

Implementation Of The Bil Qolam Method In Learning Memory Of The Qur'an Juz 30 In Children At TPQ Madinatul Qur'an Rembang Pasuruan

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
<p>Corresponding Author: Name of Corresponding : Indrawati E-mail: sirulasror25@gmail.com</p>	<p>Basically memorizing the Qur'an from an early age is very important, because at an early age memorization will be accepted easily and well received if it is well stimulated. One of the places for children to memorize the Qur'an is at the Qur'an is at TPQ institution. The selection of the method used in the process of memorizing the Qur'an greatly influences the child's ability. One of the methods that can be implemented in memorizing the koran at TPQ institutions is the Bil Qolam method. This method is very effective when applied in the process of memorizing the al-Qur'an juz 30 in children. There are two objectives of this research namely; 1) To describe the application of the Bil Qur'an method in increasing the memorization of the Qur'an juz 30 in children at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an Rembang Pasuruan. 2) To find out what factors support and hinder the memorization of the Qur'an juz 30 in children at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an. The approach taken in this study is a qualitative approach, which is descriptive in nature. The type of research used is field research. Data collection techniques used in this study were interview, observation and documentation. Testing the validity of the data using source triangulation and method triangulation. Analysis of the data from this study using data reduction, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study are 1) Implementation of the Bil Qolam method in increasing memorization at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an, namely teachers reading students listening, teachers reading students imitating, students reading teachers listening to readings. 2) The supporting factors of the Bil Qolam method in the process of memorizing students are basic abilities of students, competent teachers, a good family environment and giving rewards. While the inhibiting factors are students who cannot read the koran and don't even know hijaiyah letters, unfavorable environmental influences, lack of parental support, and finally the lack of adequate facilities and infrastructure.</p> <p>Keywords: Bil Qolam Method, Memorization of the Qur'an</p>

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INTRODUCTION

Education has an important role in improving human quality. Therefore, humans are the central force in development, so that the success of the education system and quality can be determined by increasing student learning motivation. Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, intelligence, noble character.

Knowledge obtained from the educational process is an important provision for everyone to live life. The knowledge possessed can be used as a key to the problems faced besides being a

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provision for carrying out life in the world, and can lead a person to achieve happiness in life in the afterlife.

According to Dr. Subhi Aal-Salih the definition of the Koran is the word of Allah which is (functions) miraculous (as proof of the truth of Muhammad's prophethood) which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad as written in mushafs which are narrated (narrated) by way of mutawatir and reading it is considered worship. The Qur'an is a guide, guidance and mercy of the universe which provides benefits, creates happiness and saves from error. If Muslims really make the Koran as a guideline, Muslims will surely progress and prosper both physically and spiritually. Conversely, if the Qur'an is far from the life of Muslims, then it will be a setback. Therefore, Al-Qur'an education for children of the next generation is very important for the progress of Muslims.

Imam Suyuti said that "teaching the Koran to children is one of the pillars of Islam, so that they can grow on nature. Likewise the light of wisdom or first enters their hearts, before being controlled by lust and tainted by disobedience. Basically memorizing the Qur'an from an early age is very important, because at an early age memorization will be accepted easily and well received if it is well stimulated. Humans who want to memorize the Qur'an are the chosen people that Allah wants in their hearts to have determination and confidence in memorizing verse by verse of the Qur'an patiently so that the Qur'an is kept pure. As Allah says in the Qur'an Surah Al-Hijr verse 9:

لَحْفَظُوهُ لَّهُ وَإِنَّا الْكُفْرَ نَزَّلْنَا نَحْنُ إِنَّا

"Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and surely We (also) will preserve it".

The verse above explains that in order for the indictment of the Prophet Muhammad to remain valid until the end of time, Allah sent down the Qur'an which will be continuously remembered and read and Allah will also guard and care for it until the end of time. Repeating reading verses of the Qur'an will lead to new interpretations, development of ideas, and increase the purity of the soul and inner well-being. Repeatedly "reading" the universe opens its secret veil and broadens one's horizons and increases one's physical well-being. The verses of the Koran that we read today are not the least bit different from the verses read by the apostles and previous generations. The universe is like that, but understanding, discovery of its secrets, and the abundance of His prosperity continue to grow, and that is the message contained in iqra' wa rabbukal akram (read and your Lord is the most gracious). It is for His generosity that prosperity is achieved.

