

The Role of Rumah Tahfiz Al-Qur'an in Preventing Juvenile Delinquency and Instilling Islamic Values

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| INFO ARTICLE | ABSTRACT |
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| <p>Riwayat Articles: Recieved: 31-04-2025 Revised: 20-05-2025 Accepted: 31-06-2025</p> <p>Keywords: Rumah Tahfiz Al-Qur'an; Juvenile Delinquency; Islamic Values.</p> | <p>This study aims to analyze the Rumah Tahfiz Al-Qur'an (RTQ) program to prevent deviant behavior in adolescents in Kisaran Timur District, Asahan Regency. This study uses a descriptive qualitative method using data collection techniques through in-depth interviews, observations, and document studies. The results of the study indicate that there are several deviant behaviors in adolescents in Kisaran Timur District, Asahan Regency, including premarital sex, drug use, theft, gambling, brawls, and violations of school rules. These deviant behaviors are generally caused by a lack of parental supervision and understanding of religious values. In an effort to prevent the spread of deviant behavior among adolescents, the RTQ program plays an important role in shaping the character of the younger generation. The RTQ program that can improve character formation, namely strengthening the values of responsibility, honesty, and discipline, providing spiritual and emotional guidance, establishing regulations for the use of gadgets, and encouraging students to be optimistic in gaining knowledge. From this, RTQ can reduce the level of social deviation in adolescents if parents are willing to give their children trust to follow all programs in RTQ to the maximum.</p> |

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INTRODUCTION

Promiscuity among Adolescence is one of the biggest social problems in various regions, including East Kisaran district in the Asahan Regency. Promiscuity includes not only less controlled social relationships, but also behaviors such as substance abuse, violence, juvenile delinquency, and deviant sexual behavior (Grilli et al., 2025; Lansford et al., 2014). This situation is very worrying, especially for parents and the community, who expect a better and moral future from the younger generation. In general, cases related to children have recently appeared in the Asahan Regency, including the case of sexual abuse of two Adolescence in Asahan, North Sumatra (Utomo & Rusiana, 2023).

In addition to the cases of child sexual abuse, drug use among Adolescence in the Asahan regency is still unexplained. Data compiled by Kominfo in 2021 shows the

prevalence of drug use among adolescents between the ages of 15 and 35. The number of people who use drugs in this group reaches 82.4 percent. 47.1 percent of them also work as drug dealers and 31.4 percent as couriers. These figures show that drug abuse is very common among adolescents. This phenomenon is a serious problem because drug use can have a negative impact on a person's mental, physical, and social health. In addition, the large number of Adolescence working as dealers and couriers shows a fairly wide network of drug trafficking in the community (BNN, 2022).

Juvenile crime in East Kisaran District, Asahan Regency, remains a serious concern, with repeated incidents such as brawls, alcohol parties, and motorcycle gang activities. This issue prompted the subdistrict head to coordinate with the criminal investigation department to prevent escalation, especially during Ramadan—a time meant for spiritual reflection but marked instead by rising crime (Ansori, 2023). On July 23, 2023, police broke up an alcohol party involving a motorcycle gang, arresting 60 Adolescence aged 16–20 and seizing cell phones, knives, liquor bottles, and modified motorcycle gear used for fights (Ramadhan, 2023). To further curb the trend, the deputy regent urged subdistrict and village heads to activate sports facilities for adolescence engagement. Additionally, Police encouraged the establishment of *Kamling* (community watch) posts as a preventive step against juvenile delinquency (Sitinjak, 2023). These coordinated efforts aim to reduce the growing threat of adolescence crime in the region.

As parents, teachers, community leaders and government officials, first efforts must be made to reduce juvenile delinquency in order to prevent such crimes and improve the quality of human resources in the future (Hawkins & Weis, 2017). Parents must be a good role model for their children, because positive behaviors and habits strongly influence the development of children. Examples of positive action should be given from an early age. Educating children's character is paramount, and both parents and teachers need to understand the importance of education at home and at school (Kong & Yasmin, 2022). The main focus should be on the development of individuals of good character, with proper parenting emphasizing spiritual, ethical, and moral values (Kardjono, 2008).

