

The Role of Al-Quran Learning to Improve Students' Ability to Understand and Practice Islamic Religious Education Principles

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Abstract: *Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is a fundamental aspect of Islam, aiming to guide individuals towards a comprehensive understanding and practice of the religion. Al-Qur'an learning plays a vital role in this process, acting as a life manual with admirable moral and ethical principles in addition to being a sacred text. This research aims to examine the role of Al-Qur'an learning in enhancing students' ability to understand and practice PAI values. The research method used is library research, involving the collection and analysis of data from various reliable sources. The results indicate that Al-Qur'an learning significantly contributes to students' understanding and practice of PAI values. Various effective Al-Qur'an learning methods, such as tahfiz, tadarus, and modern technology-based approaches, can improve PAI students' learning outcomes. To sum up, studying the Al-Qur'an is an effective way to raise a generation that is not just smart but also morally upright and responsible.*

Keywords: *Islamic Religious Education, PAI Values, Qur'anic Learning, Student Ability*

Abstrak: Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) merupakan pilar penting dalam Islam yang membantu manusia memahami dan mengamalkan ajaran agamanya secara utuh. Mempelajari Al-Qur'an sangat penting dalam proses ini karena Al-Qur'an bukan sekadar teks suci, tetapi juga panduan hidup yang sarat dengan prinsip moral dan etika yang terpuji. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menyelidiki bagaimana mempelajari Al-Qur'an dapat membantu siswa lebih memahami dan menerapkan nilai-nilai PAI. Penelitian kepustakaan merupakan metodologi penelitian yang digunakan, yang melibatkan pengumpulan dan evaluasi informasi dari berbagai sumber yang dapat dipercaya. Menurut hasil penelitian, pemahaman dan penerapan nilai-nilai PAI oleh siswa sangat ditingkatkan dengan mempelajari Al-Qur'an. Hasil belajar PAI siswa dapat ditingkatkan dengan berbagai teknik pembelajaran Al-Qur'an yang efisien, termasuk tahfiz, tadarus, dan pendekatan berbasis teknologi kontemporer. Singkatnya, mempelajari Al-Qur'an merupakan cara yang efektif untuk memberikan pengetahuan kepada generasi yang tidak hanya pintar, tetapi juga bermoral dan bertanggung jawab.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Siswa, Nilai-nilai PAI, Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an, Pendidikan Agama Islam

INTRODUCTION

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is a fundamental pillar in Islamic teachings, which aims to guide individuals towards a comprehensive understanding and practice of religion. Several scholars have articulated the definition of PAI, emphasizing its role in fostering a deep relationship with Allah and shaping individuals who live according to Islamic Principles. In the perspective of (Mursali Aziz & Zulkipli Nasution, 2020), PAI serves as a vehicle for understanding and admiring the Lessons found in the Quran. It is a structured effort to educate and foster individuals in accordance with Islamic principles. The goal of PAI goes beyond mere theoretical knowledge; it seeks to cultivate individuals who are not only knowledgeable about Islam but also deeply committed to its values. This involves instilling moral character, ethical behavior, and a sense of responsibility in students. The values of PAI are multifaceted, encompassing various aspects of human life. At its core, PAI emphasizes the importance of tawhid, the oneness of God, which serves as the foundation of Islamic belief and practice. In addition, akhlaq, or moral character, which includes qualities such as justice, compassion, honesty, and respect for others, is highly valued by Islamic Religious Education. In the contemporary context, Islamic Religious Education has an important role in overcoming moral degradation and in creating a generation that is morally and intellectually capable. Learning the Qur'an has instilled the ideals of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) in individuals. The effectiveness of the Qur'an learning method has a significant correlation with the improvement of PAI learning outcomes in students. The Qur'an does not only function as a holy book, but also as a guide to life that contains noble moral and ethical values. Through learning the Qur'an, students are expected to be able to understand, appreciate, and internalize these values, so that a generation that is Qur'anic and has noble character is realized. The development of the era has encouraged the exploration and development of various ways to learn the Qur'an. This includes traditional methods such as tahfiz and tadarus, as well as the adaptation of technology in modern learning methods. This study is driven by the importance of learning the Qur'an in raising a new generation of people who are morally upright and have a deep understanding of religion. Amidst modern challenges such as moral degradation and the negative influence of technology, learning the Qur'an is becoming increasingly relevant in fortifying students with the noble values of Islam.

