



ISSN 3109-2357  
Vol.2 No.1 Page 31-33

“JRPPM”

“JURNAL RISET PENDIDIKAN MULTIDISIPLIN DAN PENGABDIAN KEPADA MASYARAKAT”

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## Menuntut Ilmu dalam Perspektif Pendidikan Agama Islam: Analisis terhadap Prinsip-Prinsip Dasar

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Published: Juni, 2026

### ABSTRACT

*This article discusses the fundamental principles of seeking knowledge from an Islamic perspective and their application in daily life. In Islam, seeking knowledge is understood not merely as an intellectual activity, but also as a form of worship that encompasses spiritual, moral, and social dimensions. This study employs a library research method with a descriptive-qualitative approach through the analysis of primary and secondary sources, including the Qur'an, hadiths, books, and relevant scientific journals. The findings reveal that the main principles of seeking knowledge include sincere intention, proper manners toward teachers, patience, humility, academic honesty, and the implementation of knowledge in real life. The Qur'an and hadith emphasize that people of knowledge hold a high status in the sight of Allah SWT. Furthermore, Islamic scholars play a strategic role as the heirs of the prophets in preserving the purity of Islamic teachings and guiding the Muslim community. This study also finds that maintaining consistency in seeking knowledge in the modern era faces challenges such as digital distractions, declining motivation, burnout, and weak learning systems. Therefore, an integration of knowledge, morality, and spirituality is necessary so that the knowledge acquired may bring blessings and benefits to individuals and society.*

**Keywords:** *seeking knowledge, Islamic education, manners (adab), Islamic scholars, spirituality*

### INTRODUCTION

Knowledge holds a very important position in Islam because it serves as the main means for humans to understand the essence of life and carry out their duties as caliphs on earth. (M, 2008) From the Islamic perspective, knowledge is not only seen as a tool to achieve worldly success, but also as a way to draw closer to Allah SWT. Therefore, seeking knowledge becomes an obligation for every Muslim as emphasized in the Qur'an and the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. (Muhajir & Hartati, 2020)

In the modern digital era, access to information is becoming easier and faster. However, this convenience is not always accompanied by quality understanding and character strengthening (Satra et al., n.d.). Many students are more oriented towards academic achievement alone rather than the formation of morals and moral integrity. As a result, the knowledge acquired is often merely theoretical and does not provide a positive impact on social life. (Devi Khoiriyah, 2024)

Islam places etiquette as the main foundation in the process of seeking knowledge. (Mulia, 2024) Classical scholars emphasize that the success of knowledge is greatly influenced by the purity of intention, respect for teachers, and earnestness in learning. Without proper manners, knowledge can lose its blessings and even cause social harm. (Kadir, 2020) Therefore, the integration between knowledge, morals, and spirituality becomes very important in Islamic education.

Furthermore, the advancement of the times brings various new challenges in maintaining consistency in seeking knowledge, such as digital distractions, burnout, procrastination, and weak intrinsic motivation. This condition demands a deeper understanding of the basic principles of seeking knowledge so that the learning process continues to run sustainably and meaningfully. (Qanitatin et al., 2025)

Based on this background, this article aims to analyze the basic principles of seeking knowledge from an Islamic perspective, review the Qur'an and Hadith regarding the virtues of knowledge, and explain the application of these values in real life amid the challenges of the modern era. performance.

### METHOD

This research uses a library research method with a descriptive-qualitative approach. (Sari & Asmendri, 2020) This method is used to examine the concept of seeking knowledge from an Islamic perspective through the analysis of various relevant literature sources. The primary data sources in this study include the Qur'an and hadith, while the secondary data sources consist of books, scientific journals, and academic articles related to Islamic education, the ethics of seeking knowledge, and the role of scholars. (Anak & Penerus, n.d.)

