



Urgency of Ability Read The Qur'an Islamic Religious Education Students Class Of 2021 Faculty Of Tarbiyah and Teacher Sciences IAIN Kendari

Marzuki^{1*}, Sufiani²

^{1,2}Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training IAIN Kendari, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the urgency of the ability to read the Qur'an for Islamic Religious Education student class of 2021 at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training IAIN Kendari. This type of research is a qualitative research using field research methods. Data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and documentation with data analysis techniques, namely data reduction, data presentation, data collection verification. The techniques for testing the validity of the data use source triangulation techniques, technical triangulation and time triangulation. The results of the study show that the urgency of the ability to read the Qur'an for PAI students is two, namely: a) making PAI students as professional teacher candidates. b) become the main requirement for PAI students in completing their studies. There are three efforts made to foster the ability to read the Qur'an for PAI students, namely: a) conducting reading mapping for new students. b) conducting tahsin reading coaching for students. c) the establishment of an institution called the Student Qur'an House (RQM) as a forum/place for students to improve their ability to read the Qur'an. In addition, there are two supporting factors in guiding students to read the Al-Qur'an properly, namely: a) the existence of faculty policies. b) the establishment of an institution as a place for fostering Al-Qur'an reading.

Keywords: Urgency, Ability, Effort, Reading Al-Qur'an

1. Introduction

Education is often underestimated by some circles. We cannot deny this because of the reality that occurs in society. In fact, education is a process towards better things, for people who go through it so that they can become perfect human beings in terms of intellectual, emotional and spiritual intelligence which takes place continuously and is not limited by space and time.

Education is someone's conscious effort that is planned for a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students can actively develop their potential to have religious spirituality, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and the skills needed by themselves, society, nation and country (Abuddin Nata, 2012). Education also certainly has goals and directions to be achieved. In Islamic Education, in addition to learning and getting to know more about the religion of Islam, it is also to guide, direct, and educate someone to have intelligence from an intellectual, emotional, and spiritual perspective as a provision to get happiness in the world and the hereafter.

The basis of Islamic Education is the Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet. Al-Qur'an is the holy book that was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. Through the intermediary of the angel Gabriel to be used as a guide or guidance for mankind. For this reason, humans need to study the Qur'an more deeply in order to be able to understand the contents contained in the Qur'an. Allah swt sent down His book of course to be read, listened to, tapped into, so that it becomes a source of calm as well as an antidote for the human heart. As stated in QS. Al-Isra: 9, which reads:

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا

Translation: Indeed, this Qur'an guides the straightest (path) and gives good news to the believers who do good, that they will receive a great reward (Q.S. Al-Isra: 9).

Verse above, it is clear that the Qur'an is the way of truth that every Muslim must learn. In addition, Allah swt promised in His book to elevate those who learn to seek knowledge and study Al-Qur'an, as revealed in QS. Al-Mujadilah: 11, which reads:

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَفَسَّحُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَافْسَحُوا يَفْسَحَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ ائْتُوا فَانظُرُوا يَرْفَعُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ

Translation: You who believe! If it is said to you, "Give spaciousness in the assemblies," then expand, surely Allah will make room for you. And if it is said, "stand up," then stand up, surely Allah will elevate those who believe among you and those who are given knowledge by degrees. Allah is all-observant of what you do (Q.S. Al-Mujadilah: 11).

The iqra' command from the verse above implies the ability to read. This is addressed to the Prophet Muhammad saw to have the maturity of thinking and having insightful knowledge to convey his apostolic mission in order to guide mankind to believe in and practice Islamic teachings. In addition, the iqra' command contained in the verse above is not only addressed to the Prophet Muhammad but also to all Muslims who emphasize being able to read, especially being able to read, study, and understand the contents of the Al-Qur'an.

Reading the Qur'an is a basic skill that must be possessed by every Muslim. This is something that is absolute for people who want to explore and study the Qur'an. Therefore, the ability to read the Qur'an is very necessary for someone who is studying, especially in Islamic Education Institutions. In Islamic Education Institutions, of course the ability to read the Qur'an is a major concern for achieving the goals of Islamic Education. Even though Islamic Education Institutions are currently developing more complexly, such as in madrasas, Islamic boarding schools and even in universities, the ability to read the Qur'an remains the most important subject. So having the ability to read the Qur'an is an important and fundamental thing for a Muslim to know. Especially for someone who is studying in Islamic Education Institutions. As is the case, for students of the Islamic Religious Education study program, the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Kendari also applies the same thing that every student is required to be able to read the holy book Al-Qur'an.

