# Journal Neosantara Hybrid Learning, 1(1) - April 2023 13-24



## Utilizing Social Media as a Means of Memorizing the Qur'an

### Milton Alan<sup>1</sup>, Xuemin Pik<sup>2</sup>, Arenaz Tania<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Eurasia International University, Armenia

<sup>2</sup> Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Spain

<sup>3</sup>University of Toronto, Canada

### **Corresponding Author**: Milton Alan E-mail; miltonalan@gmail.com

Article Information:	ABSTRACT
Received April 10, 2023 Revised April 15, 2023 Accepted April 15, 2023	Social media is a change from increasingly sophisticated technology. the influence of social media is very much in the community, the positive influence is one of which makes it easier to memorize the Al-Qur'an. Memorizing the Al-Quran is an action taken by someone to increase their memorization of reading without looking at the Al-Qur'an or text. Researchers conducted research at the Integrated Islamic Elementary School. The purpose of the researchers in conducting this research was to find out how teachers apply social media as a means of memorizing the Qur'an for students at the Integrated Islamic Elementary School. This school uses the wahdah method in memorizing the Qur'an. in this study the researcher used a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. techniques used by researchers in collecting data is by way of interviews, observation and documentation. The subjects in this study were school principals, teaching staff, and students. The results of research at the Integrated Islamic Elementary School can be said to be effective, by using social media the students are very enthusiastic in memorizing the Qur'an. this is a new way to apply in schools. Here the teacher has its own challenges in using social media to serve as a means of memorizing the Qur'an. Because in general children use social media to play.

Keywords: Memorizing, Social Media, Qur'an

Journal Homepage	https://journal.ypidathu.or.id/index.php/jnhl	
This is an open access article under the CC BY SA license		
	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/	
How to cite:	Alan, M., Pik, X., Arenaz, T. Utilizing social media as a Means of Memorizing the	
	Qur'an. Journal Neosantara Hybrid Learning, 1 (1), (13-24).	
	https://doi.org/10.55849/jnhl.v1i1.81	
Published by:	Yayasan Pendidikan Islam Daarut Thufulah	

### **INTRODUCTION**

The world has been shaken by the Covid 19 case(Ceban et al., 2020). which is attacking all corners of the world in the last two years. Covid 19 made all community activities outside the home abolished, markets were closed, schools were closed and transportation was limited. So the impact of Covid 19, the Indonesian Ministry of Education in the education sector inaugurated schools held at home online (Anggianita et al., 2020). Through technological devices such as computers, mobile phones and other

internet devices. Online-based learning really helps students and teachers to be able to carry out learning (Yuhdi & Amalia, 2018). even though it cannot take place optimally like face to face in class. E-Learning learning can be done anywhere and anytime (Elyas, 2018). because E-Learning based learning does not require face-to-face meetings between teachers and students. With this online-based learning system, it has changed the school learning system in the world (Dwikurnaningsih & Waruwu, 2021). *Covid 19 has positive and negative impacts, an example of the positive impact of Covid 19 on education* (Siahaan, 2020). that is, almost all people in the world have online-based learning devices (Armayanti et al., 2020).

The Indonesian Minister of Education decided to continue implementing learning for every level of education (Selvaraj et al., 2021). Online learning is not very effective (Anggianita et al., 2020). carried out for elementary school children, because in elementary school the students still learn a lot about the basics (Ooka et al., 2021). Therefore for the effectiveness of good learning that is face to face (Anggrawan et al., 2019). and now due to Covid 19 elementary school students have to study online. So for the continuity of learning of elementary school students (Oktavian & Aldya, 2020). guided by their parents while participating in online learning (Elshami et al., 2021). During Covid 19, learning was moved online by using Google Classroom, Zoom and WhatsApp media (Saragih & Ansi, 2020). Madrasas are at the same level as other public schools, but there are things that differentiate madrasas from public schools (Kultsum et al., 2022). namely the madrasa has a superior program, namely memorizing the Al-Qur'an. graduates from madrassas will have memorized the Al-Quran. In the midst of the ongoing Covid 19 case, it is hoped that students will be able to increase enthusiasm in memorizing the Al-Qur'an (Romziana dkk, 2021). and muroja'ah memorization, because if the memorization is not repeated, the memorization that has been memorized before can be lost (Faizatul Mukholisoh, 2019). and with this event students can still deposit memorization with the accompanying teacher as usual before Covid 19.

The memorization of verses of the Qur'an can be done by students through zoom media and or whatsApp to the accompanying teacher (Tamara et al., 2020). By using the media above, school students can carry out learning well. and depositing the memorization of verses of the Al-Qur'an can run smoothly as it should. Covid 19 changed the way people view life, especially in the education sector (Pillay et al., 2021). Many of the parents of students complain about the situation of everything being online. And not a few people think that education will not be able to be implemented properly during Covid 19 (Munastiwi & Puryono, 2021). Views of the public like that must be removed, because education can still continue even though it is less than optimal. And there are still many schools that finish their students with good grades. Learning will run well if (Nguyen et al., 2020). In fact, most people feel there are many positive things from online (online) learning, because we can learn sophisticated technology (Kim & Cho, 2022). used for online learning, for example face-to-face via zoom (Lin et al., 2021). and voicenote on whatsApp.

