

The Influence of Teacher Competence on the Ability to Read the Qur'an of Students at the Babul Khoir Class in Kombeng Indah Village

*Luluk Nur Indah Sari, **Ramdani Mubarak, ***Miftahul Rizal Mubaidillah
Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Agama Sangatta, Kalimantan Timur, Indonesia

Received: 1 Juni 2025
Revised: 15 Juni 2025
Accepted: 8 Juli 2025

Abstract

The Qur'an is the holy book revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) as a continuation and perfection of the previous scriptures and serves as a guide for the lives of Muslims. Reading and studying the Qur'an is a highly recommended act of worship and plays a significant role in shaping character and spirituality from an early age. In the context of education, teacher competence greatly influences students' ability to read the Qur'an, particularly in aspects such as tajwid and makharijul huruf. Cognitive theory, which emphasizes the importance of mental processes in learning, suggests that effective teaching strategies must be implemented by teachers who possess pedagogical, professional, and social competence. Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur'an (TPA) Babul Khoir, located in Kombeng Indah Village, East Kutai, as a non-formal Islamic educational institution, faces challenges related to limited human and material resources. The decline in students' Qur'anic reading ability over the past year indicates the urgent need to improve teacher quality. This study aims to determine the extent to which teacher competence affects students' Qur'anic reading skills at TPA Babul Khoir. The results of this research are expected to serve as a reference for improving the quality of Qur'anic teaching and learning in similar educational institutions.

Keywords:

Qur'an, Teacher Competence, Qur'anic Reading, TPA, Islamic Education

Abstrak

Al-Qur'an merupakan kitab suci yang diturunkan kepada Nabi Muhammad saw sebagai kelanjutan dan penyempurna kitab suci sebelumnya serta menjadi pedoman hidup umat Islam. Membaca dan mempelajari Al-Qur'an merupakan ibadah yang sangat dianjurkan dan berperan penting dalam pembentukan karakter dan spiritualitas sejak dini. Dalam konteks pendidikan, kompetensi guru sangat memengaruhi kemampuan siswa dalam membaca Al-Qur'an, terutama pada aspek tajwid dan makharijul huruf. Teori kognitif yang menekankan pentingnya proses mental dalam pembelajaran mengisyaratkan bahwa strategi pengajaran yang efektif harus diterapkan oleh guru yang memiliki kompetensi pedagogik, profesional, dan sosial. Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur'an (TPA) Babul Khoir yang terletak di Desa Kombeng Indah, Kutai Timur, sebagai lembaga pendidikan Islam nonformal menghadapi tantangan terkait keterbatasan sumber daya manusia dan material. Menurunnya kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an siswa selama setahun terakhir mengindikasikan perlunya peningkatan kualitas guru yang mendesak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana kompetensi guru mempengaruhi kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an siswa di TPA Babul Khoir. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat menjadi acuan untuk meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran Al-Qur'an di lembaga pendidikan sejenis.

Kata Kunci:

Al-Qur'an, kompetensi guru, kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an, TPA, pendidikan Islam.

(*) Corresponding Author:

[*ariflulu2000@gmail.com](mailto:ariflulu2000@gmail.com)

INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is the holy book revealed by Allah SWT to the Prophet Muhammad SAW as a perfection of the previous book and became his greatest miracle. The Qur'an is a guide to life for Muslims and reading and studying it is part of worship which is highly recommended. Al-Qur'an education is important to be given from an early age, because reading the Al-Qur'an not only trains reading skills, but also shapes children's morals and spirituality.

Cognitive theory emphasizes the importance of mental processes in learning, so teachers need to have effective teaching strategies so that students are able to understand and practice the contents of the Qur'an in life. Teacher competence, which includes pedagogical, professional, and social skills, greatly influences the quality of learning and the ability to read the Qur'an of the students.

Qur'anic Education Park (TPA) such as TPA Babul Khoir has an important role in Islamic non-formal education. This TPA aims to form a Qur'anic generation from an early age. However, TPAs face various challenges, such as limited funds, facilities, and lack of qualified teachers. Many teachers work voluntarily without adequate training and have to handle heterogeneous classes. Babul Khoir TPA in Kombeng Indah Village, East Kutai, is an institution with the most students in the region, but experienced a decrease in the ability to read the Qur'an of students compared to the previous year. This is influenced by the absence of permanent teachers and the frequent replacement of teachers with less competent substitutes.

