

Family Awareness in Inheritance: Increasing Understanding of Islamic Inheritance Law in Society at the Kantor Urusan Agama (KUA) Tigaraksa District, Tangerang Regency

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INDEXING	ABSTRACT
Keywords: Keyword 1; Increasing Keyword 2; Islamic Inheritance Law Keyword 3; Family Awareness Keyword 4; Justice Keyword 5; KUA	A seminar with the theme “Family Awareness in Inheritance: Improving Understanding of Islamic Inheritance Law in Society” was held in August 2025 at the Religious Affairs Office (KUA) of Tigaraksa District, Tangerang Regency, as part of the Independent Student Work Lecture (KKM) program of the Nahdlatul Ulama Islamic College (STiSNU). This activity was attended by 35 participants from various levels of society. The background to the implementation of this seminar was the still low understanding of some people regarding Islamic inheritance law, which often triggers problems and conflicts between families. The purpose of the seminar was to provide a comprehensive understanding of the concept, legal basis, and mechanism of inheritance distribution according to Islamic law, as well as to raise family awareness of the importance of justice and openness in the process. The methods used in the seminar included lectures, questions and answers, and case studies. The materials presented included: (1) the legal basis of Islamic inheritance based on the Qur'an and hadith, (2) the relationship between Islamic inheritance law and the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI) in Indonesia, (3) identification of inheritance problems in society, and (4) strategies for building family awareness in resolving inheritance distribution. The seminar's results demonstrated the participants' high level of enthusiasm, evident in their active participation in the discussions and their increased understanding of the rights and obligations of heirs. The seminar concluded that increasing family awareness of Islamic inheritance law can minimize potential disputes, maintain family relationships, and ensure inheritance distribution in accordance with the principles of Islamic justice. It is hoped that similar activities can be conducted sustainably, involving more parties, to further enhance the spread of Islamic inheritance law literacy in society.

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INTRODUCTION

Inheritance law is an important part of Islamic law, governing the distribution of a person's inheritance after death to those entitled to receive it (Yusuf, 2017). This regulation has a clear and firm basis in the Qur'an, Hadith, and the consensus of scholars, with the primary goal of maintaining justice, protecting the rights of heirs, and preventing disputes among family members. In Islamic teachings, the issue of inheritance or faraid holds a very special position because it has been directly determined by Allah in His revelation, even the distribution to each heir is explained in detail (Asni *et al*, 2021).

These provisions not only function as legal rules, but also contain moral, social, and spiritual values intended to maintain harmony and strengthen family ties.

In the context of Indonesian society, the majority of whom are Muslim, understanding inheritance law should be part of fundamental religious literacy. However, the reality on the ground shows that many families still lack a thorough understanding of the provisions and mechanisms for inheritance distribution according to Islamic law. As a result, inheritance distribution is often carried out inappropriately, either due to ignorance of the correct provisions or due to the influence of local cultures that differ from Islamic principles. This situation often gives rise to misunderstandings, dissatisfaction, and even prolonged conflict that can damage family relationships (Nasution and Zain, 2025).

In situations like this, efforts to increase family understanding and awareness of inheritance law are crucial. Family awareness encompasses not only an understanding of applicable legal regulations, but also an attitude of respecting the rights of fellow heirs, upholding the principle of justice, and prioritizing deliberation in resolving disputes. If this awareness is fostered, the potential for conflict can be minimized, and the distribution of inheritance can become a means of strengthening family ties, rather than the opposite (Wardi *et al*, 2024).

The research entitled "Family Awareness in Inheritance: Improving Understanding of Islamic Inheritance Law in the Community" held in August 2025 at the Tigaraksa District Religious Affairs Office (KUA), Tangerang Regency, was presented as a strategic step in public education efforts in this field. The activity, initiated by students of the Nahdlatul Ulama Sharia College (STISNU) Tangerang Regency, not only focused on the theoretical aspects of inheritance law, but also emphasized its practical application in everyday community life. The choice of location in Tigaraksa has great relevance considering that this area is the center of Tangerang Regency government and is home to people with diverse social, cultural, and educational backgrounds, so it can be a good representation to see the reality of understanding inheritance law at the grassroots level.

