

THE ROLE OF WOMAN IN ISLAM

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Abstract: *This article examines the role of women in Islam, which is often seen as a controversial topic in various social and cultural contexts. Islam grants women a position of high regard, emphasizing principles of equality and respect for their rights. However, women's roles in the family, society, and various sectors of life are often interpreted differently. This paper analyzes key Islamic sources such as the Qur'an and Hadith, as well as scholarly interpretations regarding the rights and responsibilities of women. The study aims to highlight women's contributions in religious, educational, economic, and social contexts, and to demonstrate how Islamic values can empower women to actively participate in societal development. Using a qualitative approach, the research combines literature review, religious text interpretations, and contemporary perspectives on the status of women in the Muslim world. The findings suggest that while there are challenges in applying gender equality principles, Islam provides a strong foundation for respecting and empowering women across different aspects of life.*

Keywords: *role of women, Islamic perspective, gender equality, women's rights, empowerment.*

Abstrak: *Artikel ini membahas peran wanita dalam pandangan Islam, yang sering kali dianggap kontroversial dalam berbagai konteks sosial dan budaya. Islam memberikan posisi yang tinggi kepada wanita dengan menekankan prinsip kesetaraan dan penghormatan terhadap hak-hak mereka. Namun, peran wanita dalam keluarga, masyarakat, dan dalam berbagai sektor kehidupan sering kali*

dipahami secara berbeda-beda. Artikel ini menganalisis berbagai sumber utama dalam Islam, seperti Al-Qur'an dan Hadis, serta interpretasi ulama terkait hak dan kewajiban wanita. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyoroti kontribusi wanita dalam konteks keagamaan, pendidikan, ekonomi, dan sosial, serta menjelaskan bagaimana nilai-nilai Islam dapat memberdayakan wanita untuk berpartisipasi aktif dalam pembangunan masyarakat. Dengan pendekatan kualitatif, penelitian ini menggabungkan kajian literatur, interpretasi teks keagamaan, dan perspektif kontemporer mengenai posisi wanita dalam dunia Islam. Hasil dari studi ini menunjukkan bahwa meskipun terdapat tantangan dalam penerapan prinsip kesetaraan gender, Islam sejatinya memberikan landasan yang kuat untuk menghargai dan memberdayakan wanita dalam berbagai aspek kehidupan.

Kata kunci: *peran wanita, pandangan Islam, kesetaraan gender, hak-hak wanita, pemberdayaan*

Introduction

In the context of Islam, the view of women cannot be separated from the values contained in the Qur'an and Hadith, which provide guidance on women's rights, duties, and social positions. Islam views women with dignity and equality with men in terms of human values, but it also places women in specific roles that are regulated according to religious principles and prevailing social norms.

Since the revelation of the first divine message to the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), Islam has given significant attention to the role of women in various aspects of life, ranging from family, education, and economics to politics. On the one hand, women are granted rights that are commensurate with their responsibilities, such as the right to education, work, and participation in social life. On the other hand, Islam also emphasizes the need to preserve the honor and traditional role of women as mothers and primary educators for future generations.

However, there are often differences in the interpretation and implementation of the role of women in Islam, whether in terms of social, cultural, or political aspects. Some societies may view the role of women in Islam as being limited to the domestic sphere, while others see their role as broader in the public domain. Therefore, it is important to understand the true Islamic perspective on the role of women by referring to the core teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith, as well as the historical and cultural contexts that shape these interpretations.

This article aims to examine and understand the role of women in Islam, with a focus on how the Islamic view of women can provide a clearer picture of their rights, duties, and contributions to society. The discussion is expected to offer a

deeper understanding of the status of women in Islam and contribute to contemporary debates on gender roles in the modern world.

Research Methodology

This study employs a qualitative approach using literature review methods to explore and understand the role of women according to Islamic perspectives based on various literary sources. This approach is chosen because a literature review allows for an in-depth examination of the topic without the need for field data collection.

Data Sources

Primary Data: The Qur'an and Hadith as the foundational sources of Islamic teachings.

Secondary Data: Books, scholarly journals, articles, and relevant publications that discuss the role of women in Islam from theological and sociological viewpoints. These sources were accessed through academic databases, digital libraries, and reputable websites.

Data Collection Technique

Data collection was carried out by gathering relevant literature on the topic, including Islamic texts, interpretations by scholars, and previous research articles. The main focus was to identify and summarize essential information on the role of women in Islam, including their roles as mothers, wives, educators, and contributors to society.

Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis was conducted using content analysis, which involves identifying and categorizing the main themes that emerge from the reviewed literature. These themes, such as the duties, rights, and contributions of women in various spheres of life, were analyzed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the role of women in Islam. The findings were then synthesized to develop a cohesive conclusion.

Through this literature review method, the study aims to provide an in-depth overview of women's roles in Islam and how Islamic teachings define, respect, and support these roles.

Discussion

The Role of Women in the Family According to Islamic Perspective

In Islam, the family is regarded as a fundamental social unit and is the first place where individuals form their character and fulfil their religious obligations. Within this family structure, women hold a crucial role, both as wives and mothers. Islam considers women as essential pillars in maintaining a harmonious family and in raising the next generation.

- **The Role of Women as Wives**

As wives, women in Islam hold a highly respected position. In the marriage relationship, women and men are seen as complementary partners. The role of a woman as a wife is not only to be a companion in life but also to cooperate with her husband in creating a home full of love, respect, and support.

Allah SWT says in the Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:187), describing the husband and wife relationship:

"... They (wives) are your garment, and you (husbands) are a garment for them..."

(Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 2:187)

This verse illustrates the closeness between husband and wife, where they protect and provide comfort to one another. Just as garments protect the body, spouses are expected to provide emotional security, happiness, and support to each other.

Furthermore, the role of women in the household is well defined in Islam. A wife is expected to maintain her dignity, serve her husband, and support him in various aspects of life. In a famous Hadith narrated by Imam Bukhari and Muslim, Prophet Muhammad SAW said:

"A woman who performs the five daily prayers, fasts during Ramadan, preserves her chastity, and obeys her husband will enter Paradise through whichever door she wishes."

(Hadith narrated by Bukhari and Muslim)

This Hadith emphasizes that one of the primary responsibilities of a wife in Islam is to obey her husband, as long as it does not conflict with religious duties, and to safeguard her honor.

- **The Role of Women as Mothers**

One of the most revered roles granted to women in Islam is that of motherhood. Islam highly esteems the position of a mother and considers her responsibility to nurture and raise children as an extremely important task. In many verses and Hadiths, Islam highlights the greatness of a mother's role, and this is reflected in the duty children have to respect and care for their mothers.

A famous Hadith narrated by Imam Bukhari states:

"A man came to the Prophet SAW and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, I wish to engage in jihad in the way of Allah. Do I have a right to reward?' The Prophet SAW asked, 'Is your mother alive?' He replied, 'Yes.' The Prophet SAW then said, 'Then look after your mother with care, for Paradise lies beneath her feet.'"

(Hadith narrated by Bukhari)

This Hadith shows the profound respect Islam gives to mothers. The status of a mother is elevated even above that of the father, and she holds a unique and honored position in Islam. A mother has the right to the best care and attention from her children, especially when she grows old or needs assistance. According to this teaching, the way to Paradise is through honoring one's mother.

The Qur'an also emphasizes the importance of the mother's role in Surah Luqman (31:14):

"And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him with hardship upon hardship, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination."

(Qur'an, Luqman 31:14)

This verse underscores the physical and emotional challenges a mother faces in pregnancy and nursing, and the great responsibility children have to show gratitude and respect toward their mothers.

- **The Responsibility of Women in Managing the Household**

Within the family, women also play a key role in managing the household, educating children, and ensuring the well-being of all family members. This responsibility includes various aspects, from teaching children religious values to maintaining a healthy home environment.

Islam places significant importance on the role of women, particularly mothers, as the primary educators of their children. This is reflected in the teachings of the

Prophet Muhammad SAW, who described the mother as the first and most important teacher. As narrated in a Hadith from Imam Muslim:

“ Each of you is a shepherd, and each shepherd is responsible for their flock. A woman is the guardian of her husband’s house and children, and she is responsible for them.”

(Hadith narrated by Muslim)

This Hadith shows that the role of a woman in the family goes beyond household chores and encompasses her responsibility as an educator and moral guide for her children. Women in Islam are expected to raise their children with strong religious values and provide them with the foundation to become virtuous and productive members of society.

- **The Role of Women in Maintaining Family Harmony**

The harmony of a family is significantly influenced by the role of the wife in maintaining communication, mutual respect, and emotional support for her husband and children. In the Qur'an, Allah SWT says in Surah At-Tahrim (66:6):

“O you who have believed, protect yourselves and your families from the Fire...”

