PARTNER COLLABORATION PROGRAM TO ASSIST THE 74 HAFIZUN ALIM FOUNDATION IN CREATING MOCKUPS OF THE AL-QURAN PILLARS

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ABSTRACT

This Partner Collaboration Program aims to assist the 74 Hafidzun Alim Foundation in creating mockups of the Al-Quran Pillars through the design stage of 2D and 3D architectural drawings to be applied visually. This mockup can be simulated as educational material for memorizing the Al Quran graphically using digital methods. The implementation method involves six (6) stages involving lecturers, students and partners, from initial consultation to monitoring and evaluation. This activity seeks to solve the problem of partners who cannot develop their findings into products more easily recognized and understood by the Muslim community in memorizing letter numbers, letter names and the number of verses in the Al Quran. The result of this activity is a mockup of the Graphic Al Quran Pillar Educational model, which can be digitally simulated. Y74HA has been able to operate a 3D mockup model of the Pillar of the Al Quran with a digital system and use it to broadcast the method of memorizing the Al Quran graphically so that Muslims can easily find out and remember the surah number, surah name and number of verses, by simply pressing the Surah button—the desired Qoran. The assistance provided by Budi Luhur University in creating working drawings and making mockups of Al-Quran Pillar models for partners has succeeded in developing a new business practice plan for Y74HA, namely a method to create digital graphic Al-Qurans, as a foundation business unit.

Keywords : partner_collaboration_program, mockup_making, al-Quran_pillar, memorizing_al-Quran, al- Quran_graphics

1. INTRODUCTION

Memorizing the Quran is an important practice in the Islamic religion where individuals attempt to memorize the entire text of the Quran or a large portion of it. This is a task that is respected and valued in Muslim society, and people who successfully memorize the Al Quran are often referred to as "Hafiz" (for men) or "Hafizah" (for women). The main purpose of memorizing the Al Quran is to preserve this sacred text of Islam so that it is not lost or distorted over time. This is also considered a form of respect for the words of Allah SWT(Hidayah et al., 2022). Memorizing the Al Quran usually starts at an early age, but adults can also do it. The method involves reading, listening and repeating verses from the Koran periodically until you can remember them well. Many people memorize the Al Quran with the help of an experienced teacher or reciter. (Pangatin & Merdekasari, 2020).

The number of verses of the Al Quran consists of 114 letters or chapters and more than 6,000 verses. Memorizing it is a considerable accomplishment and requires significant time and effort. Memorizing the Al Quran is one of the main ways Muslims can draw closer to Allah SWT and deepen their understanding of the Islamic religion. It is a practice valued and respected in Muslim cultures and societies worldwide (Masita et al., 2020). People who have memorized the Al Quran have usually learned not only the text of the verses themselves but also related information such as the name of the surah, the order of the surah, and the number of verses in each surah. This is an essential part of memorizing the Al Quran and shows high dedication and knowledge of the holy book (Khafidah et al., 2020).

Memorizing the entire text of the Al Quran has long been something that is often found, but learning the names of the letters and the number of verses in each letter is rarely found among Muslims of all ages. It is more common to read the poem's text than to remember the name of the letter and the number of verses. In a small study of 100 Muslim middle and high school students around the Budi Luhur University campus, only 20% could remember the number of letters and the number of verses from several letters in the Al Quran. Knowing the names of the Surahs, their numbers, and the number of poems is essential before memorizing their contents. Because it can prevent you from missing or forgetting one of the verses you have read. Especially by knowing the name of the letter, the number of the letter and the number of verses, you will be able to motivate readers of the Al Quran to read and deepen the contents of the text. A motive drives every desire or action, so a robust explanation can make every wish come true (Latipah, 2022).

