

## IMPLEMENTATION OF AL-QURAN MEMORIZATION LEARNING MANAGEMENT IN ISLAMIC UNIVERSITIES

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### ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the Implementation of Al-Qur'an Tahfidz Learning Management in Islamic Colleges, namely the As-Sunnah Islamic College of Deli Serdang. This study is a qualitative or field research using a phenomenological approach to learning Al-Qur'an tahfidz. The results of this study are that 1) The planning carried out by STAI As-Sunnah in learning Al-Qur'an tahfidz is a) Planning the Al-Qur'an Tahfidz Program, b) Planning the juz that is tahsinkan and memorized, c) Planning the schedule for implementing its activities, d) Planning student groups, e) Planning Muallim/mah for each group, f) Planning student assessments, g) Planning the place for learning Al-Qur'an tahfidz in each group, and h) Planning the part that controls the continuity of the Al-Qur'an tahfidz activities. 2) Organization, namely: a) Head of STAI As-Sunnah, b) Head of Markaz Qur'an STAI As-Sunnah, c) Members of Markaz Qur'an STAI As-Sunnah, d) Muallim and Muallimah Halaqoh Qur'an, and e) Students of STAI As-Sunnah, 3) Implementation, namely a) Implementing the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an Program, namely a) Tahsin Al-Qur'an Program, namely by listening to students to their respective Muallim/mah, and b) Tasmi' hafalan Al-Qur'an, namely students memorizing the Al-Qur'an to each of their Muallim/ah. b) Implementing the juz that has been tahsinned and memorized, namely: a) tahsin for semester 1 is juz 30, semester 2 is juz 29, semester 3 is juz 28, semester 4 is juz 27, semester 5 is juz 26, semester 6 is juz 1, and semester 7 is juz 2, and b) memorization that will be memorized by students is for semester 1 is juz 30, semester 2 is juz 29, semester 3 is juz 28, semester 4 is juz 27, semester 5 is juz 26, semester 6 is juz 1, and semester 7 is juz 2. In each meeting, students are required to read the Qur'an and listen to their memorization to their Muallim/ah 1 page with 20 meetings finishing 1 juz. c) Implementing the schedule of its activities, namely the implementation of Tahsin every Saturday and Monday after the Asyar prayer, namely at 16.15 WIB until 17.45 WIB, while the implementation of Tahfidz every Sunday and Wednesday after the Asyar prayer, namely at 16.15 WIB until 17.45 WIB. d) Determining the student groups, namely each student has two groups, namely the tahsin group and the tahfidz group and each group is made up of 12 students. e) Determining the Muallim/mah of each group, namely each Muallim/ah has two groups, namely the tahsin group and the tahfidz group. f) Determining the student assessment, namely each Muallim gives a score to the students he/she guides using the guide provided by Markaz Al-Qur'an. This assessment is carried out by the Muallim/ah at each meeting, namely meetings 1-20, while at meeting 21 it is the examiner who gives the score. In semester 8 all students are required to take the comprehensive exam of the Qur'an, namely 7 juz and must memorize and pass when tested by the examiner. g) Determining the place of learning the tahfidz of the Qur'an in each group, specifically for students, all group locations are at the Imam Syafii Mosque, which is a mosque located at the student's location, while for female students, all groups are in the prayer room of the STAI As-Sunnah female student environment with a circular or elongated shape. And h) Determining the part that controls the continuity of the tahfidz activities of the Qur'an. The part that controls this activity is the Markaz Tahfidz Al-Qur'an STAI As-Sunnah. 4) Evaluation of learning includes a form to evaluate the activities that have been planned and implemented. In this evaluation, two things are done, namely controlling activities and assessing the tahfidz program of the Qur'an.

