
EVALUATION OF DIGITAL-BASED AL-QUR'AN TAHFIZH LEARNING IN IMBOS PRINGSEWU LAMPUNG

Muhammad Masrur¹, Muhtarom², Salamun³, Nurhadi Kusuma⁴,

Apri Wahyudi⁵, Sita Husnul Khotimah⁶

^{1,2,3,4}, STIT Pringsewu Lampung, Indonesia

⁵Universitas Lampung, Indonesia

⁶Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Alhikmah Jakarta, Indonesia

E-mail: muhtarom29@gmail.com^{*},

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Abstract

Islamic boarding schools are the first Islamic educational institutions in Indonesia, which are increasingly required to carry out digital innovation and transformation in order to meet the demands of the times in the era of society 5.0. By utilising digital technology in the evaluation of learning tahfidz Al-quran will make it easier for Islamic Boarding School to achieve its goals. Not to be left behind, Insan Mulia Boarding School (IMBOS) Pringsewu tries to utilise digital technology in the process of evaluating tahfizh Al-qur'an learning. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach with data collection techniques through interviews and observations. While data analysis uses triangulation. The research subjects are Muhafizh and Muhafizhah or tahfizh teachers who are divided into several study groups or halaqah. IMBOS Islamic Boarding School Pringsewu Lampung which has 52 muhafizh /ah as the manager of the Qur'an halaqah, with a total of 104 Qur'an halaqah rombel. The results showed that the evaluation of tahfizh Al-qur'an learning at the IMBOS Pringsewu Islamic Boarding School uses two platforms, namely a website containing a presence that is integrated with an APK that can be installed on an android cellphone, then evaluating the achievement of tahfizh Al-qur'an learning using the Spreadsheet application. the data generated is in the form of numerical and graphical information. With these two evaluation models, pesantren leaders find it easier to control and evaluate, because they can monitor anytime and anywhere easily. Information on learning achievement and obstacles that occur can be detected quickly.

Keywords: *Evaluation of Learning, Tahfzh Qur'an, Digital Era*

Abstrak

Pondok pesantren merupakan lembaga pendidikan Islam pertama di Indonesia yang semakin dituntut untuk melakukan inovasi dan transformasi digital agar dapat memenuhi tuntutan zaman di era society 5.0 ini. Dengan memanfaatkan teknologi digital dalam evaluasi pembelajaran tahfidz Al-quran akan memudahkan Pondok Pesantren dalam mencapai tujuannya. Tidak mau ketinggalan, Insan Mulia Boarding School (IMBOS) Pringsewu mencoba memanfaatkan teknologi digital dalam proses evaluasi pembelajaran tahfizh Al-qur'an. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara dan observasi. Sedangkan analisis data menggunakan triangulasi. Subjek penelitian adalah para Muhafizh dan Muhafizhah atau guru tahfizh yang terbagi dalam beberapa kelompok belajar atau halaqah. Pondok Pesantren IMBOS Pringsewu Lampung yang memiliki 52 muhafizh/ah sebagai pengelola halaqah Al-Qur'an, dengan jumlah rombel halaqah Al-Qur'an sebanyak 104 rombel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa evaluasi pembelajaran tahfizh Al-qur'an di Pondok Pesantren IMBOS Pringsewu menggunakan dua platform, yaitu website yang berisi

presensi yang terintegrasi dengan APK yang dapat di install di handphone android, kemudian evaluasi pencapaian pembelajaran tahfizh Al-qur'an dengan menggunakan aplikasi Spreadsheet, data yang dihasilkan berupa informasi angka dan grafik. Dengan dua model evaluasi ini, pimpinan pesantren lebih mudah melakukan kontrol dan evaluasi, karena dapat memantau kapanpun dan dimanapun dengan mudah. Informasi pencapaian pembelajaran dan kendala yang terjadi dapat terdeteksi dengan cepat.

Kata kunci: *Evaluasi Pembelajaran, Tahfzh Qur'an, Era Digital*

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Introduction

In the industrial era 4.0 and with the change of the socety 5.0 era, which is more popular, digitalization has had a big impact in all fields including education. This can be seen from the various uses of technology and information both in the form of free and paid platforms, and one of the digitizations in the field of education today is e-learning which is increasingly high in the world of education (Tavares, Azevedo, and Marques 2022).