(Qur'an, At-Tahrim 66:6)

This verse reminds every individual, including women, of the importance of safeguarding their family from harm, both physically and spiritually. One of the most effective ways to maintain family harmony is through mutual support and maintaining loving and respectful relation

The Role of Women in Education According to Islamic Perspective

In Islam, education is highly valued, and both men and women are encouraged to seek knowledge throughout their lives. The role of women in education is significant, as they are not only responsible for their own personal development but also play a crucial role in shaping the future generation. Islam emphasizes the importance of education for all, irrespective of gender, and women are regarded as key agents in transmitting knowledge and moral values within both the family and society.

- **The Importance of Education for Women in Islam**

From the very beginning of Islam, the pursuit of knowledge has been strongly encouraged for both men and women. The first revelation that the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) received from Allah was a command to read and seek knowledge:

"Read in the name of your Lord who created."

(Qur'an, Al-Alaq 96:1)

This command, revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (SAW), highlights the importance of acquiring knowledge. It is not gender-specific, as both men and women are encouraged to engage in learning, thus ensuring that women have the same right and responsibility to seek knowledge as men do.

In Islam, seeking knowledge is considered an act of worship, and there is no distinction between the genders when it comes to the pursuit of learning. Women are expected to educate themselves in various fields, whether it be religious knowledge, science, medicine, or other disciplines, in order to contribute to society in meaningful ways.

The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) himself recognized the importance of educating women and often stressed the need for women to be educated in religious and practical matters. One such Hadith narrated by Aisha (RA), the Prophet's wife, states:

"Seeking knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim (male and female)."

(Hadith, Ibn Majah)

This Hadith underscores that acquiring knowledge is not limited to men but is a duty for all Muslims, including women. Therefore, education for women is an essential component of their development and empowerment within the framework of Islam.

- **Women's Role in Teaching and Educating Future Generations**

Women in Islam are seen as the primary educators of children. The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) stated that mothers are the first teachers of their children, shaping the future generation's moral character, values, and beliefs. In this regard, the role of women as educators is central to the continuity of Islamic teachings and the well-being of society.

One of the most famous Hadiths that emphasize the role of women in education is:

"The best of you are those who are the best to their women."

(Hadith, Tirmidhi)

While this Hadith is often interpreted in the context of marriage, it also reflects the broader importance of nurturing, educating, and providing for women, who, in turn, pass down knowledge to their children. The home, in this sense, becomes the first school where children learn fundamental values, ethics, and the principles of Islam.

In addition, the Qur'an emphasizes the importance of imparting knowledge to children, particularly from a young age, to ensure they grow up with strong moral foundations. Allah SWT says in Surah At-Tahrim (66:6):

“O you who have believed, protect yourselves and your families from the Fire...”

(Qur'an, At-Tahrim 66:6)

This verse speaks to the responsibility of both parents, particularly mothers, to educate their children in a way that ensures their moral and spiritual protection. Education is seen as a means of safeguarding children from ignorance and harmful behaviors.

- **Islamic Encouragement for Women to Pursue Higher Education**

Islamic teachings encourage women to acquire knowledge not only for personal growth but also to contribute to the welfare of society. Women are encouraged to pursue education in a wide range of fields, from religious knowledge to secular disciplines such as science, medicine, and the arts.

One of the most famous Hadiths related to the pursuit of knowledge is:

"Whoever follows a path in the pursuit of knowledge, Allah will make easy for him a path to Paradise."

(Hadith, Sahih Muslim)

This Hadith emphasizes that the pursuit of knowledge is not only a worldly benefit but also a spiritual one, bringing one closer to Allah. The pursuit of knowledge is seen as a means of achieving righteousness and success in both this life and the hereafter.

In Islam, there is no restriction on women's access to education, as long as the learning is conducted within the bounds of Islamic principles. For instance, women are encouraged to learn and engage in public life as long as it does not contradict the principles of modesty and respect for social boundaries.

- **The Role of Women in Modern Education**

In the modern context, women continue to play a vital role in education, both as students and educators. Muslim women today are actively involved in various fields of study, including engineering, medicine, law, education, and business. This participation reflects the ongoing relevance of Islamic teachings that encourage women to seek knowledge and contribute to societal development.

Islamic organizations and educational institutions today continue to support the education of women, recognizing that empowering women through education is key to the progress of society. Women in many parts of the world are now taking on leadership roles in education, challenging traditional gender norms, and proving that their contributions to knowledge are essential for the advancement of both the Muslim community and society at large.

Women's Rights in Islam

Islam grants women significant rights, aiming to ensure their dignity, protection, and welfare in all aspects of life. These rights are clearly articulated in the Qur'an and Hadith, covering personal, social, legal, and economic domains. Women's rights in Islam are not only intended to protect their dignity but also to empower them to live a life of dignity, education, and active participation in society. These rights, which are intertwined with their duties, ensure a balanced and just life for women.

