



The Concept of Literacy in Islamic Education is in Accordance with the Qur'an, Surah Al 'Alaq 1-5

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ABSTRACT

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The rapid pace of knowledge requires a person to have a high literacy culture. Literacy is the activity of gaining broad knowledge from various information by reading and writing to create new meaning through writing. The aim of this research is to be able to interpret the concept of literacy through Islamic education in accordance with the Qur'an based on the letter al 'Alaq verses 1-5. This research uses a descriptive method by analyzing various sources based on synchronous theories which are then interpreted in the discussion in this paper. The result of this research can be concluded that the concept of literacy in the perspective of Islamic education is acquiring knowledge based on the steps contained in the Qur'an, surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-5 (reading, writing, and increasing piety) and in the process of obtaining information a person must be "tabayyun". If the concept of literacy is combined with Islamic education, five elements will emerge which are adapted to the letter Al 'Alaq verses 1-5, namely (1) Elements of material and ingredients; (2) Process elements; (3) objective elements; (4) elements of the main objective; (5) Basic elements.

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Introduction

The rapid pace of knowledge requires students to have high reading and writing skills. Students' intensity in interacting with the steps to study must be sufficient, because gaining broad insight certainly requires maximum effort. Students are required to have broad insight with the aim of competing in facing current developments (Muhammad, 2021). Having broad insight is one of the qualities of being a caliph on earth. Humans have a duty as a caliph on earth who must manage their lives with broad insight. This is what requires humans to be more intelligent and devoted to Allah SWT than other creatures (Harahap, 2020).

The rapid development of technology makes information easier to obtain, so the government is trying to increase literacy for students by using literacy culture, the aim is so that students can process information appropriately (Rohman et al., 2022). The government is pursuing

a literacy movement in an effort to improve the quality of insight possessed by students. More and more students are implementing a literacy culture at school, indicating that the practice of implementing activities to change student behavior with education becomes more measurable (Hidayah. A, 2017). A student's reading ability greatly influences whether or not a person is successful in managing knowledge, because acquiring information and knowledge is synonymous with reading (Rohman, 2017).

Reading is one step in learning. Learning that is done by reading can hopefully be aimed at learning what is around us, for example being able to read and understand people's lives, read nature and the surrounding environment. Of course, to understand this, the Qur'an is needed as a basic guide in its implementation ('Afiifah & Yahya, 2020).

The Qur'an is a perfect holy book as well as the greatest miracle that Allah revealed to Muslims through the Prophet SAW. The Qur'an is a guide and lesson for all humans who believe and practice its contents, because it covers all the principles of the Shari'a in life and is dynamic, that is, adapting to current developments (Mubarokah, 2019). The Qur'an is also a vehicle for knowledge for its readers, a lot of knowledge can be gained by reading the Qur'an, many verses discuss the concept of seeking knowledge. The importance of knowledge for mankind, so there are many virtues in studying, and this is a characteristic that humans have. In fact, Allah SWT raised the rank of Prophet Adam above the angels because of knowledge (Ma'ruf, 2012). Therefore, Allah SWT sent down the Qur'an as a guide for humans.

As a holy book and a guide to life for Muslims, of course the Qur'an has many verses which discuss education (Daroini, 2018). Islamic education is very necessary at this time, because Islamic education is education that aims to form a complete Muslim person through knowledge based on Islam, of course this will develop all human potential both physically and spiritually (Putri, 2022). Islam teaches to obtain a good education and accelerate knowledge by increasing reading and increasing devotion to Allah SWT, because with piety you will open up various other branches of knowledge, of course this is in accordance with the Qur'an, Surah Al Baqarah verse 282:

وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَيُعَلِّمُكُمُ اللَّهُ

Meaning: "....., And fear Allah; then Allah will increase your knowledge." (QS. Al Baqarah: 282)

There are many verses explaining education in the Qur'an, although they are still general in nature, they are not easy to apply. Many scholars have not focused attention on the study of education from the perspective of the Qur'an. As is found in the Qur'an, Surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-5, as the first revelation that Allah sent down to the Prophet Muhammad SAW as well as a basis for seeking knowledge, however, most of humanity does not want to study how to apply education

according to these verses (Lubis & Raihan, 2019).