The presence of platform-platforms that facilitate teacher performance requires educators to be ready to accept change. The use of E-learning in learning is not only as a millennial learning medium but the form and the presence of even the evaluation of learning today has used a digital system. The use of E-learning in learning is also described in regulations of the minister of education and culture No. 69 of 2013 concerning the Senior High school -Equivalent Curriculum that the 2013 curriculum requires an educator to apply information and communication technology in his learning (Roza, Dewi, and Wahyuni 2024).

The nature of science and technology development is one way to improve and improve the quality of human stability, one of these developments is the digitalization event. The notion of digitization by Wuryanta (2022), that digitalization is a process in which all forms of information whether numbers, words, images, sounds, data, or motion are encoded into bits (binary digits or commonly symbolized by representations 0 and 1) that allow manipulation and transformation of data (bitstreaming).

The event had a tremendous impact on aspects of human life. Making information processing and transmission easier to do, information accessibility can be done anywhere and anytime without being limited by time and space. Because of this, almost all lines of life are digitized, including the world of education (McHaney 2023). The event of digitization in education is very rapid, it is marked by the change of the paper-based National Examination system to the Computer-Based National Examination system (UNBK), processing scores for student report cards into an e-report card system. The college entrance selection from the paper-based test was changed to the Computer-Based Written Examination (UTBK). In fact, many schools have their own learning applications, without being tied to the government or the private sector (Novita and Hutasuht 2020). This happens because of the adjustment of the education system to the current technological developments. In addition, digitalization in

education is also related to improving the quality of education, especially the quality of learning as well as improving quality in the sense of making learning learner-oriented.

So that in essence by using digital technology in education, to make the learning process easier for learners in this case students (Haddad and Draxler 2002). Making learners able to receive teaching materials more easily and making them more active to access learning resources independently, is a benefit of digitization in the learning process. In addition, the transfer of a paper-based test system to a digital-based test (computer, internet) can facilitate the assessment process and make it more effective (Isla-Montes et al. 2022).

Assessment or other terms of evaluation is a step that is carried out to measure the success of the learning objectives that have been designed and assess the process of implementing learning holistically (Ghaffar et al. 2018). Evaluation is not only to assess an activity impulsively and situationally, but is an activity to assess the success of learning in an organized, systematic, and directed manner based on clear goals.

Learning evaluation is an assessment process that is carried out systematically and continuously on students to find out learning outcomes that include three aspects, namely knowledge, skills and attitudes (Zeng et al. 2018).

And the form of digitization of assessment yang developed is a recap of the evaluation of digital learning on the Learning of Tahfiz Al-Qur'an. The learning of tahfidz that is developing in Islamic boarding schools is the A wal foundation of the tradition of memorizing the Quran in Indonesia (Kohar and Asy'ari 2024).

There are many memorization methods in Indonesia, including the musyafaha / talaqqi method, where students (Quran memorizers) deposit their memorization directly to the kyai (tahfidz teacher) with the aim that the memorization is heard directly and confirmed as a way to ensure the correctness of the student's reading (Ardiansyah et al. 2023). Depositing directly to the kyai or tahfidz teacher is one step to guarantee the validity and contemporaneity of the Qur'an from one generation to the next.

However, the tahfizh assessment activities in practice, especially when archiving and tracking the reading, memorization and even the achievement of students within a certain period of time, experience negligence in their storage, especially since the form of evaluation carried out is only limited to sheets of paper carried by students, which risks the Tahfizh documents being lost and scattered (Kabir 2021). As an effort to archive documents and evaluations neatly and systematically, it is initiated to use a digital platform that can be developed independently.

One application or digital platform that can be used to recap the results of tahfizh learning evaluation is the Spreadsheet application. Spreadsheets are sheets of paper that show accounting or other data in rows and columns. In addition, Spreadsheet is also a computer application program that simulates a physical spreadsheet to capture, display, and manipulate data arranged in rows and columns. which can be accessed via cellphone both offline and online.

The activity of evaluating tahfizh learning for Islamic boarding schools whose center is only one kiyayi and the number of students who are less than 100 in depositing memorization is not an obstacle in the aspect of reporting and archiving, but if the number of tahfizh

teachers reaches 52 people with students reaching people, it is necessary to design digital evaluation and archiving. This is interesting to be researched further regarding the Evaluation of Digital-Based Qur'an Tahfizh Learning at Insan Mulia Boarding School (IMBOS) Pringsewu-Lampung.

