

IBN KHALDUN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON APPLIED AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (IICASS)

Universitas Ibn Khaldun Bogor

The Influence Of The Al-Qur'an Tahfidz Program Management On The Discipline Of 10th Grade Students At Ma Ummul Quro Al-Islami Bogor

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ARTICLE INFO

DOI: 10.32832/

Article history:

Received:

August, 26 2024

Accepted:

August, 28 2024

Available online:

Nov, 01 2024

Keywords:

Discipline, Management, Al-Qur'an Tahfidz Program

ABSTRACT

The Qur'an memorization program plays a role in developing student discipline, as applied to the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an Program at Modern Islamic Boarding School Ummul Quro Al-Islami Bogor. This study aims to analyze the effect of the management of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program on the discipline of class X students at MA Ummul Quro Al-Islami Bogor. The research method uses a quantitative approach with inferential analysis techniques. Data were obtained through a questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis includes linearity, normality, homogeneity, heteroscedasticity, simple linear regression, and hypothesis testing. The results of the analysis showed the T value of 5.880, exceeding the T table of 2.030, with an R Square value of 0.483. This shows that the management of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program has an influence of 48.3% on the discipline of female students. Based on these results, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between the management of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program and the level of discipline of female students. This research provides important insights into the effectiveness of the Tahfidz program in shaping disciplinary character in students.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Since the time of Walisongo, Islamic Boarding School has played an important role in the spread of Islam in Indonesia. (Hamiyetun 2019). Islamic Boarding School, as a community-trusted institution for teaching amazing values, has continuously produced high-quality outputs with excellent ethics and competence in all areas. (Hashibuan, 2021). Nowadays, studying about Tahfidz Al-Qur'an is highly significant. The majority of Islamic educational institutions in Indonesia support and improve ways for memorizing the Qur'an (Kurniawan, Izzah, & Faradina, 2024), demonstrating that the Muslim community in Indonesia is enthusiastic and wants its children to become Hafiz. (Fauziyah, 2023). Many

educational institutions, particularly Islamic boarding schools, utilize tahfidz programs, which have an impact on students' academic performance (Khalid & Mafariech, 2021). Teaching institutions or Islamic Boarding Schools that use the Quran memorizing system must constantly update their design, implementation, and evaluation, as well as alter their teaching techniques to meet the needs of current students, in order for its application to be more effective.

Tahfidz The Qur'an is made up of two words, Tahfidz and Al-Qur'an, which have different meanings. Tahfidz implies memorization (Rohmatillah and Shaleh, 2018). Ra'uf (2004) describes memory as the process of repeating information without looking at the script or notes, which can be accomplished through reading or observing methods. Memorizing the Qur'an improves not just a child's intellectual and spiritual intelligence, but also their emotional intelligence. This is because rewriting the Qur'an needs determination, patience, hard effort, and a strong desire, all of which promote emotional intelligence.

According to Islam, the program of memorizing the Qur'an and understanding its significance through memorization is a noble activity that students and teachers find particularly enticing, making it the finest educational choice. (Bin Ahmad, 2023). Memorizing the Qur'an can make it simpler to have a disciplined mindset in daily life. Because learning the Quran necessitates consistency and attention to standards, the memorization can become securely embedded in the long-term memory of each person who memorizes it. Obedience, or the determination to act and behave consistently, serves as the foundation of discipline. Discipline can be employed as a preventive strategy in the learning mechanism to defend against bad time management, such as delaying on assignments or staying up late to complete them, which can potentially impair one's health and concentration while studying. (Makniyah and Khotimah, 2023).

Discipline refers to following or remaining to rules. Discipline provides life ideals that become part of a person's routines or conduct. (Faiz, Nurhadi, and Rahman, 2021). According to Andani, Arcanita, and Rahmaningsih (2022). Discipline is a voluntary habit that allows someone to comply with the regulatory norms established in their environment. According to Arikunto in (Isnaini et al., 2018), discipline is an individual's self-control toward existing rules, whether enforced by people or from external sources.

