ABSTRAK

Assyifa Nur Fauziah (2026). ***PENGARUH MANAJEMEN PROGRAM TAHFIDZ TERHADAP MOTIVASI BELAJAR AL-QUR'AN PESERTA DIDIK (Penelitian Di SMP Plus Al-Aqsha Cibeusi, Jatinangor, Kab. Sumedang).***

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena modern terkait melemahnya pendidikan Islami, khususnya kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an di Indonesia yang menurut data Kemenag (2023) masih menunjukkan angka 62% hingga 72,25% umat Muslim belum lancar membaca sesuai tajwid. Sebagai lembaga pendidikan Islam, sekolah memiliki peran krusial melalui program Tahfidz Al-Qur'an untuk membentuk generasi Qur'ani. Namun, pelaksanaan program ini menghadapi hambatan seperti rendahnya motivasi dan ketidakdisiplinan peserta didik, sehingga memerlukan pengelolaan yang efektif. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui mutu manajemen program tahfidz Al-Qur'an (Variabel X), tingkat motivasi belajar Al-Qur'an peserta didik (Variabel Y), serta menganalisis seberapa besar pengaruh manajemen program tahfidz terhadap motivasi belajar Al-Qur'an peserta didik di SMP Plus Al-Aqsha.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kuantitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui instrumen yang terstruktur untuk mengukur variabel manajemen program (perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan, pengawasan) dan motivasi belajar (intrinsik dan ekstrinsik). Analisis data menggunakan teknik statistik deskriptif berupa *Weighted Means Scored* (WMS) serta analisis inferensial melalui uji regresi linier sederhana dan uji Koefisien Determinasi (R^2).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Kualitas Manajemen Program Tahfidz Al-Qur'an (Variabel X) berada dalam kriteria Tinggi dengan nilai rata-rata total WMS sebesar 3,74, di mana aspek pelaksanaan (*actuating*) meraih skor tertinggi (3,78) yang ditopang oleh kedisiplinan setoran hafalan harian dan integrasi tata tertib yang solid. (2) Profil Motivasi Belajar Al-Qur'an Peserta Didik (Variabel Y) berada dalam kriteria Tinggi dengan rata-rata total WMS sebesar 3,76, didorong oleh keseimbangan antara kesadaran spiritual (motivasi intrinsik = 3,77) dan stimulus lingkungan yang suportif (motivasi ekstrinsik = 3,75). (3) Uji regresi linier sederhana menunjukkan pengaruh positif dan signifikan secara statistik (0,000 < 0,05), sehingga Ho ditolak dan Ha diterima. Hasil analisis Koefisien Determinasi (R^2) membuktikan bahwa Manajemen Program Tahfidz memberikan kontribusi pengaruh sebesar 81,6% terhadap Motivasi Belajar Al-Qur'an peserta didik, sedangkan 18,4% sisanya dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar penelitian.

Kata Kunci: *Manajemen Program Tahfidz, Motivasi Belajar Al-Qur'an, Peserta Didik.*

ABSTRACT

Assyifa Nur Fauziah (2026). ***THE EFFECT OF MEMORIZATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT ON STUDENTS' MOTIVATION TO LEARN THE QUR'AN (Research at SMP Plus Al-Aqsha Cibeusi, Jatinangor, Sumedang Regency).***

This research is motivated by the modern phenomenon of the weakening of Islamic education, particularly the ability to read the Quran in Indonesia. According to data from the Ministry of Religious Affairs (2023), 62% to 72.25% of Muslims are still not fluent in reading according to Tajweed. As Islamic educational institutions, schools play a crucial role through the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program to shape a Qur'anic generation. However, the implementation of this program faces obstacles such as low motivation and indiscipline among students, requiring effective management. The purpose of this study was to determine the quality of the management of the Quran memorization program (Variable X), the level of students' motivation to learn the Quran (Variable Y), and to analyze the influence of the management of the Quran memorization program on students' motivation to learn the Quran at Al-Aqsha Plus Middle School.

The research method used in this study was quantitative. Data collection was conducted using a structured instrument to measure program management variables (planning, organization, implementation, supervision) and learning motivation (intrinsic and extrinsic). Data analysis used descriptive statistical techniques in the form of Weighted Means Score (WMS) and inferential analysis using simple linear regression and the Coefficient of Determination (R2) test.

The results of the study indicate that: (1) The Quality of Management of the Al-Qur'an Memorization Program (Variable X) is in the High criteria with an average total WMS value of 3.74, where the implementation aspect (actuating) achieved the highest score (3.78) which is supported by the discipline of daily memorization deposits and the integration of solid rules. (2) The Profile of Students' Al-Qur'an Learning Motivation (Variable Y) is in the High criteria with an average total WMS of 3.76, driven by a balance between spiritual awareness (intrinsic motivation = 3.77) and supportive environmental stimuli (extrinsic motivation = 3.75). (3) The simple linear regression test shows a positive and statistically significant influence ($0.000 < 0.05$), so that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. The results of the Coefficient of Determination (R2) analysis prove that the Tahfidz Program Management contributes 81.6% to students' motivation to learn the Qur'an, while the remaining 18.4% is influenced by other factors outside the study.

Keywords: *Tahfidz Program Management, Motivation to Learn the Qur'an, Students.*