

## Trends In Al-Quran Learning Applications for Indonesian Students: Solutions for Learning Quran During the Covid-19 Pandemic?

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### ABSTRACT

*Government policy related to the Covid-19 pandemic conditions requires learning at school and learning the al-Qur'an at TPQ online, so must innovate and adapt to awareness and intelligence disclosure, one of which is the number of applications for learning the al-Qur'an as an alternative in this condition. This study aims to identify trends, determine the distribution and analyze the appropriateness of the al-Qur'an learning application using descriptive qualitative research, with 988 students as respondents from 38 junior high schools and high schools in Indonesia. This research shows that there are 10 application trends based on the highest number of users, including the al-Quran Indonesia, muslim pro, al-Quran, umma, my Quran dan terjemah, al-Quran digital, youtube, al-Quran terjemah, al-Quran bahasa Indonesia, belajar membaca al-Quran. The overall application level is 81% based on the TAM (Technology Acceptance Model) theory, which is determined by the benefits of use, interest and completeness of features, besides the trend of these 10 applications in knowledge or cognition can be a companion solution for learning the al-Qur'an during the covid-19 pandemic.*

**Keywords:** application trends, Al-Qur'an learning

### ABSTRAK

Kebijakan pemerintah terkait kondisi pandemic covid-19 mengharuskan pembelajaran di sekolah maupun belajar mengaji di TPQ secara jarak jauh/daring, sehingga harus berinovasi dan beradaptasi dengan kesadaran dan kecerdasan penyingkapan, salah satunya banyaknya aplikasi pembelajaran al-Qur'an online menjadi alternatif dalam kondisi ini. penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi tren, mengetahui ketersebaran dan menganalisa kesesuaian aplikasi pembelajaran al-Qur'an online dengan menggunakan penelitian kualitatif deskriptif, dengan responden sebanyak 988 pelajar dari 38 sekolah tingkat SMP dan SMA sederajat di Indonesia. Penelitian ini memberikan hasil bahwa ada 10 trend aplikasi berdasarkan pengguna terbanyak diantaranya al-Quran Indonesia, muslim pro, al-Quran, umma, my Quran dan terjemah, al-Quran digital, youtube, al-Quran terjemah, al-Quran bahasa Indonesia, belajar membaca al-Quran. Aplikasi tersebut secara keseluruhan tingkat ketersebaran sebanyak 81% berdasarkan teori TAM (Technology Acceptance Model) yakni ditentukan oleh manfaat penggunaan, minat dan kelengkapan fitur, selain itu trend 10 aplikasi ini secara knowledge atau kognitif bisa menjadi solusi pendamping pembelajaran al-Qur'an masa pandemi covid-19.

**Katakunci:** Trend Aplikasi; Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an

## A. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a country with the largest Muslim population in the world according to data from Global religious future, the Indonesian population Muslim in 2010 reached 209.12 million people or around 87% of the total population. Then in 2020, population is Indonesia's Muslim estimated to reach 229.62 million (Viva Budy Kusnandar 2018). This is reinforced by the data that Muslims in Indonesia number 229 million, which is equal to 87.2% of Indonesia's population of 263 million (FR 2020). Ironically, this is the largest Muslim country according to Susenas data, BPS in 2018 that 53.57 percent of Muslims in Indonesia cannot read the al-Qur'an (Kiki Kurnia 2020) dan (Bayu Nurulah 2020). Muhyiddin said that based on the results of PTIQ Jakarta research, there are 60-70% of Indonesian Muslims who cannot read the al-Qur'an (Muhyiddin 2018), was stated by Salahuddin Wahid that Indonesian Muslims only 23% can read the al-Qur'an percent.

The importance of studying the al-Qur'an, that the al-Qur'an is a divine word that was sent down to the prophet Muhammad and becomes a guide for Muslims, so it is a must and a duty for a Muslim to be able to read the al-Qur'an properly and correctly. according to the *tajwid* as well as the *makharijul huruf*,

besides that regional regulations in various cities and districts in Indonesia, for example Samarinda, Payakumbuh, Mukomuko, Sawah Lunto/Sijunjung, Riau, Batang, Bintan, Makassar, Pamekasan, Bengkulu etc. require students and their people to be able to read the al-Qur'an, this is applied as an effort to alleviate literacy of the al-Qur'an, and as one of the requirements for entering schools and colleges is being able to read the al-Qur'an.