Several prior studies have shown that the tahfidz al-Qur'an program improves pupils' discipline. This is supported by the hypothesis test findings, which show a t-value of 4.930, higher than the t-table value of 1.688, and a significance level of 0.000, lower than 0.05. (iwani, 2023). Other research has found that Qur'an memorization learning improves students' ability to memorize the Qur'an. This achievement influences the kids' character development, including religious character, honesty, discipline, independence, responsibility, cleanliness, constancy, patience, and politeness. (Rohmah and Swandari, 2021). Further research () demonstrates that the tahfidz program at SDS Al-Furqon Tebas promotes student independence. (Fiteriadi, 2024). However, these studies have not fully explored how the management of the tahfidz al-Qur'an program influences student discipline, particularly at the madrasah aliyah level. This study, which focuses on the

management of the tahfidz program at MA Ummul Quro Al-Islami Bogor, seeks to address that vacuum by investigating how the tahfidz program's planning, implementation, and evaluation affect the discipline levels of tenth-grade female students.

For the past seven years, the Modern Islamic Boarding School Ummul Quro Al-Islami in Bogor has run a Quran memorization program. The Quran memorization program is attended by 300 kids. Students in the program are encouraged to be disciplined in all aspects of their lives, including performing congregational tahajjud prayers, cleaning their rooms, going to school, and so on, with a particular emphasis on submitting or reciting their memorizations to their instructors. The Quran memorizing program might have an impact on students' discipline because they must always manage their time as efficiently as possible between school activities and Islamic Boarding School activities. Furthermore, students must balance their time between studying and participating in extracurricular activities. As a result, tahfidz pupils must maintain discipline at all times to ensure that their everyday activities operate well.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The descriptive quantitative approach, combined with inferential analysis, was utilized to assess the impact of Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program management on female student discipline. Data were obtained from respondents using a closed questionnaire with a 1-5 Likert scale. The study includes 37 female tenth-grade students who enroll in the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program. Because the population size is smaller than 100, non-probability sampling is utilized, which involves selecting the entire population as the sample. (sensus). The Cronbach Alpha test was used to assess the study instrument's validity and reliability. The data analysis comprised basic assumption tests such as normality, linearity, homogeneity, and heteroscedasticity. Meanwhile, the hypothesis was tested using simple linear regression and a t-test.

3. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The frequency data results of the study from 37 respondents revealed that 14 respondents, or 38%, assessed the management of the Al-Qur'an tahfidz program at MA Ummul Quro Al-Islami as very good. Meanwhile, the results on the variable of discipline among 10th-grade female students, obtained from 37 samples, revealed a percentage of 35%, with 13 falling into the very good category.

3.1. Validity Test

Validity refers to how precise a measuring instrument is in collecting data. The validity test requires that $r\text{-count} > r\text{-table}$ before it can be declared accurate. (Sugiyono 2017). It is known that the variable of Al-Qur'an Tahfidz Program Management, out of 15 instrument items, is declared valid with the highest r-count value of 0.833 while the r-table value is 0.334, and that the variable of Class X Female Students' Discipline, out of 15 instrument

items, is declared valid with the highest r-count value of 0.830 while the r-table value is 0.334. The results of these two variables can be applied to the next step of investigation.

3.2. Reliability Test

Reliability testing aims to evaluate the consistency of research instruments when presented to respondents frequently. An instrument is considered reliable or passes the reliability test if the respondents' responses to the items remain constant across time. In other words, reliability refers to an instrument's ability to generate data that can be relied on for correctness. If respondents give the same or consistent answers to the instrument multiple times, the instrument is said to have met the dependability criterion. (Yusef, 2017).

Table 1. Reliability Testing Result

No	Variabel	Nilai Koefisien Alpha	Sig.	Keterangan
1	Manajemen Program Tahfidz Al-Qur'an	0,894	> 0,06	Rrliabel
2	Kedisiplinan Siswi Kelas X	0,900	> 0,06	Rrliabel

According to the analysis results, the instrument's reliability coefficients for variables X and Y are 0.894 and 0.900, respectively. Both reliability coefficients exceeded the minimum requirement of 0.6. As a result, it is possible to infer that the instruments for both variables are sufficiently reliable and appropriate for data collection in the study.