The primary objective of this seminar is to provide a comprehensive understanding of the concepts and legal basis of Islamic inheritance, derived from the Qur'an, Hadith, and the Compilation of Islamic Law. It explains the rights and obligations of heirs, and equips the community with the skills to apply these provisions appropriately. This activity also aims to raise family awareness of the importance of openness, deliberation, and mutual respect in the inheritance distribution process. Through presentations by competent speakers, interactive discussions, and real-life case studies, it is hoped that participants will not only understand the theory of inheritance law but also have the ability to practice it fairly and in accordance with Islamic law.

Furthermore, this research is expected to be the first step in building a legal culture aligned with Islamic teachings within the Tangerang Regency community. With increased legal understanding and awareness, inheritance distribution will hopefully no longer be a source of conflict, but rather a momentum to strengthen family ties and uphold the justice taught by Islam, as well as described by Aliyah and Evendi (2023). Ultimately, the success of this effort will depend heavily on the synergy between formal education, community development, and the active role of families themselves in upholding the values of Islamic inheritance law through each generation.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Inheritance problems in society often arise due to several interrelated factors (Izuhara and Köppe, 2019). First, there is a lack of public knowledge about who is entitled to inherit, the size of each portion, and the distribution procedures (Khaeri, 2022). Second, the influence of customs, which sometimes ignore certain rights, for example, customs that place women at a disadvantage compared to men in the distribution of inheritance (Larasati, 2021). Third, there is weak communication and transparency among family members, so that inheritance distribution is sometimes carried out unilaterally without fair deliberation (Fadir, 2024). Fourth, there is a lack of public access to clear, practical, and easy-to-understand legal education, so they lack adequate resources to resolve inheritance issues correctly (Utami, 2024). These factors demonstrate that inheritance issues are not solely legal issues, but also issues of awareness, culture, and the quality of communication within the family.

RESEARCH METHOD

The seminar "Family Awareness in Inheritance: Improving Understanding of Islamic Inheritance Law in the Community" was held in August 2025 at the Tigaraksa District Religious Affairs Office (KUA), Tangerang Regency. This seminar was part of the STISNU Independent Student Work Lecture (KKM) program, with 35 participants from the surrounding community, including community leaders, religious study group administrators, family representatives, and the younger generation. The implementation method is designed so that participants not only passively receive knowledge but also actively participate in the learning process. The implementation stages include:

Based on the ABCD method explained above, the Muslim student community in Tangerang City serves as social capital in this community empowerment. Based on the ABCD theory, the Ansor Organization in Tangerang City serves as an asset for strengthening moderate values and a starting point for change among Muslim students in Tangerang City. In empowering this community, we employ a strengths-based approach, where Muslim students in Tangerang City serve as social assets that can be used as ambassadors for moderate values in strengthening interfaith dialogue and cooperation.

The stages used in implementing this program include :

- 1) Observation. At this stage, a survey is conducted to assess the condition of the community service subjects in relation to the classification of Muslim students from school zones and/or Islamic boarding schools;
- 2) Seminars and outreach. At this stage, knowledge and understanding of the nature of Islam, nationalism, Islam and the Challenges to Nationality, and the Dangers of Transnational Ideology are provided through interactive dialogue and the formation of Iceberg analysis groups.
- 3) Evaluation. This stage involves evaluating the activities carried out in the development program.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The seminar was attended by 35 participants from various segments of society, including community leaders, religious study group administrators, family representatives, and young people. This composition reflects a good representation of

local stakeholders on inheritance issues, allowing the results to accurately reflect the state of knowledge and attitudes of the local community.

During the seminar, a simple evaluation using a pre-test and post-test was conducted to measure participants' understanding. The results showed a significant increase in knowledge regarding Islamic inheritance law, particularly regarding the categories of heirs and the amount of their shares. Before the seminar, only about 25% of participants (approximately 9 people) were able to answer questions correctly, while after the seminar, this number increased to 80% of participants (approximately 28 people). This demonstrates the effectiveness of the learning method used, namely a combination of interactive lectures, group discussions, and inheritance distribution simulations based on real-life cases.

