

The Effectiveness of Online Qur'anic Learning: Literature Review

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Abstract

This study aims to examine previous research on how effective online Qur'anic learning is for students. This literature review uses a descriptive review. Garuda indexing engine, Google Scholar, and Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ) were the secondary data sources used in this study. For data collection, the selected articles consisted of national and international articles from the last five years (2019-2024). Of the 619 articles found, 12 met the inclusion criteria for further literature review. The results showed that online Qur'anic learning is less effective without full supervision from parents, creativity and support from teachers, and the spread of technology and internet in various regions. On the other hand, if it is used by students with higher education levels such as university students, it is very effective in supporting their knowledge and holistic understanding of the world.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The development of technology today undeniably has an impact on various aspects of life, including education, especially Islamic religious education, ranging from teaching the Qur'an, religious studies, and da'wah (Maksum & Fitria, 2021). Learning the Qur'an is very important because the Qur'an is not just reading, but as a guide for the life of Muslims. One of the efforts to preserve the Qur'an is by memorizing it and teaching it to children from an early age (Lubis & Ismet, 2019). However, before arriving at the memorization stage, to learn the Qur'an there are initial steps that must be taken, namely knowing the letters and the length and shortness of the clear makhraj, namely by using the science of tajweed in reading the Qur'an (Amrindono, 2022). According to the Director General of Islamic Guidance and Hajj Affairs (1993: 4-5), the purpose of learning the Qur'an is so that students can read the Qur'an correctly and precisely, including letter makhraj such as short length and ghunnah. In addition, it is expected that students can memorize short letters used in prayer readings. It is also expected to build the character of students so that they can obey and obey Allah's commands and His prohibitions. The methods of learning the Qur'an that are commonly used are the iqro' and qiro'aty methods, the ummah method, the wafi qiroa'ty method and the ummi method (Burhanuddin & Lailawati, 2024).

Nowadays, with the rapid development of technology, Qur'anic teaching has also begun to undergo changes, such as the presence of various online platforms that offer the process of learning the Qur'an. The use of online platforms in teaching the Qur'an is one way to make it easier for audiences to access without being limited by time and space. In the current era, Qur'an learning is more varied, not only limited to bandongan activities or listening to the teacher, and listening only, but changing towards more interactive and providing opportunities for dynamic discussions and

questions and answers (Yasmansyah & Zakir, 2022). The existence of online platforms offers the potential to overcome various existing challenges such as limited teaching materials, limited interaction between teachers and students.

The traditional method of learning the Qur'an is done by emphasizing on direct teacher guidance, the teacher teaches adab, pronunciation of letters, and the right place to stop (Syaifullah dkk., 2021). This learning method is limited by time and space, requiring teachers and students to meet in person. Online platforms such as YouTube, TikTok, Live Instagram, and Live Facebook offer great flexibility to access learning materials and can be reached by more students anywhere. The features of digital platforms allow for social interaction with the presence of a comment column, where students can directly ask questions related to material that has not been understood. However, when viewed from the perspective of psychology, especially Islamic educational psychology, online Qur'anic learning also has side effects such as distraction, gaps in internet use, limited monitoring of learning by teachers for students, and a shift in the isnad system in the transmission of knowledge about Qur'anic reading procedures (Majit & Miski, 2023). Based on the above, this study aims to explore and assess the effectiveness of online Qur'anic learning for learners using descriptive review.

2. METHOD

To answer the research questions that have been previously set, this research uses a literature study approach with a descriptive review type. The purpose of this evaluation is to identify, assess, and understand all findings related to the research topic (Grant & Booth, 2009). This study used secondary data from national and international scientific articles from 2019-2024. The data sources used included internet sources obtained using indexing engines such as GARUDA, Google Scholar, and Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ). The literature search used keywords such as online Qur'anic learning, online Qur'anic learning, and online learning.