The process of improving the memorization of the Koran for young children depends on how they get the initial teaching from their teacher. The teacher as a source of learning is obliged to provide a creative learning environment for students' learning activities. One of the activities that must be carried out by a teacher is to select and determine the method to be chosen to achieve learning objectives.

The selection of the method to be used in the process of memorizing the Qur'an greatly influences the child's ability. In the process of memorizing the Qur'an, an educator is required to have a method of delivering material to realize the target of memorization that has been set at the educational institution. There are various kinds of methods that can be used by an educator in improving children's memorization. These methods can be implemented in the process of memorizing the Qur'an in both formal and non-formal institutions. The Bil Qolam method is a practical method of learning the Koran that can help children read and memorize the Koran. This method is very effective when applied in the process of memorizing the Al-Qur'an juz 30 in children. Meanwhile, the emphasis on the Bil Qolam method in terms of mufrodat includes translation, interpretation, and takwil. From these three scopes, one component is made into a mufrodat/translation of the Koran. One of the institutions that uses the Bil Qolam method in learning to memorize the Koran juz 30 for children is TPQ Madinatul Qur'an Rembang Pasuruan.

The application of learning to memorize the Koran juz 30 at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an with the Bil Qolam method is carried out by the teacher reading the students listening, the teacher reading the students imitating, the students reading the teacher listening and repeating it continuously so that the child memorizes verse by verse. After that, the teacher corrects the children's

memorization which is done by the students taking turns to read the memorization that has just been memorized together and muroja'ah once a week to strengthen the memorization that has been memorized. However, after the researchers interviewed one of the teachers at the Madinatul Qur'an TPQ that the implementation of the Bil Qolam method in increasing the memorization of the Qur'an juz 30 in children at the Madinatul Qur'an TPQ had several deficiencies that were quite complex where this institution lacked teaching staff. with the large number of students and the lack of inadequate infrastructure. Apart from that, there are other problems where the guardians of the students pay less attention to the process of memorizing children in murojaah at home so that verses that have been memorized often happen to be forgotten.

Based on the explanation above, the author is very interested in discussing more deeply by conducting research and studying the Bil Qolam method with the title Implementation of the Bil Qolam Method in Learning Al-Qur'an Memorization Juz 30 in Children at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an Rembang Pasuruan.

METHODS

The approach taken in this study is a qualitative approach, which is descriptive in nature. This qualitative descriptive type is a research work mechanism that relies on descriptive descriptions of words, or sentences, which are carefully and systematically arranged starting from collecting data to interpreting and reporting research results. The data to be obtained can be in the form of interview results, field notes, photographs, video-tapes, personal documents, and other official documents. Data collection techniques used in this study were interviews, observation and documentation. Data analysis techniques used in this study are data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions. Using data validation techniques, source triangulation and method triangulation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Implementation of the Bil Qolam Method in Learning Al-Qur'an Memorization Juz 30 for Children at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an Rembang

The Madinatul Qur'an TPQ Institute Rembang Pasuruan chose the Bil Qolam method as the standard method set at the Institute. The Bil Qolam method has characteristics that are different from other Qur'anic methods, the difference is that it emphasizes the makhoriul letters, fasoha, pronunciation of hijaiyah letters and has a characteristic rose tone. In addition, in terms of volume content, it uses Arabic vocabulary so that students can learn Arabic at the same time. In terms of content, the material is also easier to understand for all ages. And in terms of learning strategies also use the classical method. And the most important thing is that his knowledge is based directly on KH. Muhammad Basori Alwi Murtadlo Sayyid Muhammad Alawi al-Maliki to Prophet Muhammad SAW.

Basically, according to the terminology (terms) the Bil Qalam method which is used as the name of the Al-Qur'an learning method is motivated by Allah SWT's command to the Prophet Muhammad SAW to follow the recitation of the Qur'an which was read by the angel Gabriel, as the messenger of revelation. , Allah SWT says in the letter al-Qiyamah verse 18:

﴿ قُرْآنَهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قَرَأْتَهُ فَادَّا ۝﴾

"So, when We have finished reading it, follow the reading."

Based on the verse above, the essence of the technique of the Bil Qalam method is taqlid (imitating), namely students imitating their teacher's reading. Thus the Bil Qalam method is teacher-centric, where the teacher's position is as a learning resource or information center in the learning process. According to KH. M. Basori Alwi, as the originator of the Jibril method, that the basic technique of the Bil Qalam method begins with reading one verse or waqaf, then imitated by all those who recite it. The teacher reads one or two more times, each of which is handed down by the people who recite the Koran. Then the teacher reads the next verse or continuation of the next verse, and everyone present repeats it. And so on, so they can imitate the teacher's reading properly. Besides that, the practice of Bil Qalam, the Archangel Gabriel, in reciting verses to the Prophet Muhammad SAW was tartil (based on good and correct tajwid).

