

Collaboration between Local Government, Schools, and Community in an Effort to Eradicating Quranic Illiteracy through The Sekolah Mengaji Program in Bandung Regency

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Abstract. Quranic illiteracy is a serious challenge in many communities, affecting religious understanding and practice. This study aims to analyze the Collaboration between Local Government, Schools, and Communities in an Effort to Eradicating Quranic Illiteracy Through the Sekolah Mengaji Program in Bandung Regency. This study used a descriptive qualitative method involving research subjects consisting of documents from the local government, PAI teachers, students, and quran recitation teachers at SDN Cangri and SDN Magung 3. The data collection techniques were document study, interviews, and field observations. This research identifies the role of each party in the implementation of the program. The results show that the local government has committed by allocating a budget and setting standards for Sekolah Mengaji teachers. School function as education providers that integrate religious values into the curriculum, while the community participates in supporting learning activities, both as parents and as community members. While the program shows potential for success in reducing qur'an illiteracy still need to be overcome. The conclusion of this study emphasizes the importance of Collaboration between Local Government, Schools and Communities in creating a more qualified generation in the field of religious education in Bandung Regency.

Keywords:

Collaboration, Primary School, Quran Literacy Program

Introduction

Education has a very central role to educate the nation's life and improve the quality of human resources in an effort to realize the ideals of the Indonesian nation and realize general welfare (Sakir, 2014). Especially in the national scope of Indonesia, education even functions to develop the ability and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation's life. In addition, education also aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who are faithful and devoted to God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens (Jannah, 2013).

Based on the above functions and objectives, it is clear that the main characteristic of national education is religious values, which are understood through the key terms of faith and piety (Wasith, 2018). With strong faith and piety, one will be able to control oneself. Therefore, to support the formation of faith and

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piety in God Almighty, in the context of this paper is Allah SWT., then one of the most important ways to achieve it is by studying the Qur'an optimally (Huda, 2020).

The Qur'an is a guide to life as well as a guide for mankind. This has been revealed by Allah in His word, "*The month of Ramadan is (the month) in which the Qur'an was revealed. As a guide for mankind and explanations of that guidance and a distinction (between the true and the false),*" (QS Al-Baqarah: 185). Therefore, as a form of love for the Qur'an, the Qur'an must be read and practiced in everyday life (Syarifuddin, 2016). However, it is very unfortunate that the number of Muslims in Indonesia who cannot read the Qur'an is still very high. According to the results of the national census data, the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2018 found a figure of 53.57% of Muslims in Indonesia who could not read the Qur'an (Adnan, 2022). Followed by the results of the next study even higher, namely the results of research by the Jakarta Institute of Al-Qur'an Science (IIQ), around 72.25% of Muslims in Indonesia are still illiterate in the Qur'an out of 3,111 Muslims, especially in rural areas or remote areas. The samples was spread across 25 provinces (Kuswardono & Zulhaira, 2014).

This has become a debate in the community, especially the Ministry of Religion Affairs, which is responsible for resolving it. In fact, it is clearly stated in the Instruction of the Minister of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 1990 related to the implementation of efforts to improve the ability to read and write the letters of the Qur'an, and even every teacher in public school, madrasah and religious studies often guides and instructs his students to recite the Qur'an. In this case, the central government gave an appeal appeal stated in Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 1994 and Number 5 of 2006 that learning for elementary level is at least 9 years in order to reduce illiteracy. This is the right step by the government in order to eradicate illiteracy (Sumantri, 2020).

The reasons above show that each region in Indonesia must have its own efforts in eradicating Quranic illiteracy. Describe in a study conducted by Arfenti Amir, et al., the eradication of in Quranic illiteracy in the Tombolo area of Gowa Regency with its SPAS (Sanggar Pendidikan Anak Saleh) Program which resulted in the conclusion that the program succeeded in increasing 70% of students' literacy of the letters of the Qur'an every day and provided sufficient influence in motivating participants and their functional skills (Amir, Akhiruddin, & Fitriana, 2020). In addition, other studies also provide an overview of efforts to eradicate illiteracy, namely a study conducted by Indra Wahid Tanjung, et al., in Nias Regency. His research resulted in several conclusions: 1) the collaboration carried out by Islamic religious instructors and the community in eradicating illiteracy of the Qur'an, namely by building an approach relationship with the community that organizes Learning to Read the Qur'an (BBQ) and conducting a coaching process for weekly and monthly evaluations; 2) Inhibiting factors in eradicating illiteracy of the Qur'an in Sawo District, North Nias Regency are feelings of shame, being easily offended, despair and lack of self-confidence (Wahid & dkk, 2023).

