAI material for peace and fraternity emphasizes the importance of tolerance and respect for differences. Students are taught to understand and appreciate diversity in religion, culture, and ethnic backgrounds. The concept of *ukhuwah Islamiyah*, or brotherhood among Muslims, is the basis for creating close relationships among Muslim individuals, regardless of their backgrounds. (Nurlela & Purwanti, 2020)

This study also focuses on the importance of interfaith dialogue to build understanding and overcome misperceptions. Students are invited to participate in interfaith dialogue activities that promote mutual understanding, respect diversity of beliefs, and create a harmonious atmosphere amid a multicultural society. The study of PAI material for peace and fraternity not only discusses abstract concepts but also provides practical examples from everyday life that illustrate the application of the values of peace and brotherhood. Through understanding and appreciation of Islamic teachings in the context of peace, students are expected to become agents of change that positively impact society, create a tolerant environment, and build sustainable peace. (Jamaludin, 2023)

The linkage of PAI material with peace and brotherhood becomes evident through the teaching of Islamic values that encourage mutual respect, tolerance, and care. This material stops at conceptual understanding and encourages the implementation of these values in concrete actions so that students can become agents of peace and brotherhood in society.

Study of material from the perspective of multiculturalism and tolerance

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) materials can be understood from the perspective of multiculturalism and tolerance by providing a deep understanding of the Islamic religion while encouraging respect for the diversity of cultures, religions, and beliefs. In the context of

multiculturalism, PAI materials should teach students to respect and understand interfaith and intercultural differences so that they can coexist in harmony. This includes an understanding of the teachings of other religions that exist in society, as well as respect for the right of each individual to practice his or her beliefs. (Faizal et al., 2023)

PAI materials should emphasize the importance of tolerance as a fundamental value in Islam. Students should be taught that Islam respects religious freedom and teaches tolerance towards people from different religious backgrounds. It can promote interfaith dialogue and build bridges of understanding between religious communities in a multicultural society. In addition, PAI materials can also introduce concrete examples from Islamic history where interfaith tolerance and harmony were upheld. Students can study events such as Hudaibiyah, where Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) signed peace treaties with non-Muslim tribes, showing how Islamic teachings encourage peace and tolerance. (Maimun, 2019)

Multiculturalism and tolerance refer to approaches that value a society's diversity of cultures, religions, and values. In multiculturalism, learning materials are directed to provide a deep understanding of various aspects of life from different points of view, such as ethnicity, religion, language, and culture. The study of material that reflects multiculturalism aims to stimulate a sense of diversity and increase understanding between individuals to form an inclusive society. (Prasetiawati, 2020)

The perspective of multiculturalism in material studies includes an emphasis on respect for differences and empowerment of minority communities. Learning materials are geared towards eliminating stereotypes and prejudices and promoting intercultural dialogue. This not only enriches students' knowledge of diversity but also enhances the interpersonal skills necessary to interact with individuals from different backgrounds. (Prasetiawati, 2020)

The relevance of material studies in the perspective of tolerance lies in its ability to form mutual respect and tolerance towards differences. Learning materials are directed to build awareness of human rights and basic universal values. Students are invited to understand that diversity is wealth, not a threat, and tolerance is key to building a peaceful and harmonious society. (Muhammad, 2021)

The study of material from the perspective of multiculturalism and tolerance also includes understanding conflicts that may arise due to differences in culture and beliefs. This material can provide the problem-solving and mediation skills necessary to manage conflict peacefully and fairly. Thus, the study of the material provides information about diversity and empowers students to

contribute to the construction of a more inclusive and peaceful coexistence society. (Sri Handayani et al., 2021)

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) material from the perspective of multiculturalism and tolerance reflects efforts to build an inclusive understanding of cultural, religious, and ethnic background diversity in society. In the context of multiculturalism, PAI material emphasizes universal Islamic values that can unite various groups of people. Students are invited to understand and appreciate diversity in Islam and are oriented to see differences as wealth, not obstacles. (Purwanti STMIK and STIT Pringsewu, 2020)

The perspective of multiculturalism in PAI materials also stimulates awareness of the diversity of religious beliefs and practices. Students are taught to respect and accept differences between individuals in society and build a framework of thought that is inclusive and open to religious plurality. Tolerance became an important foundation in treating fellow human beings fairly regardless of religious or cultural differences. (Hamidah Harahap, 2019)

PAI materials teach the importance of interfaith dialogue to build understanding and overcome incomprehension. Students are encouraged to engage in constructive dialogue, creating space for exchanging ideas and understanding between individuals from different religious backgrounds. This illustrates how PAI materials not only shape the understanding of Islam but also embrace the values of dialogue and tolerance. (Faisal, 2022)

PAI material, the perspective of multiculturalism and tolerance, also emphasizes universal humanist values, such as justice, equal rights, and human rights. This understanding helps shape students as individuals who care about social issues, contribute to developing an inclusive society, and can respond to global challenges with understanding. PAI materials directed at multiculturalism and tolerance provide an understanding of Islam and shape students' attitudes and behaviors to be more open, tolerant, and accepting of differences in a multicultural society. This material has an important role in shaping individuals who are not only steeped in religious teachings but also integrate them with the values of tolerance and diversity. (Widiandari & Tasman Hamami, 2022)

With the approach of multiculturalism and tolerance in PAI materials, students can have a broader understanding of the religion of Islam while opening doors to appreciation of diverse cultures and beliefs in society. This is particularly relevant in an increasingly globalized and multicultural world, where the ability to live together harmoniously with individuals from different religious and cultural backgrounds becomes essential to building peaceful and inclusive societies. (Tang & fair, 2023)

Conclusion

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) with a sociological approach allows a harmonious merging between an understanding of Islam religion and an in-depth social analysis. It helps students to understand not only the theological aspects of the Islamic religion but also how the teachings interact with social dynamics in society. With this approach, students can understand how religion influences social structures, norms, and values and how religious teachings can shape social behavior and relationships. In addition, the sociological approach in PAI also opens the door to the discussion of contemporary issues relevant to Islam in modern society. This helps students develop a more holistic understanding of the religion of Islam and how they can apply it in diverse and changing social contexts.

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) has a central role in forming individuals who not only master Islamic teachings but can also apply religious values in the context of community development. This material consistently emphasizes the universal values of Islam, such as peace, tolerance, brotherhood, and multiculturalism. The study of peace and brotherhood in PAI material provides a strong foundation for forming individuals who actively maintain peace in society. The concept of jihad as a struggle to achieve peace and harmony and Islamic moral and ethical values becomes a pillar in forming good and ethical character in social interaction. In addition, PAI materials related to muamalah show relevance to the development of society through teaching the principles of justice, mutual respect for individual rights, and social responsibility. The concept of zakat and alms as a form of social care also contributes to efforts to create a just and just society. The perspectives of multiculturalism and tolerance in PAI materials help shape inclusive attitudes and respect for diversity so that students can become agents of change that promote interfaith dialogue and strengthen social solidarity amid a multicultural society.

Thus, the PAI material concludes that Islamic religious teaching not only provides religious insight but also profoundly impacts the formation of students' character, morality, and social attitudes. This material provides a solid foundation for individuals to build a peaceful, just, and inclusive society, illustrating that PAI is relevant to developing a diverse and dynamic society. The sociology approach in PAI provides a strong foundation for students to become individuals who are open-minded, critical, and able to contribute positively in an increasingly complex society.

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