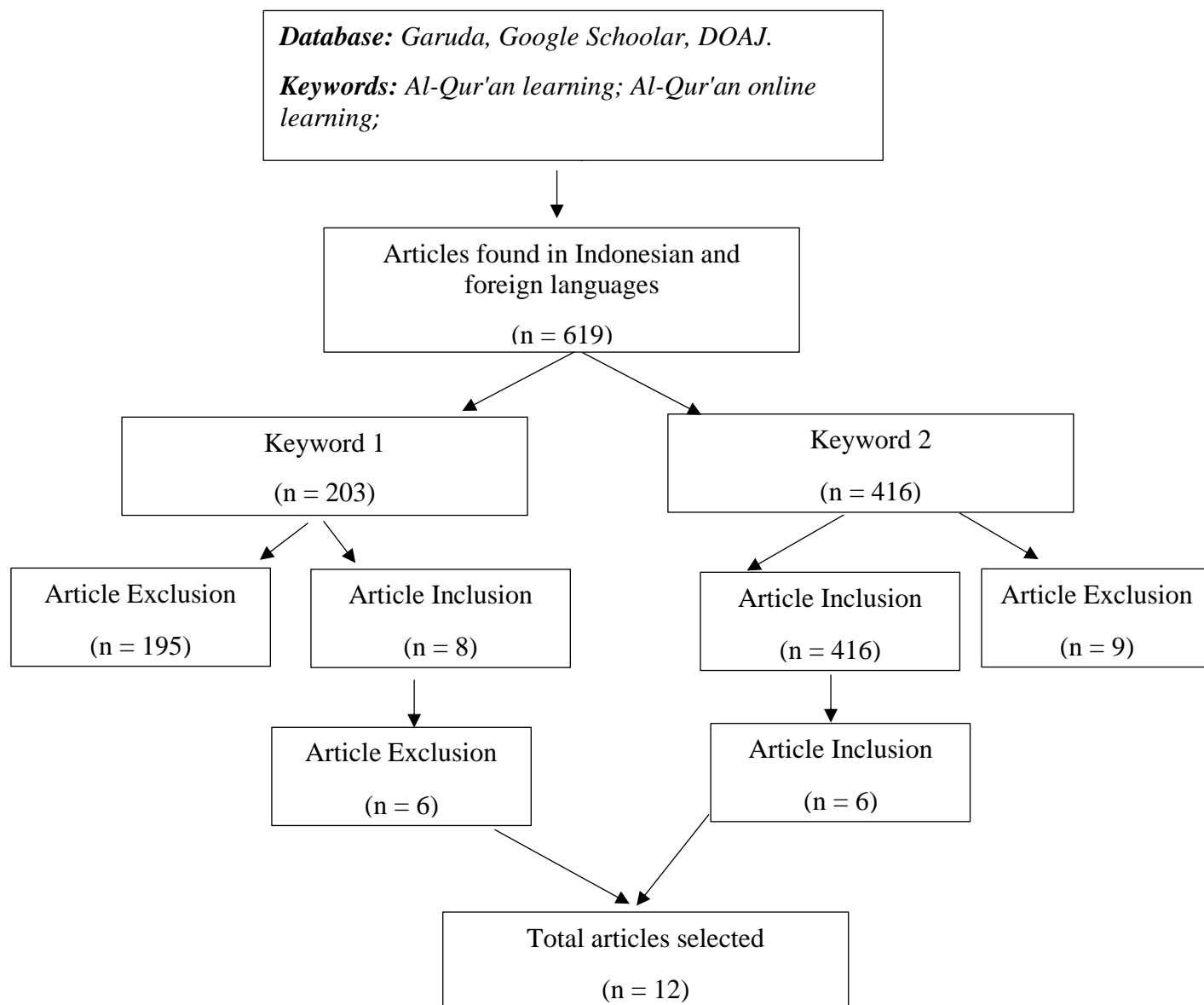
As for the stages, the researcher starts by determining the research topic for the literature review study, then chooses the inclusion and exclusion criteria. The second stage was to determine the research keywords. For the period 2019-2024, the keywords used were online Qur'anic learning, online Qur'anic learning, and online learning. Next, the author categorized and summarized the articles that best fit the topic, hoping that these articles would provide an overview of how effective online Qur'anic learning is.

The articles were then sorted based on Indonesian and foreign languages. Then, they were analyzed starting from the title, objectives, methods, results and conclusions of the research. The existing stages will be used as a literature report on the topic and year. In the last stage, the author analyzed each article found in accordance with the research theme.

Table 1.
Article Selection

<i>Database</i>	Number of articles retrieved	Number of articles selected
<i>GARUDA</i>	159	2
<i>Google Scholar</i>	416	6
<i>DOAJ</i>	44	4

Scheme 1: Literature Screening



3. RESULT

The following results are made in the literature review matrix table:

Table 2.
Literature Review Matrix

No	Title, Author	Objective	Method Study	Results	Conclusion
1	Dampak Pembelajaran Daring terhadap Perilaku	The purpose of this study is to determine whether online learning has an	Case study research method with interviews	Although online learning enables the achievement of knowledge competencies,	The conclusion of this study is that overall, online learning has a negative