The formulation of the research problem is: First, How can learning the Qur'an improve students' ability to understand Islamic Religious Education values? Second, How can the process of learning the Qur'an empower students to more actively internalize and practice the values taught in Islamic Religious Education? Third, What is the main role of learning the Qur'an as a supporter of practicing Islamic Religious Education values?

The objectives of this study are to: (1) Examine how studying the Qur'an can improve students' understanding of the principles of Islamic Religious Education. (2) Examine how studying the Qur'an can help students in implementing the principles of Islamic Religious Education better. (3) Describe the main function of studying the Qur'an in advancing the values of Islamic Religious Education.

The benefits of this study are to: (1) Provide a deeper understanding of the important role of learning the Qur'an in Islamic Religious Education education. (2) Participate in the process of developing the most effective and relevant Qur'an Education

methods. (3) Provide information for educators, policy makers, and related parties about the importance of integrating Qur'an learning into the Islamic Religious Education curriculum.

Studying the Qur'an has a good influence on character development, understanding the ideals of Islamic Religious Education, and student learning outcomes, according to a brief review of previous research findings. This study shows the efficacy of several approaches to memorizing the Qur'an, including tahfiz, tadarus, and contemporary techniques that utilize technology.

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a quantitative methodology based on library research. Library study is a research method that relies on written sources such as scientific journals, books, articles, research reports, and other relevant documents to collect data and information. As part of the quantitative research methodology, library studies are used to accumulate secondary data that is in numerical form or has the potential to be quantified. The quantitative approach was chosen because this study aims to identify quantitative trends and patterns in previous studies related to Qur'an learning (for example, the frequency of use of certain learning methods, the influence of certain variables on learning outcomes), synthesize numerical data from previous studies (for example, the average increase in learning outcomes from using certain methods), and make generalizations about the effectiveness of various strategies and factors in Qur'an learning based on existing quantitative evidence.

The library study procedure in this study includes several systematic stages. First, identification of data sources that are relevant to the topic of Qur'an learning is carried out. The primary data in this study are sourced from a variety of reliable literature, including national and international accredited scientific journals, conference proceedings, textbooks and references, scientific publications, including theses and dissertations, and research reports published by educational institutions or government agencies. In order to maintain the validity and quality of the data, this study will explicitly determine the limitations of the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The second stage is data collection, where quantitative data will be extracted from the identified sources. The types of data extracted may include the study sample size, study design, descriptive statistics (such as mean and standard deviation), inferential statistics (such as t-value, F-value, and p-value), and correlation coefficients or effect sizes. In order to maintain the validity and quality of the data, this study will explicitly determine the limitations of the inclusion and exclusion criteria. In the next stage, the quantitative data that has been collected will be analyzed using descriptive statistical methods.

If possible and relevant, meta-analysis can be used to synthesize quantitative results from several studies. The analysis will focus on identifying general trends in research findings, comparing the effectiveness of various learning strategies, and determining factors that significantly affect learning outcomes. Finally, the synthesis and interpretation phase will be conducted to synthesize and interpret the results of the analysis to answer the questions that have been developed for the study. The purpose of this study is to provide a comprehensive overview of the available quantitative evidence related to Qur'anic learning. After the research findings are presented, their implications will be discussed, and recommendations for future research and practice will be provided. The primary advantage of this

method is its ability to save time and money, especially when compared to research involving primary data collection. Literature review allows researchers to synthesize findings from a large number of existing studies, thus providing a broad and comprehensive picture of the topic being studied. However, there are limitations that need to be considered. The quality of the studies analyzed is a crucial factor in determining the quality of the results of this study, so the possibility of bias in previous studies can affect the results. In addition, there is the potential for publication bias, which is the tendency to publish statistically significant results, which can provide an unbalanced picture. Limitations in making generalizations can arise if the studies analyzed have great diversity in terms of context and methods used.

DISCUSSION

The discussion in this study will discuss in more detail the important findings regarding how studying the Qur'an helps students better understand and apply the principles of Islamic Religious Education. The ways in which studying the Qur'an helps students develop their character, the difficulties in practicing it, and the best ways to achieve the overall goals of Islamic Religious Education will be discussed thoroughly.

