



EFFECTIVENESS OF SYARHIL QUR'AN EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN IMPROVING ISLAMIC EDUCATION LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS AT SMP AKP GALANG

Jihan¹, Nurmawati²

^{1,2}Pendidikan Agama Islam, Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara

Correspondence Email: jihan0301213099@uinsu.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity in improving students' Islamic Religious Education learning outcomes at AKP Galang Middle School. The research method used in this study is a qualitative research method with a case study approach. Data collection techniques used in this study included observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques used in this study included data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results indicate that the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity has a positive impact on student learning outcomes. This is evidenced by the N-gain value of 0.2, with a contribution of 5.47% to improving students' understanding and academic achievement in Islamic Religious Education (PAI). Therefore, the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity needs to be maintained and developed to provide a more optimal impact on improving Islamic Religious Education (PAI) learning outcomes at AKP Galang Middle School. The contribution of this study to the general public is to provide information on the importance of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity in improving Islamic Religious Education (PAI) learning outcomes. This study can also serve as a reference for other schools to develop similar extracurricular activities, thereby improving the quality of religious education in Indonesia.

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Submitted/Received 16 Jun 2025

First Revised 23 Jun 2025

Accepted 30 Jun 2025

First Available online 01 Aug 2025

Publication Date 01 Sep 2025

Kata Kunci:

Syarhil Qur'an; Learning
Outcomes; Islamic Religious
Education; extracurricular
activities

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a crucial aspect of human life, as it enables individuals to acquire knowledge, skills, and attitudes that support their personal growth and development. In Indonesia, Islamic education plays a vital role in shaping the character and understanding of Islamic teachings, particularly among students in schools. Therefore, the teaching and learning process of Islamic Education (PAI) in schools must be conducted effectively to achieve the desired goals, namely to enhance intelligence, knowledge, personality, skills, and improve students' ability to read the Quran (Hamim et al., 2022).

One of the efforts that can be made to improve Islamic education understanding among students is through extracurricular activities. Extracurricular activities in schools have a significant role in supporting the personal development of students, which is implemented through the expansion of interests, development of potential, and provision of opportunities for character formation (Anton et al., 2024).

At SMP AKP Galang, one of the extracurricular activities implemented is the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity. This activity aims to introduce and teach students the skills of reading and memorizing the Quran correctly.

The Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity at SMP AKP Galang has the potential to support students in understanding Islamic teachings more deeply. Through this activity, students not only acquire skills in reading and memorizing the Quran but also can increase their love for Islamic teachings. Therefore, with the formation of such activities, it is hoped that it can strengthen the moral and spiritual foundation of students, which ultimately can influence the improvement of academic achievement, especially in Islamic Education subjects.

Although the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity has been implemented well, there are still several challenges and obstacles faced in the process of implementing this extracurricular activity. One of them is the lack of interest from some students, as not all students are interested in Syarhil Qur'an activities. Therefore, it is essential to identify the challenges and obstacles in implementing the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity and find solutions to ensure that the extracurricular activity can be formed and implemented well, with the hope of improving students' ability to read and memorize the Quran and improving Islamic Education learning outcomes at SMP AKP Galang.

There is limited research on the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity, but there are several studies related to Syarhil Qur'an. To understand the differences in each study, we can look at several previous studies relevant to this research, including: Rhetoric of Syarhil Qur'an Da'wah (Nor et al., 2024), Development of Syarhil Qur'an Kafilah MTQ West Sumatra Province at the 28th National MTQ in 2020 (Gamasari & Putra, 2021). However, this study focuses on the effectiveness of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity in improving Islamic Education learning outcomes.

This study is crucial to understand the impact of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity. Will it have a significant impact on Islamic Education learning outcomes, or will it only be an additional activity that does not significantly affect students' academic

achievement? Therefore, with the results of this study, it is hoped that the school can make better policies, thus improving the quality of Islamic Education at SMP AKP Galang.

