

Implementation Of The Al-Qur'an Literacy Education Program At The Darussalam Foundation, Cibubur Tourism City

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Abstract Al-Quran Literacy Education is part of the development of a mosque, where the mosque becomes the center of education and worship for Muslims. The Qur'an is primary literature among Muslims, both used as guidance and worship. Moreover, Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 21 of 2016 concerning Educational Content Standards states that reading and understanding the Al-Qur'an is an important component in Islamic Religious Education. The reality is that the Al-Quran literacy index in Indonesia is not high, in fact tends to be low, there are around 60-70% of Indonesian Muslims who cannot read the Al-Qur'an. Therefore, the Darussalam Mosque in the tourist city is implementing a Qur'an literacy education program which is religious education to overcome Al-Qur'an illiteracy/Qur'an illiteracy for the community. The targets in this research is the Management of the Darussalam Mosque. The research method uses a qualitative descriptive approach. The results show that the educational service program is the Qur'an Workshop. The Qur'an Workshop program is a Qur'an learning education for elderly people ranging from 50-60 years and over as an effort to enlighten the Muslim community so that they can read and understand the holy book of the Koran as a guide to life based on activities taught by teachers at the mosque (ustadz and ustadzah) who really have the ability to teach Qur'anic literacy to the elderly community. The presence of the Qur'an workshop program is expected to be able to overcome the very high number of Qur'an illiteracy in the community.

Keywords: Education Program, Al-Qur'an Literacy, Mosque

INTRODUCTION

Darussalam Kota Wisata Foundation is a school located and sheltered by the Darussalam Mosque Kota Wisata Bogor with religious and religious education presented to the surrounding community. Religious education and Religious Education have different meanings, religious education in PP 55 of 2007 concerning Religious Education and Religious Education is education that provides knowledge and forms the attitudes, personalities, and skills of students in practicing their religious teachings, which are carried out at least through subjects / lectures on all paths, levels, and types of education. Meanwhile, Religious Education in PP 55 of 2007 concerning Religious Education and Religious Education is education that prepares students to be able to carry out roles that require mastery of knowledge about religious teachings and / or become religious scholars and practice their religious teachings. Religious Education is part of the duties of the Ministry of Education while Religious Education is part of the Ministry of Religion. The function of Religious Education in PP 55 of 2007 concerning Religious Education and Religious Education is to form Indonesian people who believe and fear God Almighty and have noble character and are able to maintain peace and harmony in inter and inter-religious relations. The purpose of Religious Education according to PP 55 of 2007 is to develop the ability of students to understand, appreciate, and practice religious values that

harmonize their mastery of science, technology and art. In addition, the function of Religious Education in PP 55 of 2007 Article 1 is to prepare students to become members of society who understand and practice the values of their religious teachings and / or become experts in religious science.

According to Law No.13 of 1998, an elderly person is someone who is 60 years old and above. The elderly are an age group that increases every year. As is the case in countries around the world, Indonesia is also experiencing population aging. Due to the increase in the elderly population, the age composition of the Indonesian population is projected to change. The increase in the elderly population is because from year to year, the low fertility rate is decreasing and along with the increase in Life Expectancy. In Indonesia, life expectancy is increasing from 70.1 years in the 2010-2015 period to 72.2 in the 2030-2035 period. The percentage of the elderly population is estimated to increase from 9.0 percent in 2015 to 19.8 percent in 2045.15 to 72.2 in the period 2030 - 2035 with the number of people aged 65 years and over in 2045 amounting to 44,986.8 thousand people (Bappenas, UNFPA and BPS, 2018). Religious education is an inseparable part of human life and living. However, whenever and wherever humans need education. Human life will always include educational activities in it. This is because education is naturally a necessity of human life (Ramayulis, 2012). Islam does not recognize the final limit in taking education. This is because the goal to be achieved in Islamic education is the formation of *akhlakul karimah*. The formation requires a long time span, namely throughout human life. This concept is also applied in the Islamic education system, the concept of education without age limits. Every individual is charged with the obligation to receive education throughout his life. Lifelong education means that adult education and parents can also undergo the education process (Umar, 2010).