- **Right to Life and Protection**

Islam strongly emphasizes the right to life and protection for women. Before Islam, some societies, particularly in pre-Islamic Arabia, practiced infanticide, especially against female infants, as they were viewed as burdens. However, the Qur'an condemns this practice. Allah says in Surah Al-Isra (17:31):

"And do not kill your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you. Surely killing them is a heinous sin."

(Qur'an, Al-Isra 17:31)

This verse makes it clear that women, including female infants, have the right to life. Islam rejects all forms of violence against women and upholds their right to live and thrive.

- **Right to Education**

Islam places great importance on education for all individuals, regardless of gender. Women, like men, have the right to seek knowledge. The Qur'an encourages learning and the pursuit of knowledge for all. Allah says in Surah Al-Alaq (96:1-5):

"Recite in the name of your Lord who created, created man from a clot of blood. Recite, and your Lord is the Most Generous, who taught by the pen, taught man that which he knew not."

(Qur'an, Al-Alaq 96:1-5)

The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) also emphasized the importance of education, saying:

"Seeking knowledge is obligatory upon every Muslim, male and female."

(Hadith, Ibn Majah)

This highlights that women are encouraged to acquire knowledge to improve themselves and contribute meaningfully to society.

- **Right to Marriage and Family**

Women in Islam have the right to choose their spouses, and marriage must be based on mutual consent. Forced marriage is prohibited in Islam. Allah says in Surah An-Nisa (4:19):

"O you who have believed, do not inherit women by compulsion..."

(Qur'an, An-Nisa 4:19)

This verse emphasizes that marriage in Islam is built on mutual consent, and women have the right to decide who they marry. Women also have the right to receive a dowry (mahr) from their husbands, which is a symbol of respect and commitment. The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said:

"A woman cannot be married without her consent."

(Hadith, Sahih Muslim)

This ensures that women have autonomy over their marital decisions.

- **Right to Wealth and Financial Independence**

In Islam, women have the right to own property, conduct business, and manage their finances independently. No one has the right to take or control a woman's wealth without her permission. Allah says in Surah An-Nisa (4:7):

“For men is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, and for women is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave...”

(Qur'an, An-Nisa 4:7)

Women also have the right to inherit property and wealth, and they can manage their finances according to their own desires. This gives women financial freedom to plan and manage their lives without external interference.

- **Right to Participate in Family Decisions**

In the family context, women have the right to participate in decisions that affect their household. Islam emphasizes mutual consultation between spouses when making significant decisions, such as raising children or managing the household. The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said:

"The best of you are those who are the best to their wives."

(Hadith, Sahih Ibn Hibban)

This highlights the importance of mutual respect and consultation between husband and wife when making decisions, with women having an equal say in family matters.

- **Right to Worship**

Islam grants women the right to worship and seek a closer relationship with Allah. Women have the freedom to perform acts of worship, such as prayer, fasting, and giving charity, without compulsion. Allah says in Surah Al-Ahzab (33:35):

"Indeed, the Muslim men and Muslim women, the believing men and believing women, the obedient men and obedient women, the truthful men and truthful women, the patient men and patient women, the humble men and humble women, the charitable men and charitable women, the fasting men and fasting women, the men and women who protect their private parts, and the men and women who remember Allah often – for them Allah has prepared forgiveness and a great reward."

(Qur'an, Al-Ahzab 33:35)

This verse affirms that both men and women are equally rewarded for their good deeds, underlining the equal spiritual standing of both genders in the eyes of Allah.

- **Right to Career and Participation in Society**

Islam also grants women the right to contribute to society, whether through work, social service, or other beneficial activities. Women can work and engage in professions that align with Islamic values and ethics. One of the most famous examples of a woman who contributed significantly to society is Khadijah bint Khuwaylid, the wife of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW), who was a successful businesswoman in her own right.

Allah says in Surah At-Tawbah (9:71):

"The believing men and believing women are allies of one another. They enjoy what is right and forbid what is wrong..."

(Qur'an, At-Tawbah 9:71)

This verse emphasizes that both men and women are equally responsible for promoting good and preventing evil in society, ensuring that women have the right to participate actively in social and communal affairs.

Women's Role in Society in Islam

In Islam, women are seen as equal partners in the development and well-being of society. Their roles in society extend beyond family life and household management, and Islam encourages active participation in social, political, and economic affairs. Women in Islam are empowered to contribute to the betterment of society, as long as their actions align with the values of modesty, respect, and integrity.

