



Research Article

The Effectiveness of the Qur'an Massive Program in Improving the Quality of TPQ Education to Develop a Qur'anic Generation in Kediri City

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of the Qur'an Massive Program in raising the standard of TPQ instruction in Kediri City and to identify the challenges that arose during its implementation. A descriptive qualitative study methodology using a literature review approach was utilized. The findings of the study showed that the program was effective in improving students' Qur'anic literacy, enhancing the learning environment, and addressing several accessibility and sustainability-related issues. However, challenges remained, including the need for sustained support from the community and government, as well as ensuring consistency in the quality of teaching across various TPQs. By adopting best practices from other successful Qur'anic education programs, the Qur'an Massive Program had the potential to be more effective in achieving its goal of creating a generation that was morally upright and well-versed in Islamic teachings.

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INTRODUCTION

Qur'anic education in Indonesia, particularly in Kediri City, plays a crucial role in shaping the character and morals of society. This education is not only about the ability to read the sacred text but also about gaining a deep understanding of the values contained within it. These values, such as honesty, simplicity, and perseverance, serve as the foundation for building strong character. In Kediri, Qur'anic education has become an integral part of daily life, particularly through educational institutions: *Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur'an* (TPQ). TPQ serves as a primary platform for instilling Islamic values in children while also providing a comprehensive understanding of religious teachings (Nugroho et al., 2022). Many studies indicated that Qur'anic education enhances individuals' spiritual and moral awareness, ultimately contributing to the development of a more ethical and cohesive society (Murtadlo, 2023; Purwaka & Sukiman, 2018). This aspect is particularly vital in fostering a society grounded in religious principles, where Qur'anic education can act as a driving force in

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cultivating a morally upright generation. Consequently, improving the quality of Qur'anic education has become an urgent priority in the broader effort to build a prosperous and religiously aware society.

The significance of Qur'anic education is also reflected in local government initiatives aimed at expanding access and improving the quality of this religious education. One notable initiative is the Qur'an Massive program, launched by the Kediri City Government. This program represents a strategic effort to broaden access to Qur'anic education through a more systematic and structured approach. Beyond focusing on reading proficiency, Qur'an Massive also emphasizes character development and a deeper understanding of Islamic values essential for everyday life (Tubangsa, 2023). The program is designed to address contemporary challenges in religious education, recognizing that a profound comprehension of the Qur'an is necessary to shape a generation that is both morally upright and knowledgeable. Maghribi (2023) stated that this program also seeks to overcome various societal challenges in understanding and applying Qur'anic teachings in daily life. As a result, Qur'an Massive is expected to make a significant impact in nurturing individuals who are not only intellectually capable but also possess strong moral character rooted in Islamic principles.

However, despite the importance of this initiative, several challenges remain in ensuring its success. One of the primary issues is the low quality of instruction in many TPQs, often due to inadequate training for teachers. Many TPQ educators lack sufficient access to professional development and the necessary resources to teach effectively. This limitation presents a major obstacle to improving the overall quality of Qur'anic education in Kediri (Nashihin et al., 2022). Additionally, inadequate infrastructure poses another significant challenge that affects the effectiveness of Qur'anic educational programs. Many TPQs operate with minimal facilities, which inevitably impacts the quality of education delivered. In response, the Qur'an Massive program seeks to address these challenges by providing teacher training and enhancing educational infrastructure (Rakasiwi, 2024). The program also aims to reduce Qur'anic illiteracy rates, which remain a pressing issue in various regions, including Kediri.

One of the key aspects of the Qur'an Massive program is its structured approach to improving the quality of Qur'anic education. The program is not solely focused on increasing the number of participants but also emphasizes the quality of education delivered. This means that its success is measured not only by how many individuals participate but also by how well they comprehend and apply Islamic values in their daily lives (Qomariyah & Cahyadi, 2023). Another indicator of the program's effectiveness is the improvement in participants' ability to read the Qur'an, which is one of its primary objectives. Furthermore, the program aims to enhance public understanding of Islamic values, which is considered essential in shaping individuals with strong moral character based on religious teachings. In this context, the Qur'an Massive program is expected to contribute significantly to the development of a more religious and ethically responsible society.