One of the methods applied by the teacher at the Islamic Elementary School is to increase student memorization (Johnson & Gallagher, 2021). is by listening to murottal (. et al., 2022). What is meant by murottal is (Ismayanti et al., 2021). listen to the voice recording of the al qoran performed by a qori (reader of the Koran). to listen to murottal to teacher students using social media facilities, namely in the form of cellphones or speakers (Hudia & Affandi, 2022). By using social media (Valkenburg et al., 2022). the teacher is very helpful in guiding students in memorizing the Al-Qur'an. especially for students whose way of memorizing is more dominant by listening. Not only listening to murottal, now on cellphones or Android there is already a digital Al-Qur'an (Sanjaya et al., 2021). then now there is no need to struggle anymore in memorizing the Qur'an that we have. We must be grateful for the development of technology (Reus et al., 2022). we can learn new things and from those who do not know to know (Barnby et al., 2022). With the advancement of this technology we can get a lot of information. In addition, there are many benefits that we get from using tools from technology (Kantaros et al., 2021). now, for example saving time, saving costs, and easy to obtain.

Another language for memorizing the Al-Quran is also called tahfidz, the definition of tahfidz Al-Qur'ani is the process of memorizing the Al-Qur'an in memory which can be recited correctly outside the head continuously. Someone who memorizes the Al-Quran has the designation hafidz and hafidzah (Hafiz & Brazhnikov, n.d.). if he is a man then the name is hafidz, while the woman is called hafidzah. So hafidz and hafidzah are people who memorize the Qur'an. at this time the tahfidz program is in great demand by the community, especially parents, they are competing to enter their children into tahfid schools. Parents will believe that by sending their children to tahfidz schools, one day their children will become hafidz Al-Qur'an and at tahfidz schools students can keep their memorization, and worship their memorization. And formal and non-formal educational institutions also develop the tahfidz program. To develop learning strategies for tahfidz Al-Qur'an (Putri & Syahputra, 2019) needs to be adjusted to the target of memorization. In the learning strategy there are appropriate methods for memorizing the Qur'an. There are two ways in the method of memorizing the Al-Qur'an, namely, repeating existing memorization and adding new memorization.

Memorizing the Qur'an also has certain methods (Rohmawati & Zafi, 2021). so here the author will describe several methods of memorizing the Al-Qur'an, The wahdah method is memorizing the Al-Qur'an by memorizing one by one the verses of the Al-Qur'an (Iskandar & Yusram, 2020). for example, for memorizing the first ten verses, then repeat the reading several times until the first ten verses are memorized smoothly and verbally form a reflex movement, then do the same way for the next memorization, the sima'i method is by listening, for example, the student listens from the teacher a companion who recites verses from the Qur'an, and can also listen to murottal to the student. This method is often used by teachers for students who memorize by dominantly listening. The kitabah method is a verse of the Qur'an that has been memorized and can be written back in the form of calligraphy or text. And in this method, students tend to write verses of the Qur'an on books or in the form of notes to be read and memorized, Talqin method in this method, students imitate what is read by the teacher. And it can be concluded that in this method the teacher plays a very important role in the memorization of the verses of the Qur'an by students, the muraja'ah method is to repeat the memorization that has been deposited to the teacher or chaperone. The purpose of repeating the reading to the accompanying teacher is useful to overcome obstacles sometimes without the students realizing, the memorization that they have already deposited can be forgotten again, and even likely to be lost.

Memuraja'ah can improve students' memory of their memorization, because they repeat rote readings that they have previously memorized. If we memorize the Qur'an we are encouraged to repeat the verses of the Qur'an that we have previously memorized, so that they are not lost and become smoother. The jama' or jami' method is a way of memorizing the Al-Qur'an by read together under the guidance of the teacher. Verses where they feel that their memorization is good and correct, they can follow the reading read by the accompanying teacher little by little. The combined method in this method is a combination of two or more methods in applying the Al-Qur'an memorization method, a method that most people often combine the book method. and the wahdah method. From some of the descriptions of the methods above, it can be concluded that there are many methods that can be applied in memorizing the Qur'an. of these methods there is also one method that is often applied to memorizing the Qur'an including the wahdah method and the klitabah method. We are familiar with online learning (online). Since Covid 19, which has occurred all over the world, all community activities have been moved to an online system.(Watini et al., 2021).

Online learning (online) requires sophisticated technological sophistication to be able to access learning from anywhere. We can do online learning anywhere and anytime, because online learning does not need to be done face to face. (Ramesh, 2022). between students and teachers. And with a system in the network (online) everything can develop rapidly, for example people whose source of income is from trading can now promote their wares via the internet. Because almost the average public now knows the internet, all buying and selling systems can be done online. So not only learning can be done online, but trading and many other business ventures can be channeled via the internet (Earl et al., 2022). by online. From the Covid 19 incident, not only do we feel the loss or the bad impact, but we can also take positive things, one example is that as explained above, we can move all our activities in the online system.

