

## **The Role of Sharia Economic Law Counseling in Protecting the Rights of Mothers and Children at Posyandu Cempaka 4, Poris Jaya, Tangerang City**

**Abdul Nasrullah<sup>1</sup> and Mohamad Asrori Mulky<sup>2</sup>**

\* Correspondence Author: [abdulnasrullah6@gmail.com](mailto:abdulnasrullah6@gmail.com)

<sup>1,2</sup> Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Syariah Nahdlatul Ulama Nusantara, Tangerang, Banten, Indonesia

INDEXING	ABSTRACT
<b>Keywords:</b> Keyword 1; Sharia Economic Law Keyword 2; Mother's Rights Keyword 3; Children's Rights Keyword 4; Posyandu Cempaka 4 Keyword 5; Tangerang	Sharia economic law counseling is one of the strategic efforts to enhance public understanding of their rights, particularly the rights of mothers and children. This article discusses the role of Sharia economic law counseling conducted in August 2025 at Posyandu Cempaka 4, Poris Jaya, Tangerang City, in providing education, protection, and empowerment for mothers and children in the community. The community service method employed was a participatory approach through direct counseling, interactive discussions, and continuous mentoring. The results of the program indicate an increase in participants' understanding of the principles of Sharia economic law, including their rights in the context of family, financial planning, and child protection. Furthermore, the activity fostered awareness of the importance of mothers' roles in managing family economics in accordance with Sharia principles, as well as protecting children's rights in education, health, and social welfare. These findings suggest that Sharia economic law counseling not only provides theoretical understanding but also encourages changes in attitudes and practical behaviors within the community. Therefore, such counseling has great potential to empower mothers, improve the quality of child care, and strengthen the sustainable protection of children's rights. This article concludes that the continuity of counseling programs, government support, and collaboration with relevant institutions are essential factors in reinforcing the protection of mothers' and children's rights through Sharia economic law at the local level.

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The rights of mothers and children constitute a fundamental foundation in building the quality of family and community life. The protection of these rights is not solely the responsibility of the state, but also requires active involvement from various parties, including the community, social institutions, and religious leaders (Pajarianto *et al*, 2024). Mothers, as the primary managers of households, play a strategic role in educating children, managing family finances, and maintaining the physical and emotional well-being of their family members (Rees *et al*, 2023). Meanwhile, children, as the nation's future generation, require maximum protection in order to grow and develop optimally (Raikes *et al*, 2017). In this context, an understanding of Sharia economic law becomes essential, as it can serve as a guideline in family financial management, women's empowerment, and the protection of children's rights in accordance with religious values and principles of social justice.

The development of modern society requires families to be able to face various economic, social, and educational challenges. However, not all mothers fully understand their own rights or the rights of their children, particularly in relation to Sharia-based economic management (Maghfiroha, 2024). Many mothers continue to experience difficulties in managing family finances, utilizing resources optimally, and ensuring that children's rights are fulfilled in the areas of health, education, and social welfare. This situation poses risks of injustice, economic dependency, and even unrecognized legal problems. Therefore, intervention through Sharia economic law counseling becomes an important strategy to provide practical understanding that can be applied in everyday life.

Sharia economic law counseling functions not only as a medium for knowledge transfer but also as a means of empowering mothers to make appropriate decisions regarding family economics and child protection (Hasan *et al*, 2024). The counseling materials cover the fundamental principles of Sharia economic law, the rights of mothers in household economic management, the rights of children to access education and health, as well as practical ways to apply Sharia principles in daily life. The participatory, interactive, and continuous counseling method provides opportunities for mothers to ask questions, engage in discussions, and share their experiences, thereby fostering a deeper and more practical understanding.

The implementation of this counseling was carried out at Posyandu Cempaka 4, Poris Jaya, Tangerang City, in August 2025. The posyandu was selected as the activity's location because it serves as a maternal and child health service center with a strategic role in supporting family welfare. The posyandu not only provides basic health services for mothers and children but also functions as a social interaction forum that enables the effective delivery of educational and legal information. The counseling activities at the posyandu took advantage of the occasions when mothers visited for immunizations, health check-ups, or other routine posyandu activities, thereby making the delivery of materials relevant, contextual, and directly applicable.

The implementation of counseling at Posyandu Cempaka 4 also employed a collaborative approach involving posyandu cadres, community leaders, and other relevant stakeholders. The involvement of these various parties was a key factor in the program's success, as it enhanced the effectiveness of material delivery, facilitated discussions, and provided support for the implementation of the acquired knowledge. Mothers felt more confident in making decisions related to family economics and child protection, and were more motivated to share information with other community members. This indicates that counseling is not merely a one-time activity, but can develop into a sustainable program that strengthens the broader community's capacity.

