



Strengthening *Tadarus Juz 'Ammah* in Maintaining Continuity of Madrasah Students' Memory

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Abstract:

This *tadarus Juz 'Ammah* is carried out at least even though it is not a *pesantren* that focuses on memorizing the Qur'an, but the students (*santri*) are nurtured with the Qur'an and love for the Qur'an. For this reason, it is necessary to conduct *tadarus* training for reading Juz 'Ammah for students to maintain the continuity of the students' memory. In its implementation, this service is carried out by involving administrators and students to be trained in the habit of reading Juz 'Ammah properly and correctly. This training is carried out through the stages of activity socialization, training in the habit of reading Juz 'Ammah, supervision and control of activities, and trial memorization of students. The results show that learning management is carried out by applying the *takrar* and *muraja'ah* methods. The *takrar* method is carried out together with the *ustadzah* (mentor) by looking at the *mushaf*. While the *muraja'ah* process is carried out without looking at the *mushaf* with the respective *ustadzah* companions. The evaluation of learning to memorize the Qur'an referred to here is the measurement or assessment of the results of students' memorization of the Qur'an. Learning evaluation is carried out using the achievement card method, tajwid science, *bithaqat al-surah wa al-ayah*.

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INTRODUCTION

In connection with one of the missions of the Darul Lughah Wal Karomah Islamic Boarding School "Practicing and upholding Islamic teachings based on the Al-Qur'an and As-Sunnah in aspects of life", one of the activities that reflects this mission is carrying out Juz 'Ammah *tadarus* every day on Madrasah Diniyah (Madin) learning activities. *Tadarus* Juz 'Ammah is implemented at least even though it is not an Islamic boarding school which focuses on memorizing the Qur'an, but the students (*santri*) have their souls nourished by the Qur'an and their love of the Qur'an. According to Annur et al. (2022), Since the Quran is a source of guidance for all Muslims, it is important to teach children how to read it from an early age. For children's education, not only reading but also understanding and memorizing the Quran is very beneficial (Sanafiri, 2023). The simplest step in learning the Quran is to hear, see, read, and write it before memorizing it.

Since the human brain functions like an electric coil, memorizing the holy verses of the Quran can improve cognitive abilities. This is because memorizing the noble Word of Allah in particular causes the coil to continue to illuminate the brain cells. Because their

brains are used to thinking and have stronger memories, children who are used to memorizing will find it easier to remember and understand the material presented by the teacher in class (Pamuji & Nurfuadi, 2022).

As expressed by Shaykh (2020) "My people who occupy the most noble rank are the bearers of the Qur'an," said the Prophet. Memorizing the Qur'an is a commendable practice and its benefits are undoubtedly. First, the spiritual benefits because memorizing the Qur'an means that someone has read the verses repeatedly, which brings blessings and fosters a religious atmosphere among the people who do it (Jayanti et al., 2022). Second, there are advantages in terms of ethics and morality. Students are accustomed to behaving morally in front of teachers when giving lessons, if this is done consistently, surely children will have high morality and ethics (Yanto, 2021). Third, strengthening the brain is one of the intellectual privileges obtained from memorizing the Qur'an (Ruswandi & Juliawati, 2023).

Religious education should start at an early age, starting from the activities every day with tadarus as an effort to maintain the continuity of their memory. lowest class in the education system. To strengthen students' religious knowledge, learning to read the Qur'an and memorize Juz 30 of the Qur'an should start in the lower classes and continue to a higher level in the next class (Nazil & Rahim, 2022). To ease the burden and difficulty of students in memorizing the letters of the Quran in Juz 30, we will start with the simplest (Baharun, 2023). It is believed that by inviting students to read the holy verses of the Quran every day, they will be better able to remember and understand the value of each verse (Mustajab & Maulidiya, 2022).