Learning that is done online, we don't just do learning like learning in the usual classroom. Because without us realizing it when we study online we also learn to use sophisticated technology in the form of applications so that we can still follow learning. One of the applications that is often used for continuing learning is the zoom and WhatsApp applications. Online learning also has a function (Clark et al., 2021) including: Additional functions here students can choose, whether to choose learning with electronic media or not. In this function there is no obligation for students to choose to access the internet, because those who choose to access the internet will have the advantage of adding insight, Complementary is said to be complementary material because learning that uses electronics is a complement in class. And electronic material becomes enrichment material in learning (Abdurrahman & Danial, 2022). The substitute referred to as a substitute here is that if learning is usually carried out in face-to-face classes, now it is being replaced with applications that can be used for learning activities. (Bolhasani et al., 2021). such as: zoom, whatsapp, google classroom, and others.

#### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This research is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach, data obtained by means of observation, documentation and interviews with tahfidz teachers at online. Research data collection was carried out by researchers using three methods, namely: observation, documentation and interviews. Observation is seeing directly (Pritchard et al., 2022). the students' process of memorizing the Qur'an (Athiyah & Islam, 2019). with the supervising teacher and or via group chat online. Documentation was obtained by researchers from documents. And the interviews conducted by the researchers were interviewing teachers at the Integrated Islamic via telephone and WhatsApp chat. The data that we have obtained, summarized or found the main things in the data (Le Scao & Rush, 2021). This is called data reduction. After the researcher reduces the data, the researcher will get clearer data, thus the researcher will be easy in collecting further data. Qualitative research is carried out by presenting data in the form of relationships between categories. Narrative texts are often used to present qualitative research data.

#### **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Education is the main thing for mankind (Yang et al., 2021). Education is carried out since the child is still in the womb or what is commonly referred to as a prospective baby. Education is often also referred to as teaching someone from not knowing to knowing. The first education for children is education in the family. An example of education in the family is one of them when the child is still in the womb, as parents we already teach the child while still in the womb like parents who often listen to the murottal of the Qur'an and invite the prospective baby to interact to get used to things positive. Before getting to know the surrounding environment, a child will imitate what they see in their family, because a child will tend to imitate what they often see and hear. Therefore, parents should set a good example for their children. For formal education, that is if the child has entered school age. After the family environment, the living environment will also affect the child's character (Salieva, 2022). So, as a parent, you have to pay attention to the interactions of your children.

Formal education is education in a school institution. Education at school is a continuation of education at home by parents, education at school is in the form of a structure of subjects that will be carried out every day. The school also teaches character education, but the first character education for children is in the family. If a child already has a good education from his parents, be it character education or education in the form of science (Maryanti et al., 2021). then the child will get a good assessment of society. In education, character education is the basis of all education for children to understand educational staff. What is meant by educators is a teacher who teaches, while educational staff are parties involved in the management of the school, for example administration. A teacher or educational staff to be able to teach in schools or in formal educational institutions must complete a bachelor's level education. Because all of that has been stipulated by the education office.

Elementary schools are now teaching tahfidz to their students. Usually in elementary school students only learn basic general subjects. However, after the development of the times, elementary schools have set tahfidz subjects. And elementary schools that make tahfidz subjects as compulsory subjects are called Integrated Islamic Elementary Schools. In the Integrated Islamic Elementary School the students take part in tahfidz learning, which after completing elementary school the students of the Integrated Islamic Elementary School already have memorized the verses of the Al-Qur'an. What distinguishes elementary schools from Integrated Islamic Elementary Schools is that elementary schools have not set tahfidz subjects as compulsory subjects. It is not only the Integrated Islamic Elementary School that teaches tahfidz to students, but there is something more specifically for tahfidz education, namely the tahfidz house. At the tahfidz house students prioritize memorizing verses of the Qur'an compared to general learning. At present there are many tahfidz schools for children from an early age who have been trained to memorize the Al-Qur'an. as parents who want their children to become hafidz Al-Qur'an, many schools have implemented tahfidz learning.

The tahfidz school is very helpful for parents in teaching their children to memorize the Al-Qur'an. parents who are busy and don't have time to guide their children in memorizing the Al-Quran will find it very helpful to enroll their children in tahfidz Al-Qur'an schools. With increasingly sophisticated technological advances, almost all people are confused by the sophistication of this technology because everything can be accessed via the internet. So this negative dam is very influential on children. If parents do not monitor and limit their children's use of social media, the child may be wrong in cursing social media. For example in learning, if a child can be addicted to looking for playing gadgets, it will have an impact on the way children learn. Children will feel lazy to study, and children cannot divide play time and study time. Likewise, when learning at school, students who often play online games or gadgets, when studying in class, these children will be lazy. Because the lesson delivered by the teacher could not be understood. So from that problem the value of children's learning outcomes at school will decrease. And I'm not excited anymore for school. These are all influences of technological sophistication and have a negative impact on children's character and learning outcomes.

