# Implementation of Complete Qur'an Reading Movement (GETBA) in Senior High Schools in Simpang Kiri District

# Azizah Hanum OK<sup>1</sup>, Yusnaili Budianti<sup>2</sup>, Mustafa<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara; azizahhanum@uinsu.ac.id

<sup>2</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara; yusnailibudianti@uinsu.ac.id

<sup>3</sup> Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara; <u>mustafa@gmail.com</u>

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Keywords:	This research aims to analyze: 1) the GETBA program in high schools
Implementation; Gerakan	in Simpang Kiri District, 2) the implementation of GETBA in high
Tuntas; Baca Al-Qur'an	schools in Simpang Kiri District, 3) the evaluation system for GETBA
	in high schools in Simpang Kiri District,4) supporting and inhibiting
Article history:	factors in implementation of GETBA) in high schools throughout
Received 2023-06-14	Simpang Kiri District. The type of research used is qualitative research.
Revised 2024-01-12	This research was located at 2 (two) high schools in Simpang Kiri
Accepted 2024-06-30	District, Subulussalam City, Aceh Province, namely SMAN 1 Simpang
	Kiri and SMAN 1 Subulussalam. The results of the research show that:
	The GETBA program or Movement to Completely Read the Al-Qur'an
	is a program in the PAI field of the Regional Office of the Ministry of
	Religion of Aceh Province, including Simpang Kiri sub-district,
	Subulussalam City. This program will be launched at the end of 2022.
	The supporting factors are that students are easy to direct, parents of
	students provide financial support, enthusiastic teachers, and the
	presence of students' strong will/intention in reading the Koran.
	Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors are the existence of students who
	have just started reading the Koran, the feeling of shame and laziness
	among students and the existence of students who do not yet know
	Arabic or Hijaiyah.
	This is an open access article under the <u>CC BY-NC-SA</u> license.
	U BY NC SH

Corresponding Author: Azizah Hanum OK Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara; <u>azizahhanum@uinsu.ac.id</u>

# INTRODUCTION

Education is an activity that seeks to gain knowledge that initially humans do not know to know (Syarnubi, 2023). It can be said that education is the most important thing in improving human abilities (Syarnubi, 2020). Education has a role in shaping a person's religiosity. Religion means a person's obedient attitude in carrying out the teachings of the religion he adheres to (Syarnubi, S., Alimron, A., & Muhammad, 2022). In this case, Islamic Religious Education is one of the efforts to realize humans who believe and have faith in Allah SWT, appreciate and practice religious teachings in society, nation and state. The first subject of Islamic Religious Education material is basically the Qur'an (Syarnubi, 2019b). As a religious staple, the Qur'an plays a very significant role in shaping human behavior or forming noble morals (Ahmad, 2020). A person will give birth to a noble and noble value system if he follows the source of the Qur'an. This means that a society that adheres to the values of the Qur'an will create a harmonious, respectful, and loving environment (Syarnubi, 2019a).

Focusing the mind on the Qur'an is the first step in trying to understand and learn its contents (Fauzi et al., 2023). Learning the Qur'an is actually not a difficult thing, as long as there is a willingness and effort to learn it, you will definitely be able to read and understand the Qur'an

well. Allah SWT. has guaranteed its ease for people who want to study the Al-Quran. Allah's words in the Qur'an:

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَّكِرٍ

Meaning: "Indeed, We have indeed made easy the Qur'an as a lesson. So, is there anyone who wants to take lessons?." (Q.S. Al-Qomar: 17).

Based on the above verse, it can be understood that, learning the Qur'an is not a difficult thing, as long as there is a strong will to learn and understand it little by little, then finally later will gain the ability to read the Qur'an properly. Allah revealed the Qur'an little by little with the aim that it is easy to learn, understand, and practice, not to complicate human life (Muthamainah, 2016). This is emphasized in the word of Allah Q.S. At-Thaha: 2

مَا أَنْزَلْنَا عَلَيْكَ الْقُرْآنَ لِتَشْقَىٰ

Meaning: "We did not send down this Qur'an to you (Prophet Muhammad) so that you would be troubled." (Q.S. At-Thaha: 2).