3.3. Normality Test

The normality test seeks to evaluate whether the study data has a normal distribution. Normal data is defined as having values that are centered around the mean and median. The reason for making a judgment is that if the significance value is greater than 0.05, the data distribution is normal; otherwise, if the significance value is less than 0.05, the data distribution is non-normal. In other words, if the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test yields a significance greater than 0.05, the research data is presumed to be from a regularly distributed population. The fulfillment of this assumption is critical for future parametric statistical studies to provide meaningful conclusions and generalizations about the research population. (Tri et al. 2019).

Table 2. Normality Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		37
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	4.34487970
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.080
	Positive	.080
	Negative	-.079
Test Statistic		.080
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 ^{c,d}
a. Test distribution is Normal.		
b. Calculated from data.		

The normality test of the residuals and the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test on variables X and Y produced a significance value of 0.200, which is greater than 0.05. The significance value

is greater than the alpha value of 0.05, indicating that the residual values are normally distributed. As a result, one of the requirements for parametric statistical analysis has been met: the residuals must be normally distributed. This enables researchers to continue hypothesis testing using parametric statistics in order to draw conclusions and generalizations about the population based on the research sample employed. In conclusion, the regression model developed is appropriate for hypothesis testing in this study.

3.4. Linearity Test

The linearity test is a need for research before moving on to the linear regression analysis step. The linearity test is used to assess if a combination of two variables is linearly connected or not. Data is deemed linear if the Deviation From Linearity value is more than 0.05; otherwise, it is not linear. (Nausution, 2021).

Table 3. Linearity Testing Result

		ANOVA Table					
			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
agresivitas + religiusitas		(Combined)	1010.086	17	59.417	3.312	.007
	Between Groups	Linearity	671.312	1	671.312	37.423	.000
		Deviation from Linearity	338.774	16	21.173	1.180	.361
		Within Groups	340.833	19	17.939		
		Total	1350.919	36			

The results of the linearity test utilizing the Deviation From Linearity test between variables X and Y yielded a significance score of 0.361 (more than 0.05). The significance value of 0.361 exceeds alpha 0.05, indicating a linear connection between variables X and Y. In other words, the regression model for the connection between variables X and Y is linear. The linearity assumption in regression analysis stipulates that the connection between independent and dependent variables must be linear. As a result, the regression model utilized is appropriate for evaluating the hypothesis of this study, based on the research sample gathered.

3.5. Simple Linear Regression Test

To examine the influence of the independent variable (X) on the dependent variable (Y), simple linear regression analysis is utilized. The justification for that conclusion is that if the significance value is smaller than 0.05, variable X has a significant influence on Y. If the significance level exceeds 0.05, variable X does not have a statistically significant effect on variable Y. It is believed that this analysis would provide empirical data regarding the influence of the research variables, allowing helpful conclusions to be drawn. (Suyono 2018).

Table 4. Simple Linear Regression Testing Result

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	21.932	7.768		2.824	.008
	VX	.686	.117	.705	5.880	.000

a. Dependent Variable: VY

The constant value of 21.932 shows that if the Al-Qur'an tahfidz program is not managed ($X=0$), student discipline (Y) is valued at 21.932. The regression coefficient X of 0.686 implies that a 1% increase in the management of the Al-Qur'an tahfidz program can result in a 0.686 rise in student discipline. The positive coefficient value shows that variable X has a positive influence on Y . The significance test yielded a value of $0.000 < 0.05$, indicating that the Al-Qur'an tahfidz program's management variable (X) has a significant effect on student discipline (Y).

3.6. Hypothesis Test

T Test

According to Sugiyono (2016), the basis for decision-making in this research hypothesis test refers to the comparison between the calculated t -value from the data analysis and the t -table value against a significance level of 0.05. H_a will be accepted and H_0 will be rejected if the calculated t -value is greater than the t -table value. Conversely, H_a will be rejected and H_0 will be accepted if the calculated t -value is smaller than the t -table value. Thus, if the calculated t -value $>$ t -table value, it can be concluded that the independent variable (X) significantly influences the dependent variable (Y) in this study. This finding will provide empirical evidence regarding the significant relationship between variables X and Y according to the analyzed sample data.