The Integrated Islamic Elementary School Pis one of the Integrated Islamic Elementary Schools whose students have memorized verses of the Al-Qur'an well and are under the guidance of teachers or educators at the school. Students accepted at the Integrated Islamic Elementary School come from all walks of life. Starting from the existence of the school, of course it was not immediately at the best stage as it is now, many changes were made by the school to improve the quality and quality of education at the Integrated Islamic Elementary School. Apart from improving learning facilities, the Integrated Islamic Elementary School also repaired the infrastructure, for example, adding classrooms and facilitating facilities and infrastructure in the classroom, so that students are comfortable while studying. Apart from facilitating students, the principal of the Integrated Islamic Elementary School also facilitates teachers to attend seminars or training to improve the quality of teachers in educating. That's one way that the head of the foundation does to make all school members feel comfortable in learning or teaching. The head of the foundation is also always looking for motivation to improve the quality of the school he leads.

Figure 1. Movement to memorize together



The activity carried out by the Integrated Islamic Elementary School students in the picture above is memorizing the Al-Qur'an together. Memorizing the Al-Qur'an is one of the policies set in Integrated Islamic Elementary Schools and Qur'an houses. The Qur'an is a revelation from Allah which was revealed to the prophet Muhammad SAW, through the angel Gabriel to be conveyed to his people. The Qur'an is also a way of life for Muslims because in the Qur'an there are commands and prohibitions of Allah towards Muslims. In the Qur'an there is Allah's word regarding the recompense for the actions of his people, if Muslims are obedient to all of his commands then the Qur'an explains the rewards and happiness that will be obtained for their faith in the Al-Qur'an. vice versa if a Muslim community violates Allah's prohibition and there is no faith in him, then the punishment and reward he will get has also been explained in the Al-Qur'an. the only way of life for Muslims is the Al-Qur'an, if someone is able to believe in and carry out all the provisions contained in the Al-Qur'an then that person has received the blessing of Allah, and if someone is istiqomah with his actions in the way of Allah then always allah will protect him. The Qur'an is the book of Muslims, in the Qur'an it is explained that every action and deed we do must be guided by the Al-Qur'an.

A child who hafidz Al-Qur'an will give the crown to his parents later in heaven. Memorizing the Al-Qur'an will indeed be very difficult if we do not have sincere and straight intentions from the heart. The right time for memorizing the Qur'an is when the child is still at an early age, because at that time the child's mind has not been tainted with worldly things that make humans negligent. Compared to adults, children will be faster at memorizing the Qur'an, because their memory is stronger than adults. Therefore, many parents educate their children to become memorizers of the Qur'an and also send them to tahfidz Qur'an schools. one of the schools trusted by parents is the Islamic Elementary School. Because the methods used by teachers in teaching children to memorize the Al-Qur'an vary and not solely by using the Al-Qur'an directly. However, the teacher applies several methods to make it easier for students to

memorize the Al-Qur'an. the teacher adjusts to the way the student uses, using what method the student is faster in memorizing the Qur'an.



Figure 2. Movement to memorize together in class.

The picture above is the documentation of Integrated Islamic Elementary School students who are memorizing the Al-Qur'an using the wahdah method. The methods that are often used by teachers are the Wahdah and Kitabah methods, and most of the students also use these methods to memorize the Qur'an faster. the teacher also makes other variations, one of which is using social media facilities in memorizing the Qur'an by listening to students morottal. What is meant by morottal is listening to recordings of people reading the Qur'an with tools in the form of mobile phones and speakers. Both of these tools are included in social media facilities. So social media is not only useful for playing games and the internet is useful but also as a means of memorizing the Qur'an. with social media facilities like now, teachers and students are younger in teaching their students. Due to the Covid 19 incident, schools cannot be held face-to-face in class. But the school was moved at home. So with social media facilities can help students and teachers in the learning process. One of them is the teacher using WhatsApp media as a tool for memorizing by students, namely by doing it via voice or voice notes and some can also use the zoom application. With the Zoom application, students can deposit their memorization with the teacher face-to-face online (online).

Covid 19 is not an obstacle to continuing learning activities. More or less three years ago, Covid 19 made a change in the order of life for the community, previously all activities and work were done outside the room, but with the Covid 19 incident, all activities were moved to stay at home. Likewise with education, all schools in Indonesia are carried out online (online) all learning activities during Covid 19 through applications that can help keep learning going. There are many impacts caused by Covid 19, for example for traders in the market. pasa when Covid 19 was rampant people were not allowed to leave the house and caused people shopping at the market to be quiet. So the goods that traders want to sell do not sell, because few people shop at the market. And even the government closed public places and shopping. As a result of all this, people lose their livelihoods. Many cases were caused by Covid 19, one of which was layoffs of company employees and caused the unemployment rate to increase. For people who are creative, they don't lose a way to continue to be able to produce, even if it's only at home. One of the ways that some people do to keep making money is by promoting their wares through social media. By utilizing social media, creative people can make new innovations.

As long as school is conducted online (online) the teacher must be good at mastering technology, because learning is done online. Online learning is learning that uses devices in the form of applications that connect to the internet network. Learning that is carried out online is not only for specific subjects, but for all subjects. At the first time learning was moved at home only. Teachers and parents find it difficult to achieve learning objectives for students. The teacher is afraid that the lesson conveyed to students cannot be understood properly. And parents of students are also confused about the online learning system because not all parents of students understand how to use social media. As time goes by teachers and students get used to online learning (online) so that learning goes well and according to learning targets. Even now the online learning is memorizing verses of the Koran. even online (online) students can still deposit their memorization through the role of social media, namely using the Zoom or WhatsApp application so that teachers can listen to their memorization online (online).

