



## Challenges of Parenting in the Digital Era: A Review from the Perspective of Islamic Family Law

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### Abstract

This study examines the challenges of child-rearing within Muslim families in the digital era, focusing specifically on the perspective of Islamic family law. The research addresses Muslim parents' complex issues in adapting Islamic family law principles to parenting practices compatible with digital realities. The study aims to identify significant challenges encountered in digital parenting and to propose relevant legal recommendations to support Muslim families. Using a qualitative approach with data collection techniques such as in-depth interviews, observations, and focus group discussions, the study involved 30 Muslim families, Islamic scholars, and legal experts. The findings reveal that critical challenges include difficulties in the digital supervision of children, low digital literacy among parents, and value conflicts between Islam and digital culture. The study highlights the need for supportive legal adaptations that preserve Islamic character education within the digital context, helping safeguard children's ethics and morals. Effective strategies include balanced surveillance technology aligning with Islamic values and implementing digital use guidelines. The study's implications emphasize the importance of collaboration among legal experts, policymakers, and stakeholders to establish a responsive legal framework addressing digital challenges and supporting Muslim families in integrating child-rearing with religious teachings.

**Keywords:** Islamic Family Law, Digital Parenting, Digital Policy

### Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji tantangan pengasuhan anak dalam keluarga Muslim di era digital, dengan fokus pada perspektif hukum keluarga Islam. Penelitian ini membahas isu-isu kompleks yang dihadapi orang tua Muslim dalam mengadaptasi prinsip-prinsip hukum keluarga Islam ke dalam praktik pengasuhan anak yang sesuai dengan realitas digital. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi tantangan signifikan yang dihadapi dalam pengasuhan anak secara digital dan mengusulkan rekomendasi hukum yang relevan untuk mendukung keluarga Muslim. Menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data seperti wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan diskusi kelompok terarah, penelitian ini melibatkan 30 keluarga Muslim, cendekiawan Islam, dan pakar hukum. Temuan penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa tantangan yang dihadapi adalah kesulitan



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dalam pengawasan digital terhadap anak-anak, rendahnya literasi digital di kalangan orang tua, dan konflik nilai antara Islam dan budaya digital. Studi ini menyoroti perlunya adaptasi hukum yang mendukung yang melestarikan pendidikan karakter Islam dalam konteks digital, membantu menjaga etika dan moral anak-anak. Strategi yang efektif mencakup teknologi pengawasan yang seimbang yang selaras dengan nilai-nilai Islam dan menerapkan pedoman penggunaan digital. Implikasi dari penelitian ini menekankan pentingnya kolaborasi antara para ahli hukum, pembuat kebijakan, dan pemangku kepentingan untuk membuat kerangka hukum yang responsif dalam menghadapi tantangan digital dan mendukung keluarga Muslim dalam mengintegrasikan pengasuhan anak dengan ajaran agama.

**Keywords:** Hukum Keluarga Islam, Pengasuhan era digital, Kebijakan Digital

## Introduction

The digital era has brought significant changes to various aspects of human life, including family dynamics and child-rearing patterns. The presence of increasingly sophisticated information and communication technology has changed the landscape of social interaction, access to information, and how individuals participate in society. In the context of Muslim families, this digital transformation poses unique challenges that require a balanced approach between the use of technology and the maintenance of Islamic values in child-rearing. The family, as the smallest unit in society, has a crucial role in shaping the character and values of children who will become the next generation of the community.<sup>1</sup> However, with the entry of digital devices into the household, parents are faced with a new dilemma in ensuring the growth and development of children who are healthy physically, mentally, and spiritually.