Definition of Islamic Religious Education (PAI)

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is a fundamental aspect of Islamic teachings, which aims to guide individuals towards a comprehensive understanding and practice of religion. Several experts have articulated the definition of PAI, emphasizing its role in fostering a deep relationship with Allah and forming individuals who embody Islamic values in everyday life. (Mursal Aziz & Zulkipli Nasution, 2020) describe PAI as a means to understand and appreciate the messages of the Qur'an. It is a structured effort to educate and foster individuals in accordance with Islamic principles. The goals of PAI go beyond mere theoretical knowledge; it seeks to cultivate individuals who are not only knowledgeable about Islam but also deeply committed to its values. This involves instilling moral character, ethical behavior, and a sense of responsibility in students.

The principles of Islamic Religious Education are complex and encompass many aspects of human life. Fundamentally, Islamic Religious Education places great emphasis on tawhid, or the oneness of God, which is the basis of Islamic doctrine and practice. This idea directs humans to live according to the teachings of Allah and to prioritize their relationship with Him. In addition, akhlak, or moral character, which includes qualities such as justice, compassion, honesty, and respect for others, is highly valued in Islamic Religious Education. Islamic Religious Education also encourages social responsibility by motivating people to work for the common good and make constructive contributions to their communities. Islamic Religious Education is essential in today's world to combat moral decline and to produce morally and intellectually capable successors.

The transformative potential of Islamic Religious Education has been highlighted by scholars whose work has advanced our understanding of it. Character development is emphasized by Qur'an-based education (Rosyid et al., n.d.). To overcome the difficulties posed by technological advances, (Munawir et al., 2024) investigated the integration of Islamic Religious Education based on the

Qur'an. Afan Iriawan investigated how student performance in Islamic Religious Education is affected by study time and Qur'an reading. These scholars and others emphasize how Islamic Religious Education is dynamic and ever-changing, responding to modern demands while remaining true to its fundamental principles. Islamic Religious Education's focus on moral principles, social responsibility, and character development is in line with the main goal of education, which is to create knowledgeable people who can contribute positively to society.

The Role of Contribution of Al-Quran Learning to Character Development and Knowledge of Islamic Religious Education Concepts. Al-Qur'an education plays an important role in shaping character and instilling Islamic Religious Education (PAI) values in individuals. The effectiveness of the Al-Qur'an learning method has a significant correlation with the improvement of PAI learning outcomes in students. The Qur'an not only functions as a holy book, but also as a guide to life that contains noble moral and ethical values. Through learning the Qur'an, students are expected to be able to understand, appreciate, and internalize these values, so that a generation that is Qur'anic and has noble morals is created. Along with the development of the times, various methods of learning the Qur'an have been explored and developed. These methods range from traditional approaches that are rich in historical and cultural values, such as tahfiz which trains memory and structural understanding, and tadarus (reading the Qur'an together) which fosters togetherness and improves pronunciation. On the other hand, innovations in technology and interactive approaches have given birth to modern methods that offer a more engaging and personal learning experience for students. Strong character development and Qur'anic education are specifically correlated, according to scientific research. According to Roseid et al. (n.d.), education based on the Qur'an is essential for creating knowledgeable people with good mental health and moral character.

Quran Learning Methods and Their Influence on Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Learning Outcomes, the increasing learning outcomes of students in Islamic Religious Education (PAI) are significantly correlated with the success of the Quran learning approach. The right approach not only helps students understand and practice Islamic teachings but also strengthens their belief that the Quran is the main source of these teachings. Various approaches to understanding the Quran have been researched and developed along with the times. Traditional techniques that are rich in historical and cultural qualities include tahfiz, which involves memorizing Quranic verses and training memory and structural knowledge, and tadarus, which involves reading the Quran aloud together and increasing unity while improving pronunciation. On the other hand, contemporary techniques that provide students with a more engaging and customized learning experience have been made possible by advances in technology and interactive approaches.

This study examines the effectiveness of various Quran learning methods on students' Islamic Religious Education (PAI) learning outcomes. The results of research from various sources indicate a positive influence of Quran learning methods on Islamic Religious Education (PAI) learning outcomes. The findings of the existing research reinforce the idea that the selection and implementation of appropriate learning methods play a crucial role in determining students' success in learning the Qur'an and Islamic Religious Education as a whole.

