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Implementation of Qiroatul Kutub in Student Character Building at MA Matholi'ul Huda Bugel Jepara

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Abstract

This study aims to obtain the results of Qiroatul Kutub learning as a tool for developing student character at MA Matholi'ul Huda Bugel Kedung Jepara. This study involved 33 grade 10 students and several teachers as respondents. This study uses descriptive qualitative analysis, observation, interviews and quantitative calculations to determine how much influence the implementation has. The findings of this study indicate that Qiroatul Kutub tends to be very influential in instilling character values in students. These results are presented with 54.55% of all student respondents. However, in its implementation, it still faces several challenges, including differences in the level of student understanding and the lack of a dynamic learning model to make it easier for students to understand the lesson.

Keyword: Character Education, Ethics, Islamic Education, Qiroatul Kutub

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh hasil pembelajaran Qiroatul Kutub sebagai alat untuk pengembangan karakter siswa di MA Matholi'ul Huda Bugel Kedung Jepara. Penelitian ini melibatkan 33 siswa kelas 10 serta beberapa guru sebagai responden. penelitian ini menggunakan analisa kualitatif deskriptif, observasi, wawancara serta perhitungan kuantitatif untuk mengetahui seberapa besar pengaruh penerapan. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Qiroatul Kutub cenderung sangat berpengaruh dalam menanamkan nilai-nilai karakter pada siswa. Hasil ini dipresentasikan dengan 54,55% dari seluruh siswa responden. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih menghadapi beberapa tantangan, termasuk perbedaan tingkat pemahaman siswa dan kurangnya model pembelajaran yang dinamis untuk mempermudah siswa dalam memahami pelajaran.

Kata Kunci: Pendidikan Islam, Pendidikan Karakter, Etika, Qiroatul Kutub

Introduction

Education is the main foundation in forming individuals who are qualified and have noble morals (Ainun et al., 2024). In the context of Islamic education, religious education has a very important role in forming understanding, attitudes and

behaviour that are in accordance with religious teachings (M Choirul Muzaini et al., 2024). One important aspect of Islamic religious education is a deep understanding and ability to carry out worship correctly (Hamzah, 2023). MA Matholi'ul Huda Bugel Kedung Jepara is one of the Islamic boarding school-based educational institutions that focuses on the integration of religious education and strengthening student character. As an Islamic High School located in an Islamic boarding school environment, MA Matholi'ul Huda has long maintained the Qiroatul Kutub tradition. Qiroatul Kutub is an activity that focuses on reading and studying classical books (Marwa et al., 2024). This culture has taken root in the Islamic boarding school education system to understand classical Arabic texts, which contain moral values, Islamic law and the ethics of daily life (Hafidhuddin et al., 2023). Qiroatul Kutub not only serves as a tool for teaching religion but is also an important tool for building students' character (Arimbi Pamungkas, 2022).

This study aims to explore more deeply the implementation of Qiroatul Kutub as a means of character building for students at MA Matholi'ul Huda. Although many believe that this can contribute to character development, there has not been much research exploring the implementation of Qiroatul Kutub as a means of character building for school students. Therefore, it is important to evaluate the extent to which this can be integrated into daily learning activities at school and how it impacts the development of student character. It is fitting that students have good character and are role models based on Islamic boarding school education (Roby & Muhid, 2022). This study includes an evaluation of the implementation of the program in internalising character values and students' understanding during and after implementing Qiroatul Kutub learning at MA Matholi'ul Huda.

Methods

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach and quantitative analysis to describe the implementation of Qiroatul Kutub activities as a means of character building for students at MA Matholi'ul Huda. This approach was chosen to provide a deep understanding of the implementation process of Qiroatul Kutub and its impact on student character.

Subject selection was based on their direct involvement in the implementation (Suriani et al., 2023). In this case, we involved 33 students of class 10-E and Qiroatul Kutub teachers. To obtain in-depth data, this study used several data collection

techniques as follows: Participatory Observation, namely observations conducted by researchers at the research location by participating in activities for a while (Pratiwi et al., 2024), Interview is an activity to obtain data through questions and answers with respondents (Pujaastwa, 2021) and Quantitative Survey, which is the process of collecting data from questionnaires and processing the data into information (Romdona et al., 2025).

Researchers conducted observations on the implementation process of Qiroatul Kutub in class X, MA Matholi'ul Huda. Observations were made to record activities, interactions, and methods applied during the activity (Zanariyah, 2024). Researchers also observed student behaviour in responding to the teachings given and how students interacted in group discussions.