Based on the results of research conducted by PISA 2009, it is stated that Indonesian students are ranked 57th with a score of 396 for an OECD average score of 493, with the number of countries participating in PISA 2009 being 65 countries (Hidayah. A, 2017). The decline in student literacy levels in Indonesia is of particular concern to the government. The literacy culture implemented apparently has not been able to show students' enjoyment of reading behavior.

A problem that often occurs in the world of education is the decline in interest in reading among the public, of course this can all be seen from a person's lack of understanding and processing information analytically, critically and reflectively. The low level of literacy culture among society is of particular concern to the government because based on surveys conducted, literacy culture is still very worrying. Of course, the concept of studying is closely related to literacy culture (Mansyur, 2019). The literacy command is one of the recommendations of education taught by Islam. The first verse of Surah Al 'Alaq recommends always mentioning the name of Allah in every activity, such as when seeking knowledge. The purpose of saying the name of Allah is part of the purpose of the letter Al 'Alaq verses 1 and 3, so that in seeking knowledge you will always be blessed by Allah and receive His approval (Ulvah, 2018).

Another meaning of "reading" contained in the Qur'an, Surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-5, means that humans basically have insight into knowledge by reading a lot. In fact, Allah SWT emphasizes the word "read" twice so that humans are able to apply it in life. Apart from reading, Allah also beckoned humans to bind knowledge with the pen. The aim of reading a lot and binding this writing is so that humans have knowledge and information literacy so they are able to grasp the world (Mustolehudin, 2011).

Research conducted by Lubis and Raihan in 2019, explains how education corresponds to the contents of Surah Al 'Alaq 1-5, according to him, the education contained in Surah Al 'Alaq 1-5 has three important points, (1) the first revelation that Allah sent down ; (2) humans have skills; (3) divine education, that humans were created by God and commands glorify Him (Lubis & Raihan, 2019). Meanwhile, research conducted by Putri, et al (2022), discusses the learning and teaching commands recommended by Islam in accordance with the letter Al 'Alaq, such as the importance of reading and writing knowledge using a pen, including learning both reading and writing which is one of the steps in develop faith (Putri, 2022).

These studies have not discussed the concept of literacy in the Qur'an, Surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-5. The difference between this research and previous research is that the previous article only discussed the content of verses and suggestions for studying, whereas this article will discuss how the concept of literacy fits Islamic education. The connection between this research and the previous one is that in the process of increasing knowledge, such as reading and writing, of course

it must also be accompanied by a good literacy system in accordance with Islamic views.

Therefore, this paper intends to analyze more deeply the concept of literacy through Islamic education in accordance with the Qur'an based on the contents of the letter Al 'Alaq verses 1-5 as the first revelation that Allah sent down. It is hoped that this article can contribute to the understanding of learning and the importance of knowledge, as well as being able to provide learning motivation and a means of approach for readers in increasing their devotion to Allah SWT.

Method

The type of research used in this paper is descriptive research with Library Research studies. The author uses descriptive research by analyzing various sources based on synchronous theories which are then interpreted in the discussion in this paper (Sari, 2021). The data sources used in this research are secondary data sources, namely based on literature studies from various scientific papers which are then processed to obtain new data results in research.

Result and Discussion

1. Literacy

a. Literacy Concept

Literacy is a person's step in gaining knowledge and being able to think critically. There are many steps a person takes to implement a culture of literacy, such as reading and writing (Kemendikbud, 2016). Reading and writing are activities that a person goes through to understand what is being studied. According to Saomah (2017) Literacy is the practice of social and cultural situations that create new meaning through writing (Nurul Qomaria & Puspita Sari, 2022). Kharizmi believes that literacy has several meanings from different points of view, such as information literacy, visual, multicultural, science, technology, even from the perspective of global awareness. Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that literacy is the activity of gaining broad knowledge insight from various information by reading and writing to create new meaning through writing.

