

THE INFLUENCE OF THE EDUCATION OF THE TA'LIMUL QUR'AN ASSEMBLY IN THE FORMATION OF CHILDREN'S CHARACTER IN SENURO VILLAGE

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the influence of education at Majelis Ta'limul Qur'an on the character building of children in Senuro Village, with a special focus on the learning materials delivered in instilling moral and religious values in children. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach, using purposive random sampling techniques, with data collection techniques in the form of interviews, observation, and documentation. The results of the study show that the learning materials at Majelis Ta'limul Qur'an are delivered through interactive methods and in accordance with the development of children's age, such as dialog, storytelling, exemplary, targhib and tarhib and habituation. The material effectively instills character values in children. Children who participated in the assembly activities experienced an increase in positive attitudes, such as discipline, better morals, and increased responsibility. Parents also feel the positive impact of the learning materials provided, seen from changes in children's behavior at home and the surrounding environment. Thus, education at Majelis Ta'limul Qur'an not only improves children's religious abilities but also becomes a fortress in shaping character in accordance with Islamic values amid the challenges of the times.

Keywords: Ta'limul Assembly, Character, Children

INTRODUCTION

The rapid development of technology today is a serious challenge in the process of forming children's characters (Sagala et al., 2024). Easy access to various information through social media and online games makes children more open to various outside influences. A preliminary study conducted in Senuro Village showed that many children began to have smartphones, which made it easier for them to access various content in cyberspace. Although until now such exposure has not had a significant negative impact on their character, considering the age of children who are in the elementary school stage (6-11 years old), they are very vulnerable to the influence of what they see and experience around them. At this age, children have a tendency to imitate what they see, whether it's positive or negative behavior.

This condition is certainly a common concern, because without the right direction, children can easily be affected by bad things. Therefore, it is very important for them to get an education that is able to guide and direct in forming good character. In Senuro Village itself, even though children are starting to be exposed to a lot of the impact of technological developments, there is a positive forum that can be an alternative to religious education, namely the Taklimul Qur'an Council. This taklim assembly not only serves as a place to learn to read the Qur'an, but also as a means to instill moral and religious values in children.

Through activities at the taklim assembly, children are taught about noble morals, the stories of prophets and apostles, and various learning methods that motivate them to act in accordance with Islamic teachings. From the results of the initial observations made, it can be concluded that the education provided through the Taklimul Qur'an Assembly in Senuro Village plays an important role in helping children not to fall into the bad influence of technological developments and a less

supportive social environment. The existence of the taklim council is a fortress that provides protection and religious education that guides children to grow into better, stronger, and able to face the challenges of the times.

METHODS

Research It uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive type of research (Sugiono, 2010). This approach was chosen to deeply understand the influence of the Tak'limul Qur'an assembly in the formation of the character of children in Senuro Village. The research subjects consisted of managers, teachers, parents and students who participated in the taklim assembly, as well as parents and students who did not participate in the assembly, this was to compare those who participated and those who did not. The selection of informants is carried out by purposive random sampling, which is by a non-probabilistic sampling technique in which the researcher selects samples based on certain characteristics that are relevant to the purpose of the research. Data collection techniques are carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. Observations were carried out to analyze the phenomena that occurred in the Assembly, while interviews were used to explore information about the influence of the education of the Tak'limul Qur'an assembly in the formation of children's characters. Documentation is used to support the data obtained, such as student data, photos, or related documents. The data analysis technique used consists of three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion/verification. To ensure the validity of the data, triangulation of sources and methods was carried out.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Education at the Ta'limul Qur'an Assembly in Senuro Village

The Senuro Village Ta'limul Qur'an Council organizes religious education with materials on memorization of the Qur'an, tajwid, basic fiqh, morals, Islamic history, and daily prayers. The delivery of material is carried out through various methods, namely the hiwar method (interactive dialogue) is used to encourage children to understand and apply Islamic teachings in daily life (Darmiah, 2022), while habituation methods such as congregational prayers, daily murojaah, and joint prayer instill the value of discipline and responsibility (Abidin, 2020). The example of teachers, such as arriving on time, being patient, and maintaining manners, provides a real example that is internalized by children in their behavior (Alawiyah, 2022). In addition, the targhib and tarhib approaches have been proven to be able to increase students' motivation in maintaining morals and avoiding deviant behavior, in line with Bandura's theory of social learning which emphasizes the importance of strengthening and observing model behavior. This whole approach is complementary in instilling religious, honest, patient, disciplined, and caring values, which is evident in the change in children's attitudes after attending education in the assembly (Bandura, 2020).