Therefore, the Bil Qalam method is also inspired by the obligation to read the Qur'an tartil, in the letter al-muzzammil Allah SWT says:

تَرْجِيلاً الْقُرْآنَ وَرَتِّلْ عَلَيْهِ ذِكْرًا أَوْ

“or more than (half) that. Read the Qur'an slowly.”

The Bil Qolam method is a method of learning to read the Koran which has been developed and has been widely used in regions in Indonesia. This method is effective for children, adolescents and adults. Bil Qolam is a practical guidebook for learning to read the Koran with the arrangement of Arabic words which begins by introducing the sound of letters starting from one letter, two letters, and three letters to one word and even one verse, using 4 songs as an instrument. but what is often used is the rose tone typical of the Qur'an Science Islamic Boarding School (PIQ) Singosari Malang. In the Bil Qolam method there are levels or volumes in the lesson. Each learning process consists of planning, implementation and assessment or evaluation as described in Permendikbud Number 137 of 2014 concerning National Standards for Early Childhood Education.

Planning is setting work to be carried out by the group to achieve the goals outlined. Planning includes decision-making activities. For this reason, the ability to visualize and look ahead is needed in order to formulate a pattern of action for the same future. Before conducting Al-Qur'an learning using the Bil Qalam method, the teacher first makes a syllabus or schedule of activities. The syllabus serves as a guide for learning to memorize the Koran using the Bil Qalam method at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an Rembang. The learning syllabus includes reading assessment, memorizing according to tajwid, memorizing according to mahroj, memorizing correctly and smoothly, and learning time. The syllabus for each class or level varies because it is adapted to the material contained in the Bil Qalam volume book. Set time targets for each class or level.

In implementing the Bil Qalam method, a visual aid is used which consists of 4 volumes of books, tajwid books, Ghorib, Al-Qur'an and added material for memorizing Surahs of the Qur'an juz 30. Each book volume in the Bil Qalam method has its own level of difficulty. respectively. So before carrying out learning to read and memorize the Koran with the Bil Qalam method, students will do a placement test to determine their level of ability to read the Koran. After that students will be graded according to their level of ability to read the Koran. In learning Bil Qolam there are stages of learning the Qur'an. The stages of learning the Koran that must be carried out by a teacher in the teaching process, the stages of teaching the Koran must be carried out sequentially according to their nature. , Al-Qur'an and add material for memorizing Surah Al-Qur'an juz 30. Each book volume in the Bil Qalam method has its own level of difficulty. So before carrying out learning to read and memorize the Koran with the Bil Qalam method, students will do a placement test to determine their level of ability to read the Koran. After that students will be graded according to their level of ability to read the Koran. In learning Bil Qolam there are stages of learning the Qur'an. The stages of learning the Koran that must be carried out by a teacher in the teaching process, the stages of teaching the Koran must be carried out sequentially in accordance with its essence.

In general, the implementation using the Bil Qolam method has three stages. First, the opening stage which begins with greetings and an opening prayer, namely reading the creed three times, followed by prayers before studying and final tahiyat prayers. with a time allocation of five minutes. Second, namely the content/material stage by opening the guidebook, by applying the teacher to lead the reading in the Bil Qolam book with an allocation of five minutes each of which is repeated three times. After completing the mental qin and ittiba' teacher, proceed to the classical urdho/guided drill stage with an allotted time of twenty minutes. By implementing the teacher telling the students to read one by one without arriving from their friends and their seats have not changed and are still in a classical class situation.

The last stage is the closing stage. After all Al-Qur'an learning using the Bil Qolam method is complete, the learning is closed by reading the kafaratul majlis. Furthermore, for the implementation of memorizing the Koran juz 30 using the Bil Qalam method at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an, it is carried out through 6 stages of learning. The first is the opening with greetings. The second reads the prayer Bil Qalam. Third read surah Al-Fatihah, read Tahiyat, and pray Bil Qalam.

The four memorized Murojaah that have been memorized the other day. Fifth, read and memorize verses of the Qur'an that are talqin by the ustadz. The six are memorized or evaluated by the teacher and the last one is reading the Kafaratul Majlis prayer. Whereas murojaah verses that have been memorized from Monday to our day there are carried out once a week, namely on Friday with the aim that the memorization is not forgotten.

