

Parent's Motivation to Send Their Children to Islamic-Based Kindergartens as a Means of Introducing Quran Memorization Learning

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Abstract. Research conducted at the At-Taqwa Gumawang Integrated Islamic Kindergarten with the source of research from parents of students and the Principal entitled "Motivation of Parents to Tahfidz Learning, is a descriptive skin research with data analysis techniques namely data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing / verification" obtained the conclusion that the motivation of parents to send their children to Islamic-based institutions is obtained from two motivations, namely intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. The motivation is, "so that the child has a strong foundation of religious education as the basis for the child in carrying out daily activities and it is also hoped that the child will be able to memorize the Qur'an according to the child's ability which later not only as a memorizer but also able to improve the child's cognitive abilities and the child's morals.

Keywords: Parent's Motivation, Islamic-Based Kindergarten, Memorization Qu'ran

1 Introduction

Kindergarten is a formal education that exists at the PAUD level aimed at children aged 4-5 years, the learning in it is intended so that children have readiness to continue the next formal education level. The aspects of development that are prepared in early childhood education, especially kindergarten, are aspects of moral and religious development, aspects of language development, aspects of cognitive development, aspects of social-emotional development, aspects of physical motor development, and aspects of language development. Nowadays, parents' awareness of the urgency of children's education from an early age has greatly improved, as a result many parents send their children to kindergarten institutions.

Parents' awareness of the urgency of education from an early age is accompanied by parents' awareness that academic education alone is not enough to equip children to continue to the next level of education, so many parents realize that academic education must also go hand in hand with in-depth religious and moral education, this awareness arises with the many moral cases that occur today. So that parents choose to send their children to Islamic-based kindergartens with the aim of equipping children's education not only academically, but also religious foundations.

At-Taqwa Gumawang Integrated Islamic Kindergarten is one of the Islamic-based kindergartens with a superior program of Tahfidz Qur'an, Asbabun Nuzul, five learning centers, Theme Summits, Literacy and Outdoor Study, besides that At-Taqwa Gumawang

Integrated Islamic Kindergarten also accustoms children to performing sunnah duha prayers before teaching and learning activities begin. At-Taqwa Gumawang Integrated Islamic Kindergarten is also the main pioneer of Islamic-based kindergarten education in the East Ogan Komering Ulu district of Sumatra Province, which has emerged since 2009.

2 Finding and Discussion

2.1 Motivation

Motivation is an impulse that exists in a person appears as the beginning of a feeling accompanied by a certain goal, this is in line with (MCCLELLAND, 1965) who states that a motive is the reintegration by a cue of a change in an affective situation, which means the result of a consideration that has been learned reintegration with a marked change in the effective situation. The main source of the emergence of motives is the stimulation of the expected difference in the current situation (Uno, 2008). More formally, motives are "emotionally tense networks of associations" organized into hierarchies of power and interest within individuals (MCCLELLAND, 1965) . From the above motivation, it can be concluded that, motivation is a condition that comes from a person's personality that will encourage individuals to do something and to achieve goals.

Intrinsic motivation is motivation that arises from within a person to do or achieve something. Everyone always has internal motivation to do and achieve something without external stimulation, in contrast to extrinsic motivation. Extrinsic motivation refers to motivation that comes from outside a person (Nicholls, 1984). Motivation that comes from outside stimulates a person to do something to achieve the goal. Intrinsic motivation refers to doing something because it is inherently interesting or enjoyable, and extrinsic motivation refers to doing something because it leads to a separable outcome (Ryan & Deci, 2000)

2.2 Islamic-Based Kindergarten

Early childhood education is essentially a place that encourages the growth and development of children holistically and emphasizes all aspects of the child's personality. Therefore, PAUD provides opportunities for children to develop aspects of their personality to the fullest. Therefore, the early childhood environment should provide a learning model that can develop various aspects of development such as: Cognitive, linguistic, socio-emotional, physical-motor, moral and religious aspects (Nurani, 2020).

Each kindergarten has and uses its own learning model to maximize the growth and development of all aspects of the child's personality. One aspect of personality that needs to be developed is morality and religion, both in the family, school and community environment. Considering that childhood is a golden age and juvenile delinquency is increasingly common, moral and religious education from an early age is very necessary (Hurriyati et al., 2022). Islamic-Oriented Kindergarten is a Kindergarten that strives for the learning process, always changing and adjusting according to needs, so that in the face of the outbreak of juvenile delinquency, the Qur'an can be redesigned as a learning model. For Muslims, the place of the Koran is the Book of Tarbawi (educational guide) (Fauzi et al., 2019). Because humans are educational creatures, meaning that they must be taught and taught (Agus, 2018).

