

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SABAQ SABQI MANZIL
METHOD IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF MEMORY OF
THE QUR'AN**
(Case Study on Junior High School Students at the Imam Syafi'i
Islamic Boarding School Tulungagung)

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Abstract: *Reading and studying the Quran is an obligation that must be done by Muslims. Reading and memorizing it is a worship that is worth a great reward. The Qur'an is the first source of law in Islam, the way of life for Muslims. This study takes the formulation of the problem regarding the application of the sabaq sabqi manzil method and the problems in improving the quality of memorizing the Qur'an at the Imam Syafi'i Islamic boarding school, Tulungagung. The researcher uses a qualitative research type, by taking data sources from the boarding school caregivers as resource persons and also documentation owned by the Islamic boarding school. Data were taken using in-depth interviews, observation and documentation studies. Researchers found that the method of memorizing the Qur'an greatly affects the quality of memorizing students if it is done regularly. This is proven by the number of students who read and memorize the Qur'an properly and correctly. The quality of the students' memorization has increased, as evidenced by when the students deposit their sabaq sabqi manzil they can do it well and smoothly. Because in essence the students are not just memorizing, but with this method the students will be required to repeat the memorization so that it becomes more imprinted and stronger.*

Keywords: *Memorizing Method, Sabaq Sabqi Manzil, Memorizing Al-Qur'an*

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INTRODUCTION

Al-Quran is linguistically taken from the word: قرأ - يقرأ - قرآن which means something that is read. This meaning has the meaning of advising Muslims to read the Qur'an. The word Al-Quran is the mashdar form of القراءة which means to collect and collect, because it is as if the Qur'an collects several letters, words, and sentences in an orderly manner so that they are neatly and correctly arranged.¹ Al-Quran can be interpreted as a holy book for Muslims which contains the word of God and was revealed to the Messenger of Allah as a miracle. Al-Quran was revealed in a mutawatir way from the Creator through the angel Gabriel to the prophet Muhammad and is worth reading it. In the Qur'an there are various types of rules regarding human life.

According to Shabumi, the Qur'an is the word of God that has no rival, revealed to Prophet Muhammad, the closing of the prophets and apostles by using the angel Gabriel, written on the manuscripts that were conveyed to us *mutawatir*.² Qur'an is the *Kalamullah* that gives light to the people of the Prophet Muhammad and mankind until the Day of Resurrection. The words in the Qur'an are so beautiful and never get bored to read. If we read the Surah Fatihah over and over, we never get bored, so what if the tahfidz of the Quran is repeated all the verses of the Qur'an for those who memorize it.

Reading and studying the Qur'an is an obligation that must be done by Muslims. Because in the Qur'an is stored instructions that must be understood by all Muslims. If you do not study it, you will not know the instructions in the Qur'an. As written in [Surah al Fathir verses 29-30]:

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَنفَقُوا مِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ سِرًّا وَعَلَانِيَةً يَرْجُونَ تِجَارَةً لَّن تَبُورَ.
لِيُؤْتِيَهُمُ أَجُورَهُمْ وَيَزِيدَهُم مِّن فَضْلِهِ إِنَّهُ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ

“Indeed, those who always read the Book of Allah and establish prayer and spend part of the sustenance We have bestowed on them secretly

¹Anshori, *Ulumul Quran*, (Jakarta: Rajawali Press, 2013), 17.

²Al-Shabuni, M. A. (1985). *Al-Tibyan fi 'Ulum al-Qur'an*. Beirut: 'Alam al-Kutub.

and openly, they hope for a commerce that will not lose money, so that Allah may perfect for them their reward and increase their reward. to them from His bounty. Verily, Allah is Forgiving, Most Gracious."³

Memorizing the Qur'an is certainly not an easy thing, so it requires various ways that can control memorization systematically and easily so that in the process of memorizing subsequent memorization it is not chaotic. Many memorizers of the Qur'an have difficulty in remembering the memorization that has been mastered, so for murajaah it becomes difficult to do, due to poor quality memorization. Sometimes memorizing short verses is more difficult than memorizing long verses and short verses are difficult to remember in a rote position. To improve and increase memorization, the basic thing is to repeat it with frequent frequencies, but this method is quite laborious and takes a lot of time.⁴