As in Indonesia, the existence of an informal institution in the field of learning the al-Qur'an known as TPQ (Qur'an Education Park) is an institution with its role and role in the field of the al-Qur'an, as well as providing services in the field of al-Qur'an learning. Indonesia gives a big role in improving reading the al-Qur'an, besides that based on its function TPQ develops to provide various ways to make it easier for students and the public to learn the al-Qur'an, by using a variety of developing methods and increasing teacher competence through training. The majority of Indonesian students are able to read the al-Qur'an starting from learning at TPQ.

Based on the results of a research preliminary which shows that 799 out of 988 students in Indonesia from 38 formal education institutions declared TPQ graduates, if so then 85% of junior and

senior high school students in Indonesia are able to read the al-Qur'an from TPQ. These conditions can support the implementation of formal and non-formal education, as well as academic and non-academic achievements for students in Indonesia.

Covid-19 pandemic is a globally-spreading severe acute respiratory syndrome, is a serious and deadly public health emergency (Dashraath et al. 2020). The spread of the covid-19 virus through droplets makes this virus can spread quickly between humans, this of course affects all human activities from various sectors, from economy to education, with government policies related to this condition, requiring learning in schools and learning the al-Qur'an at TPQ online. In addition, distance learning financing is often complained of increasing to access the internet.(Hanjarwati and Suprihatiningrum 2020)

Therefore, learning the al-Qur'an must be prepared with various alternatives so that it can optimal and does not require high costs, such as through various online and offline applications that make it easy and fun, not only that a teacher and student are required to adapt in a new way, both in using and developing application-based learning.

Online and offline applications trying

to giving ease in learning the al-Qur'an wherever and whenever, based on the results of research making learning applications smart hijaiyah based on augmented reality as an effort to develop hijaiyah learning innovation with the background of many children and teens who spend their time using smartphones. This android-based application displays an explanation of the hijaiyah letters, where the marker identified by the camera will display the letter sound button, the letter information button and how to write hijaiyah letter (Jumarlis 2018), similar to these reasons, based on the results of research on the al-Qur'an learning application based on android by using adobe flash CS6 with Action Script 3.0, with characters user friendly, easy to understand, attracting interest, creativity and independence in understanding hijaiyah letters (Cikal 2019). The application mobile-based learning iqro' that this application is made using visual basic.net for learning hijaiyah letters specially for people with high activity, this application is a duplicate from the iqro' book using the android system accompanied by images and sounds.(Sobri and Abdillah 2013).

In addition, website design and e-learning at TPQ Al-Fadhilla were made to support online learning information systems

as an effort to facilitate learning practically anywhere and anytime (Fadlilah 2015), similar things are Cloud-based Online Portal and Mobile Friendly Applications for the The background of the Holy Qur'an is the development of internet-based applications, this research produces a comprehensive al-Qur'an learning application that is dedicated to students, teachers and the general public to make it easier to learn the al-Qur'an, starting reading with *tajwid*, tafsir, translating the al-Qur'an, memorizing, browsing the al-Qur'an, including the semantic al-Qur'an, a dakwah and bookmarks, validating the ayat of the al-Qur'an which are available in various documents online.(Adhoni et al. 2013)

The development of a mobile-based application for memorizing the al-Qur'an is an application that is made to make it easier to memorize the al-Qur'an, with a background of limited places/educational institutions that provide facilities for memorizing the al-Qur'an, limited teachers in memorizing the al-Qur'an. In addition, the application of memorization methods is quite difficult to implement with the limitations of existing equipment. For this reason, it is necessary to develop an application *bantu* in memorizing the al-Qur'an based on mobile(Herdiansyah and

Afrianto 2013), according with the research Andalus (muslim youth) as an android application based learning media on study al-Qur'an for millennial generation produces products that named *andalus*, the use of this application is to make it easier for the millennial generation to translate the al-Qur'an, moreover make it easier to understand and remember. In addition, this application also contains verses from the al-Qur'an so that the millennial generation can better understand the contents of the al-Qur'an (Sumardani et al. 2019).