Based on the above explanation, the researcher will analyze further the effectiveness of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity. Therefore, the focus of this research is: 1. How is the implementation of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity at SMP AKP Galang? 2. What are the supporting and inhibiting factors of the effectiveness of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity in improving Islamic Education learning outcomes for students at SMP AKP Galang? 3. Is there an improvement in Islamic Education learning outcomes for students before and after participating in the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity at SMP AKP Galang?. These questions will be discussed in this study, with the hope of providing a clear picture of the effectiveness of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity in improving Islamic Education learning outcomes for students at SMP AKP Galang.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach. This approach is chosen because it is in line with the research objectives, namely to gain a deep and comprehensive understanding of the effectiveness of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity in improving Islamic Education learning outcomes for students. Through this qualitative research with a case study approach, it is also possible to emphasize the analysis of a case using a small number of events, incidents, or phenomena in a study (Ilhami et al., 2024). Therefore, this approach is very suitable for use when researchers want to understand an event, activity, or process as it actually occurs in the field.

The data collection techniques used by researchers in this study are interviews, observations, and documentation. In accordance with what has been established in qualitative research, it is hoped that with these techniques, valid data and data that meet the researcher's expectations can be obtained. The data analysis technique used in this study is data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The data sources in this study are divided into two, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources. Primary data is the main source of information collected directly by the researcher in the research process. This data is obtained from the original source, namely the teacher and extracurricular activity guide of Syarhil Qur'an, which contains authentic, objective, and reliable data. Secondary data sources are research data obtained indirectly through intermediary media. Intermediary media refers to data that is not collected directly by the researcher but from other sources, such as learning assessment documents and Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity assessment documents (Sulung & Muspawi, 2024). Researchers also use various literature that has relevance to this research, in the form of books, the internet, and previous studies that have a similar relationship to this research in collecting research data.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Syarhil Qur'an is one of the branches of the Musabaqah Tilawatil Qur'an (MTQ) competition that combines the reading of Quranic verses, translations, and explanations or syarah delivered in a rhetorical and communicative manner. At SMP AKP Galang, Syarhil Qur'an is made one of the forms of religious extracurricular activities aimed at cultivating students' interest in Quranic values and forming noble character. Although the school is not

entirely Islamic in nature, the enthusiasm and participation of students in this activity are quite high. To gain a deeper understanding of the implementation of this activity, the author conducted observations and interviews with relevant parties.

3.1 Planning of Syarhil Qur'an Extracurricular Activities

Planning Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activities is a crucial first step in enhancing Islamic Religious Education (PAI) learning outcomes for students. Mulyasa (2014) emphasizes that planning extracurricular activities requires careful consideration of objectives, targets, and suitable methods to achieve those objectives. Additionally, Sulton's (2019:1-12) research demonstrates that effective planning of extracurricular activities can boost student motivation and engagement. Consequently, planning Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activities must be thorough and take into account students' needs and interests.

Schools need to seriously plan the programs that will become extracurricular activities so that they do not seem arbitrary. Therefore, SMP AKP Galang designed several extracurricular programs, one of which is the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity, which is a program from the Religious Extracurricular Activities at SMP AKP Galang, guided by 4 teachers, namely Umi Elvitawati as chair and coordinator, Ustadz Basuki Pranoto as a guiding teacher, Umi Kalsum as a guiding teacher, and Ibu Rossi Oktami as a guiding teacher.

Based on the results of observations and interviews with the chair of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity, Umi Elvitawati, it was found that the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity was formed as a means of developing students' potential and talents, especially in the field of religion. This program has been proposed by Umi Elvitawati since 2020. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, its implementation was delayed and only began to be actively implemented in 2022. The main goal of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity is to improve students' skills in reading and understanding the Quran, as well as to form Islamic character, ethics, and morals in daily life.

3.2 Implementation of Syarhil Qur'an Extracurricular Activities

The implementation of Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activities is a crucial aspect in achieving the goals of Islamic Religious Education (PAI). According to Hamdani (2016), the implementation of extracurricular activities must be done in a structured and systematic manner, with clear objectives and evaluation criteria.