Method

In conducting this research, the research method used is descriptive qualitative. Where the research results are described in narrative form and data verification is carried out. While data analysis uses triangulation. The research subjects are Muhafizh and Muhafizhah or tahfizh teachers who are divided into several study groups or halaqah which are carried out at Pondok Insan Mulia Boarding School (IMBOS) Pringsewu-lampung, totaling 52 managers of Halaqah Al-quran, with a total of 104 Halaqah Al-quran groups. which aims to find out in depth the implementation of digital-based tahfizh learning evaluation with the Spreadsheet application. In order to collect data using interviews and direct observation of how to use the application and its stages carried out by the admin of Insan Mulia Islamic Boarding School. This application is useful as an evaluation material for the achievement of students' tahfizh development for stage holders who need information. The benefits of this research are as an evaluation tool and measure the performance of muhafizh and muhafizhah as managers of rombel or Halaqah Tahfizh Al-quran.

Results and Discussion

Evaluation is an activity that is carried out in an orderly and systematic manner that is used to measure the extent to which students understand the material that has been given by the teacher, as well as a form of improving the teaching and learning process carried out by the teacher, and providing learning improvements that can provide feedback on the next learning to students (Suryani 2017).

However, evaluation is not only limited to knowing student learning outcomes but also as a tool or documentation or rather a track record of student learning outcomes that is able to be traced to the track record by users (Izza, Falah, and Susilawati 2020). So in this study, it is not an elaboration of aspects of how to evaluate the learning of the Qur'an, but focuses on the teacher's skills to archive or document the evaluation both manually and digitally. Given the era of socety 5.0 which requires teachers to be able to elaborate and master the technology that is manifested into all forms of learning activities based on e-learning or based on technology and online information.

Insan Mulia boarding school which is abbreviated as IMBOS which is located in Pringsewu-lampung telah established a boarding school in 2016 which opened a general route, namely junior high and high schools as well as a special Tahassus line with a total number of students as many as 1057 students with the following details:

Table 1. Number of Students of Insan Mulia Islamic Boarding School

NO	Number Of Junior High School Students	Number Of High School Students	Tahasuss	Total
1	690	305	62	1.057

Source : Santri Data, 2024

With the number of students 1057 people, Insan Mulia Boarding School with tagline “Al-Quran Scholar” has a target of graduates for junior and senior high schools as much as 6 Juz, meaning that if the student has entered from junior high school then 6 years of schooling and Boarding in Insan Mulia will graduate armed with hafalan Al-Q uran as many as 12 juz. Meanwhile, tahasuss is targeted at 30 juz hafal Qur'an.

To achieve these graduation targets and criteria, the Insan Mulia Islamic boarding school applies the learning mechanism of the Qur'an tahfidz in the following ways:

1. Halaqah tahfidz Al-quran

Halaqah is a learning method in a circular manner, the word halaqah comes from the word halaqah or halqah which means circular (Ramdane and Souad 2020), the use of the term halaqah where a group of students go around facing ustazh /ah to learn tahsin, memorize and improve their reading and memorization with a predetermined time duration. Usually the halaqah consists of 10 to 15 students with one supervisor or ustazh /ah.

Tahfizh learning with the halaqah system is considered proven effective because the halaqah method is one of the strategies and efforts that can unravel problems in learning the Qur'an (Dhahir 2018). Meanwhile, Ahmad Soleh et al's research states that the method has a good impact on students and helps the teacher's role in the learning process (Soleh, Maya, and Priyatna 2019). In addition, tahfidz learning also has an impact on mental health (Trinova 2016), then can also affect student character (Kustati 2019). Referring to the results of this study, it is obtained that the halaqah method has an impact on effectiveness and efficiency and productivity in the learning process and tahfidz has several features.

With reference to the author's research observations, the halaqah system at the IMBOS Pringsewu Islamic Boarding School has 104 groups of 1057 students and tahfidz teachers are called muhafizh and muhafizhah. That is, teachers of the Qur'an who have been selected to become tahsin teachers, as well as tahfizh in the halaqah that has been formed. Which amounted to 52 muhafizh and muhafizhah. With 1 muhafizh and muhafizhah holding two halaqahs with different learning times.

