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Management of the qur'an learning program in jaisyul quran integrated islamic junior high school

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Abstract

The Quran learning program at the Jaisyul Qur'an Integrated Islamic Junior High School is a superior program that can become the image of the school so good management is needed to run this program. This study discusses the management of the Quran learning program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an, Bandung Regency. This research was conducted to find out how management is carried out at Jaisyul Qur'an IT Middle School so that the Al-qur'an learning program that has been made can run according to predetermined goals. This research is a descriptive qualitative research using non-participant observation data collection techniques, unstructured interviews and documentation, while the data analysis techniques used are data collection, data reduction, data review and conclusion. The data validity checking technique used is source triangulation and technique triangulation. The results of this study indicate that the management process for the Al- qur'an learning program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an is good and running according to management functions, namely planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating. The obstacles faced lie in internal constraints, namely the presence of students and teachers, teachers who are unable to direct students, boredom and laziness in children while external constraints are the lack of interested people who want to attend Jaisyul Qur'an IT Middle School. The results of this study suggest to the school at Jaisyul Qur'an IT Middle School to continue to strive to maximize all existing tahfidz qur'an activity programs so that they can make the school better for the future and much in demand by the community by implementing existing activity programs in accordance with management functions namely planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating.

Keywords

Management, Qur'an learning program

Introduction

Management is a process of planning, organizing, implementing, evaluating the activities carried out by leaders and members who work together in achieving planned goals by utilizing existing resources so that these goals run effectively and efficiently. Without good management, an educational institution certainly cannot carry out or carry out its vision and mission properly, this agrees with what was stated by Prihatin (2011) management is a process carried out so that a business can run well requiring planning, thinking , directing and managing, as well as using or involving all existing personal and material potentials effectively and efficiently.

Good management in the implementation of an educational institution is the direction for realizing a quality and quality education implementation pattern, the leadership of an educational institution is obliged to carry out stages that are more effective, efficient and productive. Education providers must be able to empower their institutions according to their conditions and abilities. An active, conducive and clean environment will provide comfort for school residents. In Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System it is stated that National Education aims to educate the life of the nation and develop the whole Indonesian human being, namely human beings who believe in and fear God Almighty and have noble character, have knowledge and skills, physical and spiritual health, a personality that is steady and independent as well as a sense of social and national responsibility. Among these objectives there are objectives related to knowledge and skills, both of which greatly affect the realization of a complete Indonesian human being. This can be accomplished if good management processes are implemented. In this case, management has the main functions that are often used in the scope of education, namely planning, organizing, directing and controlling. (Haerana, 2016)

Al-Qur'an is a holy book for Muslims that has a deep influence and a very broad scope. The Qur'an also has a function to provide an explanation of the existence of truth and morals for human life in society. Being able to memorize the Qur'an will add to the privileges of those who master it. This shows the importance of the ability to memorize the Qur'an that every Muslim must have (Lutfy, 2013). Memorizing the Qur'an is a process of learning or studying the Qur'an and trying to keep it in memory. Memorization can also be interpreted as an effort made by the mind to always remember the learning material received (Alwi, 2002). According to Abdul Aziz Abdul Ra'uf, the definition of memorization is "the process of repeating something, either by reading or listening". Any work if it is often repeated must be memorized. (Umar, 2017). As a guide in the life of Muslims, it is not enough just to read the Qur'an in a beautiful and fluent voice, but in addition to understanding there must be concrete efforts to maintain it, both in writing and by rote. Muslims are obliged to maintain and guard it, among other things, by reading (al-tilawah), writing (al-kitabah) and memorizing (at-tahfidz), so that the revelation is always maintained and preserved from changes and replacements, both letters and word order. all the time. (Akbar & Ismail, 2016)

Learning the Qur'an helps students strengthen their Islamic identity. In the adolescent stage, when outside influences are strongest, learning the Qur'an helps students understand and maintain their religious values, as well as strengthen their confidence as Muslims. Al-Qur'an learning programs must always be updated, both in planning, implementing and evaluating, especially in terms of learning methods that must be adapted to the current needs of students (santri) so that their implementation becomes more effective and efficient. To improve the quality of the Al-Qur'an learning program, the first thing that must be done is to develop and complete the curriculum. Because the heart of education is the curriculum (Arifin, 2012). There is no standard curriculum on learning the Qur'an issued by the education office or the local ministry of religion, therefore almost all schools that hold this program develop their own learning curriculum so that if We observe that Al-Qur'an learning process..

Islamic Religious Education has a very important role in shaping the character and morals of the younger generation. In this context, the Al-Qur'an as the main source of Islamic teachings, plays a very central role. Therefore, it is important for an integrated Islamic junior high school to implement an effective and directed Al-Qur'an learning program management. School is one of the educational centers that are required to be able to produce superior output, where school is an organizational system, in which there are a number of people who work together in order to achieve school goals known as instructional goals. (Anisah, 2011).