A Muslim is required not only to be able to read the Qur'an fluently, but also to be able to understand, live, and practice its contents in daily life behavior. The Qur'an is considered the center of knowledge (Syarnubi, 2022). The Quran is also said to be the highest source of value in Islam, which is very worthy to be used as a reference in making several breakthroughs in conflict resolution that occur in the world (Syarnubi, 2016). So, everyone who claims that he is a Muslim should follow all the commands and stay away from Allah's prohibitions written in the Al-Quran. Following the instructions means understanding, believing and practicing it in everyday life (Hakim, et al., 2017). Meanwhile, a person will not understand its contents, if he does not study it (Syarnubi et al., 2024). Basically, the obligation to study is not only because he is Muslim, but in the world of education, everyone is obliged to study it, because it is none other than the source of all sources of knowledge (Jamil, 2009).

Given the importance of the Qur'an in human life, it certainly needs to be instilled in children from an early age. Because early education is the most important and fundamental period in life (Syarnubi, 2024). Not only that, the childhood phase is a training phase to carry out the roles required of every living being in the future because the Qur'an is a guide to human life. Children who from an early age have been introduced to the Qur'an will later grow up to be a good person and have a religious character (Syarnubi, Fauzi, et al., 2023).

High school is a general education institution that continues from junior high school or MTs with very minimal Islamic teaching content. Students who continue their education in high school generally come from junior high school. Both junior high school and high school have only two hours of Islamic education lessons each week. This curriculum content is certainly not able to make students complete reading and writing the Qur'an (Syarnubi, Syarifuddin, et al., 2023). Whereas the religious experience that students gain while at school has a considerable impact on their religious practices in everyday life (Syarnubi & Fahiroh, 2024). Therefore, students' understanding of PAI lessons in high school is very low. This is in line with the ability to read and write the Koran of students in the average category of incomplete. This phenomenon is evidence that improving the ability to read the Qur'an is not formed automatically, but is developed over time through a continuous process (Syarnubi et al., 2021).

The low ability to read and write the Qur'an in high school is a shared responsibility. The Ministry of Religious Affairs, in this case the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Aceh, which is a vertical institution that handles Islamic Religious Education in Aceh, has issued a policy through the Gerakan Tuntas Baca Tulis Al-Qur'an (GETBA Quran) program. GETBA Quran is an extracurricular or intracurricular activity in all high schools/vocational schools in Aceh Province. The implementation of GETBA Quran is planned and implemented by each school in accordance with the education unit policy.

This GETBA Quran program is very good and unique because not all regions hold it. Only Aceh Province holds it and is carried out for SMA / SMK levels throughout Aceh. Of course this program has not been maximally implemented so that the author is interested in further researching how the implementation of the GETBA Quran program in completing the reading of the Koran of children in SMA / SMK in Aceh Province. The GETBA Quran program has not been maximized due to the low interest of students in learning the Qur'an. In addition, the GETBA Quran Program certainly requires special teachers. This means that BTQ teachers are needed who are able to teach and really master the Qur'an as well as matters related to its teaching such as methods, techniques, and strategies. With this program, it can at least help complete students' reading of the Qur'an properly and correctly according to the rules of tajweed.

## THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

### A. Definition of the Qur'an

The Qur'an is linguistically taken from the word: وقرانا- قراق يقرا - اقرا بقرا على which means something that is read. This meaning means the recommendation to Muslims to read the Quran. The Quran is also a mashdar form of القراة which means to gather and collect. It is said so because it is as if the Quran collects several letters, words, and sentences in an orderly manner so that they are arranged neatly and correctly. Therefore, the Quran must be read correctly in accordance with the makhraj and properties of the letters, as well as understood, practiced in everyday life with the aim of what people experience to revive the Quran both textually, orally or culturally (Ansori, 2013: 17).

According to M. Quraish Shihab (1996: 3), the Quran literally means perfect reading. It is an appropriate name of Allah's choice, because there is no reading since humans knew writing and reading five thousand years ago that can match the Koran, perfect reading again noble. The Quran also means to gather and collect qira'ah means to gather letters and words with each other in a neatly arranged speech. The Quran was originally like qira'ah, which is mashdar from the words *qara'a*, *qira'atan*, *qur'anan* (Manna Khalil Al-Qattan, 2015: 15).