The elderly have developmental tasks that must be completed so that they can enjoy life more happily and at the same time increase the savings of good deeds that will be a provision for life in the afterlife. For this reason, the elderly still continue to need to perfect their knowledge. Islam teaches that the obligation to study for every human being knows no boundaries of age, gender, place and time. This means that the elderly have a need to be able to study this knowledge in order to perfect their deeds of worship, one of which is by following the Qur'an education process provided by the Darussalam Foundation through the mosque education division program, namely the Qur'an Workshop. The Qur'an Workshop Education Program implemented by the Darussalam Foundation is a religious education program or can also be referred to as non-formal education for elderly students, which educates students to be

able to read the Qur'an properly and correctly in accordance with tajweed science as the main target.

When the Mosque has a coaching program carried out for the community, the legality of the Alqur'an Education Institution must take care of the establishment permit to the Ministry of Religion. One of the programs of the non-formal education institution under the auspices of the Darussalam Mosque in the city of tourism is the Qur'an Workshop. This program is one of the religious education created by the Mosque to overcome Qur'anic illiteracy or Qur'anic illiteracy for the community around the mosque. One form of literacy is the activity of reading the Qur'an which is one of the highly recommended worship in Islamic teachings. Because, when someone reads the Qur'an, it means that he is understanding the source of Islamic teachings. The Qur'an is one of the important aspects in the fulfillment of Islamic Religious Education competencies. This is because the Qur'an is the primary literature (holy book) among Muslims It is used both as guidance and worship, so it greatly affects various aspects of Muslim life (Al-Qattān, 2000).

Moreover, the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture (Permendikbud) Number 21 of 2016 concerning Education Content Standards states that reading and understanding the Qur'an is one of the important components in Islamic Religious Education. Furthermore, Qur'anic Literacy Education is certainly not much different from the definition of literacy in general. Qur'anic literacy is the context of the literacy movement with the ability to study the Qur'an using a method including reading, writing and understanding the Qur'an (Syarifuddin, Munir, and Haddade, 2021).

Initially, literacy was interpreted as an activity in understanding information and knowledge through reading. Reading as an ability to understand language symbols, which are then used to understand information and knowledge (Suwandi, 2019). This statement is in line with Jacoby and Lesaux's (2017) statement which states that literacy skills are not only limited to an individual's ability to understand and know well the concepts of language which include vocabulary and understanding of spoken language, phonological awareness (the ability to distinguish phonemes, syllables and words), reading skills which include recognition of reading rules, knowledge of letters and letter sounds, spelling words and finally writing skills which consist of the ability to write letter shapes, own names and words.

Literacy is an important foundation in daily life that trains habituation in reading. The habit of reading the Qur'an is an alternative in developing the character of students. The habit of reading the Qur'an is considered very effective if done every day. Therefore, the habit of reading the Qur'an is the beginning of an effective educational process in order to instill moral

values into the soul. The values embedded in this self will then be manifested in everyday life. As for the Qur'an Workshop program, education for learning to recite the Koran (learning to read the Qur'an) is carried out for the elderly community whose age ranges from 45-85 years and over. This is very important to be done by the mosque in an effort to enlighten the Islamic ummah to be able to read and understand the holy book of the Qur'an as a guide to life based on activities taught by teachers in the mosque who are ustadz and ustadzah who do have the ability to teach the Qur'an to the elderly community.

Reality shows that the index of Quran literacy in Indonesia is not high, even tends to be low. From the results of another study, namely research by PTIQ (College of Qur'anic Sciences) Jakarta, it was found that Indonesian Muslims who could not read the Qur'an were around 60-70 percent. In general, about 50 to 60 percent of Indonesian Muslims cannot read the Quran. This means that there are around 100 to 110 million of the 229 million Indonesian Muslim population who cannot read the Qur'an. This data is quite large when viewed from the total population of Indonesia of 273.5 million people (<https://kemenag.go.id/0pini/mtq-and-movement-korpri-mengaji-io0n0e>), the number of Indonesian Muslims who cannot read the Qur'an is still very high.