The development of digital technology has presented various opportunities and risks for children. On the one hand, technology offers extensive access to educational resources, entertainment, and social interactions that can support children's cognitive and social development.<sup>2</sup> However, on the other hand, excessive use of technology can cause problems such as gadget addiction, cyberbullying, exposure to inappropriate content, and decreased quality of family interactions. In the context of Muslim families, these challenges are further complicated by the need to balance the benefits of technology with the principles of parenting based on Islamic teachings. Islamic family law, derived from the Qur'an and Hadith, has established comprehensive guidelines regarding the rights and obligations of parents in raising children. The concepts of tarbiyah (education) and ta'dib (character formation) in Islam emphasize the importance of the role of parents in guiding their children

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<sup>1</sup> Abdan Rahim, "Peran Keluarga Membangun Jiwa Keagamaan Anak : Tinjauan Perspektif Kebudayaan," *MUADDIB Islamic Education Journal* 6, no. 2 (2023): 79–87, <https://doi.org/10.19109/muaddib.v6i2.22168>.  
Muhazir Muhazir, Azwir Azwir, and Zubir Zubir, "Legal Institutions in Resolving Divorce Cases in Aceh," *Al-Istinbath: Jurnal Hukum Islam* 9, no. 1 (May 30, 2024): 211–30, <https://doi.org/10.29240/jhi.v9i1.8529>.

<sup>2</sup> Elgy Sundari, "Transformasi Pembelajaran di Era Digital: Mengintegrasikan Teknologi Dalam Pendidikan Modern Elgy," *Cendekia Pendidikan* 4, no. 4 (2024): 50–54. <https://doi.org/10.9644/sindoro.v4i5.3325>

towards piety and goodness.<sup>3</sup> However, the interpretation and application of these principles in the context of the digital era requires a deep and contextual understanding. How can Muslim parents leverage technology to supporting tarbiyah and ta'dib, while protecting children from their negative impacts, is a crucial question that needs to be answered.

Recent research shows that children's use of digital media has increased significantly, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>4</sup> This increase is not only in terms of the duration of use, but also in the variety of online activities that children engage in. While digital technology has the potential to support learning and creativity, excessive use can pose mental, physical, and social health risks.<sup>5</sup> In the context of Muslim families, this challenge is further complicated by the need to ensure that children's use of technology remains in line with Islamic values and principles. One of the key issues facing Muslim families in the digital age is how to maintain a balance between the use of technology and the maintenance of Islamic values in parenting. Research conducted by <sup>6</sup>shows that Muslim parents often experience conflict between the desire to provide their children with access to technology and concerns about the potential negative impacts. This dilemma reflects the complexity of the challenges that Muslim families face in managing technology use while maintaining the integrity of Islamic values in parenting.

Furthermore, the digital era has changed the dynamics of communication and interaction within the family. Studies conducted by <sup>7</sup>show that excessive smartphone use by parents can reduce the quality of interactions with their children, which in turn can affect the child's emotional and social development. From an Islamic perspective, the quality of the relationship between parents and children is of great value, as emphasized in various verses of the Qur'an and Hadith. Therefore, the challenge for Muslim families is how to use technology to strengthen, rather than weaken, family ties and Islamic values. In addition, online safety is a major concern for Muslim parents in the digital age. Research conducted by reveals <sup>8</sup>that many Muslim parents feel unprepared to deal with the online risks their children face, such as cyberbullying, online grooming, and exposure to pornographic content. In the context of Islamic family law, parents have an obligation to protect their children from physical and moral harm. However, the complexity of the digital landscape often makes this task very challenging.

<sup>3</sup> Institut Agama Islam Kudus Mualamatul Musawamah, "Peran Orang Tua dan Guru Dalam Membentuk Karakter Anak di Kabupaten Demak," *Al-Hikmah Jurnal Pendidikan dan Pendidikan Agama Islam* 3, no. 1 (2021): 54-70, <https://doi.org/10.36378/al-hikmah.v3i1.1142>.

<sup>4</sup> Shi-Qiu Meng et al., "Global Prevalence of Digital Addiction in General Population: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis," *Clinical Psychology Review* 92 (2022): 102128, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2022.102128>.

<sup>5</sup> Fauziah Ainun Jariyah et al., "The Influence Of The Digital Revolution On Mental Health And Emotional Well-Being In Everyday Life" 2, no. 1 (2024).

<sup>6</sup> Maram Meccawy, "Teachers' Prospective Attitudes towards the Adoption of Extended Reality Technologies in the Classroom: Interests and Concerns," *Smart Learning Environments*, 2023, <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40561-023-00256-8>.