- **Women as Pillars of Social Welfare**

One of the significant roles of women in society is their contribution to social welfare. In the family, women are caregivers, nurturing the next generation, and ensuring the well-being of the household. However, their role extends beyond the family unit. They also participate in broader community welfare activities, such as

charity work, providing assistance to the poor and vulnerable, and supporting social causes.

The Qur'an stresses the importance of charity and helping others, regardless of gender. In Surah Al-Baqarah (2:177), Allah commands both men and women to give to charity and assist those in need:

"It is not righteousness that you turn your faces towards the East or the West, but righteousness is in one who believes in Allah, the Last Day, the angels, the Book, and the prophets; and gives his wealth, in spite of love for it, to relatives, orphans, the needy, the traveler, those who ask [for help], and for freeing slaves."

(Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 2:177)

Women play a crucial role in providing social services, managing community initiatives, and contributing to the social safety net of society.

- **Women in Economic Development**

In Islam, women have the right to work, own property, engage in business, and manage their finances. Women's involvement in the economy is considered vital to the prosperity of society. Throughout history, many Muslim women have been successful entrepreneurs, traders, and leaders in the business world.

Khadijah bint Khuwaylid, the wife of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW), was one of the wealthiest and most successful businesswomen in early Islamic society. Her successful trade and business ventures show that women were active participants in economic activities.

The Qur'an recognizes the right of women to engage in economic activities and enjoy the fruits of their labor. Allah says in Surah An-Nisa (4:32):

"For men is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, and for women is a share of what the parents and close relatives leave, be it little or much – an obligatory share."

(Qur'an, An-Nisa 4:32)

This verse affirms that women have the right to ownership and wealth, and they are entitled to benefit from their contributions to the economy. Women can be business owners, workers, and financial managers, contributing to the economic prosperity of society.

- **Women in Governance and Leadership**

While the Qur'an does not explicitly endorse or prohibit female leadership, it encourages the participation of women in society, including decision-making processes. Throughout Islamic history, women have held leadership roles in various capacities, both in the family and in society at large.

The story of Queen Bilqis (the Queen of Sheba) in the Qur'an is often cited as an example of women in leadership. She is depicted as a wise and just ruler who made decisions after consulting with her advisors, including her ministers. In Surah An-Naml (27:38-40), Allah says:

"She said, 'O assembly [of chiefs], which of you will bring me its throne before they come to me in submission?'"

(Qur'an, An-Naml 27:38-40)

This story highlights the capacity of women for leadership, wisdom, and strategic decision-making.

Moreover, the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) appointed women to leadership roles, such as the leadership of military expeditions and community welfare projects, recognizing their abilities and contributions.

- **Women in Political Engagement**

Women have the right to be involved in politics, voice their opinions, and participate in public life. Islam does not forbid women from engaging in political activities, as long as these activities align with Islamic principles. Women are encouraged to uphold justice, promote good, and prevent harm.

In the context of modern society, women have the right to vote, run for office, and actively engage in political discourse. Their participation in politics ensures that women's issues are represented and that policies reflect the needs of the entire population.

- **Women in Social Justice**

Islam strongly emphasizes justice, and women have the right to be treated justly in all areas of life. Women's participation in the promotion of social justice, equality, and human rights is a fundamental aspect of their role in society. Women have historically been involved in advocating for the rights of the marginalized and working toward social reforms.

The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) declared:

"The most complete of the believers in faith are those with the best character, and the best of you are those who are the best to their wives."

(Hadith, Tirmidhi)

This statement encourages both men and women to work toward fairness, equality, and the protection of others' rights, creating a society based on mutual respect and justice.

Conclusion

Based on the article, the conclusion that can be drawn is that Islam regards women as having a noble status and a very important role in life. Islam not only grants equal rights to women but also encourages them to actively participate in various aspects of life, including family, education, and society. Women in Islam are valued as individuals who play a central role in forming a harmonious family, building a just society, and contributing to social, economic, and political progress. Thus, Islam places women in a respectable position and provides them with the opportunity to develop according to their potential, as long as they adhere to the moral and ethical values of the religion.

Furthermore, this research provides benefits in deepening the understanding of the roles and rights of women in Islam, which can help reduce misconceptions and raise awareness about the importance of women's roles in family, education, and society. This research also encourages the empowerment of women to actively participate in various fields of life, as well as supports gender equality. Additionally, the findings of this study can serve as a reference for developing more inclusive policies that are sensitive to the needs of women and open space for discussions to further understand the implementation of justice and empowerment principles for women in society.

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