In view of these challenges, Islamic religious education plays a very important role as a bastion of morality. One of the institutions that has great potential in the promotion and management of adolescence is the RTQ. RTQ not only focuses on memorizing the Quran, but also emphasizes the importance of morality and moral construction through a holistic Islamic approach. Through training at RTQ, Adolescence are expected to have a strong religious foundation so that they are able to eliminate the bad influence of promiscuity (Fajarwati & Victorynie, 2025). As an alternative solution to prevent deviant behavior of adolescence in East Kisaran district, RTQ actively seeks to promote character and habituation to a religious lifestyle in accordance with Islamic Sharia guidelines. Good cooperation between parents of students and teachers in RTQ is very important to maximize RTQ's performance in character building. There needs to be an in-depth discussion so that the teachers at RTQ fully understand the obstacles that parents face in character building. In this way, teachers can formulate and implement RTQ programs that correspond to the character building of the children.

Several previous studies have been conducted, including research by Susanti (2024), Rohman (2024), Basyit (2021), Zuhri (2023), Nurzanah (2022), and Irfan (2023). Previous research has focused more on managerial aspects, learning innovations, improving Quran reading and memorization skills, and the phenomenon of Islamic identity in RTQs. However, none has explicitly examined the role of RTQs in preventing juvenile delinquency and shaping character through the internalization of Islamic values. The things that are being researched are still related to the *Tahfidzul Qur'an* program, which is carried out in schools only for a certain period of time. Meanwhile, RTQ is an institution that consistently and continuously implements the *Tahfidzul Qur'an* program and character building. Therefore, it is very important to conduct in-depth research on the role of RTQ in the reign of East Kisaran in preventing deviant behavior of adolescents, so that this becomes a practical contribution and scientific study in the future.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Promiscuity in Adolescence

Promiscuity is one of the social phenomena that develops among adolescents, mainly due to the influence of the environment, the media and unlimited associations. The term promiscuity often refers to deviant behavior that violates the religious, social, and moral norms prevailing in society, such as alcohol consumption, drug use, and sex outside of marriage. This phenomenon is closely related to the influence of globalization and technological progress, where unfiltered access to information makes Adolescence more vulnerable to a free lifestyle, often described in the media as glamorous (Santrock, 2018).

The phenomenon of the influence of globalization and technological progress means that Adolescence are easily exposed to unfiltered information and run the risk of living a glamorous and free lifestyle in the media. Widespread access to information can lead to an identity crisis, with teens feeling pressured to keep up with the trends shown, even if they often don't reflect reality (Avci et al., 2025). This social pressure can trigger negative behaviors such as substance abuse and promiscuity. Therefore, the role of parents and education is crucial in getting Adolescence to understand and respond critically to media content. Media literacy programs and open dialogue between parents and children can help teens overcome these challenges. With the right approach, we can help them develop the necessary skills to make better decisions in their lives (Collier et al., 2016).

This can be witnessed today in adolescence activities. Whether at home, in a play environment or at school. The majority of teens prefer to play with gadgets and spend time with them. Not to mention the case of online gambling, which has sprung up like a mushroom. Not only adults, but everyone is addicted to online gambling. This is because it is easier to access at home or anywhere, and payments can also be made very easily through online transactions. Not to mention other activities such as watching movies through many applications such as Netflix, wetv, and others. Parents can no longer control what their children watch every day. Everything is easily accessible with two fingers. It is this activity

that causes juvenile delinquency to appear everywhere like a mushroom (Algifari et al., 2025).

Adolescence itself is a time of transition from children to adults, in which they begin to search for their own identity and go through many emotional and social changes. They tend to be more susceptible to peer pressure and environmental influences. If adolescents are not properly supervised and guided at this stage, they can easily engage in behaviors that are harmful to themselves and others (Nora, 2021). This statement is in line with the current situation. More brawl, motorcycle gangs, truancy, drugs and alcohol, and worse, promiscuity that leads to pregnancy. This activity is very dangerous for the personal self of the children, also very harmful to the feelings of parents towards existing acquaintances and also very dangerous for the environment. As with brawls or motorcycle gangs in action, damage to public facilities is inevitable.

Religious Education as a Preventive Solution

Research shows that one of the main factors influencing adolescent promiscuity is weak parental supervision and lack of in-depth religious education. Moreover, changes in more permissive social and cultural values also exacerbate this situation (Santrock, 2018). This can be seen in many adolescence who do not understand prayer and do not read the Qur'an. Education is only given and handed over in its entirety to the teachers in school, to alpha parents in care, because they are tired of the activities outside. This causes the child's soul to become free of affection.