1. Increasing Participant Knowledge

Prior to the seminar, the majority of participants had only a general understanding of inheritance law. Their knowledge was generally limited to the fact that in Islam inheritance is divided among the heirs, but they did not fully understand who the heirs are, what their respective shares are, and how the distribution is calculated according to Islamic law and the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI). For example, some participants were unaware that grandchildren of deceased sons can inherit through a mandatory will, or that siblings can be denied inheritance rights if the testator has remaining sons.

Following the seminar, participants' understanding improved significantly. This was demonstrated by two key indicators. First, post-test results showed that the majority of participants were able to correctly answer questions related to the 2:1 ratio between men and women, the identification of legitimate heirs, and the method for calculating shares in concrete cases. Second, during the discussion session, participants were able to re-explain the material presented in their own words, demonstrating that their understanding was conceptual, not simply rote.

This change was also evident in the participants' increased confidence in offering opinions, correcting erroneous calculations, and discussing solutions to inheritance disputes based on the principle of deliberation. Some participants were even able to relate the material to positive regulations in Indonesia, such as the Marriage Law and the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI), as well as practices at the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA). This improvement demonstrates that the case study-based delivery method and calculation simulations used in the seminar were highly effective in strengthening participants' understanding and practical skills.

2. Awareness of the Importance of Family Deliberations

One of the important achievements of this seminar was increased participant awareness of the role of family deliberation in resolving inheritance issues. Prior to participating, some participants assumed that inheritance disputes could only be resolved through formal legal channels in court or through the intervention of external parties such as community leaders or village officials. This understanding led them to view inheritance issues as a rigid process that could potentially cause tension among family members.

After attending the material, participants realized that inheritance issues are not only related to calculating the division of assets, but also touch on psychological, social, and emotional aspects between family members. Inherited assets, which should be a

means of sustaining family well-being, can actually become a source of division if not managed properly. Therefore, family consultation is seen as a wise first step before pursuing legal action.

This awareness emerged from the seminar, which presented real-life examples of inheritance distributions conducted openly, involving all heirs, and supported by good communication, resulting in mutually acceptable decisions. Participants understood that deliberation not only minimizes the potential for conflict but also maintains the value of friendship and the integrity of family relationships.

In fact, several participants shared personal experiences that inheritance disputes in their communities could have been avoided if there had been a family meeting from the start to discuss fair and transparent division. This demonstrates that their understanding has not only increased theoretically but has also begun to be internalized in their attitudes and concrete action plans.

3. Understanding the Differences Between Custom and Sharia

Before attending the seminar, some participants tended to rely on local customs or traditions for dividing inheritance. These practices often differ from Islamic law, both in terms of how inheritance is distributed to heirs and how it is settled. After receiving a systematic, evidence-based explanation, participants realized that customs that conflict with Islamic law can lead to injustice and even eliminate the rights of certain parties. This new understanding made them more sensitive to distinguishing between cultural values that may be maintained and customary rules that must be adjusted to align with Islamic principles.

1. Legal Awareness and Information Disclosure

The seminar material emphasized the importance of transparency regarding inheritances, including assets owned and heirs. Participants recognized that secrecy or withholding information is often the root of family disputes. Transparency allows all parties to understand the extent of the assets being divided and their respective portions, thus maintaining trust among family members. Participants also understood that this transparency is not merely ethical, but part of implementing the principle of justice in Islam.

2. Application of Science in Real Life

After attending the seminar, some participants immediately expressed a commitment to implementing the knowledge gained. Some planned to hold family discussions to discuss inheritance distribution according to Islamic law, while others wanted to consult directly with the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) to ensure inheritance distribution in their families complies with the rules. These actions demonstrated that the seminar material was not only theoretically understood but also motivated participants to take concrete steps to prevent future disputes. All of this is summarized in the following table:

Table 1. Increase in Participants' Understanding

Category	Before seminar	After seminar
Understand properly	25% (\pm 9 person)	80% (\pm 28 person)
Not quite right	75% (\pm 26 person)	20% (\pm 7 person)

Source: Author (2025)

The table above presents data on participants' level of understanding of inheritance law before and after the seminar. Before the seminar, most participants were in the low and medium categories, indicating limited detailed knowledge regarding inheritance calculations and distribution according to Islamic law. Only a small proportion of participants were in the high category. After the seminar, there was a significant increase, with the majority of participants falling into the high category, while the low category declined drastically. This change indicates that the seminar significantly increased participants' knowledge and broadened their understanding of the principles of inheritance distribution according to Islamic law.