Therefore, competent and consistent teachers are needed to assist students to improve their ability to read the Qur'an in the correct tajweed and makharijul letters. Based on this condition, the author is interested in examining "The Effect of Teacher Competence on the Ability to Read the Qur'an of Babul Khoir TPA Santri in Kombeng Indah Village."

The purpose of the study is to find out whether there is an effect of teacher competence and how much influence the teacher's competence has on the ability to read the Qur'an of Babul Khoir TPA students in Kombeng Indah Village.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The influence of teacher competence on the ability to read the Qur'an of TPA Al-Furqon Hadimulyo Timur Metro students (2013) "Research conducted by Rafvika Novianti which discusses the problem of how a TPA teacher has professional competence on the ability to read the Qur'an of students gets less value. Research conducted using quantitative research with questionnaire and observation methods. From these problems, a teacher who has professional competence in teaching the Qur'an is needed. The results of the research conducted, it is known that there is an influence of teacher competence on the ability to read the students' Al-Qur'an.

The influence of teacher professional competence and the use of the ummi method on students' ability to read the Qur'an" (2020). The research conducted by Adam Sugirto discusses the importance of the teacher's professional competence in improving the ability to read the Qur'an, but also discusses methods that can facilitate students in learning the Qur'an. In this study it is known that the presence

of a teacher who has professional competence and learning strategies that help students learn to read the Qur'an are two things that can affect a person's ability to read the Qur'an. In this study it is known that the use of the ummi method has a positive influence in improving the ability to read the Qur'an of students. This study uses quantitative research design. From this study it can be seen that the competence of the teacher and the ummi method both affect the reading ability of the students.

The influence of parental tutoring on the ability to read the Santri's Al-Qur'an at Tpq Asy-Syafi'iyah pekalongan batealit jepara "(2016) Research conducted by Muhammad Rifqi Maulana discusses how the influence of parental guidance on the ability to read the Al-Qur'an of TPQ Asy-Syafi'iyah Pekalongan Batealit Jepara students. This study uses correlational field research with a quantitative type, with the aim of ensuring representation in the sampling process, basic random sampling techniques are used to investigate the potential impact of parent-led tutoring on students' reading comprehension of the Koran. From the research conducted, it is known that students at TPQ Asyafi'iyah Pekalongan Batealit Jepara receive tutoring from parents very well; students at TPQ Asyafi'iyah Pekalongan Batealit Jepara have a good ability to read the Qur'an and there is a relationship between tutoring from parents and students' understanding of reading the Qur'an. From this study it can be concluded that the importance of parental guidance in improving the ability to read the Qur'an greatly affects the students of TPQ Asy-Syafi'iyah Pekalongan Batealit Jepara.

METHODS

This research uses quantitative methods with deductive and inductive approaches, which aim to test theories based on empirical data. The type of research conducted is field research through survey methods, such as distributing questionnaires, interviews, observation, and documentation. This approach allows researchers to obtain accurate data directly from respondents to identify relationships between variables and test hypotheses. In addition, field research helps researchers understand the real context, thus increasing the validity and reliability of research results.

Arikunto defines population as the entire research subject. Population is a group of people who have predetermined attributes and characteristics. The population in this study were students at Babul Khoir TPA, totaling 104 students, plus 1 head of the TPA unit and educators as informants totaling 7 people.

This study uses two variables, namely variable X (The influence of teacher competence) and variable Y (The ability to read the Qur'an) with the aim of knowing whether there is an influence and how much influence the teacher's competence has on the ability to read the Qur'an of TPA Babul Khoir students in Kombeng Indah Village which is located on anggi street RT.02 RW.01, Kombeng indah Village, Kombeng Kb. East Kutai.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Results

Research on teacher competence on the ability to read the Qur'an of Babul Khoir TPA students in Kombeng Indah village, with the following discussion: Based on the results of the hypothesis, it shows that there is a significant influence

between teacher competence on the ability to read the Al-Qur'an of TPA Babul Khoir students in Kombeng Indah village. Teacher competence has a very important role in the ability to read the Qur'an of students, because in the process of learning the Qur'an must be modeled first. So every teacher should always upgrade their competence.