Islamic boarding school as one of the Islamic Educational Institutions in Indonesia has its own uniqueness. Among Muslims, Islamic boarding schools are still considered a promising educational model for the realization of a civilized society. Because Islamic boarding schools are educational institutions that always try to manifest human behavior (Akhlaq Al-Karimah). Islamic boarding schools and other Islamic educational institutions have developed rapidly in Indonesia, including the organizers of the memorizer development program who are competent in their memorization. Each of them develops with its advantages and characteristics in conducting tahfidz Al-Qur'an coaching. This is based on the enthusiasm and interest of the community who want their children to be able to memorize the Qur'an. One of them is the Imam Syafi'i Islamic Boarding School in Tulungagung, East Java.

Imam Syafi'i Islamic boarding school as a place to memorize the Qur'an has superior activities in learning namely Tahfizh Al-Qur'an and Arabic, so that the allocation of time for learning the diniyah material dominates 20% compared to

³QS. Al Fathir: 29-30.

⁴Khoirudin, M. (2021). Peningkatan Kualitas Hafalan Melalui Metode Wahdah Bagi Santri Darul Qur'an Sabilul Muttaqin.

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80% of the total material.⁵ The target for memorizing the Qur'an for junior high school students is 8 juz for 3 years, but there are students who complete memorizing 30 juz at this level. This is evidenced that since the graduation of the first batch in 2018-2022 the number of students who have completed memorizing 30 chapters is more than 300 students.⁶

The method of memorizing the Qur'an generally consists of two ways, namely by adding new memorization and repeating existing memorization. Some methods that make it easier to memorize the Qur'an include the wahdah method, the kitabah method, the sima'i method, the jama' method and the talaqqi method. The wahdah method is by memorizing one verse to be memorized, each verse should be read ten or more times until this process is able to form a pattern in the shadow, to then form a reflex movement from the mouth. The kitabah method means writing. In this method, the memorizer writes down the verses to be memorized first. This method is quite practical and good, because in addition to reading orally, the visual aspect of writing will also be very helpful in accelerating the formation of memorization patterns in the image. The sima'i method means to hear. Memorizing the Qur'an first listens to something reading and then memorizes it. The jama' method is a way of memorizing that is done collectively, the verses are memorized collectively or together, led by an instructor. The talaqqi method is the method used in teaching Tahfidz Qur'an where the teacher and students face to face.⁷

The method that not only aims to memorize, but also improves the quality of memorization of students is the Pakistani method, namely *sabaq sabqi manzil*. This tahfidz Al-Qur'an learning method is the method of Sheikh Abdul Karim Selmi

⁵Dokumentasi Pondok Pesantren Imam Syafi'i Tulungagung 2022.

⁶Dokumentasi Pondok Pesantren Imam Syafi'i Tulungagung bisa diakses <http://ponpesimamsyafii.or.id/baca-posting/49/jenjang-pendidikan> (diakses pada tanggal 27 Januari 2022).

⁷Muhammad Sobur dan Bunyamin Yusuf Sanur, *Memelihara Kemurnian Al-Qur'an Profil Lembaga Tahfiz Al-Qur'an Di Nusantara*, (Jakarta: Lajnah Pentashihan Mushaf Al-Qur'an di Nusantara), 2011, 13

Algeria, namely new memorization (*sabaq* and *sabqi*) and *murojaah* (*manzil*).⁸ *Sabaq* is the addition of new memorization that must be deposited by students every day. This new memorization is combined with the previous memorization which has not reached 1 juz and must be deposited to a friend, and this is called *Sabqi*. For *manzil*, it is *muroja'ah* together with *halaqah tahfidz* of the Qur'an each as much as one juz or deposited to the supervisor. The uniqueness of the Pakistani method is that the new memorization *sabqi* becomes stronger and the old memorization *manzil* becomes stronger and makes it easier for students to repeat the memorization of 1 juz. With *manzil*, all memorizations can be repeated. Make daily recitations that are read better in terms of recitation of recitations.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research was conducted at the Imam Syafi'i Islamic Boarding School Tulungagung in January-April 2022. The type of research used was descriptive qualitative, by describing the findings related to the application of the *sabaq sabqi manzil* method in memorizing the Qur'an for junior high school students who became students. in the hut. The data sources used are person, place and paper.⁹ Data collection techniques using interviews,¹⁰ observation¹¹ and documentation.¹²