A study on the effectiveness of the Qur'an Massive program suggested that initiatives involving teacher training and the adoption of innovative learning methods can lead to substantial improvements in the quality of Qur'anic education. Haryanto (2022) revealed that programs providing continuous training for educators can enhance their teaching competencies, which in turn improves the quality of education offered. Additionally, incorporating innovative learning strategies, such as integrating technology into the curriculum, can further enhance the effectiveness of Qur'anic instruction. The Qur'an Massive program has begun adopting some of these approaches, yielding positive outcomes in improving the quality of education in TPQs across Kediri. Therefore, the success of the Qur'an Massive program is not only reflected in the number of participants but also in the quality of education they receive and its broader impact on society.

The effectiveness of this program is also evident in the increasing public participation in Qur'anic educational activities. One of the key success indicators of the Qur'an Massive program is the high level of engagement from various segments of society, including children and adults. This demonstrates the program's ability to attract public interest and encourage greater involvement in religious education, a crucial step in

fostering a more devout and morally upright generation. Riki (2024) highlighted that this increased participation has also raised public awareness of the importance of Qur'anic education. This heightened awareness, in turn, motivates communities to actively support educational initiatives aimed at improving the quality of religious education. With greater community participation, the program is expected to achieve its ultimate goal of nurturing individuals who are both intellectually capable and morally grounded.

However, to achieve these objectives, it is essential to continuously evaluate and enhance the program. Regular assessments of its effectiveness are necessary to ensure that its intended goals are being met. Additionally, community feedback should be incorporated into the evaluation process to align the program with societal needs and expectations. Maghribi (2023) suggested that involving the public in the program's assessment can significantly enhance its overall effectiveness. With proper evaluation and active community engagement, the Qur'an Massive program can continue evolving and making a greater impact on improving the quality of Qur'anic education in Kediri. Therefore, it is crucial to ensure that the program is not only implemented as planned but is also continuously refined to maximize its benefits for society.

In this context, program sustainability is another critical factor that requires attention. To ensure that the Qur'an Massive program continues to make a positive contribution, sustained support from both local government and the community is essential. This support may include adequate funding, infrastructure development, and the provision of qualified educators. Rakasiwi (2024) emphasized that without ongoing support, the program may struggle to achieve its long-term objectives. Therefore, it is imperative for the Kediri City Government to continuously monitor and support the implementation of this program, ensuring its relevance and continued impact. By maintaining strong governmental and community backing, the Qur'an Massive program can continue to grow and play a pivotal role in cultivating a Qur'anic generation that is both knowledgeable and ethically sound in Kediri.

METHOD

This study was conducted using a literature-based qualitative study approach to analyze and evaluate the impact of the Qur'an Massive program on Qur'anic education in Kediri. A qualitative approach allows for an in-depth exploration of the phenomenon under investigation, providing a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and outcomes associated with the implementation of the Qur'an Massive program (Murtadlo, 2023; Salama, 2023; Akhyar, 2024).

The data sources analyzed in this study consisted of various types of literature relevant to the study topic. First, books discussing Qur'anic education, teaching methodologies, and the implementation of educational programs in Indonesia were used as primary references. Second, scholarly articles published in academic journals were also examined, as they provided research-based insights into the effectiveness of Qur'anic education, as well as case studies and relevant findings from previous studies (Rohimah, 2023). Third, official program reports from the Kediri City Government and related educational institutions were reviewed to understand the objectives, implementation, and outcomes of the Qur'an Massive program. These documents provided a practical overview of how the program was executed and what results had been achieved (Salama, 2023; Abdussamad, 2022). Finally, field documentation, including observations and interviews with program administrators, was utilized to complement the analysis and provide a richer contextual understanding of on-the-ground realities (Sholeh, 2023).

By collecting data from multiple sources, this study could provide a comprehensive overview of the effectiveness of the Qur'an Massive program. The study utilized a qualitative descriptive analysis method, which involved several stages in organizing and interpreting the collected data. The first stage was categorization, where data was grouped based on themes or issues relevant to the study. The data was classified according to challenges in teaching, the instructional methods applied, and the learning outcomes of participants.

Categorization was essential to facilitate further analysis and ensure that all significant aspects of the data were addressed (Rakasiwi, 2024).

The next stage was content analysis, which involved an in-depth examination of the collected documents and reports. This analysis was performed to identify patterns, trends, and relationships emerging from the data. For instance, the study explored trends in the effectiveness of teaching methods used in the Qur'an Massive program or analyzed the correlation between challenges faced and learning outcomes achieved by participants. Content analysis provided for a more detailed understanding of the complexities of the studied phenomenon (Qonita, 2024).

