



Qur'an Matriculation Strategy in Boarding School Education: Strengthening the Competence of New Students Towards Achieving Internal Curriculum

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ABSTRAK

The Qur'an matriculation program in Islamic boarding schools has an important role in preparing new students to follow the internal curriculum well. This study aims to analyze the strategy and effectiveness of the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School Bogor in standardizing the ability to read the Qur'an of new students and preparing them to follow subjects in the internal curriculum of the pesantren, such as tahfidzul Qur'an, Arabic, aqidah, fiqh, nahwu short, and other niyyah subjects. The research method used is a qualitative approach with data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and document analysis related to the Qur'an matriculation program. The results showed that the Qur'an matriculation program succeeded in creating a consistent standard of Qur'an reading ability among new learners. Through an intensive approach to learning Qur'an recitations, new learners can smoothly follow the internal curriculum of pesantren. This research provides a deeper understanding of the importance of the Qur'an matriculation program in pesantren education and its positive impact on the preparation of new learners in following internal curriculum subjects. The implications of this research can be a foundation for similar educational institutions to develop effective matriculation programs in supporting the achievement of internal curriculum and the development of learners' competencies.

Keywords: *Al-Qur'an Matriculation Program, Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School, internal curriculum, tahfidzul Qur'an, Arabic language, Islamic education.*

INTRODUCTION

Education in Islamic boarding schools is one of the main pillars in preparing the younger generation to become individuals who have charisma and a deep understanding of Islamic teachings (Nuraini, 2022). Islamic boarding schools not only focus on academic aspects but also prioritize the formation of character and spirituality of students (Jamil et al., 2023). One of the challenges in pesantren education is to prepare new students to be able to follow the internal curriculum of pesantren well (Karim, 2022).

Education at this time has experienced significant developments. This great influence is inseparable from the curriculum within the educational unit itself. The curriculum is an important barometer or measurement tool for the success of an education, without a good and appropriate curriculum it will be difficult to achieve the goals and objectives of education that have been aspired by

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an educational institution. Then the curriculum always changes according to the times (flexible) (Suparta, 2016).

Pondok Pesantren Minhaj Shahabah Bogor, with its focus on the Qur'an and Sunnah, has implemented a Qur'an matriculation program as a first step to standardize the ability to read the Qur'an of new learners. This program aims to provide a strong foundation in reading the Qur'an so that learners can better follow the internal curriculum of pesantren, including subjects such as tahfidzul Qur'an, Arabic, aqidah, fiqh, nahwu short, and other niyyah subjects (Prameswati, 2019) (Siregar et al., 2022).

The importance of the Qur'anic matriculation program lies in establishing a solid foundation for understanding and practicing the teachings of the Qur'an (Meiviro, 2021) (Nafiisah et al., 2021). The ability to read the Qur'an well is an important prerequisite in exploring and understanding the various Islamic disciplines taught in pesantren (Zulaiha & Busro, 2020). Therefore, it is important to examine the strategies used in the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School in Bogor and their effectiveness in preparing new students to follow the internal curriculum (Qutni, 2021).

In this context, this study aims to analyze in depth the strategies applied in the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School Bogor and the extent to which this program has succeeded in standardizing the ability to read the Qur'an of new learners and preparing them to follow subjects in the internal curriculum of the pesantren (Rezyika & Alimni, 2023).

The purpose of this study is to analyze the strategies used in the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School Bogor, Measure the effectiveness of the Qur'an matriculation program in standardizing the ability to read the Qur'an of new students, identify the impact of the Qur'an matriculation program on the preparation of new students in following subjects in the internal curriculum of the pesantren. This research is expected to provide benefits to provide a deeper understanding of Qur'anic matriculation strategies in Islamic boarding schools in preparing new learners, provide an overview of the effectiveness of the Qur'an matriculation program in preparing new students to follow the internal curriculum of pesantren, provide recommendations for similar educational institutions in developing matriculation programs that support the achievement of internal curriculum and development competence of learners.

In this study, qualitative methods will be used to explore in-depth information about the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School in Bogor and its impact on new students. It is hoped that the results of this research can make a positive contribution to the development of education in Islamic boarding schools and the context of Islamic education in general.

METHOD

This research will use a qualitative approach with a case study approach as the main method. The qualitative approach was chosen because it allows researchers to gain a deep understanding of the phenomenon being studied, namely the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School in Bogor and its effectiveness in standardizing the ability to read the Qur'an and preparing new learners to follow the internal curriculum.

