
Moral Training of Youth in the Light of Islam (An Insightful Approach)

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Introduction

Human beings have an internal sense of being moral in this world. This experience is gained with passage of time by human beings which helped them in knowing the difference between right and wrong. Allah has sent Quran for the guidance of humanity, and it helped humans how to lead this life. In today's time many moral values are not up to the standards according to the teachings of Islam. Islam is religion which bases are to have society for the promotion of values such as justice, equality and freedom within the limits set by Allah Almighty. The moral values required for any Muslim society can be achieved if youth of that society follow it with full Islamic commandments. To know whether a society is based on Islamic values and youth is following it or not, have some questions to raise. Mawdudi has risen to know whether youth is on moral standards or not? He said that Muslim society needs to have a balanced and coherent planning by not limiting it or fix it to someone moral value. He further emphasized that the moral system is something which differs as it depends on system wise. There is great need to consult the Quran for the moral values prescribed for youth. Islam set some standards for the moral values, as a conduct for humans to be good or bad. These standards have one center command i.e. Quran around which these moral values revolve. Allah in Quran has often addressed different moral values which help one to be a good human or Muslim in society. Youth is the core of one society that needs rigorous training to follow moral values good for society. Quranic teachings on moral conduct are forever and for all ages. Youth are important to be well versed about Qur'anic moral model because Quran talks from family moral conduct to the citizens, and at the national level. ¹

Definition of Moral

Morality or moral is derived from the Latin word “moralitas, way, charisma, good conduct”. Ethics or morality are the set standards or the principles that are either based on some religious teachings, cultural values or some philosophical ideas. It can also be drawn from the values which human believes to be universal in nature”.²Moral is known as the behaviour and beliefs of the one to whom people follow for performing upright and avoiding evil.³ Since morality being the basis of all beliefs, it is a fundamental concept that needs to be understood and applied by all generations. Scientists have explained the origins, purposes, and effects of morality on both individuals and groups.⁴ Moral values or morality another meaning is to be righteous or goodness whereas the immoral values are considered as opposite to the moral values.⁵ Morals is a science that defines good and evil, clarifies how humans should treat one another, and outlines the objectives that need to be met through action.⁶ Basically, morality does not define to make oneself happy, it is basically to adopt the lifestyle which keeps oneself happy in his or her daily life.⁷ It is the habit which brings excellence in humans’ life. Like one becomes just person when he or she practices justice in their lives. Comfortable life can be achieved if others’ lives will be made comfortable. Last but not the least bravery is another moral act to remain satisfied.⁸

Meaning of Morality

Morality can be defined as moral conduct generally different from one society to another the perfect conduct that every individual must demonstrate towards his direct environment. It is believed to be an individual's or society's judgment of what is considered morally upright or good. Thus, moral values are opinions on proper or bad in communities. Morality, according to Imam Al-Ghazali, it is an innate propensity that pushes one to adhere to morally upright acts and behaviors.⁹

Islam and Morality

All faiths seek to transform society's morals into ideal morality that will advance civilization. In Islam, loving Allah and having confidence in Him is the ultimate purpose of morality. Moral education has always been a significant and fundamental learning objective. One of the tenets of Islam is morality and Islam is a whole means of lifetime.¹⁰ In order to discern among virtuous and wicked, morally respectable and immoral activity, morality refers to the values, and standards that govern human conduct. It includes the moral framework that people use, both individually and in society, to judge what is ethically right or bad. Although the precise meaning of morality is different in religious and philosophical contexts, morality is widely understood to include ideas like justice, fairness, compassion,

honesty, and respect for others. Philosophical references can clarify the definition of morality even while religious writings like the Bible and the Qur'an offer moral counsel. These are a few citations that emphasize the idea of morality from both sacred and ethical sources.

