

The Role of Parents in Improving Al-Quran Memorization at SDIT Adzikra Bogor

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Abstrak

Pendidikan dimulai dari lingkungan keluarga, seperti dari orang tua dan anak. Orang tua berperan penting dalam mempengaruhi perkembangan anak. Setiap orang tua tentu menginginkan anaknya menjadi sholeh dan sholehah, serta berharap anaknya menjadi penghafal Al-Qur'an. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji peran orang tua dalam meningkatkan hafalan Al-Qur'an siswa pada program *tahfidz* di SDIT Adzikra Bogor. Menghafal Al-Qur'an merupakan kegiatan yang penting dan memerlukan dukungan dari berbagai pihak, terutama orang tua. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterlibatan orang tua sangat berpengaruh terhadap perkembangan hafalan anak. Orang tua yang aktif memberikan motivasi, bimbingan, dan menciptakan lingkungan yang kondusif, mampu meningkatkan semangat dan konsentrasi anak dalam menghafal Al-Qur'an. Sebaliknya, orang tua yang kurang peduli cenderung membuat anak kehilangan fokus dan semangat dalam belajar. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa peran aktif orang tua dalam pendidikan anak, khususnya dalam program *tahfidz*, sangat penting untuk mencapai tujuan pembelajaran yang diharapkan.

Kata Kunci: Al-Qur'an, Peran Orang Tua, Program *Tahfidz*

Abstract

Education begins in the family environment, which consists of parents and children. Parents play a crucial role in influencing a child's development. Every parent certainly desires their children to be righteous and hopes that they will become Quran memorizers. This study aims to examine the role of parents in enhancing students' Quran memorization in the tahfidz program at SDIT Adzikra Bogor. Memorizing the Quran is an important activity that requires support from various parties, especially parents. This research employs a qualitative approach, using data collection techniques through interviews, observations, and documentation. The findings indicate that parental involvement significantly impacts the development of children's memory. Parents who actively provide motivation, guidance, and create a conducive environment can enhance their children's enthusiasm and concentration in memorizing the Quran. Conversely, parents who are less attentive tend to cause children to lose focus and enthusiasm for learning. This study concludes that active parental involvement in children's education, especially in the tahfidz program, is essential to achieving the desired learning outcomes.

Keywords: Al-Quran, Role of Parents, Tahfidz Program

Introduction

Education plays an important role in fostering positive attitudes, knowledge, wisdom, and skills in students. It serves as a bridge to impart knowledge to them effectively. However, teachers face challenges in realizing maximum learning output. Therefore, it is necessary to apply various learning methods and utilize advanced learning media to improve learning outcomes. Thus, improving learning outcomes is accompanied by improving the learning process itself (Fadil et al., nd)

Education has a very crucial role in shaping students' character to live life in the world. In the Qur'an, the importance of education for a person is explained. One of the verses of the Qur'an about the importance of education is found in QS Al-Mujjadi verse 11:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَإِذَا قِيلَ انشُزُوا فَانْشُزُوا يَرْفَعِ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ ۚ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

Meaning: "O you who believe, if it is said to you: "Majlis be spacious", then be spacious, Allah will certainly provide space for you. And when it is said: "Stand up", then stand up. Allah will surely elevate those who believe among you and those who have been given knowledge by several degrees. And Allah is All-Knowing of what you do." (QS Al-Mujjadi: 11)

Education is the process of changing the attitudes and procedures of a person or group of people in an effort to mature humans through teaching and training efforts. Self-potential is the main aspect that needs to be a person's attention before he looks at the world of work that he will enter. No matter how high a person's formal education is, if he is not skilled at doing what he already knows, then success will elude him (Fadil & Isna Alfaien, 2023).

In essence, parents want their children to be perfectly developed children, parents want the children they give birth to to be healthy, strong, skilled, intelligent and faithful children. Of course, education in the family environment takes place since the child is born, even after adulthood, parents have the right to give advice to their children. so that the family has a strategic value and family participation has a very large influence on the child's learning process and the learning achievements that will be achieved (Sari, 2021).

Of course, education begins in the family environment, consisting of parents and children. Parents play an important role in influencing the development of children. Every parent certainly wants their child to be pious and pious, and hopes that their child will memorize the Qur'an. It is very fortunate for parents who succeed in making their child a hafidz of the Qur'an, because in the afterlife the child will give a noble crown to his parents. Therefore, parents strive to be pious and pious parents to be a good example for their children.