According to interviews with managers and teachers, the material taught at the Ta'limul Qur'an Assembly has a clear focus, namely on learning the Qur'an, morals, and fiqh. Each material is designed to reinforce the child's religious values and character. The first material Tahfidz (Memorization of the Qur'an) is the main material is tahfidz or memorization of the Qur'an. Interviews with teachers revealed that the method used in teaching memorization is by repeating and using the muroja'ah (memorization repetition) technique. Furthermore, Islamic Morals and

Ethics, namely the material taught, also includes Islamic morals and ethics. In interviews with teachers and managers, they explained that moral learning is highly emphasized to form noble children's character, such as good manners, responsibility, honesty, and mutual respect. Moral learning is carried out through examples and giving advice derived from the teachings of the Qur'an and the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Fiqh material is also very important in the Ta'limul Qur'an Assembly. Interviews with teachers and students revealed that children were taught correct worship procedures, such as prayer, fasting, zakat, and hajj.

The Formation of Children's Character at the Ta'limul Qur'an Assembly in Senuro Village

Based on the results of interviews with managers, teachers, parents, and students of the Taklimul Qur'an Assembly in Senuro, it was found that the education provided through the assembly activities has a significant influence on the formation of children's character. This influence can be seen in various aspects, especially in the attitude of discipline, social morals, and responsibility in carrying out worship. One of the real impacts of educational activities at the Taklimul Qur'an Assembly is the formation of discipline attitudes in students. Children who participated in this activity showed an increase in obedience to carry out worship, such as the five-time prayer and sunnah fasting. This is due to the learning method that emphasizes time discipline and regularity in worship.

From the results of interviews with parents, it is known that children who actively participate in assemblies are more regular in waking up in the morning for dawn prayers, are more prepared for maghrib prayers, and have high awareness in carrying out religious obligations. This discipline is not only limited to worship, but is also reflected in their daily routines, such as study time and helping parents at home. In accordance with Yuliani's opinion, character education built through spiritual discipline will have a positive impact on children's behavior in various aspects of life. This means that discipline training that starts from simple things such as praying on time is able to form other good habits on a sustainable basis (Yuliani, 2021).

In addition to the discipline aspect, activities at the assembly also have an impact on improving the social and moral character of children. Interviews with teachers and students show that they have become more polite in speaking, more obedient to their parents, and more concerned about their peers. Learning materials such as morality to parents, the importance of being honest, and the value of helping are often conveyed in the form of prophetic stories (exemplary stories) and interactive discussions (hiwar), which make it easier for children to understand these values. A teacher mentioned that children who used to like to talk rudely are now starting to pay attention to the way they speak after attending regular recitations.

This is in line with Zainal Abidin's opinion that moral education plays an important role in shaping good social behavior, because Islamic moral teachings include manners in interacting with others (Abidin, 2020). Therefore, the moral material taught at the assembly not only adds religious insight, but also improves children's social behavior in daily life.

Fiqh learning activities taught at the assembly also play a role in fostering children's sense of responsibility for religious obligations. In interviews, some students revealed that they now better understand the correct prayer procedure, the law of fasting, and the importance of purification. This knowledge provides confidence in carrying out worship independently. Parents also admit that their

children are starting to show initiative in reminding family members to pray in congregation or read the Qur'an together. This proves that fiqh education in the assembly is not just a theory, but is directed at practices that form spiritual responsibility.

Darmiah stated that a correct understanding of worship can give birth to a character that is more directed, consistent, and responsible in carrying out religious teachings (Darmiah, 2022). Thus, fiqh material taught applicatively in the assembly is able to form a strong religious character from an early age.

The results of interviews with several parents showed that there was a significant difference between children who actively participated in the activities of the Ta'limul Qur'an Assembly and those who did not. Active children tend to have a more regular and disciplined attitude, both in the implementation of worship and in daily habits. They are easier to direct, show respect to their parents, and have a high responsibility for religious obligations such as prayer and reading the Qur'an. On the other hand, children who do not participate in assembly activities are generally less directed and more difficult to manage, especially in terms of carrying out religious obligations. Some parents mentioned that children who are not involved in assemblies tend to neglect prayer time, are reluctant to study religion, and spend more time playing without clear boundaries.

These findings reinforce the view that non-formal religious education through the Ta'limul Qur'an Assembly makes a positive contribution to the formation of children's character, especially in terms of discipline, responsibility, and morals. In line with Zainal Abidin's opinion, moral education that is routinely applied in a religious environment is an important foundation in shaping children's behavior that is more positive and responsible in social and spiritual life.

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that the material taught at the Ta'limul Qur'an Assembly of Senuro Village has a great influence on the formation of children's character. Materials that include memorization of the Qur'an, morals, and fiqh not only provide religious knowledge but also form good attitudes and behaviors. Interviews with managers, teachers, parents, and students showed that the material taught at the assembly contributed to a change in children's attitudes and character to become more disciplined, responsible, and polite. This shows that religious education that involves the teaching of the Qur'an, morals, and fiqh plays an important role in the formation of children's character.

CONCLUSION

The education carried out at the Ta'limul Qur'an Assembly of Senuro Village not only focuses on mastering religious materials, but also effectively shapes children's character through the integration of moral values in learning. Interactive methods such as example and habituation, support from parents, and the use of prophetic stories as learning media, have been proven to have a positive impact on students' discipline, responsibility, and morals.

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