The data collection technique was carried out through documentation studies by identifying, reading, and analyzing literature that is relevant to the research theme. The obtained data was then analyzed using content analysis

techniques, namely by grouping the main concepts regarding the principles of seeking knowledge, the virtues of knowledgeable people, and the challenges of learning in the modern era. (Sari & Asmendri, 2020)

A descriptive approach is used to systematically explain the values of Islamic education contained in those sources, while a qualitative approach is used to understand the meaning and relevance of the concept of seeking knowledge in daily life. (Arif Rachman, Yochanan, Andi Ilham Samanlangi, 2024)

## **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

### **The Basic Principles of Seeking Knowledge in Islam**

Outer The study results indicate that Islam views the pursuit of knowledge as a spiritual and intellectual activity that must be based on sincere intention for the sake of Allah SWT. Sincerity becomes the main foundation so that the knowledge gained is considered worship and brings blessings. (Firdiansyah et al., 2025)

In addition to intention, Islam also emphasizes the importance of manners and ethics in the learning process. A student of knowledge is required to respect teachers, maintain proper conduct, and be humble. This principle shows that the success of education in Islam is not only measured through intellectual intelligence but also through a person's moral and spiritual quality. (Kadir, 2020)

Another important principle is patience and consistency in learning. (Difani Nur Azizah, 2025) Pursuing knowledge is seen as a lifelong process that requires perseverance and sacrifice. Thus, knowledge not only serves as a tool to gain understanding but also as a means for character building and spiritual maturity. (Ahmad et al., 2015)

### **Review of the Qur'an and Hadith on Seeking Knowledge**

The Qur'an and hadith give great attention to the importance of knowledge. The command to read in QS. Al-'Alaq verses 1–5 becomes the main basis for the obligation to seek knowledge in Islam. (Dirwan Bunyamin St Umrah, 2018) In addition, QS. Al-Mujadilah verse 11 explains that Allah SWT will elevate the ranks of those who believe and have knowledge. (Afra Amelia Azizah & Sarwadi Sulisno, 2025)

The Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) also emphasizes that seeking knowledge is an obligation for every Muslim. In fact, those who pursue the path of seeking knowledge are promised ease in reaching paradise. (Afra Amelia Azizah & Sarwadi Sulisno, 2025) This shows that knowledge has a very high dimension of worship in Islam. According to research (Nurholis et al., n.d.) The virtue of knowledgeable people is also reflected in their position as heirs of the prophets. The knowledge they teach to others becomes a continuous charity whose rewards keep flowing. Therefore, Islam highly values educational activities and the dissemination of knowledge.

### **The Position and Role of Ulama**

Variable Ulama have a strategic position in Islam as the inheritors of the prophets (waratsatul anbiya'). They play a role in maintaining the purity of religious teachings, issuing fatwas, and guiding the community in social and spiritual life. (Huda, 2021) In the modern context, scholars are also required to be able to address contemporary issues through ijihad based on the Qur'an, hadith, ijma', and qiyas. (Maulana & Darmawan, 2024) This role shows that scholars are not only religious symbols, but also agents of social and moral change in society.

### **The Challenges of Seeking Knowledge in the Modern Era**

Research results show that the main challenges in maintaining consistent learning include internal and external factors. Internal factors include decreased motivation, procrastination, and burnout due to excessive academic pressure. (Dinata et al., 2023) Meanwhile, external factors include digital distractions, the influence of the social environment, and limited access to learning resources. (Pendidikan et al., 2026) The digital era creates a learning culture that tends to be shallow because individuals are more easily distracted by social media and instant entertainment. (Kemenkeu RI, 2026)

To overcome these challenges, it is necessary to strengthen spirituality, manage time well, maintain a positive learning environment, and utilize technology wisely to support an effective and sustainable learning process. (Latifatun Nisa et al., 2025)

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Seeking knowledge in Islam is an obligation that has intellectual, spiritual, and moral dimensions. The main principles in seeking knowledge include sincere intention, manners towards teachers, patience, scientific honesty, and the practice of knowledge in real life. The Qur'an and hadith emphasize that knowledgeable people have a noble position in the sight of Allah SWT and are an important part of human civilization development.

Scholars have a strategic role as the heirs of the prophets in preserving the purity of Islamic teachings and guiding the community. However, the development of the times brings various new challenges such as digital distractions, burnout, and the degradation of learning motivation. Therefore, there is a need for an integration of knowledge, morals, and spirituality so that the process of seeking knowledge remains consistent and provides benefits for both individual and societal life.

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