

## RINGKASAN KORESPONDENSI ARTIKEL

### Imam Pribadi: Fostering Religious Tolerance in Early Childhood: The Influence of Parental Role

No	Tanggal	Aktivitas
1	26-05-2023	Naskah di submit pada Jurnal Al-Hayat
2	31-05-2023	Pemberitahuan <b>Revisions Required</b> dari editor.
3	01-06-2023	Pemberitahuan Penerbitan <b>LoA</b>
4	01-06-2023	Naskah <b>in Editing</b>
5	13-06-2023	Naskah <b>Published</b>

### Lampiran 1. Submit Naskah

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Dr. Dian Iskandar Jaelani, MA [alhayatjournal@gmail.com](mailto:alhayatjournal@gmail.com) via [alhayat.or.id](mailto:alhayat.or.id) Fri, May 26, 11:13 PM (12 days ago)

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### Lampiran 2. Pemberitahuan Revisions Required

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Umar Siddiq [ashshiddiq@najahaofficial.id](mailto:ashshiddiq@najahaofficial.id) via [alhayat.or.id](mailto:alhayat.or.id) May 31, 2023, 3:03 PM (7 days ago)

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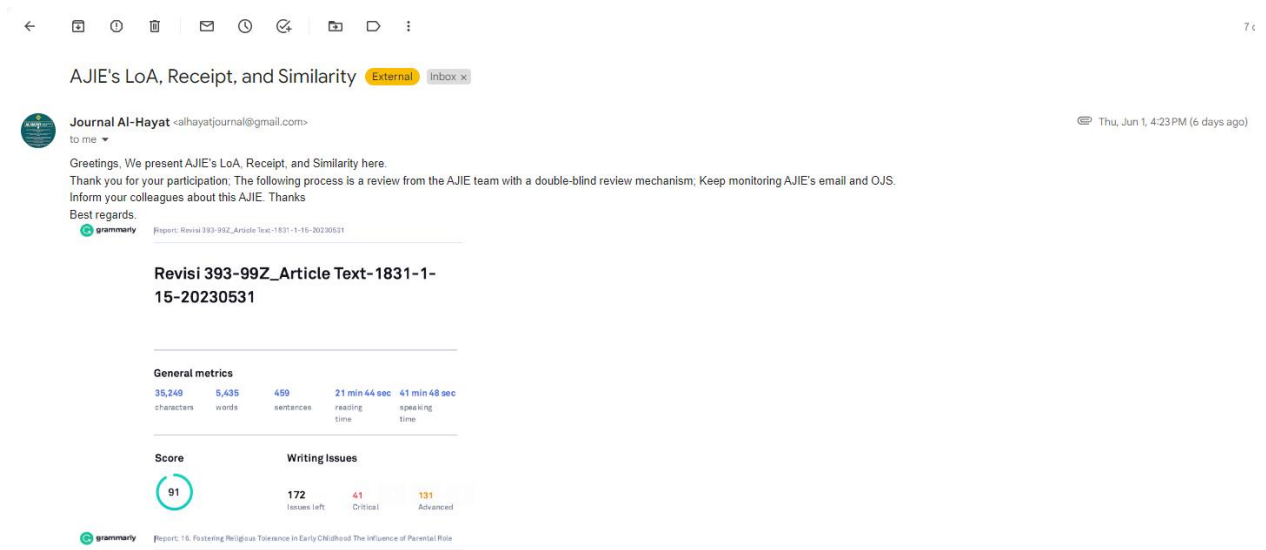
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Our decision is: Revisions Required

Umar Siddiq  
(State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Ponorogo - Indonesia)  
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## Lampiran 3. Pemberitahuan Penerbitan LOA