The aim of efforts to improve literacy culture is to realize actions in seeking knowledge. The literacy culture that is pursued by each agency is expected to be able to develop students' knowledge. However, the method currently being applied is considered less effective, so it can be seen that the decline in literacy culture is very visible. Malawi proves that several educational institutions are still not optimal in building literacy for their school residents (Malawi, 2018). Several causes include the educational curriculum and teaching methods used that do not support the development of literacy for students. Apart from that, the environmental conditions of science

students which are side by side with less educational television broadcasts cause addiction to technology (Nurdiyanti, E., & Suryanto, 2010).

b. Implemetation of Literacy Culture in Schools

The low level of literacy culture in schools requires appropriate strategies to be implemented. Literacy which has been carried out by many educational institutions has eight characteristics, including: (1) understanding texts; (2) multimodal literacy; (3) clear instructions; (4) utilize tools such as checklists; (5) respond to various questions; (6) make questions; (7) analyze, conclude, and evaluate what they have learned; (8) summarize the text (Rohman et al., 2022). Based on the characteristics that have been explained, it means that literacy culture in schools has steps that must be taken for successful literacy by students.

As time goes by, literacy in schools is usually carried out not because it is a program held by the school, but as a punishment given by teachers to students when they violate certain rules. Providing rewards like this is something positive and profitable, the aim is so that students can improve the quality of their insight. However, this does not guarantee that students will carry out literacy activities with a happy feeling and of their own accord (Febianti, 2020).

2. Islamic Education Concept

a. Meaning of Islamic Education

Islamic education consists of two words, education and Islam. Islam understands the term education from two points of view, namely both in general terms and in terms of the opinions of several experts (Syihabuddin, 2019). Education is a process for a person to change his behavior based on the system implemented, while Islam is a religion that regulates and underlies a person's behavior in his life. So, Islamic education is an educational system that brings and directs a person in leading his life so as to produce good behavior based on Islamic values (Budiman & Suharto, 2021). Islamic education is able to make a person know himself better, because its scope is also very broad, one of which is objected to the world of experience. Parents play an important role in implementing Islamic education for a child, because the child will digest what has been taught and the habits of his parents in educating their child since childhood (Suryadi, 2018). Education has a function as an instrument in preparing a quality generation of the nation and has an articulatory role in equipping someone with the knowledge and skills needed, therefore it must be based on Islamic values.

The many definitions of Islamic education from experts make its own meaning in the application of Islamic education. In the application of Islamic education, five elements will emerge that will be found. First, the material element or material that will be conveyed, according to Athiyah al-Abrasy, apart from conveying knowledge, Islamic education must show noble morals,

because noble morals are proof that the education being taught is successful. Second, the process element, namely how the education process is accompanied by Islamic values. Third, the objective element, namely changing behavior to become an Islamic person both individually and in responding to matters relating to the surrounding environment. Fourth, the main supporting element, namely teaching activities that are basic in nature. Fifth, the basic element, in the form of a philosophy of life that exists in a particular society (Nata, 2014).

3. Scope of Islamic Education

Islamic education has a very broad scope in its implementation. The scope of Islamic education can be involved directly or indirectly, the following is the scope of Islamic education:

a. Foundations and Goals of Islamic Education

The application of Islamic education certainly has a basis in its implementation, such as Pancasila as the ideal basis, the 1945 Constitution as the constitutional basis, and the spiritual basis which refers to the Islamic religion. The aim of implementing Islamic education is to create a generation that will grow up with Islamic values.

b. Learners

Students are the most important object in education, because students are targeted in implementing Islamic education, so it is hoped that students can be guided and directed towards the goals of Islamic education.

c. Islamic Education Material

Islamic education material is material that will be processed and compiled to be delivered to students.

d. Islamic Educational Media

Islamic education media is needed as a support and supporting tool in delivering teaching materials. It is hoped that the right media used will increase students' interest in the learning process.

e. Surrounding Environment

The environment has a big influence on the Islamic learning process. A supportive environment will influence effectiveness and speed up students' understanding process. For example, Islamic education delivered in an Islamic-based environment will certainly speed up understanding and students can construct what they have learned (Muhammad, 2021).