The Quran according to the term is the word of Allah SWT. Which was delivered by the Angel Gabriel with direct editorial from Allah SWT. To the Prophet Muhammad SAW, and which is accepted by Muslims from generation to generation without any changes (Ansori: 2013: 18). According to Andi Rosa, the Qur'an is qodim in its doctrinal meanings and universal meanings, and still considers qodim in its pronunciation. Thus the Koran is stated that it is kalam nafsi in Baitul Izzah (al-sama' al-duniya), and it all contains muhkamat meaning which is a reference or a place of return for mutasyabihat verses, while the Koran was revealed to earth and received by the Prophet Muhammad SAW as the last Prophet, is kalam lafdzi which contains kalam nafsi, because it does not contain mutasyabihat verses, but also muhkamat verses or meanings (Andi Rosa, 2015: 3).

#### B. Definition of Gerakan Tuntas Baca Al-Qur'an (GETBA)

Gerakan Tuntas Baca Al Qur'an (GETBA) is a program that aims to complete the entire reading of the Qur'an for those whose reading of Al Qur'an is still not in accordance with the actual tajweed rules. GETBA is a program of the Aceh Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs that aims to achieve the completion of reading the Qur'an for high school / vocational high school students in Aceh Province. Director of Islamic Religious Education of the Directorate General of Religious Education of the Ministry of Religious Affairs Dr H Amrullah M.Si launched the Getba Quran Program on Monday, 19/12/2022.

#### METHODS

#### A. Research Type and Approach

The type of research used is qualitative research, namely research that produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral descriptions of people and observed behavior. The research approach used is case study research (case study) and is descriptive.

#### B. Location and Time of Research

This research was located in 2 (two) high schools in Simpang Kiri Sub-district, Subulussalam City, Aceh Province, namely SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN 1 Subulussalam.

The consideration of the researcher taking this research location is that the researcher is interested in the ability to read the Qur'an of high school students in Simpang Kiri District, Subulussalam City, Aceh Province.

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

# A. Gerakan Tuntas Baca Al-Qur'an (GETBA) Program in Senior High Schools in Simpang Kiri Sub-district

Reading the Qur'an or better known as reciting the Quran is an important skill in the early phase in order to understand the content of the Qur'an. Reciting also has a close relationship with Muslim ritual worship, such as the implementation of prayers, hajj and other prayer activities. In the implementation of prayer or Hajj, for example, it is not legal to use a language other than the language of the Qur'an (Arabic). The importance of this basic ability is emphasized by Ibn Sina that the skill of reading the Qur'an is the first and main priority in Islamic education. This opinion is also confirmed by Ibn Khaldun that the teaching of the Qur'an is the main foundation of teaching for scientific disciplines and is the best charity (Supardi, 2004; Gade, 2014).

Based on the results of research by IIQ (Institute of Qur'anic Sciences) in 2018, in Indonesia the level of Qur'anic illiteracy is very high, 65% of Indonesian people are illiterate in the Qur'an. Looking at the data above, we can conclude that the Qur'an literacy of Indonesian society is very low. Low Qur'anic literacy among the younger generation can lead to various deviations such as moral crisis, character weakening and even religious radicalization (Ryantika Chandra, 2022: 230).

With the strengthening of Qur'anic literacy in educational institutions, it is hoped that it can become a gateway to the treasures of Islam by helping to produce the next generation of the nation who have brilliant thoughts and are able to develop science more broadly (Ryantika Chandra, 2022: 230).

Al-Qur'an reading activities among students can foster student awareness in reading and studying the Al-Qur'an as a guide to life. Qur'anic literacy is also very instrumental in fostering a reading culture by increasing faith and piety and noble character through school education. Literacy is not only about reading, but literacy also includes the ability to write, listen, and analyze (Liami Ningsih, 2021).

Efforts to improve reading the Qur'an in high schools in Simpang Kiri sub-district are carried out by holding the GETBA program (Gerakan Baca Tuntas Al-Qur'an). This GETBA program aims to improve the reading and writing skills of high school students in Simpang Kiri sub-district.

Director of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) of the Directorate General of Pendis of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Dr. H Amrullah MSI together with the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Aceh Dr. H. Iqbal S.Ag., M.Ag launched the Getba Quran Program / Movement to Read the Quran Completely or GTBQ, Tuesday afternoon (December 20, 2022). The launch of the Quran reading completion program was combined with the Coordination and Evaluation Meeting of Islamic Religious Education (PAI), with Kasi PAI, PAIS, PAKIS Kankemenag Kab/Kota for three days, Sunday-Tuesday (December 19-21).

