IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY OF TAHFIZ PROGRAM MANAGEMENT IN ISLAMIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

P-ISSN: 2086-6186

e-ISSN: 2580-2453

Doni Masria Idola¹⁾, Suswati Hendriani²⁾, Devy Aisyah³⁾, Akhyar Hanif⁴⁾, Ardimen⁵⁾
¹SDN 4 Batu Manjulur, Sijunjung Regency, West Sumatra, Indonesia
^{2,3,4,5} UIN Mahmut Yunus Batu Sangkar, West Sumatra, Indonesia *Email correspondence: doniadyn09@gmail.com*

Article History: Received: 2023-09-11, Accepted: 2024-08-05, Published: 2024-08-09

Abstract

The problem in this research is that many parents are interested in sending their children to the Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk because of the Tahfiz program at this school even though the students live far from the school location. This research aims to determine the management of the Tahfiz program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk. The aim of this research is to find out: 1) Planning for the Tahfiz Program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk, 2) Implementation of the Tahfiz Program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk. 3) Evaluation of the Tahfiz Program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk. This type of research is carried out qualitatively using research methods case study (case study). The sampling technique is carried out by: Porposive Sampling. Data collection techniques use observation techniques, in-depth interviews (interviews) and documentation. The results of the Tahfiz Program Management research at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk are: Planning for the Tahfiz program starts with student entry selection based on Al-Our'an reading and memorization, setting student memorization targets at grade level, Tahfiz notebooks learners. The implementation of the Tahfiz Program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk is carried out according to the schedule prepared at each class level for 2 hours of learning in class and one hour after school, where the activity process begins with students writing down the verses to be memorized, correcting the verses by the Tahfiz teacher, students memorize the corrected verses, after the students have memorized the students continue to deposit the verses. The evaluation of the Tahfiz program at the Padang Sibusuk Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT) has not been fully carried out as fully as possible, this is because the principal only receives reports from the Tahfiz teacher on what percentage of students have achieved the memorization target at the end of the year.

Keywords: Management, Tahfiz Program, Islamic Elementary School

INTRODUCTION

Education is an effort whose implementation is planned and carried out consciously which must be undertaken by everyone, where the implementation of education is not only found in state schools whose position has been determined by the government, such as the current state elementary schools, but also in the form of madrasas, Islamic boarding schools and other institutions that are directly related to the world of education and have the same goal, namely to educate the nation's children.

Several things about the general aim of education are to maintain a sense of unity among all citizens, even though one country has a diversity of religions, cultures and customs. Education in Indonesia is a big responsibility by the government and so is the community in that country, as stated by (Sewang, 2015) that education is a responsibility that must be carried out by the government and other communities. The program that has been prepared by the

government for all communities, especially in Indonesia, implements a minimum of nine years of basic education, this basic education must be owned by all communities.

Management is the pinnacle of an organization, its aim is none other than to carry out activities to achieve a general goal efficiently and effectively, (Asmendri, 2011) management in education is a process that directs and integrates everything related to education whether seen from a personnel, spiritual perspective. or also material that will later be interconnected to achieve a goal in the world of education.

Tahfiz Al-Quran is an activity to preserve the contents of the Al-Quran, according to (Rakhmawati, 2022) Tahfiz Al-Qur'an is an activity to preserve and maintain the purity of the contents of the Al-Qur'an which has been revealed by Allah SWT to the Prophet Muhammad SAW so that in the future there will be no changes or forgeries and to protect against forgetting either part or all of the contents of the Al-Qur'an, the same thing is also explained by (Anwar, 2017) Tahfiz Al-Qur'an is a series of activities out of mind to avoid forgetting either part or all of the contents of the Al-Quran which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, all of which aims to maintain and preserve the purity of the contents of the Al-Qur'an so that in the future there will be no falsification or alteration.

With the Tahfiz Al-Qur'an program, education for some children has been planned from an early age by their parents in order to increase their children's understanding of education, be it general education or religious education, true education starts from the child in the womb. until their children go to college. (Wira Astuty, Suswati Hendriani, 2011) stated that education is something that is very important to pay attention to, this is because it is a supporting factor in overcoming problems that occur later, both in terms of development, overcoming poverty and also in reducing the level of ignorance. Indonesian society.