Memorizing the Qur'an has many benefits, including: First, Maintaining the authenticity of the Qur'an: A fardhu kifayah effort to protect the authenticity of the text. Second, Forming noble morals: Teaching high morals and forming better character. Third, Increasing intelligence: Strengthening memory, concentration, and analysis (Ramadhani & Aprison, nd).

Initial observations at SDIT Adzikra Bogor showed that students' ability to read the Qur'an was classified as good, with an average memorization score of 85 (range 70–90). The main factor supporting this is parental concern for the importance of memorizing the Qur'an. However, some students underachieved because their parents were not involved in the tahfidz program. Parental involvement is essential so that the objectives of the tahfidz program can be achieved properly.

The tahfidz program at SDIT Adzikra Bogor memorizes and reads the Qur'an every day, in this program the ustadz and ustadzah guide and receive deposits every day, if it is finished then the child will be given the task of memorizing the next verse and of course the memorization that has been submitted at home will be reviewed or repeated later. Because the role of teachers at school alone is not enough to ensure that children can meet the set memorization targets. Parental involvement is very important in supporting the process of strengthening children's memorization at home (Shafira, 2024).

Although some parents care about their children's ability to memorize the Qur'an through the tahfidz program, many still pay less attention because of their busy work. They tend to only rely on teachers at school without providing guidance at home to maintain their children's memorization. As a result, some students have difficulty concentrating or quickly

forget their memorization. This makes some children not have a clear target for achievement in memorizing the Qur'an.

Memorizing the Qur'an is not easy, it requires perseverance, enthusiasm, and support from parents. The role of parents is very important in encouraging children's success, especially through motivation. Parental support increases children's mental strength, so that they are more enthusiastic in memorizing the Qur'an and are able to do it well.

Thus, parents are very important in guiding and accompanying children by providing encouragement and attention to children, because children's education is the biggest priority that is always prioritized by parents, and parents have a responsibility towards children's education.

Method

This research was conducted at SDIT Adzikra located on Jl. H. Mubarak Kotabatu RT 05/07 Kec. Ciomas Kab. Bogor, West Java. This location was chosen because the location of the school is in Kotabatu, Ciomas District and as a place for teaching and learning activities at SDIT in carrying out its activities. This research was conducted from August to October 2024. The approach used in this study is a qualitative descriptive approach. Descriptive research is research that aims to investigate certain conditions or circumstances and the results are presented in the form of a research report (Anggelina et al., 2023). The author uses a type of field research, which is a method carried out by collecting data in the field or where the research object is located, with the aim of studying in depth the background, current situation and social interactions of individuals, institutions and communities. (Raco, nd). Field research is also defined as research conducted by directly involving oneself in a phenomenon that occurs with the aim of collecting the required data. In this study, the method of data collection was through observation, documentation and structured interviews. Structured interviews are interviews using a list of questions that have been prepared in advance and the questions are asked in the order they are asked. (Hermawan, 2019). The data sources used in this study are primary data sources and secondary data sources. Primary data sources are data sources obtained directly from a number of information, namely parents, tahfidz teachers and students needed according to research needs. While secondary data sources are a series of data obtained indirectly (from libraries and so on).

Results and Discussion

The tahfidz program at SDIT Adzikra aims to form students with strong character, achievement, and close to Islamic teachings. The role of parents is important to support long-term Islamic education. This program produces a generation of memorizers of the Qur'an in accordance with Islamic teachings, with activities such as muroja'ah, daily prayer readings, and memorization of the Qur'an, prayers, and hadiths. The tahfidz Al-Qur'an program is a series of activities to carry out a process to remember the memorization or meaning contained in the Qur'an and also learn the methods that have been taught by ustad or ustadzah (Oktaviana, 2021).

Currently, the tahfidz program is often the main choice in various educational institutions in Indonesia, although not all institutions can implement it perfectly. The tahfidz program is often promoted as a superior program with relatively high costs. This program has succeeded in attracting the attention of the wider community because it is believed that the Qur'an is the most comprehensive source of character education (Aziz, 2019).