**Keywords:** Management, Learning, Memorizing the Qur'an

## A. INTRODUCTION

Henri Fayol, a French industrialist in Sanusi Uwes and A. Rusdiana explained that there are 4 parts to management functions, namely: 1). Planning; planning, 2) Organizing; Organizing, 3) Actuating; implementing what is planned and organized, 4) Controlling; supervising the implementation of the program. (Sanusi Uwes dan A. Rusdiana 2017, h. 58) Robin and Coulter stated that the most important basic management functions are 4, namely: 1) Planning, 2) Organizing, 3) Leading, 4) Controlling. (Coulter 2007, h. 9) In line with Mahdi bin Ibrahim, he stated that the management function or leadership tasks in their implementation include: 1) Planning, 2) Organizing, 3) Directing, and 4) Supervision. (Ibrahim 1997, h. 61)

Based on the opinions of scientists above, it can be concluded that the role of educational management is very much determined by management functions. These functions are the core part of management. As for the global management functions as Henri Fayol, there are 4 parts, namely: 1) Planning; Designing, 2) Organizing; Organizing, 3) Actuating; Commanding, 4) Controlling; Controlling. Management is very necessary in any activity, especially in educational institutions in schools, one of the activities of educational institutions in schools is learning.

One aspect of religious education that does not receive enough attention is the education of the Qur'an. In general, parents and educational institutions focus more on general education and pay less attention to religious education, including the education of the Qur'an. The Qur'an is the word of Allah revealed by Allah Subhanahu Wata'ala to the Prophet Muhammad Shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered in mutawatir, which has the value of worship for Muslims who read it and is written in a mushaf. Tahfidz al-Qur'an is a noble activity, where many people want to complete the memorization of 30 juz. Sincerity in memorizing verses also influences the process of memorizing the Qur'an. Because when someone has sincere their intentions, that determination will be stronger in memorizing the Qur'an. For an educational institution to remain able to compete with other institutions, it must have something different and interesting to innovate. In the world of trade, a trader must have goods to sell. If there is nothing to sell, then he is not a trader. It is not much different from educational institutions which must also have new innovations that are able to compete with other institutions.

Management is a specific process including planning, organizing, driving, and controlling that is carried out to achieve predetermined goals through the utilization of human potential and other resources. As for learning, it is educating students using educational principles and learning theories that are the main determinants of educational success. Learning is a two-way communication process, teaching is carried out by lecturers as educators, while learning is carried out by students learning skills and knowledge about lesson materials. Tahfidz learning is an activity of memorizing the Qur'an that focuses someone on memorizing and starting from a juz that is easy to memorize with the aim that someone adapts first to the Qur'an.

## **B. METHOD**

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative research type, namely field research, with the aim of explaining the phenomenon as deeply as possible through the deepest data collection. (Kriyantono 2008, pt. h. 56) Qualitative research is a process of research and understanding based on methods that investigate social phenomena and human problems. (Iskandar 2009, pt. h. 11) This qualitative research is often called a naturalistic research method, because the research is conducted in natural conditions. (Sugiyono 2014, pt. h. 1) Qualitative research can be research on a person's life, history and behavior as well as on the role of organizations, social movements and reciprocal relationships. (Corbin 2003, pt. h. 4)

Data collection in this study was carried out using three methods commonly used in qualitative research, namely interviews, observations and documents. (Heck 2004, pt. h. 226-227) In detail, data collection in the study entitled "Implementation of Al-Qur'an Memorization Learning Management in Islamic Colleges" is: a) interviews, b) Observation, and c) Documentation. The location of the research conducted by the researcher is at the As-Sunnah Islamic College Campus, Deli Serdang, North Sumatra Province.

## **C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the data obtained by the researcher obtained from the results of interviews, documentation, and observations based on existing theories, the researcher presents it using a deductive method. Based on the theory of Henri Fayol, a French industrialist in Sanusi Uwes and A. Rusdiana, it is explained that there are 4 parts to

management functions, namely: 1). Planning; planning, 2) Organizing; Organizing, 3) Actuating; implementing what is planned and organized, 4) Controlling; supervising the implementation of the program. (Sanusi Uwes dan A. Rusdiana 2017, h. 58) Robin and Coulter stated that the most important basic management functions are 4, namely: 1) Planning, 2) Organizing, 3) Leading, 4) Controlling. (Coulter 2007, h. 9) In line with Mahdi bin Ibrahim, he stated that the management function or leadership tasks in their implementation include: 1) Planning, 2) Organizing, 3) Directing, and 4) Supervision (Ibrahim 1997, h. 61). In this case, according to the results of the field data found that the learning of tahfidzul Al-Qur'an at the As-Sunnah Islamic College in Deli Serdang has good management, namely Planning, Organizing, Implementation, and Evaluation. The details obtained by researchers in the field are