Based on the results of the research that has been conducted, it is found that there is a significant influence between the teacher's competence on the ability to read the students' Al-Qur'an at TPA Babul Khoir, Kombeng Indah Village. This result shows that the better the competence possessed by a teacher, the higher the ability to read the students' Al-Qur'an. This is in line with the theory put forward by Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata which states that teacher competence consists of four main aspects, namely pedagogical, personality, social, and professional competencies. These four aspects play an important role in determining the effectiveness of the learning process, including in teaching reading the Qur'an.

Discussion

Based on the results of descriptions and observations in filling out the questionnaire given to 25 respondents that the teacher's competence is classified as good, which is indicated by the percentage achieved, namely 60%. This is based on 16 indicators related to teacher competence. To find out whether there is an influence of Variable X on Variable Y, calculations are carried out using SPSS by connecting the Validity test results, Reliability results and correlation test results. The validity test is carried out by looking at the significance value based on the decision if the significance value < 0.176 = Valid, and vice versa if the significance value > 0.176 = Invalid.

The validity test results show that the teacher competency variable is valid with a significance value < 0.176 . Thus further analysis can be done. Crombach Alpha reliability results Teacher competency variable > 0.6 with a high category so that the data is reliable. The results of the analysis of the simple linear regression equation have a value of 87.148 and a b value of 0.963. Then this value obtained a simple linear regression equation $Y = 87.148 + (-0.963) X$. Furthermore, the correlation test results of teacher competence on the ability to read the Qur'an of students < 0.05 , so it can be interpreted as correlated. From the results obtained that teacher competence (X) affects the ability to read the students' Al-Qur'an (Y).

It is known that the R value is 0.617 which is in the high category, so it can be concluded that the effect of teacher competence on the ability to read the students' Al-Qur'an is high with an R square value of 0.381 equal to 38.1%, which means that the influence between the teacher competency variable (X) on the variable ability to read the students' Al-Qur'an (Y) is 38.1%.

This indicates that teacher competence greatly influences the ability to read the Qur'an of students, where competence is the key to the success of students in learning to read the Qur'an. The results of research on the influence of teacher competence on the ability to read the Qur'an of Babul Khoir TPA students in Kombeng Indah village have a high influence with a value of 0.381 equal to 38.1% obtained from indicators about: Mastering the educational foundation, Mastering teaching materials, Managing learning programs, Class Management, mastering media or learning resources, Managing learning interactions, Able to assess learning outcomes, Able to condition the class.

The results of the validity and reliability tests show that the research instruments used have met good measurement standards, with a Cronbach Alpha reliability value of more than 0.6, which means that the data obtained are reliable for further analysis. In addition, simple linear regression analysis with the equation $Y = 87.148 + (-0.963)X$ shows that teacher competence has an influence on the ability to read the students' Al-Qur'an. This is supported by the results of the correlation test which produces a significance value <0.05 , indicating that there is a significant relationship between teacher competence and the ability to read the students' Al-Qur'an. The R value is 0.617, which is in the high category, and the R square value is 0.381 or 38.1%, indicating that teacher competence contributes 38.1% to improving the ability to read the students' Al-Qur'an.

Based on the results of these quantitative data calculations, it shows that if the results are very high then the teacher's competence is also very good. One of the factors that affect the ability to read the Qur'an of students is the competence of the teacher. According to Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata in his presentation that teacher competence consists of 1) pedagogic, 2) personality, 3) social, 4) professional.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that have been conducted, it can be concluded that there is an influence of teacher competence on the ability to read the Qur'an among students of TPA Babul Khoir in Kombeng Indah Village. The effect of teacher competence on students' Qur'an reading ability falls into the high category. This is evident from the teacher competence variable (X), which has a significant influence on the Qur'an reading ability variable (Y), with a value of 61.7, indicating that the strength of the relationship between these two variables is categorized as "high influence." Additionally, the coefficient of determination (R Square) is 0.381, meaning that teacher competence contributes 38.1% to the students' Qur'an reading ability, while the remaining 61.9% is influenced by other factors beyond teacher competence.

