

ABSTRAK

M. Bakhtiar Istikmal: *Implementasi Manajemen Program Tahfizh Al-Qur'an dalam Mencetak Hafizh di Era Digital (Studi Kasus di Pondok Pesantren Assalaam Bandung)*

Era digital menghadirkan tantangan baru bagi lembaga pendidikan Islam dalam menyelenggarakan program tahfizh Al-Qur'an. Perkembangan teknologi dan tingginya penggunaan smartphone berpotensi mengurangi konsentrasi serta kedisiplinan santri dalam menghafal Al-Qur'an. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan manajemen program tahfizh yang efektif agar tujuan mencetak hafizh tetap tercapai. Pondok Pesantren Tahfizh Al-Qur'an Assalaam Bandung menjadi salah satu lembaga yang menerapkan kebijakan zero smartphone serta sistem pembinaan tahfizh yang terstruktur sebagai strategi menghadapi tantangan era digital.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis implementasi manajemen program Tahfizh Al-Qur'an dalam mencetak hafizh di era digital di Pondok Pesantren Tahfizh Al-Qur'an Assalaam Bandung. Fokus penelitian meliputi fungsi perencanaan (planning), pengorganisasian (organizing), pelaksanaan (actuating), dan pengawasan (controlling) dalam pengelolaan program tahfizh.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori manajemen George R. Terry yang meliputi fungsi POAC (Planning, Organizing, Actuating, dan Controlling) sebagai teori utama, serta teori implementasi Van Meter dan Van Horn sebagai teori pendukung untuk menganalisis faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi keberhasilan pelaksanaan program tahfizh di era digital.

Penelitian menggunakan paradigma konstruktivisme dengan pendekatan kualitatif dan metode studi kasus. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi terhadap pimpinan pesantren, musyrif, ustadz, dan santri. Keabsahan data dilakukan melalui triangulasi dan member check, sedangkan analisis data menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, penafsiran data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa implementasi manajemen program tahfizh di Pondok Pesantren Tahfizh Al-Qur'an Assalaam Bandung telah berjalan efektif melalui penerapan fungsi POAC. Perencanaan dilakukan melalui penyusunan target hafalan, kurikulum, dan program kerja; pengorganisasian melalui pembagian tugas dan halaqah; pelaksanaan melalui kegiatan setoran, muroja'ah, tahsin, serta pembinaan karakter dengan kebijakan zero smartphone; sedangkan pengawasan dilakukan melalui evaluasi hafalan, buku saku setoran, monitoring kedisiplinan, dan razia berkala. Temuan penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan manajemen yang konsisten, didukung lingkungan belajar yang disiplin dan kondusif, mampu meningkatkan efektivitas program dalam mencetak hafizh di era digital. Penelitian ini berimplikasi sebagai referensi bagi lembaga pendidikan Islam dalam mengembangkan manajemen program tahfizh yang adaptif terhadap perkembangan zaman tanpa mengurangi kualitas pembinaan Al-Qur'an.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, Manajemen Program, Tahfizh Al-Qur'an, Hafizh, Era Digital.

ABSTRACT

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The digital era presents new challenges for Islamic educational institutions in organizing the tahfizh Al-Qur'an program. Technological developments and the high use of smartphones have the potential to reduce the concentration and discipline of students (santri) in memorizing the Qur'an. Therefore, effective tahfizh program management is needed so that the goal of producing hafizh is still achieved. Assalaam Tahfizh Al-Qur'an Islamic Boarding School Bandung is one of the institutions that implement a zero-smartphone policy and a structured tahfizh guidance system as a strategy to face the challenges of the digital era.

This research aims to analyze the implementation of the Tahfizh Al-Qur'an program management in producing hafizh in the digital era at the Assalaam Tahfizh Al-Qur'an Islamic Boarding School Bandung. The focus of the research includes the functions of planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling in the management of the tahfizh program.

This study uses George R. Terry's management theory which includes POAC functions (Planning, Organizing, Actuating, and Controlling) as the main theory, as well as Van Meter and Van Horn's implementation theory as a supporting theory to analyze the factors that influence the successful implementation of the tahfizh program in the digital era.

The research uses a constructivism paradigm with a qualitative approach and a case study method. Data was obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation with boarding school leaders, supervisors (musyrif), teachers (ustadz), and students (santri). Data validity was verified through triangulation and member checks, while data analysis used data reduction, data presentation, data interpretation, and drawing conclusions.

The results showed that the implementation of tahfizh program management at the Assalaam Tahfizh Al-Qur'an Islamic Boarding School Bandung has been running effectively through the application of the POAC functions. Planning is carried out by setting memorization targets, curriculum, and work programs; organizing through the division of tasks and halaqah (study circles); actuating through memorization deposit (setoran) activities, review (muroja'ah), recitation improvement (tahsin), and character building with a zero-smartphone policy; while controlling is carried out through memorization evaluation, deposit pocket books, discipline monitoring, and periodic raids. The research findings indicate that consistent implementation of management, supported by a disciplined and conducive learning environment, can improve the effectiveness of the program in producing hafizh in the digital era. This research has implications as a reference for

Islamic educational institutions in developing tahfizh program management that is adaptive to the times without reducing the quality of Qur'anic guidance.

Keywords: *Implementation, Program Management, Tahfizh Al-Qur'an, Hafizh, Digital Era.*