No exception for Bandung Regency, where it turns out that the majority of the people of Bandung Regency who are Muslim, only 18% can read the Qur'an (Maulana, 2023). For the efforts made by the local government, especially the

current Regent of Bandung Regency, namely Dadang Supriatna, created a program in which it was arranged and managed to strengthen the character of faith and piety towards God Almighty, through the activities of Reading, Writing, Memorizing the Qur'an (BTHQ) and this program is called the Sekolah Mengaji Program. This program invites all parties to eradicate illiteracy of the Qur'an for elementary and junior high school children as the next generation of the nation, and this is also in line with its vision and mission, namely targeting "zero Quran illiteracy" (Nopianti, Enoh, & Mulyani, 2022).

Regarding the Sekolah Mengaji Program in Bandung Regency, one of the studies compiled by Anur Mahmudin and Tarsono Makmuri concluded that the Sekolah Mengaji Program has an intensity relationship with the ability to read the Qur'an of students, with an influence of 19.36%, which is a pretty decent figure besides 80.64% of other influences (Mahmudin & Makmuri, 2023).

In contrast to the above studies, researcher are interested in examining how Collaboration between Local Government, Schools and The Community through The Sekolah Mengaji Program In An Effort To Eradicate Illiteracy Of The Qur'an In Bandung Regency. In which, collaboration is very necessary to be carried out by the government itself through its policies, by schools with their Islamic Religious Education lessons, and even by the community with their Islamic religious instructors and teachers of the Qur'an. The researcher took the title, "*Collaboration of Local Government, Schools and the Community in Eradicating Illiteracy Reading the Qur'an Through the School Reading Program in Bandung Regency.*" The results of this study are expected to be material that can provide information about efforts eradication of illiteracy of the Qur'an, especially in Bandung Regency .

Method

This research method uses a descriptive qualitative approach based on the views of Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Huberman, which states that activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and take place continuously until complete. This research was conducted in Bandung Regency, precisely at SDN Cangri and SDN Magung 3. The subjects of this study involved 2 PAI teachers, all school students, 8 Sekolah Mengaji teachers, and copies of related official documents. This research was conducted on February 1-5 with document study activities, and September 11-14, 2024 which is the process of collecting data through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation relevant to the phenomenon of Collaboration between Local Governments, Schools, and Communities in the Sekolah Mengaji Program. The data collected was then analyzed through three main stages: data reduction, namely simplifying and selecting data that is in accordance with the theme; data presentation, where data is organized in the form of descriptive or visual narratives; and drawing conclusions and verification to find the main patterns and relationships that explain the phenomenon under study. Data validity is maintained through triangulation of sources and methods to ensure credible findings.

Results and Discussion

Results

This research was conducted in 2 elementary schools, precisely in SDN Cangri and SDN Magung 3 which are located in Ciparay District, Bandung Regency. In this study, the subjects were 1 PAI teacher from each school: Mr. Dais Mirhadz S.Pd.i and Mr. Deni Hardani S.Pd.i, the students, and Sekolah Mengaji teachers who has been placed in the school: 1 person from SDN Magung 3 named Mrs. Ari Wahida S.Pd.i; and 7 people from SDN Cangri named Mrs. Sri Dewi Andini, Mrs. Aas Asiah, Mrs. Feranita, Mrs. Teti Hanifah, Mrs. Ayuni Yuniarti, Mrs. Enung Jamilah, and Mr. Dian Muhram S.Pd.i. The number of data sources is based on the consideration that the research was conducted on the basis of a number of factors. The number of research data sources is based on the consideration that qualitative research is more concerned with a lot of information than a lot of respondents. In addition, this research is based on copies of documents related to the Bandung Regency Regent Regulation (PERBUP) number 78 of 2021, copies of documents related to religious education learning guidelines through the Sekolah Mengaji Program, as well as copies of documents related to learning achievements and syllabus from the Koran reading school program at the elementary school level.

The results of interviews with respondents as well as document studies that have been conducted by the author, show that the local government has committed that schools function as education providers that integrate religious values into the curriculum, while the community also participates in supporting learning activities, both as parents and as community members, so that the local government of Bandung Regency fully hopes for this collaboration, especially in efforts to eradicate illiteracy of the Qur'an through the school program of reciting the quran by allocating a budget and setting standards for the Sekolah Mengaji teachers who are presented. As far as the program has been running, the collaboration that has been established is quite good, although there are still a few obstacles from the level of teaching, the suitability of the material in the syllabus with the level of students' ability to read the Quran, learning evaluation, and some complain about the class schedule which is still not enough.

Discussion

Based on the results presented, it is clearer that collaboration is the ability of one party to carry out social interactions with other parties in the form of cooperative activities in the process of achieving goals and being able to recognize what is lacking in each HR involved. Here are some things that need to be discussed in this paper.