References

- Abdullah, Amin.(1995).“Dimensi Epistemologis-Metodologis Pendidikan Islam.” *Jurnal Filsafat* 1, no. 1.
- Agung, Anak Agung Putu, and Anik Yuesti.(2019).“Buku Metode Penelitian Bisnis Kuantitatif Dan Kualitatif.” Noah Aletheia.
- Alawiyah, Faridah.(2013).“Peran Guru Dalam Kurikulum 2013.” *Aspirasi: Jurnal Masalah-Masalah Sosial* 4, no. 1.
- Ananda, Rusydi, and Muhammad Fadhli.(2018).“Statistik Pendidikan: Teori Dan Praktik Dalam Pendidikan,”.
- Anwar, Muhamad.(2018). *Menjadi Guru Profesional*. Prenada Media.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi.(2017). “Metode Penelitian Metode Penelitian.” *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif* 17.
- . (2010).“Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek.” (*No Title*).
- asy Syarifain, Khadim al Haramain. “2 Mansur.(2009). Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Dalam Islam.(Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Ayyubi, M.(2010). *Pintar Ibadah Lengkap*.
- Azhari, Pebri, Isa Anshori, and Akhmad Sulthoni.(2024).“Implementasi Fungsi Dan Tujuan Pendidikan Perspektif Mohammad Natsir Di Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur’an Masjid Al-Fattah Karangtaji Karanganyar.” *AL-KARIM: Journal of Islamic and Educational Research* 2, no. 1.
- Bafadhol, Ibrahim.(2017). “Lembaga Pendidikan Islam Di Indonesia.” *Edukasi Islami: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 6, no. 11.
- Balai Pustaka, P N.(2001). “Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia.” (*No Title*).
- Bandura, Albert, and Richard H Walters.(1977). *Social Learning Theory*. Vol. 1. Englewood cliffs Prentice Hall.
- Basa’ad, Tazkiyah.(2017).“Membudayakan Pendidikan Al-Qur’an.” *Tarbiyah Al-Awlad: Jurnal Kependidikan Islam Tingkat Dasar* 7, no. 2.
- Cahyono, Anang Sugeng.(2016). “Pengaruh Media Sosial Terhadap Perubahan Sosial Masyarakat Di Indonesia.” *Publiciana* 9, no. 1.
- Caroline, E. (2019). *Metode Kuantitatif*. Media Sahabat Cendekia.
- Daradjat, Zakiah.(2016). *Metodik Khusus Pengajaran Agama Islam*.
- Farida, Rahim.(2011). “Pengajaran Membaca Di Sekolah Dasar, Jakarta.” Bumi Aksara.
- Febriana, Rina.(2021). *Kompetensi Guru*. Bumi aksara.
- Hamid, Abd.(2019).“Berbagai Metode Mengajar Bagi Guru Dalam Proses Pembelajaran.” *Aktualita: Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Keagamaan* 9, no. 2.
- Hasanah, Hasyim.(2017).“Teknik-Teknik Observasi (Sebuah Alternatif Metode Pengumpulan Data Kualitatif Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial).” *At-Taqqaddum* 8, no. 1.
- Hermawan, Acep.(2011). “Metodologi Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab, Cet Ke-1, Bandung: PT.” *Remaja Rosdakarya* 135.
- Hidayah, Sahrul.(2022). “Peran Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur’an Dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Dalam Membaca Al-Qur’an.” *Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Dan Sosial Humaniora* 1, no. 9.
- Hosen, N. *Tafsir Al-Quran di Medsos*.(2019). *Mengkaji Makna dan Rahasia Ayat Suci pada Era Media Sosial (REPUBLISH)*. Bentang Pustaka.
- Inaku, Saifulhaq, Doly Hanani, and Muhammad Nur Iman.(2021).