In 2021, the Budi Luhur University Architecture Study Program will collaborate with the 74 Hafidzun Alim Foundation in Al-Quran Science. One of the joint activities carried out was a study of the mathematics of the Al Quran. *The founder of* the 74 Hafidzun Alim Foundation, KH Fahmi Basya, discovered the arrangement of mathematical blocks from the Al Quran, known as the Pillars of the Al Quran. This arrangement is dynamic, forming pillars

resembling tall buildings in urban areas, where the contract is formed from the number of letters and verses from the Al Quran (KH Fahmi Basya, 2010). In 2022, the Architecture Study Program, together with lecturers at Budi Luhur University, will carry out a Partner Collaboration Program and receive funding from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, Technology and Higher Education to improve the visual and virtual attributes for Pokdarwis in Gunung Padang. One of the activities in the PKM was the introduction that Mount Padang could be analyzed using the Al-Quran Pillars by Y74HA Partners (Suryandari et al., 2023).

In 2023, based on a joint study with a team of lecturers in the Architecture Study Program, it was concluded that the novelty of the discovery of the Al-Quran Pillars was able to provide education to the Muslim community, to be able to know and memorize letter numbers, surah names and the number of verses in the Al-Quran from the arrangement of the blocks. Earlier. A person who learns the Qur'an has intrinsic motivation (Wang et al., 2019) and does not need incentives or punishment because memorizing the Qur'an itself provides rewards, gives him pleasure, and helps develop skills that are considered essential (Latipah, 2022). However, to motivate the public so that they are moved to quickly know and then try to remember the letter numbers, surah names, and number of verses in the Al Quran, a visual model is needed that can be simulated for the public.

The problem is, firstly, the partners need experts in architecture to create designs and realize them in visual mockups, and then there needs to be a funding post for product development. The first solution is that Budi Luhur University must assist Y74HA in designing the 2D and 3D Al-Quran Pillar models. Second, create a visual model mockup, which can be simulated and demonstrated to the public; third, obtain funding to encourage the growth of partner initiatives to develop the Al-Quran Pillar product into a product that can be used economically.

No	Problem	Solution		
1	Partners cannot create Architectural	assisting in making detailed architectural		
	Drawings	drawings of the Al-Quran Pillars.		
2	Partners cannot create 3-dimensional	assisting in applying detailed architectural		
	Visual mockups	drawings of the Pillar of the Al Quran in		
		the form of a visual 3D mockup		
3	Partners need funding to create	Collaborating with partners in		
	architectural drawings and visual	collaboration with Budi Luhur University		
	mockups of Al-Quran pillars.	to obtain the 2023 Matching Fund Grant		

Table 1. Problems and Solutions

Then, in 2023, the Budi Luhur University lecturer team and partners will try to obtain funding through the Matching Fund Program to disseminate knowledge and technology for memorizing the Al Quran to the public. This program for Budi Luhur University, especially the Architecture study program, aims to assist Y74HA in designing 2D drawings and 3D drawings, which can then be applied as mockups of Visual Models of Al-Quran Pillars that can be simulated as educational material for memorizing the Al-Quran graphically using digital method.

2. METHODS

The method of assisting Y74HA partners in making working drawings and mockups aims to help them understand and follow the process of creating working sketches and mockups well. Effective mentoring requires good communication, patience, and flexibility. In addition, it is essential always to prioritize partner satisfaction and needs so that the result meets their expectations. The mentoring method is applied in several stages, including:

Initial Consultation Stage. In this meeting, the architecture lecturer team explained the process of making working drawings and mockups and the final goal. This initial consultation consists of the needs identification and technical explanation stages.

Design Stage. At the next stage of the meeting, we showed the design concept that would be created for the 3D Mockup of the Al-Quran Pillar. At the same time, work drawings that intern students have completed are presented to partners.

Prototyping Stage. After the working drawings and 3 dimensions are approved and understood by the partners, the prototype is made by a team of students and professional mockups.

Monitoring and Evaluation Stage. Monitoring is carried out intensively by the implementing team every time an activity occurs to ensure the implementation goes according to plan. Evaluation is carried out in line with monitoring so that if there are problems, they will be resolved immediately.