	Sosial Emosional Anak. (Wening Sekar Kusuma dan Panggung Sutapa)	impact on children's social-emotional behavior. This was done due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which requires children to learn online, which has a high probability of affecting their social-emotional behavior.	and thematic analysis	weaknesses in learning methods and social interactions negatively affect students' learning motivation. This can be seen where students' activities such as listening and writing show good responses, but visual and motor activities are rare, and many students feel bored and lack motivation. Here the teacher does not specifically attempt to increase students' learning motivation, and students' responses show a decrease in perseverance, tenacity in the face of difficulties, and dependence on assistants. This indicates the need to improve online learning methods to make them more effective and motivating for students.	impact on children's social-emotional behavior. Children become less active in social interaction and experience various negative emotions during the online learning period.
2	Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an	The purpose of this article is to find out how	Qualitative research method	This article finds that the use of technology in	Overall, teaching and learning the Qur'ān during the

	Dalam Situasi Norma Baharu Pandemik Covid-19 Dalam Kalangan Pensyarah Universiti Selangor: Isu Dan Cabaran. (Hafiza Ab Hamid, dkk.,)	translators teaching Qur'ānic courses view teaching and learning (PdP) during the COVID-19 pandemic and the challenges faced. In addition, the study wanted to evaluate the ways in which digital technology can be used to address such issues.	with a literature approach	teaching the Qur'an during the Covid-19 pandemic presents a number of opportunities and challenges. Teachers at Universiti Selangor recognize that technology facilitates access to learning materials and allows flexibility in the teaching-learning process. However, they also face challenges such as limited internet access, lack of technology skills among some teachers, and difficulties in ensuring active student engagement.	Covid-19 pandemic demands creativity and adaptation from the reciter. While there are many challenges, digital technology also offers opportunities to improve teaching methods and ensure continuity of learning.
3	Strategi Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Berbasis Blended Learning. (Firsya Yunia Amanda, dkk.,)	This article aims to examine the learning strategy of blended learning-based Islamic religious education, as well as to identify the advantages and challenges in its implementation. It also aims to evaluate how this method can	Literature study research method	This study found that blended learning methods improve Islamic Religious Education (PAI) learning outcomes. Combining face-to-face and online learning increases flexibility and accessibility,	Blended education has great potential to improve the effectiveness of Islamic learning. However, there are challenges that need to be overcome, but blended learning strategies can help students gain a more interactive and

		improve the effectiveness of Islamic learning.		which makes students more motivated and more actively involved in the learning process. The results show that technology in Islamic Education helps students understand the material better and improves teacher-student interaction.	well-rounded learning experience.
4	Kemampuan Siswa Dalam Membaca Alquran Pada Smp Negeri 1 Bakarangan Kabupaten Tapin. (H. Hamdan Dan M. Zaki Sya'bana)	The purpose of this study was to measure the ability of students of SMP Negeri 1 Bakarangan, Tapin Regency, in reading the Qur'an. In addition, the purpose of this study is to find factors that influence students' ability to recite the Qur'an.	Qualitative research method with descriptive approach	The results showed that the Qur'an recitation learning program at this school was effective in improving students' abilities. Students showed significant improvement in their mastery of tajweed and fluency after joining the program. The program was successful thanks to teacher support, interactive learning techniques and parental participation.	This research shows that students have good basic skills in reading the Qur'an at SMP Negeri 1 Bakarangan, although there are some shortcomings.
5	Membangun Karakter Religius Siswa Melalui	This study aims to find out how learning to read and memorize	Descriptive qualitative research method	The results showed that learning to read and memorize	Overall, with strong support from the school and parents,

	Pembelajaran Membaca Dan Menghafal Al-Qur'an: Ditinjau Dari Peran Sekolah Dan Orang Tua Siswa. (Mahrus As'ad)	the Qur'an can shape students' religious character, as well as the roles played by schools and parents in this process. It also seeks to identify the factors that support and hinder the formation of religious character through this learning.		the Qur'an using the MAQDIS (Reading, Memorizing, and Interpreting) approach can improve students' religious character. The role of parents is very important in shaping students' religious character through the habit of worship, reading and memorizing the Qur'an, and speaking politely and well. Every day, schools provide consistent tahsin and tahfidz classes which are very important.	learning to read and memorize the Qur'an can shape students' religious character. However, there are some barriers, such as differences in parental involvement and time constraints, but the right approach can help overcome these issues and strengthen students' religious character.
6	Aplikasi Pengenalan Huruf Dan Makharijul Huruf Hijaiyah Dengan Augmented Reality Berbasis Android. (Iman Nurul Fadli Dan Usep Mohamad Ishaq)	This article aims to develop an Augmented Reality (AR) based application that can assist users in recognizing hijaiyah letters and makharijul hijaiyah letters. This application is designed to be an interactive and interesting learning media, especially for those who are	Descriptive Qualitative Method	The Hijaiyah letter recognition application uses Augmented Reality (AR) technology to help students recognize and pronounce Hijaiyah letters. Compared to conventional methods, students show significant improvement in letter	The conclusion of this article is that the AR-based application of letter recognition and makharijul hijaiyah letters can be an effective and fun learning tool. This application helps users learn hijaiyah letters in an interactive and interesting way and improves their