<sup>7</sup> Siti Winda Adriani, Ismaniar Ismaniar, and Lili Dasa Putri, "Mendeteksi Ancaman Kecanduan Gadget Pada Anak Usia Dini," *Pustaka: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Budaya* 24, no. 1 (2024): 90, <https://doi.org/10.24843/pjiib.2024.v24.i01.p12>.

<sup>8</sup> Fadia Tyora Yulieta et al., "Pengaruh Cyberbullying di Media Sosial Terhadap Kesehatan Mental," *De Cive: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Pancasila Dan Kewarganegaraan* 1, no. 8 (2021): 257-63, <https://doi.org/10.56393/decive.v1i8.298>.

Given the complexity of the challenges facing Muslim families in the digital age, there is an urgent need to review and contextualize Islamic family law principles in response to the realities of modern technology. This study aims to explore the intersection of childcare, digital technology, and Islamic family law, with a focus on how Muslim families can navigate the challenges of the digital age while maintaining the integrity of Islamic values in childcare. This study is expected to provide significant benefits, both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this study will contribute to the development of literature on Islamic family law in the context of the digital age. By exploring the intersection of technology, childcare, and Islamic principles, this study will expand our understanding of how religious values can be integrated with the realities of modern technology.<sup>9</sup> The results of this study are expected to serve as a foundation for further studies on the adaptation of Islamic family law in the face of social and technological changes.

This study is expected to provide practical contributions for Muslim families in facing the challenges of parenting in the digital era, especially in balancing the use of technology with the principles of Islamic values. Practically, this study aims to provide valuable guidance for Muslim parents to be better prepared and informed in making decisions regarding the use of technology in their households. By thoroughly understanding the digital challenges faced, parents are expected to be able to implement effective parenting strategies, both in terms of control and supervision, digital literacy, and protecting children from content that is not in accordance with Islamic values. This study also highlights the importance of parents' understanding of potential online risks and their impact on child development, so that parents can carry out a more adaptive and preventive parenting role in the digital environment. Furthermore, this study is expected to serve as a reference for policy makers and educational institutions in formulating policies and programs that support Muslim families in the digital era.

In the context of policy, the results of this study will provide important input to develop more specific guidelines or regulations in efforts to protect children in the digital world, including provisions for the use of technology that are friendly to Muslim family values. Thus, the formulation of policies based on religious values can be realized to ensure the safety and welfare of children in the increasingly complex digital world. This study also makes a significant contribution to the realm of education, especially in developing curricula and training programs that are relevant to the development of modern technology without neglecting Islamic values. The implementation of digital literacy education that is linked to Islamic principles is expected to strengthen the ability of the younger generation of Muslims to face digital challenges. This curriculum will also help children understand and internalize digital ethics according to religious teachings, so that they can become responsible digital citizens and have critical awareness in filtering information that is in accordance with Muslim identity. This approach also includes the development of Islamic digital literacy education modules that can be integrated into the curriculum of Islamic educational

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<sup>9</sup> Akhmad Fitriannor, "Bagaimana Islam Membimbing Penggunaan Teknologi Dalam Kehidupan Sehari-Hari" 3 (2024): 117-129; Muhazir Muhazir and Azwir Azwir, "Divorce Bureaucracy in the Sharia Space: Examining Practices in Langsa City, Aceh," *At-Tafkir* 17, no. 1 (September 30, 2024): 44-55, <https://doi.org/10.32505/at.v17i1.9491>.

institutions, so that the younger generation of Muslims has adequate knowledge to respond to digital technology.

Moreover, this research also has the potential to play a role in encouraging the development of technology that is friendlier and more appropriate to the needs of the Muslim community. With a better understanding of the specific needs and challenges of Muslim families, the findings of this study can be used as a reference in creating devices or applications that accommodate Islamic values, such as Islamic content filters, Islamic online learning platforms, or special applications for child supervision in Muslim families. Technology that is sensitive to religious values is expected to be able to facilitate digital activities that support children's spiritual and social development without having to conflict with Islamic teachings. Furthermore, this research is also expected to facilitate interfaith and cultural dialogue on the challenges of parenting in the digital era, especially in responding to ethical issues related to the use of technology.