The content of the Qur'an includes the teachings of Islam, including the commands and prohibitions of Allah SWT related to belief (aqidah), law (sharia), social relations (muamalah), and ethics (akhlak). By adhering to these teachings, Muslims are directed to live according to the will of Allah (Mantondang, 2023). Memorizing the Qur'an is the process of instilling the

verses of the Qur'an into the heart deeply, letter by letter, to be maintained for life. This process is carried out in accordance with the guidelines that have been set so that the goal of memorizing the Qur'an can be achieved. The verses of the Qur'an are memorized not only textually, but also so that they are embedded in the heart, so that they can be experienced and practiced in everyday life, influencing attitudes and actions that are in line with the teachings of the Qur'an (Ramadi, 2021).

This school uses the talaqi method to memorize the Qur'an. Talaqi is an Arabic term which means "receiving" or "learning directly from the teacher". In the context of learning the Qur'an, talaqi refers to a method in which a student reads or memorizes the Qur'an in the presence of a teacher, who then corrects or corrects the reading if there are errors (Salma Nadhifa Asy-Syahida & A. Mujahid Rasyid, 2020). In addition to using suitable methods, teachers and parents need to understand students' memorization styles. Such as visual, auditory and kinesthetic memorization styles.

Based on the results of the study, knowing the role of parents in memorizing the Qur'an of students in the tahfidz program at SDIT Adzikra. The researcher showed that parents play a role in improving the tahfidz program. This can be seen from the target achievement of students who show quite good results, due to the involvement of parents to guide students in achieving targets in the tahfidz program.

Thus it can be seen that parental involvement in guiding their children is very important, especially in educating, accompanying, and forming character. They act as primary role models, providing guidance, motivation, and moral and spiritual support. Parents also play a role in creating a conducive environment for children's growth and development, monitoring children's development, and ensuring that children receive a good education according to religious values.

Parents need to maintain good communication with the tahfidz teacher at school to find out how their child's memorization is developing at school and to find out the challenges or difficulties faced by the child. Communication between the two sources, namely teachers and parents, must run smoothly. If there is no good communication between teachers and parents, it will hamper the teaching and learning process, the child's development will be less controlled and there will be a lack of attention from teachers and parents to the child (Sari, 2022). By establishing active communication between parents and teachers, children's memorization in the tahfidz program can be improved.

Parents as the closest environment of the child have a role to motivate and encourage children in doing something that has religious values, especially in memorizing the Qur'an at home. as Achmad Patoni stated that the role of parents and all family members is very important in creating a conducive environment for children, which is based on religious values. Parents act as role models and build good relationships with children, which are driven by religious spirit (Rambe, 2019).

Factors that influence memorizing the Quran are basically two, namely supporting factors and inhibiting factors in memorizing. Factors that support and improve the ability to memorize the Quran include motivation to memorize, knowing and understanding the meaning or significance contained in the Quran, arrangements in memorizing, supporting facilities and repetition of memorization (Counseling et al., 2012).

In addition to supporting factors, there are also inhibiting factors in memorizing the Qur'an, including the first is the many sins and disobedience. It is mentioned in the book Ta'alim Muta'alim that what can damage memorization is committing many disobediences, many sins, and worrying about wealth. The second inhibiting factor is intention. Intention is not sincere because of Allah SWT, the obligation of a seeker of knowledge is to struggle to be sincere in his intention in seeking knowledge, only hoping for the pleasure of Allah SWT alone (Husna et al., 2021).

Conclusion

The conclusion of this study shows that the tahfidz program in this school has a positive impact on students' ability to memorize the Qur'an. Students who previously did not have memorization were able to achieve the predetermined target, with an average score of 85 from the highest score of 90 and the lowest of 70. This success is supported by several important factors, such as the presence of competent teachers, good cooperation between teachers and parents, and support from the environment. Although not all parents can directly accompany their children due to time constraints, they still provide encouragement and appreciation when children achieve their memorization targets. Emotional support, praise, and parental monitoring greatly influence children's motivation to memorize the Qur'an. Good communication between parents and teachers also helps in monitoring the development of children's memorization at home. In addition, the main supporting factors for the tahfidz program are the presence of competent teachers and close collaboration between teachers and parents. However, the biggest challenge is the low motivation of some students to memorize the Qur'an. Nevertheless, the supporting factors of the program are more dominant, so that this tahfidz program still succeeds in having a positive impact on improving students' memorization.

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