#### A- Planning

The planning carried out by STAI As-Sunnah in learning to memorize the Al-Qur'an is:

- 1) Planning the Al-Quran Tahfidz Program, namely a) Al-Quran Tahsin Program, namely by listening to students from their respective Muallim/mah, and b) Tasmi' Al-Qura'n memorization, namely students memorizing the Al-Quran from each of their Muallim/ah.
- 2) Planning the juz that will be memorized and tahsinned, namely: a) tahsin for semester 1 is juz 30, semester 2 is juz 29, semester 3 is juz 28, semester 4 is juz 27, semester 5 is juz 26, semester 6 is juz 1, and semester 7 is juz 2, and b) memorization that will be memorized by students is for semester 1 is juz 30, semester 2 is juz 29, semester 3 is juz 28, semester 4 is juz 27, semester 5 is juz 26, semester 6 is juz 1, and semester 7 is juz 2. In each meeting, students are required to read the Qur'an and listen to their memorization to their Muallim/ah 1 page with 20 meetings completed 1 juz.
- 3) Planning the schedule for implementing the activities, namely the implementation of Tahsin every Saturday and Monday after the Asyar prayer, namely at 16.15 WIB to 17.45 WIB, while the implementation of Tahfidz every Sunday and Wednesday after the Asyar prayer, namely at 16.15 WIB to 17.45 WIB.
- 4) Planning student groups, namely each student has two groups, namely the tahsin group and the tahfidz group and each group consists of 12 students.

- 5) Planning the Muallim/mah for each group, namely each Muallim/ah has two groups, namely the tahsin group and the tahfidz group.
- 6) Planning student assessments, namely each Muallim gives marks to the students he/she is guiding using the guidelines provided by Markaz Al-Qur'an.
- 7) Planning a place to learn the tahfidz of the Qur'an for each group, especially for students, all groups are in the Imam Syafii Mosque, which is the mosque located at the student location, while for female students, all groups are in the prayer room in the STAI As-Sunnah student environment in a circle or elongated shape.
- 8) Planning the section that controls the continuity of the Al-Qur'an memorization activities. The section that controls this activity is the Markaz Tahfidz Al-Qur'an STAI As-Sunnah section.

#### **B- Organizing**

The organization that is running is in accordance with the results of field data found that STAI As-Sunnah has formed a structure of authority and responsibility for the management of the tahfizh program, namely: a) Head of STAI As-Sunnah, namely receiving program accountability reports from his subordinates, b) Head of Markaz Qur'an STAI As-Sunnah, namely receiving program accountability reports from his subordinates, then submitting the program to his superiors, and submitting the required facilities and infrastructure, c) Members of Markaz Qur'an STAI As-Sunnah, namely receiving program accountability reports from his subordinates, then submitting the program to his superiors, and submitting the required facilities and infrastructure, d) Muallim and Muallimah Halaqoh Qur'an, namely making accountability reports for the tahsin and tahfidz programs for students, then submitting the program to their superiors, and e) Students of STAI As-Sunnah, namely conducting tahsin and tasmik to the Muallim and muallimah who have been determined.

#### **C- Implementation**

The program that has been planned by STAI As-Sunnah in learning to memorize the Al-Qur'an has been implemented well, the details of the implementation are as follows:

- 1) Implementing the Al-Quran Tahfidz Program, namely a) Al-Quran Tahsin Program, namely by listening to students from their respective Muallim/mah, and b) Tasmi' Al-Qura'n memorization, namely students memorizing the Al-Quran to each of their Muallim/ah.
- 2) Implementing the juz that has been tahsinned and memorized, namely: a) tahsin for semester 1 is juz 30, semester 2 is juz 29, semester 3 is juz 28, semester 4 is juz 27, semester 5 is juz 26, semester 6 is juz 1, and semester 7 is juz 2, and b) memorization that will be memorized by students is for semester 1 is juz 30, semester 2 is juz 29, semester 3 is juz 28, semester 4 is juz 27, semester 5 is juz 26, semester 6 is juz 1, and semester 7 is juz 2. In each meeting, students are required to read the Qur'an and listen to their memorization to their Muallim/ah 1 page with 20 meetings completed 1 juz.
- 3) Implementing the schedule for implementing its activities, namely the implementation of Tahsin every Saturday and Monday after the Asyar prayer, namely at 16.15 WIB to 17.45 WIB, while the implementation of Tahfidz every Sunday and Wednesday after the Asyar prayer, namely at 16.15 WIB to 17.45 WIB.
- 4) Determine the student groups, namely each student has two groups, namely the tahsin group and the tahfidz group and each group consists of 12 students.
- 5) Determine the Muallim/mah of each group, namely each Muallim/ah has two groups, namely the tahsin group and the tahfidz group.
- 6) Determining the assessment of students, namely each Muallim gives a score to the students he/she guides using the guide provided by Markaz Al-Qur'an. This assessment is carried out by the Muallim/ah at each meeting, namely meetings 1-20, while at meeting 21 the examiner gives the score. In semester 8 all students are required to take the comprehensive Al-Qur'an exam, namely 7 juz and must memorize and pass when tested by the examiner.
- 7) Determine the place for learning the memorization of the Qur'an for each group, specifically for students, all groups are located at the Imam Syafii Mosque, which is the mosque located at the student's location, while for female students, all groups are in the prayer room in the STAI As-Sunnah student environment in a circle or elongated shape.

- 8) Determine the part that controls the continuity of the Al-Qur'an memorization activities. The part that controls this activity is the Markaz Tahfizd Al-Qur'an STAI As-Sunnah section.

#### D- Evaluation

Learning evaluation includes a form to evaluate the activities that have been planned and implemented. In this evaluation, two things are carried out, namely controlling activities and assessing the tahfidz al-qur'an program. The details are as follows:

- 1) The supervision carried out by the person in charge of tahfidz here is a form of controlling the Muallim and the female and male students, the form of controlling carried out is by using the perhalaqoh attendance then later the Muallim/female sign the attendance as a form of controlling. Then as a form of controlling the tahsin and memorization of the male students, namely 1) for tahsin every Saturday and Monday, namely the Muallim and female listen to the reading of the male/female students 1 page by writing on the student/female attendance such as: a) the name of the male/female, date, page, tajwid errors. While 2) for memorization every Sunday and Wednesday, namely the Muallim and female listen to the memorization of the male/female students 1 page by writing on the student/female attendance such as: a) the name of the male/female, date, page, tajwid errors.
- 2) Assessment is done every day and at the end of each semester, namely at the 21st meeting in each tahsin and tahfidz program. At this 21st meeting, a memorization test is held for the memorization of the 20 meetings, namely 1 juz. The implementation of this 21st meeting can be 3 weeks after the 20th meeting is carried out with the hope that students can review their memorization. Then the 7 juz comprehensive exam is held in semester 8 and this is a requirement for the Thesis Defense. If you pass this 7 juz exam, you are allowed to register for the defense and if you do not pass this 7 juz, you are not allowed to register for the thesis defense, and there are some people who do not graduate because they have not passed the Comprehensive Al-Qur'an exam.

#### **D. CONCLUSION**

The conclusion of this study is: a) Planning in learning tahfidz al-Qur'an conducted by STAI As-Sunnah is done through several steps including forming objectives, determining the material that is the target of memorization achieved in one semester and each graduate, grouping tahfidz groups by assessing the abilities of students, determining the time for tahfidz, namely every Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Wednesday after the Asyar prayer with a time allocation of 90 minutes, conducting an assessment through an oral exam. b) The organization applied at STAI As-Sunnah includes the formation of a section structure that has the responsibility and authority to coordinate and in preparing the schedule and every element related to tahfidzan. c) The implementation of the tahfidz learning program is carried out every Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and Wednesday after the Asyar prayer with a time allocation of 90 minutes, conducting an assessment through an oral exam. d) Evaluation of learning is carried out in the form of control carried out when tahfidz activities are running and when semester exams and comprehensive exams are held. Another form of evaluation is by using an oral examination system which is held every semester with a predetermined target and every 8th semester or when registering for a thesis defense.

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