According to the results of the 2018 national census data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), 53.57% of Indonesian Muslims cannot read the Qur'an. The emergence of various sharia regional regulations is certainly welcomed positively as a step to reduce the number of Qur'an illiteracy. In the context of this research, the community around the Darussalam Mosque Foundation who also experience the same conditions with the elderly age range who have difficulty and stammer in pronouncing the hijaiyah letters and reading the Qur'an is not in accordance with the Tahsin rules in the introduction of the properties of letters (MakhoriJul Huruf).

Therefore, a training is needed using certain methods in order to erase Qur'an illiteracy in the community around the Darussalam Mosque, Kota Wisata Bogor by creating an Al-Qur'an education program, namely the Qur'an Workshop. However, the activities of the Qur'an workshop do not yet have legitimacy as a forum for Qur'an education so that the teachers do not get maximum guidance or graduates from the Qur'an workshop have not obtained a certificate or certificate stating that they can and pass in reading the Qur'an. In addition, the center of the researcher's attention is that the Qur'an workshop has not carried out structured learning management or in other words does not yet have a decree of establishment for the Qur'an Workshop independently, so it is still bound by the Decree of Establishment of the Darussalam Foundation Kota Wisata.

Thus, the Qur'an Workshop lacks legal protection because it is a Qur'anic Institution which includes non-formal education that does not yet have clear learning outcomes in accordance with the standards as other non-formal education institutions (namely meeting the 4 minimum standards of education; content standards, process standards, educator and education personnel standards, and curriculum standards), so that researchers are motivated to conduct this study in order to assist the Darussalam Mosque in developing the education division through the Qur'an Workshop religious education program for the elderly so as to produce people who can read the Qur'an with a curriculum and minimum educational service standards that can be given as a reference in developing the program further.

Thus, this research is important to do in order to provide recommendations for improving the quality of Qur'anic education that can educate Muslims in the future in line with the purpose of education. According to the National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003 Chapter 2 Article 3, education must be able to develop the ability and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation's life, and aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who are faithful and devoted to God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens.

METHOD

The method used is library research, i.e. research on the implementation of the Qur'an Workshop program at the Darussalam Kota Wisata Foundation. The implementation of the Qur'an Workshop program at the Darussalam Kota Wisata Foundation will be carried out in several places, namely the Directorate of Community Guidance at the Ministry of Religion, the Directorate of Community Education at the Ministry of Education, Culture Research and Technology, the Directorate of Islamic Education at the Central Ministry of Religion, the Directorate of the sub-directorate of the Islamic Education Curriculum at the Ministry of Religion, and at the Darussalam Kota Wisata Foundation which is located on Jl. Wisata Utama No.1, Ciangsana, Gunung Putri District, Bogor Regency, West Java. The research time will be carried out in July-October 2023. Data collection techniques are carried out by observation, interviews and also documentation studies.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

One of the religious education at the Darussalam Mosque is the Qur'an Workshop program carried out by the Education Division of the Darussalam Foundation Kota Wisata.

The beginning of this program was in 2021, when the Education division was starting the rindu musholla activity which is an activity to provide Islamic religious insights in the surrounding mushollas, it turned out that more than 80% of the community still could not read the Qur'an (according to the results of the mosque management survey). On this basis, the Education Division of the Darussalam Kota Wisata Foundation opened the Qur'an Workshop program which was carried out in the surrounding mushollas with the aim of in accordance with the program's tagline, namely "eradicating illiteracy in the Qur'an". These activities are sought to provide religious education for the surrounding community to be able to learn to read the Qur'an which is the holy book of the Muslim ummah. The Qur'an Workshop activities are carried out by sending teachers to the local area to teach the Qur'an in the Qur'an workshop. Before opening the Qur'an Workshop activities in the surrounding community, a dauroh or Qur'an teaching training is held first. Then, participants who have passed the training are allowed to open Quran workshops around the Darussalam Foundation and teach the Quran in that place. After the completion of periodic training starting from period/batch 1, 3 Quran workshops were formed around the Darussalam Kota Wisata Foundation in Ciangsana Village, covering the areas of Pabuaran Wetan, Pabuaran Kulon and Cikeas Ilir with a total of 40 mentored participants. Because there are still many areas that have not been implemented in this activity, the Education Division is again holding a further period of Qur'an teaching training / batch 2 with the hope that all graduates of the program can open Qur'an workshops that do not yet exist in other areas. Until finally, after the second batch of Quran workshop training, 11 participants passed and they finally reopened the Quran workshop in the surrounding area and until now there have been 11 Quran workshops spread in the area around the Darussalam Kota Wisata Foundation, with the following distribution:

Table 1. Distribution of Qur'an Workshops at Darussalam Foundation Kota Wisata

No.	Bengkel Qur'an	Number of Teachers		Number of Learners (Elderly / elderly)	Location
		Master Teacher	Accompanying Teacher /Musyrifah		
1.	BQ 1	1	2	61 Participants	Pabuaran Wetan, Ciangsana
2.	BQ 2	1	2	26 Participants	Pabuaran Kulon, Ciangsana
3.	BQ 3	1	2	30 Participants	Cikeas Ilir, Ciangsana
4.	BQ 4	1	2	71 Participants	Benda, Ciangsana
5.	BQ 5	1	2	45 Participants	Cikeas Parung, Ciangsana
6.	BQ 6	1	2	28 Participants	Babakan, Ciangsana
7.	BQ 7	1	2	48 Participants	Cikeas Ilir, Ciangsana
8.	BQ 8	1	2	48 Participants	Bababkan, Ciangsana
9.	BQ 9	1	2	31 Participants	Pabuaran Kulon, Ciangsana
10.	BQ 10	1	2	32 Participants	Pabuaran Kulon, Ciangsana
11.	BQ 11	1	2	42 Participants	Pabuaran Kulon Ciangsana
Total		11	22	462 Participants	

Based on observation data, it is known that the Qur'an Workshop under the auspices of the Darussalam Foundation is 11 Qur'an Workshops and is attended by 462 participants and is attended by the community around the Darussalam Foundation, namely mothers (ummahat) who are around 45-85 years old and above. In the Qur'an Workshop program carried out by the Darussalam Foundation Kota Wisata, it can be categorized as an activity that falls into the category of Majelis Taklim because in the program there is still no standard curriculum and there is also still freedom for participants who will learn in it. As described in the Regulation of the Minister of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia number 29 of 2009 concerning Majelis Taklim, it is explained that Majelis Taklim is an institution or community group that organizes non-formal Islamic religious education as a means of Islamic da'wah which aims to improve understanding and practice of Islamic teachings among the community in everyday life with the aim of increasing the ability and skills in reading the Qur'an, forming people who are faithful, pious, and have noble character, realizing a tolerant and humanist religious life, forming people who have deep and comprehensive religious knowledge, and strengthening nationalism, unity, and national resilience.

Majelis Taklim is the most important activity for mosques both in urban and rural areas which are attended by all levels of society, men, women, youth and adolescents or the elderly. The Taklim Assembly that has been running so far still needs to improve its quality both from the system and the method of delivery, so that its existence can be more beneficial to the general public, especially Muslims in national development. In order to improve the quality of the assembly, in 1980 in DKI Jakarta a deliberation of taklim assemblies was held and it was decided to concretely formulate a standardized taklim assembly system, resulting in the following formulation: a). Majelis taklim, in accordance with its history and name is an educational institution. Therefore there must be a clear guideline, b). Majelis taklim must have a curriculum. The curriculum consists of religious and general material, and c). teaching methods consist of lectures, questions and answers and mastery, d). The material taught should be dictated so that it becomes a guide for the teacher, can be re-read by a participant and can be taught to the family at home, e). Teaching staff, participants and others must be available and administered, and f). An evaluation system is organized (Directorate of Mosque Development, 2007). The link between Majelis Taklim and the Qur'an Workshop is that the Qur'an education provided by the Darussalam Foundation is part of the program included in the religious education of the taklim assembly, so it can be said that Qur'an Workshop education is a non-formal education created by the Darussalam Foundation and carried out

once a week with teaching staff who are given training in advance in order to teach how to read the Qur'an for the elderly properly and correctly.