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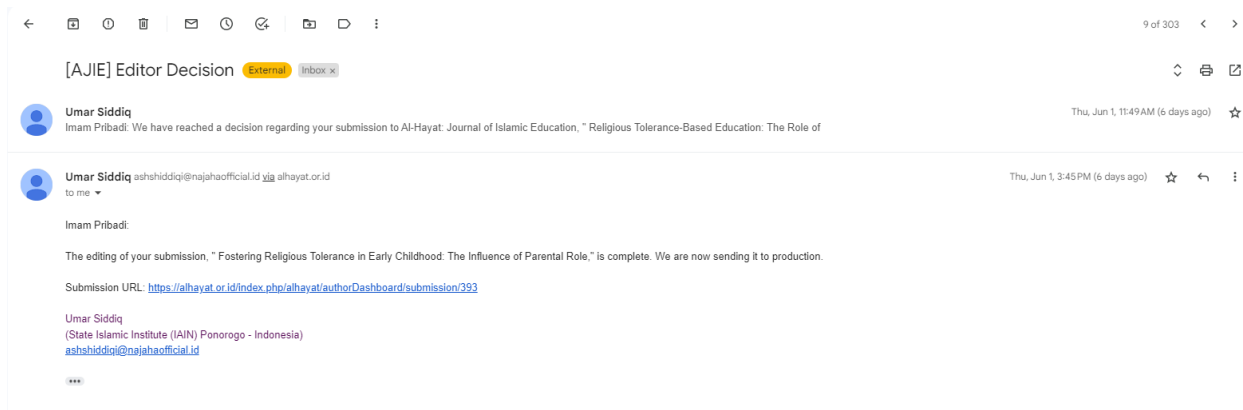
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**Writing Issues**

172	41	131
Issues left	Critical	Advanced

Report: 18. Fostering Religious Tolerance in Early Childhood: The Influence of Parental Role

## Lampiran 4. Naskah in Editing



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The editing of your submission, "Fostering Religious Tolerance in Early Childhood: The Influence of Parental Role," is complete. We are now sending it to production.

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Umar Siddiq  
(State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Ponorogo - Indonesia)  
[ashshiddiq@najahaofficial.id](mailto:ashshiddiq@najahaofficial.id)

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## Lampiran 5. Naskah Published

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### Fostering Religious Tolerance in Early Childhood: The Influence of Parental Role

Imam Pribadi

Universitas Muhammadiyah Palopo, Indonesia

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.35723/ajie.v7i1.393>

#### Abstract

*Tolerance is needed in a diverse environment with different religions, ethnicities, customs, and cultures. So tolerance requires a culture that is done from an early age. Religion has fundamental values that teach its adherents to respect people of different faiths and beliefs so that it can be used as a guide for parents to provide assistance and develop tolerance at home. This research aims to investigate how the involvement and role of parents in cultivating the value of patience at home; do they provide support or hinder? The location of this research is Luwu Raya, a fertile area in Indonesia. This is qualitative research where the researchers chose 105 parents who had early childhood and lived together at home. Interviews were conducted via telephone, and several statements and questions were provided via Google form. The research analysis found that most of the early childhood children have parents who are still intact, live together and are given assistance that supports the cultivation of tolerance values at home. The religious-based tolerance values instilled are moderate (tawassuth), tolerant (tasamuh), balanced (tawazun), equality (musawah), peace (islah), and fair (i'tidal). In addition, the role of parents is mainly done by setting an example and, to a lesser extent, by applying rules and respect. This support is also related to the teachings of the Islamic religion, which emphasises the enormous responsibility of parents. The role of parents in cultivating the value of tolerance is a distinctive feature of a Muslim family, which strongly emphasises the solid relationship in parenting between parents and their children. This condition must be continued in school institutions and the environment, dramatically determining these efforts.*



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## Religious Tolerance-Based Education: The Role of Parents In Early Childhood, Is It Supporting or Inhibiting The Cultivation?