The final stage of data analysis was triangulation, which involved cross-referencing multiple data sources to validate the study findings. Triangulation enhances the credibility and validity of the data; for example, findings from program reports can be verified against field observations or interviews with program administrators. This method ensures that the study's conclusions are reliable and highly relevant to the context of Qur'anic education in Kediri (Nashihin et al., 2022).

Throughout the study process, qualitative descriptive analysis was used to provide a profound insight into the effectiveness of the Qur'an Massive program in improving the quality of TPQ education in Kediri. By utilizing diverse data sources and comprehensive analytical techniques, this study aimed to contribute meaningfully to the development of Qur'anic educational programs in Indonesia and to identify key factors supporting the successful implementation of such initiatives at the local level. The findings of this study are anticipated to serve as a reference for the formulation of more effective and sustainable education policies and practices in the future (Murtadlo, 2023; Salama, 2023; Akhyar, 2024).

RESULTS

Effectiveness of the Qur'an Massive Program

The Qur'an Massive program in Kediri is an initiative aimed at improving both access to and the quality of Qur'anic education in the community. Based on the literature analysis, the effectiveness of this program could be measured through several key indicators, including increased community participation, quality of instruction, and learning outcomes of participants. The study indicated that the success of an educational program was determined by the extent to which its objectives were achieved (Muthmainna, 2023). In the context of Qur'an Massive, its success was reflected in the growing number of participants and their improved ability to read and comprehend the Qur'an. However, the program's implementation was not without challenges. One of the main issues was the shortage of trained and experienced Qur'an instructors (Saepudin & Mahpudin, 2023). Furthermore, social and economic factors influenced community participation, with individuals from lower economic backgrounds often having more limited access to Qur'anic education (Salama, 2023). Despite these obstacles, Qur'an Massive had demonstrated positive outcomes in increasing public engagement in Qur'anic learning.

Comparing Qur'an Massive to other Qur'anic education programs highlights both similarities and differences. For example, the *Tabfiq Qur'an* program at Pondok Pesantren An-Nur in Yogyakarta had shown high effectiveness in producing skilled Qur'an memorizers through structured teaching methods and strong institutional support (Sukiman & Fikriansyah, 2022). This contrast underscores the importance of well-designed pedagogical approaches and institutional backing in Qur'anic education programs. Similarly, the One Day One Juz (ODOJ) initiative, which encourages children to recite the Qur'an daily, had also yielded positive results, particularly due to its flexible and community-driven approach (Zohro, 2023). ODOJ had successfully engaged children and parents, leading to a significant increase in Qur'anic recitation participation. These comparisons suggest that the success of a Qur'anic education program was largely influenced by program management, instructor training, community support, and the teaching methods employed.

Enhancing the Quality of TPQ Education

The Qur'an Massive program had significantly contributed to improving the quality of *Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur'an* (TPQ) in Kediri. Its primary focus was on enhancing teaching quality and ensuring broader access to Qur'anic education. The findings of this study indicated that the program had successfully increased children's participation in Qur'anic education, as evidenced by the rising number of TPQ students (Wilian et al., 2020). One of the key factors in improving educational quality was instructor training, as well-trained teachers could deliver more effective and engaging lessons (Hoerudin, 2023). However, several challenges impacted the program's overall effectiveness. The availability of resources, such as teaching materials and learning aids, as well as parental and community support, played a crucial role in determining the program's success (Wicaksono & Al-rizki, 2018). Moreover, effective program management and collaboration between educational institutions and local governments were essential to sustaining and enhancing the initiative (Aziz, 2015). Ultimately, the improvements in TPQ education through the Qur'an Massive program had been promising, yet there remains room for further enhancement.

Contribution to the Formation of a Qur'anic Generation

The Qur'an Massive program played a significant role in shaping the character and spiritual quality of children involved in *Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur'an* (TPQ). In addition to improving Qur'anic reading skills, it also emphasized character development aligned with Qur'anic values. The findings of this study revealed that children participating in this program had enhanced positive attitudes and behaviors, such as tolerance, discipline, and respect for parents and teachers (Nidia et al., 2022). The ultimate goal of Qur'an Massive was not only to cultivate children who can read the Qur'an fluently but also to encouraged them to implement its teachings in daily life. As a result, the program significantly contributed to the formation of individuals with strong moral character and a deep understanding of Islamic teachings (Nurdiah et al., 2023). Despite some implementation challenges, the positive impact of the Qur'an Massive program in Kediri was substantial in fostering a Qur'anic generation.