Increasing technological advances are increasingly making people compete in creating works online and motivating other people to add insight through social media. Teachers who innovate will

always develop creative ways of learning with the help of social media to increase their students' knowledge. The benefits of social media are numerous for education, one of which is that teachers can create interesting and creative learning media to increase student knowledge. With the help of learning media students will find it easier to understand the lesson. Moreover, the media used by the teacher is interesting, so students will be interested in learning. Now that the world is sophisticated, teachers don't need to be confused about developing learning materials because all the guidelines for how teachers teach well are available on the internet. Not a few people also say that the negative impact of social media is very much. The negative effect of social media is if someone uses the internet only to play without using it to seek knowledge.

The implementation of learning at the Integrated Islamic Elementary School which was uncertain at the time of Covid 19, utilized online media which was instructed by the ministry of education to continue carrying out online learning using the internet network. And so does the memorization of the Qur'an, which continues using online media such as Google Classroom, WhatsApp, and the Zoom application. The method used by the supervising teacher is to create a special WhatsApp group for the tahfis program in each class. Announcements were made via the WhatsApp group regarding tahfidz learning continuing as usual at school. During online learning the supervising teacher continues to use methods such as learning in the previous class, namely the wahdah and kitabah methods. In this method students are told to memorize the verses of the Qur'an in their respective homes. Later when submitting verses the supervising teacher provides information on the WhatsApp group for verse submissions to be carried out on zoom. Submission of verses through the supervising teacher's zoom can still correct students' reading and memorization methods, because using the zoom application the supervising teacher can conduct face-to-face online (online) with students. And can see student activities directly on zoom.



Figure 3. memorization deposit to the teacher

The Integrated Islamic Elementary School has two supervising teachers. It can be seen in Figures three and four, for male students, they deposit their verse memorization to the male companion teacher, while the female student's verse memorization is deposited to the female companion teacher. for the tahfidz program, female supervising teachers to accompany female students, and male supervising teachers to accompany male students. The aim is to provide a mentor teacher of the same type so that students when memorizing the Qur'an can focus on reading and memorizing it. If all of them are combined, if one of the students sees the opposite sex, it will eliminate their concentration in memorizing the Qur'an. After the memorization process is carried out by students together with the supervising teacher, the supervising teacher asks students to do memorization in the morning and evening and is monitored by the accompanying teacher by asking students to upload student activity reports accompanied by parents' signatures. And the method of depositing memorization that is often done by students to accompanying teachers is by using whatsApp coll video. For students who feel that they have memorized it, they submit it to the accompanying teacher, and if there are errors in reading the teacher can immediately correct the wrong reading.

The accompanying teacher also fills out a report book in monitoring student memorization results. In the evaluation process, the report book becomes a very important reference, to find out the continuation of the next student's memorization. The Integrated Islamic Elementary School has a memorization target for students, which is one juz for one year. In one learning year there are two semesters, so in one semester students can deposit as much as half a juz of their memorization. At this stage of the research, the researcher wanted to find out the responses of students and accompanying teachers regarding the implementation of the tahfidz program online. Because online learning has only been known to students and supervising teachers since Covid 19. The method used by researchers to find out answers from supervising teachers is by interviewing them and asking questions via WhatsApp chat. Some of the things that were asked included: Is the tahfidz program running well which is carried out online? Can students deposit memorized verses according to the predetermined target? The accompanying teacher who was asked by the researcher answered several questions posed by previous researchers. The accompanying teacher answered that the tahfidz program was running well and there were no problems even though it was done online. students can deposit memorization according to the target that has been set.

An educational program is said to have achieved its goal if students enjoy the learning process well and have fun. Likewise with the tahfidz program in depositing Al-Qur'an verses to supervising teachers. Students gave positive responses to learning and the tahfidz program online (online) through WhatsApp and zoom media. During the tahfidz program carried out online or from the student's home directly monitored by parents. And before depositing their memorization to the accompanying teacher, students can ask their parents to listen to the verses memorized first. Depositing verses online via zomm or WhatsApp also often encounters problems, because they are constrained by internet quotas. Parents also complain about quota problems, because online learning requires a lot of quota, therefore the additional costs for parents increase. If a student does not have an internet quota, the student will miss learning. So from this problem the government guarantees monthly quotas to study at all levels of education in Indonesia. Especially for students who have to memorize their verses, they really need a quota.

Research on 'utilizing social media as a means of memorizing the Qur'an researchers found the advantages of social media to increase students' memorization of verses of the Qur'an including the following: students can still deposit their memorization to the supervising teacher even from home, By listening to the verses of the Qur'an using a speaker, students can repeat their memorized verses, by using the Zoom application or video calls on WhatsApp, students can deposit their memories.