Imam Al-Bukhari narrated a hadith from Hajjaj bin Minhal from Shu'bah from Alqamah bin Martsad from Sa'd bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdirrahman As-Sulami from Uthman bin Affan Radhiyallahu Anhu, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said,

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

"The best of you are those who learn the *Qur'an* and teach it." The importance of the *Qur'an* as a learning model in moral formation is the word of Allah S.W.T,

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا

"Verily, this *Quran* guides to a straighter path and gives glad tidings to those *Mu'min* who do righteous deeds that there will be a great reward for them."

As-Sa'di explains from the verse there is the word *أَقْوَمُ لِلَّتِي هِيَ* "to the straight path" which is the path that puts in place and the most sublime, in the form of belief, practice and morals. So that when someone makes the *Qur'an* as a guide to life then he will be a person who gets guidance in every matter (Baqi, 2017).

2.3 Research Method

The research method used in this research is qualitative research, and according to, (Creswell, n.d.) qualitative research is research that explores and understands the significance of individuals or groups who have social problems. Data analysis techniques using Miles and Humberman (1984) state that data analysis in qualitative research begins with ongoing data collection and is carried out after completion (Dull & Reinhardt, 2014). The population in this study were 15 guardians of class B students at At-Taqwa Integrated Islamic Kindergarten. Data collection techniques were carried out through questionnaires and interviews with the population. The series of data analysis tasks in qualitative research: data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing and validation.

2.4 Discussion

At-Taqwa Gumawang Integrated Islamic Kindergarten conducts socialization at the beginning of the school year to all guardians of students regarding the goals that will be achieved by students when the students enter the institution. At-Taqwa Gumawang Integrated Islamic Kindergarten is an institution based on the *Qur'an* and *As-sunnah*, so that the superior program of the institution is always integrated in the *Qur'an* where the activities of moral and religious cultivation are more when compared to other formal public schools. At-taqwa Integrated Islamic Kindergarten also utilizes digitalization in the learning process. So that the learning process which is always integrated with the *Qur'an* follows the times of the Alpha generation who always use digital in their daily lives (Perry, 2022).

At-taqwa Integrated Islamic Kindergarten also utilizes digitalization in the learning process. So that the learning process which is always integrated with the *Qur'an* follows the times of the Alpha generation who always use digital in their daily lives (Ahmad Sabri, 2020). The things that encourage parents to enter their children in these institutions come in the form

of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, what attracts parents to Islamic-based schools is that children who graduate from schools that teach tahfidz qur'an tend to have balanced emotional intelligence, academic intelligence, and morals (Ahmad Sabri, 2020). The results of interviews there are parents who state that parents feel that religious knowledge is very important, the foundation of a life.

Unfortunately, the parents do not have strong religious knowledge, so this motivates parents to send their children to Islamic-based institutions. Another thing that motivates parents to send their children to Islamic-based institutions is the aspirations of parents for their children so that the child becomes a figure with Islamic morals, useful for the country and nation until the afterlife. There are many things that parents hope for their children. Interviews conducted with a number of teachers related to, - "what about the use of cellphones in children, will it interfere with the child's memorization of the Qur'an?". - . A teacher and a parent agreed that the use of mobile phones in children does not interfere with the child's studies as long as the use is accompanied by good management. Such as giving time limits, and the content of the cellphone use.

The results of the interview stated that parents hope that the child is able to become a person who has an Islamic character not only smart in academics but has good morals, as a memorizer of the Qur'an. During the learning process, it is found that children do not feel burdened in participating in these learning activities, then as parents have their own sense of happiness when they see the child able to carry out Islamic activities very well, besides that, parents feel happy when their children go to an Islamic-based institution that has modern facilities and children are able to develop and grow according to their age stage.

3 Conclusion

Research conducted at the At-Taqwa Gumawang Integrated Islamic Kindergarten with the source of research from the Guardians of students and the Principal, entitled "Motivation of Parents to Send Their Children to Islamic-Based Kindergarten as a Means of Developing Moral and Religious Aspects" obtained the conclusion that:

- a. Parents' motivation to send their children to Islamic-based institutions is obtained from two motivations, namely intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. The motivation is, "so that the child has a foundation of religious and moral education from an early age, because if from a young age religious values are instilled and the habit of behaving in accordance with the prevailing religion and norms, the child will be ready to continue the next stage of education properly.
- b. The duty of people must provide the best education for the child not only in academic education but also in religion and morals, so that one day it can make the child, a pious and sholihah child.
- c. Parents feel happy and proud when their children perform religious activities in their daily lives.
- d. The use of Gadgets in the child's daily life does not interfere with the child's learning process as long as it is accompanied by time management and the content of the media use itself.

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