Based on the t -test results by comparing the calculated t -value with the table t -value, a calculated t -value of 5.880 and a table t -value of 2.030 were obtained at a significance level of 0.05. Because the calculated t -value (5.880) $>$ table t -value (2.030), H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. This means that the independent variable, namely the management of the Al-Qur'an tahfidz program (X), has been proven to significantly influence the dependent variable, namely the Discipline of Class X Female Students (Y) at MA Ummul Quro Al-Islami Bogor. In other words, the improvement in the quality of management of the Al-Qur'an tahfidz program at the school significantly contributes to the increased discipline of its female students. This finding provides empirical evidence of the positive impact of the Al-Qur'an tahfidz program when managed well.

Coefficient Of Determination Test

According to Sugiyono (Astuti & Andrini, 2021), "The coefficient of determination test is used so that researchers know the percentage of the independent variable's influence on the related variable." This will be indicated by the coefficient of determination (R^2), which indicates which variable has the strongest influence. The ability of the independent variable

is deemed good when the coefficient of determination has an increasing effect on the dependent variable. The formula for this test is as follows.

Tabel 5. Data of Coefficient of Determination Test

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.705 ^a	.497	.483	4.407

a. Predictors: (Constant), manajemen program tahfidz al-qur'an

The results of the test to determine the coefficient of determination indicate that the value of the adjusted R square is 0.483. This indicates that the influence of variable X on variable Y is 48.3%. The figure in question is classified as moderate, and the remaining 51.7% is subject to the effect of multiple additional variables. This demonstrates that the management of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program is not the only factor that has an impact on the discipline of female students in Class X at MA Ummul Quro Al-Islami; there are still other factors that have not been investigated.

3.7. Discussion

It has been demonstrated by the findings of the research that the administration of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program at MA Ummul Quro Al-Islami Bogor has a substantial impact on the level of discipline exhibited by female students in the tenth grade. With a value of 0.483 for the R Square statistic, it is possible to draw the conclusion that this program is responsible for 48.3 percent of the amount of discipline that is exhibited by female students, while the remaining percentage is impacted by other factors. Taking into consideration these facts, it can be concluded that the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program not only functions as a spiritual activity, but also as a methodical tool for character development.

Being consistent, persevering, and having the ability to manage one's time effectively are all vital components of discipline, and the process of memorizing the Qur'an requires all of these qualities. According to Andani, Arcanita, and Rahmaningsih (2022), who state that discipline is an attitude of obedience to the rules that are imposed, this conclusion is consistent with their viewpoints. Within the framework of the Tahfidz program, it is not only necessary for pupils to adhere to the daily routine, but they are also expected to achieve the goals that have been established. Students are taught to have a dedication to anything for an extended period of time through this exercise, which contributes to the growth of their discipline in a variety of facets of life.

The examination of the indicators that are utilized in variable X (Tahfidz Program Management) reveals that the supervision indicator has the largest percentage in comparison to the other indicators, which is 20.4% with a total score of 497. This is the case because the supervision indicator has the highest score. On the other hand, the indication that has the lowest percentage is planning, which has a total score of 470 and a percentage equivalent to 19.3%. As a result, it is possible to assert that supervision is the factor that makes the most significant contribution to the administration of the Al-Qur'an tahfidz program at the institution that is being investigated. Planning, on the other hand, generates the least amount

of contribution, despite the fact that the percentage difference is not very substantial in comparison to other metrics.