According to the results of observations with the Head of Subdit. The Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia explained that Qur'anic Education is part of the development of a mosque, where the mosque is the center of education and worship for Muslims. In the mosque there is usually an educational center, namely the Foundation that houses the congregation to carry out all forms of Islamic worship, both in the community service section, worship, taklim assemblies and also Qur'anic education in it. However, the mosque here must also pay attention to the legality of existing educational institutions in order to obtain legal protection from the Ministry of Religion so that all the needs of the mosque are registered and accommodated by the congregation and educational assistance by the Ministry of Religion. When the Mosque has a coaching program carried out for the community, the legality of the Alqu'an Education Institution must take care of the establishment permit to the Ministry of Religion. One of the programs of the non-formal education institution under the auspices of the Darussalam Mosque in the city of tourism is the Qur'an Workshop. This program is one of the religious education created by the Mosque to overcome Qur'anic illiteracy or Qur'anic illiteracy for the community around the mosque. According to the results of the 2018 national census data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), 53.57% of Indonesian Muslims cannot read the Qur'an. The emergence of various sharia regional regulations is certainly welcomed positively as a step to reduce the number of Qur'an illiteracy. In the context of this research, the community around the Darussalam Mosque Foundation who also experience the same conditions with the elderly age range who have difficulty and stammer in pronouncing the hijaiyah letters and reading the Qur'an not according to the Tahsin rules in the introduction of the properties of letters (Makhorijul Huruf). Therefore, a training is needed using certain methods in order to eliminate Qur'an illiteracy in the community around the Darussalam Mosque, Bogor Tourism City by creating an Al-Qur'an education program, namely the Qur'an Workshop. However, the activities of the Quran workshop do not yet have legitimacy as a place of Qur'an education so that the teacher does not get maximum guidance or graduates from the Quran workshop have not obtained a certificate or certificate stating that they can and pass in reading the Qur'an. Efforts to respond to the above Islamic social religious problems, the mainstreaming of religious moderation that is internalized in all Islamic educational and social religious activities is urgent, as is the case with the activities of majelis taklim which are part of non-formal Islamic educational institutions in Indonesia. This is not excessive, because the existence of taklim assemblies has a major contribution and strategic

role in teaching good Islamic understanding (Munawaroh & Zaman, 2020). Therefore, it is appropriate, if the Indonesian government through the Regulation of the Minister of Religion (PMA) number.29 of 2019 concerning Taklim Assembly, especially in Article 4 has emphasized, that the orientation of organizing taklim assemblies in Indonesia, among others, is to improve the quality of reading and understanding of the Qur'an, form a religious personality, and good behavior, form a personality with in-depth religious knowledge, foster a pluralist and humanist personality, and strengthen the integration of state life (Regulation of the Minister of Religion (PMA) of the Republic of Indonesia, 2019).

CONCLUSION

By being guided by the Qur'an, every believer will be able to live a more directed life. However, in reality, many humans have not been able to understand the Qur'an because its content is too global so that it requires more understanding in order to understand the contents of the Qur'an itself. For this reason, a guidance in reading the Qur'an is needed. One of the taklim assemblies that uses community coaching to learn the Qur'an is the Taklim Assembly of the Darussalam Foundation Qur'an Workshop Kota Wisata Bogor. The Qur'an as the holy book of Muslims, apart from being a revelation revealed to the Prophet Muhammad, is also a guide for its people. Because the Qur'an is a guide, what must be done is to understand the content of the Qur'an (Saeed, 2016: 255). However, one cannot understand the Qur'ān if one does not have the ability to read and translate (understand the meaning) of the Qur'ān. Thus, a person must be able to read the Qur'an, understand the meaning of the Qur'anic verses read, and then he can understand the contents of the Qur'an. The ability to read, write and understand is what needs to be considered in relation to Qur'anic literacy. Therefore, a training is needed using certain methods in order to eradicate Qur'an illiteracy in the community around the Darussalam Mosque, Kota Wisata Bogor by creating an Al-Qur'an education program, namely the Qur'an Workshop which plays a role in eradicating Qur'an illiteracy in the community.

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