Religious education plays a central role in the character and morals of the young generation. Spiritual values taught through religious education are the most important basis for preventing Adolescence from deviant behavior, including promiscuity. Religion teaches the concepts of sin, merit, and moral responsibility, which are guidelines for daily life (Sobandi & Agista, 2025). In Indonesia, religious education is not only formally taught in schools, but also through non-formal educational institutions such as Islamic boarding schools, Majelis Taklim and Rumah Tahfiz Al-Qur'an. In these institutions, religious education is often more intensive and focuses on strengthening noble faith and morality (Hasanah & Asrori, 2024; Mukti et al., 2021), religious educational institutions place more emphasis on strengthening noble faith and morality, with a more intensive approach to the learning process.

In the context of character formation, religion serves as a powerful mechanism of self-control. Religious values such as piety, patience and honesty are taught to help Adolescence build good ethics and morals. According to Lickona (1991), character building is a process that not only teaches positive values, but also trains children and Adolescence to apply these values in real life. Religious education introduces Adolescence to the concepts of self-control and social awareness, which becomes a bulwark against negative external pressure.

The RTQ plays an important role in conveying these values. At RTQ, teens are educated to love the Quran, understand its teachings, and apply it in their lives. Learning the Quran at RTQ focuses not only on memorizing it, but also on teaching the moral values contained in each verse. This creates a strong mentality in teens so that they can steadfastly

face the challenges of promiscuity. This intense religious upbringing also strengthens their piety, which in turn makes them more cautious in their choice of social environment (Hasan, 2020). From this it can be concluded that an intensive religious education not only strengthens the piety of the individual, but also makes him more selective and careful in his choice of social environment.

In the face of promiscuity, religious education can act as an internal control system. Teens who have a strong religious foundation will be better able to distinguish between right and wrong, and have the power to resist invitations or negative influences from their peers or the media (Koletić et al., 2021). For example, teens who frequently engage in religious activities on RTQ tend to have higher levels of faith and are more purposeful in their daily interactions because they are constantly reminded of their spiritual responsibilities.

Religious education also serves as a fortress of protection against various bad influences that come from outside. One of the main benefits of intensive religious education is that it reinforces fundamental values such as ethics, morals, and a sense of responsibility towards oneself and others. Adolescents who receive an in-depth religious education tend to have a better system of self-control because they understand that every action has consequences, both in this world and in the hereafter. Islamic religious teachings, for example, emphasize the importance of upholding one's honor and always staying away from things forbidden by religion, such as adultery, promiscuity, and drug abuse. Thus, religious education serves as a natural deterrent for Adolescence not to participate in promiscuity (Lickona, 1991).

In addition, the role of the Ustadz in the RTQ is very important in shaping the behavior of Adolescence. They are not only teachers, but also role models that the students follow. In the educational process, Ustadz and Ustadzah provide guidance not only in terms of memorizing the Qur'an, but also in terms of forming customs, behaviors, and behaviors in accordance with religious teachings.

METHOD

The purpose of this study is to determine the impact of the RTQ program on the prevention of deviant behavior by juveniles or juvenile delinquency. There are three interesting RTQs to be used as the subject of this research. Because in general, RTQ only accepts or specializes in children who are still in elementary school, but these three RTQs accept elementary, middle, and high school students. The first is RTQ Qurrata A'yun, Jl. Syech Hasan . The second is RTQ Şahibul Qur'ān Mutiara Jl. ST Ikandar Lk. V Mutiara, and the third is RTQ Mutiara Ilmu, Jl. Madong Lubis. The three RTQs have different programs than RTQs in general, which usually only focus on improving children's ability to read the Qur'an or memorize as much as possible. The RTQ program, which is the main subject of this research, includes more complex programs, including moral education, archery, swimming, tahsin, and recitation.

This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative research type and applies a surplus sampling strategy. The data collection was carried out through 3 methods, namely in-depth interviews, participant observations and documentation studies.

The data were analyzed using thematic analysis methods, through interview transcripts, data coding, categorization, and conclusions. The qualitative approach was chosen because it is consistent with the purpose of the research, which is to understand social phenomena with a descriptive qualitative type in depth, since the research aims to explain a social phenomenon that occurs in society. The research will be conducted from February to October 2024, and data collection will focus on management and programs at RTQ. The subjects of this study were 25 people, namely 3 educators named Ustadz Ahmad Fitrio, Muhammad Ryza Anshori and Bambang Sutedjo, then 10 supervisors, 6 parents of students and 6 students.