Islam's teachings state that moral behavior is based solely on the Qur'an, but moral behavior in society is defined as behavior that complies with social norms. The aim of this research is to illustrate the importance of morality and the need for everyone to acquire it. There are several examples of moral degradation in the world today, including medication usage without a prescription and acts of sexual harassment. Of course, there needs to be progress in this, and the most crucial area is education, where moral development in youngsters founded on the Qur'an and Sunnah is compulsory. The study also reveals that Muslims are imitating certain immoral behaviors that are not found in the Qur'an or the Sunnah. analytical approach applied in the study's execution. The study also suggested that Muslims follow the Prophet SAW's Sunnah and the teachings of the Qur'an when it comes to morality and ethics.¹¹

According to the traditions of the Qur'an and the instances set by Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), Muslims are urged to follow moral principles and values in both their personal and societal lives. This is known as morality in Islam. It includes the notion of moral and wrong also directs Muslims towards moral decision-making and virtue-seeking behavior. The following quotations from the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the Qur'an illustrate what Islam views as morality:¹² This verse emphasizes that true righteousness in Islam is found in the sincerity of belief and the devotion to moral ideals like charity, honesty, keeping promises, and patience in the face of adversity, rather than just in ceremonial or outward appearances.

Yes, humans, we have made you from both male and female and divided you into peoples and tribes so that you may get to know one another. Indeed, the most upright among you is the most noble in Allah's eyes. Yes, Allah is Informed and Observant. This passage highlights the fact that righteousness and moral behavior, rather than social standing, financial gain, or ancestry, are the foundations of true dignity and nobility in Allah's eyes. Islamic morality upholds justice, equality, and the understanding of each person's intrinsic value and dignity. Also, another verse said about morality:¹³ These passages emphasize how important it is to treat parents with love and compassion as well as with respect and dignity. As a component of Islamic morality, it highlights the significance of upholding family relationships and performing obligations to parents. Rendering to the traditions of the Prophet (peace be upon him).¹⁴ The last messenger

Muhammad (S.A.W) highlighted the value of moral character and manners as a fundamental component of Islamic morality. Noble qualities like kindness, humility, patience, forgiveness, and treating people with respect and dignity are encouraged among Muslims. Additionally, traditions of the last messenger (pbuh):¹⁵This hadith emphasizes the idea of treating others fairly and with empathy and compassion to foster these qualities in interpersonal relationships. It highlights how crucial it is to take into account other people's well-being and to foster compassion and respect for one another.

Morality in Quran

The Qur'an affirms that the human soul has the innate capacity to discern between righteousness and wickedness. It emphasizes the need of soul purification and suggests that moral judgment is an inbuilt trait in everyone. Even in it is said that which of the Law's great commandments is it? "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, with all your soul, and with all your mind," he declared to him. The first and greatest commandment is this one. Similarly, the second commandment is to Love the person next to you as yourself. These two commandments serve as the foundation for all of the law and the prophets. This Bible verse highlights the significance of love—both for God and for others—as the cornerstones of morality. It emphasizes how moral obligations to God and other people are intertwined.¹⁶

Ethical Merits mentioned in the Qur'an

Even Allah created manhood, making humanity the greatest formation on the ground. Human beings are here to live a life that has meaning for them. It is expected of him in his position to lead a good life himself and to assist others in leading good lives. Instead of living like an animal, satisfying his baser instincts and material needs, he ought to live considering Allah's creation as he meets human needs. Allah statuses in the Glorious Book.¹⁷The Qur'anic verses demand or promote a multitude of virtues, great character traits, or moral attributes. These encompass, among other things, being nice (to people and animals), giving, forgiving, truthful, patient, just, honouring parents and elders, maintaining one's word, and managing one's wrath.¹⁸The influence of Allah's book on cultures over time has been extensive and varied. Its ethical precepts have shaped communal, radical, and enlightening facets of life, resulting in notable advancements and constructive transformations within the Muslim Ummah worldwide. Millions of individuals continue to find guidance and inspiration from the Qur'an, which has a lasting impact on contemporary communities. For Muslims, the Glorious Qur'an is an enduring source of knowledge and guidance. The Qur'an serves as a lighthouse for us, providing solace,