Tabel 6. Percentage of Indicators on the variable (X)

No	Indikator	Jumlah Skor	Persentase
1	Perencanaan	470	19,3%
2	Pengorganisasian	494	20,3%
3	Pengarahan	487	19,9%
4	Pengawasan	497	20,4%
5	Evaluasi	491	20,1%
Jumlah		2439	100%

The recapitulation of the cumulative percentage comparison of the responses from the Class X female tahfidz students regarding the Management of the Al-Qur'an Tahfidz Program is as follows:

Tabel 7. Recapitulation of Cumulative Percentage Comparison of Respondents

Dimensi	Indikator	Persentase	Interpretasi
1	Perencanaan Program Tahfidz Al-Qur'an	84,6	Kuat
2	Pengorganisasian Program Tahfidz Al-Qur'an	89,0	Kuat
3	Pengarahan Program Tahfidz Al-Qur'an	87,7	Kuat
4	Pengawasan Program Tahfidz Al-Qur'an	89,5	Kuat
5	Evaluasi Program Tahfidz Al-Qur'an	88,4	Kuat
Kumulatif		85,7	Kuat

In the table, the results of the recapitulation reveal the cumulative proportion of respondents across all five dimensions of indicators that are included in the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program. This is the explanation we have: 1) The planning of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program has a percentage of 84.6%, which is interpreted as strong; 2) The organization of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program has a percentage of 89.0%, which is also interpreted as strong; 3) The direction of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program reaches a percentage of 87.7%, with a strong interpretation; 4) The supervision of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program receives a percentage of 89.5%, which is interpreted as strong; 5) The evaluation of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program obtains a percentage of 88.4%, which is interpreted as strong. In conclusion, the aggregate cumulative score of all indications is 85.7%, which can be interpreted as a strong interpretation. This signifies that the management of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program is scored extremely well based on the dimensions that were reviewed throughout the evaluation process.

The method of instilling discipline is strengthened by the Islamic Boarding School system, which is characterized by its imposition of stringent norms. These rules include the discipline of congregational tahajjud prayers, room management, and punctuality. This setting becomes

an external supportive factor that has the effect of accelerating the pupils' internalization of the values associated with discipline. Due to the fact that it is an institution that is founded on religious principles, Islamic Boarding School provides a synergy between character education and spiritual education that is difficult to find in general educational institutions.

The presence of a substantial effect is demonstrated by the fact that the estimated t-value (5.880) is significantly higher than the t-value that was found in the table (2.030). On the other hand, the fact that the value of the positive regression coefficient is 0.686 means that there will be a 0.686-point rise in the level of discipline exercised by female students for every 1% improvement in the quality of program administration. Although this suggests that there is a substantial association, it also suggests that there is space for development in the program.

Despite the fact that the findings indicate a major influence, the remaining 51.7% of the students' discipline is affected by other factors that were not investigated. These elements include the influence of the family, the motivation of the individual, and the culture of the school as a whole. This demonstrates that the Tahfidz program, despite its effectiveness, cannot be used on its own to shape discipline; rather, it must be combined with other elements in order to generate synergy

4. CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

The findings of this research indicate that the administration of the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program at MA Ummul Quro Al-Islami Bogor has a substantial impact on the level of discipline exhibited by female students in the tenth grade. According to the findings of the investigation, it was discovered that the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program is responsible for 48.3 percent of the increase in discipline, while the remaining percentage is influenced by other factors. Not only does this demonstrate that the program acts as a spiritual activity, but it also demonstrates that it is an effective mechanism in creating the character of discipline in kids. When it comes to program management, the indication that gives the most contribution is the monitoring indicator, while the indicator that gives the lowest contribution is planning. The fact that the t-value (5.880) is significantly higher than the t-table (2.030) suggests that there is a strong connection between discipline and program management. However, it is important to highlight that the degrees of discipline that pupils exhibit are also influenced by 51.7% of other factors, including the environment of the family, the motivation of the individual, and the culture of the school. Therefore, the efficiency of the Tahfidz program can be enhanced by enhancing its administration and working in conjunction with other elements that provide assistance.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY SINCERE GRATITUDE TO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE PROVIDED SUPPORT, ASSISTANCE, AND INSPIRATION IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS ARTICLE. A SPECIAL THANKS TO MA UMMUL QURO AL-ISLAMI BOGOR.

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