Data collection techniques through systemic collection techniques obtained from primary data in the form of interview transcripts analyzed using a thematic analysis methodology, where: Transcription of interviews: All interviews are transcribed verbatim. Data coding: It identifies the main issues that emerge from the data. Categorization: The topics are grouped according to categories such as the role of parents, the influence of coaching in the RTQ, and the influence of religious values on adolescent behavior. Conclusion: Based on the results of the analysis, a conclusion was drawn to comprehensively describe the role of RTQ in the formation of adolescent character (Bungin, 2018). As well as secondary data in the form of documentation studies obtained through news sites.

RESULTS

Deviant Adolescent Behavior in The East Kisaran

Based on the results of a survey conducted by the Central Statistics Authority of the Asahan Regency in 2024, there will be an increase in cases of deviant behavior among Adolescence in the eastern mountains. One form of promiscuity that is often found is premarital relationships among adolescents aged 15 to 18. This is due to several factors, such as low family supervision, the influence of social media, and a lack of understanding of religion. In addition, drug abuse is a form of promiscuity that occurs in this region. According to the Asahan Police report, there were 25 cases of drug abuse among Adolescence in the Eastern Highlands in 2023. This phenomenon is increasingly alarming, as many of them gain access to drugs through peers or social networks.

Various parties have paid serious attention to this issue, including the heads of religious educational institutions such as the RTQ. MRA stated that one of the main causes of promiscuity is the lack of parental supervision. According to him, "Many parents are often preoccupied with work, which leads to insufficient attention to their children's activities outside the home." In this context, AF from RTQ Şahibul Qur'ān, emphasized the importance of a supportive environment for shaping adolescence morality. According to him, "At RTQ, we consistently strive to create an environment that encourages adolescents to stay away from promiscuity, including through intensive religious education," he explained.

BS from RTQ Şahibul Qur'ān, stated that Qur'an-based education has a significant positive impact in preventing deviant behavior among Adolescence. According to him, "We educate the adolescence to understand the dangers of promiscuity through lectures and group

discussions," Similarly, the manager of RTQ Mutiara Ilmu, AS, emphasized the importance of consistent guidance to strengthen the moral awareness of adolescents. According to him, "We focus on Islamic character education so that students not only understand the religion but are also able to apply it in their daily lives," he said.

The East Kisaran regency faces various forms of promiscuity involving Adolescence and Adolescence. This phenomenon encompasses a variety of deviant actions that harm not only the individual offender, but also society as a whole. Here are the most common forms of promiscuity is clash between groups, theft, killing, gambling, and medicine. The form of promiscuity in the East Kisaran district, both outside and inside the dormitory, requires serious attention from various parties. The support of families, communities, and leaders of religious educational institutions is necessary to create an environment conducive to the character and morality of the younger generation.

Programs at Rumah Tahfiz Al-Qur'an

The student day starts in the early morning from 04.00 to 06.30 and starts with *Qiyamul Lail*, the Fajr prayer of the community, and the *Tahfizul Qur'an* to create a solid spiritual foundation. After that, they continued with morning activities such as breakfast, picketing, and school preparation before starting to learn Arabic through *Muhadatsah* and *Mufrodaat Shobahiyah*. The teaching and learning activities (CBM) will start from 07:30 to 12:00, interrupted by breaks for the prayer of the Dzuhur in the community, lunch and rest breaks. The learning process lasted until the afternoon, followed by rest breaks or naps as well as the implementation of the Asr prayer in the congregation. The afternoon was filled with various activities such as *Tahfizul Qur'an*, extracurricular activities, sports and other activities. In the evening, the students prepare to perform the Maghrib prayer in the congregation, accompanied by dinner and rest. The evening focuses on building the Qur'an through *Tahsin*, *Tajweed* and *Tahfizul Qur'an* until 9.30 pm before resting to end the day.

In addition, extracurricular activities are designed to support the formation of an independent, creative character of the students based on Islamic values. Participation in this activity is expected to boost self-confidence, expand social experiences, and help students apply the values of the Qur'an in their daily lives. So, extracurricular activities are not only a complement to education, but also an important element in the education of a higher and noble generation of the Quran. The following are the extracurricular activities that are offered are Archery, Cook, Quratal Books, Language (Arabic, English, Indonesian), Table Tennis, Futsal, Badminton, and Swim

The Role of the Rumah Tahfiz Al-Qur'an for Adolescence

The existence of the RTQ in the East Kisaran district has a significant positive influence on the formation of the character and behavior of the adolescence. These effects were investigated using data from surveys, interviews and direct observations.