The development of education, especially in relation to the development of education in schools based on the Islamic religion, has been so great, this development can be seen to what extent the development of education has started from kindergarten, elementary school and also up to higher education which is based on religion. Islam. In line with the development of education, many schools based on the Islamic religion make the Tahfiz Al-Qur'an program an attraction and attraction to the wider community to attract parents' interest in sending their children to the schools they lead, one of the goals is that the school they can and are able to compete in the environment surrounding existing state elementary schools by displaying superior educational differences, namely Tahfiz Al-Qur'an.

The Al-Qur'an is the word of Allah SWT which was delivered to His Majesty the Prophet Muhammad PBUH through the intermediary of the angel Gabriel using the Arabic language, and until now the Al-Qur'an has been used as a guide to life for all Muslims on earth, since the Al-Qur' when the Al-Qur'an was revealed, there is no one who dares to change it and it is preserved in a good condition, A memorizer of the Al-Qur'an, in addition to being a chosen servant, the glory of memorizing the content of the Al-Qur'an will also give an appreciation to his parents In the afterlife, in addition to that, a person who memorizes the Qur'an will also be given priority as a leader if that person is able, will be able to intercede for ten members

One of the institutions that makes Tahfiz Al-Qur'an an attraction for parents and students to continue their children's education to secondary school at the elementary school level is the Integrated Superior Islamic Elementary School, which is located in Kenagarian Padang Sibusuk, District Kupitan, Sijunjung Regency.

The learning load of students at this school, it could be said that students who study at this school have excess learning hours compared to other schools. This is not because this school only carries out Tahfiz activities but rather adds hours of learning about other religions. All of this is because religious education and learning will have a very big influence on changes in the mentality of students, whether it is the education obtained by students through education

carried out formally or also the education obtained by students carried out informally in the regions - areas spread throughout Indonesia (Demina, 2015)

In general, the definition of management is an activity carried out by a person or a group of people with the aim of organizing an activity, while the definition of management according to (Yeni Puspitasari, Tobari, 2021) is the ability of someone who is called a manager in planning an organization and within it there are all forms of activities in an organization, (Mukhtar, 2009) management is a form of management in an organization and it has a very important role in an institution in the form of planning, implementing, evaluating, while according to (Arifin, Muhammad, 2017) states that management is planning, controlling, organizing, directing, aimed at achieving a goal that is very effective and efficient, (Sulfemi, 2019) a science that manages control, communication, and takes advantage of all the resources available in an organization by utilizing functions. (Wati, 2014) management is a process in which there are activities aimed at achieving common goals as effectively and efficiently as possible, (Iskandar, 2019) management is a process of planning, organizing, implementing and controlling all forms of resources of an organization in order to achieve the goals of the organization more effectively and efficiently as possible.

According to the view of (Yacoeb, 2013) management is a stage in getting to know and understanding the directions and suggestions that will be achieved in the world of education, in particular. (Sari, 2019) management is an activity to plan, organize, implement and supervise the management of resources contained in an organization in which there are various kinds of people, materials and materials that are used to achieve a goal as efficiently and effectively as possible. (Lisnawati, 2017) management is a process to achieve a result by using all the resources at its disposal optimally. (Djafri, 2017) is an activity that aims to carry out planning and making decisions, rules, leadership of an organization, and supervision in organizing several people, (Sormin, 2017) management is a work process carried out jointly by several people use all forms of resources available in an organization to achieve predetermined goals. (Atikasari, 2020) management is a process that aims to implement control systematically so that all forms of existing resources can be used effectively to achieve planned goals. Viewed from an Islamic perspective put forward by (Muwahid Shulman, 2013) management from the perspective of Islamic education is an activity in which an activity occurs which is useful for organizing and managing an institution in the field of Islamic education in which there is a process involving existing resources. in Muslim humans and running an organization to achieve the goals set in education, especially Islam, as effectively and efficiently as possible.

From the opinions above, it can be concluded that management is a form of activity carried out by a group of people or a person who has the aim of planning, managing, supervising, which aims to control an organization in order to achieve the goals to be achieved perfectly and is beneficial for the organization and group to achieve it as effectively and efficiently as possible.