In addition to learning the al-Qur'an developed via Android, starting from recognizing hijaiyah letters, learning Iqro 'virtually, memorizing the al-Qur'an, learning *tajwid*, translating and interpreting the al-Qur'an, there is also the development of learning *makhorijul huruf* with the theme Augmented reality research using Natural Feature Tracking (NFT) method for learning media of *makharijul huruf* which in its application will produce a 3D visualization of the oral organs and the audio sound of *hijaiyah* letters and their explanation of *makhorijul huruf*..(Ulfah et al. 2020)

Based on this explanation, create a question is what application trends are students using as an alternative to distance learning the al-Qur'an?; Based on this

explanation raises a question, namely what application trends are students using as an alternative to distance learning the al-Qur'an?; how is the level of distribution of the al-Qur'an learning application among students during this pandemic; and how the suitability of the al-Qur'an learning application with the competency standard components of reading the al-Qur'an. This research was conducted with the aim of identifying trends, knowing the distribution and analyzing the suitability of the trend of the al-Qur'an learning application with the competence of reading the al-Qur'an for Indonesian students during the Covid-19 pandemic. Thus, this research serves to recover the learning of the al-Qur'an during the social distancing.

## **B. THEORY DESCRIPTION**

### **1. The trend of the al-Qur'an learning application and its spread**

Trend is a person's tendency towards objects to be known, liked and used, the trend of the al-Qur'an learning application that can be accessed online and offline and digital provides new development, in addition to its distribution by several factors, where products to be trusted and used by the community are not only made but also introduced with the right strategy, such as experiential marketing (a marketing approach) and marketers pointed out

product differentiation with competitors' products in an effort so that consumers can differentiate products one another through experience with the approach of sense, feel, think, act, relate, this is done to build brand awareness, brand perception, brand equity and brand loyalty to purchasing decisions from customers (Fransisca Andreani, 2007). (Smilansky 2017) (Schmitt 1999) (Yuliawan and Ginting 2016).

In addition, a person's dominance to use the al-Qur'an learning application (trend) and its distribution is the acceptance of technology, at least in the TAM (Technology Acceptance Model) there are two main determining factors, namely perceived benefits and perceived ease of use. (Panday 2020) This is reinforced by the results of Haryoko's research, apart from these two factors it is also determined by the interest of application users. (Haryoko 2020) (Modeong and Mansyur 2020) In another opinion, it is also stated that the use of applications is influenced by the habit that a person's digital era will use technology by itself. (D. Kurnia 2020) (Purwandani and Syamsiah 2020).

### **2. The Suitability Learning Application Of The Al-Qur'an With The Standard Components Of The Competence Of Reading The Al-Qur'an**

Suitability in this study is interpreted as the compatibility of the application with the basic components of learning the al-Qur'an as an understanding and ability to practice reading the al-Qur'an fluently and correctly. In this case, a person to be able to read the al-Qur'an with indicators of fluency, conformity and accuracy of reading with the principles of *tajwid* and *makhraj*. (Ahmadi 1991) (Arsyad and Salahudin 2018), (Poetri and Bahrudin 2019).

The ability to read the al-Qur'an is also interpreted as the skill and ability to pronounce the letters (*makhraj*) in reading the al-Qur'an and its compatibility with *tajwid* so that the reading becomes good and correct according to the Shari'ah. (Aquami 2017) (A. M. B. Kurnia and Ghofur 2019)

Reading the al-Qur'an has 2 basic things that readers should know, namely *makhrajul huruf* and *tajwid*, *makharijul* is verb *kharaja* which means to come out and is the plural of *makhraj* (*isim makan*: which indicates place) While the *makharijul huruf* is the place for the letter or the location of the pronunciation of the hijaiyah letter that comes out of the oral cavity, in order to distinguish one letter from another, the hijaiyah letter has its respective exit places from *alif* to *ya'*, thus forming certain sounds. (Subhan Nur 2009)