One of the methods that received attention in this study was the Numbered Heads Together (NHT) method. Research by (Aulia Hilma Mahasiswa et al., n.d.) showed that the implementation of the NHT method improved students' learning outcomes in the Qur'an and Hadith subjects at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah 14 Sumurgayam Paciran Lamongan. This suggests that the cooperative learning model can be an effective strategy choice in learning the Qur'an. The NHT method encourages students to work together in groups, share ideas, and help each other understand the material. This process contributes to improving students' understanding of the Qur'an and Hadith material while honing social skills and teamwork skills.

In addition to NHT, the PRADAEC learning model has also been shown to be effective in improving learning outcomes for the Qur'an and Hadith. The dissertation (Ely Mufidah, 2023) revealed that the PRADAEC learning model has a positive effect on the learning outcomes of Al-Qur'an and Hadith students at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in Pekalongan. This model emphasizes structured learning stages, which help students understand and master the material. PRADAEC, with its systematic steps, provides a clear framework for students to learn, from Preview of the material to Conclusion. This structure helps students to build deep understanding and long-term retention.

The drill method, which emphasizes repetition and intensive practice, also shows a positive effect on student learning outcomes in the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject. (Binti Mariatus Soleha, 2020) through her thesis examines the effect of the drill method on student learning outcomes in the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject at MTs Al-Ishlah Sukadamai Natar Lampung Selatan. This method emphasizes repetition and practice, which are important for mastery of skills and memorization. Although the drill method is often considered traditional, this study confirms its relevance in the context of learning the Al-Qur'an. In the Al-Qur'an Hadith course, the One Day One Verse (ODOA) technique has also been proven to be successful in improving students' academic and religiosity outcomes.

The impact of the One Day One Verse (ODOA) program on the development of spiritual attitudes and learning outcomes of grade XI students in the Al-Qur'an Hadith course at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 2 Sinjai was documented in his thesis. This method, which emphasizes learning one verse of the Qur'an every day, helps students develop a stronger bond with the text and a more positive outlook on religious education. The regularity and consistency of the ODOA approach helps students strengthen their understanding of the teachings of the Qur'an and form good learning habits. In addition to the methods above, other studies have also highlighted the importance of other factors in learning the Qur'an and Islamic Religious Education. The findings of the study (Afan Irawan, 2022) indicate that the allocation of study time and the practice of reading the Qur'an in the morning contribute to students' academic achievement in the field of PAI at SD Islam Bustanu Usysyaqil Qur'an. This situation underlines the importance of creating a conducive learning environment and utilizing the right time for learning the Qur'an. Mornings, with fresh physical and mental conditions, have proven to be an effective time to absorb and understand the subject matter.

Challenges and Obstacles in Learning the Qur'an, character development and instilling the ideals of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) are deeply influenced by Qur'an education. However, a number of difficulties and obstacles sometimes

make its implementation difficult. The lack of adequate resources is one of the main problems. This challenge is specifically mentioned by (Irma Yunita Harahap et al., 2024). This deficiency can manifest as a lack of infrastructure and facilities, skilled instructors, and relevant educational resources.

Another challenge is the time constraints in the PAI curriculum. (Irma Yunita Harahap et al., 2024) also highlighted this, which means that the time available may not be enough for a deep understanding and practice of the Qur'an. In addition, differences in understanding of the teachings of the Qur'an among educators can hinder effective and consistent learning.

Implementing effective Qur'an learning methods is also a challenge. Traditional methods such as tahfiz and tadarus need to be adapted to be relevant to modern students. (Afandi et al., 2024) studied the tahfiz and tahsin methods in TPQ. Integration of technology in learning the Qur'an also requires continuous effort and training. (Rizal Dalil, 2021) Conducting a study on the ICT-based PAI learning model, and findings from research (Hanifah Salsabila et al., 2020). also supports the importance of exploring and using technology regarding Qur'an education. The development of the era and technology also presents challenges. Technology can be an interesting learning tool, but (Munawir et al., 2024) warns of its potential negative effects on students' moral character. Optimizing Qur'an learning in facing various existing challenges requires close and coordinated cooperation between various related parties.