2. Tahfizh Learning Mechanism

Learning as a process of teacher and student interaction that has its own function (Ayuwanti and Siswoyo 2021). In addition, learning can also be said to be a learning activity that is carried out repeatedly so that it causes a change in behavior that is realized and tends to remain causes changes in behavior that are realized and tend to remain (Mazur 2015).

The tahfizh learning mechanism implemented by IMBOS Pringsewu Islamic Boarding School is divided into two times, namely in the morning after morning prayer and in the

evening after evening prayer with a duration of 2 hours each. So that if the total tahfiz learning in a day and night is 4 hours of learning in each halaqah with the following schedule proportions:

Table 2. Division of halaqah *tahfiz* santri hours

NO	ROMBEL	TIME	INFORMATION
1	Rombel 1	05.00 – 07.00	Morning Halaqah
2	Rombel 2	07.30 – 09.30	Morning Halaqah
3	All Rombel	20.00 – 21.30	Halaqah Night

Source : Data from admin tahfizh 2022

The stages in learning tahfidz Al-quran with the halaqah system at the IMBOS Pringsewu Islamic Boarding School are carried out in several stages as follows:

a. Tahsin

The word tahsin according to language means to improve, decorate, make it better and make something better than before (Rafli et al. 2022). Before starting to memorize the Qur'an, the stage that must be carried out by the memorizers of the Qur'an is to improve reading by maintaining the rights of the letters of the Qur'an through learning tajweed and makhraj. This is in order to maintain authenticity in the practice of reading the Qur'an in accordance with the guidance of the Prophet Muhammad Saw. All students of IMBOS Pringsewu Islamic Boarding School must go through the process of learning Tahsin Al-qur'an for 1 semester as a form of standardization of recitation of Al-qur'an.

b. Tahfidz and Tilawah

Tahfidz Al-qur'an is an effort to maintain, memorize and preserve the purity of the Qur'an since the time of the Prophet Muhammad until now, so that no changes occur and become additions or subtractions (Suharyat, Muthi, and Hadiyanto 2022). Santri who have completed the Tahsin stage, then enter the next stage, namely tahfidz (memorization), by continuing to recite the Qur'an to facilitate memorization, because by reciting the Qur'an it is intended that the verses to be memorized are familiar in the minds of the students. Tilawah is also a process of facilitating and stabilizing the ability of Tahsin Al-qur'an, muhafidz /ah controls and evaluates how many students read Al-qur'an, after checking the number of pages and juz, students are taught to repeat the previous memorization based on tahzin and tajweed. If the previous memorization is correct then proceed with ziyadah.

c. Ziyadah

In language or etymology, the meaning of ziyadah in Arabic is to add, derived from the word zaada - yaziidu ziyaadah (ziyaadatan) which means to increase. The Arabic text is as follows; زَادَ - يَزِيدُ - زِيَادَةٌ. The meaning of ziyadaah in memorizing the Qur'an is a process of adding new memorization.

One application of the ziyadah method is by reading the old memorization from the first to the last verse 20 times as well as this so that the memorization is firm and strong in memory, then starting a new memorization in the same way as the verse when memorizing the verse before.

So the ziyadah process is carried out when the student's last memorization is correct or not if it is in accordance with the established standards then it is allowed to continue the new memorization. Meanwhile, the process of murojaan or remembering and strengthening the students' memorization is carried out independently.

d. Muraja'ah

Murajaah is the process of repeating the memorization that has been owned, will not be able to memorize the Qur'an without istiqamah repeating memorization or murajaah (Khattab-Banjarmasin 2020). Murajaah is carried out by students in order to maintain the memorization that has been deposited with muhafidz by repeating it independently or through the help of other people to listen to it, at times outside of deposit time or ziyadah. The endurance of the students' memorization can be measured to what extent the level of istiqamah in murajaah the memorization that has been memorized.

3. Evaluation

Edwind in Ramayulis says that evaluation means an action or process in determining the value of something. While M.Chabib Thoha, defines evaluation as a planned activity to find out the state of the object by using instruments and the results are compared with benchmarks to obtain conclusions (Muqit and Amrullah 2023).