Furthermore, research conducted by Yoyoh Badriah (2019) highlights the importance of teacher involvement and student participation in the implementation of extracurricular activities. Samsul Nizar argues that teacher involvement and student participation can enhance the effectiveness of extracurricular activities in achieving their objectives.

Based on the results of observations and interviews with the chair of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity, Umi Elvitawati, S.Pd.I., the implementation of the Syarhil Qur'an program at SMP AKP Galang is carried out twice a week, namely every Wednesday and Thursday at 13.20 until finished, with the aim of providing flexibility for students to attend. The implementation of the Syarhil Qur'an activity will be guided by four teacher guides, and each teacher guide will guide students according to the field chosen or determined in the Syarhil Qur'an activity.

In religious extracurricular activities, all students are required to participate in the activity without going through a special selection process. Through cooperation between PAI teachers and guides, students will be directed to a branch of activity that suits their talents and interests, including Syarhil Qur'an activities. Thus, students will get space to develop themselves according to their potential.

The special method used by the guides in the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity is the memorization method. This memorization method is very suitable for application in Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activities. Because by using this memorization method, it will make it easier for students to memorize, both the Syarah manuscript, saritilawah, and Quranic verses that will be presented in the Syarhil Qur'an. The memorization process will be carried out at home, so students will be more focused on memorizing.

Meanwhile, the assessment technique used by the guiding teacher is by listening to the students' memorization. The assessment is carried out at the end after the students have finished submitting their memorization. The guiding teacher will correct any deficiencies in the memorization and provide suggestions or improvements for the next meeting.

The Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity also received high enthusiasm from students, even though the school environment is not Islamic. This shows that the students' enthusiasm for religious activities is high. This statement is reinforced by the results of an interview with Ibu Indah Sari, a PAI teacher, who stated that the students' enthusiasm for participating in the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity is already high. However, not all students are interested in participating in the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity, due to differences in students' interests and talents.

The high enthusiasm of students is evident in their participation in religious activities such as the celebration of Isra' Mi'raj, Maulid Nabi Muhammad Saw, and the Musabaqah Tilawatil Qur'an (MTQ) competition in the Syarhil Qur'an branch among students at school. In these activities, students show extraordinary enthusiasm and seriousness in displaying the results of their training. This is also inseparable from the role of the guiding teacher, the coach who is brought in specifically to guide students, as well as the role of PAI teachers.[4]

In the implementation of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity, one of the materials that was once presented by students was with the theme "The Importance of Islamic Education in Shaping the Character of Teenagers". The purpose of the material with this theme is to provide an understanding of the importance of Islamic values in shaping character, especially among teenagers.

3.3 Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of the Implementation of Syarhil Qur'an Extracurricular Activities

Based on the results of interviews and observations conducted by the researcher, it was found that there are supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activities at SMP AKP Galang, including:

Supporting Factors

- a) Support from the school, PAI teachers, and guides. With the support of the school, PAI teachers, and guides, the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity can run smoothly.
- b) Enthusiasm of students. Students who have high enthusiasm in participating in Syarhil Qur'an activities will have a positive impact on changes in students' religious character, attitude, ethics, and morals, as well as a positive impact on understanding PAI material.
- c) Adequate facilities. The availability of microphones, sound systems, and a mosque as a place for Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activities.
- d) Structured schedule. A structured schedule will provide flexibility for students to attend.

Inhibiting Factors

- a) Lack of interest from some students. Not all students are interested in Syarhil Qur'an activities, because some students are more interested in sports activities.
- b) Lack of understanding of Syarhil Qur'an among students, which causes difficulties at the beginning of the activity.

3.4 Effectiveness of Syarhil Qur'an Extracurricular Activities in Improving Islamic Education Learning Outcomes for Students at SMP AKP Galang

Based on the results of an interview with the PAI teacher, Ibu Indah Sari, S.Pd.I., she stated that the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity is very good for students to follow. Because it can have a positive impact on students and encourage students to develop their individual potential. In addition, the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity also has an impact on improving students' ability to read the Quran. This is in line with the results of the interview with Ibu Indah Sari, S.Pd.I., she stated that the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity has an impact on improving students' ability to read the Quran, as well as students' discipline in carrying out their obligations such as prayer, fasting, etc.