To design and carry out management in an educational organization, a school principal is needed. A school principal can be interpreted as the leader of an organization or an institution, whether it is a formal institution or not, while a school is an institution or agency that is directly related to the world of education, one of the functions of the institution is a place for the implementation of formal education for the entire population or community. , in the opinion of (Said, 2018) he believes that the principal is an educator who is given an additional task whose aim is to serve as a leader in an educational agency whose aim is to improve the quality of education, whereas according to the opinion of (Kadarsih et al., 2020) a school principal is an educator who is elected and appointed whose task is to carry out leadership in an educational organization whose goal is to improve and achieve the goals of the educational

institution. Another opinion says that the school principal is a leader who has a role in the progress and decline of an educational organization (Juliantoro, 2017)

In the opinion of (Sormin, 2017) a school principal is someone who comes from a functional background who is a teacher in an educational unit who is given an additional task aimed at leading a school in which there is a teaching and learning process. (Setiyati, 2016) states that the school principal is the person who is the spearhead in determining the direction and path that will be implemented in an educational unit, this is because the educational unit is an institution that has a complex nature, therefore the educational unit needs people who are as a regulator for the implementation of good coordination in educational units. (Asmendri et al., 2018) states that a school principal is a functional educational staff who is given the responsibility to manage and lead an educational unit, in the opinion of (Juliantoro, 2017) says a school principal is a person who is given a task from his subordinates who It is useful to be someone who leads an educational institution, where in that institution there is a learning and teaching process.

A program is a unit that has been prepared in an organization and its implementation has been structured according to a system that has been agreed upon in an organization, where the program already has a goal for the progress and smoothness of the organization's performance. (Riduan et al., 2016) states that a program is a series of several forms of activities or a combination of several action plans that will be implemented to achieve a goal, (Husna, 2021) a program is a series of activities that are implemented continuously, where the implementation of this program must and must involve many people. Good planning in a program will have an impact on the development of several plans, which are regulated and have rules and implementation methods for the development of established policies.

The aim of planning a program in education aims to increase an educator's ability to carry out and implement a program. This is where the management of a school principal is required to be able to prepare a program which will later be used as a guide in carrying out the activities to be carried out.

Tahfiz Al-Qur'an when viewed from its meaning is a container used by Muslims to protect the verses of the Al-Qur'an so that they do not escape the memory of a Muslim community by memorizing them continuously, (Dian Mahza Zulina, 2021) Tahfiz Al-Qur'an is a method that is used to maintain and maintain and preserve the contents and purity of the verses of the Al-Qur'an which have been revealed by Allah SWT through the intermediary of the angel Gabriel to the Prophet of Islam, namely the Prophet Mahammad Saw, so that in the future there is no change or falsehood and a Muslim can also protect himself from forgetting the contents of the Qur'an, whether in part or in whole. According to (Maharani et al., 2018) Tahfiz Al-Qur'an is a process that aims to maintain and protect and preserve all forms of purity of the Al-Qur'an which has been revealed by Allah SWT by heart to the Prophet Muhammad so that in the future there will be no falsification. as well as changes and can also protect against forgetfulness, whether in whole or in part. (Fathurrohman, 2022) Tahfiz Al-Qur'an is a form of a person's effort to use memory which aims to store it in the brain's memory through the senses and recite it without looking at the book, all forms of the words of Allah SWT that were revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW through the Angel Gabriel .

Another opinion is that according to (Faizin, 2021) Tahfiz Al-Qur'an is a method used and used to memorize verses of the Al-Qur'an by memorizing them little by little with the aim of memorizing and preserving the contents of the Al-Qur'an, (Hasram Efendi, 2020) Tahfiz Al-Qur'an is a person's effort to memorize verses in the Al-Qur'an which is a holy book as a way to preserve, maintain and also practice these verses of the Al-Qur'an.