Evaluation of learning tahfidz Al-qur'an at the IMBOS Pringsewu Islamic Boarding School is divided into two models, namely Evaluation of the presence of Muhafidz / and Evaluation of the achievement of the target of memorizing Al-qur'an.

a. Evaluation of muhafizh /ah

Muhafizh /ah evaluation here is carried out to determine the level of discipline and management of empty halaqah either due to urgent or other reasons. The tool used in this evaluation is a digital presence that is transformed into an APK system that can be installed via an android cellphone with the following steps:

1). First step

Install APK into the android OS of the muhafizh /ah

Figure 1. Android APK View



Source: Documentation Aplications data, 2024

The image above shows the clickable IMBOS TAHFIDZ apk icon and the system will redirect to the login homepage display as follows:

Picture. 1. Display logins muhafizh/ah and admin

Source: Documentation Applications data, 2024

The picture above shows that each muhafizh /ah has a specific user ID and password to be able to access the digital presence of IMBOS TAHFIZH, so the admin also has a different user ID and password with muhafizh /ah.

2). Second step

The admin can find out who among the muhafizh are present or replaced by others according to the mechanism set by the tahfizh division of IMBOS Pringsewu Islamic Boarding School. With the following picture:

Figure 3. Home digital attendance/attendance evaluation for muhafizh/ah

#	Name	Tipe Halaqah	Total Keterlambatan	Jumlah Mengajar	Ketidakhadiran	Kehadiran Halaqah Mudarrisin	Ketidakhadiran Halaqah Mudarrisin	Musyri/ah Pengganti
1	Abdul Jabar	Tahfizh Reguler	0 Menit	42	3	2	2	Andreas Aditya, (3)
2	Abdul Muhaimin Aziz	Tahfizh Reguler	0 Menit	49	0	2	2	

Source: Documentation Applications data, 2024

From the picture above, we get information that muhafizh with the number of attendance and delays will be recorded digitally, similarly, if there is a muhafizh/ah who is unable to attend, it can be checked in the musyri/ah column in place of muhafizh/ah.

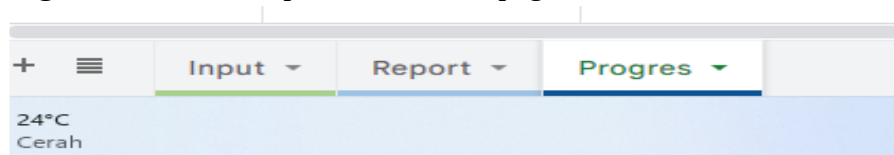
b. Evaluation of qur'anic tahfidz learning

The evaluation of tahfidz learning on IMBOS Pringsewu is carried out by inputting data through the *Spreadsheet* application, then recorded and documented digitally and into the website of the tahfidz management admin. The form of the application recap stages is as follows:

1) First Step

First of all, the admin shares the application as for example: http://bit.ly/LP-Ust_Ghozy and the link is shared by a number of muhafizh and muhizhoh. And when the link is accessed, the following display will appear to be filled by muhafizh and muhazhoh

Figure 4. View on Spreadsheet links page



Source: Documentation Applications data

With details as follows:

1. Input : Menu to fill in data
2. Report 1 : Results in the form of a bar chart for 1 semester for romble 1
3. Progress : Achievement of muhaffizh /ah in fostering halaqah from the aspects of ziyadah and recitation

Figure 5. Student memorization progress input display

Source: Documentation Applications data, 2024

The input consists of: Name santri, class, level, number of juz and the last page of tilawah as well as the number of ziyadah on the pages of the Qur'an. As well as notes from muhafizh and muhafizhah.