The resource persons in this study were boarding school *mudir*,¹³ *ustadz* and *ustadzah*, *musyrifah*,¹⁴ and *tahfidz* supervisors. In addition to interviews with resource persons, researchers also collected data through observation and study of data documentation related to information on the application of the *sabaq sabqi manzil* method. The data analysis technique uses Miles and Hubberman analysis, namely interactive data analysis consisting of three activity flows that occur

⁸Buku Panduan Pondok Pesantren Imam Syafi'i, *Standar Program Pelaksanaan Qism Tahfidzil Qur'an (SPPTQ)*, 2017, 4.

⁹Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2002).

¹⁰Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Dan R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2009).

¹¹Sugiyono, *Memahami Penelitian Kaulitatif* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2012).

¹²Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek*. (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta 2011).

¹³Pimpinan Pondok Pesantren

¹⁴Pengawas atau pembimbing

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simultaneously, namely: (a) data reduction, (b) data presentation, and (c) conclusion drawing/verification.¹⁵

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Implementation of Sabaq, Sabqi and Manzil Method

Based on the results of the study that sabaq is depositing new memorization, sabqi is depositing memorization that has not reached 1 juz and manzil is depositing old memorization that is more than 1 juz. According to Ahmad, Sabaq it is a new memorization that is heard every day to Ustadz Tahfidz. Sabaq is also known as a deposit. Sabqi is repeating what is being memorized, and manzil or better known as muroja'ah is repeating juz that have been memorized previously.¹⁶ Shazly said that Pakistani is a Tahfidzul Quran learning method adapted from Pakistan which consists of three systems, namely: Sabaq, Sabqi and Manzil. Sabaq is a new memorization that is heard every day for tahfidz practitioners. Sabaq is also known as deposit. Sabqi is repeating what is being memorized, and manzil or better known as muroja'ah is repeating juz that have been memorized previously.¹⁷

The implementation of the Sabaq, Sabqi and Manzil methods at the Imam Syafi'i boarding school departs from the awareness of strengthening the memorization of the students. This is believed because with this method the students will continue to repeat the reading so that their reading will be maintained.¹⁸ Amri said that there was an effectiveness of the sabaq-sabaqi method in improving students' memorization abilities. This is evidenced by the results of the test and the memorization of the students who overall achieved the

¹⁵Matthew B. Miles and A. Michael Hubberman, *Qualitative Data Analysis* (London: Sage Publication, 1994).

¹⁶Jumal Ahmad, "Efektifitas Metode Pakistani di Pesantren Tahfidz Bina Qalbu", (Jakarta: 2013), 20.

¹⁷Sheikh Lokman Shazly Al-Hafiz, www.darul-huffaz.com/.manual-pengajian-tahfiz-akademi-darul-huffaz.html?m=1

¹⁸Wawancara dengan Guru Pengampu Tahfidz Putri Pondok Pesantren Imam Syafi'i, Jumroatus Isnanini, Tulungagung, 13 April 2022

set target, namely the sabaq and sabaqi memorization deposits of at least one page per day or one month per juz.¹⁹

This is in line with Adi Haironi's statement which explained that several positive results from the application of the sabaq, sabqi, manzil method at Islamic boarding schools resulted in, among other things, making the students more enthusiastic to complete memorizing the 30 juz of the Qur'an, helping students in understanding and memorizing the basics of Islamic teachings in the form of arguments from the verses of the Qur'an, and in muamalah students are better in terms of daily morals which clearly shows the influence of memorizing the Qur'an.²⁰

The application of sabaq sabqi manzil at the Imam Syafi'i Islamic boarding school is by depositing it with the tahfidz supervisor according to the stages and schedules that have been compiled. As for in different places in marhalah mutawasithah and tsanawiyah women's boarding school, the implementation of this method is usually followed by a talqin (classical) approach, so that the sabaq, sabqi, manzil method can be applied according to the conditions and abilities of students at every level of education. The deposit system used is the classical system (talqin), which is a system where sabaq, sabqi and manzil deposits are made together with the same number of pages, both verses, surah, and juz.²¹ So it can be concluded that the application of the sabaq sabqi manzil method in each place is different by technicians but in essence the same, namely both are deposited with the supervisor in the form of sabaq sabqi and manzil.