From the description above, it can be concluded that Tahfiz Al-Qur'an is a form of activity carried out by someone in memorizing the verses in the holy book Al-Quran which was revealed by Allah SWT to the Prophet Muhammad SAW with the aim of preserving its

preservation. and there will be no counterfeiting in the future. Nurul hidayah in (Risman Bustamam, Devy Aisyah, Dapit Amril, 2020) which is the motivation for someone to memorize the contents of the verses of the Qur'an, namely that it is an obligation that is carried out consciously and sincerely so that people who memorize the Qur'an will later get a reward in the form of a very noble position both in this world and in the hereafter,

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used in this research is a case study using a qualitative approach, where this research will explore in more detail how the Tahfiz program is managed at the Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk so that later it will be able to produce the information needed in the research. This is supported by the opinion of (John W Creswell, 2014) that case studies are a strategy in research which has the aim of carefully investigating something by collecting complete information through various procedures for collecting data. The aim of this research is to be useful for knowing and get important information about how a principal at the Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk manages the Tahfiz program.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

After the researcher collected some research data through observation, direct interviews with the principal, Tahfiz teacher, and also several students at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk, in accordance with the analysis that the researcher used, namely qualitative descriptive data analysis techniques or explain the results of data analysis carried out by researchers in the field through the stages of observation, interviews, documentation and important notes in the field. From the analysis data which has been arranged in such a way that it will later become a display of data that is easy to understand and comprehend, then it will be processed using a qualitative approach. The following are the results of the analysis that researchers have carried out:

1. Tahfiz Program Planning

Based on the findings that researchers found in the field, researchers can explain that the program is a series of activities or a combination of several actions whose aim is to achieve goals effectively and efficiently. Program management is the application of the meaning and principles of management in a broad or general way. Management of the Tahfiz program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk. It is an effort to manage programs to achieve the goals that have been prepared and agreed upon by implementing functions starting from planning, implementation and evaluation.

Program planning includes developing plans and work procedures using methods and developing policies in the form of preparing provisions and rules. Planning according to (Uliatunida, 2020) Determining a goal or target to be achieved and determining the flow and resources needed to achieve a goal efficiently and effectively, according to (Moh. Arifudin, 2021) Planning is a process of determining an activity that will later be carried out within a certain period of time through stages that will utilize all the resources at hand to achieve a highly expected goal, according to (Bararah, 2017) a projection of what is needed to achieve the planned goal and in it is described determining the goals, methods, procedures. Another opinion also explains that planning is a process of thinking logically and systematically discussing the many efforts that will be carried out in order to achieve organizational goals together after they have been determined (Wiyani, 2017), whereas according to (Abdurrohman, 2022) the function and objectives of planning are a

guidelines for implementation and control, preventing waste of all resources, as a tool for developing quality, as well as efforts to support safety accountability.

From the opinions above, it can be concluded that planning is an activity which discusses strategies or plans, implementation, evaluation, use of resources which are arranged systematically by the group for a common goal so that later in implementation there will be no obstacles, so that a goal can be achieved. plan effectively, efficiently, and have quality results.

Planning for the Tahfiz Al-Quran program at the Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk has several stages including planning, implementation and evaluation after the program is implemented.

Planning for the Tahfiz program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk has been planned since the start of the learning year including setting targets, programs, Tahfiz management, Tahfiz documents, student handbooks, student memorization targets at grade level, one of the targets is students can complete memorizing Tahfiz juz 30 at the end of their education at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School in class VI with a target of 100%. The program implementation time is 2 hours in class and 1 hour after learning is over or after school.

The planning of target memorization for the level of his class at the Superior Integrated Islamic Policy School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk, was made and compiled by the board through a meeting with the school principal, educators, educational staff, based on the results of the previous year's program achievement evaluation. Based on the results of the research, it was found that for the first class the memorized surahs are "An-Nas, Al-Falaq, Al-Iklas, Al-Lahab, An-Nasr, Al-Kafirun, Al-Kausar, Al-Maun, Al-Baqarah, added (Ayat Kursi)", for class two letters "Al-Quraisy, Al-Fill, Al-Humazah, Al-Asr, At-Takasur, Al-Qori'ah, Al Adiyat Az-Zalzalah, Al-Bayyinah" for class three letters "Al-Qadar, Al-Alaq, At-Tin, Al-Insyrah, Ad-Duha, Al-Lail, Ash-Syam" for class four letters "Al-Balad, Al-Fajar, Al-Qasyiah, Al - A'la, At-Thariq", for the class of five letters "Al-Buruj, Al-Insyqaad, Al-Muthafifin, Al-Infithar", for the class of six letters "At-Takwir, Abasa, An-Naziat, An-Naba'".