Strategies for Optimizing Quran Learning in Islamic Religious Education. Mature and thorough planning is needed to overcome various obstacles that may arise and optimize the potential of Quran learning within the framework of Islamic Religious Education. Integrating the ideals of the Quran into every aspect of the Islamic Religious Education curriculum—not just the topic of the Quran itself—is one of the tactical steps that can be practiced. All aspects of the Islamic Religious Education curriculum, including learning about Islamic beliefs, morals, laws, and history, must methodically combine efforts to instill the commendable qualities contained therein. This method will make it easier for students to better understand and internalize Islamic teachings by showing the importance of Quranic values in various situations. The importance of Islamic education based on the principles of the Quran and Hadith in shaping the character of society is emphasized by (Hafizatul Wahyuni Zain et al., n.d.).

To increase learning motivation, Quranic education materials must also be made by considering the relevance to students' daily lives and presented interactively. To maximize the learning of the Qur'an and Hadith, (Zulkipli Nasution, 2020) highlights the importance of the right learning methodology. Improving the competence of Islamic Religious Education teachers in the field of the Qur'an also plays a crucial role. The quality of learning the Qur'an is highly dependent on the competence of Islamic Religious Education teachers. Therefore, ongoing training and professional development programs for Islamic Religious Education teachers, especially in the field of the Qur'an (including the ability to read, understand, contemplate, and teach it with effective methods), are essential. This competence improvement will empower teachers to explain the Qur'an material more interestingly, deeply, and relevantly to students. (Afandi et al., 2024) studied Qur'an-based education in TPQ, including the tahfiz and tahsin approaches, while (Hafizatul Wahyuni Zain et al., n.d.; Rajiba Umagapi, 2023) emphasized the

importance of teacher training in improving students' Qur'an literacy. Teachers must also master various Quran learning techniques, including tahfiz, tadarus, tilawah, and tafsir, and be able to combine them in a way that best suits students' needs.

Wise use of technology is also an important strategy. The digital era offers various opportunities to enrich the Quran learning experience. The use of technology, such as digital applications or platforms that provide interactive learning materials, verse visualizations, murottal audio recordings, quizzes, and other innovative learning methods, can increase student motivation and engagement. However, it is important to ensure that the use of technology remains focused and does not shift the essence of Quran learning which emphasizes personal interaction and deep understanding. (Rizal Dalil, 2021) studied the ICT-based Islamic Religious Education learning model, and (Hanifah Salsabila et al., 2020) studied the use of digital Quran applications.

Building effective cooperation between the community, family, and school is also a strategic step that cannot be ignored. The success of Quran learning and the practice of Islamic Religious Education values requires synergy between the three main centers of education: school, family, and community. Schools need to establish close communication and cooperation with parents of students to create a conducive environment for learning and practicing the values of the Qur'an at home. In addition, involving religious figures and community organizations in programs related to the Qur'an can strengthen students' understanding and appreciation of this holy book. (Rajiba Umagapi, 2023) emphasized the importance of collaboration with stakeholders. Finally, conducting regular supervision and evaluation of the implementation of Qur'an learning is crucial to ensure its effectiveness in achieving Islamic Religious Education education goals. Evaluation does not only focus on students' cognitive learning outcomes, but also on the development of affective aspects (attitudes and values) and psychomotor (ability to read and practice). This evaluation provides important information that can be used to optimize and advance Qur'an learning strategies in the future. In their research, (Mursal Aziz & Zulkipli Nasution, 2020). studied Islamic Religious Education extracurricular activities involving Qur'an reading activities and calligraphy training.

CONCLUSION

Islamic Religious Education (PAI) is an important pillar in the formation of comprehensive Muslim individuals. The definition of PAI includes structured efforts to guide individuals to understand and practice Islamic teachings comprehensively, including relationships with Allah and the application of Islamic values in everyday life. The purpose of PAI is not only limited to theoretical knowledge, but also to the formation of moral character, ethics, and social responsibility.

The values of PAI are very diverse, with tauhid as the main foundation that emphasizes the oneness of God and obedience to Him. Morals, which include virtues such as honesty, compassion, and justice, are also important components. In addition, PAI encourages social responsibility and positive contributions to society. Religious education in Islam is very important. in today's world to stop moral decline and produce a generation that is not only intelligent but also has good morals. Experts emphasize the importance of character-building education based on the Qur'an and its application in dealing with technological problems. In order

to produce whole people who can make good contributions to society, Islamic Religious Education always develops and adapts to the demands of the times while still upholding the basic principles of Islam.

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