When students register at the pesantren, they will be given the choice to enter tahfidz or regular classes. Prospective students who register in the tahfidz class first in their reading test, if they get good grades they will enter the tahfidz class program. The difference between the tahfidz class and the regular class lies

¹⁹Amri, M. (2021). *Efektivitas Metode Sabaq-Sabaqi dalam Meningkatkan Kemampuan Hafalan Santri*. PENDAIS, 3(1), 32-45.

²⁰Adi Haironi, "Implementasi Metode Tahfīẓul Qur'an "Sabaq, Sabqi, Manzil" Di Marhalah Mutawasithah Dan Tsanawiyah Putri Pondok Pesantren Imam Bukhari Tahun Pelajaran 2010-2014" (Surakarta: UMS, 2016), 12.

²¹Adi Haironi, "Implementasi Metode Tahfīẓul Qur'an...", 14

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in the tahfidz target. The tahfidz class has a 3 year memory target of 30 juz, while the regular class has a 3 year 15 juz target for junior high school. For high school level there are only regular classes. It's just that prospective students who will enter high school must first enter the i'dad class program, namely language preparation, diniyah and tahfidz lessons for one year, only then can they enter high school class.

Regarding the time of execution, sabaq is carried out every morning after the Fajr prayer and also at night after Maghrib, for manzil it is carried out in the afternoon after the Asr prayer. Sabqi is performed at any time during spare time once a day. All Qur'an memorization deposit activities will be recorded in the mutaba'ah book / handbook of each student. The tahfidz learning activities are divided into 3 stages, namely the preparation stage, the implementation stage and the final stage.²²

1. Preparation Stage

At this preparatory stage, students who have not mastered recitation and read hijaiyah letters correctly are guided by their respective tutors, so that when they start memorizing, their readings are fluent and correct. Santri will be read first by the tutor teacher, then asked to follow in accordance with the rules of recitation and correct reading. The supervisor will correct. If an error occurs, you will be asked to read it again until it is correct.

The next process for students who are still constrained by not mastering the reading of the Qur'an, the teacher will mentally qin one class, namely by reading per verse, then imitated by the students and the verse will be repeated 3-5 times together. After finishing the verse, move on to the next verse. If the students have mastered the reading correctly and smoothly in accordance with the rules of recitation, then the students are allowed to move up to the next stage.

²²Dokumen Pondok Pesantren Imam Syafi'i Tulungagung.

2. Implementation Stage

At this stage, the students who have passed the preparation stage, that is, have understood, understood and can practice reading the Qur'an properly and correctly will start memorizing with the *sabaq sabqi manzil* method.

3. Final Stage

At this stage, the students who have completed memorizing the 30 juz of the Qur'an are required to finish reading the 30 juz of the Qur'an 4 times a month by looking at the manuscripts. When finished, these students are required to make periodic deposits from the first juz to the *tahfidz* supervisor.

Based on the research results, the application of the *sabaq sabqi manzil* method can be used to improve the memorization quality of the students. Not only can memorize but also can increasingly strengthen the memorization of the Qur'an of students. According to Indah, the *sabaq sabqi manzil* method can improve the quality of memorization because it includes *sabaq*, namely new memorization deposits, *sabqi*, namely memorization deposits that have not reached 1 juz and *manzil*, namely memorization deposits that exceed 1 juz. And all of that can indeed strengthen their memorization as long as it is carried out in an orderly and consistent manner.”²³