Graduates of Islamic Religious Education are required to be able to read the Qur'an properly and correctly, because as prospective teachers of Islamic Religious Education it is certainly not a natural thing for PAI graduates not to be able to read the Qur'an. So do not be surprised if many institutions, especially Islamic Education Institutions, require that every graduate be able to read the holy book Al-Quran.

Based on data obtained from the study program, the total number of students for the Class of 2021 is 268 people, consisting of 79 boys and 189 girls. Meanwhile, the number of students from public schools based on temporary data obtained by researchers totaled 50 people. After carrying out the Al-Qur'an reading test on December 7, 2022 on 7 students from public schools, the categorization results found that of the 7 informants, there were 5 students who had low Al-Qur'an reading skills, and 2 students have high category Al-Qur'an reading skills. From these results it can be seen that the dominant Islamic education study program batch 2021 students who come from public schools have low Al-Qur'an reading skills, meaning that their Al-Qur'an reading skills still need to be honed.

Based on the results of interviews with the head of the Islamic Religious Education study program, he stated that one of the requirements for graduating students from the Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Kendari, is being able to read the Al-Qur'an properly and correctly, such as fluency in reading the Al-Qur'an. an, able to read the Qur'an according to the rules of tajwid science, able to read the Qur'an according to the makhoriul letters, and so on. He added that the ability to read the Qur'an is not the main competency of graduates of the Islamic Religious Education study program, but only the main additional competency that must be possessed by every student, not only for the Islamic Religious Education study program, but applies to all students at IAIN Kendari. This is evidenced by the Al-Qur'an reading graduation certificate issued by the faculty.

The Head of the Islamic Religious Education study program added that every student cannot take the thesis exam if they have not passed the Tahsin exam or Al-Qur'an reading test. Of course this is a problem for some students who cannot read the Qur'an properly. In fact, there are some students of the Islamic Religion Education Study Program who experience difficulties or delays in completing their studies because they are not yet able to read the Al-Qur'an.

(Interview with the head of PAI Study Program, 30 November 2022). Even though the study programs and faculties have formed an institution as a place for students to learn to read the Qur'an, their presence is underutilized by most students. Of course this is a concern to overcome students' obstacles in reading the Qur'an.

Delays in completing studies due to inability to read the Qur'an properly, certainly cannot be allowed to happen again and again at IAIN Kendari. This is of course a big concern for the Institute, Faculties and Study Programs. Even though on the part of the faculty an Institution has been formed as a forum for learning to read the Al-Qur'an, even though its presence is still not noticed by some students.

2. Methods

The type of research used in this research is descriptive research, namely the data that will be described by the researcher (Sugiyono: 2010). According to Mukhtar (2013) descriptive research method is a method used by researchers to find knowledge or theory of research at a certain time. So, this research is intended to investigate the circumstances, conditions or other matters whose results are presented in the form of a research report that aims to describe the Urgency of the Ability to Read the Qur'an for PAI Students.

This research was carried out at the Tarbiyah and Teaching Sciences Faculty of IAIN Kendari. The subjects of this study were students of Islamic religious education class of 2021 at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Kendari. Meanwhile, the object of this study is the urgency of the ability to read the Qur'an for students of Islamic Religious Education. Data collection procedures carried out in the process of research activities were carried out in two stages, namely 1) Preparation Stage; Implementation Stage. In this case using the following techniques: 1) Observation; 2) Interview; 3) Documentation.

Data analysis technique is a process of searching and systematically compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes and documentation, by organizing data into categories, describing them into units, synthesizing, compiling into patterns, choosing which ones are important and which will be learn and make conclusions so that it is easily understood by yourself and others. Then analyzed with qualitative descriptive analysis as follows: 1) Data reduction; 2) Data Presentation; and 3) Data Verification.

3. Findings and Discussion

The results of the research are the answers to the previously defined problem formulations. This research was conducted in the PAI Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching Science, IAIN Kendari, with the aim of knowing the urgency of the ability to read the Koran for PAI students and to find out the efforts of the PAI study program in improving the ability to read the Koran for PAI students and to find out the supporting and inhibiting factors. in improving the ability to read the Koran for PAI students at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training IAIN Kendari

The Urgency of Ability to Read Al-Qur'an Islamic Religious Education Students

As candidates for teaching staff for Islamic religious education teachers, PAI students are certainly required to have the ability to read the Koran well

because several years ago the ability to read the Koran became a new problem for the world of education in Southeast Sulawesi, especially in religious tertiary institutions with it was found that the ability to recite Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers was below standard. As published in the online news (inilah sultra.com) dated 13 November 2017, it stated that when verification of the ability to read the Qur'an for Islamic Religious Education teachers in Kendari city, out of 190 participants, it was found that there were around 107 Islamic Education teachers who did not can read the Qur'an properly and correctly according to the rules of tajwid science. Therefore, the ability to read the Koran is very important and necessary for PAI students who will become prospective teaching staff for Islamic Religious Education teachers.