1. The Government's Role in Supporting The Sekolah Mengaji Program to Eradicate Quranic Illiteracy

The government plays an important role in efforts to eradicate quranic illiteracy, because as we know the government is the highest authority in a region. And of course, educational goals will never be achieved if there is no cooperation between all elements supporting learning, one of which is the role of this

government. Such as example was found in Badruzzaman's research, which was conducted in the city of Bandung. The Qur'an illiteracy eradication program in Bandung City in its implementation is included in all aspects of government programs, development visions and missions, and development strategic plans. This means that all programs related to human development always have indicators of Qur'an literacy in them. One of the development issues of Bandung City that is inseparable from the Movement to eradicate quranic illiteracy is the issue of "Bandung Agamis", Bandung with dignified, and so on (Badruzzaman, 2019).

Just as the Bandung City government which is trying hard to eradicate quranic illiteracy, the Bandung Regency government is also very concerned about its people, who indeed, only 18% of all Muslims can read the Qur'an (Sarasa, 2022). Because of this concern, the Bandung Regency government created a program called the Sekolah Mengaji Program. Where the activities of this program are deepening related to religious education learning, with the target of students at the elementary and junior high school levels of education as the nation's next generation. This is also stated in the Regulation of the Regent of Bandung Regency Number 78 of 2021 concerning Religious Education Learning at elementary and junior high school levels (Mahmudin & Makmuri, 2023). In addition, the Sekolah Mengaji program was rolled out by the local government by procuring 17,000 quranic teachers, designed to improve the ability to read the Qur'an among students at the elementary and junior high school levels. This is also said to be part of a strategy to improve the quality of human resources and make Bandung Regency an area that has an increased level of Qur'an literacy (Gunawan, 2022). Interestingly, the recruited Quranic Teachers must meet the requirements as educators, coordinated by the religious education team of the regional sekolah mengaji program through a special recruitment process. The teachers is given an assignment letter from the regional apparatus in charge of education. Stipulated provisions related to the implementation schedule, this program is at least once a week, through face-to-face and/or virtually implemented (Samapi, 2021).

The material provided in the Sekolah Mengaji Program is the introduction and deepening of the Quran through reading, writing and memorizing the Quran. For the elementary school education levels include: reading the letters and recitations of the Quran, connected hijaiyyah letters by applying the laws of tajweed reading, writing connected hijaiyyah letters, connected hijaiyyah letters arranged, quranic recitation containing simple tajweed, memorizing the Quran in Juz thirty. As for the junior high school education level, it includes: pronouncing single hijaiyyah letters, connected with tajweed; writing single hijaiyyah letters, connected with tajweed; and memorizing the Quran in Juz 30 (Pemda, 2021).

The important point that the author found during the research is that the Bandung Regency government is also careful in placing these Quranic teachers and ensuring that every student in the Regency has access to learning to read the Quran effectively. They also provide training and skills development, particularly in effective teaching methods in the classroom. In addition, incentives and health support are provided by the local government for all Quran teachers (Permana, 2023). As far as this program goes, as with most programs, there will always be

challenges, whether big or small. This is also the case with this program. The following are the challenges faced by the government in its implementation: 1) the lack of properly trained human resources with adequate qualifications and training for Quranic teachers (Yulianti, 2024). 2) lack of coordination between local governments, schools and the communities. This hinders implementation and creates confusion about the responsibilities of each party (Maman, 2024). 3) lack of in-depth research and evaluation on the effectiveness of this program. Without proper evaluation, it is difficult to measure the impact of the program on improving Quranic literacy among these learners (Sahidin, Safwandy, & Nursobah, 2023). And of course, to face these challenges, better strategies are needed in coordinating and managing the program, as well as improving the quality of teaching so that the sekolah mengaji program can run more effectively and achieve the goal of "zero Quran illiteracy".

2. Active Schools Involvement in the Sekolah Mengaji Program on the Level of Quranic Illiteracy among Students

Schools are formal institutions that are structured with a clear education system, thus enabling Qur'an learning activities to run effectively and regularly. Therefore, the Sekolah Mengaji program is presented in the school environment, which is expected to be an effective way in the efforts to quranic illiteracy, especially in Bandung Regency. This Sekolah Mengaji program has been integrated into the local content of education, included as part of the curriculum. Directly, the program ensures that all students are involved in reciting the Quran. The program targets all elementary and junior high school students, not just those participating in the program outside school hours, so the scope of the program becomes broader and more systematic (Muhammad, 2024). In addition, the importance of this program being held in schools is also related to the aspects of time and learning environment. Schools provide a well-scheduled time, allowing students to learn the Quran routinely and monitored. If this program is only conducted outside of school or in a less structured environment, many students may find it difficulty to allocate time to learn the Quran because they are involved in difficulties allocating time to learn the Quran because they are involved in other activities or are affected by an unsupportive environment. Therefore, the implementation of this program in schools, this program is sustainable which is necessary to significantly improve the ability to literate the Quran (Yulianti, 2024).