Kakanwil and Director of PAI when launching with rapa-i port accompanied by Kadisdik represented by Kabid PAI SMA / SMK, MPA Board Dr. H Sofyan A Gani, MA, Kadis Syariat Islam represented by the Head of UPTD Masjid Raya Baiturrahman, and Kabid PAI. After the remarks of the Regional Office, in his presentation Dr. Amrullah explained, in the event at the Permata Hati Hotel Pagar Air, that what was programmed by the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Aceh, actually preceded the program that would be programmed nationally with the Directorate General of PAI Pendis. "The event initiated by the PAI Division of the Aceh Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs precedes what we will launch in 2023," he said, appreciating the determination and seriousness of the Aceh Regional Office. The Head of PAI of the Aceh Regional Office has launched, and will complete it in the shortest possible time, hopefully in six months. He mentioned, in the course of completing reading the Quran, it will be necessary to synergize with partnerships, for example strengthening with Pergub / Perda / Perwal and other regulations.

"This program will help with synergy between institutions, for example with Pergub," he asked in the launching hosted by M.Nair S.Pd.I. While the opening ceremony of the coordination meeting was MC-ed by Hj. Fajriah S.Ag.

He continued, later in the course of the program, it could be possible to compare it with PPQ and Pokjaluh.

"We can also partner with AGPAI and other associations," he said at the year-end event, which was also attended by sub-coordinators in the regional office and invitees. Also present were associations from KKG and MGMP.

"How to complete reading the Quran in a short time, six months, later the progress needs to be reported and reported, and Aceh must become a pilot project in completing reading the Quran," he asked, while asking for completion also at the elementary / SDLB, junior high and high school levels.

The GETBA program is a program or movement to read the Qur'an launched by the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Aceh Province. This was explained by Mrs. Mailida Nur, S.Pd. as the PAI section of the Subulussalam City Kankemenag, who said:

"This GETBA program is a program of the PAI Section of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Aceh Province." (Interview with Mrs. Mailida Nur, S.Pd, as the PAI Section of the Subulussalam City Ministry of Religious Affairs on Wednesday, July 3, 2024 at 09.00 WIB)

The results of the interview above, explained that the GETBA program is a program of the PAI section of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Aceh Province. Then, he added:

"This regional office programmed at the end of 2022, which opened the activity, the Director of PAI was also attended by the Head of Education of Aceh Province". (Interview with Mrs. Mailida Nur, S.Pd, as the PAI Section of the Subulussalam City Ministry of Religious Affairs on Wednesday, July 3, 2024 at 09.00 WIB)

The interview above explains that the program was launched at the end of 2022. The launch of the program was also attended by the Head of Education of Aceh Province.

The objectives and targets of this GETBA program, Mrs. Mailida Nur, S.Pd. said:

"Striving for students to be able to read the Koran with Level 1, level 2 and Level 3 categories and Tahsin there is also tahfiz 1 and 2 juz". (Interview with Mrs. Mailida Nur, S.Pd, as the PAI Section of the Subulussalam City Kankemenag on Wednesday, July 3, 2024 at 09.00 WIB)

The results of the interview above explain that the GETBA Qur'an program in Simpang Kiri District has a goal and target, namely that students are able to read Iqra and Al-Qur'an level 1, 2, and 3, as well as tahsin and tahfiz 1 and 2 juz.

Based on the results of the above research, it can be concluded that the GETBA program or the Qur'an Reading Completion Movement is a program of the PAI field of the Aceh Provincial Ministry of Religious Affairs Office, including the Simpang Kiri sub-district, Subulussalam City. The program was launched at the end of 2022. The launch of the program was also attended by the Head of Education of Aceh Province. The goal and target is for students to be able to read Iqra and Al-Qur'an level 1, 2, and 3, as well as tahsin and tahfiz 1 and 2 juz.

# B. Implementation of Gerakan Tuntas Baca Al-Qur'an (GETBA) in Senior High Schools in Simpang Kiri Sub-district

GETBA or Gerakan Tuntas Baca Al-Qur'an has been carried out routinely through habituation ba'da zuhur until before Asr time in the mushola or in the class of each school SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam. This program is made by assigning a supervising teacher for each class to guide and implement the GETBA program so that this activity becomes a habit for students in the environment of SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam also including the Educators.

In addition, SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam also facilitate many Al-Qur'an. This is done as a form of implementing the GETBA program. GETBA is a very effective step to encourage Quran literacy. So that the index of students not completing reading the Koran in Simpang Kiri sub-district becomes zero percent, in accordance with the target set. This program can motivate Islamic education teachers in teaching students to read and understand the Koran increasingly. This is because the role of Islamic education teachers is very important, especially in activating and promoting the reading and writing of the Koran to students.