**ABSTRACT: Purpose:** Tolerance is needed in a diverse environment with different religions, ethnicities, customs, and cultures. So tolerance requires a culture that is done from an early age. Religion has fundamental values that teach its adherents to respect people of different religions and beliefs so that it can be used as a guide for parents to provide assistance and develop tolerance at home. **Aim:** To investigate how the involvement and role of parents in cultivating the value of tolerance at home; do they provide support or hinder? The location of this research is Luwu Raya, a fertile area in Indonesia

**Study design/methodology/approach:** Researchers chose 105 parents who had early childhood and lived together at home. Interviews were conducted via telephone, and several statements and questions were provided via Google form

**Findings:** The research analysis found that most of the early childhood children have parents who are still intact, live together and are given assistance that supports the cultivation of tolerance values at home. The religious-based tolerance values instilled are moderate (tawassuth), tolerant (tasamuh), balanced (tawazun), equality (musawah), peace (islah), and fair (i`tidal). In addition, the role of parents is mainly done by setting an example and, to a lesser extent, by applying rules and respect. This support is also related to the teachings of the Islamic religion, which emphasises the enormous responsibility of parents.

**Originality/value:** The role of parents in cultivating the value of tolerance is a distinctive feature of a Muslim family, which strongly emphasises the solid relationship in parenting between parents and their children. This condition must be continued in school institutions and the environment, which also dramatically determines these efforts

**Keywords:** Religious, Tolerance, Education, Parents, Childhood, Cultivation

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**Commented [Mr2]:** What do you mean by saying that tolerance requires culture, and how can culture be done by children, use another word if you mean cultivating a habit

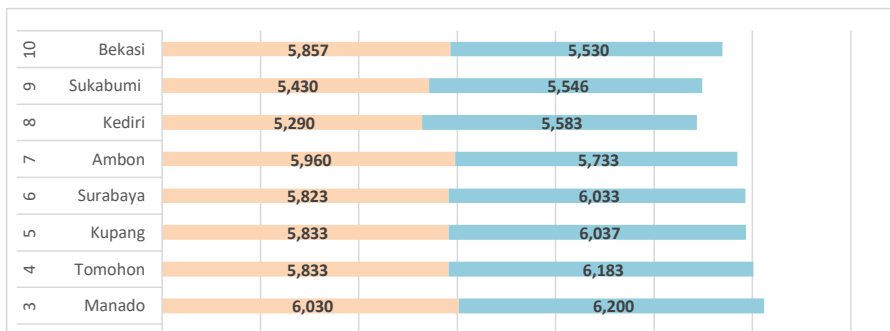
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### I. INTRODUCTION

Ideally, all religions teach to respect followers of other religions, work together in building a peaceful and sustainable life, be tolerant, and even build coexistence with each other [1], [2], in a multireligious society [3]. Religion has a significant influence on society and the socialisation of citizens, both positively and can be negatively, if misinterpreted. The ideal of religion was born outside of a human will because it is absolute. Unfortunately, religious intolerance and hatred continue to prevail around the

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our forms of expression and ways of being human [10]. Parents must make determinations in various ways and interact with children, peers, educators and all components so that children from an early age can implement the tolerant character.

The question is whether the role of parents in cultivating the character of tolerance supports or hinders it? The results of previous research found that religious development, including tolerance, is positively correlated with the psychological health of early childhood. The family is one of the contributing factors because children learn all actions and behaviours from their families, including walking, talking, self-confidence and morality [11], so they can control their emotions and make sound decisions [12]. Some research results also show that early childhood is the right time to provide a foundation for religious and moral values in terms of religious moderation [13], and education is the most appropriate instrument for inculcating the values of tolerance and moderation [14]. In addition, natural and cultural resources, including religion, can be identified and used in an integrated manner [15]. The role of parents is directed at developing values, attitudes and behaviour consistently and continuously [16]. It is a manifestation of the role of parents to pay attention to all aspects of their child's development, both physically and spiritually.