This research was conducted at Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School, Bogor, Jl. Ciburial, RT 01 / 11, Sukamantri Village, Tamansari District, Bogor Regency, West Java, Indonesia 16610. Data

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Collection Techniques, observations carried out by researchers will make direct observations on the implementation of the Qur'an matriculation program. Observation will include interactions between new learners and learning materials, teaching methods, and interactions with teachers. Interviews will be conducted with Islamic boarding school managers, teachers, and new students who have participated in the matriculation program. In-depth interviews will be used to gain their views on the strategies used in the program, participants' experiences, and perceived impact. Document analysis: Documents related to the Qur'anic matriculation program, learning materials, and the internal curriculum of the pesantren will be analyzed to obtain information about the program design, objectives, and approaches used.

Data analysis obtained from observation, interviews, and document analysis will be analyzed using a content analysis approach. The data will be categorized, grouped, and interpreted to identify patterns, key findings, and conclusions regarding the Qur'anic matriculation strategy and its effectiveness in achieving the expected goals.

To increase validity, triangulation will be used by combining data from various sources such as observations, interviews, and document analysis. Discussions with Islamic education experts will also take place to validate the findings. Reliability will be strengthened through detailed recording, use of citations from data sources, and accurate descriptions.

This research will pay attention to research ethical principles such as obtaining permission from the pesantren, maintaining the confidentiality of the information identified, and ensuring voluntary participation of interview participants. Through this research method, it is hoped that the research can produce a deep understanding of the strategy and effectiveness of the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School in Bogor, as well as contribute to the development of pesantren education and Islamic education as a whole.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Summary of Observations of the Qur'anic Matriculation Program

No.	Observation Aspect	Findings
1.	Teaching Methods	An interactive approach with a focus on trails and tajwid.
2.	Learning Materials	Short suras and selected verses to build reading skills.
3.	Participant-Teacher Interaction	In positive interactions, teachers pay special attention to individual progress.

Table 1 provides a summary of observations of the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School in Bogor. The teaching method used is an interactive approach with a focus on tartil (good pronunciation) and tajweed (correct pronunciation). Learning materials focus on short surahs and selected verses to build the ability to read the Qur'an. The interaction between participants and teachers looks positive, where teachers pay special attention to the individual development of participants.

Table 2: Findings of Interviews with Participants and Teachers

No.	Interview Findings
1.	Participants felt more confident in reading the Qur'an after joining the program.
2.	Participants were able to read with better trials and tajwid.

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3. Teachers reported participants' improvement in understanding the meaning of the Qur'an.
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Table 2 presents findings from interviews with participants and teachers. Participants reported that they felt more confident in reading the Qur'an after attending the matriculation program. The ability to read with tartil and tajweed also improved. Teachers reported that participants showed improvement in understanding the meaning of the Qur'an.

Discussion

The observations showed that teaching methods that focused on tartil and tajweed as well as the choice of short surah learning materials had a positive impact on the participants' ability to read the Qur'an. The use of an interactive approach allows participants to be actively involved in the learning process while focusing on tartil and tajweed improves the quality of their reading.

The results of the interview confirmed that the Qur'an matriculation program provided real benefits for participants. They reported increased confidence in reading the Qur'an as well as improved tartil and tajweed skills. In this regard, the matriculation program successfully achieved its goal of standardizing the ability to read the Qur'an.

Teachers also saw positive results, especially in terms of understanding the meaning of the Qur'an. Improved reading skills help participants understand verses better, which is to the educational objectives of pesantren in developing a deep understanding of the teachings of the Qur'an (Dilla & Adiyono, 2023).

CONCLUSION

Based on observations and interviews, the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School in Bogor has proven effective in standardizing the ability to read the Qur'an for new students. An interactive approach, a focus on tartil and tajweed, as well as the selection of appropriate learning materials, contribute to improving the quality of reading. The positive impact was also seen in the increase in participants' confidence and their understanding of the meaning of the Qur'an. This program has the potential to become a model for the Qur'anic matriculation approach in other pesantren, as well as contribute to the development of better Islamic education. Suggestions for future research are the need to strengthen the Qur'an matriculation program at the Minhaj Shahabah Islamic Boarding School. Improving the quality and effectiveness of programs can involve developing teaching methods, strengthening the curriculum, and improving training for teachers to have a more significant impact on the ability to read the Qur'an for new learners and for further research to explore certain aspects that may not be covered in this study. Further research can provide deeper insights and produce more detailed information to support the development of pesantren education in the future.

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