1. Making Islamic Religious Education Students As Prospective Professional Teachers

One of the urgency of being able to read the Koran for PAI students at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Kendari is to become a professional teacher. The ability to read the Koran as stated by Rauf (2012) is important in the learning process of children or as students, because this is a basic ability that must be possessed by someone, especially for a Muslim.

The ability to read the Qur'an is very important for Muslims to have, especially for students who continue their studies at Islamic tertiary institutions who will later become prospective teachers. In addition, studying the Qur'an is a personal obligation / fardhu 'ain for all Muslims, namely an obligation that must be fulfilled by each individual and will be accounted for in the hereafter. Studying the Al-Qur'an is different from studying a lesson, learning the Qur'an has a very broad meaning, not only learning how to read it well or how to write it correctly even studying the Al-Qur'an has a meaning how to practice its contents in worldly activities.

The iqra' command from the verse above implies the ability to read. This was addressed to the Prophet Muhammad saw to have the maturity of thinking and insightful knowledge to convey his apostolic mission in order to guide mankind to believe in and practice Islamic teachings. In addition, the iqra' command contained in the verse above is not only addressed to the Prophet Muhammad but also to all Muslims who emphasize being able to read, especially being able to read, study, and understand the contents of the Al-Qur'an.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the ability to read the Qur'an is very important and is needed by PAI students who will later become teaching staff in Islamic religious education. In addition, being able to read the Qur'an well is certainly a characteristic for Islamic Religious Education students who will later teach the Al-Qur'an both from how to read it and to understand the contents contained in the holy book of the Al-Qur'an.

2. Becomes a Requirement for Islamic Religious Education Students in Completing Studies

Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Sciences at IAIN Kendari. The urgency of being able to read the Qur'an has become the main requirement in completing studies, moreover for PAI students who will teach the Al-Qur'an, of course, they must be able to read the Qur'an well. Being able to read the Qur'an correctly as stated by muthmainnah (2018) is the dream of every Muslim human being. Reading the Qur'an does not require speed and haste, so that the letters

that come out of the mahkrij al-letters are not clear from what has been read. But reading the Qur'an must be full of reverence and live up to what He has revealed. In studying the Qur'an it is not only limited to knowing the fathah, kasrah, dhammah, and breadfruit lines contained in the Al-Qur'an, or just knowing the hijaiyah letters contained therein, or only knowing the signs of waqf or only remember verses without knowing the meaning contained therein. However, studying and teaching the Qur'an has a meaning that is quite broad and deep, so that its contents can be applied in everyday life.

The ability to read the Al-Qur'an according to Masj'ud Syafi'I, is defined as the ability to recite the Al-Qur'an and refine the letters/sentences of the Al-Qur'an one by one calmly, regularly, slowly, not in a hurry, and according to the science of tajwid. So that the ability to read the Koran is very important for a Muslim to have, especially a student who is in a religious college. As students, especially education students at Islamic tertiary institutions, they must be able to read the Koran, because later they will teach the Koran, especially students of Islamic Religious Education.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the urgency of the ability to read the Qur'an for PAI students at the Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of IAIN Kendari is the main requirement in completing studies, so that students inevitably have to be able to read the Al-Qur'an well. In addition, the ability to read the Qur'an is an additional competency for PAI students.

Efforts Are Made In Fostering Students' Ability To Read Al-Qur'an Properly And Correctly

Improving the ability to read the Koran, of course, there must be efforts that must be made by an educational institution, both at school and in college. For in tertiary institutions, especially religious colleges the ability to read the Qur'an is one of the problems that always exists, to overcome this, of course there must be efforts made both from the institution, faculty, or from the department. Like IAIN Kendari, the ability to read the Koran is also one of the problems that often befalls students, especially PAI students. To overcome this, the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Kendari made several efforts to help students improve their ability to read the Qur'an, namely:

1. Reading Mapping for New Students

Efforts made by the Tarbiyah and Teaching Sciences Faculty of IAIN Kendari in fostering students' abilities in reading the Qur'an are conducting reading mapping on new students. Based on the Tahsinul Qiraah guidebook for the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training IAIN Kendari, reading mapping for new students aims to find out the input/sources of students who will conduct lectures at IAIN Kendari, whether the campus output is low or the input is students who are not qualified to read the Koran, so that this mapping will show the average ability of students and become a benchmark in carrying out further development in terms of reading the Qur'an. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that one of the efforts made to improve students' ability to read the Al-Qur'an is to carry out reading mapping for new students as a start to foster students' ability to read the Al-Qur'an well.