Figure 6. Display Isian Data Squeued

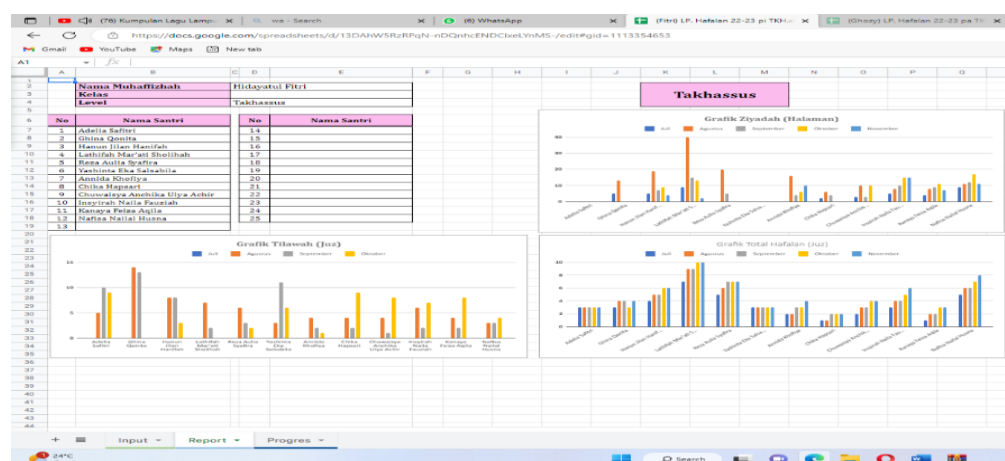
No	Nama Santri	Kelas	Level	Juli					Catatan
				Juz	Hal.	Ziyadah	Tilawah		
1	Adelia Safitri	11 IPA 2	akhassu	3	7	0	0	0	persiapan ujian
2	Ghina Qonita	11 IPA 2	akhassu	3	7	7	5		
3	Hanun Jilan Hanifah	11 IPA 3	akhassu	4	9	9	5		
4	Lathifah Mar'ati Sholihah	11 IPA 2	akhassu	7	0	0	9		
5	Reza Aulia Syafira	11 IPA 2	akhassu	5	15	15	0		
6	Yashinta Eka Salsabila	11 IPA 2	akhassu	3	0	0	0	0	persiapan ujian
7	Annida Khoifiya	8H	akhassu	2	0	0	0		
8	Chika Hapsari	8F	akhassu	1	10	10	2		
9	Chuwaisha Anchika Ulya Achir	8H	akhassu	2	17	17	3		
10	Insyirah Naila Fauziah	8J	akhassu	3	12	12	5		
11	Kanaya Feiza Aqila	8F	akhassu	1	12	12	4		
12	Nafisa Nailal Husna	8H	akhassu	5	9	9	9		
13									

Source: Documentation Applications data, 2024

From this display, it can be seen that for example on behalf of Ghina Qonita has completed her memorization of 3 juz 7 pages, meaning that in the span of one month Ghina Qonita has completed memorization of 3 juz 7 pages along with ziyadah which is done at the end of her halaqah of 5 pages. So what is recapitulated is the number of juz and pages along with ghina qonita's memorization of 5 juz 7 pages in that month.

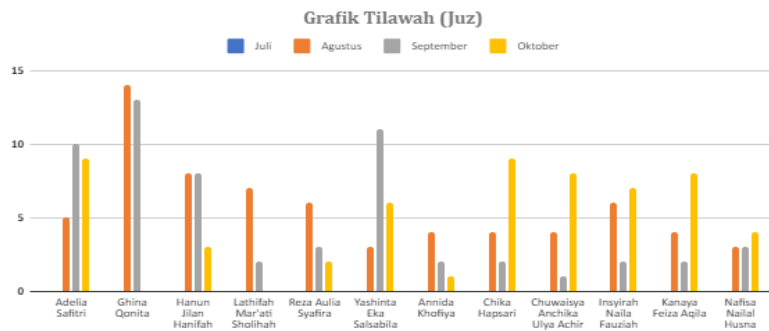
2). Step Two

After the data has been input based on the monthly recap for each student, the report page will automatically display a graph of the students' tahfizh development as follows:

Figure 7. Display Hasil Rekap Perkembangan Santri Tahfiz

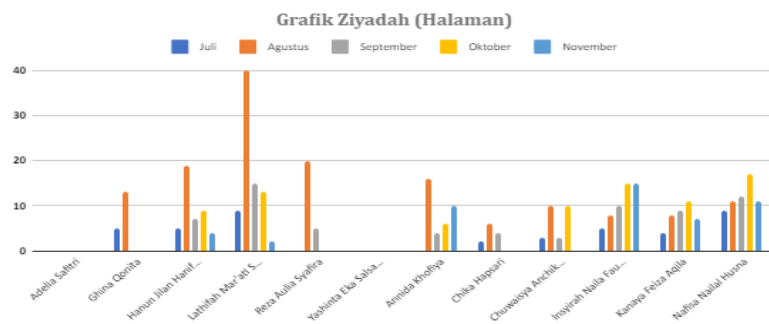
Source: Data processing results, 2024

Based on this display, it can be known the development of tilawah, the number of memorization of students and ziyadah santri per month will be able to be monitored both by muhafizh and muhafizhah and by guardians of students and leaders in need. Here's a clearer graphic image:

Figure 8. Graphic display on report screen on spreadsheet app screen

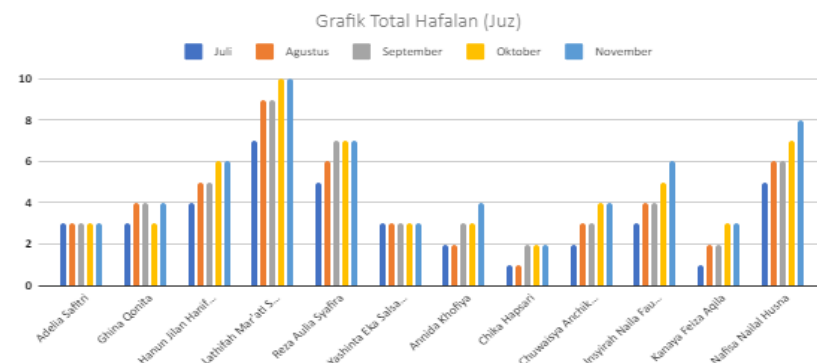
Source: Data processing results, 2024

In the graph, it clearly reads the development of the students' prayers every month.

Figure 9. Graphic display on report screen on spreadsheet app screen

Source: Data processing results, 2024

In grafik shows the level of *ziyadah* santri which adds the most memorization in what month so that monitoring and evaluation for muhafizh and muhafizhah can be well controlled.

Figure 10. Graphic display on report screen on spreadsheet app screen

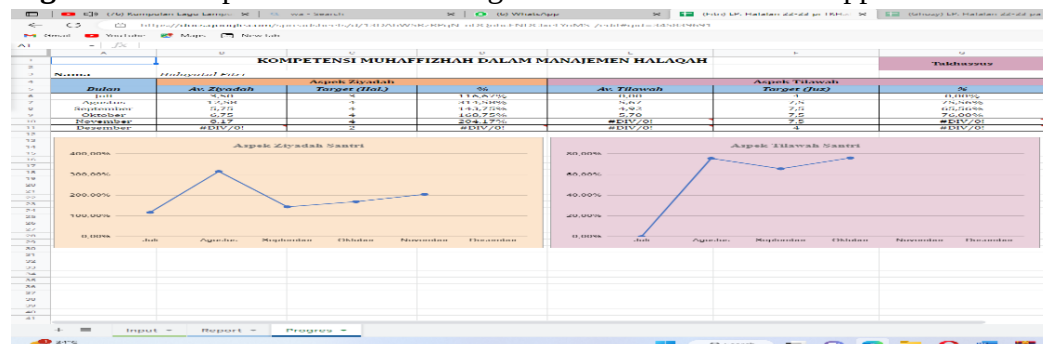
Source: Data processing results, 2024

By inputting data on the application page, it will be very easy to know the number of students' memorization every month to then become material for evaluation and improvement of memorization in the future.

2) Step Three

At this stage, the display on the progress screen will be automatically connected to the input data entered so that the percentage and trend of the success of muhafizh and muhafzoh in managing their halaqah will be known and evaluated by the leadership. Here's how it looks

Figure 11. Graphic view on the Progress screen on the Sheets app screen



Source: Documentation Applications data, 2024

By looking at the display on the progress screen, it can be measured the competence of muhafizh and muhafizhah in managing halaqah and this data can also be used as evaluation material for leaders in assessing the work of muhafizh and muhafizhah. The form of evaluation in the form of a presentation looks as follows:

Table 3. View on the Progress screen on the Sheets app screen

Aspek Tilawah		
Av. Tilawah	Target (Juz)	%
0,00	4	0,00%
5,67	7,5	75,56%
4,92	7,5	65,56%