The success of the GETBA program is also not only the responsibility of Islamic education teachers, but also the responsibility of all parties, so that it can run optimally, as well as a step to support government programs in eradicating Koran illiteracy, and forming noble student characters. In addition, GETBA supervising teachers also carry out Juz 30 memorization activities to find out the ability of students to read the Qur'an, when students at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam are not able to read the Qur'an properly, special guidance will be carried out in the GETBA program 3 times a week after finishing Zuhur prayers in the mosque or their respective classes.

So far, the implementation of the GETBA program in high schools in Simpang Kiri subdistrict has been going well. This was said by Mrs. Muilida Nur, S.Pd. as the PAI section of the Kankemenag of Subulussalam city as follows:

"Running well and under control" Interview with Mrs. Muilida Nur, S.Pd, as the PAI Section of the Subulussalam City Ministry of Religious Affairs on Wednesday, July 3, 2024 at 09.00 WIB

The results of the interview above explain that the implementation of GETBA Qur'an in Simpang Kiri District has been running well and under control.

Based on the results of the author's research on the implementation of the GETBA program in Simpang Kiri sub-district, especially at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam schools which have been discussed previously in the special findings, the researcher can conclude that the implementation of the GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri is carried out ba'da Dhuhur, starting at 13.45 WIB until 15.30 WIB and carried out 3 times a week, namely on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri is divided into 2 (two) categories, namely the Iqra' and Al-Qur'an categories. For the Iqra' category, the methods used are the Iqra Level 1, level 2 and Level 3 methods, while for the Al-Qur'an category, the methods used are the qiroati and tahsin methods.

While the implementation of the GETBA program at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is divided into 3 (three) categories, namely Iqra', Tahsin, and Tahfiz. Boarding students are carried out after Magrib prayer while non-boarding students are carried out after Dhuhur prayer. The GETBA program for both boarding and non-boarding students is carried out in the musholla. In the Iqra' category, the implementation method is divided into 3 levels, namely level 1, 2, and 3. While in the Qur'an category, the methods used are qiroati, tahzin, and tahfiz methods. GETBA Qur'an teachers at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam are PAI teachers and several selected teachers who are recruited and paid by the committee. The duration of GETBA Qur'an implementation at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is 2 hours, for boarding students it is done 2 hours after Maghrib prayer, while non-boarding students are done 2 hours after Dhuhur prayer.

In addition, the implementation of GETBA Qur'an in Kecamatan Simpang Kiri so far has been running well and under control. The implementation of the GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri is 3 times a week, namely on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. While the implementation of the GETBA program at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is also carried out 3 times a week, namely every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.

# C. The Evaluation System of Gerakan Tuntas Baca Al-Qur'an (GETBA) in Senior High Schools in Simpang Kiri Sub-district

Evaluation is one of the components of the learning system in particular, and the education system in general. This means that evaluation is an activity that cannot be avoided in every learning process. In other words, evaluation activities, both evaluation of learning outcomes and evaluation of learning, are an integral part that cannot be separated from educational activities (Mukhtar, 2003: 147).

Evaluation of the GETBA program is carried out to determine the success of ustadz/ustadzah in guiding the course of the GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam. Students' Al-Qur'an reading ability is evaluated every month by PAI teachers and supervisors and the GETBA program is also evaluated and gathered every month to assess the achievement of students' Al-Qur'an reading at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri. In carrying out evaluations on students, ustadz/ustadzah do not look at students but from the abilities they have. If the student's ability is in accordance with the criteria targeted at the volume being undertaken, an evaluation of the volume increase will be submitted by the GETBA coordinator.

While the evaluation of the GETBA program at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is carried out by the school, conducted every month and semester. From the results of the evaluation, rewards or awards will be given to students who memorize and excel in reading the Qur'an. GETBA evaluation will be evaluated every year with indicators of incomplete students, level 1 complete students who can read the Quran up to Iqra 5, and advanced students who can read the Quran up to Iqra 6.