Thus, it can be concluded that the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity at SMP AKP Galang plays a very important role in developing students' potential and improving students' ability to read the Quran. The Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity also has a positive impact on Islamic Education learning outcomes at SMP AKP Galang. This can be seen from the PAI learning outcomes in the following table:

Table 1. Documentation Results of PAI Learning Outcomes for Class IX B at SMP AKP Galang Before and After Participating in Syarhil Qur'an Extracurricular Activities

No	Student Name	PAI Score for Odd Semester 2024/2025	PAI Score for Even Semester 2024/2025
1	Afkhar Febriansyah	85	86
2	Al Fachri	80	83

3	Aliya Fitri	80	83
4	Amanda Azahari	82	86
5	Arya Candra Winata	83	85
6	Daniel Mhd Hafiz	80	83
7	Davina Amelia	84	85
8	Debiel Syamudra	80	83
9	Dikha Vareza	83	85
10	Dinda Helsyah Maharani	80	83
11	Diva Aura Putri	84	85
12	Eka Pratama	80	84
13	Fadil Aditya	84	89
14	Fauzia Rasikah	85	86
15	Ghaaly Haniin Al Badly Lubis	84	86
16	M Dika Afriza	79	80
17	Maulana Malik Ibrahi	84	85
18	Mhd. Danuri Affandi	84	85
19	Mutiara Aprilia	84	86
20	Nina Nurul Pratama	83	83
21	Nur Karomatil Istiqamah	84	85
22	Prihatini	80	83
23	Quinta Revana	80	83
24	Rafi Abdilah	80	83
25	Rehan	84	85
26	Rendi Ahmad	80	82
27	Rizky Ananda Syahputra	80	82
28	Salwa Salsabila Batu-Bara	88	90
29	Siti Aisyah	85	86
30	Sri Al Vira	88	87
31	Teddy Setiawan	82	85
32	Ufa Mufaras	88	88
33	Yuli Indria Saputri	85	87
Average		80,4	84,8
N-Gain Score		0,2	

N-Gain is a commonly used method for measuring the effectiveness of learning in improving student learning outcomes didik (Sukarelawan et al., 2024). Based on the presented data, the N-gain value obtained from the learning outcomes of class IX B students is 0.2, which according to the N-gain interpretation criteria falls into the low category. Further analysis of the improvement in student learning outcomes in Islamic Education (PAI) subjects shows that the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity contributes 5.47% to this improvement. Therefore, it can be concluded that the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity

shows effectiveness in improving Islamic Education (PAI) learning outcomes, although its contribution is still relatively low. Therefore, the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity needs to be maintained and developed so that in the future, this activity can have a more optimal impact on improving Islamic Education (PAI) learning outcomes at SMP AKP Galang.

The results of this study align with Rahman (2020) research, indicating that enhancing students' knowledge of the Al-Qur'an can mitigate immoral behavior, especially when teachers implement targeted strategies.

Another study related to the research process conducted by the researcher is the study conducted by Febri Agung (2017), which states that the extracurricular process based on Islamic education can improve student learning outcomes. Therefore, the research conducted by the researcher provides strong evidence of the effectiveness of religious-based extracurricular activities in learning, specifically in Syarhil Qur'an.

4. CONCLUSION

The Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity is a program designed to develop students' potential in the field of religion. Based on the results of the research conducted through observation and interviews, it can be concluded that the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity has a positive impact on improving students' ability to read the Quran. In addition, this activity also has an impact on students' learning outcomes, as shown by the N-gain value of 0.2 in class IX B. Further analysis reveals that the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular activity contributes 5.47% to the improvement of students' understanding and academic achievement in Islamic Education (PAI) subjects. Therefore, given the benefits and effectiveness of the Syarhil Qur'an extracurricular program, it is necessary to continue to maintain and develop it, so that it can have a more significant impact on students' ability to read the Quran and improve the quality of Islamic Education (PAI) learning at SMP AKP Galang.