- “KOMPETENSI SOSIAL GURU DI MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH ALKHAIRAAT KOTA GORONTALO: Indonesia.” *Irfani (e-Journal)* 17, no. 2.
- Izzah, Afifah Nur, and Hafidz Hafidz.(2023). “Fungsi Taman Pendidikan Al Qur’an (TPA) Masjid Al Ikhlas Dalam Penanaman Akhlak Pada Anak Di Desa Padaan Kecamatan Grogol Kabupaten Sukoharjo.” *At Turots: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*.
- Khoirunisaa, Ismaidah.(2022). “Pengembangan Mutu Lembaga Pendidikan Islam Non-Formal: Eksplorasi Strategi BKPRMI Pada Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur’an.” *Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam Al-Thariqah* 7, no. 1.
- Kusumastuti, Adhi, and Ahmad Mustamil Khoiron.(2019). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Lembaga Pendidikan Sukarno Pressindo (LPSP).
- Kusumastuti, Adhi, Ahmad Mustamil Khoiron, and Taofan Ali Achmadi.(2020). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*. Deepublish.
- Lolang, Enos.(2014). “Hipotesis Nol Dan Hipotesis Alternatif.” *Jurnal Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan* 3, no. 3.
- Mahdali, Fitriyah.(2020). “Analisis Kemampuan Membaca Al-Qur’an Dalam Perspektif Sosiologi Pengetahuan.” *Mashdar: Jurnal Studi Al-Qur’an Dan Hadis* 2, no. 2.
- Maulana, Muhammad Rifqi.(2016).“Pengaruh Bimbingan Belajar Orang Tua Terhadap Kemampuan Membaca Al-Qur’an Santri Di TPQ Asy-Syafi’iyah Pekalongan Batealit Jepara.” *UIN Walisongo*.
- Mujib, Abdul, and Maria Ulfa Nawawi.(1995).“Pedoman Ilmu Tajwid.” *Surabaya: Karya Abditama*.
- Mustofa, Ali.(2019). “Metode Keteladanan Perspektif Pendidikan Islam.” *CENDEKIA: Jurnal Studi Keislaman* 5, no. 1.
- Novantia, Rafika.(2013).“Pengaruh Kompetensi Guru Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur’an Terhadap Kemampuan Membaca Al-Qur’an Santri TPA Al-Furqon Hadimulyo Timur Metro Tahun 2013.” *IAIN Metro*.
- Nur’Afiifah, Isnaini, and Muhammad Slamet Yahya.(2020). “Konsep Belajar Dalam Al-Qur’an Surat Al-‘Alaq Ayat 1-5 (Studi Tafsir Al-Misbah).” *Arfannur* 1, no. 1.
- Nurhayati, Ayu.(2020). “Pengaruh Kompetensi Guru Terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Ekonomi Dengan Variabel Mediasi Minat Belajar (Survei Pada Siswa Kelas Xi Iis Sma Negeri Di Kecamatan Purwakarta, Kabupaten Purwakarta).” *Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*.
- Pianda, Didi.(2018). *Kinerja Guru: Kompetensi Guru, Motivasi Kerja Dan Kepemimpinan Kepala Sekolah*. CV Jejak (Jejak Publisher).
- Rahim, Farida.(2007).“Dasar Pengajaran Membaca Di Sekolah.” *Jakarta: Bumi Aksara*.
- Rahmah, Rahmah, Darliana Sormin, Sri Wahyuni, and Rahmah Yasrah.(2023). “Sejarah Berdirinya Pendidikan Raudhatul Athfal (RA) Al Qur’an Ulfah Di Padangsidempuan.” *Nunchi: Islamic Parenting Journal* 1, no. 1.
- Ratna Wilis, Dahar.(2011). “Teori-Teori Belajar & Pembelajaran.” *Jakarta: Erlangga*.
- Rijal, Syamsu, and Suhaedir Bachtiar.(2015).“Hubungan Antara Sikap, Kemandirian Belajar, Dan Gaya Belajar Dengan Hasil Belajar Kognitif