2. Student Reading Development

Efforts made by the Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of IAIN Kendari in improving students' ability to read the Qur'an are coaching students who have poor reading skills to improve their reading. Based on the Tahsinul Qiraah guidebook for the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training IAIN Kendari, the faculty is assisted by PA lecturers (Academic Advisors) to always monitor the reading of the students under their guidance, when offering courses. In addition, the same thing was conveyed by Dr. Masdin M.Pd as the head of the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching Sciences at IAIN Kendari stated that in fostering student reading, the faculty cooperates with the RQM (Student Qur'an House) which was formed by the faculty to foster students in terms of reading the Qur'an. From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the efforts made in fostering students' ability to read the Qur'an well are by conducting reading coaching for students who have poor reading.

3. Establishment of the RQM Institute (Student Quran House)

Efforts made by the Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty of IAIN Kendari in improving students' ability to read the Qur'an are by forming an institution as a forum for students to improve their ability to read the Qur'an. Establishing an institution as a place for students to improve the quality of their reading in reading the Qur'an will certainly help students well. This is in line with the results of research conducted by Khairunnisa in his research on the ability to read the Koran for students of the 2015 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teacher Education study program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Alauddin Makassar, that one of the efforts to improve students' reading of the Koran namely by forming an institution as a place to study the Qur'an. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that the establishment of the RQM (Student Qur'an House) institution at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training IAIN Kendari is very necessary and needed by students, because with this institution students have no difficulty finding places to improve the quality of their reading in terms of reading the Qur'an.

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors in Fostering Students' Ability to Read the Qur'an Properly and Correctly

Reading and studying the Qur'an is an obligation for us humans and do not forget the advice after studying it must also teach it, because in the hadith the Prophet saw said "the best of you are those who study the Qur'an and teach it". If we seek knowledge and don't put it into practice then the same knowledge will not be a blessing for us, because the more we teach the knowledge we have, the more knowledge we gain because it is an opportunity to repeat and repeat. In this day and age there are many places for reciting the Koran, but there are still many who cannot read the Koran, that is because many things influence it, including supporting and inhibiting factors. Based on the results of research that has been carried out for supporting factors in fostering the ability of PAI students of the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Kendari in reading the Qur'an, namely the existence of faculty policies and the establishment of institutions for fostering Al-Qur'an reading.

This is in line with the results of research that has been conducted by Khairunnisa in her research on the ability to read the Koran for students of the 2015 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teacher Education study program, Faculty of Tarbiyah

and Teacher Training, UIN Alauddin Makassar, that the supporting factors in fostering the ability to read the Koran are there is a faculty policy, as well as the establishment of an institution to foster students in terms of reading the Qur'an.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that the policy of the faculty in including the ability to read the Qur'an as a requirement in completing studies greatly affects students who are not able to read Al-Qur'an properly, thus forcing students to continue to hone their skills in reading the Qur'an. In addition, the establishment of an institution as a place to improve the quality of reading the Qur'an greatly facilitates students in improving the quality of their reading. In addition to the supporting factors in fostering the ability to read the Koran for PAI students at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Kendari, there are also several things that become obstacles in fostering the ability to read the Koran. Based on the results of research that has been done, that the inhibiting factors in fostering the ability of PAI students at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training at IAIN Kendari include varied student input/sources, lack of student awareness and lack of mentors who want to contribute in fostering students' ability to read the Al-Qur'an.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion it can be concluded that: 1) The urgency of the ability to read the Qur'an for PAI students at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training IAIN Kendari is indeed a very important thing and has become an absolute thing, apart from being a requirement in completing studies the ability to read the Al-Qur'an has also become a must-have by a student, especially as a PAI student who will later teach the Al-Qur'an, of course, must have the ability to read the Al-Qur'an; and 2) Efforts were made to foster the ability of PAI students to read the Qur'an properly and correctly, namely: mapping readings for new students, conducting reading coaching for students, and establishing an institution for reading the Qur'an called Rumah Qur'an. Student (RQM) as a forum/place for students to improve the quality of their reading.

Supporting and inhibiting factors in fostering students' ability to read the Qur'an are: 1) Supporting factors are the existence of institutional policies and the existence of institutional procurement to foster students' abilities in reading the Qur'an, and 2) The inhibiting factors are: a) Variation of student input/sources; b) Lack of student awareness; and c) Lack of mentors who are willing to contribute in fostering students' ability to read the Qur'an.

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