Next, the planning is related to the teaching staff who will implement and run the Tahfiz program, the Tahfiz teacher who is appointed to implement the program according to the results of deliberations between the school principal, educators and also educational staff, namely Mrs. Harmeliza, A.Ma. To measure students' achievements to the extent of their ability and memorization, it is necessary to provide two student handbooks to be written by the Tahfiz teacher every time students have completed memorizing their verses correctly.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the Tahfiz program planning was prepared and planned through meetings with school principals, educators and education staff at the beginning of the school year. The planning of the Tahfiz program is arranged according to the level and abilities of the students, where juz 30 is divided according to the class level of the students, while the implementation time is 2 hours while the students are in class according to the existing schedule, then one hour is carried out after the lesson is finished or after school. After all the programs are arranged, the school principal prepares the Annual Program, Semester Program which is related to the Tahfiz program

2. Implementation of the Tahfiz Program

Program implementation is a starting point which will later be carried out through a structured plan and implementation of the program that has been agreed and arranged in such a way. In the opinion of (Mutia, 2018), implementation is an implementation that is determined and formulated in planning so that later it can realize the agreed goals. In

implementation it is also related to the implementation process such as delegation of authority, mechanisms, division of tasks and responsibilities. The evaluation of the Tahfiz program activities at the Padang Sibusuk Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT) is carried out directly by the Tahfiz teacher and reported to the principal at the end of the semester.

The implementation of the Tahfiz program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk was carried out according to the stages that had been planned, the results of the interviews that the researcher obtained through interviews with the school principal, Tahfiz teacher and also students, that the implementation of the Tahfiz program began with the teacher reading the verse will be memorized by the students, then the students will note down or write it in the students' notebooks, after recording, what has been written by the students then the next stage the Tahfiz teacher will check and correct the tajwid and maqraj letters that have been written by the students, after all is correct, then students are asked to memorize the verse.

The process of correcting verses that have been written by students is carried out in the classroom for 2 hours of class, for the deposit of verses that have been memorized by students is carried out after the learning process in class, if the time provided for 2 hours is still possible or excessive, this time is used to receive students' deposits, then for one hour lessons are held after school hours are held.

From the description above, it can be concluded that the implementation of the Tahfiz program at the Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk where the implementation of the Tahfiz program is in accordance with the plans prepared where the implementation of Tahfiz begins with the teacher reading a verse that the students will memorize, then the students write down the verse that was read, then the verse that has been written by the students is followed by correcting the recitation by the Tahfiz teacher, after finishing correcting the recitation then the students are allowed to memorize the verse, after the verse is able to be memorized by the students, then they are allowed to deposit the verse To the Tahfiz teacher, the deposit of verses is done after class time if there is still time, then after school time.

3. Evaluation of the Tahfiz Program

Evaluation within the scope of management is a process of ensuring that the activities carried out are in accordance with the plans that have been prepared. Knowing the extent to which the program that has been prepared has been implemented is very necessary for a program evaluation. In order to fulfill expectations, evaluation activities need to be carried out reliably, objectively and to obtain a report that is useful for improvement purposes and also contains a decision in a better direction.

According to (Darodjat, 2015) evaluation is comparing the activities that have been achieved from programs that have been implemented with what should be achieved in a program based on standards and criteria that have been set, according to (Muryadi, 2017) evaluation is a tool or procedure used or used and has the aim of knowing and measuring the achievement of a program that has been implemented. (Teni Aryanti, Supriyono, 2015) evaluation can be used and used with the aim of knowing the level of achievement of a program, the level of acquisition, the effectiveness of a program that has been implemented and the impact of implementing the program.

From the opinion above, it can be concluded that program evaluation is used as a tool or to measure the extent to which a program has been implemented in an organization, so that the results of the evaluation will illustrate the level of achievement of a program to be followed up for the following year.