#### CONCLUSION

Research on 'utilizing social media as a means of memorizing the Qur'an' researchers found the advantages of social media to increase students' memorization of verses of the Qur'an including the following: students can still deposit their memorization to the supervising teacher even from home, By listening to the verses of the Qur'an using a speaker, students can repeat their memorized verses, by using the Zoom application or video calls on WhatsApp, students can deposit their memories.

### REFERENCES

- I., Rahman, F. F., & Hassan, Z. (2022). How the Application of the MURI-Q (Murottal Rhythm Qur'an) Method Correlates to Students' Motivation Memorizing Short Surahs of the Quran. *International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education*, 14(1), 1143–1149. <u>https://doi.org/10.9756/int-jecse/v14i1.221130</u>
- Abdurrahman, R., & Danial, E. (2022). Online Learning in Civic Education to Increase Understanding of Human Rights Through Ebooks. *Proceedings of the Annual Civic Education Conference (ACEC 2021)*, 636(Acec 2021), 393–397. <u>https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.220108.072</u>
- Anggianita, S., Yusnira, Y., & Rizal, M. S. (2020). Persepsi Guru terhadap Pembelajaran Daring di Sekolah Dasar Negeri 013 Kumantan. *Journal of Education Research*, 1(2), 177–182. <u>https://doi.org/10.37985/joe.v1i2.18</u>
- Anggrawan, A., Yassi, A. H., Satria, C., Arafah, B., & Makka, H. M. (2019). Comparison of Online Learning Versus Face to Face Learning in English Grammar Learning. 5th International Conference on Computing Engineering and Design, ICCED 2019, April. <u>https://doi.org/10.1109/ICCED46541.2019.9161121</u>
- Armayanti, N., Mardhiyah, A., Pramana, D., & Siahaan, S. D. N. (2020). Pelatihan dan pengembangan perangkat pembelajaran daring bagi guru-guru SMK kompetensi

keahlian administrasi perkantoran. "Kontribusi Perguruan Tinggi Dalam Pemberdayaan Masyarakat Di Masa Pandemi," November, 91–95.

- Athiyah, K., & Islam, S. (2019). The Innovation of Gabriel Method in Improving Al-Qur'an Memorization of Islamic Elementary School Students. *Al Ibtida: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru MI*, 6(1), 77. <u>https://doi.org/10.24235/al.ibtida.snj.v6i1.3814</u>
- Barnby, J. M., Raihani, N., & Dayan, P. (2022). Knowing me, knowing you: Interpersonal similarity improves predictive accuracy and reduces attributions of harmful intent. *Cognition*, 225(February), 105098. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cognition.2022.105098
- Bolhasani, H., Mohseni, M., & Rahmani, A. M. (2021). Deep learning applications for IoT in health care: A systematic review. *Informatics in Medicine Unlocked*, 23(December 2020), 100550. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.imu.2021.100550</u>
- Ceban, F., Ling, S., Lui, L. M. W., Lee, Y., Gill, H., Teopiz, K. M., Rodrigues, N. B., Subramaniapillai, M., Di, J. D., Cao, B., Lin, K., Mansur, R. B., Ho, R. C., & Rosenblat, J. D. (2020). Since January 2020 Elsevier has created a COVID-19 resource centre with free information in English and Mandarin on the novel coronavirus COVID-19. The COVID-19 resource centre is hosted on Elsevier Connect, the company 's public news and information. January.
- Clark, A. E., Nong, H., Zhu, H., & Zhu, R. (2021). Compensating for academic loss: Online learning and student performance during the COVID-19 pandemic. *China Economic Review*, 68. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chieco.2021.101629</u>
- Dwikurnaningsih, Y., & Waruwu, M. (2021). The Effectiveness of Online Based Learning in Universities During the Covid-19 Pandemic. *Journal of Education Technology*, 5(4), 670. <u>https://doi.org/10.23887/jet.v5i4.35337</u>
- Earl, J., Maher, T. V., & Pan, J. (2022). The digital repression of social movements, protest, and activism: A synthetic review. *Science Advances*, 8(10), 1–16. https://doi.org/10.1126/sciadv.abl8198
- Elshami, W., Taha, M. H., Abuzaid, M., Saravanan, C., Al Kawas, S., & Abdalla, M. E. (2021). Satisfaction with online learning in the new normal: perspective of students and faculty at medical and health sciences colleges. *Medical Education Online*, 26(1). https://doi.org/10.1080/10872981.2021.1920090
- Elyas, A. H. (2018). Penggunaan model pembelajaran e-learning dalam meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran. *Jurnal Warta*, *56*(04), 1–11.
- Faizatul Mukholisoh. (2019). Pelaksanaan Metode Muroja'Ah Tahfidz Al-Qur'an Di Ma'Had Al-Ulya Man Kota Batu. *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 4(3), 191–196. <u>http://www.riset.unisma.ac.id/index.php/fai/article/view/3314</u>
- Hafiz, M. A., & Brazhnikov, D. (n.d.). An Investigation of Brain Signal Characteristics between Hafiz / Hafizah Subjects and Non- Hafiz / Hafizah Subjects An Investigation of Brain Signal Characteristics between Hafiz / Hafizah Subjects and Non-Hafiz / Hafizah Subjects. <u>https://doi.org/10.1088/1742-6596/2071/1/012037</u>
- Hudia, R., & Affandi, I. (2022). Students' Perceptions of the Use of Instagram Social Media as One of Generation Z's Political Education Facilities. *Proceedings of the Annual Civic Education Conference (ACEC 2021)*, 636(Acec 2021), 314–320. <u>https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.220108.057</u>
- Iskandar, A., & Yusram, M. (2020). ANALYSIS OF IJTIHAD METHOD AND ISTINBATH JURISPRUDENCE IN FATWĀ DEWAN SYARIAH WAHDAH. 5(1), 46–69.
- Ismayanti, I., Fitriani, A., Jayantika, G. P., Nurwahidah, S., Firdaus, F. A., & Setiawan,