Evaluation is carried out at each stage of the activity. In contrast, the evaluation design describes how and when the review will be carried out, criteria, indicators of goal achievement, and benchmarks used to declare the activities' success.

3. **DISCUSSION**

Community service is an effort to disseminate science, technology and art to society. These activities must provide added value to the organization, both in economic activities. Assistance activities for making Visual Models of Al-Quran Pillars through the Matching Fund Grant program will be carried out in stages from June 2023 to September 2023. The product has been completed and is temporarily placed on the Budi Luhur University campus until the Foundation Secretariat provides a representative place.

3.1. Initial Consultation Stage

Initial consultations were conducted at the 74 HA Foundation secretariat on Jl. Azimar, Tegal Gundil Bogor. The Foundation administrators who attended were the Chairman of the Foundation, Dr. Deddy Herdiansjah, Treasurer of the Frida Irianti Foundation and the Foundation Supervisor, dr. Susilawan and Achmad Chandra Mas. Budi Luhur's team was led by an Architecture lecturer, Putri Suryandari, and 2 other architecture lecturers and the secretary of the Grant Matching Fund from the Accounting Study Program.



Figure 1. Initial Consultation

At this stage, the Architecture team leader explains how the drawings will be produced based on the pictures owned by Y74HA.

a. Needs Identification Stage

Needs identification is collecting information about the stated or implied needs of an institution/company, and can be met by conducting training (Darmawan et al., 2021). A condition can be a desire to improve performance or correct a deficiency. A deficiency is performance that does not meet current standards. This means there is a prescribed way of doing a task, and differences create a problem.

Based on the partners' wishes, they want this Al-Quran Pillar work to be built and used as education by the public. Then, after reviewing it together with the Budi Luhur University team, because the image of the Al-Quran Pillars from Y74HA had been modified, it was no longer the original arrangement of the Al-Quran, even though the basic idea was the arrangement of the letter numbers and the number of verses of the Al-Quran. So, it is necessary to change the basic design of the pillars of the Al Quran because, in principle, the Al-Quran is protected by Allah from all forms of deviation and change (additions and subtractions). (Pohan & Fazira Sudarmanyah, 2021) . As stated in the verse of QS Al-Hijr, "Indeed, we are the ones who sent down the Qur'an, and indeed we are the ones who guard it". This is Allah's guarantee for the Qur'an. This does not mean that every Muslim is accessible from the responsibility and obligation to maintain the purity of the Al Quran. In guarding the Qur'an, Allah involves servants.



Figure 2. Image of the Y74HA version of the Al-Quran Pillar

b. Technical Explanation Stage

Here, it is explained that making a visual mockup model cannot directly produce a mockup product, but rather through making a 2D working drawing and then a 3D drawing.

This technical drawing, conceptually, will be made by a team of lecturers, and the picture will be done by students participating in the MBKM internship at the Y74HA secretariat. 2 internship students were sent to Bogor. The image will be created in stages, through a 2D process and only a 3D image.

3.2. Design Stage

Before starting the design, coordination was carried out with partners. First, a complete arrangement of the letter numbers, surah names and verses contained in the Al Quran was needed to get the right deal. This arrangement is a reference for making Al-Quran Pillar blocks with a placement that must be corrected.