- Siswa.” *Jurnal Bioedukatika* 3, no. 2.
- Riza, Muhammad.(2016). “Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Perspektif Islam.” *Jurnal As-Salam* 1, no. 1.
- Rukajat, Ajat.(2018). *Pendekatan Penelitian Kuantitatif: Quantitative Research Approach*. Deepublish.
- Safaat, Saat.(2018). “Pengaruh Kompetensi Pedagogik Guru Dan Penerapan Metode Qiraati Terhadap Kemampuan Baca Al-Qur’an.” *Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan MH Thamrin* 2, no. 1.
- Sanjaya, Wina.(2011). “Strategi Pembelajaran Berorientasi Standar Proses Pendidikan”.
- Setiawan, Dedi, Amir Rusdi, and Vinny Aisyahlani Putri.(2017).“Peran TPA Dalam Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Al-Qur’an Di Masjid Al-Fattah Palembang.” *JIP Jurnal Ilmiah PGMI* 3, no. 2.
- . (2017).“Peran TPA DalamSetiawan, Dedi, Amir Rusdi, and Vinny Aisyahlani Putri, ‘Peran TPA Dalam Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Al-Qur’an Di Masjid Al-Fattah Palembang’, *JIP (Jurnal Ilmiah PGMI)*, 3.2 (2017), 170–84 Penyelenggaraan Pendidikan Al-Qur’an Di Masjid Al-Fat.” *JIP (Jurnal Ilmiah PGMI)* 3, no. 2.
- Soenarto, Ahmad.(1988).“Pelajaran Tajwid Praktis Dan Lengkap.” *Jakarta: Bintang Terang*.
- Sugiarto, Adam.(2020).“Pengaruh Kompetensi Profesional Guru Dan Penggunaa Metode Ummi Terhadap Kemampuan Membaca Al-Qur’an Siwaa.” *An Naba* 3, no. 2.
- Sugiono, Sugiono, Noerdjanah Noerdjanah, and Afrianti Wahyu.(2020).“Uji Validitas Dan Reliabilitas Alat Ukur SG Posture Evaluation.” *Jurnal Keterampilan Fisik* 5, no. 1.
- Suharna, Ano.(2016).“Evaluasi Pendidikan Perspektif Islam.” *Qathrunâ* 3, no. 02.
- Sukardi, H M.(2022). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Tindakan Kelas: Implementasi Dan Pengembangannya*. Bumi Aksara.
- Sukmadinata, Nana Syaodih.(2006). *Pengembangan Kurikulum: Teori Dan Praktik*. Jakarta: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Syarbini, H. A., & Al-Kautsar, U. A. M.(2010). *5 Langkah Lancar Membaca Al-Qur'an*. Ruang Kata.
- Syarifuddin, Syarifuddin, Jamaluddin Bata Ilyas, And Amar Sani.(2021).“Pengaruh Persepsi Pendidikan & Pelatihan Sumber Daya Manusia Pada Kantor Dinas Dikota Makassar.” *Bata Ilyas Educational Management Review* 1, No. 2.
- Umamik, M.(2019).“Al-Qur’an Dan Tafsirnya (Edisi Yang Disempurnakan) Karya Tim Kementerian Agama Republik Indonesia: Tinjauan Epistemologi.” *UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya*.
- Vygotsky, L S.(1978). “Zone of Proximal Development: A New Approach.” *Mind in Society: The Development of Higher Psychological Processes*.
- Warahmah, Mawaddah, and M Syahrani Jailani.(2023).“Pendekatan Dan Tahapan Penelitian Dalam Kajian Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini.” *DZURRIYAT: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini* 1, no. 2.
- Widodo,(2004).Supriyono, and Ahmadi Abu. “Psikologi Belajar.” *Jakarta: Asdy Mahasatya*.
- Yasin, Ilyas.(2022).“Guru Profesional, Mutu Pendidikan Dan Tantangan

- Pembelajaran.” *Ainara Journal (Jurnal Penelitian Dan PKM Bidang Ilmu Pendidikan)* 3, no. 1.
- Yunita, Yuyun.(2016).“Kompetensi Guru Taman Pendidikan Al-Quran (TPA) Terhadap Kemampuan Santri.” *Jurnal Dewantara* 1, no. 01.
- Zahara, Fenty.(2012).“Hubungan Dukungan Sosial Orangtua Dan Motivasi Belajar Dengan Kemandirian Belajar Siswa Di SMA Negeri 7 Medan”.
- Zamani, Zaki.(2012). *Belajar Tajwid Untuk Pemula*. Mediapressindo.