At TPQ Madinatul Qur'an, 2 classes are used, namely the Tahqiq (volume) class and the Tartil (marhalah) class. As for the application of memorizing the Qur'an using the Bil Qalam method in the volume class, it is in accordance with the observations made by the researcher. This was carried out several times face to face to monitor the implementation of memorizing the Koran with the Bil Qalam method, namely the teacher greeting and continuing to order students to read prayers before learning the Koran begins. After that the teacher starts learning the Koran by first reading the letter Al-Fatihah as the beginning of learning the Koran which is read together by the students followed by memorizing murojaah which was memorized together yesterday. In learning to memorize the Koran using the Bil Qalam method, the teacher reads one verse first, if the verse is long, then it is divided, the students just listen. Then the teacher repeats the reading, imitated by the students together and the teacher continues the next verse, while the students pay attention and imitate the reading three or more times until the reading is correct and correct. Meanwhile, the teacher observes his students one by one in the learning process. If there is an error in the pronunciation, the teacher immediately reprimands him.

In the Tahqiq class or volume class, students are trained in correct pronunciation, especially the makhraj of letters and their characteristics. Santri are introduced to some basic rules of recitation and basic songs that facilitate articulation (pronunciation). The essence of the Bil Qalam method is repetition and emphasis on reading the Koran so that teachers and students are required to be patient and painstaking in learning in order to get good and satisfying results. The target of the volume class is to memorize from surah an-Nass to sura al-Alaq.

As for the tartil or marhalah class, it is not much different from the tahqiq class or volume class, where the target for memorization is for the marhala ula class starting from sura an-Naas to sura al-Buruj while for the marhalah class ending surah an-Naas to surah an-Naba with smooth reading in accordance with the makhoriul letters, tajwid, and songs typical of the Bil Qalam method. As for the Marhalah class, the students also learn about the meaning of the Qur'an juz 30. For example, in Surah al-Insyiroh which explains that Allah gave the Prophet Muhammad a generous heart in carrying out a very heavy mandate, so that with all that Allah raised prophetic degree. That's where the teacher explains that when we are tested, we are told to be patient, as exemplified by the Prophet Muhammad. And believe that every difficulty there must be ease. The implementation of the teacher in the classroom is broadly the same between the implementation of the Jilid class and the Marhalah class.

The implementation of Al-Qur'an memorization learning through the Bil Qalam method at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an is carried out 6 times a week. As emphasized by Ustad Yajid Hasbullah, that the implementation of learning at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an is carried out 6 times a week. For volume classes enter at 13.00-03.00 while for marhalah classes enter at 03.00-05.00.

Assessment or evaluation in memorizing the Koran Juz 30 at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an is carried out every day in the student KPS book with the aim that students and guardians of students know their abilities in terms of reciting verses that have been memorized and know the level of achievement of their target memorization. By means of the students moving forward alternately depositing the memorization that has been memorized to the teacher, then the teacher writes an assessment in the student's KPS book.

The target for the Al-Qur'an memorization juz 30 program for children at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an in the guidebook is carried out for 2 years. However, because the abilities of the children are different, there are those who are able to reach according to predetermined targets, some exceed the predetermined limits. But researchers know that the students' ability to memorize the Koran while using the Bil Qalam method has increased. As revealed by the head of the Madinatul Qur'an TPQ that there was an increase in students' reading and memorization while using the Bil Qalam method. The increase is that the majority of TPQ Madinatul Qur'an students are able to

memorize juz 30 for 2 years. Can memorize fluently according to the makhorijul letters and the tajwid.

B. Supporting and inhibiting factors for the application of the Bil Qolam method in learning to memorize the Koran juz 30 for children at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an Rembang

Improving the ability to memorize the Qur'an cannot be separated from the factors that support and hinder the development of its teaching. Likewise, at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an in improving the memorization of the Qur'an juz 30. The main goal to be achieved is that students can read and memorize the Qur'an properly and correctly in accordance with the makhorijul letters and tajwid. The supporting factors in memorizing the Qur'an are through the Bil Qolam method. The first factor is the basic ability of students who have the intention, enthusiasm, are independent to study and are diligent in memorizing their lessons at home. It cannot be denied that each student has different abilities which can be grouped into students with high, medium and low abilities. Highly capable students are usually shown by high motivation in learning, attention and seriousness in attending lessons and so on.