H. (2021). Murottal Qur'an to Lower Anxiety Rate on Pre-Operative Patients. *International Journal of Nursing and Health Services (IJNHS)*, 4(4), 447–457. https://www.ijnhs.net/index.php/ijnhs/article/view/468

- Johnson, S. N., & Gallagher, E. D. (2021). An early exploration of undergraduate student definitions of learning, memorizing, studying, and understanding. *Advances in Physiology Education*, 45(2), 342–352. <u>https://doi.org/10.1152/ADVAN.00082.2020</u>
- Kantaros, A., Diegel, O., Piromalis, D., Tsaramirsis, G., Khadidos, A. O., Khadidos, A. O., Khan, F. Q., & Jan, S. (2021). 3D printing: Making an innovative technology widely accessible through makerspaces and outsourced services. *Materials Today: Proceedings*, 49, 2712–2723. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2021.09.074</u>
- Kim, J. Y., & Cho, S. B. (2022). Obfuscated Malware Detection Using Deep Generative Model based on Global/Local Features. *Computers and Security*, 112, 102501. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cose.2021.102501</u>
- Kultsum, U., Parinduri, M. A., & Karim, A. (2022). Comparative studies between public and private Islamic schools in the era of globalization. *International Journal* of Evaluation and Research in Education (IJERE), 11(1), 421. <u>https://doi.org/10.11591/ijere.v11i1.22182</u>
- Le Scao, T., & Rush, A. (2021). *How many data points is a prompt worth?* 2627–2636. https://doi.org/10.18653/v1/2021.naacl-main.208
- Lin, T., Stone, S. J., Heckman, T. G., & Anderson, T. (2021). Zoom-In to Zone-Out: Therapists Report Less Therapeutic Skill in Telepsychology Versus Face-to-Face Therapy During the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Psychotherapy*, 58(4), 449–459. <u>https://doi.org/10.1037/pst0000398</u>
- Maryanti, R., Nandiyanto, A. B. D., Hufad, A., & Sunardi, S. (2021). Science Education for Students with Special Needs in Indonesia: From Definition, Systematic Review, Education System, to Curriculum. *Indonesian Journal of Community and Special Needs Education*, 1(1), 1–8. <u>https://doi.org/10.17509/ijcsne.v1i1.32653</u>
- Munastiwi, E., & Puryono, S. (2021). Unprepared management decreases education performance in kindergartens during Covid-19 pandemic. *Heliyon*, 7(5), e07138. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e07138
- Nguyen, L. H., Drew, D. A., Graham, M. S., Joshi, A. D., Guo, C. G., Ma, W., Mehta, R. S., Warner, E. T., Sikavi, D. R., Lo, C. H., Kwon, S., Song, M., Mucci, L. A., Stampfer, M. J., Willett, W. C., Eliassen, A. H., Hart, J. E., Chavarro, J. E., Rich-Edwards, J. W., ... Zhang, F. (2020). Risk of COVID-19 among front-line healthcare workers and the general community: a prospective cohort study. *The Lancet Public Health*, 5(9), e475–e483. https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(20)30164-X
- Oktavian, R., & Aldya, R. F. (2020). Efektivitas Pembelajaran Daring Terintegrasi di Era Pendidikan 4.0. *Didaktis: Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Ilmu Pengetahuan*, 20(2), 129–135. <u>https://doi.org/10.30651/didaktis.v20i2.4763</u>
- Ooka, H., Huang, J., & Exner, K. S. (2021). The Sabatier Principle in Electrocatalysis: Basics, Limitations, and Extensions. *Frontiers in Energy Research*, 9(May), 1–20. https://doi.org/10.3389/fenrg.2021.654460
- Pillay, L., Amoah, I. D., Deepnarain, N., Pillay, K., Awolusi, O. O., Kumari, S., & Bux, F. (2021). Monitoring changes in COVID-19 infection using wastewater-based epidemiology: A South African perspective. *Science of the Total Environment*, 786, 147273. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2021.147273</u>
- Pritchard, R., Alexandridis, T., Amponsah, M., Ben Khatra, N., Brockington, D.,

Chiconela, T., Ortuño Castillo, J., Garba, I., Gómez-Giménez, M., Haile, M., Kagoyire, C., Kganyago, M., Kleine, D., Korme, T., Manni, A. A., Mashiyi, N., Massninga, J., Mensah, F., Mugabowindekwe, M., ... Zoungrana, E. (2022). Developing capacity for impactful use of Earth Observation data: Lessons from the AfriCultuReS project. *Environmental Development*, 42(May 2021). https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envdev.2021.100695