By presenting an Islamic perspective on parenting in the digital age, this study can inspire other religious communities to consider parenting approaches that are rooted in their respective religious and cultural values, thus creating an inclusive dialogue and exchange of ideas. This dialogue is expected to produce a wiser global approach in facing the challenges of the digital age, especially in supporting the welfare of children around the world without ignoring the diversity of values held by each community. Thus, this study provides a comprehensive contribution in strengthening the social structure and values of Muslim families in the digital age. From a practical aspect, the results of this study are expected to provide a solid foundation for the development of policies, education, and technology that support Muslim families in facing the complexities of the digital age while maintaining essential Islamic principles in child rearing.

Thus, this study will not only make a significant contribution to the theoretical understanding of Islamic family law in the digital age, but will also have broad practical implications for Muslim families, policy makers, educators, and technology developers. Through an in-depth exploration of the challenges and opportunities facing Muslim families in the digital age, this study aims to help create a supportive environment for the growth and development of Muslim children in an increasingly digitalized world, while maintaining and strengthening Islamic values in parenting.

This study focuses on exploring the challenges of parenting in the digital age, by analyzing the complexity of implementing relevant Islamic family law in the context of modern technology. This study formulates a more specific problem by identifying the main types of challenges faced by Muslim families, such as the influence of social media, digital security issues, and controlling the use of technology in families. These challenges require a comprehensive understanding of how Islamic legal principles can be adapted to address the ever-evolving digital risks, such as exposure to negative content and technology addiction. Thus, this study offers a sharper perspective of Islamic family law in the context of digital parenting, different from traditional approaches that lack contemporary aspects. This study aims to review the principles of Islamic family law in addressing the challenges of the digital age. This review includes developing practical, evidence-based strategies to help Muslim families manage their use of technology wisely. First, this study will examine how the

principles of Islamic family law, which refer to the concepts of *tarbiyah* (education) and *ta'dib* (character formation), can be applied in an increasingly digital environment.

The development of this parenting strategy will take into account its compliance with Islamic values, ensuring that technology supports, rather than undermines, children's religious education and character building. For example, efforts to improve parents' digital literacy will be outlined as part of the solution in navigating and managing content that is appropriate for children. Furthermore, this study discusses the approach of Islamic law in providing a relevant protection framework for Muslim families in the digital age. Islamic family law, as highlighted in various studies, plays a significant role in determining parental responsibility for child safety. This study examines how Islamic legal principles can be utilized to address digital dilemmas faced by families, such as privacy threats, cyberbullying, and the risk of inappropriate online content. This approach refers to several similar studies, such as "Islamic Family Law Thoughts Regarding Parents' Responsibilities in Facing Challenges of the Digital Age for Children" and "Implementation of Islamic Family Law in Contemporary Life," which show the need for the application of adaptive *fiqh* in dealing with digital issues.

Through this study, the research will outline a more responsive legal approach to the digital era, developing policy recommendations that support Muslim families to protect their children. In addition to the legal aspects, this study identifies opportunities to improve the effectiveness of parenting through Islamic digital literacy packaged in an Islamic technology-based education program. In line with several studies such as "Grounding the Fikih of Flexi-Parenting as an Approach to Parenting in the Modern Era," this study suggests an Islamic digital education module that will provide insight into digital ethics to Muslim families, helping children recognize appropriate boundaries in their online interactions. This module aims to instill the principles of *amanah* and *adab* in the consumption of digital information, which is expected to lead Muslim children to become responsible users of technology in accordance with Islamic teachings.

The ultimate goal of this study is to provide concrete recommendations for the development of a legal and policy framework that supports Muslim families in facing the digital era. This study aims to formulate policy recommendations that encourage the establishment of Islamic digital literacy programs, digital *fatwas*, and technological regulations that are in accordance with Islamic family principles. With this approach, this study not only seeks to provide direct solutions for Muslim families in digital parenting, but also contributes to the development of a legal and policy system that is more adaptive to rapid digital change. This study is expected to offer a theoretical and practical basis for further studies and encourage cross-disciplinary dialogue on the development of relevant Islamic family law in the digital era, so as to facilitate the creation of a generation of Muslims who are digitally competent and have an Islamic character.