direction, and profound comprehension. We must carefully analyze both our goals and our actions since whatever we do in the practice of our faith helps us understand a greater purpose.¹⁹ While a lot of advantages to interpretation, narrating, remembering, and instruction the Qur'an, this is also important to take into account its moral advantages in order to deepen our religious ties and allow it to have an impact on our day-to-day activities. A moral existence is based on morality, and the Glorious Qur'an offers a complete ethical outline that cuts over cultural and temporal barriers. The significance of justice, integrity, kindness, and compassion is emphasized throughout its words. By giving these lessons some thought, we may make our behavior consistent with our beliefs, promoting justice and peace in our neighborhoods.²⁰ The Qur'an reminds us of the implications of our decisions and deeds, challenging us to be better people. The Magnificent Qur'an is not only a Manuscript of direction for communities; this too possesses immense power that has affected people's own moral development. Its moral lessons have kindled a spark in someone, inspiring introspection and personal development. Not only that, but the moral teachings presented in the Glorious Qur'an have encouraged constructive behavior changes, promoted personal development, and assisted in molding the character of many people. Each person's path of introspection about the ethical teachings included in the Qur'an is distinct. It's an ongoing process that requires humility, openness, and tolerance. The Qur'an urges Muslims to strive for perfection in their personal lives and serves as a constant reminder that all people are fallible and in need of guidance and forgiveness, particularly when they are discovered to be lacking in some moral area. Islamic moral principles, as taught by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) and revealed in the Glorious Qur'an, have a great influence on how Muslims live their daily lives. These moral virtues offer a framework for behavior and direct people in their conduct, relationships with others, and decision-making in many areas of life.²¹ The Glorious Qur'an's moral superiority has had a significant influence on Muslims, as it has inspired them to develop virtues like forbearance, compassion, patience, and thankfulness. These lessons from the Qur'an have helped people aspire to become better versions of themselves by acting as a road map. Muslims have thus been reminded by the Qur'an's moral influence that developing a close relationship with Allah, the Merciful, and growing spiritually are more important than pursuing worldly achievement or accumulating earthly belongings. One further effect of the Qur'anic moral excellence is that it provides comfort in hard times and inspiration in the face of adversity through its stories and passages. By encouraging people to consider their actions and work toward ongoing improvement, it promotes self-introspection. People who engage in this introspection become more

self-aware and can better connect their words, actions, and beliefs with their moral principles. Muslims' decision-making processes are influenced by Islamic morals. When faced with moral quandaries, they are urged to consult it and the traditions of the last messenger of Allah Almighty. (S.A.W.).²²

Morality in Sunnah

The Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.) offers Muslims instruction and real-world examples of moral behaviour, inspiring them to adopt morally upright attitudes and actions. The Sunnah contains the following verses that emphasize the value of morals. Those with the best manners and character are the best among you.²³

Islam's Moral Principles: Based on Truth and Reason

The fascinating phrase "sins and trespasses against truth or reason" appears in the Qur'an. It is proof of the moral sense that is innate in every human being and is a gift from Allah. When such a moral intuition is unadulterated by society or family, it is what motivates people to do admirable deeds. Islam strives to elevate and magnify each person's moral sense and beautify their character with the highest values. Therefore, Islamic morality elevates the search of ethics to the status of devotion while making natural appeals to human intelligence. This is so because Islam considers any actions performed with the intention of obtaining God's pleasure to be acts of worship.

Morality and the Individual

The Qur'an calls these noble deeds, or Al {Amal Assalih, the cornerstone of a Muslim's behaviour. This phrase encompasses not only the external acts of worship but all deeds. A Muslim is required to possess certain fundamental characteristics, such as piety, humility, and a strong feeling of responsibility towards God. A Muslim ought to be modest both in front of God and other people. Islam also commands all Muslims to restrain their impulses and passions.

How Islam Instills Charity and Moderation

Islam cautions against arrogance and excessive enjoyment of life's transient pleasures. Even though it is simple to allow the material world to take control of our hearts, Islam exhorts people to keep God in their hearts and use the material world moderately and following God's teachings. The Glorious Qur'an says:²⁴In Islam, being charitable is one of the most noble acts. Zakah, the yearly charity given by every Muslim who has accrued income beyond a certain level, is one of the core principles of Islam. The development of characteristics such as patience in the face of adversity, thankfulness in times of plenty, and the courage to stand up for what is right even when it is painful for them should be the goal of every Muslim.