If required to memorize the holy verses of the Qur'an, perhaps the students will have different levels of memorization speed, and different memories if there is no takrir in their daily lives. This anxiety and identification of student abilities is then felt by the management and education of the madrasah. Therefore, the management and educators at Madrasah Diniyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah hold tadarus Juz 'Amma

RESEARCH METHODS

In order to realize the implementation of strengthening the tadarus Juz 'Amma in maintaining the continuity of memory of students of Madrasah Diniyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah, the stages carried out by the KKN female students of the Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Nurul Jadid University are 1) Preparation Stage. At this stage, conducting a field survey and requesting research approval to observe the condition of the KKN location so as to find solutions to the problems found at the location. 2) Training Stage. Some of the activities in this training are Material Counseling and Mentoring for tadarus Juz 'Amma activities. 3) Trial Stage. At this stage, the female students are tested for their memory (memorization) of Jus 'Amma who have read tadarus Juz 'Amma during the specified time. This stage will also identify the abilities and classification of students based on their level of memory of the Jus 'Amma readings that are read routinely.

From the community service program in the form of "Strengthening Tadarus Juz 'Amma in Maintaining the Continuity of Memory of Students of Madrasah Diniyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah", the indicators of achievement to be obtained include: 1) Students are accustomed to the activity of tadarus Juz 'Amma with a feeling of joy and calm along with the reading of the holy verses of the Al-Qur'an, and 2) Students can be identified and classified their memory abilities, and 3) Students can memorize Juz 'Amma with the tadarus activity.

EXECUTION TIME	JULY to DECEMBER 2024			
	July 2024	September 2024	November 2024	December 2024
Preparation stage	█			
Training Stage		█		
Trial Phase			█	
Evaluation Stage				█

The entire process of the stages of the Tadarus Juz 'Amma Strengthening activity in Maintaining the Continuity of Students' Memory at the Darul Lughah Wal Karomah Islamic School with provisions for the implementation time adjusted to the time and approval of the Darul Lughah Wal Karomah Islamic School.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Tadarus Juz 'Amma

The activity of memorizing the Qur'an carried out by students of Madrasah Diniyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah is one part of the Qur'an lesson and is part of the teaching and learning activities. This activity is an effort to produce the best graduates by making the Qur'an a guideline and an effort to familiarize students in everyday life so that they can distinguish between graduates of public schools and graduates of madrasahs. The activity of memorizing the Qur'an every day at Madrasah Diniyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah is an additional activity in the daily Qur'an education of students. The letters that are read are all the letters in juz 30.

Learning methods for memorizing the Qur'an in Darul Lughah Wal Karomah Islamic School actually there are many. In addition to the methods used for the habituation process, or methods as a means of memorizing students. Here are some of the methods used along with the process of using them.

The takrar method is a technique for memorizing the Qur'an by reading the verses to be remembered (bil nadhar) repeatedly until they are firmly embedded in the memory. Slightly different from the general understanding of this takrar method, the takrar process carried out by students of Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah is that the teacher reads each letter in Juz 30 with a tilawah song and good and correct tajwid and makhraj readings together with the students by looking at the Qur'an. One technique to maintain memorization so that it remains intact is to practice takrar for the habituation process. This system uses a method of reading together in a jahri (loud) manner while listening to the recitation of the ustadzah.

The results of the interview with the Head of Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah conveyed that the teacher accompanied the process of reading juz 'amma students together by practicing the correct tajwid and makhraj readings to the students. Of course this is the basis that the involvement of the female teacher can be the foundation and motivation for students to learn side by side with the female teacher. In implementing habits to achieve the desired goals. One of the uses of the conventional approach, namely the habituation method, is reading the Qur'an every day. The technique in question is called habituation, which is when students are taught to do a task every day until it becomes a habit and no longer feels heavy.

The Muraja'ah technique involves repeating the oral memorization or reading from the tasmi' process above to the female teacher. The habit of reading juz 'Amma which has been read together with the guidance of the female teachers seems to have been read correctly and fluently by the students. In the process of muraja'ah to the female teacher, sometimes forgetting still exists and sometimes forgetting has disappeared completely. Therefore, muraja'ah or repeating the memorization that has been studied and read together with the female teacher is needed.

Generally, there are two types of muraja'ah that students can do either with (bin nazhar) or without looking at the mushaf (bil ghaib). This type of muraja'ah that involves looking at the mushaf (bin nazhar) does not require intense mental focus. As a result, you should make sure that you are ready to read as much as you can. This type of Muraja'ah has the benefit of forcing our minds to memorize the location of each verse that we read. Muraja'ah. This approach to muraja'ah bil ghaib tires the brain quickly because it is very burdensome. Therefore, it is natural that it can only be done once a week or every day with a limited number of juz. You can read it alone, either during or after prayer, or you can read it out loud to friends.

Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah has embedded the bil nadzar process in the takrar process. So that in the process of muraja'ah to these female teachers, students are required to be able to independently memorize by listening to it without looking at the mushaf. Implementing this method by asking students to read their memorization in front of the female teacher. The memorization that is muraja'ah-ed is several verses/letters that have been memorized or have achieved memorization. The following table shows the schedule for tadarus memorization of juz 'amma for students of Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah.

Table 3.1 Schedule of Students' Juz 'Amma Tadarus Activities

EXECUTION TIME	TYPE OF ACTIVITY
07.20-08.00	CLEARANCE Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday MURAJA'AH Thursday

The implementation of the tadarus memorization of juz 'amma is carried out every day from 07.20 to 08.00 in the morning before the learning begins. Because the enthusiasm, focus, and memory of the students are very good for memorizing the letters of juz 'amma, it is done every morning. The takrar process is carried out every day by gathering allstudentin the prayer room accompanied by one of the female religious teachers in reading it.



Figure 3.1 Student Takrir Process

Then for the muraja'ah activity, it is only carried out on Thursdays to measure the achievement of student memorization. Although memorizing Juz Amma has many benefits, scholars focus on one specific goal: strengthening the quality of the soul of the followers of the Qur'an. Memorization of Juz Amma, also known as muraja'ah, is completed in each class under the supervision or guidance of the teacher. Memorization of Juz Amma begins with students reading the letters they have learned. Next, they read new letters while imitating the teacher ten times, with the aim of helping children remember the letters easily.



Figure 3.2 Student Muraja'ah Process

Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah has a student assessment mechanism based on memorization targets. Each student has a memorization notebook and a student memorization achievement notebook which are used in the memorization assessment process of Juz Amma. In addition, Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah holds student graduation at the end of the school year, namely memorization of Juz 30. Students can attend graduation if they have memorized the material according to the set target; students who have not memorized are not allowed to attend graduation. All of our daily activities are undoubtedly influenced by time. Time management skills are very important, especially in terms of arriving on time to school. One of the demands of the Qur'an for students of Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah is punctuality. Students are required to obey existing regulations. Student discipline is not only formed by regulations, but also by activities that have been set by

the school such as memorizing Juz 'amma. Students must be able to manage their time well in addition to completing school assignments. Students can allocate some of their time for studying and extracurricular activities, such as time management, which is linked to accountability. Related to the procedures for organizing Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah, there is a schedule for studying, playing, sleeping, and eating that is set every day. The goal is for students to be able to divide their time for each activity in the future. Thus, students can be more consistent and focused on their assignments.

During the learning process, students must remain focused and consistent on the subject being studied. They must also ensure that there are no other distracting items, such as toys, cell phones, or books that are not being studied, that can interfere with their ability to concentrate. Students take their responsibilities seriously, and they focus on memorizing Juz Amma as an obligation that they must fulfill.

Intended to memorize short verses of the Qur'an with the aim of obtaining the greatest benefit and ensuring the achievement of the desired goals. Students who are serious about memorizing Juz Amma must also be serious, because if they are not serious it will make it difficult for them to memorize. This is evidenced by the frequent teachers in the process of memorizing Juz Amma reprimanding or punishing students who disturb their peers without hesitation.

In addition to the lack of teachers who help students memorize Juz Amma, one of the obstacles faced so far in memorizing Juz Amma is the lack of student interest which makes them lazy in memorizing. The solution to overcome this obstacle can be taken from the inhibiting factors. The strategy used by teachers to overcome obstacles in memorizing Juz Amma and enable them to memorize Juz Amma efficiently and effectively. The availability of memorization books for each student and the process of passing the Juz Amma memorization of students are two solutions that can overcome obstacles and ensure that the Juz Amma memorization activity runs well. It is hoped that this can increase students' interest and motivation in studying Juz Amma.