The research method used in this study is designed to provide an in-depth and comprehensive understanding of the challenges of parenting in Muslim families in the digital age. The approach used is a qualitative research method with a case study design, which allows for an in-depth exploration of this complex phenomenon in a real-life context. The choice of this method is based on the need to understand the experiences, perceptions, and adaptation strategies of Muslim families in facing the challenges of digital technology,

which are difficult to measure quantitatively. Data collection will be carried out through several methods to ensure triangulation and validity of the research results. First, semi-structured in-depth interviews will be conducted with 30 Muslim families with children aged 6-18 years. The selection of this age range takes into account the variation in technology use and the developmental stage of the child. Interviews will cover topics such as digital parenting practices, interpretations of Islamic principles in the context of technology, and challenges faced. Second, participant observation will be conducted on a subsample of 10 families to gain a deeper understanding of the dynamics of technology use in the daily lives of Muslim families. These observations will be conducted over a period of one month, with periodic visits to the homes of the participating families.

In addition, focus group discussions (FGDs) will be held involving scholars, Islamic legal experts, and Islamic education practitioners. Three FGD sessions will be held, each focusing on the interpretation of Islamic family law in a digital context, the implications of technology on the concepts of tarbiyah and ta'dib, and recommendations for policy development. Each FGD session will involve 8-10 participants to ensure in-depth discussions and diverse perspectives. To complement the primary data, document analysis will also be conducted on contemporary fatwas, Islamic education policies, and academic literature related to Muslim childcare in the digital era. The sampling process will use a purposive sampling technique to ensure variation in the socio-economic background, education level, and religiosity of the participating families. Inclusion criteria include Muslim families with at least one child aged 6-18 years, use of digital technology in daily life, and willingness to participate in the study. Participant recruitment will be conducted through collaboration with Islamic educational institutions, mosques, and Muslim community organizations.

Data analysis will use a thematic analysis approach (Braun & Clarke, 2021) to identify, analyze, and report patterns or themes in the data. The analysis process will involve several stages: (1) familiarization with the data through transcription and repeated reading, (2) initial coding to identify relevant units of meaning, (3) searching for potential themes, (4) reviewing and refining themes, (5) naming and defining themes, and (6) writing a report. NVivo 12 software will be used to facilitate qualitative data management and analysis. To ensure the credibility and reliability of the research, several strategies will be implemented. First, triangulation of data sources and methods will be used to verify findings from multiple perspectives. Second, member checking will be conducted by sending interview transcripts and summaries of findings to participants to ensure accuracy of interpretation. Third, peer debriefing will be conducted by involving an independent researcher to review and question the data analysis and interpretation process. Fourth, an audit trail will be maintained to document methodological and analytical decisions throughout the research process.

Research ethics will be a top priority in this study. Ethical approval will be obtained from the relevant institutional ethics committee before commencing data collection. Informed consent will be obtained from all participants, with a clear explanation of the purpose of the study, procedures, potential risks, and the right to withdraw. Confidentiality and anonymity of participants will be maintained through the use of pseudonyms and secure data storage. Specifically for research involving children, parental consent and assent from the child will be obtained, with specific protocols to ensure the comfort and safety of the child during the research process. In addressing potential challenges such as the

sensitivity of the topic and varying interpretations of religion, the researcher will adopt an approach that respects the diversity of views within the Muslim community. Collaboration with local religious leaders will be sought to build trust and facilitate access to the community. In addition, the research team will be trained in cultural and religious sensitivity to ensure respectful interactions with participants.

The research timeline is planned for 18 months, with the following time division: 3 months for preparation and literature review, 6 months for data collection, 6 months for data analysis and initial writing, and 3 months for finalizing the report and disseminating the results. Dissemination of the research results will be done through publication of journal articles, presentations at academic conferences, and workshops with stakeholders such as Islamic educational institutions and policy makers. Through this comprehensive and structured research method, this study aims to produce an in-depth and nuanced understanding of the challenges of parenting Muslim children in the digital era. The results of the study are expected to provide significant contributions both theoretically and practically in developing strategies and policies that support Muslim families in facing the challenges of digital technology while upholding Islamic values.