Jaisyul Qur'an Integrated Islamic Junior High School is an educational institution that is committed to providing quality education by prioritizing learning the Qur'an. Good Al-Qur'an learning program management is an important factor in achieving this goal.

Based on the researchers' initial observations, it was found that some data included the Integrated Islamic Junior High School (SMP-IT) Jaisyul Qur'an, Bandung district, which is one of the schools that is under the auspices of the Amal Bhakti Qurani Foundation. IT Jaisyul Qur'an Middle School was founded in 2016, with the concept of a Boarding School (boarding school), currently has 5 study groups. SMP-IT Jaisyul Qu'an was established with the aim of adjusting to the general national education goals stated in Law no. 20 of 2003 article 3, namely that "National education functions to develop dignified capabilities and character and national civilization in order to educate the life of the nation, by developing the

potential of students so that they become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, competent, creative, independent, as well as being a democratic and responsible citizen."

Specifically, it also refers to the objectives of Islamic secondary education, namely being able to provide knowledge, attitudes and skills that will lead students to enter the gates of further education, and be ready to become dakwah cadres and leaders of change. One of the flagship programs of the Integrated Islamic Junior High School (SMP-IT) Jaisyul Qur'an is Al-Qur'an learning, which is a program to accelerate memorizing the Al-Qur'an and is used as a graduation requirement for students. This activity program is certainly inseparable from the role of the school principal who regulates the running of the program so that it is carried out properly as expected.

Based on the concept above, the author is interested and wants to know how the management of the Al-Qur'an learning program is carried out at the Integrated Islamic Middle School (SMP-IT) Jaisyul Qur'an as one of the formal schools that has a superior Al-Qur'an learning program. which is located in Bandung Regency. So the authors want to conduct research entitled "Management of Al-Qur'an Learning Programs in Jaisyul Qur'an Integrated Islamic Junior High School".

Method

The research method used is through a descriptive qualitative approach with an interactive method (case study). Qualitative descriptive is an approach that describes problems or findings in the field according to what happened and what it is, with the object of research, namely the Al-Qur'an learning program at Jaisyul Qur'an IT Middle School, Bandung Regency. The researcher made direct observations or interviews with the object or research subject, therefore the researcher went directly into the field and was directly involved. The purpose of using a qualitative descriptive approach in this study is to describe, plan, organize, implement, control and assess the Al-Qur'an Learning Program Management at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an, Bandung Regency. In this study, data were analyzed using data analysis techniques that had been developed by Miles and Huberman, so in this study, data were analyzed interactively and continuously to obtain complete data, to answer research problems. The stages of data analysis are; data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions (Sugiyono, 2010).

Observation is a data collection technique by observing ongoing activities. Observations can be carried out in a participatory or non-participatory manner. In participatory observation, observers participate in ongoing activities, observers participate as meeting participants or research participants. In non-participatory observation the observer does not participate in the activity, the observer only plays the role of observing the activity, not participating directly in the activity (Rikza, 2015). In this study the observations made were non-participatory observations, due to the limited research time, so they used non-participatory observations. Interviews are a form of data collection technique that is widely used in qualitative descriptive research. Interviews were carried out orally and face to face individually, interviews could also be conducted in groups, if indeed the aim was to collect data from a group such as interviews with one family, foundation administrators, scout coaches, etc. Interviews submitted to obtain data from individuals were carried out individually (Rikza, 2015). The interviews conducted in this study were interviewing the leaders who were responsible for managing this program or the stakeholders who carried out the management, namely the Head of the School of Education and the Head of the Al-Qur'an Program.

The data collection technique in this study was a documentation technique, namely collecting data from sources in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, meetings, etc. obtained from primary and secondary sources (Arikunto, 2010).

Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out when data collection takes place, and after completing data collection within a certain period. At the time of the interview, the researcher had conducted an analysis of the answers interviewed. If the answers interviewed after being analyzed feel unsatisfactory, the researcher will continue the question again, to a certain extent, data that is considered credible is obtained (Nugrahani & Hum, 2014).

Results and discussion

Program management is an activity that includes planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating activities that have the goal of implementing all existing programs in a school. In relation to the understanding of program management, Suharismi Arikunto (as quoted by Abdul Hamid, 2013) program management is an activity of planning, organizing, leading and controlling the company's resources to achieve predetermined short-term goals. The program management process starts from planning activities to control based on inputs such as program goals and objectives, information and data used, as well as the use of resources that are correct and in accordance with the required needs. If program management is implemented properly, the overall process of the program will be carried out effectively and efficiently. There are four implementation of management functions, namely planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating. The following are the results we have obtained from the process of observation, interviews and documentation.