In addition, Sharia economic law counseling provides an understanding of the importance of family financial planning (Syariah *et al.*, 2023). Many mothers still face challenges in budgeting, saving, or utilizing resources efficiently. Through counseling, mothers are provided with practical strategies, including how to create a simple financial plan, make use of Sharia-compliant savings, and understand the concepts of zakat and sadaqah as integral parts of household economic management. This not only strengthens family economics but also cultivates social values and concern for others, in accordance with Sharia principles.

Furthermore, this counseling created opportunities for mothers to understand legal aspects of economic management, including their rights in asset ownership, inheritance management, and the protection of children's rights (Fitria & Sarianti, 2024). This understanding is crucial to prevent mothers from experiencing legal disadvantages or injustices in their daily lives. Thus, Sharia economic law counseling serves a dual function: empowering family economics while simultaneously safeguarding the rights of mothers and children from potential legal violations.

Overall, the Sharia economic law counseling conducted at Posyandu Cempaka 4, Poris Jaya, Tangerang City, in August 2025 demonstrates the urgency and relevance of this activity. The program not only provided theoretical understanding but also produced practical impacts on the lives of mothers and children. The sustainability of the program, government support, and collaboration with relevant institutions are determining factors for the success of the counseling. Accordingly, this article seeks to document the significant role of Sharia economic law counseling in strengthening the protection of mothers' and children's rights while promoting sustainable family empowerment.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

The literature review indicates that the rights of mothers and children are often overlooked, particularly in the context of economics and law. Several studies highlight the need for Sharia economic law education to strengthen mothers' capacity to manage household resources in a fair and sustainable manner (Kahfi et al., 2024). Sharia economic law emphasizes the principles of justice, responsibility, and balance, thereby serving as a guideline for making fair decisions for all family members (Ahvani and Figueiredo, 2024). Through counseling, mothers learn to understand their rights, recognize children's rights, and apply Sharia principles in the daily management of household economics. With such understanding, mothers can play a more optimal role in building families that are harmonious, prosperous, and legally secure.

In addition to the economic aspect, the protection of children's rights is a primary focus of the counseling (Arabiyah et al., 2025). Children who receive full attention to their rights have greater opportunities to grow healthy, intelligent, and with strong character (Pulimeno *et al*, 2020). The counseling provides information regarding children's rights in education, health, and legal protection from violence or discrimination (Lundy, 2018). This understanding equips mothers with practical insights to prevent violations of children's rights, take preventive measures, and serve as role models for their families and surrounding communities. Thus, Sharia economic law counseling not only strengthens the economic capacity of families but also makes a tangible contribution to shaping a future generation that is legally and socially protected.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

The method of implementing this community service program employed a participatory and interactive approach, designed to provide mothers with practical understanding of Sharia economic law and the protection of children's rights. The activity was conducted at Posyandu Cempaka 4, Poris Jaya, Tangerang City, in August 2025, which was selected as a strategic location since it serves as a routine service

center for mothers and children in the local community.

The activity began with participant registration and needs mapping. The community service team conducted an initial assessment of the mother's level of understanding regarding their rights and their children's rights, as well as their experiences in managing household economics. This information was then used as the basis for preparing counseling materials to ensure greater relevance to the participants conditions.

The counseling session began with a lecture and interactive presentation. The materials on Sharia economic law were delivered in simple language, accompanied by case examples and practical illustrations to ensure participants understanding. Mothers were provided with explanations regarding their rights in the context of family economics, children's rights in education and health, and the application of Sharia principles in daily life. The delivery of the materials was carried out in a communicative manner, enabling participants to grasp the theory while simultaneously recognizing its relevance to real life situations.

Subsequently, the activity continued with group discussions. Participants were divided into small groups to discuss their experiences, the challenges they faced, and possible solutions that could be applied based on the principles of Sharia economic law. This discussion encouraged active participation, enabling mothers to share their experiences as well as learn from those of other participants. Through this interaction, the participants' understanding of the material became deeper and more applicable.

In addition, the counseling was complemented with mentoring and practical simulations. Mothers were given the opportunity to simulate household financial management based on Sharia principles, including preparing a simple financial plan, managing savings, and applying the concepts of zakat and sadaqah. This direct mentoring ensured that participants could understand the material in a practical manner and were able to implement it in their own households. By combining lectures, discussions, and hands-on practice, the counseling activity was designed to provide both theoretical understanding and practical skills beneficial for mothers and their families.

During the implementation, the community service team collaborated with posyandu cadres, community leaders, and other relevant stakeholders to support coordination, facilitate participants, and ensure the smooth running of the activities. Each session began with an ice-breaking activity to create a friendly atmosphere, followed by material delivery, group discussions, simulations, and concluded with a question-and-answer session.