The second factor, the teacher plays a very important role in learning the Koran. Teachers must have extensive knowledge and good competence. In carrying out its role, the teacher or instructor not only acts as a model or role model for the students he teaches but also as a learning manager. The Bil Qolam method is known as a teacher center, teacher-centric education, so the suitability of the Bil Qolam method depends on the teacher. Therefore, the success of a learning process is largely determined by quality or ability.

The teacher is one of the factors that determines the success of students, teachers also have extensive knowledge so that the tasks they carry out can be achieved and it will be easier to overcome various kinds of learning difficulties experienced by students. And as a support for learning activities the teacher must have a guidebook as a teaching tool. Thus, the quality of good educators will produce good achievements in students.

The third factor is the Bil Qolam method itself. This is because the Bil Qolam method is very supportive and effective in learning the Qur'an and can be used in different groups. This Qolam bill is flexible, conditional and easy to apply by the teacher according to the existing potential, situation and conditions. So in this case, the Bil Qolam method will be a fully supporting factor in improving the quality of reading and memorization at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an.

The fourth factor, namely from a good family environment. There are several things that affect a child's growth, the level of intelligence or the success of a child, including: How do parents teach children, invite children to murojaah, educate with love, or a home atmosphere that gives a sense of harmony or calm without any fights, so the child will feel comfortable will be protected and can feel the support and motivation in improving the learning process and memorization.

The last factor, namely giving rewards. Reward is an award given to students as a form of appreciation for what students have done in various ways. Students who are rewarded feel happy and motivated to repeat the actions they have done because they feel what they have done is the right thing. This is in accordance with the opinion of Ustadzah Hamilatus Sa'adah who said that giving rewards is proven to motivate students to do something such as competing so that they can be appointed by the teacher and answer questions, so that the child is more enthusiastic about memorizing.

But in the success of an education besides there are several supporting factors, of course there are also factors that become obstacles in the process of memorizing the Koran, especially juz 30. The first factor, students who still cannot read the Koran don't even know hijaiyah letters. And this lack of self-acceptance is that they often feel they are inferior, then there is no effort to rise from the slump of their own feelings. They often complain about their memorization results, because they often judge other people to be superior to themselves. Even though pessimistic expressions that come out of one's subconscious will make one's self in a state of total weakness.

The second factor is the influence of an unfavorable environment that lacks support in memorizing, for example joining a friend who is addicted to gadgets which makes him lose focus

when memorizing the Qur'an, he doesn't even have time to murojaah so that it has an impact on his achievements and memorization.

The third factor, lack of support from parents. The low motivation to learn in children certainly has a cause, parents who have various activities and do not care about education, memorization, children will make students have a low enthusiasm for learning, because the family (parents) at home is the first and main agent for development and knowledge. child. When parents don't have much time and don't pay attention to children's education, children also don't care about their education.

The last factor, namely facilities and infrastructure, are equipment and supplies that are directly used and support the educational process, particularly the teaching and learning process, such as buildings, classrooms, tables, chairs, as well as teaching tools and media. Thus educational facilities will play a good role when the use of these facilities is carried out by the educators concerned optimally. But in fact the facilities and infrastructure at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an are very unsupportive in the teaching and learning process as said by Ustadzah Hamilatus Sa'adah S. Pd that this institution does not have a special building for reciting the Koran, the students reciting the Koran are still housed in the house of the head of the TPQ his. With a room that has no partitions/satires that make it easy for children to wander around to other classes so that the learning process is less conducive.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Bil Qolam method in increasing memorization of the Qur'an juz 30 in children at TPQ Madinatul Qur'an Rembang, namely the verses are read alternately, namely the teacher reads first the students only listen and see the teacher's lip movements, then the teacher re-reads the students imitating if the verse long, the teacher breaks the verse, then the students read the teacher listens to the students' readings led by the smartest or most active students. Then the students read repeatedly individually until after memorizing the students come forward to evaluate the verses that have been memorized. The implementation of the Bil Qolam method in increasing memorization of juz 30 is quite successful where in 2 years many children are able to memorize juz 30 fluently. Supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of the Bil Qolam method in increasing memorization of the Qur'an juz 30 in children at TPQ Madinatul Quran Rembang are the basic abilities of students who have high intentions and enthusiasm, competent teachers, the bil qolam method itself, family environment good and rewarding. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors for students in memorizing the Koran juz 30 are students who still cannot read the Koran and do not even know hijaiyah letters, unfavorable environmental influences, lack of support from parents and the last is the lack of facilities. and inadequate infrastructure at TPQ institutions.

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