1. Reduction of promiscuity cases

One of the main goals of the establishment of the RTQ is to protect Adolescence

from negative influences, including promiscuity. An intensive religious education is a good basis for raising Adolescence's awareness of the importance of moral preservation. This is according to an interview with the parents of RTQ student Qurrata A'yun, who explained that after joining RTQ, his son had become more controlled in the selection of associations. Thus, the RTQ is not only a place of learning, but also a center for moral development, capable of providing real protection against promiscuity. The support of parents and the community also strengthens the role of this institution in protecting the younger generation.

2. Increased spiritual awareness

The RTQ makes a great contribution to increasing the spiritual awareness of Adolescence. A structured and consistent learning process, such as memorizing the Qur'an and learning Tafsir, provides a deep understanding of the teachings of Islam. A student of RTQ, Şahibul Qur'ān, explained that the daily activities at RTQ have made him more aware of the importance of religious values in life.

Activities such as *Qiyamul Lail* and *Tausiyah* are also integral to the RTQ program. This activity not only strengthens students' faith but also gives them peace of mind. One of the RTQ teachers, Mutiara Ilmu, noticed that students who used to be less active in worship are now becoming more disciplined and diligent. In addition, this increase in spiritual awareness has a direct impact on the attitudes and behaviors of the adolescents. They are more likely to participate in religious activities in the community, such as helping in mosques and teaching children the Quran. This transformation is a clear proof of the success of the educational program at RTQ

3. Positive character development

The training in the RTQ focuses not only on memorizing the Qur'an, but also on the formation of the Islamic character. RTQ teacher Qurrata A'yun explained that students are taught to prioritize values such as discipline, honesty, and responsibility in every daily activity. Based on the survey, 78% of the students felt that the supervision at the RTQ helped them to avoid deviant behavior. The survey results also showed a significant decrease in promiscuity cases among students at the three RTQ locations, as seen in the table above.

Challenges and Solutions in Managing Rumah Tahfiz Al-Qur'an

1. Family environment that does not match the learning discipline at RTQ

One of the great challenges that RTQ faces is the family environment, which does not match the discipline applied at the place of study. In some cases, there is a difference between the religious values that are accepted in the RTQ and those that are applied at home. Some parents do not provide adequate supervision or do not implement parenting patterns that are in line with Islamic teachings. As a result, students struggle to maintain consistency between what they learn at RTQ and the exercises they receive at home, which inhibits the desired character change. As MRA said "The inconsistent family environment often makes it difficult for students to implement the teachings received in the RTQ because they experience different influences at home, in the environment and at school."

2. The influence of the formal school environment and interaction with peers

In addition, the influence of the formal school environment and interaction with peers

is also a challenge in fostering student character. Some students who attend public schools do not receive religious instruction as in RTQ and are even exposed to a promiscuous culture that can influence their behavior. The caretaker of the RTQ Şahibul Qur`ān explains that although they try to impart moral values through religious education, promiscuity is often more prevalent in schools when it comes to shaping the behavior of the students. As MRA said "Socializing at school is a big challenge. Students are often influenced by friends at school who do not have a religious understanding that is consistent with our teachings in RTQ."

3. Limited learning time due to not staying

One of the biggest challenges is the limited study time, where absent students only come at a certain time, usually in the afternoon, to memorize the Quran. This time constraint means that character building and deepening of religious teachings is not optimal, especially for students who need special attention. Quran memorization programs that are done in a limited time are difficult to include comprehensive character development because students who need more intensive guidance do not receive enough attention. As MRA said "Since they don't live in Islamic boarding schools and only come at certain times, the students have difficulty getting comprehensive character development. The learning carried out focuses only on memorization, while character guidance is often ignored."

4. The motivation of the students is driven by the parents

The motivation, which is more driven by the parents, is also a major challenge to the effectiveness of the RTQ program. Many students come to RTQ only because of the encouragement of their parents, not because of their personal wishes. This causes some students to be less enthusiastic and less motivated to participate in Quran memorization programs and other religious learning programs. The caretaker of the RTQ Mutiara Ilmu explained that students who have no personal desire to memorize the Qur'an tend to be lazy and unfocused during the learning process. As AF said "Many students only come to the RTQ at the request of their parents. If they don't have personal motivation, they tend to take it less seriously and focus less on learning."