The evaluation of the activity was conducted through observation, questionnaires, and brief interviews. Observation was used to assess participants active involvement, engagement in discussions, and understanding of the material. Questionnaires and short interviews were employed to measure participants level of understanding before and after the counseling, as well as to evaluate the impact of the activity on their readiness to apply the principles of Sharia economic law in daily life.

With this participatory, interactive, and sustainable approach, the counseling activity was expected not only to provide theoretical understanding but also to enhance the practical skills of mothers in managing household economics and optimally protecting children's rights. This method also facilitated community empowerment, allowing the program to run sustainably and deliver long-term benefits for families and the community at Posyandu Cempaka 4, Poris Jaya.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of Sharia economic law counseling at Posyandu Cempaka 4, Poris Jaya, Tangerang City, demonstrated positive and significant outcomes. The activity functioned not only as a medium for knowledge transfer but also as a means of developing practical skills applicable to daily life. Based on the evaluation results obtained through questionnaires and brief interviews, participants showed a considerable increase in their understanding of the principles of Sharia economic law and their relevance to the protection of mothers and children's rights.

Prior to the activity, most participants admitted that they had limited understanding of how to plan household finances in accordance with Sharia principles and tended to manage income without careful planning. This often resulted in household economic instability and had implications for the fulfillment of children's rights. However, after participating in the counseling, many participants were able to prepare simple budgets, prioritize family needs, and recognize that proper household economic management is an integral part of ensuring children's well-being.

The methods of lectures, group discussions, and practical simulations proved effective in enhancing participant engagement. Participants became more active in asking questions, sharing experiences, and even presenting real problems they faced to be jointly addressed. This indicates that interactive and participatory approaches are more appropriate for community legal counseling activities compared to one-way methods. Furthermore, the results of this activity also demonstrated a shift in attitudes: from being previously passive and less concerned about family economic planning, participants have become more attentive, structured, and increasingly aware of the importance of protecting children's rights.

### Participants' Understanding

The implementation of the Sharia economic law counseling program successfully enhanced mothers' understanding of their rights as well as those of their children within the family context. Based on evaluations conducted through questionnaires and brief interviews, the majority of participants reported that prior to the counseling, they had limited knowledge regarding the importance of Islamic financial planning, the principles of zakat and sadaqah, and their relation to the protection of children's rights. However, following the program, most participants were able to develop simple household budgets, prioritize expenditures, and recognize that sound household economic management constitutes an essential component of ensuring children's welfare. These findings indicate that the counseling not only broadened participants' knowledge but also improved their practical skills, enabling them to apply the concepts in their daily lives.

#### a. Participants Understood the Basic Principles of Sharia Economic Law

Participants began to recognize that Sharia economic law does not solely address financial transactions in broader contexts such as banking or business, but is also highly relevant to everyday household life. Through the outreach activities, they were introduced to fundamental concepts such as justice (*'adl*), honesty (*shiddiq*), and responsibility (*amanah*) in managing family finances. This understanding helped them realize that every economic decision made

within the household must take into account the aspects of *halal* and *haram*, and must not cause harm (*mudarat*) to the family, particularly to children. Consequently, participants acquired a stronger foundational knowledge to apply Sharia principles in managing household economics.

b. Participants Were Able to Formulate a Simple Family Budget

After receiving the material and engaging in practical simulations, many mothers reported feeling more confident in preparing a household financial plan. They were trained to distinguish between essential and non-essential needs, set expenditure priorities, and allocate a portion of their income for savings. This practical approach helped mothers develop greater discipline in managing household income. The formulation of a simple budget is regarded as an initial step in maintaining family economic stability, thereby ensuring the fulfillment of children's needs in education, health, and daily living.

c. Participants realized the importance of zakat and sadaqah in household economics.

The material on zakat, infak, and sadaqah was one of the aspects most appreciated by the participants. Prior to the counseling, the majority of mothers perceived zakat merely as an annual obligation performed formally, without understanding the deeper meaning behind it. Through this activity, they realized that zakat and sadaqah are not only acts of worship but also important instruments for maintaining the blessings of sustenance and fostering social solidarity. Many participants expressed their intention to start regularly setting aside a portion of their income for daily or weekly sadaqah, even in small amounts. This awareness is expected not only to enhance family welfare but also to strengthen social concern within the community.

d. Participants gained a better understanding of children's rights in education, health, and social protection

The improvement in participants understanding was also evident in the context of children's rights protection. The mothers realized that children possess fundamental rights that must be fulfilled, including the right to proper education, adequate healthcare services, and a safe and supportive environment for their growth and development. Through group discussions, participants understood that effective household economic management directly impacts the fulfillment of these rights. For instance, with well-planned finances, parents can ensure that children receive balanced nutrition, optimal learning opportunities, and protection from the risks of abuse or neglect. This newfound awareness encouraged mothers to be more proactive in advocating for and safeguarding their children's rights.