The researcher also conducted interviews with teachers who supervise Qiroatul Kutub activities, as well as several grade X students involved in the activities. The teacher interviews aimed to obtain the educators' views on the teaching methods used (Munandar, 2022) and the challenges faced in implementing this learning method. Teachers are an important variable as quality control that contributes to the success of learning (Al Mufti & Setyawan, 2024). Interviews with students were conducted to gain an understanding of their experiences in the activities (Anggraini & Setianingsih, 2022) and how this activity contributes to the formation of their character by using the Qiroatul Kutub learning.

In this process, the researcher prepared by compiling an interview guide containing open questions to dig in-depth information about Oatul Kutub (Nur & Utami, 2022). Interviews were also conducted face-to-face, using semi-structured techniques, where the researcher had a guide to the questions, but still gave respondents space to develop their answers further (Rahmi et al., 2021).

This study also uses a Quantitative Survey to measure how influential Qiroatul Kutub Learning is in the formation of student character. In this quantitative research, researchers used a questionnaire and administered it on a 4-level Likert scale, which represents Very uninfluential, Not influential, Influential and Very influential (Erinsyah et al., 2024). The research is expected to provide a comprehensive picture of the Qiroatul Kutub in the formation of student character at MA Matholi'ul Huda Bugel Kedung Jepara.

Result and Discussion

Based on the applied method, there are the following results: The observation results show quite good discipline activities where students conductively follow the existing activities, and the teacher is also capable of providing lessons, such as methods and delivery, so that interactions are maintained well and not one-sided from the teacher himself. This shows that the Qiroatul Kutub lesson is quite popular, so that quite a lot of students are seen enthusiastically paying attention.

The results of interviews conducted by researchers that include the views of teachers show that students are indeed conducive and disciplined in following, but for understanding related to the material, they still see the results of the exams, both daily tests and semester exams. Then the results of interviews with students show that some students follow and understand the lessons delivered, and some do not understand the material. these two things can be categorised into two parts: some students who understand are students who basically have the material studied is also taught and practised in their Islamic boarding schools. Some of the others are non-Islamic boarding school students, so they are less able to absorb the lessons quickly (a little slow) because they do not study them in more depth and do not practice the lesson material much outside of school.

Next is the result of quantitative analysis of the questionnaire filled out by grade X students during the lesson in the computer lab to help researchers find more accurate results. The questionnaire distributed only contains the first question to assess the answers from the students' perspective regarding the influence of Qiroatul Kutub lessons on their character. The results of the questionnaire are as follows.

Table 1: Questionnaire Responses

Response	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Very Influential	18	54.55%
Influential	12	36.36%
Not Influential	3	9.09%
Very uninfluential	0	0%
Total	33	100%

These results indicate that the majority of respondents considered the implementation of Qiraatul Kutub to be very influential in building students' character in schools. The average score of 3.45 is included in the "Very Influential" category, which indicates that this program is considered to have a significant contribution in strengthening students' character in formal education environments.

The results mentioned are also interim (not permanent until the future), as explained in the research of (Mazrur, Hamdi, Putri, 2024) where today's learning will continue to adapt by using new learning models to facilitate the process of teaching and learning activities, especially if applied in Qiroatul Kutub learning. Research of (Afandi, Faisol, 2023) mentioning the classical book learning model can also be done with the extracurricular classical book strategy. Some combine traditional and modern methods, such as research (Muthahari et al., 2024) by forming innovative and adaptive learning with modern times, such as linking fiqh with science, or morals with contemporary social relations. So that student will find it easier to understand the material and tend to influence their daily character. Some methods can be applied to improve the quality of learning, such as Targhib and Tarhib (Intizam & Muttaqin, 2023) where the teacher invites students to like the lesson and informs them of the negative impacts of not studying it.

theoretically, the application of a dynamic learning model will have an impact on the quality of student understanding, as well as changes in character as knowledge about lessons increases, especially classical books. These applications can be integrated into school programs such as extracurricular, intracurricular and co-curricular activities and are always supervised by teachers so that the process can be monitored and run well (Saadah & Asy'ari, 2022). Of course, teachers must also improve the quality of effective teaching activities so that students are well stimulated, so that the results obtained are more optimal (Rahayu et al., 2023).

This study can show that Qiroatul Kutub learning has the potential to improve the quality of learning, the quality of socialising, where students can apply learning outcomes such as fiqh and ethics, and increase their sense of responsibility in the school environment so that they become individuals with good character (Murdianto, 2024). With the approaches explained, it is very likely that the results obtained can improve, such as the quality of learning and character development of MA Matholi'ul Huda students.

Conclusion

Qiroatul Kutub has great potential as a means of forming students who have good character, are religious, and have noble morals, with the note; Learning must develop and not be stagnant so that students are interested and follow the lessons well. Qiroatul Kutub is also a tradition of Islamic learning that must be maintained, and both teachers and students continue to develop with the times. Therefore, a change will have an impact on the world of education, especially character education, which is a provision for socialising in society, especially for MA Matholi'ul Huda students.

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