- Putri, Y. A., & Syahputra, A. (2019). *Teacher* 's Strategy in Integrating Character Values in Ma 'had Tahfidz Quran Al-Uswah Village, Kuala Langkat District. 817–826.
- Ramesh, P. D. (2022). An Empirical Study On Effectiveness of E-Learning Over Conventional Class An Empirical Study On Effectiveness of E-Learning Over Conventional Class Room Learning – A Case Study with Respect to Online Degree Programmes in Higher Education. January. <u>https://doi.org/10.46632/rmc/3/1/5</u>
- Reus, E. E. M., Visser, G. H., van Dijk, J. G., & Cox, F. M. E. (2022). Automated seizure detection in an EMU setting: Are software packages ready for implementation? *Seizure*, 96(January), 13–17. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seizure.2022.01.009
- Riswan, R., Rajiani, I., Handy, M. R. N., Abbas, E. W., & Rusmaniah, R. (2022). The Role of Economic in Social Studies Education. *The Kalimantan Social Studies Journal*, 3(2), 144. <u>https://doi.org/10.20527/kss.v3i2.3705</u>
- Rohmawati, U., & Zafi, A. A. (2021). Learning Methods Tahfidz Al-Qur ' an Leading Class Program in Madrasah Tsanawiyah Islamiyah Blingoh. 4(01), 29–42. https://doi.org/10.37542/iq.v4i01.173
- Romziana dkk, L. (2021). Mudah Menghafal Al-Qur'an Dengan Metode Tikrar, Murajaah & Tasmi'. *Jurnal Karya Abdi Masyarakat*, 5(1), 161–167. <u>https://online-journal.unja.ac.id/JKAM/article/view/14095</u>
- Salieva, D. A. (2022). The Impact of a Healthy Family Environment on the Upbringing of Children. *Middle European Scientific Bulletin*, 22, 220–223. <u>http://cejsr.academicjournal.io/index.php/journal/article/view/1151</u>
- Sanjaya, M. R., Utama, Y., Kurniawan, D., Saputra, A., Sari, N., Destriani, R., & Rahmany, M. R. U. (2021). Search Software for Ustadz, Categories: Preacher, Qari and Qariah in Palembang Using an Android-Based Usability Approach. *Proceedings of the 4th Forum in Research, Science, and Technology (FIRST-T1-T2-2020)*, 7, 500–508. <u>https://doi.org/10.2991/ahe.k.210205.085</u>
- Saragih, E. M., & Ansi, R. Y. (2020). Efektivitas Penggunaan Whatsapp Group Selama Pandemi Covid-19 Bagi Pelaku Pendidik. Prosiding Seminar Nasional Multidisiplin Ilmu Universitas Asahan, September, 209.
- Selvaraj, A., Radhin, V., KA, N., Benson, N., & Mathew, A. J. (2021). Effect of pandemic based online education on teaching and learning system. *International Journal of Educational Development*, 85(June), 102444. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijedudev.2021.102444
- Siahaan, M. (2020). Dampak Pandemi Covid-19 Terhadap Dunia Pendidikan. Jurnal Kajian Ilmiah, 1(1), 73–80. <u>https://doi.org/10.31599/jki.v1i1.265</u>
- Tamara, J., Sugiatno, Yanuarti, E., Warsah, I., & Yanto, D. (2020). Strategi Pembelajaran Dosen Melalui Pemanfaatan Media Whatsapp Di Masa Pandemi COVID-19. Strategi Pembelajaran Dosen Melalui Pemanfaatan Media Whatsapp Di Masa Pandemi COVID-19, 19(2), 351–373.
- Taufik, T., Nova Dumpratiwi, A., Herlien Ramadhanti, D., & Widhiastuti, H. (2022).

From suffering to thriving: Faith in destiny as a resilience strategy of Muslim with post-accidents physical disabilities. *Cogent Psychology*, 9(1). https://doi.org/10.1080/23311908.2022.2045806

- Valkenburg, P. M., Meier, A., & Beyens, I. (2022). Social media use and its impact on adolescent mental health: An umbrella review of the evidence. *Current Opinion in Psychology*, 44, 58–68. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.copsyc.2021.08.017</u>
- Watini, S., Nurhaeni, T., & Meria, L. (2021). Development Of Village Office Service Models To Community Based On Mobile Computing. 1(2), 189–196.
- Yang, S. J. H., Ogata, H., Matsui, T., & Chen, N. S. (2021). Human-centered artificial intelligence in education: Seeing the invisible through the visible. *Computers and Education:* Artificial Intelligence, 2(January), 100008. <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.caeai.2021.100008</u>
- Yuhdi, A., & Amalia, N. (2018). Desain Media Pembelajaran Berbasis Daring Memanfaatkan PortalSchoology pada Pembelajaran Apresiasi Sastra. Basastra, 7(1), 14. https://doi.org/10.24114/bss.v7i1.9320

**Copyright Holder :** © Milton Alan et al. (2023).

**First Publication Right :** © Journal Neosantara Hybrid Learning

This article is under:

