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Management of the New Normal Era Diniyah Program

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Abstract: The diniyah program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo is a core business offered to students' parents. Therefore it is necessary to manage the implementation of the diniyah program. The challenges found when learning diniyah in reading the Qur'an include: (a) the pronunciation of letters must be according to Maharaj, (b) linking one hijaiyah letter to another, and (c) reading according to tajwid. This study uses qualitative techniques with phenomenological methods. The aim is to describe the data and facts that occurred at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo during the implementation of the new average-era diniyah program. Diniyah learning management at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo has been carried out by four management functions: planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling.

Keywords: Diniyah Program, New Normal Era, Managment.

I. INTRODUCTION

Since the arrival of the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia, especially in Sidoarjo, teaching and learning activities in schools have been conducted online.[1][2] This also happened in the diniyah program conducted by SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo. The diniyah program at the school is a core business offered to parents of students. So that in carrying out the diniyah program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo seriously.

The implementation of the diniyah program during a pandemic presents a challenge to educators to attract interest in learning from students remotely. The functions of planning, organizing, implementing, and evaluating must be carried out properly during teaching and learning activities in progress.[3][4][5][6][7][8][9][10] This is done to ensure that teaching and learning activities can be implemented properly, even though they must be carried out face-to-face.

The challenges found during the study of diniyah, especially in reading the Qur'an, include:[10][11][12] (a) the pronunciation of letters must be following Maharaj, (b) linking one hijaiyah letter to another, (c) read according to the tajwid. An unstable network is the challenge educators and students face when the learning process is carried out online.[11] This is because the strength of the signal owned by educators and students is unevenly distributed. Hence, it interferes with the diniyah learning process when reading and memorizing the Al-Qur'an.

The problems that are often encountered during online learning in previous studies are: [1][2][13] (a) not all institutions have quality human resources, (b) infrastructure in carrying out online learning is inadequate, (c) people parents focus on making a living to survive rather than accompanying their children to study online, (d) students' enthusiasm for learning decreases because they are far from their friends at school, (e) students get tired quickly during online learning because they only stay silent in front of their gadgets respectively.[5]

Based on the challenges during the pandemic, 40% of the total SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo students were still at the tilawati level. Meanwhile, at the Al-Qur'an and Tahfidz levels, there are 45% and 15%, respectively, of the total students. The graph began to increase at the beginning of the new normal, where learning was carried out in limited face-to-face meetings. At the start of the new normal, students were allowed to attend school with a capacity of 50% of the total and study hours by 12.00. There was a decrease of 11% in the total number of students who were at the recitation

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level, and this led to an increase in the total number of students at the Al-Qur'an and tahfidz levels, namely up 10% for the Al-Qur'an level and up 1% for the tahfidz level. This shows that the management of the diniyah program is running well when entering the new normal era.

Therefore, it is necessary to carry out early learning management to overcome the problems that arose during the Covid-19 pandemic yesterday. This study revealed that the management of diniyah learning at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo could answer challenges when learning the Qur'an and overcome problems during the previous pandemic by planning, organizing, implementing, controlling, and evaluating the diniyah program at the school. [4][6][14][15][16][17]

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II. METHOD

The method used by researchers is qualitative research with a phenomenological approach. This research was conducted to describe the data and facts that occurred at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo during the implementation of the new normal-era diniyah program to overcome problems that had arisen since the arrival of the co-19 pandemic.[18] This research was conducted with three data collection stages: observation, interviews, and documentation.[4][6][19][20][21] Researchers want to take pictures directly of the diniyah program implemented at the school by using all the senses. Interviews were conducted with school principals and heads of the diniyah programs to complete the researcher's data. Documentation was carried out to find data in the form of notes and journals that were carried out during the implementation of the diniyah program.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

George Robert Terry stated that management is the achievement of goals set together.[3][6][22] Then the four basic management functions he put forward include: planning, organizing, implementing, and controling.[16][22][23][24] The planning referred to here is to formulate the diniyah program in SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo based on the desired goal, namely creating an Islamic generation by instilling values in the Qur'an in their daily lives. Organizing the diniyah program aims to manage all human resources owned by SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo to be able to carry out tasks according to their respective main tasks. Furthermore, the implementation in this study is a follow-up to the planning and organization that has been formed before. And the last management function is evaluation; this process is needed to measure the extent to which the implementation of the diniyah program at SMP Muhammaidyah 1 Sidoarjo is going as planned or not so that you can find out what improvements should be made for the next term.

A. Planning for Diniyah Program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo

The Diniyah Program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo was held for the first time in the 2014/2015 school year. The Diniyah program aims to produce students proficient in reading the Qur'an and enable educators with various educational backgrounds to teach diniyah.

The steps for planning a diniyah lesson at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo include: (a) determining achievement targets so that students can read the Al-Qur'an fluently, (b) conducting a placement test for educators to determine the ability to read the Al-Qur'an educators, (c) conduct placement tests for students to differentiate classes between students, (d) the material provided by students is differentiated based on the abilities of students, (e) the method used is the tilawati method, (f) determines the time Diniyah learning is held every Monday-Thursday at 7.30-8.30.

Based on interviews with the head of the diniyah program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo, the planning for the Diniyah Program in the new normal era differs from before. Since the beginning of the pandemic, the diniyah program has been specifically designed with an alternative model during a pandemic. The method used online is the same as offline, but what is different here is the disciplining technique for students to attend and the spirit of reciting online. Diniyah teachers must create groups with students and guardians to make it easier to provide progress information related to the

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development of students' diniyah. The diniyah program is also designed in a hybrid manner when conditions allow students to meet face to face at school.

From the explanation above, it can be seen that the design of the Diniyah program in the era at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo includes setting targets to be achieved, supported by the preparation of the diniyah program, which is specially designed with an alternative model so that all the diniyah programs run according to expectations.

B. Organizing the Diniyah Program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo

The head of the diniyah program carried out the organization at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo under the supervision of the school principal. The form of organization that was carried out was to appoint three education staff to become coordinators for each grade level VII, VIII, and IX. Each coordinator is tasked with preparing the diniyah learning tools in the form of attendance lists and journals, which each educator will fill in at the class level. Class levels in the diniyah program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo are class levels 1 to 5, Al-Qur'an class, and Tahfidz class. Each educator must create a WhatsApp group with students and their guardians to report on students' reading progress and memorization daily.

C. Actuating of the Diniyah Program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo

The diniyah program is held every Monday-Thursday from 7.30-8.30. Educators are required to be present in class 5 minutes before class starts, to set an example for students to be current and on time. This is because implementing the diniyah program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo is carried out after the Duha prayer. So it takes extra time to move educators and students from the mosque to their respective classes. In its implementation, 60 minutes is divided into several segments; the first 10 minutes are for murajaah memorizing students, and the next 20 minutes are for reading and listening between educators and students, beginning with the educator giving examples of how to read the Qur'an to students. For the next 10 minutes, educators and students read the Qur'an together. The last 20 minutes are used for depositing students' memorization results.

D. Controlling the Diniyah Program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo

The control of the Diniyah program at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo is carried out in a certain way, namely by looking at the results of the learning process in the form of volume increase test results. First, the learning process is examined by observing students in the learning process.[14] In this case, the teacher keeps activeness, readiness in receiving learning material, and perseverance from students.[14] In this study, educators assess students directly during the learning process. Then the researcher also photographed the results of the volume increase test that had been carried out.

If there are students who rise from the previous level, they are not grouped with students who do not pass to the next level. For example, if there are students who advance to level three tilawati, they will not be grouped with level three tilawati students who have yet to succeed in balancing four. This is done so as not to affect students with different abilities because the problems faced by students who have not succeeded in advancing to level four tilawati are other from students who do not have problems when they are at level three after successfully going from the previous level, even though these two groups of students are at the same level.

IV. CONCLUSSION

Based on the data and facts found in the diniyah learning process at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo, it can be concluded that the management of diniyah learning is essential. This is a measure of the achievement of the diniyah program in schools. To increase the enthusiasm for learning the Qur'an for SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo students by carrying out the diniyah program every morning regularly and continuously. So, doing high-intensity learning can increase the activity of students, especially in memorizing the Qur'an. So good planning, organizing, implementing, and evaluating can reduce the problems that arise in the early learning process at SMP Muhammadiyah 1 Sidoarjo due to the Covid-19 pandemic during the current recovery period.

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