The program evaluation carried out at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk, based on the results of interviews with the principal for the program evaluation, was submitted directly to the Tahfiz teacher. Currently, evaluations are only carried out at the end of each semester, where the principal only receives evaluation reports from Tahfiz teacher, the form of the report is in the form of numbers which are then described in Indonesian to be submitted to the students and also the students' parents.

In accordance with the existing reality, the school principal also realizes that there is still a lack of evaluation of the program that has been prepared, this is because everything is still handed over to the Tahfiz teacher, and also plans for next year to try to increase the student memorization target by 2 juz, this is guided by the large number of participants. students who have exceeded the memorization target even though they are still in lower grades or children who have not yet completed their education at the Integrated Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT).

From the description of the program evaluation at the Padang Sibusuk Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT), it can be concluded that the evaluation still needs to be improved by the school principal, furthermore for the Tahfiz program the memorization target will be considered to be increased to 2 juz, this is because many students have already exceeded the memorization target even though they will not yet complete their education at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT), from the evaluation of the program, several supporting factors were also found where the parents here strongly support the Tahfiz program held at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT), factors that hinder the smooth running of the program. The implementation of the program is due to the time allocation that needs to be increased, while the benefits felt by students with this program are that students' reading of the Qur'an is in accordance with the maqraj and tajwit and students' memorization is increasing.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion

Planning for the Tahfiz program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk, the program is prepared by the school principal through joint meetings with educators, education staff, plans are prepared according to the child's condition, age and also the abilities of the students. The school principal also immediately appointed a Tahfiz teacher to manage the Tahfiz program. The principal's job is to continue to create annual programs and semester programs that are directly related to the Tahfiz program.

The implementation of the Tahfiz program at the Superior Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk is carried out by the Tahfiz teacher appointed by the school principal, where the implementation is carried out in the classroom for two hours of lessons plus one hour of lessons after study hours are finished outside the classroom, precisely in front of the teacher's office. The implementation begins with the teacher reading the verse that will be memorized, the students write the letter that will be memorized, then the writing and reading is justified, then the students are asked to memorize the verse until later the students memorize it completely correctly.

Evaluation of the Tahfiz program at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk was carried out by the Tahfiz teacher through student notebooks and reported to the school principal, which aims to find out the percentage of program achievement for all students, for children who have reached the juz 30 target. will graduate at the same time as

class VI (six) students who will complete their education at this school, precisely at the end of the even semester each year.

Suggestion

For the Principal of the Integrated Superior Islamic Elementary School, it is necessary to improve the evaluation of the implementation of the Tahfiz program, so that in evaluating the principal, the principal will be directly involved in evaluating the activities and not only receive reports from the teachers who manage the Tahfiz program, so that later the Tahfiz program can really be achieved. running even better. For Tahfiz teachers to provide an evaluation report on the implementation of the program every month, no longer in the future the report will be made one activity meter at a time, with periodic reports every month, hopefully in the future activity reporting will be easier for the school principal to evaluate. For students at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) Padang Sibusuk in the future, more will achieve the target before the specified time limit so that the memorization target at the Superior Integrated Islamic Elementary School (IUT) can be increased to 2 Juz.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abdurrohman, M. C. (2022). Islamic Education Curriculum Planning. *Rayah Al-Islami, Journal of Islamic Sciences*, 6(1), 2–4.
- Adhi Kusumastuti, A. M. K. (2019). Qualitative Research Methods. In Qualitative Research Methods. *Sukarno Presindo Education Board (LPSP)*.
- Anwar, S. (2017). POrganizing Takhfidzul Qur'an Education for Elementary School Age Children at the Nurul Iman Islamic Boarding School, Tasikmalaya City. Education: Research Journal of Religion and Religious Education, 15(2), 263–282. https://doi.org/10.32729/edukasi.v15i2.171
- Arifin, Muhammad, E. (2017). Current Education Management. Umsu Press.
- Asmendri. (2011). Developing a Problem-Based Lecture Model in Educational Management Courses Through a Madrasah Management Survey. *Ta'dib*, 14(2), 103–111. https://doi.org/10.31958/jt.v14i2.202
- Asmendri. (2014). Competence of Madrasah Heads in Implementing Eight National Education Standards (SNP). *Ta'dib*, 17(2), 91. https://doi.org/10.31958/jt.v17i2.264
- Asmendri and Marsidin. (2018). An Analysis of Managerial Competence of the Madrasah Principals in Islamic Senior High School in Tanah Datar. *Al-Talim Journal*, 25(1), 56–70. https://doi.org/10.15548/jt.v25i1.350
- Atikasari, N. A. (2020). Implementation of School-Based Management to Improve the Quality of Education. *Bahana Journal of Educational Management*, 1–7.
- Bararah, I. (2017). Effectiveness of Learning Planning in Islamic Religious Education at School. *Mudarrisuna Journal*, 7(1), 131–147.
- Creswell, Jhon W. (2014). Research Design, Qualitatives, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approcahes. *Sage*.
- Creswell, John W. (2012). Research Design Qualitative and Mixed Approach. In Research Methods and Procedures. *Student Library*.
- Darodjat, W. M. (2015). Educational Program Evaluation Model. In Islam, XIV.
- Demina. (2015). Mental Revolution creates Personalized Students through Integrated Religious Education. *Ta'dib*, 18(2), 127. https://doi.org/10.31958/jt.v18i2.285
- Dian Mahza Zulina, M. F. (2021). management of the Tahfidz Program in Building Children's Character at PKPU Neuheuun Middle School, Aceh Besar. *Jurnal.ar-raniry.ac.id-Intelektualita*, 32–44.