After the GETBA program is evaluated by the school in SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam, then the results of the evaluation are reported to the PAI field of the Aceh Ministry of Religious Affairs regional office. This was conveyed by Mrs. Mailida Nur, S.Pd. as the PAI section of the Kankemenag of Subulussalam city, as follows:

"Through PAI teachers and PAI Supervisors, they always provide reports that are forwarded to the PAI Section of the Aceh Ministry of Religious Affairs Regional Office." (Interview with Mrs. Mailida Nur, S.Pd, as the PAI Section of the Subulussalam City Ministry of Religious Affairs on Wednesday, July 3, 2024 at 09.00 WIB)

The results of the interview above explain that the GETBA program is evaluated by the school, namely PAI teachers and PAI supervisors at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam, then the results of the evaluation are reported to the PAI section of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Aceh. The evaluation reports from all schools in Simpang Kiri sub-district will be accommodated and re-evaluated by the PAI section of the Subulussalam City Ministry of Religious Affair.

## D. Supporting and Obstacle Factors in Gerakan Tuntas Baca Al-Qur'an (GETBA)Gerakan Tuntas Baca Al-Qur'an (GETBA) in Senior High Schools in Simpang Kiri Sub-district

The GETBA program has a main focus on increasing Al-Quran literacy through various activities, such as fostering Al-Quran Education Parks (TPA), increasing the competence of teachers and ustadz/ustadzah, and popularizing Al-Quran reading in schools, households, and other institutions.

GETBA also encourages the organization of musabaqah and khataman Al-Quran to increase the spirit of reading and studying the Al-Quran among the community. The development of Al-Quran learning applications is also part of this program, utilizing technology to facilitate access and learning of the Al-Quran for all groups.

Every activity in developing scientific fields is always influenced by supporting and inhibiting factors, both intrinsic and extrinsic. This is also the case in the implementation of the GETBA program in SMA Kecamatan Simpang Kiri. Supporting factors are conditions that influence an activity to keep it running, while inhibiting factors are conditions that influence the slowing down of an activity to run well. The supporting factors in the implementation of the Al-Qur'an Reading Through Movement (GETBA) at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam, namely:

1) The students are easy to direct

The large number of students at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam each have different traits and characters. There are student characters that are easy to manage and some are difficult to manage. The character of students who are easy to manage is one of the supporting factors in the implementation of the GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam. With this kind of character, students can usually be easily guided and directed when reading the Qur'an.

2) Parents of students provide financial support

One of the supporting factors in the implementation of the GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is the number of parents who support this program by providing financial assistance.

3) Passionate teachers

PAI teachers and other GETBA coordinators are the most influential people in the implementation of GETBA at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam. If the teacher is enthusiastic in guiding and teaching the recitation of the Qur'an, then it is possible that students will also be enthusiastic in receiving Qur'anic learning.

4) The existence of students' willingness / strong intention in reading the Qur'an

The existence of a strong intention or will in reading the Qur'an is an internal factor that exists in students. With a strong intention, students will easily accept Al-Qur'an learning from the teacher.

While the inhibiting factors in the implementation of Gerakan Baca Tuntas Al-Qur'an (GETBA) at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam, namely:

1) The existence of students who are new to reading the Qur'an

Although they are already in high school, it turns out that there are still one or two students who have just started reading the Qur'an. With shortcomings like this, then he will clearly lag behind his reading ability with his friends.

2) The existence of shyness in students

The shyness that exists in the student will be an obstacle for him in reading the Qur'an. Because, if he is embarrassed in learning, then he will find it increasingly difficult to be able to read the Qur'an properly.

3) The existence of laziness in students

Laziness is an internal inhibiting factor in students. With laziness in students, the teacher will find it increasingly difficult to guide and direct students in reading the Qur'an properly and correctly.

4) There are students who do not recognize Arabic or Hijaiyah letters

Apparently, there are still teenagers who do not know and memorize various Hijaiyah letters. Students will find it difficult to read the Qur'an, so they inevitably have to start from scratch, namely Iqra'.

# CONCLUSION

After the author has researched, examined, and analyzed this research, the author can conclude the results of the overall research with the title "Implementation of Gerakan Baca Tuntas Al-Qur'an (GETBA) in SMA Kecamatan Simpang Kiri" as follows. The GETBA program or Gerakan Baca Tuntas Al-Qur'an is a program of the PAI field of the Aceh Provincial Ministry of Religious Affairs Office, including the Simpang Kiri sub-district, Subulussalam City. The program was launched at the end of 2022. The launch of the program was also attended by the Head of Education of Aceh Province. The goal and target is for students to be able to read Iqra and Al-Qur'an level 1, 2, and 3, as well as tahsin and tahfiz 1 and 2 juz. The GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri is carried out starting after Dhuhur prayer until before Asr prayer and is carried out in each student's class. The GETBA program at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is carried out every

Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. The implementation of the GETBA Quran program can be held at two times, namely after Dhuha prayer at 10:00 WIB and after Dhuhr prayer at 13:00 WIB until completion. The place of implementation can be held in the Mushollah in the school.