The second indicator is the mastery of *tajwid* which is the smoothing out of each letter as the right of the letter, namely the original character that accompanies letters such as *Jahrun*, *hamsun*, *isti'la'*, *istifal* and others, while the *mustahak* letter is a characteristic that appears at times, such as *idhar*, *ghunnah*, *tafkhim*, *tarqiq*, *ikhfa'* and others. (Sudiarjo, Mariana, and Nurhidayat 2015) (Khadijah 2020) The science of *tajwid* is also defined as the knowledge of how to read the al-Qur'an properly and correctly, *tajwid* comes from the word *jawwada* which means to make reading according to the characteristics of the letters. (Zarkasyi, n.d.) (Ashadiqhi, Erlansari, and Coastera 2020)

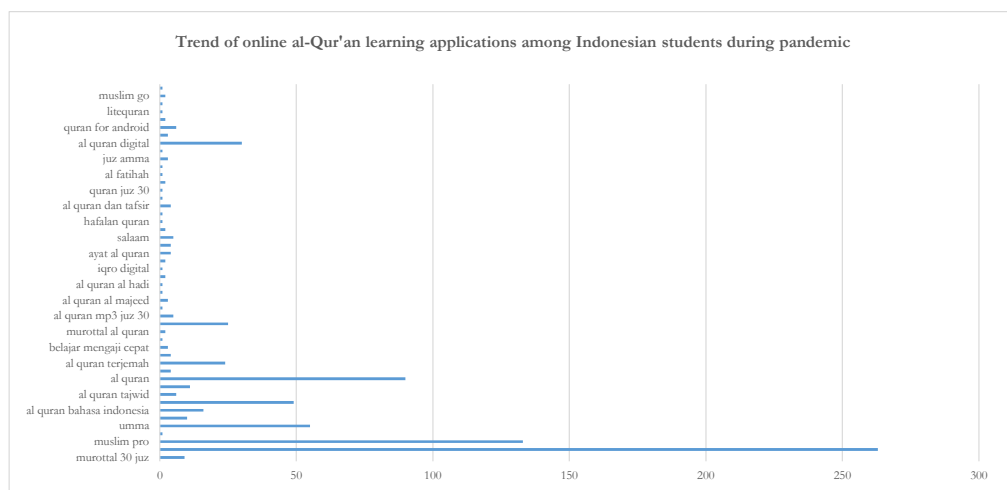
Thus it can be concluded that the learning application of the al-Qur'an be appropriate if the standardized application is the achievement of the competence of reading the al-Qur'an, namely knowledge of *makharijul huruf*, *sifatul huruf* and *tajwid*. In addition, learning the al-Qur'an both online and offline is an interaction between students and teachers, learning aims to achieve competence in the science of the al-Qur'an, especially reading the al-Qur'an properly and correctly. (Khosim 2020)

### C. METHOD

The research method used descriptive qualitative, where the researcher makes an assessment and analysis of the data in a narrative and descriptive manner. In this study, numbers or percentages are only used to make it easier for the reader to understand and conclude the results. The questionnaire is made in the form of questions, proxied, while the data collection uses an online strategy through google form which contains students' knowledge of the learning application of the al-Qur'an during this pandemic, as an effort to effectively distribute this questionnaire, the researchers distribute it through student assistance in Practical field experiences spread across 38 junior and senior high schools in Indonesia

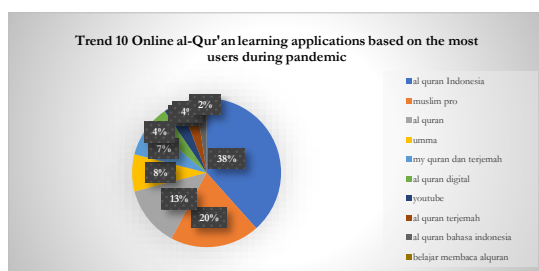
organized by the Tarbiyah laboratory, the PAI of the University of Muhammadiyah Malang, from 38 schools a sample of 988 students was collected, assuming that each school was represented by 26 students. After the data is collected, it is classified based on the problem formulation and the needs of the researcher, then the data related to the al-Qur'an learning application are specified as the results to be analyzed using a three-step data analysis model, namely data condensation, presenting data, and draw conclusions or verification. Data condensation refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming data (transforming). (Matthew B. Miles, A Micahael Huberman 2014).