After finding gaps in previous research, the researchers focused on the role of parents in tolerance education, which is predicted to support or hinder. One of the causes of parents experiencing fatigue in educating their children is perfectionism [17], which ultimately causes obstacles in education. Knowledge, attitudes, and tolerant behaviour are essential to study because religious conflicts will, in fact, last longer and be more challenging to overcome [18], but can be reduced by increasing belief in God and religion [19]. Thus, the cultivation of a tolerant character towards early childhood will be the future of religious peace in the future.

This research aims to identify and explore; (a) parental involvement in introducing the value of tolerance to early childhood, (b) the role of parents in forming tolerance in early childhood, and (c) the role of parents in shaping tolerant behaviour in early childhood. It is crucial and exciting because Indonesian people emphasise the importance of faith in God. 96% of the population believes that faith in God is necessary for cultivating good morality and values [20], and emphasises the ideological principles applied to the administration of the state [21]. Thus, this research is very strategic in reinforcing inter-religious harmony in a country known as a megadiversity. Indonesia has a track record of maintaining harmony despite the differences among its people. However, many practices of intolerance still occur and require the participation of all parties to resolve them.

## II. METHOD

This research is part of a roadmap carried out by a research team independently, which aims to evaluate the role of parents in growing, maintaining and developing a tolerant character in early childhood. The data source in this study is the subject from which the data can be obtained [22], [23]. Informants were also identified using purposive and snowball sampling. The number set is 105 households, with the criteria selected from parents who have early childhood. They will be given a list of questions that describe how to introduce the value of tolerance, shape attitudes, and cultivate tolerant behaviour.

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Junior High School	-	-
Senior High School	8	7
Diploma	14	13
undergraduate	62	56
Postgraduate (Magister)	17	15
Postgraduate (Doctoral)	9	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100</b>

In table 1, the educational level of the most dominant parents is undergraduate, as many 62 people (56%), and the least are parents with high school qualifications, as many as 8 people (7%). In this data, there are also parents with doctoral qualifications of 9 people (8%), masters of 17 people (15%), and diplomas of 14 people (13%). Several studies have found that the level of education will have an impact on the ability of parents to collaborate in an early childhood education environment by holding parenting education activities, holding children's growth days, and having a close relationship with child care [28]–[30]. Even in different cultural contexts, individual integration into society is essential [31]. In the above demographics, parents' educational level is relatively high because the majority are university graduates who certainly have gained knowledge and experience in managing resources which have characteristics that are not much different from their families.

**Commented [Mr7]:** This is what I said before whether the sample selection is sufficient to represent the entire Indonesian people, if we look at the phenomenon that exists with a dominant undergraduate education then it is only for urban people or people who can afford it. Meanwhile, on the other hand, there are also many people with low educational status. So the focus of the study should be more emphasized on the upper middle class colonies

Table 2. Parents Occupation

Parents Occupation	N	%
Civil Servant	67	64
Private Employee	17	16
Entrepreneur	14	13
Housewife	7	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100</b>

In table 2, parents' work in early childhood also varies, where the highest are civil servants, with 71 people (65%), and the lowest are housewives, with 7 people (6%). Meanwhile, 17 people (15%) were private employees, and 15 entrepreneurs (14%) were self-employed. Parents' work is also a characteristic that needs attention because each job will have consequences for early childhood care. Income and education are significant risk factors for child development in low-income groups [32]. They are related to the development of children's reasoning skills [33]. So in early childhood education, it is necessary to consider the financing structure to achieve equality [34]. Parents' work will also determine the model and approach to educating children, and the outcome is the attitude and behaviour of early childhood.

### Early Childhood Demographics

Informants were asked about gender, age, parental status, and the child's domicile. This section is intended to form a profile of young children who are asked directly by their parents. By understanding how much influence the home environment has on a child's life, both parents are obligated to prepare the child, protect him from humiliation, and direct him so that the spirit of religion and glory grows in his soul. Parents (father and mother) are responsible for the child's education. Table 1 describes the profiles compiled from 106 children obtained from both parents.