Morality and Society

Just as immorality is one of the main causes of decline, morality is one of the main sources of strength for an individual and a society. Within a broad Islamic framework, Islam is concerned with both individual rights and the moral well-being of society. Accordingly, in Islam, anything that promotes the well-being of the person and the community is ethically right, whereas anything detrimental is considered wrong. Owing to its significance for a sound and equitable community, Islam disapproves of corruption and acts that promote it, while endorsing morality and topics that advance morality. In this context, the Islamic precepts and prohibitions are to be interpreted.

Islam's Moral Code: A Universal Guide to Life

The morality of Islam affects all aspects of a Muslim's life, including how they welcome and interact with other nations. Both its scope and its applicability are universal. It is required of a Muslim to uphold virtue in addition to being virtuous. In addition to abstaining from immorality and evil, he or she must actively urge others to do the same. To put it another way, they have to be beneficial to society's overall moral well-being in addition to being ethically sound themselves. The Prophet Mohammed (peace be upon him) summarized the actions of a Muslim by saying, "Nine directives have been given to me by my Sustainer: to always be aware of God, whether in public or private; to speak justly in all situations, whether I'm happy or sad; to exercise moderation in both situations—when I'm rich or poor; to restore friendships with people I've broken off with; to give to someone who rejects me; to fill my silence with contemplation; to use my eyes as a warning system; and to demand what is right..".²⁵

Islam places a high value on a stable social structure that supports morality and related concerns as well as dishonesty and related difficulties. The fundamental tenet of Islamic morality is virtuous behavior and manners. It encompassed all acts of worship. Allah is the guardian and keeper of the entire system and labor. The English translation of "akhlaq," which is singular and "khuluq," is "ethic" versus "moral." The Quran uses the word "khuluq" twice.²⁶ Qurtubi believed that the term "Khulq-al-awalin" in the Bible refers to a primitive custom made up of a person's personality, beliefs, religion, and dogma. Another name that is used concurrently for the good means known as ADAB. But according to other researchers, there is a fundamental difference between the two in terms of application because Adab (morality) relates to the practical applications of moral philosophy, whereas akhlaq, or ethics, refers to "moral philosophy". Thus, one represents the theoretical underpinnings of human behavior, while the other represents actual behavior and manners used. The latter deals with what is right and

wrong in human behavior, while the former addresses the reasons behind these behaviors. These two terms describe what to do and are complementing terms that can occasionally be used interchangeably.²⁷

Upright and Conventional Islamic Moral

To understand a few major morals related to study, a discussion of Islamic moral vertical and horizontal morality is necessary. God-consciousness is the Islamic moral vertical, and societal responsibilities are the Islamic moral horizontal. The Quran and Hadith are important to two majors in moral principles. Islam has established several universally applicable fundamental rights for all people, which must always be upheld and protected. Islam offers both strong moral principles and legal protections to help accomplish these rights. Islam creates a more elevated moral code that allows humanity to reach its full potential. Islam cleanses the soul of tyranny, wantonness, indiscipline, and self-serving egotism. Islam fosters disinterested goodness, meticulous justice, truthfulness, kindness, generosity, mercy, sympathy, and peace toward all creation in all circumstances. It fosters admirable traits, the results of which are only positive. Here, we provide a few moral guidelines for many facets of a Muslim's life. Islamic morality encompasses a Muslim's social obligations in addition to his wide range of personal moral behavior. God-consciousness is characterized by humility, modesty, self-control over one's honesty, integrity, patience, constancy, and emotions and aspirations, and keeping one's word. On the other hand, social responsibilities include taking care of one's parents, relatives, and neighbors with kindness and consideration for others. In actuality, a Muslim who abides by the Quran and Hadith must fulfill his moral obligations to his parents, his neighbor, all of humanity, animals, and other people in addition to his neighbors. For instance, taking game without authorization or shooting birds and other animals. Likewise, it is illegal to cut fruit-bearing trees and plants unless absolutely necessary.²⁸