### Result



**Graph 1. 48** *Trend of online al-Qur'an learning applications among Indonesian students during pandemic*

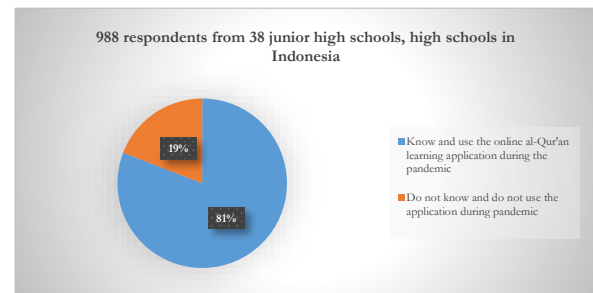
Based on the description in the graph, it shows that during this pandemic there were 48 applications of learning the al-Qur'an which were known and used by junior and high school students in Indonesia, of the 48 applications the researcher categorized them into the top 10 based on the number of application users, including: 1) al quran Indonesia; 2) muslim pro; 3) al quran; 4) umma; 5) my quran dan terjemah; 6) al quran digital; 7) youtube; 8) al quran terjemah; 9) al quran bahasa Indonesia; 10) belajar membaca al quran.



**Graph 2.** *Trend 10 Online al-Qur'an learning applications based on the most users during pandemic*

While the level of distribution of the al-Qur'an learning application among Indonesian students, of the 988 respondents, 799 students knew and used the Qur'an learning application during the pandemic, while 189 students did not know and did not use the Qur'an learning application. This shows that 81% of the al-Qur'an learning application has been spread

and used during the pandemic, as illustrated in the following graph:



**Graph 3.** *Level of spread of online al-Qur'an learning applications during pandemic*

While the *trend* of 10 applications for learning the al-Qur'an based on the most users is seen from the suitability of the competency components of reading the al-Qur'an as a solution for long-distance learning of the al-Qur'an during the pandemic, 1) al quran Indonesia, this application includes language translation Indonesian and audio mp3 murottal full, 114 surah or 30 juz without restrictions, besides that the Indonesian al-Qur'an can be read offline and see the translation word for word based on Arabic to Indonesian, last identification read, besides accompanied by *tajwid* color, audio and other programs; 2) muslim pro is an application that includes a number of features such as prayer time indicators, Al-Quran, color *tajwid* and *tasbih* digital, also equipped with other features such as finding halal places to eat and greeting cards; 3) al quran is an application that displays the features of the

al-Qur'an and translation accompanied by audio and verse search references based on themes; 4) umma is an application with Islamic content with al-Qur'an features by audio, this application is also able to detect *surah* and *ayat* that have been read, and can select the juz you want, besides that it is equipped with a *tajwi* feature with a "color" mark on each *ayat*; 5) my quran is an application of the al-Qur'an and translation which is equipped with word translation, translation from the Ministry of Religion, accompanied by color *tajwid*, audio murottal, jalalain interpretation, asmaul husan and collections of prayers and *ayat* of sajdah that can be accessed online and offline and other features; 6) al quran digital is an application that is equipped with a certified al-Qur'an *tashih* from *lajnah pentashih* al-Qur'an, Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, accompanied by the al-Qur'an Juz, by *ayat* and by word, with complete punctuation and *tajwid* marked in color, can be read online or offline, and equipped with murottal, hadith, etc; 7) youtube is a website that contains various videos including complete al-Qur'an content, display depending on search requirements; 8) al quran terjemah is an application of al-Qur'an and translation accompanied by *tajwid* and can be accessed online or offline; 9) al quran bahasa

Indonesia is an application that can read the al-Qur'an with Arabic and Indonesian. There is also a *tajwid* color to help read it, this application is also very intuitive. To search for the previous or next *surah* by sliding it, there is also an audio feature. You can also browse the *surah* and *ayat*; 10) belajar membaca al quran is an application that teaches reading the al-Qur'an accompanied by its pronunciation (audio), learning hijaiyah letters, *makhoriijul huruf*, *sifatul huruf*, harokat, continuous letters, *mad* and how to read them, also equipped with the *tajwid*, and evaluation of the reading to practice reading skills of the al-Qur'an. As well as other religious features.