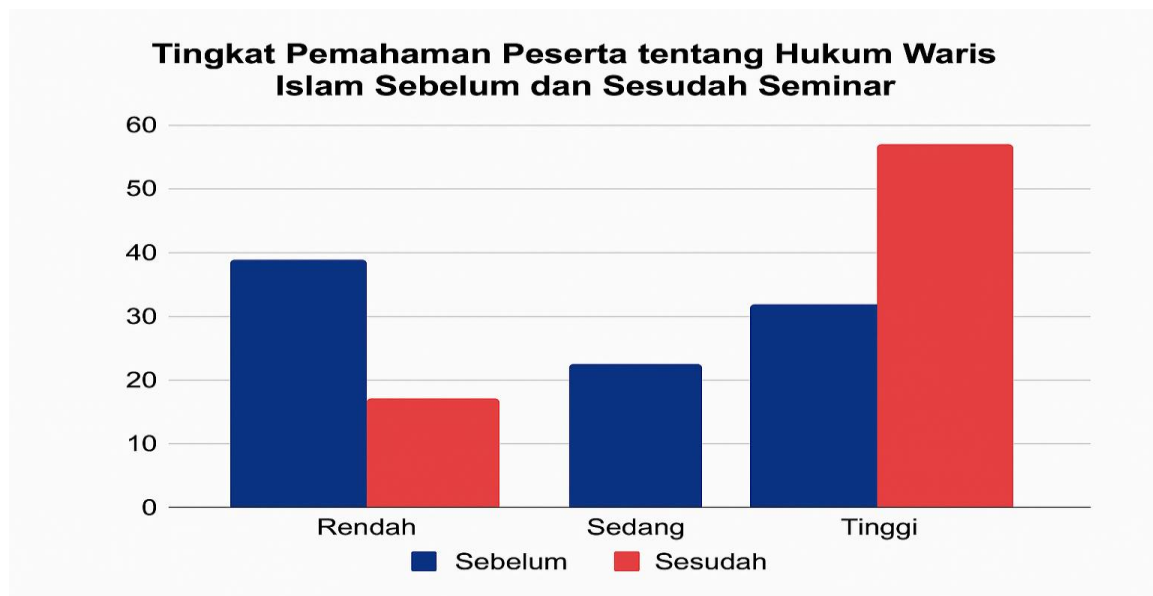


Figure 1 comparison diagram

Source: Author (2025)

The diagram above compares participants' understanding of inheritance law before and after the seminar. A significant shift is clearly visible, from the low and medium categories to the high category. Before the seminar, most participants only had a basic understanding, whereas after the seminar, the majority were able to grasp inheritance concepts and calculations more comprehensively. This improvement reflects the effectiveness of the interactive and applicable material delivery method, enabling participants not only to passively receive information but also to internalize the knowledge for real-life application.

6. Participants and Attendance

The event was attended by 35 participants, consisting of community leaders, religious study group administrators, family representatives, and young people. This

composition demonstrates that the event involved various levels of society relevant to inheritance issues. The involvement of community leaders can facilitate the dissemination of information at the community level, while the presence of young people is a long-term investment in building sustainable legal awareness. Furthermore, the presence of representatives from immediate families potentially affected by inheritance issues made the material presented more contextual and easier to implement.



Figure 3. Speakers and participants at the seminar

Source: Author (2025)

7. Follow-up Efforts

The inheritance law seminars that have been held have shown positive results, including increased knowledge, basic skills, and changes in participants' attitudes toward the importance of fair inheritance distribution in accordance with sharia and national law. However, to ensure the benefits of these activities are sustainable and applicable in real life, targeted and measurable follow-up steps are needed.