Table 3. Early Childhood Characteristics

children brought his food and offered it to his friends [38]. Some parents stated emphatically that they liked it when their children adapted to sharing food or toys with their friends:

We teach our children not to be stingy in socialising with their friends. They can share food and toys as long as they do not mind. We also reconcile if there are disagreements, or fighting over toys, so that the atmosphere is conducive again and we love one another (MA, SM, SW, GF; interview by phone, 29 September 2022).

What these parents did, reflected their support for some of the attitudes needed in cultivating tolerance. Parents provide support and condition so that their children are fair, prioritise peace, and foster tolerance with affection among children in their association. Of course, what parents do is adjusted to the child's level of growth and development so that instructions and guidance from parents can touch their knowledge, attitudes and behaviour.

### Dominant Aspects of Cultivating Tolerance

Cultivating the value of tolerance for early childhood requires different instruments and treatment from other age groups. The early childhood age group requires modelling that can be seen and implemented [39], because models that can set an example can foster a caring attitude [40]. Cultivation requires a container and a conducive environment so that children's reasoning, attitudes and behaviour in viewing other people are in accordance with their religious teachings. So parents must be a model that children can emulate in applying the value of tolerance in the household. The following are the dominant aspects carried out by parents in cultivating the value of tolerance.

Table 5. Tolerance Cultivation Dominant Aspects

Aspect	N	%
Exemplary in the family environment	84	80
Application of the rules	5	5
Cultivating respect	16	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100</b>

In table 1, the dominant aspect carried out by parents in cultivating the value of tolerance is through example by 89 (81%), cultivating respect by 16 (15%) and applying rules by 5 parents (5%). Following the results of previous research, exemplary occupies the most significant portion for parents to educate their children about the value of tolerance. A good style in several studies can support autonomy and provide intelligence and emotional intelligence [41], The family must be the first institution to take on this role [42]. Some parents reveal that the most significant aspect that is needed by a child from a more mature person is the example:

Every parent has a strategy for educating their children, which is adjusted to their parent's knowledge. We emphasise exemplary behaviour in the family environment, although we still contribute to cultivating respect or applying rules. The example of their elders more easily leads children, and they will follow suit. That is what we try to do (NM, SA, PT, AM; interview by phone, 04 October 2022).

The informants in this study are all Muslims who have and live with early childhood in their families. Where parenting patterns in Muslim families emphasise guidance and direction with a complete understanding of what children do, gently and lovingly [43], and have a strong relationship [44], until they are at the marriage level. Parents are fully responsible for fulfilling physical needs and cultivating good values from their culture and religion. This

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world's cultures, our forms of expression and ways of being human [10]. Parents must make determinations in various ways and interact with children, peers, educators and all components so that children from an early age can implement the tolerant character.

The question is whether the role of parents in cultivating the character of tolerance supports or hinders it? The results of previous research found that religious development, including tolerance, is positively correlated with the psychological health of early childhood. The family is one of the contributing factors because children learn all actions and behaviours from their families, including walking, talking, self-confidence and morality [11], so they can control their emotions and make sound decisions [12]. Some research results also show that early childhood is the right time to provide a foundation for religious and moral values in terms of religious moderation [13], and education is the most appropriate instrument for inculcating the values of tolerance and moderation [14]. In addition, natural and cultural resources, including religion, can be identified and used in an integrated manner [15]. The role of parents is directed at developing values, attitudes and behaviour consistently and continuously [16]. It is a manifestation of the role of parents to pay attention to all aspects of their child's development, both physically and spiritually.

After finding gaps in previous research, the researchers focused on the role of parents in tolerance education, which is predicted to support or hinder. One of the causes of parents experiencing fatigue in educating their children is perfectionism [17], which ultimately causes obstacles in education. Knowledge, attitudes, and tolerant behaviour are essential to study because religious conflicts will, in fact, last longer and be more challenging to overcome [18], but can be reduced by increasing belief in God and religion [19]. Thus, the cultivation of a tolerant character towards early childhood will be the future of religious peace in the future.

This research aims to identify and explore; (a) parental involvement in introducing the value of tolerance to early childhood, (b) the role of parents in forming tolerance in early childhood, and (c) the role of parents in shaping tolerant behaviour in early childhood. It is crucial and exciting because Indonesian people emphasise the importance of faith in God. 96% of the population believes that faith in God is necessary for cultivating good morality and values [20], and emphasises the ideological principles applied to the administration of the state [21]. Thus, this research is very strategic in reinforcing inter-religious harmony in a country known as a megadiversity. Indonesia has a track record of maintaining harmony despite the differences among its people. However, many practices of intolerance still occur and require the participation of all parties to resolve them.

## II. METHOD

This research is part of a roadmap carried out by a research team independently, which aims to evaluate the role of parents in growing, maintaining and developing a tolerant character in early childhood. The data source in this study is the subject from which the data can be obtained [22], [23]. Informants were also identified using **purposive and snowball sampling**. The number set is 105 households, with the criteria selected from parents who have early childhood. They will be given a list of questions that

**Commented [d3]:** Give reasons for choosing a sample, from all citizens in the country of Indonesia is it enough to take a sample of only a few people. If it is in a smaller scope, for example in the scope of one village, it might be better to say that the village is not a country at large

(score 1-2). Thus, parents have support for efforts to cultivate the value of tolerance at home. In cultivating the value of tolerance, it can be seen that statement number 6 has the highest score. Parents permit their children to share food or toys with their friends. It embodies the value of justice/I'tidal, which upholds a sense of justice. It is supported by the results of previous research, which found that when recess arrived at school, one of the early childhood children brought his food and offered it to his friends [38]. Some parents stated emphatically that they liked it when their children adapted to sharing food or toys with their friends:

We teach our children not to be stingy in socialising with their friends. They can share food and toys as long as they do not mind. We also reconcile if there are disagreements, or fighting over toys, so that the atmosphere is conducive again and we love one another (MA, SM, SW, GF; interview by phone, 29 September 2022).

What these parents did, reflected their support for some of the attitudes needed in cultivating tolerance. Parents provide support and condition so that their children are fair, prioritise peace, and foster tolerance with affection among children in their association. Of course, what parents do is adjusted to the child's level of growth and development so that instructions and guidance from parents can touch their knowledge, attitudes and behaviour.

### **Dominant Aspects of Cultivating Tolerance**

Cultivating the value of tolerance for early childhood requires different instruments and treatment from other age groups. The early childhood age group requires modelling that can be seen and implemented [39], because models that can set an example can foster a caring attitude [40]. Cultivation requires a container and a conducive environment so that children's reasoning, attitudes and behaviour in viewing other people are in accordance with their religious teachings. So parents must be a model that children can emulate in applying the value of tolerance in the household. The following are the dominant aspects carried out by parents in cultivating the value of tolerance.

Table 5. Tolerance Cultivation Dominant Aspects

Aspect	N	%
Exemplary in the family environment	84	80
Application of the rules	5	5
Cultivating respect	16	15
<b>Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100</b>

In table 1, the dominant aspect carried out by parents in cultivating the value of tolerance is through example by 89 (81%), cultivating respect by 16 (15%) and applying rules by 5 parents (5%). Following the results of previous research, exemplary occupies the most significant portion for parents to educate their children about the value of tolerance. A good style in several studies can support autonomy and provide intelligence and emotional intelligence [41], The family must be the first institution to take on this role [42]. Some parents reveal that the most significant aspect that is needed by a child from a more mature person is the example:

Every parent has a strategy for educating their children, which is adjusted to their parent's knowledge. We emphasise exemplary behaviour in the family environment, although we still contribute to cultivating respect or applying rules. The example of

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