B. The Problems of Applying the *Sabaq*, *Sabqi* and *Manzil* Methods

Learning *tahfidz* in children is influenced by sincerity and sincerity of intention, set goals, motivational aspects and personality characteristics. In general, memorizing the Qur'an is triggered by the emergence of obstacles or disturbances in an effort to achieve the goal of memorizing, namely adding memorization or repetition of memorization (*muroja'ah*).²⁴ In accordance with the results of the study that the problem with improving the quality of

²³Wawancara dengan Pembimbing Tahfidz Putri Pondok Pesantren Imam Syafi'i, Indah Ummu Abdillah, Tulungagung, 12 April 2022

²⁴Eni Wulandari, “*Problematika Pembelajaran Tahfidz Al Qur'an Madrasah Salafiyah Ulya Di Imam Syafi'i Tulungagung Tahun Pelajaran 2018-2019*” (Tulungagung: STAIM, 2019), 17.

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memorizing the Qur'an with the sabaq sabqi manzil method is lack of discipline in carrying it out, too ambitious to increase memorization and also health factors. Alawiyah explains that there are 2 factors that influence the process of memorizing tahfidz, namely internal factors and external factors. The internal factors are the lack of muroj'ah, not sharing with friends, being too ambitious to add a lot of memorizations, being arrogant, and also not being good at managing time. External factors are the absence of a mentor or teacher when memorizing the Qur'an, the similarities between one verse to another, a less supportive environment, and the density of activities in *ma'had*.²⁵

Regarding the solution to the problem, Ahsin explained that to overcome some of the problems in memorizing the Qur'an with the sabaq sabqi manzil method is to often repeat the memorization with full concentration, because otherwise with full concentration it will take a long time, and it will lead to boredom. . Do memorizing the Qur'an when our body condition is healthy, not hungry or sleepy. To strengthen memorization, it can be done at prayer time, as an imam, or in one's own state. Avoid doing things that are forbidden by religion, because it will disturb the mind.²⁶

Zahro in his research mentions that the supporting factors in learning Tahfidzul Qur'an can be by motivating students who have completed memorization, and explaining what the virtues are of memorizing the Qur'an, because we cannot see every child. Because children are not all fluent in memorizing.²⁷ This is in accordance with the results of the interview, namely the solution of the Imam Syafi'i Islamic boarding school in overcoming the problems is to provide motivation, advice, discipline, witnesses and rewards.²⁸

²⁵Wiwi Alawiyah, *Menghafal Al-Qur'an Itu Gampang*, (Yogyakarta: Diva Press, 2015), 126-130

²⁶W. Alhafidz Ahsin, *Bimbingan Praktis Menghafal Al-Qur'an*, (Jakarta Bumi Aksara, 2000), 124

²⁷Nur Fatimatuzahro, "Pembelajaran Metode Pakistani Dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Tahfidzul Qur'an Di Pondok Pesantren Tahfidzul Qur'an Banjarmasin" (Jakarta: IIQ, 2018), 46

²⁸Wawancara dengan Pembimbing Tahfidz Putri Pondok Pesantren Imam Syafi'i, Indah Ummu Abdillah, Tulungagung, 12 April 2022

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the previous research and discussion, the researcher concluded that Sabaq was memorization that had just been added, Sabqi was memorization that had not yet reached 1 juz and Manzil was old memorization that had reached 1 juz or more. The application of the sabaq sabqi manzil method is divided into 3 stages, namely the preparation stage, the implementation stage and the final stage. The preparation stage is intended for students who still have difficulty in reading properly and correctly according to recitation. The implementation stage is intended for students who have mastered the science of recitation and read correctly so that students can already carry out tahfidz learning using the sabaq sabqi manzil method. If the students have completed memorizing the Qur'an 30 juz then the students will go to the next stage, namely the final stage where they will be required to finish reading 4 times a month and then deposit it to their respective supervisors in stages.

The problem faced by the students of the Imam Syafi'i Islamic boarding school in applying the sabaq sabqi manzil method is the lack of discipline and order in managing time. Too ambitious to increase memorization without being accompanied by muroja'ah is also another actor hindering the smooth running of this program. Health also affects the implementation of this method. Based on the existing problems, the Pondok provides solutions by providing advice, motivation, giving rewards and sanctions as well as nutritious food intake.

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