NO	NAMA SURAH	MAKKIYYAH- MADANIYAH	NO	NAMA SURAH	MAKKIYYAH- MADANIYAH	NO	NAMA SURAH	MAKKIYYAH- MADANIYAH	NO	Nama Surah	MAKKIYYAH- MADANIYAH
1	al-Fàtiḥah	Makkiyyah	29	al-'Ankabūt	Makkiyyah	57	al-Ḥadīd	Madaniyyah	86	aț-Țăriq	Makkiyyah
2	al-Bagarah	Madaniyyah	30	ar-Rúm	Makkiyyah	58	al-Mujādalah	Madaniyyah	87	al-A'lā	Makkiyyah
3	Åli 1mrån	Madaniyyah	31	Lugmän	Makkiyyah	59	al-Hasyr	Madaniyyah	88	al-Gäsyiyah	Makkiyyah
4	an-Nisä'	Madaniyyah	32	as-Sajdah	Makkiyyah	60	al-Mumtaḥanah	Madaniyyah	89	al-Fajr	Makkiyyah
5	al-Mā'idah	Madaniyyah	33	al-Aĥzāb	Madaniyyah	61	aş-Şaff	Madaniyyah	90	al-Balad	Makkiyyah
6	al-An'ām	Makkiyyah	34	Saba'	Makkiyyah	62	al-Jumu'ah	Madaniyyah	91	asy-Syams	Makkiyyah
7	al-A'raf	Makkiyyah	35	Fatir	Makkiyyah	63	al-Munäfigün	Madaniyyah	92	al-Lail	Makkiyyah
8	al-Anfal	Madaniyyah	36	Yasin	Makkiyyah	64	at-Tagābun	Madaniyyah	93	ad-Duḥā	Makkiyyah
9	at-Taubeh	Madaniyyah	37	as-Sälfät	Makkiwah	65	at-Taláq	Madaniyyah	94	asy-Syarh	Makkiyyah
10	Yūnus	Makkiwah	38	Sād	Makkiwah	66	at-Taḥrīm	Madaniyyah	95	at-Tin	Makkiyyah
11	Hod	Makkiwah	39	az-Zumar	Makkiwah	67	al-Mulk	Makkiyyah	96	al-'Alaq	Makkiyyah
12	View	Makkiorah	40	Giffir	Malkiosah	68	al-Qalam	Makkiyyah	97	al-Qadr	Makkiyyah
11	ar-Ra'd	Makkisoah	41	Fussilat	Malkiosah	69	al-Häqqah	Makkiyyah	98	al-Bayyinah	Madaniyyah
14	Ibrihim	Makkiosah	42	acu-Suirá	Makkoah	70	al-Ma'ārij	Makkiyyah	99	az-Zalzalah	Madaniyyah
10	at His	Makkiyyan	42	as Tubbauf	Makkiyyan	71	Nũḥ	Makkiyyah	100	al-'Ādiyāt	Makkiyyah
10	anjup an Mabi	Makkiyyan	43	ad Dubbie	Malddowk	72	al-Jinn	Makkiyyah	101	al-Qāri'ah	Makkiyyah
10	ah-Natj	Makkiyyan	44	ad-Duknan	Makkiyyan	73	al-Muzzammil	Makkiyyah	102	at-Takāšur	Makkiyyah
10	alitati	Maskiyyan	45	al-Jasiyan at Abait	Malokiyyan	74	al-Muddaššir	Makkiyyah	103	al-'Așr	Makkiyyah
18	arkanr	Makkiyyan	46	al-Aligar	Maixiyyan	75	al-Qiyāmah	Makkiyyah	104	al-Humazah	Makkiyyah
19	Maryam	Makkiyyah	47	Multammad	Madaniyyah	76	al-Insân	Madaniyyah	105	al-Fil	Makkiyyah
20	jaha -	Makkiyyah	48	al-Fatņ	Madaniyyah	77	al-Mursalät	Makkiyyah	106	Quraisy	Makkiyyah
21	al-Anbiya	Makkiyyah	49	al-Hujurāt	Madaniyyah	. 78	an-Naba'	Makkiyyah	107	al-Mā'ūn	Makkiyyah
_ 22	al-Ņajj	Madaniyyah	50	Qif	Makkiyyah	79	an-Nāzi'āt	Makkiyyah	108	al-KauŠar	Makkiyyah
23	al-Mu'minün	Makkiyyah	51	aż-Zariyāt	Makkiyyah	80	'Abasa	Makkiyyah	109	al-Käfirün	Makkiyyah
24	an-Nûr	Madaniyyah	52	at-Tur	Makkiyyah	81	at-Takwir	Makkiyyah	110	an-NaŞr	Madaniyyah
25	al-Furgăn	Makkiyyah	53	an-Najm	Makkiyyah	82	al-Infițăr	Makkiyyah	111	al-Lahab	Makkiyyah
26	asy-Syu'arā'	Makkiyyah	54	al-Qamar	Makkiyyah	83	al-Muțaffifin	Makkiyyah	112	al-IkhläŞ	Makkiyyah
27	an-Naml	Makkiyyah	55	ar-Raḥmān	Makkiyyah	84	al-Insyiqäq	Makkiyyah	113	al-Falaq	Madaniyyah
28	al-QaŞaŞ	Makkiyyah	56	al-Wāqi'ah	Makkiyyah	85	al-Burūj	Makkiyyah	114	an-Nās	Madaniyyah