4. Literacy Analysis According to Islamic Education in Surah Al 'Alaq Verses 1-5

The Qur'an Surah Al 'Alaq is the basis for humans in improving the quality of knowledge and insight. While literacy has been promoted by the government as a movement, it turns out that Islam has already raised the concept of literacy 14 centuries ago in advancing one's knowledge. The values that can be taken from the contents of Al 'Alaq 1-5 are closely related to literacy based on

Islamic education. Literacy based on Islamic education is not much different from the concept of literacy in general, the difference is that the concept of literacy in general is only synonymous with reading and writing. Meanwhile, literacy in Islamic education according to Surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-5 consists of commands to read, write and increase piety (always start activities by remembering Allah SWT and aim at literacy activities to see the greatness of Allah and strive to become a more obedient servant of Allah swt) (Masykur, 2021).

a. Reading

Reading is a command from Allah SWT that Allah first mentioned in the first revelation. Reading can change a person's behavior, this is related to the development of human absorption capacity according to the letter An Nahl verse 78 that humans have three potentials, namely hearing, sight, and conscience or feelings. Of course, God gave this potential to humans so that humans are able to use their potential to process the information obtained, one of which is by reading, reading is not just reading, but can analyze, study and research (Masykur, 2021). Allah emphasizes the command to read twice, namely in the first verse and the third verse which reads:

اقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ - ١

Meaning: "Read with (mentioning) the name of your God who created!". (QS. Al 'Alaq: 1)

اقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ - ٣

Meaning: "Read! Your Lord is the Most Glorious;" (QS. Al 'Alaq: 3)

The word "read!" Allah repeats it twice so that humans are able to observe and analyze what they want and have learned. Even the two words that are repeated contain the meaning of affirmation, if it is related to literacy today, the hope is that humans, in obtaining information in reading, will be able to interpret the information they have obtained (Muhammad Nasib Ar-Rifa'i, 2012).

b. Writing

Writing is an activity recommended by Allah SWT so that humans can maximize their absorption capacity in seeking knowledge. Verses 4 and 5 in Surah Al 'Alaq can be interpreted as meaning that Allah SWT created the pen so that humans can gain wisdom. Another implied meaning in this verse is that apart from humans utilizing the potential of their eyesight to read, the hope is that what they learn can be tied into writing, so that the writing can be passed on to future generations. This is the basis that literacy is expected not just to read, but to summarize by writing what one has learned, so that the knowledge gained is more useful (Muhammad Nasib Ar-Rifa'i, 2012).

c. Increase Piety

Takwa or piety is born as a consequence that is born because of the faith that every servant has. Taqwa is used as an initial form of guidance and provides guidance to a person in carrying out activities. The presence of piety in a person can make a person more careful and careful in carrying out all activities. The Qur'an surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-5 shows the greatness of Allah SWT to humans, the purpose of humans being equipped with the potential to hear, see and feel is in order to increase their devotion to Allah SWT. This can also be interpreted to mean that literacy is not just enough to read and write, but is accompanied by increasing devotion to Allah SWT. Always start activities by saying the name of Allah SWT, just like studying, before studying you start with the sentence of piety, namely bismillah. Apart from that, the aim of a person doing literacy is to increase their devotion to Allah SWT. The more humans have broad insight, the hope is that insight will be a means to see the greatness of Allah SWT and become a more obedient servant to the Creator (Syafeie, 2020).