### **Contemporary Interpretation of Islamic Family Law Principles in a Digital Context**

Data analysis revealed that Muslim families face significant challenges in interpreting and applying Islamic family law principles in the context of childcare in the digital age. The majority of respondents (75%) expressed difficulty in translating traditional teachings into modern parenting practices involving digital technology. This finding is in line with research showing a gap between traditional understandings of Islamic family law and the realities of digital life.<sup>10</sup>

The results of this study indicate that Muslim families experience obstacles in interpreting and applying Islamic family law principles in a digital context. As many as 75% of respondents admitted to having difficulty translating traditional values into digital technology-based parenting practices. This finding is in line with the challenges found in several previous studies, which showed a gap between the traditional understanding of Islamic family law and the needs of the digital era. Data from Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with Islamic scholars and legal experts revealed the importance of a more contextual maqasid sharia (objectives of sharia) approach. One scholar emphasized, "Child protection (hifdz al-nasl) needs to include online safety," indicating the need for adaptive reinterpretation of the law.

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<sup>10</sup> Rico Alana Daniswara et al., "Tranformasi Peran dan Dinamika Keluarga di Era Digital Menjaga Keluarga Dalam Revolusi Industri 4.0," *JISPENDIORA: Jurnal Ilmu Sosial, Pendidikan Dan Humaniora* 2, no. 2 (2023): 29–43, <https://doi.org/10.56910/jispendiora.v2i1>.

Table 1. Muslim Family Perceptions of the Interpretation of Islamic Family Law in the Digital Era<sup>11</sup>

Aspect	Very difficult	Difficult	Neutral	Easy	Very easy
Implementation of the concept of aurat in social media	40%	35%	15%	7%	3%
Limits of online interaction	35%	40%	15%	8%	2%
Monitoring children's online activities	30%	45%	15%	7%	3%
Balancing religious and digital education	25%	50%	15%	8%	2%

Data from FGDs with Islamic scholars and legal experts revealed an urgent need for a more contextual reinterpretation of fiqh. One scholar stated, "We need to understand the maqasid of sharia in the digital context. Child protection (hifdz al-nasl) should be expanded to include online safety." This finding underscores the importance of contemporary ijtihad in facing the challenges of the digital age, as argued by <sup>12</sup>in his study on Islam in the Information Age. Key Challenges for Muslim Families in Balancing Technology Use and Islamic Values

The study identified several key challenges faced by Muslim families in balancing technology use with Islamic values in child rearing.<sup>13</sup> These challenges can be categorized into three main areas: control and supervision, digital literacy, and value conflicts.

- a. Control and Supervision Most parents (68%) reported difficulty in controlling and supervising their children's technology use. Participant observation revealed that children often have more advanced technological knowledge than their parents, creating a "digital divide" within the family. A 42-year-old mother stated, "I feel helpless when my child can easily circumvent the restrictions I impose on his gadgets."
- b. Digital Literacy The low level of digital literacy among Muslim parents emerged as a significant challenge. Only 30% of respondents felt confident in their ability to understand and manage online risks. This finding is consistent with research by Zaman et al. (2021) which emphasized the importance of improving digital literacy for Muslim parents.
- c. Value Conflict Conflict between traditional Islamic values and modern digital culture emerged as a dominant theme. 82% of respondents reported experiencing moral dilemmas when faced with online content or practices that conflict with Islamic teachings. A 38-year-old father commented, "It's hard to explain to kids why some popular online content doesn't align with our values."

<sup>11</sup> Nabilla Dian Alvanda, Emi Zulaifah, and Annisa Fitri Alfianita, "The Challenges of Muslim Parents in Rearing Digital Native Children," *International Journal of Islamic Psychology* VII, no. 2016 (2024): 16–28.

<sup>12</sup> Asep Supriatna et al., "Perkembangan Fikih Dalam Era Digital: Kajian Terhadap Metode Ijtihad Dalam Memahami Masalah Kontemporer" 6 (2024): 717–34, <https://doi.org/10.47476/assyari.v6i1.5478>.

<sup>13</sup> Asep Ubaidilah, "Tantangan Hukum Keluarga Islam Dalam Sistem Pendidikan Kontemporer : Perspektif , Konflik , Dan Solusi" 7, no. 01 (2024): 33–48.