The implementation of GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri is conducted ba'da Dhuhur, starting at 13.45 WIB until 15.30 WIB and carried out 3 times a week, namely on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri is divided into 2 (two) categories, namely the Iqra' and Al-Qur'an categories. For the Iqra' category, the methods used are Iqra Level 1, level 2 and Level 3 methods, while for the Qur'an category, the methods used are giroati and tahsin methods. In addition, the implementation of GETBA at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri is carried out in each class. The implementation of GETBA program at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is divided into 3 (three) categories namely Iqra', Tahsin, and Tahfiz. Boarding students are carried out after Magrib prayer while non-boarding students are carried out after Dhuhur prayer. The GETBA program for both boarding and non-boarding students is equally implemented in the musholla. In the Iqra' category, the implementation method is divided into 3 levels, namely level 1, 2, and 3. While in the Qur'an category, the methods used are qiroati, tahzin, and tahfiz methods. GETBA Qur'an teachers at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam are PAI teachers and several selected teachers who are recruited and paid by the committee. The duration of GETBA Qur'an implementation at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is 2 hours, for boarding students it is done 2 hours after Maghrib prayer, while non-boarding students are done 2 hours after Dhuhur prayer. Implementation of the GETBA program at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri 3 times a week, namely on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday with a duration of 1 hour 30 minutes. While the implementation of the GETBA program at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is also carried out 3 times a week, namely every Tuesday, Thursday and Friday with a duration of 2 hours.

Evaluation of students' Al-Qur'an reading ability is carried out every month by PAI teachers and supervisors and the GETBA program is also evaluated and gathered every month to assess the achievement of students' Al-Qur'an reading at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri. In carrying out evaluations on students, ustadz/ustadzah do not look at students but from the abilities they have. If the student's ability is in accordance with the criteria targeted at the volume being undertaken, then an evaluation of the volume increase will be submitted by the GETBA coordinator. The evaluation of the GETBA program at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam is carried out by the school, conducted every month and semester. From the results of the evaluation, rewards or awards will be given to students who tahfiz and excel in reading the Qur'an. The GETBA evaluation will be evaluated every year with indicators of incomplete students, complete level 1 students who can read the Quran up to Iqra 5, and advanced students who can read the Quran up to Iqra 6. The evaluation of the GETBA program is carried out by the school, namely PAI teachers and PAI supervisors at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam every month and semester. Furthermore, the results of the evaluation are reported to the field of PAI in the regional office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Aceh. The evaluation reports from all schools in Simpang Kiri sub-district will be accommodated and re-evaluated by the PAI section of the Kankemenag of Subulussalam city.

Supporting factors for the implementation of GETBA Qur'an at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri are the diligent nature of the students, teachers providing positive support and parents who help provide financial support. While the inhibiting factors in the implementation of GETBA Qur'an at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri are due to the shyness and laziness of students and the existence of students who do not recognize Arabic letters. Supporting factors in the implementation of GETBA at SMAN Unggul Subulussalam are students who are easy to direct, all parents of students provide financial support, passionate teachers, and the willingness of students / strong intention in reading the Qur'an. While the inhibiting factors are the existence of students who are just starting to read the Qur'an, the existence of shyness and laziness in students and the existence of students who do not recognize Arabic or Hijaiyah letters. Supporting factors in the implementation of GETBA at SMAN 1 Simpang Kiri and SMAN Unggul Subulussalam are students who are easily directed, all parents of students provide financial support, passionate teachers, and the willingness of students who are easily directed, all parents of students provide financial support, passionate teachers, and the willingness of students / strong

515 of 515

intention in reading the Qur'an. While the inhibiting factors are the existence of students who are just starting to read the Qur'an, the existence of shyness and laziness in students and the existence of students who do not recognize Arabic letters.

# REFERENCES

Arikunto, Suharsimi. (2005). Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

- Asep, H. H. (2008). Pengembangan Kurikulum dan Pembelajaran. Jakarta: Universitas Terbuka.
- Al-Qattan, Manna Khalil. (2015). Studi Ilmu-Ilmu Qur'an. Bogor: Pustaka Litera Antar Nusa.