5. Lack of religious education for students who do not receive training

This is because pupils who do not follow the religious instruction that pupils receive in Islamic boarding schools do not take part in religious education. In some RTQs, religious and character learning programs tend to focus on students living in Islamic boarding schools. Students who only come at certain times, such as in the afternoon, miss out on the opportunity to participate more intensively in religious learning. This affects the lack of a deep understanding of religion, especially in relation to the application of Islamic values in daily life. As AF said "Students who do not go to school tend to focus only on memorization, while not receiving the in-depth religious instruction that is usually given to students in Islamic boarding schools."

The challenges faced by RTQ Mutiara Ilmu, RTQ Şahibul Qur`ān, and RTQ Qurrata A'yun in implementing the RTQ program include several external and internal factors, such as the influence of the family and school environment, limited learning time, and student motivation, which is more influenced by their parents. Therefore, addressing these

challenges requires a more comprehensive approach and close collaboration between caregivers, parents, and schools to create an atmosphere that supports character building and the strengthening of religious values among students.

Although the RTQ as they play an important role in combating promiscuity, the challenges of implementing these programs cannot be underestimated. One of the biggest challenges is the limited resources, both in terms of financial resources and qualified teaching staff. This has implications for the effectiveness of the implementation of existing programs. RTQ They often struggle with limited facilities and adequate facilities to carry out activities that can pique the interest of adolescence (Purwanto, 2022).

DISCUSSION

The state of promiscuity among adolescence in the East Kisaran district, Asahan Regency. The promiscuity among adolescence in the East Kisaran regency is worrying. Symptoms such as free interaction between the opposite sex without Sharia restrictions, unfiltered consumption of digital content, and lack of attention and control by parents are the main factors that lead to behavioral deviations. Some adolescence have even shown signs of a shift in values and norms, both at school and in the outside world. The severity of this condition is exacerbated by the lack of space for adolescenceful expression, which is healthy and based on Islamic values. Many teens fill their free time with unproductive activities that ultimately lead to negative actions. Therefore, a coaching institution is needed that is able to be a social and spiritual filter for these Adolescence.

The RTQ organizes various coaching programs aimed at shaping the character of the adolescence based on the values of the Qur'an. The program includes *Tahfiz* Al-Qur'an, weekly *Halaqa*, getting to know prayer in the community, moral development through the example of Ustadz/Ustadza, as well as other positive activities such as Islamic competitions and leader training. These programs are structured and sustainable with a fairly good support system. In accordance with the research conducted by Siregar (2021). Consistent and continuous activities can slowly and completely promote the formation of a positive character of the adolescence through the guidance of the hearts of the adolescences in depth.

Property management RTQ is a fundamental aspect that determines the success of the realization of the vision and mission of the institution. According to Terry, management involves planning, organizing, implementing, and monitoring existing resources to effectively and efficiently achieve goals set (George, 2010). In the context of Quran-based education, this management pattern not only focuses on the administrative aspect, but also integrates Islamic values, which are the main foundation of the institution. This is in line with Robbins' view, which emphasizes the importance of value-based management in creating a superior organization (Stephen, 2001). In addition, Nawawi is explain that an effective educational institution requires a management system that is adaptable and responsive to the needs of students (Hadari, 2011). In this case, the RTQ implements an integrated approach that also includes curriculum development, human resource management, management of daily activities, and establishment of a learning environment that supports the achievement of educational goals. Moral development is at the core of the

educational mission at RTQ Qurrata A'yun. This also includes the teaching of Islamic values such as discipline, honesty and a sense of responsibility. Students are invited to understand that noble morals are a reflection of their love for the Qur'an. As MRA said: "Moral education is in the foreground for us. We make sure that students not only memorize the Quran, but also become individuals of noble character. This program includes discipline, honesty and responsibility."

This Qur'an activity certainly has a direct positive effect on the personality of adolescence. They become more disciplined, have a clear orientation towards life and use the Koran as a guide for their actions. The disciples of the RTQ were gradually able to leave the promiscuous environment and show more morality and obedience in worship. Efforts to promote RTQ for muslim adolescence in East Kisaran District The coaching efforts of the RTQ are comprehensive and involve an approach that encompasses spiritual, social, and moral aspects. This coaching strategy is not only based on lectures and memorization, but is accompanied by the internalization of the values of the Qur'an in daily action. The coaches always set a good example in attitude, speech and worship, so that they become role models for the students. In accordance with the results of the study by Fajri & Husni (2023) that discusses the role of RTQ teachers in increasing students' motivation to memorize the Quran.