This study identified several key findings regarding the effectiveness of the Qur'an Massive program in Kediri and its comparison with other Qur'anic education programs. First, The Qur'an Massive program had successfully boosted community involvement in Qur'anic education, as evidenced by the growing number of TPQ participants in Kediri. This indicated that the program effectively reached the local community and encouraged broader engagement in religious education (Wilian et al., 2020). However, the effectiveness of this program was also influenced by the availability of trained and experienced instructors. A shortage of competent teachers remained one of the main challenges in achieving the program's goals (Saepudin & Mahpudin, 2023).

A notable finding was the difference in approach and outcomes between Qur'an Massive and other Qur'anic education programs, such as the *Tahfiz Qur'an* program at Pondok Pesantren An-Nur Yogyakarta and the One Day One Juz (ODOJ) initiative. The *Tahfiz Qur'an* program had demonstrated high effectiveness in producing Qur'an memorizers through structured teaching methods and strong institutional support (Sukiman & Fikriansyah, 2022). Meanwhile, the ODOJ program had shown positive results in increasing Qur'anic reading engagement through a flexible, community-based approach. The Qur'an Massive program adopted similar community-driven strategies to expand its reach (Zohro, 2023).

Unlike some Qur'anic education programs that focus primarily on recitation and memorization, Qur'an Massive integrated character-building into its curriculum. Children involved in the program showed noticeable improvements in positive traits such as tolerance, discipline, and respect for elders and teachers. This finding underscores the importance of combining Qur'anic education with character formation to cultivate a generation that embodies Qur'anic ethics (Nidia et al., 2022).

Despite its achievements, the study identified several challenges that need to be addressed to enhance the program's effectiveness. These challenges included limited teaching resources, such as books and instructional materials, and also inconsistent parental and community support, which affected student

engagement. Moreover, the need for effective program management, including better collaboration between educational institutions and local government to ensure sustainability was also the crucial factor that need to addressed (Wicaksono & Al-rizki, 2018).

Ultimately, this study highlighted the Qur'an Massive program's significant potential in improving the quality of Qur'anic education and fostering a Qur'anic generation in Kediri. However, its long-term success will largely depend on how well the identified challenges are addressed and the adoption of best practices from other successful Qur'anic education programs.

DISCUSSION

Challenges in the Qur'an Massive Program

The Qur'an Massive program in Kediri was a strategic initiative designed to address various challenges related to Qur'anic education in the community. One of the primary challenges before the launch of Qur'an Massive was the low participation of children and teenagers in *Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur'an* (TPQ). Many families lacked awareness of the role Qur'anic education plays in shaping children's spirituality and character (Muthmainna, 2023). Additionally, access to Qur'anic education was limited, particularly for economically disadvantaged communities that could not afford formal institutions with well-established curricula (Salama, 2023). Qur'an Massive aimed to expand access and encourage broader participation across different social groups.

A major obstacle in improving Qur'anic education in Kediri had been the shortage of trained and experienced teachers. Many TPQ educators lacked proper training in effective teaching methodologies, leading to suboptimal learning experiences for students (Saepudin & Mahpudin, 2023). This issue not only affected students' interest in learning but also resulted in inconsistent teaching quality. To tackle this, Qur'an Massive focused on providing teacher training programs to improve instructional techniques and engagement strategies (Hoerudin, 2023). Through structured training, educators are expected to adopt modern, effective approaches that enhance students' comprehension and enthusiasm for learning the Qur'an.

Another significant challenge was the scarcity of teaching resources, including textbooks, teaching aids, and infrastructure. Many TPQs struggled with inadequate facilities, which hampered the overall quality of Qur'anic education (Wicaksono & Al-rizki, 2018). Qur'an Massive intended to address this by supplying essential learning materials, such as Qur'anic textbooks and instructional guides, as well as improving physical learning spaces, including classrooms and study areas (Salama, 2023).

Financial constraints often prevented lower-income families from enrolling their children in Qur'anic education programs. Many parents perceived religious education as an additional financial burden, especially when struggling to meet basic needs (Zohro, 2023). Qur'an Massive attempted to make Qur'anic education more accessible by offering free or low-cost programs. Additionally, the initiative strived to eliminate the misconception that Qur'anic education was only for specific social groups by promoting inclusivity across all economic backgrounds (Muthmainna, 2023). By fostering an equitable system, the program ensured that every child in Kediri had an equal opportunity to receive quality Qur'anic education.