Planning

Implementation of the first management function, namely planning, planning is important in a program implementation. The implementation of the school activity program will be more directed if it is carried out with good planning. Planning is a liaison in an organization that connects programs and implementation. All activity program planning in schools must be planned as well as possible so that

the goals to be achieved can be carried out properly. Planning is basically an activity process that systematically prepares activities to be carried out to achieve certain goals. As one of the management functions, planning has a very important and primary role, even the first among other management functions. So important is a plan that it is said, "if the plan has been completed and done correctly, in fact most of the great work has been completed." (Kurniadin & Machali, 2016). This planning is part of the earliest stages of making a program, especially in making Al-Qur'an learning programs at SMPIT Jaisyul Qur'an.

From the results of observations and interviews the planning stage carried out by SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an has been carried out with the expected goals because planning is carried out by preparing everything needed in the Al-Qur'an activity program by determining the head of the program field and members of the program field who will will carry out every Al-Qur'an learning program activity, prepare learning support tools, time and place as well as the material to be provided. The results of interviews with the principal and also the head of the Al-Qur'an division before entering the start of the new year's school, the program team carried out a work meeting with the principal and other deputy principals, by presenting the oneyear program that had been prepared by the head the field of the Koran. The program presented was obtained from the results of the Al-Qur'an field meeting and the results of last year's program evaluation. In planning, of course, it is not only the work of those in charge of Al-Qur'an learning program activities but the cooperation of all school members starting from the foundation, school principals and teachers.

Organizing

The organization carried out at Jaisyul Qur'an IT Middle School was based on determination in accordance with the expected goals, the results of interviews with the school principal stated that for the structure of the division of tasks there were six persons in charge in the field of the Qur'an program, there was a Head of Field as the person in charge of the entire program , then there is the person in charge of male students during morning and afternoon lessons, for the person in charge of female students in the afternoon and evening, for evening learning. Then there is a special person in charge of the mutqin program. but schools still lack educators in the field of the Koran which will affect the effectiveness and efficiency of learning. So each activity in each session or time has someone to handle it with the aim that each activity can be carried out smoothly.

Each person in charge carries out their duties according to what is ordered because they have the awareness to achieve common goals and each person in charge has better expertise than an ordinary Al-Qur'an teacher. An organization is a collection of several individuals who have a common goal to achieve a predetermined goal. The organization is a forum for cooperation carried out by a group of individuals who play an important role in the implementation of an activity. An organization must determine a job based on the expertise possessed by a person, so that the work carried out can produce maximum results. Organizing is a management function that is closely related to planning and is a dynamic process, while organization is a static tool or container. Organizing is determining the jobs that must be done, grouping tasks, and distributing work to each employee, determining departments (sub-systems) and determining relationships (Badrudin, 2013).

Implementation

Based on the results of observations and interviews with the school principal and the head of the Al-Qur'an program implementation division, it is divided into two sessions in the morning, when the first two hours of lessons are opened, after that they are torn (previous memorization test), only after graduation can continue to a new page, then there is a curfew when the hours in the dormitory are murojaah activities, for technical matters it can be deposited to the teacher or to a friend. Implementation that has been carried out in accordance with the initial plan that has been made. So the implementation of an activity is always guided by the plan that has been made. This shows that the planning made is in accordance with the implementation carried out. Likewise with organizing also have done work in accordance with the responsibilities that have been given. Thus, the implementation can also run as expected.

Implementation is a form of planning that has been made. Based on the findings in the field, it can be seen that the implementation of the Al-Qur'an learning activity program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an is in accordance with the existing plans. In carrying out student activities the aim is not only to gain experience on how to memorize quickly but also to be able to improve morals towards the Qur'an and morals when they become memorizers of the Qur'an under the guidance of the Al-Qur'an teacher.

Evaluation

The last management function is evaluation, evaluation is carried out so that it becomes a benchmark in a program, whether the program is running according to the desired goals. The evaluation of the Al-Qur'an activity program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an is already underway because according to the results of the interviews every week the head of the Al-Qur'an field will hold a meeting with the Qur'an teachers to evaluate the activities. For the evaluation of students by carrying out exams each semester, there are two kinds, tests on how to read the Koran properly and correctly and the number of students' memorization.

Evaluation is the final stage in an activity that uses management functions. Evaluation aims to correct, review school activities that have been carried out properly in accordance with what plans are not optimal. In this evaluation activity will be able to find out the obstacles, constraints and deficiencies that occur in the process of implementing program activities. This evaluation will be used as a benchmark for the success of the implementation of the activity and input will be given during the evaluation at the meeting after the implementation of the activity is complete. The well-known definition for program evaluation was put forward by Ralph Tyler, who said that program evaluation is a process to find out whether educational goals have been realized. Meanwhile, according to Cronbach and Stuffebean quoted by Arikunto and Cepi Safruddin (2009) program evaluation is an effort to provide information to be conveyed to decision makers.

Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors in the Management of Qur'an Learning Programs at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an

Program management in carrying out student activity programs is certainly inseparable from the supporting factors and inhibiting factors that occur. Supporting factors are things that can support the process of carrying out school activities that can help improve the quality of education at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an, while inhibiting factors are things that become obstacles to the running of school activities, as the authors know through interviews with school principals.

Supporting factors

The supporting factors for the Qur'an learning program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an can be described, namely the role of the principal in building commitment to all teachers has been going well. This commitment communication was built on the encouragement to build cooperation carried out by all school members. Besides that, the supporting factors are the support and cooperation of parents or the community who want to work with the school, because this school has activities that are for the improvement of the Islamic generation.

Supporting factors in the School in implementing the Qur'an learning program are in the form of the commitment of the principal and teachers to carry out all existing Qur'an learning programs, suitability between the basics of a teacher and what is being taught , the sincere intentions of the students and the trust that the community has placed on the school to carry out the cooperation and full support given by parents so that their children participate in existing activity programs.

Obstacle factor

There are two types of obstacles faced by SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an in this program, namely internal and external obstacles:

Intern obstacle

Internal obstacles are barriers that come from within the school. Jaisyul Qur'an IT Middle School has internal obstacles, namely in terms of attendance when children who are sick, permission and so on, the program has been designed according to the target number of meetings, calculated according to the number of

effective days. Then the motivation of the children went up and down. and the factor of teachers who are less able to design and determine targets per child.

Ekstern obstacle

The only obstacle from the outside is that the parents are not interested in entrusting their children to SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an. In addition, there are no more external obstacles that hinder the Al-Qur'an learning activity program.

Results from the Management of the Qur'an Learning Program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an

Results are something that is obtained from something that is done by someone. Likewise, the management of the Al-Qur'an program which is implemented at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an. The results to be achieved from the existence of the Al-Qur'an activity program are the achievement of the school's target that students are able to memorize completely 30 Juz and mutqin 5 juz for graduation requirements, and also students are able to interact with the Qur'an and students can use their knowledge for daily life -day. Based on the results of interviews with the Head of the Al-Qur'an Field, the results that fulfilled the target at the graduation from 4 batches of graduates reached 78 graduates who had completed their memorization.

The findings in the field show that the management of the Al-Qur'an learning program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an is a process of school activity programs that have been proven to have been carried out in accordance with the desired objectives, namely program activities carried out in schools in order to provide knowledge, attitudes and skills. who lead students to enter the next gate of education, and are ready to become da'wah cadres and leaders of change. Through memorizing the tahfidz of the Qur'an students can practice their cognitive, affective and psychomotor skills. All programs that have been carried out have certainly received support and approval from loyal parents of students and teachers who participated in the implementation of the program. In accordance with the understanding of management and management functions according to some experts as guoted by Siagian in Prihatin (2011) defines management as the ability or skill to obtain a result in order to achieve goals. H. Malayu S.P Hasibuan, management is the science and art of managing the process of utilizing human resources and other sources effectively and efficiently to achieve a certain goal. Terry (1953) defines management as the attainment of predetermined goals through the efforts of others.

Conclusion

1. The process of managing the Al-Qur'an program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an is an activity that includes the process of planning, organizing, implementing, and evaluating, so that it can gain the trust of student parents and the community to serve as a quality school. 2. Supporting and inhibiting factors the management of the Qur'an learning program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an:

Supporting factors

Supporting factors for the Al-Qur'an learning activity program are the commitment built by the principal and teachers, teachers who teach according to their abilities, the vision and mission of the school, the sincere intentions of students and the full support of parents and the community.

Obstacles factors

- 1) Internal obstacles lie in the student's daily target which is not achieved due to the attendance factor, then the student's motivation factors fluctuate and the teacher's factor is not able to direct or pursue the target of memorization per child.
- 2) External obstacles, namely the lack of interest of parents to send their children to SMPIT Jaisyul Qur'an.
- 3. The desired achievements of the Qur'an learning program at SMP IT Jaisyul Qur'an are: Achievement of the school's target of memorizing 30 chapters of the Al-Qur'an until graduation, being able to read the Al-Qur'an properly and correctly. able to interact with the Qur'an, and able to use their knowledge in everyday life. The results of this program are graduates or graduates who have completed their memorization of the Qur'an for 4 batches of graduates reaching 78 students.

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