- Djafri, N. (2017). Principal Management and Leadership. Publisher Deepublish (CV Budi Utama Publishing Group).
- Faizin, I. (2021). Evaluation of the Tahfidzul Qur'an Program Using the CIPP Model. *Al-Miskawaih*, 2, 99–118.
- Fathurrohman, A. (2022). Strategy to Increase Motivation for Tahfidz Al-Qur'an in Islamic Boarding Schools. *Ta'dib: Journal of Islamic Education and Social Issues*, 20(1), 76–90.
- Hardani. (2020). Qualitative & Quantitative Research Methods Book (March Number). *Science Library*.
- Hasram Efendi, N. L. I. (2020). Teaching Methods for Tahfidz Al-Quran to Deaf Children at the Surakarta Specialized Middle School for the Foundation for the Care of Deaf Children. *Herself*, 4(May), 136–152.
- Hendrikus Nai, W. W. (2018). Executor of Duties and Functions of the Principal of the State Secondary Education School. *Educational Management Accountability*, 6(2), 183–192.
- Husna, A. (2021). Effective Tahfidz Al-Qur'an Program in Shaping Student Character. *Islamic Management Education*, 6(1), 47–54.
- Iskandar, J. (2019). Implementation of the Education Financial Management System. *Airport*, *III*(1), 114–123.
- Juliantoro, M. (2017). The Role of School Principals in Improving the Quality of Education. *Al-Hikmah*, 5(2).
- Kadarsih, I., Marsidin, S. (2020). Principal Leadership Roles and Duties in Elementary Schools. *Educative: Journal of Educational Sciences*, 2(2), 194–201. https://doi.org/10.31004/edukatif.v2i2.138
- Lisnawati, R. (2017). Principal Management Functions, Motivation, and Teacher Performance. *Journal of Education (theory and practice)*, 2, 143–149.
- Maharani, D., Helmiah, F. (2018). Computer Training in Improving Tahfidz Qur'an Using Digital Tajweed Al-Qur'an. *Jurdimas (Journal of Community Service) Royal*, 1(2), 95–100. https://doi.org/10.33330/jurdimas.v1i2.120
- Martin, R., & Simanjorang, M. M. (2022). The Important Role of an Appropriate Curriculum in Education in Indonesia. *Proceedings of Elementary Education*, 1(1), 125. https://doi.org/10.34007/ppd.v1i1.180
- Moh. Arifudin, F. Z. S. L. F. U. (2021). Planning in Islamic Education Management. *Ma'alim: Journal of Islamic Education*, 2, 146–160.
- Moleong, Lexy J. (2014). Qualitative Research Methodology revised edition. *Bandung:* Rosdakarya Youth.
- Mukhtar, L. H. (2009). Basics of Educational Management. In Surabaya. UNESA FIP.
- Muryadi, A. D. (2017). Program Evaluation Models in Evaluation Research. *Physical Education Scientific Journal*, 3(1), 1–16.
- Mutia, S. (2018). Implementation of Guidance and Counseling Service Programs in Schools. *Intellectual journal, educational studies, management, leadership supervision, psychology and counseling*, 7, 1–13.
- Muwahid Shulman, S. (2013). Islamic Education Management, Basic Strategy for Improving the Quality of Islamic Education. Offset Success.
- Rakhmawati, E. (2022). Tahfidz Activities as a Form of Forming the Character of Children who Love the Koran and Have Aklatul Karimah at MI Mambaul Hikmah Tegal. *Journal of Education and Counseling*, 4(5), 79. https://core.ac.uk/download/pdf/322599509.pdf
- Riduan, M., Maufur, M., Abdurakhman, O., Studi, P., & Education, M. (2016). Management of the Al-Quran Tahfidz Program in Modern Islamic Boarding Schools. *Ta'dibi ISSN* 2442-4994 Volume 5 Number 1, April 2016, 5(April), 1–22.
- Risman Bustamam, Devy Aisyah, Dapit Amril, A. R. (2020). Independent tahfizh strategy among IAIN Batusangkar students. *Mudarrasuna*, 10, 678–695.