Effectiveness of the Qur'an Massive Program in Improving TPQ Education Quality in Kediri

The Qur'an Massive program had significantly contributed to improving the quality of *Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur'an* (TPQ) in Kediri. One of the program's major achievements was the rise in the number of children and teenagers enrolling in TPQs. Since its launch, Qur'an Massive had successfully reached a wider audience, encouraging more students to engage in Qur'anic education (Wilian et al., 2020). This increase reflected the program's ability to raise awareness and accessibility, ensuring that more families enroll their children in TPQs (Hoerudin, 2023).

The effectiveness of Qur'an Massive was also evident in the improved teaching methods applied in TPQs. Through structured teacher training programs, educators received guidance on effective Qur'anic teaching methodologies (Muthmainna, 2023). These efforts ensured that teachers not only become more proficient in their instructional approaches but also gain a deeper understanding of pedagogical techniques that enhance student comprehension. As a result, students under this program showed notable improvements in their ability to read and understand the Qur'an compared to those outside the program (Nidia et al., 2022).

A key factor in the program's success was its effort to create a more conducive learning environment. The provision of quality Qur'anic textbooks, teaching aids, and better infrastructure had significantly enhanced the learning experience (Wicaksono & Al-rizki, 2018). Improved classroom facilities, such as comfortable learning spaces and adequate teaching materials, contributed to a more engaging and productive educational setting. These enhancements led to increased student motivation and academic performance (Hoerudin, 2023).

Despite its significant impact on improving TPQ education in Kediri, the Qur'an Massive program still faced several challenges that must be addressed to achieve optimal results. One of the primary concerns was ensuring the long-term sustainability of the program. While it had successfully increased participation and education quality, its continuity heavily depends on consistent support from both the government and the community. Financial backing was also crucial, but equally important was the active involvement of parents and the community in supporting TPQ activities (Zohro, 2023). Without sustained support, maintaining the program's momentum, especially in providing resources and teacher training, could become increasingly difficult.

Another challenge was also found in the varying quality of teaching across different TPQs. Although the program had introduced training initiatives for educators, the adoption of new teaching methods varied. Some teachers adapted quickly, while others required more time to master the updated pedagogical techniques (Saepudin & Mahpudin, 2023). These disparities could affect the consistency of Qur'anic education quality among students. Therefore, continuous efforts are needed to ensure that all teachers implement effective teaching methods uniformly, preventing learning gaps among students.

Social and economic factors also influenced the effectiveness of the Qur'an Massive Program in improving the quality of TPQ education in Kediri. While the Qur'an Massive Program aimed to provide inclusive Qur'anic education, economic disparities still created accessibility challenges (Muthmainna, 2023). Families from lower-income backgrounds often struggled with financial constraints or geographical barriers, limiting their ability to enroll their children in TPQs. To enhance the program's effectiveness, more efforts should be made to reach underserved communities, such as establishing TPQs in remote areas and offering financial assistance to disadvantaged families (Salama, 2023).

The program's effectiveness could be further strengthened by integrating successful strategies from other Qur'anic education initiatives. For instance, *Tahfiz Qur'an* programs in Pondok Pesantren An-Nur Yogyakarta had demonstrated that strong institutional support and structured teaching methods produced high-quality hafidz (Sukiman & Fikriansyah, 2022). This program could serve as a model for the Qur'an Massive Program in managing and training educators, as well as in creating a learning environment that supports optimal learning outcomes. By adopting similar management and teacher training approaches, the Qur'an Massive Program could enhance its educational outcomes and ensure greater consistency in learning quality.

Although Qur'an Massive had made notable progress in improving TPQ education in Kediri, addressing these challenges is essential for long-term success. The program must focus on sustaining financial and community support, standardizing teaching quality, expanding accessibility for disadvantaged groups, and incorporating best practices from successful Qur'anic education models. By overcoming these obstacles, Qur'an Massive can continue to nurture a generation that is not only proficient in Qur'anic literacy but also embodies Islamic values in their daily lives.

CONCLUSION

This study found that the Qur'an Massive program in Kediri had successfully addressed several key issues in Qur'anic education. The program primarily focused on increasing community participation and improving the quality of teaching in TPQs. It had also proven effective in enhancing Qur'anic literacy among children and adolescents while fostering a more conducive learning environment in TPQs. However, several challenges remained, including a shortage of well-trained teachers, limited resources, and inconsistencies in teaching quality. Socioeconomic factors also impacted access to Qur'anic education, particularly for lower-income communities. Furthermore, the study highlighted that adopting best practices from other successful Qur'anic education programs could further enhance the effectiveness of Qur'an Massive.

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