Importance of Training

Future generations of national leaders will find children to be a significant asset, in addition to their parents. Therefore, in order to equip children for future difficulties, great character and personality need to be formed from an early age. A generation that is competitive and self-sufficient will undoubtedly be produced by effective and high-quality educational methods. The cornerstone of this development is each parent's part and duty in enhancing the effectiveness of schooling. This is highlighted by Wahyudin, who claims that parenting failure is one of the primary causes of social issues in teenagers. Therefore, it can be concluded that parental abandonment, tutoring, supervision, and regulation by parentages or

custodians are the main causes of moral collapse, he said. Furthermore, due to life's stressors, the desire of luxury, and participation in extracurricular activities, parents and kids don't have enough time or opportunities to talk, engage, and engage with one another. Moreover, in-person meetings were infrequent. Teens are forced to live on their own without parental supervision or direction because of this."²⁹

It's crucial to remember, too, that allusions in religious writings are usually meant to strengthen the ideas and precepts rather than to address their implications in detail. Religious writings are mostly concerned with delivering messages and offering direction. Interpretation, analysis, and contextual understanding are frequently used to extract the implications and applications of these teachings. The significance of different beliefs and teachings in the framework of religion, especially Islam, can be comprehended by means of a thorough examination of the sacred writings, scholarly interpretations, historical background, and real-world applications in the lives of individuals and communities. It entails thinking back on the lessons and drawing conclusions about how they affect one's own conduct, relationships with others, and way of life in general. Religious books offer advice on how to live a moral and satisfying life, even though they might not always address the ramifications of certain ideas. Muslims use these teachings as a guide to comprehend the meaning of their faith and apply it to different facets of their lives. Islamic scholars help to clarify the practical ramifications and applications of Islamic principles through their interpretation and analysis of the Qur'an and the Sunnah (the teachings and customs of Prophet Muhammad. It is crucial to address the subject of religious implications in light of the many perspectives and interpretations held by members of the Muslim community. Depending on their viewpoints and scholarly approaches, various academics and people may interpret the same lessons in different ways. As a result, within the larger context that the religious texts give, the meanings of religious beliefs and teachings are frequently subject to interpretation and individual understanding.³⁰

Importance and meaning of training

The Arabic word *tarbiyah*, or *rabbiyurabbi-tarbiyah*, means "king/might," "master," "regulator," "responsible," and "giving favors." The process of giving children support or guidance to steer their childhood in a better direction *tarbiyah* contains some of the fundamental ideas that underpin the Islamic understanding of human relationships, including those between people and their creator, Allah, and between people and the universe. Thus, a diversity of vocabulary connected to understanding the Qur'an has emerged as a result of efforts to comprehend the text, which is thought to be universal. The language of presence In this instance, Tarbawi's

Interpretation an interpretation of education is a way to comprehend a scripture or holy book that is apparent from education and that provides a more in-depth examination of educational patterns. The Prophet, who is described in the Qur'an, was sent by Allah to teach about the nature of physics and metaphysics. He fulfilled the roles of *yatlu'alaihim ayatih* (the messenger sent by God), *yuzakkihim* (purify the methods to educate), and *yu'allimuhum* (teaching to inculcate the knowledge).³¹

Fundamentals of Training in Islam

To ensure that schools are operating to their full potential, they require a foundational reference. The formation serves as a stand-in for whatever is put together. "Guide the objectives to be attained while also outlining the underlying causes of certain things. "Is its fundamental ability. According to the explanation above, it seems that A premise is something that provides the underlying rationale for something, hence the premise of teaching is something that encourages the delivery of instruction since it serves as the primary institution for the majority of people, who are typically academic individuals, and references are therefore the most crucial justifications then. perfect for that purpose. beneficial from the standpoint of the general public's existence, where the There was instruction. Consequently, an Islamic perspective on life underpins many of these educational exercises as Islamic education is the subject of this study. In Nur Ahid, Abdul Fatah Jalal distinguishes between two kinds of school springs: (First, the source of divinity, which is the cosmos as the Kauniyah temple that needs to be explained, as well as the Qur'an and Hadith. Secondly, the human origin, particularly by its trajectory. human *ijtihad* from the appearance of anomalies and from more research into the celestial origins, which are still worldly".³²

The following will be a clear description of the Islamic education sources mentioned above:

Al-Qur'an

The Holy Qur'an is "a manifestation of Allah that was given to the Prophet Muhammad by the holy messenger Gabriel, emphasizing love as a means of assisting human existence." The Al-Qur'an is the book of Allah SWT, and it contains enormous amounts of wisdom for the development of human civilization. It is the most modern training spring of the physical school of matter and the cosmos, as well as the entire, good (social), moral, and otherworldly (deep). The Qur'an is an impeccable and extremely valuable source. There is no changing his presence. Change is only possible since the verse's text is translated by humans, who must take into account the verse's significance to the historical context, the conditions, and human comprehension. The content of the Qur'an itself covers human aspects in

general and can touch all human potential, whether it is the inspiration to use one's heart to have the choice to transfer the attributes of divine guidance, the inspiration to use one's brain through symbolism—the image of Allah SWT in the Qur'an—or the inspiration to use one's five faculties to explain the universe to support future plans for human teaching (Islamic schools).. Furthermore, it suggests three aspects of the Qur'an as a manual or life guidance: 1. Rules of faith and belief that people must follow, confined to the conviction that God is one and that the Day of Judgment is inevitable 2. Accurate ethical guidelines by outlining the moral and stringent rules that individuals must follow in their daily lives, both individually and collectively 3. Instructions on the Shari'a and rules by making clear the legal foundations that people must abide by in their interactions with God and one another”³³

Al- Hadiths (Sunnah)

As-Sunnah is the foundation for rigorous Islamic education and is inextricably linked to the Qur'anic authority of As-Sunnah. One of the Qur'anic as-sunnah's most important functions is that it "effectively clarifies the parts of the Qur'an that are still broad in nature." The term "hadith," also known as "as-Sunnah," refers to a technique or plan that the Prophet Muhammad SAW used to finish the Islamic da'wah during his lifetime. The Prophet's hadith and its role as the primary source of Islamic education following the Qur'an. Its growth is logically motivated by the Prophet's illuminating selections of divine messages that are either not preserved in the Qur'an or are there but need more thorough explanation. The portions of the Qur'an and the academics' evaluation above make it abundantly evident that the Prophet's hadith is a basic tenet that serves as a form of framework for the madrasah's execution.³⁴

Benefits of Training in Islam

Islamic morality has a variety of effects on both the person and the community. It offers guidelines for social interactions, individual behavior, and the community's general well-being. Based on the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and references from the Qur'an, the following are some implications of morality in Islam:

Self-improvement and personal growth: Muslims are encouraged by Islamic morals to practice self-improvement, self-discipline, and introspection. It highlights how crucial it is to overcome undesirable qualities, work toward righteousness, and purify one's heart and character. Indeed, Allah says, until a people change what is inside them, He will not alter their circumstances.³⁵

Obligation and Choice: Islamic morality serves as a reminder to people of their responsibility to Allah. It highlights that on the Day of Judgment, every

deed will be considered. This knowledge inspires Muslims to act morally superior and with awareness of their actions. Allah said:³⁶

Justice and Fairness: Justice and equity are highly valued in Islamic morality. Muslims are urged to treat everyone with justice, fairness, and impartiality, regardless of social class, nationality, or religious affiliation. Allah said:³⁷

Uprightness and Honesty: In Islam, morality places a strong emphasis on the value of honesty and integrity in all facets of life. Muslims are urged to keep their word, carry out their end of the bargain, and behave honorably toward others.³⁸

Sympathy and Kind-heartedness: Morality in Islam promotes compassion, kindness, and empathy towards others. Muslims are encouraged to show mercy and benevolence to fellow human beings, animals, and the environment. It emphasizes the importance of fostering harmonious relationships based on love and care. Allah is not merciful to those who are not merciful to people.³⁹

Protection of Family and Community: Islamic morality emphasizes how important it is to have strong familial ties and to develop a community that is cohesive and healthy. It inspires Muslims to help one another, take care of their families, and make constructive contributions to society's well-being. Those that are the finest to their families are the best among you.⁴⁰

These ramifications emphasize the importance of morality in Islam as a way to uphold justice, encourage compassion, and create a robust and cohesive community in addition to serving as a personal rule of conduct. Muslims make it their mission to live by these moral precepts in order to advance spiritually and positively influence their communities.