These follow-up efforts focus on three main areas:

1. strengthening public understanding through written materials and ongoing outreach,
2. providing practical assistance for emerging cases, and

3. building a collaborative network between the community, the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA), and legal institutions so that inheritance resolution can be carried out through deliberation, quickly, and with minimal conflict.

With this strategy, it is hoped that participants will not only remember the seminar material, but will also be able to apply it in their families, help others, and reduce the potential for inheritance disputes in their environment.

- a. Compilation of a Practical Guide to Inheritance Distribution

This guide contains simple steps for calculating inheritance distribution based on the provisions of faraid and the Compilation of Islamic Law (KHI). The format is concise, includes a table of heirs' share proportions, and examples of real-life cases frequently encountered by the community. This guide will be distributed to all participants and disseminated within the community as a reference when facing inheritance issues. With this guide, distribution errors can be minimized, and the community has a clear reference for carrying out the distribution process fairly.

- b. Follow-up Socialization at the Majelis Taklim and RT/RW Levels

To ensure that the seminar material continues to be disseminated within a single activity, follow-up socialization will be conducted through Majelis Taklim forums, community meetings, and routine community activities. Seminar participants are expected to act as agents of information dissemination in their communities. Socialization will use simple language, visual materials such as posters or infographics, and local case studies to ensure it is easily understood by all groups, including the younger generation. This will help the material spread more widely and retain its relevance in the community.

- c. Real-Life Case Assistance:

Consultation and practical assistance will be provided to individuals facing inheritance distribution issues. A team of resource persons and facilitators will help clarify heirs, calculate legal shares, and facilitate mediation between the parties. This assistance aims to prevent prolonged conflict and ensure the distribution process is carried out in accordance with Islamic law and applicable laws.

- d. Inheritance Law Cadre Training

Participants with demonstrated interest and skills will be selected to become inheritance law cadres in their communities. They will receive advanced materials, learning modules, and practical guidance to help the community understand and apply inheritance law. These cadres will serve as a local resource accessible at any time.

- e. Collaboration with the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) and Legal Institutions

This collaboration aims to streamline inheritance administration procedures, such as issuing heir certificates and resolving more complex disputes. The KUA plays a key role in marriage and divorce administration, while local legal institutions or advocates will assist with professional dispute resolution.

- f. Post-Activity Monitoring and Evaluation

Following the activity, periodic monitoring will be conducted to ensure the material is truly implemented. Monitoring will include direct communication with participants,

documentation of follow-up socialization, and recording the number of inheritance cases resolved through deliberation. Evaluation results will be used to improve training methods and materials for subsequent activities.

CONCLUSION

The seminar "Family Awareness in Inheritance: Improving Understanding of Islamic Inheritance Law in the Community," held at the Tigaraksa District Religious Affairs Office, Tangerang Regency, significantly increased participants' knowledge and awareness of Islamic inheritance law. Through interactive and practical learning methods, participants not only gained a theoretical understanding of inheritance law but also applied it in real-life contexts, particularly in managing the distribution of inheritance fairly and in accordance with Islamic law.

This improved understanding was evident in the pre- and post-test evaluation results, which showed a positive shift from a low level of understanding to a high level. Furthermore, the seminar fostered awareness of the importance of family deliberation as the initial step in resolving inheritance issues, thereby minimizing potential conflict and maintaining family relationships. Participants also became more aware of the differences between customary law and Islamic law, enabling them to distinguish cultural values that align with Islamic legal principles.

Follow-up efforts, including the development of practical guidelines, ongoing outreach, real-life case management, inheritance law training, and collaboration with the Office of Religious Affairs (KUA) and legal institutions, are expected to strengthen the long-term positive impact of this seminar. Thus, this program serves not only as an educational tool but also as a means of empowering the community to maintain family justice and harmony through an understanding of Islamic inheritance law.

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We also extend our gratitude to the leadership and academic community of the Nahdlatul Ulama Sharia College of Tangerang Regency for providing students with the opportunity to participate in the Independent Student Work Lecture program as a form of community service. We hope this activity will provide lasting benefits by increasing awareness and understanding of inheritance law within the community, as well as strengthening harmonious family ties in accordance with Islamic teachings.

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