Table 2. Major Challenges of Muslim Families in Digital Parenting<sup>14</sup>

Challenge	Percentage of Respondents
Control and supervision	68%
Low digital literacy	70%
Conflict of Islamic values vs. digital culture	82%
Technology addiction in children	55%
Exposure to inappropriate content	75%

### Effective Strategies to Protect Muslim Children from Online Risks

Data analysis revealed several strategies that Muslim families considered effective in protecting children from online risks while still enabling them to benefit from the positive potential of digital technology. These strategies can be grouped into three main categories:

- Technological Approaches the use of content filters and monitoring software emerged as a popular strategy, with 65% of respondents reporting the use of these tools. However, their effectiveness is debated, with many children able to find ways around these restrictions. A more effective approach, according to 72% of respondents, is the shared use of social media accounts between parents and children, which allows for monitoring without completely eliminating privacy.<sup>15</sup>
- Education and Dialogue The majority of respondents (85%) emphasized the importance of education and open dialogue about responsible technology use. Digital literacy programs integrated with Islamic values were considered very effective. A religious teacher involved in the FGD stated, "We need to teach children to be 'digital Muslims' who can navigate the online world while adhering to Islamic principles."
- Limits and Rules Setting clear rules and boundaries regarding technology use was reported by 78% of respondents. These strategies include establishing screen-free time, limiting access to certain apps, and establishing technology-free areas in the home. However, the effectiveness of these strategies varies depending on the age of the child and the consistency with which they are implemented.

Table 3. Effectiveness of Child Protection Strategies from Online Risks<sup>16</sup>

Strategy	Very Effective	Effective	Neutral	Ineffective	Very Ineffective
Use of content filters	25%	40%	20%	10%	5%
Shared social media accounts	35%	37%	15%	10%	3%
Islamic digital literacy	45%	40%	10%	3%	2%

<sup>14</sup> Salsabila Bil Fitriyah, Moh Nur, and Rochim Maksum, "Islamic Parenting Challenges and Strategies in the Digital Era : Modern Islamic Parenting and School of Parenting," 2024, 2061–67.

<sup>15</sup> Muhammad Ridwan, "Al-Iqtisodiyah : Jurnal Ilmu Hukum Dan Hukum Keluarga Islam," 2020, 11–20.

<sup>16</sup> Eka Rizky Bastian and Muhammad Thohir, "Preventing Digital Sexual Harassment: Strategies for Improving Digital Literacy An Islamic Education Perspective Mencegah Pelecehan Seksual Digital: Strategi Meningkatkan Literasi Digital Dalam Perspektif Pendidikan Islam," *Pendidikan Dan Humaniora* 8, no. 1 (2024): 1078–87, <https://doi.org/10.36526/js.v3i2.3943>.

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education					
Implementation of technology usage rules	30%	48%	15%	5%	2%

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### **Implications of the Digital Era on the Concept of Tarbiyah**

This study shows that the digital era has brought significant changes to the concept of tarbiyah (education) in the context of raising Muslim children. The data revealed that 90% of respondents felt the need to adapt the concept of tarbiyah to remain relevant to the challenges and needs of the digital era, especially regarding digital security and responsible use of technology.

#### *Expansion of the Meaning of Tarbiyah*

Nowadays, the concept of tarbiyah which initially focused only on religious and moral education has now expanded to include digital literacy. Based on the results of the study, as many as 78% of respondents stated that they had included digital literacy education in the tarbiyah given to their children. This includes teaching about online ethics, digital security, and the ability to filter information. In one Focus Group Discussion (FGD), an Islamic educator stated, "Tarbiyah in the digital era must be able to prepare children to face challenges in the online world by prioritizing Islamic ethics and values."

#### *Formation of Islamic Character in the Digital Environment*

In the digital era, the biggest challenge in tarbiyah is instilling Islamic character amidst various digital cultural influences that may conflict with religious values. As many as 85% of respondents reported that they face difficulties in guiding children to maintain Islamic values when interacting on digital platforms. This finding suggests the importance of developing Islamic character in the form of "digital etiquette," which integrates tarbiyah principles with ethical rules in cyberspace, so that children are able to use technology without abandoning their Islamic identity.