RTQ teachers have the responsibility to invite, guide and motivate the students, to impart knowledge about the virtues of memorizing the Qur'an and to inform them about the right time to memorize the Qur'an. They also guide students who have difficulty memorizing the Quran and provide training to improve brain intelligence and form a good character. This study uses a qualitative method and emphasizes that the role of teachers in this process is very important, as RTQ teachers play a central role in guiding students in memorizing the Quran and increasing their motivation. In conclusion, this article highlights the importance of the role of RTQ teachers in increasing students' motivation to memorize the Qur'an (Fajri & Husni, 2023).

However, the involvement of parents and the community in supporting the coaching process is also a strength in itself. RTQ is a safe, comfortable and conducive place for Adolescence to shape their identity as tough Muslims with noble character. With a planned and consistent coaching pattern, RTQ has managed to become an effective agent of social change by suppressing promiscuity among adolescence. As explained in a study by Muna & Chandra (2022) discussed the influence of K.H. Yusuf Chudlori's personal branding on students' interest in choosing a school. In line with the alternative theory of brand choice. In short, the motivation of parents to enroll their children in RTQ schools is one of the determining factors for children to participate in this RTQ program to steer the character of the children in a positive direction.

In some cases, parents are less aware of the importance of the role of RTQ in the education of their children. Some parents prefer a formal education that is considered more promising. In fact, the religious education that is received at RTQ can provide a strong moral foundation for adolescents to face various challenges in life, including promiscuity (Azmi, 2019). Motivation, which is more driven by parents, is also a major challenge to the

effectiveness of the program RTQ. Many students joined the RTQ only out of parental encouragement, not out of personal wishes. This leads to some students being less enthusiastic and less motivated to participate in the Quran memorization program and other religious learnings. Home caregiver RTQ Mutiara Ilmu explains that students who have no personal desire to memorize the Quran tend to be lazy and unfocused during the learning process. AF said "Many students only come to the RTQ at the request of their parents. If they don't have personal motivation, they tend to take less seriously and focus less on learning."

Despite different challenges, the company's programs are RTQ has great potential to shape adolescence who are not only academically intelligent, but also mature in moral and social aspects. With better quality of education and better support RTQ can be one of the most effective solutions to deal with promiscuity and form a better young generation (Azmi, 2019). To address these challenges, RTQ take strategic steps that can strengthen their role and effectiveness in overcoming promiscuity. One of the steps that can be taken is to increase cooperation with various parties, such as the municipality, the government and other educational institutions. Through better collaboration, the RTQ can get more support in running their programs. In addition, teacher training is also very important to improve the quality of education and coaching (Wahyudi & Marwan, 2020).

CONCLUSION

The promiscuity among adolescence in the East Kisaran district is worrying. Symptoms such as free interaction between the opposite sex without Sharia restrictions, unfiltered consumption of digital content, and lack of attention and control by parents are the main factors that lead to behavioral deviations. Some teens have even shown signs of a shift in values and norms, both at school and in the outside world. The severity of this condition is exacerbated by the lack of room for healthy adolescenceful expression based on Islamic values. Many teens fill their free time with unproductive activities that ultimately lead to negative actions. Therefore, it is necessary to have a coaching institution capable of being a social and spiritual filter for these Adolescence. RTQ is here to offer coaching efforts that are carried out comprehensively, with an approach that encompasses spiritual, social, and moral aspects. This coaching strategy is not only based on lectures and memorization, but is accompanied by the internalization of the values of the Qur'an in daily actions.

RTQ is a safe, comfortable and conducive place for Adolescence to shape their identity as tough Muslims with noble character. With a planned and consistent coaching pattern, RTQ has managed to become an effective agent of social change by suppressing promiscuity among adolescence. To promote progress in the future, RTQ should expand its educational program to include a curriculum that is relevant to the needs of today's adolescence. In addition, efforts are needed to improve the facilities and infrastructure of RTQ so that it can optimally support various learning and coaching activities. The involvement of parents and the community in supporting the coaching process is also a strength in itself. Working with local governments, private institutions, and the community

can be a strategic step to meet these needs. The RTQ is also advised to continue to evaluate the program regularly to ensure the sustainability and relevance of the activities undertaken.

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