Islamic perspectives on moral teachings

Islam's goal, embodied in all of its laws and decrees, is to transform humanity into a morally admirable creature with a pleasant disposition that will never take more than its fair share, respect others' rights, acknowledge and fulfill one's obligations voluntarily, value basic natural justice, and detest immoral behavior. Islam places a strong emphasis on soul cleansing, which is the driving force behind all human behavior, to achieve this goal. Therefore, every act of worship in Islam is intended to contribute to the cleansing of the soul and the final placing of man on the road of righteousness.⁴¹ For instance, salat can be used to cultivate characteristics like cleanliness, God consciousness, timeliness, humility, and abstaining from all forms of indecency. Fasting has the potential to foster kindness and a sharing mentality. Hajj teaches us humility and endurance. You learn to be your brother's keeper through Zakat. Other values that are either explicitly learned in Islam or acquired from acts of worship include civility, goodwill

toward parents, respect for the established authorities, the proper attitude toward work, and respect for the dignity of labor rather than being indolence. More specifically, the derivation method—which is defined as acquiring virtues via action, such as participating in acts of worship—is what makes character training in Islam so successful. In support of this claim agreement with this statement, it is believed that:

The virtues are attained by a pragmatic framework that is grounded on reality. The efficacy of character training in Islam is attributed to two factors: the divine description of good and wrong in Islam, and the previously discussed idea of derivation. Therefore, following the divine prescription is not to win favor with others or avoid being arrested by the police, but rather to win God's favor. This is why men's entire lives are marked by civility and decorum. If people lived with civility and decorum, there wouldn't be a need for a topic in school called "Moral Instruction" because people would no thus man will not display any aberrant behavior that has to be fixed.⁴²

The understanding that moral experience is intrinsically linked to a religious worldview is the primary distinction between religious ethics and ethics. Religious ethics is a subfield of Religious Studies, Comparative Religion, or Theology, much as ethics is a subfield of Philosophy. Therefore, the goal of comparative religious ethics is to offer an unbiased, descriptive explanation of ethics as it is understood in two or more distinct religious systems.⁴³ Islam's primary sacred reality is the Qur'an. The Qur'an is regarded as the best manual for Muslim life since it is the exact words of God and the manifestation of His will. It is the foundation of all Islamic ethics and ideas. The Qur'an is the foundation for both Islamic law and Islam's intellectual components. Islamic teachings are centered on ethics, and it is expected of both men and women to treat one another with morality at all times "None of you is a believer until you love for your brother what you love for yourself," the Prophet once declared. Five categories of human behavior are described by the Sharia: obligatory (Fard, i.e., surrendering to Allah's will); recommended (Mustahabb, i.e., paying charity); indifferent (Mubah, i.e., participating in sports); repugnant (Makruh, i.e., divorce); and prohibited (Haram, i.e., adultery) (Reinhart, 1983). Islam bases its moral code on the Qur'an, which is supported by the Sunnah, Hadith, scholarly consensus (Ijma), and, to some extent, human reason (Ijtihad).⁴⁴

Conclusion

Islam places a high value on moral education for young people because it stresses the formation of moral character, spiritual consciousness, and a sense of duty to oneself and society. Islam offers a thorough framework for raising morally pure people who make valuable contributions to their

society by fostering virtues like justice, compassion, honesty, and self-control. Moral guidance is based on the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and the Holy Qur'an, which emphasize the value of virtues like patience, humility, honesty, and respect for others. When instilled in young people, these values not only equip them to face life's obstacles but also guarantee the continuation of a fair and peaceful community. Islamic moral education integrates faith with everyday behavior in a comprehensive manner. It inspires young people to cultivate a close relationship with Allah via prayer, introspection, and upholding Islamic values in their social and personal life. In order to set an example of these principles and foster an atmosphere that supports moral and spiritual development, parents, teachers, and community leaders are essential. In conclusion, moral education for young people in the context of Islam is a shared duty that influences the course of society rather than just being an individual pursuit. We may encourage young people to uphold the greatest moral standards and realize their potential as kind, moral, and spiritually oriented people by upholding the profound teachings of Islam.

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