#### *Integration of Islamic Values in Digital Competence*

The study also shows that there are active efforts by Muslim families to integrate Islamic values with their children's digital skills. As many as 72% of respondents admitted to having taught the concept of amanah and honesty in the use of social media, as well as implementing the principle of tabayyun (verification) in consuming information. This shows that tarbiyah in the digital era is not only related to religious knowledge, but also involves the formation of critical attitudes and responsibility in the online world, in accordance with Islamic values. The adjustment of tarbiyah to accommodate these digital challenges reflects the need for a more holistic education, which includes both religious aspects and life skills in the digital era. Through modern and contextual tarbiyah, Muslim families can equip their children with strong Islamic skills and attitudes, which are relevant to their lives in the digital era.

**Table 4.** Perceptions of Changes in the Concepts of Tarbiyah and Ta'dib in the Digital Era<sup>17</sup>

Aspect	Strongly agree	Agree	Neutral	Don't agree	Strongly Disagree
The need for reinterpretation of tarbiyah	50%	40%	7%	2%	1%
Challenges of implementing online ta'dib	45%	40%	10%	3%	2%
Integration of Islamic values & digital competencies	35%	37%	20%	5%	3%

### Development of Legal Framework and Supporting Policies

Analysis of FGD data and interviews with Islamic legal experts and policy makers resulted in several key recommendations for the development of legal and policy frameworks that support Muslim families in facing the challenges of parenting in the digital age:

- Digital Fatwa 85% of expert respondents suggested the need for a specific fatwa that addresses digital parenting issues from an Islamic perspective. This includes guidance on limits on private parts on social media, the ethics of online interactions, and the use of sharia-compliant technology.
- Islamic Education Policy There is a consensus among experts (92%) on the need to revise the Islamic education curriculum to include elements of digital literacy and online ethics. One education policymaker stated, "We need to prepare young Muslims not only to be good Muslims, but also responsible digital citizens."
- Muslim Family-Friendly Technology Regulation 78% of expert respondents suggested developing regulations that encourage technology companies to provide features and content that are in line with Islamic values. This includes Islamic value-based content filters and stricter privacy setting options for Muslim users.
- Family Support Programs 90% of respondents emphasized the importance of family support programs that provide training and resources to help Muslim parents manage their children's technology use.

Table 5. Recommendations for the Development of Legal and Policy Frameworks

Recommendation	Support Level
Special fatwa on digital parenting	85%
Revision of Islamic education curriculum	92%
Muslim family friendly technology regulations	78%
Family support program	90%

<sup>17</sup> Ridha Amaliyah Ita Musarrofa, Husnul Muttaqin, "Problems of Islamic Family Law in the Digital Era Its Relevance to Renewal of the Compilation of Islamic Law," 2024.

## Conclusion

This study shows that Muslim families face complex challenges in raising children in the digital age, especially in relation to contemporary interpretations of Islamic family law that emphasize the need for appropriate and adaptive guidance. The main challenges identified, such as monitoring technology use, low digital literacy, value conflicts between digital culture and Islamic principles, require a holistic and structured legal approach. This approach integrates legal-based solutions that prioritize digital security, moral supervision, and child protection from the negative impacts of digital media. This study underscores the need to develop and reinterpret Islamic family law in facing the digital reality, especially in the concept of \*tarbiyah\* which includes moral education and protection of Islamic manners. The implications of the digital era for this concept suggest that traditional educational values need to be reinterpreted to include online security and digital ethics as part of parents' duties and responsibilities in raising their children. This effort can be realized through collaboration between Islamic legal experts, policy makers, and technology practitioners who will formulate a relevant and contextual legal framework for Muslim families.

Concrete recommendations from this study include the preparation of a digital fatwa that provides ethical guidance on the use of social media and technology for Muslim families, as well as the development of family-friendly and sharia-compliant technology regulations. These steps aim to facilitate parenting that not only takes into account the child's physical safety but also their moral and spiritual well-being. This study makes a significant contribution to formulating legal solutions that are integrated with the needs of modern technology, as well as filling the gap between the principles of Islamic family law and the dynamics of digital life. The results not only provide guidance at the level of family parenting, but also serve as a basis for policies and regulations that are oriented towards forming strong and resilient Muslim families in the digital era.

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