Source: Documentation Applications data, 2024

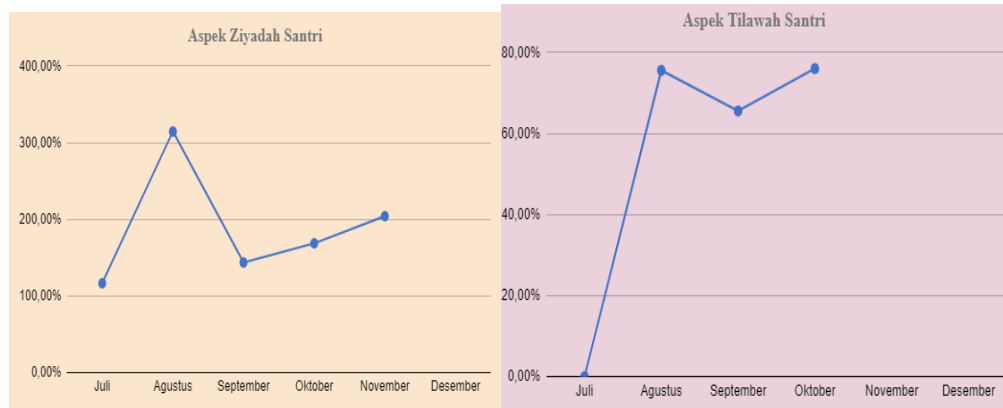
From this display, it can be read that in the aspect of recitation, the students have an average score for one semester with a percentage of success in achieving the target that has been set. With the formula $\text{ziyadah} / \text{tilawah} \times 100$, the percentage will appear as follows:

Table 4. View on the Progress screen on the Sheets app screen

Aspek Ziyadah		
Av. Ziyadah	Target (Hal.)	%
3,50	3	116,67%
12,58	4	314,58%
5,75	4	143,75%
6,75	4	168,75%
8,17	4	204,17%

Source: Data processing results, 2024

From the table display that is automatically filled in when inputting data, a line diagram trend will also be seen which shows the achievements of students in their tahfizh halaqah whether they have decreased or increased each month.



Source: Data processing results, 2024

By looking at the data in the Spreadsheet application, muhafizh and muhafizhah together with tahfizh care can optimize control, coaching and even supervision which can be done online and can be checked anywhere and can even be monitored via hanpone provided that the internet network is not experiencing problems.

4. Advantages and Disadvantages of Evaluation Using Digitalization

Technology in principle facilitates work for its users, despite having advantages and disadvantages. Based on the results of the research, the advantages felt and experienced by the tahfizh manager of Insan Mulia Islamic Boarding School are:

- The development of students' memorization can be measured clearly
- The evaluation results can be used as a reference to increase the level of students' tahfizh and can even be proposed for tasmi exams at the end of the year by simply looking at the progress of ziyadah and memorization of the students' juz in the report and application progress.
- Making it easier for the leadership element to assess the performance and success of muhafizh and muhafizhah in managing halaqah.

While the shortcomings of the tahfizh evaluation using the application are:

- Sometimes muhafizh and muhafizhah input data incorrectly, so that the results seen do not represent actual achievements.
- Not yet integrated with the achievements of students in the field of worship and student attendance. So far, only through manual attendance during halaqah.

Apart from the advantages and disadvantages that exist, in principle, this application is very helpful in managing the santri halaqah, both measuring the achievement of santri halapalan, controlling and evaluating the performance of muhafizh and muhafizhah. Where not many boarding schools have digitized using the application.

Conclusion

The evaluation of students' tahfizh learning in principle can be a reference material in measuring the achievement of the success of students' memorisation, but also a reference for leaders to determine the performance of muhafizh and muhafizhah. Through the Spreadsheet application, and several existing platforms, it makes it easier for managers to have a track record of archiving documents digitally and neatly and systematically that can be measured for achievements.

And based on the results of the study, it shows that the muhafizh / presence application and the Spreadsheet application can make it easier for both muhafizh and muhafizhah to measure and control the recitation and ziyadah of students,. Likewise, for the leaders and managers of the noble insan boarding school, it is a reference for supervising, evaluating the performance of muhafizh and muhafizhah in the future to develop a performance improvement programme for employees who are deemed to have low performance.

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