- Said, A. (2018). Principal Leadership in Preserving Akhmad's School Quality Culture. EVALUATION. Vol. 2, No. 1, March 2018, 2(1).
- Samsu. (2017). Research methods: theory and application of qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods, and research & development research. In Center for Religious and Social Studies (Pusaka).
- Sari, E. (2019). Educational Environmental Management (U. I. Indonesia (ed.)).
- Setivati, S. (2016). The Influence of Principal Leadership, Motivation, and School Culture on Teacher Performance. Education Science: Journal of Educational Theory and Practice Studies, 1(2), 63–70.
- Sewang, A. (2015). Education Management. Wineka Media, Lifelong Learning.
- Siti Rohmatillah, M. S. (2018). Curriculum Management for the Tahfidz Al-Quran Program at the Salafiyah Al-Azhar Mojosari Situbondo Islamic boarding school. JPII Volume 3, 107-121.
- Sormin, D. (2017). School Principal Management in Improving the Quality of Education at Muhammadiyah 29 Padangsidimpuan Middle School. Al-Muaddib: Journal of Social Sciences & Islam, 2(1), 129–146. https://doi.org/10.31604/muaddib.v2i1.159
- Sugiyono. (2013). Quantitative, Qualitative, and Action Research Methods. the alphabet.
- Sugiyono. (2015). Combination Research Methods (Mix Methods).the alphabet.
- Sulfemi, W. В. (2019).Non-Formal Education Management Module.https://doi.org/10.31227/osf.io/p9bez
- Teni Aryanti, Supriyono, M. I. (2015). Evaluation of Education and Training Programs. *Journal of Non-Formal Education*, 10(5), 1–13.
- Uliatunida, N. (2020). Curriculum Planning to Achieve Educational Goals. Medikom, Journal of Education and Da'wah, 2(1), 35–48.
- Wati, E. (2014). Management of Inclusive Education in 32 State Elementary Schools in Banda Aceh City. Scientific Journal of Didactics, XIV(2), 368–378.
- Wira Astuty, Suswati Hendriani, S. M. (2011). Journal of Educational Management Journal of Educational Management. Al-Fikrah: Journal of Educational Management, IX(1), 479– 487.
- Wiyani, N. A. (2017). Gender Responsive PAUD Activity Program Planning. Yin Yang, 12.
- Yacoeb, M. (2013). Management Concepts from the Al-Our'an Perspective: An Analysis in the Field of Educational Administration. Scientific Journal of Didactics August 2013 VOL. XIV NO. 1, 74-89, XIV(1), 74-89.
- Yeni Puspitasari, Tobari, N. K. (2021). The Influence of Principal Management and Teacher Professionalism on Teacher Performance. Journal of Management, Leadership and Educational Supervision, 6(1).
- Yusniawati, A. F. (2021). Management of the Subject Integrated Tahfizh Program at MTs NU Al-Hidayah Kudus. Quality Jurnal Empirical Research In Islamic Education, 9(2), 249–262.