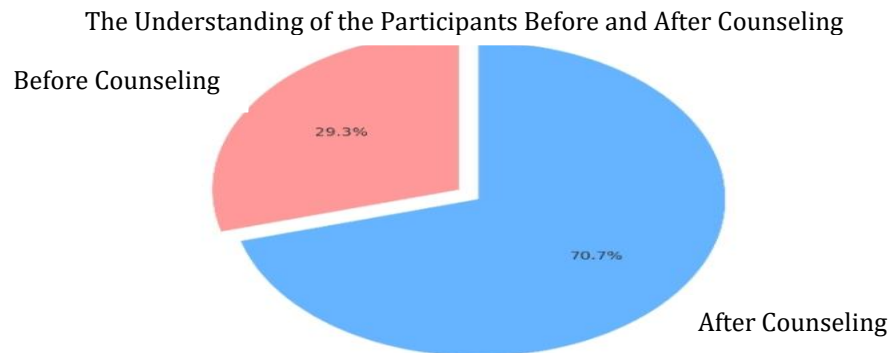
The information is summarized in the table below;

**Table 1. Understanding of Participants**

Understanding Aspect	Before the counseling (%)	After the counseling (%)
Practice of Syariah economic law	35%	90%
Syariah financial planning	30%	85%
The concept of zakat and sadaqah	45%	95%
Protection of children's rights	40%	92%

Source: Author (2025)

Overall, the data indicate that the counseling provided was able to significantly enhance participants understanding across all measured aspects, with an average improvement of more than 50%. The red color represents the pre-counseling stage, while blue represents the post-counseling stage, with a slight “explode” effect to emphasize the differences.



**Figure 1. Pie chart showing the average improvement in participants' understanding**

Source: Author (2025)

### Interactive Discussion

Interactive discussion was central to the success of this counseling program. Through small group sessions, participants were encouraged to freely share their experiences, challenges, and solutions related to household economic management and the protection of children's rights. Many mothers found it helpful to exchange stories and receive practical input from other participants facing similar situations. This discussion fostered confidence in asking questions, offering advice, and making informed decisions for their families. The friendly atmosphere during the discussions facilitated better understanding of the material and strengthened the sense of community among participants.

- a. Participants became more open in sharing real-life experiences, ranging from daily challenges to small successes they achieved in managing household finances.
- b. Participants gained practical solutions based on syariah economic principles, such as budgeting, zakat management, and targeted charitable giving.
- c. The discussion fostered the development of collective awareness regarding the importance of mothers roles as both managers of household finances and

protectors of children's rights.



**Figure 2. Discussion with participants**

Source: Author (2025)

### **Follow-up Efforts**

To ensure the counseling program has a long-term impact, a follow-up plan was developed involving participants, Posyandu cadres, and community leaders. This step ensured that participants not only understood the theoretical concepts but also consistently applied syariah principles in their family life.

- a. Establishing a study group of mothers attentive to syariah economics, who regularly discuss household financial management and the protection of children's rights.
- b. Conducting follow-up counseling every three months, covering more in-depth topics such as halal investments, children's education planning, and zakat management.
- c. Providing modules and practical guides that participants can use at home to facilitate the application of syariah economic principles.





**Figure 3. Follow-up plan**  
Source: Author (2025)

### Challenges

During the implementation of the counseling program, several challenges were noted for evaluation purposes:

- a. Limited counseling time prevented some topics from being discussed in depth.
- b. Differences in participants educational backgrounds required the material to be adjusted to ensure it could be understood by all.
- c. Difficulties in implementation at home due to economic constraints and limited family support resulted in suboptimal application of syariah principles.
- d. These challenges serve as important notes to be addressed in future activities through more careful planning, continuous guidance, and adequate educational modules

### CONCLUSION

The counseling on Sharia economic law at Posyandu Cempaka 4, Poris Jaya, successfully enhanced mothers understanding and skills in managing household finances and protecting children's rights. Participants who were previously unaccustomed to budgeting were now able to create simple financial plans based on Sharia principles. Interactive discussions showed that a mother's role extends beyond managing finances to guiding the education, health, and protection of her children. Challenges such as limited time and differences in educational background arose, but follow-up plans including study groups, regular counseling sessions, and practical modules helped to overcome these obstacles. Support from Posyandu cadres and community leaders was instrumental in ensuring that participants could consistently apply Sharia economic principles. These results underscore that a participatory, interactive, and sustainable approach is key to the program's success. Thus, this counseling not only provides immediate benefits but also serves as a strategic instrument for building families that are prosperous, equitable, and capable of fulfilling children's rights sustainably.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We express our gratitude to Allah SWT for His blessings and guidance, which enabled the syariah economic law counseling at Posyandu Cempaka 4 Poris Jaya to be carried out smoothly. We extend our sincere thanks to all participants, Posyandu cadres,

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