		just learning the hijaiyah letters.		recognition and makharjul.	understanding of how to pronounce them.
7	(Subahri & Khosim, 2024)Subahri dan Khosim)	This article aims to explore the use of technology in da'wah education and how an educational psychology perspective can provide an in-depth understanding of the impact of this technology on student development. It also seeks to evaluate the positive and negative impacts of utilizing technology in the da'wah learning process.	Qualitative approach with case study method	The results show that digitalization of dawah has the potential to impact student development, social interaction and the overall learning process. Challenges include technological limitations and limitations of direct interaction, while positive impacts include ease of access to learning materials and flexibility of learning time.	Overall, digital-based technology can be an effective tool in proselytizing education if implemented correctly. While there are challenges that need to be overcome, the benefits of these technologies are critical to ensuring the continued educational process and development of students.
8	Rekonstruksi Pembelajaran untuk Mengatasi Kesulitan Belajar Alquran Hadis di Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah pada Masa Covid-19. (Nita Kurniawati)	The purpose of this study is to find the right construction for Quran and Hadith learning at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Muhammadiyah during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research also wants to identify the problems faced in the learning process and find	Qualitative Methods	This article argues that the reconstruction of adaptive and technology-based learning methods is effective in overcoming students' learning difficulties during the pandemic. This approach helps maintain the continuity of learning Qur'an and Hadith even	Learning reconstruction is a necessary alternative to overcome learning difficulties during the pandemic. Despite the challenges that need to be overcome, teachers have tried to improve and adjust learning methods to ensure the

		solutions to those problems.		in limited situations. The implementation of this method includes the use of online platforms, distance learning and increased parental involvement.	material is still delivered well.
9	Persepsi Mahasiswa terhadap Penggunaan Aplikasi Al-Qur'an Berbasis Android dalam Pembelajaran Matematika. (Pangulu Abdul Karim dan Rora Rizky Wandini)	The purpose of this article is to find out how PGMI students perceive the use of an Android-based Qur'anic application to teach math. In addition, this study tries to determine whether the use of this application can improve students' academic performance.	Quantitative method with Quasi Experimental One Group Pretest-Posttest design	This study showed that the use of an Android-based Qur'anic application in mathematics learning resulted in a significant improvement in students' academic performance. The mean posttest score of the experimental group increased from 63.57 to 81.57, indicating that the app was effective in improving understanding of mathematical concepts.	Overall, the Android-based Qur'an application can be used as an effective learning medium to improve students' academic performance in math subjects. This technology has great potential to improve teaching methods and motivate students to learn.
10	Efektivitas Pembelajaran Daring Dalam Meningkatkan Motivasi Belajar Peserta Didik MI Batununggul Kabupaten Sukabumi.	The purpose of this study is to evaluate how online learning can increase students' desire to learn in MI Batununggul, Sukabumi District. In addition, the	Qualitative method with descriptive approach	Although online learning enables the achievement of knowledge competencies, weaknesses in learning methods and social interactions negatively affect	In conclusion, MI Batununggul students are more motivated to learn through online learning. Although there are some barriers that must be overcome, the application of

	(Siti Ruqoyah Salsabila, dkk.,)	purpose of this study is to find the components that influence students' desire to learn during the pandemic.		students' learning motivation. This can be seen where student activities such as listening and writing show good responses, but visual and motor activities are rarely performed, and many students feel bored and lack motivation. Teachers do not make specific efforts to increase students' learning motivation, and students' responses show a decrease in perseverance, tenacity in the face of difficulties, and dependence on assistants. This indicates the need to improve online learning methods to make them more effective and motivating for students.	appropriate strategies can help students be more motivated to learn and overcome these barriers.
11	Dampak Penggunaan Platform Berbasis Digital Sebagai Media Pembelajaran.	The purpose of this study is to determine the impact of using digital-based platforms in the learning process during the pandemic. This	Qualitative approach with case study method	The results show that the use of digital-based platforms brings positive impacts such as easy access to learning materials,	Overall, the use of digital learning media helps sustain learning during the pandemic. While there are some issues that need to be