The interesting thing about the tadarus juz 30 program is that this program is carried out together, going down from the lowest to the highest class. The fact is that this tadarus ritual is to instill their memory of juz 30 and to always maintain their memory. The habituation of this activity is also the same as concluding their basic memorization while simultaneously adding memorization with the readings they read routinely every day. In addition, this supports the theory proposed by Saihu (2020), Here are some of the advantages and impacts of using the Takrir method: Continuing the memorization of the Qur'an, Facilitating the process of memorizing the verses of the Qur'an, Strengthening or strengthening someone's memorization of the Qur'an, occurs because the more often someone repeats the Qur'an, the stronger their memorization. To find out where the reading error is in memorizing, increase the information stored in memorization, as a routine to improve memory and cognitive function, and strengthen memorization from before and after.

Measuring Students' Memory (Memorization) of Juz 'Amma

After the students' Juz 'Amma tadarus activity was carried out, Madrasah Diniyah Darul Lughah Wal Karomah held a memorization test for the students. This was aimed at this activity practice reading this reading regularly and apply it in everyday life. So that in its measurement, students are expected to be able to contribute their memorization according to their activities during the Juz 'Amma tadarus activities.

What is meant by the evaluation of learning to memorize the Qur'an is the measurement or assessment of the results of children's memorization of the Qur'an. Teachers measure and assess students based on the memorization of information that has been completed within a specified period of time. Learning to memorize the Qur'an is assessed from the number of verses and letters that children have successfully memorized within a certain period of time. Children are measured and assessed not only based on how well they can read a series of letters or verses that they have memorized, but also based on how well they read the Qur'an according to the science of tajwid. This includes rules such as makharijul huruf, reading duration, and other guidelines that, although not as strict as for adults, have been ingrained in children. In fact, the assessment is carried out using:

Achievement Card

Teachers use the Tahfidh Achievement Card instrument to record children's memorization results as part of the evaluation. This card functions as a record of children's daily memorization efforts. Teachers have included the parts and letters that have been memorized or are being memorized by students in this card. In addition, this card functions as a communication link between parents and teachers, because the child's parents receive this card every Saturday. In this way, parents can be involved in and encourage their child's memorization activities at home, as well as learn about their child's weekly progress and memorization skill achievements (Awwaliya & Syahrul, 2019). The achievement card follows the format shown in table 3.2 below.

Table 3.2 Student Achievement Card Table Format

DAY/DATE	LETTER	VERSE NEXT	NOTES	Signed by Muallimah

In terms of education, students who do not have memory will turn into robots because they have forgotten everything that was taught in class. Because each nerve cell stores every basic learning, when nerve cells are injured, students' memory or recollection will be disturbed and they tend to forget many things. On the other hand, nerve cells have the characteristic that their quality will increase with increasing use. This means that the more often the lesson content is reviewed or trained, the stronger the neural connections, so that the material learned will be more complex and in-depth (Rozi et al., 2022).

As a result, children's memory will be stronger if more subject matter is taught because this causes changes and strengthening of brain nerve cells. Amazingly, unusual, unique, and unmatched behavior can accelerate this transition. This means that learning can accelerate changes or connections between nerve cells so that children's memory will be stronger when learning occurs in a new environment (Wardi et al., 2022).

Science of Tajweed

Teachers also assess students' reading skills. Teachers often assess children's reading comprehension according to the science of tajweed. When an instructor finds that a child's reading is not in accordance with the standards of tajweed, they immediately follow up with the results of the evaluation and take quick corrective action.

This assessment helps regulate how accurately young readers read. This shows that children memorize verses and are guided by the norms of tajweed from an early age, resulting in a natural ability to read the Qur'an correctly according to these rules.

The Resurrection of the Surah and the Ayah

The purpose of this assessment is for teachers to utilize cards containing verse numbers and letter names. Bithaqat al-surah wa al-ayat is a tool used by educators to assess students' memorization performance, especially regarding its authenticity. The cards are used in two ways: first, the teacher selects a card at random and shows it to a select group of students, who then read the verse aloud as written on the card. In this way, the teacher can ensure that the students have successfully memorized certain parts and letters. Next, after being asked to take their own bithaqat al-surah wa al-ayah, each child reads the part written on their card. Each week, bithaqat al-surah wa al-ayah is used in class several times for about twenty to twenty-five minutes. As a result, a child can take part in the evaluation task more than once if their memorization score in class is at the average for bithaqat al-surah wa al-ayah.