Figure 3. Arrangement of numbers, surah names and number of verses in the Al Quran

A sound design stage is critical before creating a model mockup because good design helps determine the direction for prototyping. Here are some reasons why a design stage is necessary before making a prototype:

- a. Accuracy of Goals: Design is the stage where the goals and needs of the project are identified and detailed in depth.
- b. Better Planning: Preliminary design helps in better planning for prototyping. This includes selecting the proper methods, materials, and tools to create a prototype.
- c. Creativity and Innovation: The design stage generates creative and innovative ideas. This is the time to think "outside the box" and create concepts you may have never considered. Good design can produce unique and effective prototypes.
- d. Cost and Time Efficiency: Good design can help save costs and time in the long run. Planning and designing well can avoid significant changes or expensive repairs once prototyping begins.
- e. Resource Savings: By designing well, you can avoid creating unnecessary prototypes or prototypes that don't match the project vision.
- f. Avoiding Sudden Changes: Without a sufficient design stage, urgent changes are often possible during prototyping. This can disrupt the project schedule and budget.

The search results then create 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional working drawings. The number of verses up to hundreds is too high if arranged directly vertically, then the depiction in three circles consisting of hundreds, tens and ones circles (Figure 4).

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Figure 4. Example of placing the number of verses in QS Al-Baqarah (286)

After agreeing on the technical aspects of placing Al-Quran verses on the picture, the working drawings can be created. The design stage was carried out for 2 weeks to produce 2D working and 3-D drawings. The partners were quite satisfied with the results because they reflected what they had wanted.



Figure 5. Plan of the Al-Quran Pillar Figure 6. 3D Pillar of the Al Quran

Figure 7. Pillars, according to the Wind Points

To determine the starting point for placing the pillars, it was agreed to put the posts following the cardinal points and rotating clockwise. Surah Fajar, with letter number 89, is rated first in the East, then successively follows Surah Sajadah, number 32, in the West, Surah An-Nisa number 4 in the South and Surah Muntahanah, number 60 in the North.

3.3. Prototyping

Prototyping creates a model or initial example of a planned product, system, or design. Prototypes test specific ideas, concepts, or features before the final product or system is built or produced. The goal is to validate the idea, identify potential problems or improvements, and obtain feedback before investing in development or production.

The design creation stage has been completed; the visual mockup stage is next. Professionals made the mockup because accuracy is required in making the 3D Visual Model of the Al-Quran Pillar. Because this is your first work, it requires supervision in making it. The mockup was made in one month. The Al Quran Pillar mockup is made on a scale of 1 20, the table size is 2 m x 2 m, and the maximum height of the pillar is 45 cm (9 points). Because the mockup is placed at Budi Luhur University, it must be tightly closed to prevent creative hands from touching and wanting to know the mockup material. The mockup size makes it challenging to place a glass cover over the mockup.