	(Alpha Ariani, dkk.,)	research also wants to identify the benefits and negative impacts of using these digital technologies for teachers and students.		flexibility of learning time, and the ability to continue learning despite not meeting face-to-face. However, there are also negative impacts such as limited direct interaction between teachers and students, and technical challenges such as unstable internet connections.	addressed, the advantages of these digital technologies are crucial to ensuring a better education process.
12	Kendala Guru Dalam Melakukan Pembelajaran Daring Di Tk Syalom Esandom. (Mariana Lusye Lausan dan Patricia Cristi Mengko)	The purpose of this study is to find the problems faced by teachers during the COVID-19 pandemic in implementing online learning at Syalom Esandom Kindergarten. In addition, this study also wants to evaluate how these problems impact the learning process.	Qualitative method with a case study approach.	<p>This study shows that teachers face a number of problems, such as:</p> <p>Technology limitations: Some educators may not be familiar with the technology used for online education.</p> <p>Unstable internet connection: An unstable internet network causes learning materials to not run properly.</p> <p>Lack of parental support: Parents can face problems if they</p>	In conclusion, online learning at Syalom Esandom Kindergarten faces various obstacles that need to be overcome to improve the effectiveness of the learning process. While there are challenges, there are also opportunities to develop teachers' technology skills and increase support from parents to achieve better learning outcomes.

				<p>do not understand the technology or do not have the right devices.</p> <p>Lack of live interaction: When learning online, there is not much direct interaction between teachers and students. This can have an impact on how engaged students are in the learning process.</p>	
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4. DISCUSSION

From the literature review of 12 articles on the effectiveness of online learning, it is found that learning through online platform brings both positive impacts and challenges. Online learning can enrich students' knowledge, access learning materials, allow flexibility in the teaching-learning process, improve students' cognitive abilities, and maintain continuity in learning. However, online learning also brings its own challenges such as a decrease in student motivation due to lack of social interaction. Online learning allows students to achieve knowledge competence especially if they are in a limited position such as during a pandemic, however, there are also other challenges not only for students but also for teachers such as some teachers are not familiar with the technology used, lack of teacher-student interaction, and learning that is not optimal due to internet network barriers (Kusuma & Sutapa, 2020)

As for if it is related to the positive impact on learning the Qur'an through online platforms or online that can be examined from these articles, among others: the achievement of student knowledge competencies with the presence of online platforms that help students recognize and pronounce Hijaiyah letters, existing technology makes it easier for students to obtain learning materials, helps maintain continuity in learning the Qur'an, especially if it is in a situation that forces people to limit interaction, for example during the Covid-19 pandemic (Fadli & Ishaq, 2019; Hamid dkk., 2022; Nita Kurniawati, 2021; Subahri & Khosim, 2024)

In addition to the positives above, challenges also arise along with the use of technology in the learning part of the Qur'an, such as the decline in the level of motivation of students to learn, uneven internet access in some areas, technical challenges such as unstable networks, teachers who have difficulty measuring the level of understanding and development of students, to distraction caused by misuse of gadgets by students who escape parental supervision (Ariani dkk., 2022; Kusuma & Sutapa, 2020; Salsabila dkk., 2023). There are opportunities, there are challenges, and so are those resulting from the development of technology in almost all sectors including the education sector.

Moving further, online Qur'anic learning for higher education levels such as university students as expressed in the work of Karim et al., appears to be very helpful where with the existence

of technology such as the development of android-based Qur'anic applications, students become easier to learn independently, explore Qur'anic verses related to mathematical concepts or other sciences, increase learning motivation, to their holistic understanding of the world (Karim & Wandini, 2024). As for the lower level of education, learning the Qur'an is more effectively done offline with interactive learning with full support by teachers, parents, and schools (As'ad Program dkk., 2022.; Sya'bana, 2019). Meanwhile, Firsya in her writing views that learning will be more effective if it is combined between offline and online learning. According to Frisya, this allows for increased flexibility and accessibility, which makes students more motivated and more actively involved in learning. Firsya's research shows that the use of technology in learning, especially PAI, can improve teacher-student interaction and students' understanding of the material (Firsya Yunia Amanda dkk., 2024).

5. CONCLUSION

The results of this study show that the effectiveness of online Qur'anic learning must be viewed from various angles. It is true that online learning has some significant challenges and barriers that are felt by teachers as well as learners with lower levels of education. However, for university students themselves, online Qur'anic learning appears to be very effective. The author sees that this is determined by several factors, among others, how much the parents of learners are involved in monitoring the online learning process, the support, support and creativity of teachers, as well as the age and maturity of the thought process of users of online Al-Qur'an learning platform technology.

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