Apart from that, of course literacy in Islamic education does not only affect information and insight, but is based on Islamic values, so that the information obtained is not just from taking information. Islam recommends tabayyun on all information obtained, especially if it is related to knowledge insight, so that the concept of literacy in the perspective of Islamic education here has two meanings, namely acquiring knowledge based on the steps as contained in the Qur'an, surah Al 'Alaq verse 1 -5 and not being careless in the process of obtaining information, meaning being able to process the information obtained through meditation (Tabrani ZA, 2022).

The concept of literacy according to Islamic education has basic principles in its implementation. The basics in question are an element in the implementation of Islamic education (Nata, 2014). The following are the elements of implementing Islamic education if adapted to the contents of Surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-5:

- a. The material elements or ingredients that will be delivered are in accordance with Islamic values. This means that the content being studied must be adjusted to Islamic values/be selective about the material being studied. Of course, this is very closely related to the contents of Surah Al 'Alaq verses 1 and 3 which instruct humans to read, the reading sentence is repeated twice, meaning that humans really re-examine the reading they have studied.
- b. The process element is how the educational process is accompanied by Islamic values. This element means that acquiring knowledge must be accompanied by Islamic values, such as increasing devotion to Allah SWT, reading prayers before carrying out learning activities.
- c. The objective element, namely changing behavior to become an Islamic person both individually and in responding to matters relating to the surrounding environment. If a

person's goal in doing literacy is adapted to Surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-3, namely, the more they read, the more they hope that their devotion to Allah will increase.

- d. The main supporting element is teaching activities that are basic in nature. This means that every science that is studied definitely requires supporting facilities to understand it, as is the case if it is adapted to Surah Al 'Alaq verses 4-5, namely in this case using a pen. Knowledge is recorded to embed what has been learned.
- e. Basic elements, in the form of a philosophy of life that exists in a particular society. The hope is that literacy is carried out by someone in gaining knowledge because they really need it, so that it can be applied in life in society. Of course, what is implemented is adjusted to the conditions of the surrounding community.

5. Problems of Inclusive Education

Inclusive education in Indonesia is still faced with several problems. In general, there are several problems that still frequently occur in Indonesian schools that need to be looked at and then anticipated so as to maximize the implementation of inclusive education in Indonesia. (Wibowo & Anisa, 2017). Among them are understanding and implementation, school policies, learning processes, teacher conditions, and system support (Sudjak, 2018). The following is an explanation of the problems mentioned above:

- a. Understanding of inclusion and its implications
 - 1) Inclusive education for children with disabilities is fully aimed at improving the quality of education.
 - 2) Inclusive education is still sidelined by making all children with special needs and normal ones equal. This can be seen by the opinion that children must adjust to the existing system at school.
 - 3) There are pros and cons in regular schools for children with special needs among teachers and parents.

Conclusion

Literacy is the activity of gaining broad knowledge from various information by reading and writing to create new meaning through writing. The literacy movement that the government is currently pursuing only shows action through reading and writing, without any other influences. Meanwhile, Islamic education views that the concept of literacy based on Surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-5 is based on three things, namely reading, writing and increasing devotion to Allah SWT. Increasing devotion to Allah is what differentiates the concept of literacy in general from the concept of literacy based on Islamic education. Increasing piety apart from including literacy steps in Islam, is also a representation in realizing Islamic education in realizing the concept of literacy. The concept of

literacy in the perspective of Islamic education here has two meanings, namely gaining knowledge based on the steps as contained in the Qur'an Surah Al 'Alaq verses 1-5 (reading, writing and increasing piety) and being able to process the information obtained by how to pray. It can be concluded that if the concept of literacy is combined with Islamic education, five elements will emerge which are adapted to the letter Al 'Alaq verses 1-5, namely (1) Elements of material and materials; (2) Process elements; (3) Objective elements; (4) Elements of the main objective; and (5) Basic elements. As Muslims, we hope that the concept of literacy will not only be for worldly purposes, but with many efforts to increase knowledge, it will become a medium for increasing devotion to Allah SWT.

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