Prototypes can help communicate ideas or designs to team members, stakeholders, or clients. By seeing a physical or functional prototype, people understand the concept more quickly than simply listening to a verbal description. Once the Al-Quran Pillar Prototype is complete, it is possible to carry out experiments and trials to understand how the product or system will behave in various situations or conditions. This mockup model then tests the functionality of the development or design on a small scale before launching it on a full scale. This helps identify weaknesses in performance.

After getting feedback from the initial prototype, partners can iterate and improve the design or concept to be more economical and efficient if it is to be produced on a large scale. This is an integral part of the development process.



Figure 8. Mockup making process (top image), mockup monitoring, until the model is installed at Budi Luhur University (bottom picture)

3.4. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) are two essential aspects of the mentoring process. Because partners have limitations in implementing working drawings or mockups, direct guidance in this process is very important. Coordination with partners is done through online and offline meetings at the secretariat and Budi Luhur University. The monitoring and evaluation process always provides opportunities for partners to provide input, and after it is implemented in the field, then explains the changes that have been made based on this input. The results of this model are very useful in developing products, so minimal errors occur in the field.

3.5. Activity Results

Each mentoring program will have unique results depending on the focus and goals of the program. It is essential to determine the expected results from the start and measure them regularly during and after the program to evaluate its success and effectiveness (Budiyanto, 2011).

It is essential to show that this mentoring process achieves the desired performance targets by looking at the achievement of performance indicators. The performance indicators of this Partner Collaboration Program are as follows,

Target	Indicator	Target 2023
Encourage the growth of partner initiatives to develop the Al-	There are detailed 2D and 3D images of the architecture of the Al-Quran Pillars.	100%
Quran Pillar product into one	There is a visual 3D mockup model of the Al-	100%
that can be set as an	Quran Pillar	
economic/business product.	Have funds for the development of a Digital	100%
	Graphic Al-Quran Pillar Model	

Table 2. Indicators of Achievement in Assistance in Making Visual Models of Al-Quran Pillars

Based on the analysis carried out and interviews with partners, the achievements of all performance indicators are by the desired targets, namely, almost the total realization is 100%. Meanwhile, the development funds are still being increased to develop the Al-Quran Pillar model model product into a more economical form.

Target	Indicator	Target 2023	Realizati on
Encourage the growth of partner initiatives to	There are detailed 2D and 3D images of the architecture of the Al-Quran Pillars.	100%	100%
develop the Al-Quran Pillar product into a	There is a visual 3D mockup model of the Al-Quran Pillar	100%	100%

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product with	Have funds for the development of a	50%	50%
economic/business value	Digital Graphic Al-Quran Pillar Model		
for the Foundation's			
income.			

Mentoring is said to be successful if the goals and objectives achieve the expected targets and realization; apart from that, the partner feels satisfied, and the sustainability of the results can continue to be implemented (Budiyanto, 2011). This visual model, a mockup of the pillars of the Al Quran, will continue to provide training and coaching to Muslims in digitally memorizing names, letter numbers and the number of verses.

The mentoring program is declared successful if there is a change in behaviour and practices carried out by partners in carrying out their activities (Artha et al., 2023) (Suryandari et al., 2017). So far, partners in implementing the Al-Quran Science program have provided chiefly online and offline *in-house training*; partners have also carried out many expeditions to prove 4-dimensional Al-Quran Science worldwide. However, with the Al-Quran Pillar model, Y74HA can develop a business producing more miniature mockups for sale and purchase as a patent product of the 74 HA Foundation with Budi Luhur University.

4. CONCLUSION

The assistance provided by Budi Luhur University in creating working drawings and making mockups of Al-Quran Pillar models for partners has succeeded in developing a new business practice plan for Y74HA, namely a method to create digital graphic Al-Qurans, as a foundation business unit.

The foundation management succeeded in getting motivation and initiative to develop the business to increase the foundation's economic productivity.

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