Based on interviews with Islamic Religious Education teachers in elementary schools that the author studied, they admitted that they were greatly helped by the presence of Quran teachers who had been sent by the government to teach at their schools. With direct supervision from the school, the implementation of this program can be evaluated periodically to ensure its effectiveness in improving the ability to read the Quran. The school also provides adequate places and facilities according to what the school has, so that the learning process becomes more conducive. Without school involvement, this Quran illiteracy eradication program is at risk of not being implemented properly, due to limited resources outside the school environment.

When the schools support this program by involving, students in regular religious activities, such as this sekolah mengaji program, students' motivation to learn to read the Quran is higher. This builds positive habits and creates a supportive learning environment. Meanwhile, the school that the author studied is active in monitoring and evaluating the progress in reading the Quran, identifying problems early and providing solutions. Periodic evaluations help measure the improvement of learners' Quran literacy and motivate them to continue learning. The school fully supports the program, providing facilities, allocating of learning time, and assistance for Quranic teachers, directly contributing to the effectiveness of the program. The management allpws the program to run smoothly and students follow the program with discipline.

3. Community Empowerment to Actively Participate in Supporting the Sekolah Mengaji Program

As the focus of this article is the collaboration of all parties including the community , the community plays an active role in this Sekolah Mengaji Program. First, community involvement creates a supportive for Quranic education. When the community actively participates, students will be more motivated to learn because they see direct support from the people around them, including family, neighbors, and religious leaders in their neighborhood. This is important to build interest and awareness of the importance of reading the Quran from an early age ([Jovan, 2023](#)).

During the research, this is also an interesting thing to discuss here. That this Seekolah Mengaji Program also very empowering for local communities, even providing opportunities for them to become quranic reading teachers in their closest schools, including at the Elementary School where the author's research took place. The quranic teacher recruitment system in this program is regulated through Regent Regulation No. 78 of 2021. In this regulation, the local government includes a number of provisions regarding the oppointment of quranic teachers, including recruitment mechanisms and selection criteria ([BPK, 2021](#)). People who do not have formal education in the field of education still have opportunities, as long as they still meet criteria such as: having a good understanding of the quran, both in terms of reading, tajweed, and the context of Islamic teachings; those who have experience in teaching the quran, even though they do not have a formal educational background based on education, they can still be considered. Experience teaching in a non-formal environments, such as teaching in a mosques or recutation group, can be an added value; and it is a great added value if prospective quranic teachers has certification or special training in teaching the quran which ensures that the quran teacher has sufficient knowledge and skills in delivering the material to students ([Sarnapi, 2021](#)).

For these reasons, community collaboration in the Sekolah Mnegaji Program not only helps students learn to read the Quran, but also builds a stronger, more cohesive and empowered community. The community is expected to contribute in various aspects, from teaching to moral support. In addition, strengthening religious character through faith-based education programs such as learning in the context of this paper is very important to ensure that religious values can be internalized

effectively and sustainably, especially in programs that aimed to eradicating Quran illiteracy such as this Sekolah Mengaji Program. With the support of the government, schools and the community, this program can be a driving force in forming a society that is literate in reading and understanding the Quran, and has a moderate and tolerant character (Kosasih, Surahman, & Firmansyah, 2022).

Conclusion

The Quran School Program in Bandung Regency is an important initiative in the effort to eradicate Quranic illiteracy, involving collaboration between local government, schools and the community. The government, through the Regent Regulation and budget allocations, has set standards for Quranic teachers and provided incentives to appreciate their contribution to religious education. Meanwhile, schools play the role of organizers of program that educate students, with an integrated curriculum to teach religious values and ability to read the Quran.

Community involvement in this program is very important, as it creates a conducive supportive environment for students. The community is expected to collaborate in various aspects, from supporting learning activities in schools to providing experienced quranic teachers. By involving parents and community leaders, the program can reach more students, especially those from economically disadvantaged backgrounds.

Despite the challenges, such as limited resources and the need to improve the quality of teaching, the success of this program relies heavily on collaboration between all parties. With strong support from the government, the active involvement of the community, and the role of schools as centers of education, the Sekolah Mengaji Program is expected to reduce the number of Quranic illiteracy and create a more qualified generation in Bandung Regency, in particular. In general, this program can inspire other regions as one of the important efforts made in eradicating Quranic illiteracy from an early age.

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