Anshori. (2013). Ulumul Quran. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.

Busthomi, Y., & Khasanah, L. A. (2022). Strategi Orang Tua Tunggal dalam Mendidik Akhlak Anak. Salimiya: Jurnal Studi Ilmu Keagamaan Islam, 3(3), 76-90.

Dalman. (2014). Keterampilan Membaca. Jakarta: PT. Rajagrafindo Persada.

Fauzi, M., Lestari, A. R. S., & Ali, M. (2023, December). Pengaruh Berwudhu Terhadap Konsentrasi Belajar Siswa. *In International Education Conference (IEC) FITK*, (Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 108–122).

- Mulyono, H., & Wekke, I. S. (2018). Strategi pembelajaran di abad digital. Gawe Buku. Gawe Buku.
- Mutmainah, M. (2016). Manajemen Kurikulum Program Unggulan Madrasah Baca, Tulis dan Hafalan Al-Qur'an (BTHQ) dalam Upaya Meningkatkan Kualitas Peserta Didik (Studi Kasus pada MTSN Rejoso Peterongan I Jombang) (Doctoral dissertation, Universitas Pesantren Tinggi Darul Ulum).
- Shihab, M. Quraish. (1996). Wawasan Al-Qur'an. Bandung: Mizan.
- Syarnubi, S., Alimron, A., & Muhammad, F. (2022). *Model Pendidikan Karakter di Perguruan Tinggi*. Palembang: CV. Insan Cendekia Palembang.
- Syarnubi. (2024). Filsafat Pendidikan Islam Suatu Pengantar Untuk Memahami Filsafat Pendidikan Islam Lebih Awal (S. Fahiroh, Y. Oktarima, & N. Soraya, eds.). Palembang: Anugrah Jaya.
- Syarnubi, S. (2016). Manajemen Konflik dalam Pendidikan Islam dan Problematikanya: Studi Kasus di Fakultas Dakwah UIN-SUKA Yogyakarta. *Tadrib*, 2(1), 151–178.
- Syarnubi, S. (2019a). Guru yang bermoral dalam konteks sosial, budaya, ekonomi, hukum dan agama (Kajian terhadap UU No 14 Tahun 2005 Tentang Guru Dan Dosen). *Jurnal PAI Raden Fatah*, *1*(1), 21–40.
- Syarnubi, S. (2019b). Profesionalisme Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam Dalam Membentuk Religiusitas Siswa Kelas Iv Di Sdn 2 Pengarayan. *Tadrib*, *5*(1), 87–103.
- Syarnubi, S. (2020). Pendidikan Karakter pada Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 3 Palembang. *PhD Diss., UIN Reden Fatah Palembang*.
- Syarnubi, S. (2022). Penerapan Paradigma Integrasi-Interkoneksi dalam Peningkatan Mutu Lulusan. *Jurnal PAI Raden Fatah*, 4(4), 375–395.

Syarnubi, S. (2023). Hakikat Evaluasi dalam Pendidikan Islam. Jurnal PAI Raden Fatah, 5(2), 468–486.

- Syarnubi, S., Efriani, A., Pranita, S., Zulhijra, Z., Anggara, B., Alimron, A., ... & Rohmadi, R. (2024, April). An analysis of student errors in solving HOTS mathematics problems based on the newman procedure. *In AIP Conference Proceedings*, (Vol. 3058, No. 1). AIP Publishing.
- Syarnubi, S., & Fahiroh, S. (2024). Shame Compensation in Islamic and Psychological Perspectives. *Tadrib: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam, 10*(1), 12–31.
- Syarnubi, S., Fauzi, M., Anggara, B., Fahiroh, S., Mulya, A. N., Ramelia, D., & ... & Ulvya, I. (2023, August). Peran Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam dalam Menanamkan Nilai-Nilai Moderasi Beragama. *In International Education Conference (IEC) FITK* (Vol. 1, No. pp. 112-1171).
- Syarnubi, S., Mansir, F., Purnomo, M. E., Harto, K., & Hawi, A. (2021). Implementing Character Education in Madrasah. *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 7(1), 77–94.
- Syarnubi, S., Syarifuddin, A., & Sukirman, S. (2023). Curriculum Design for the Islamic Religious Education Study Program in the Era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0. *Al-Ishlah: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 15(4), 6333–6341.