5. REFERENCES

- Agung, F. (2017) Efektivitas Kegiatan Ekstrakurikuler Keagamaan (Rohis) dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar PAI pada Siswa di SMP Wiyatama Bandar Lampung. Skripsi, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan, IAIN Raden Intan Lampung.
- Anton, Luthfi, I. A. A., Ilham, F. M., & Maulidan, P. (2024). Kegiatan Ekstrakurikuler Pendidikan Agama Islam Extracurricular Activities Of Islamic Religious. *JICN: Jurnal Intelek Dan Cendekiawan Nusantara*, 1(5), 8020–8030. Education in Law No. 20 of 2003 is written as a conscious and planned effort%0Ato develop the potential of students. Education is also one of the main things%0Athat every Indonesian citizen must obtain and follow according to their level of%0Aeducation.
- Departemen Agama RI. (2008b). Al-Qur'an dan Tafsirnya. In *Sustainability (Switzerland)* (Edisi yang, Vol. 11, Issue 1). Widya Cahaya. http://scioteca.caf.com/bitstream/handle/123456789/1091/RED2017-Eng-8ene.pdf?sequence=12&isAllowed=y%0Ahttp://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.regsciurbeco.2008.06.005%0Ahttps://www.researchgate.net/publication/305320484_SISTEM_PEMBETUNGAN_TERPUSAT_STRATEGI_MELESTARI
- Gamasari, R., & Putra, An. (2021). Pembinaan Syarhil Qur'an Kafilah MTQ Provinsi Sumatera Barat Pada MTQ Nasional Ke XXVIII Tahun 2020. *JCDD (Journal of Community Dedication and Development)*, 1(1), 69–81. <https://jurnal.stain-madina.ac.id/index.php/jcdd/article/view/332>
- Hamdani. (2016). Pengembangan Kurikulum PAI Berbasis Kompetensi. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Hamim, A. H., Muhidin, M., & Ruswandi, U. (2022). Pengertian, Landasan, Tujuan dan Kedudukan PAI Dalam Sistem Pendidikan Nasional. *Jurnal Dirosah Islamiyah*, 4(2), 220–231. <https://doi.org/10.47467/jdi.v4i2.899>
- Ilhami, M. W., Vera Nurfajriani, W., Mahendra, A., Sirodj, R. A., & Afgani, W. (2024). Penerapan Metode Studi Kasus Dalam Penelitian Kualitatif. *Jurnal Ilmiah Wahana Pendidikan*, 10(9), 462–469. <https://doi.org/rnalIlmhhttps://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.11180129>
- Nor, S., Khalid, I., Yusuf, M., & Supriono. (2024). Retorika Dakwah Syarhil Qur'an. 14(1), 12–28. <http://ejournal.an-nadwah.ac.id/index.php/Attadabbur/article/view/733>
- Mulyasa. (2014). Kurikulum PAI Berbasis Kompetensi. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Rahman, Fajar, and Muhaimin A. "Strengthening Students' Character through Tahfidz Quran in Islamic Education Curriculum." *Journal of Islamic Education*, vol. 9, no. 2, 2020, pp. 1-12. doi: 10.15575/jie.v9i2.9432
- Sukarelawan, M. I., Indratno, T. K., & Ayu, S. M. (2024). N-Gain vs Stacking (T. K. Indratno (ed.); Pertama). Suryacahya.
- Sulung, U., & Muspawi, M. (2024). Jurnal Edu ResearchIndonesian Institute For Corporate Learning And Studies (IICLS). *Jurnal Edu Research : Indonesian Institute For Corporate Learning And Studies (IICLS)*, 5(3), 110–116. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.47827/jer.v5i3.238>

- Sulton. (2019). Pengembangan Kegiatan Ekstrakurikuler PAI Berbasis Kompetensi. Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam, 10(1), 1-12.
- Yoyoh Badriah. (2019). Pengembangan Model Pembelajaran Pai Berbasis Ekstrakurikuler. Edu prof, 2(1), 93-107.
<https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/319702-pengembangan-model-pembelajaran-pai-berb-34c02799.pdf>