Instilling and developing a sense of love and appreciation for the Qur'an through reading, understanding, and applying its lessons in daily life is one of the main goals of Islamic education. Humanizing humans, or teaching them to be complete human beings, is the true goal of education. One must follow the Qur'an, the primary source of Islamic teachings and regulations, to fulfill one of the goals of Islamic education, which is to create a person with a Muslim personality and achieve satisfaction in this worldly life and the hereafter.

Currently, various formal and informal institutions (madrasah diniyah) use various techniques for memorizing the Qur'an that have been designed by experts to speed up and facilitate the memorization process. This shows that Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah uses various techniques, including takrir and muraja'ah procedures, to help students recall their memorization of juz 'amma.

The Qur'an can be studied using the takrar method, which is reading the verses you want to memorize several times, without stopping, until you can memorize them easily. You can repeat previously learned material and build new memorization using the takrar approach. More than one memorization procedure is required to achieve a high level of memorization; the method of takrar must be applied to develop new memorization.

The process of takrar involves selecting a verse to be memorized, reading it carefully several times until the target is identified, then repeating the entire process until it is completely fluent and tasmi'. Yahya Abdul Fattah Azzamawi (in Yanto, 2021). It was further stated that some scholars repeated the question up to 100 times, and some even repeated it up to 400 times, so that the knowledge they obtained seemed to be in front of them, complete with its meaning and clear understanding (Pamuji & Nurfuadi, 2022). In theory, memorizing the Qur'an in front of a teacher (ustadzah) requires the memorizer to face the teacher when delivering his memorization. Memorization done in front of a teacher or ustadzah is very useful for maintaining and strengthening long-term memory in a person's brain (Ruswandi & Juliawati, 2023). In addition, determine whether the reading of the Qur'an is accurate or not. Furthermore, memorizing information can be embedded in the heart much more effectively by reading and reciting it out loud five or

more times in the presence of a teacher or other person than by doing it alone (Pamuji & Nurfuadi, 2022).

The technique of memorizing the Qur'an using the muraja'ah method requires the memorizers to recite their material repeatedly at a time determined by the teacher. Children are given the opportunity to remember or maintain their memorization using this technique (Nisa' et al., 2024). Muraja'ah can be done alone by bringing the Qur'an; alternatively, additional memorizers can act as assessors of memorization when it is read. Muraja'ah can be done every week, in prayer, under guidance, or alone.

The Resurrection is to recite the memorization of what the teacher or kyai said. Even memorization that has been memorized well and fluently, namely knowledge that has been heard by the teacher or kyai, can sometimes be completely forgotten. Therefore, it is important to always remember the memorization (Jayanti et al., 2022). Muraja'ah, or reading the memorization of what was read in front of the ustadz or kyai. Muraja'ah (bil ghaib) without looking at the mushaf (Hasanah, 2024). You will soon feel tired with this strategy because it is quite draining on the mind. Therefore, it is natural that it can only be done once a week or every day with a small number of juz. It can be done by reading to others or alone both in and out of prayer. I used to read each page alternately with a friend.

How many verses and surahs of the Qur'an a child has memorized in a certain time is used to assess his or her memorization ability. Measurements and assessments not only take into account how well children can read a series of memorized letters or verses, but also how well they read the Koran according to the science of tajwid, including rules such as length of reading and makharijul letters. These guidelines are not as strict as for adults, but have been embedded so that children read the Koran according to the science of recitation.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of tadarus Al-Quran (Juz'Amma) in students of Madrasah Diniyah Putri Darul Lughah Wal Karomah is in line with the needs, principles, and objectives of the habit of memorizing Juz'Amma, according to the results of the study. Learning management is carried out by applying the takrar and muraja'ah methods. The takrar method is carried out with the ustadzah (companion) by looking at the mushaf. While the muraja'ah process is carried out without looking at the mushaf with the respective ustadzah companions. Evaluation of learning to memorize the Al-Qur'an is a measurement or assessment of the memorization of the Al-Qur'an by students. To evaluate learning, the achievement card method, tajwid science, and bithaqat al-surah wa al-ayat are used.

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