#### D. DISCUSSION

Al-Qur'an learning application with the 10 scores highest, namely 38% al-Quran Indonesia, 20% muslim pro, 13% al-Quran, 8% umma, 7% my Quran dan terjemah, 4% al-Quran digital, 4% youtube, 4% al-Quran terjemah, 4% al-Quran bahasa Indonesia, 2% belajar membaca al-Quran, this percentage shows that the trend in these 10 applications has the same core features such as al-Quran translation, word translation, *tajwid* color, audio, and can be accessed online and offline, although each of these 10 applications is unique and different in Islamic features such as searching for the

nearest mosque, searching for the nearest halal restaurant, collection of prayers etc.

As in economic theory, a product to be trusted and used by the community is not only made but also introduced with the right strategy, such as product differentiation from competitors' products as an effort so that consumers can differentiate products from one another through experience with a sense, feel, and think, act, relate, this is done to build brand awareness, brand perception, brand equity and brand loyalty to purchasing decisions from customers.(Andreani 2007)(Smilansky 2017)(Schmitt 1999)(Yuliawan and Ginting 2016)

While the level of distribution of the al-Qur'an learning application as much as 81% shows that the use of the al-Qur'an learning application provides easy access (online and offline) as well as learning needs during the covid-19 pandemic which requires social distancing, making the al-learning application quickly spread among Indonesian students. As in the TAM (Technology Acceptance Model) theory, there are two main determining factors, namely 1) perceived benefits, which refers to the completeness of the features of the al-Qur'an as well as the basic needs of a person learning the al-Qur'an, which consists of the al-Qur'an and translation. , translation

of words, *tajwid*, audio, and added with the Islamic features provided; The perception of ease of use, in this case is shown by applications that can be accessed online and offline, makes learning the al-Qur'an more flexible, it can be anywhere, anytime and anyone has the opportunity to learn (Panday 2020)(Haryoko 2020)(Modeong and Mansyur 2020)(D. Kurnia 2020)(Purwandani and Syamsiah 2020)

The 10 al-Qur'an learning applications that were mostly used by Indonesian students during the pandemic covid-19 had conformity based on competency standards in reading the al-Qur'an which consisted of three components of *makhoriul huruf*, *sifatul huruf*, and *tajwid*..(Ahmadi 1991)(Arsyad and Salahudin 2018)(Poetri and Bahrudin 2019) (Aquami 2017)(A. M. B. Kurnia and Ghofur 2019)(Ulfah et al. 2020) (Fadli and Ishaq 2019)(Subhan Nur 2009) (Sudiarjo, Mariana, and Nurhidayat 2015) (Khadijah 2020) (Zarkasyi, n.d.) (Ashadiqhi, Erlansari, and Coastera 2020) Of the 10 applications that the standard components of the competency of reading the al-Qur'an is the application of *belajar membaca al-Qur'an*, while 9 of them are a daily reading application with *tajwid* by color and audio, while the *makhoriul huruf* and *sifatul huruf* are still not specified in this features. In addition, the audio feature

can be a sounding in correcting the pronunciation of letters based on their place of exit and nature (makhraj and sifat), but the weakness here is that learning is still one-way, so there is no *one* which controls the correctness of the reading. However, this al-Qur'an learning application is able to be a solution to *companion* learning the al-Qur'an during the covid-19 pandemic.

## E. CONCLUSION

Trend of the Al-Qur'an learning application is classified into 10 applications based on the highest of users including al-Quran Indonesia, muslim pro, Al-Quran, umma, my Quran dan terjemah, Al-Quran digital, youtube, Al-Quran terjemah, Al-Quran bahasa Indonesia, belajar membaca Al-Quran. With an overall level of spread of 81% which is determined by the benefits of use, interest and completeness of features, besides this trends 10 application in knowledge or cognition can be a solution companion for learning the Al-Qur'an during the covid-19 pandemic.

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