Implementation of Private Qur’an Application for the Muslim Family Community Using Ummi Method

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Article Info

ABSTRACT

The Muslim population in Taiwan has its challenges in living there. The problems that occur as a Muslim are challenges in themselves, such as eating and carrying out religious activities, such as studying and reciting the Koran. This is because the Muslim population in this country is only around 0.3% (60,000 people and 90% of them are Hui). Apart from that, 180,000 Muslim foreign workers come from India, the Philippines, India, Thailand and Malaysia. In Tainan, Taiwan, there is only one mosque, namely the Tainan Mosque. Minority groups in Tainan encouraged several people to form an international Muslim association known as the Muslim Family Community, whose members have small families of 2-3 children. The difficulty of teaching the Koran has its challenges and problems for Muslim families. For this reason, a private application is needed where Muslim student teachers who have limited time can freely teach online and privately to small Muslim families in Tainan, Taiwan. This research creates a product in the form of a private application. Apart from that, this service product also aims to provide facilities for learning to read the Koran online and privately. Private teachers are obtained from Muslim students living around Tainan, Taiwan. Private-Quran features: search for Koran teachers, ummi method, tajwid and makhraj, iqra and tahsin, online via Zoom, Google Meet, WhatsApp, and Google Duo. The impact of this activity is to overcome the problem of learning to read the Koran for Muslim families in Tainan, Taiwan. The approach method used in implementing this service activity includes training, mentoring, and mentoring activities. The technique for implementing this activity is carried out by conducting direct testing of the Private-Quran Application, sending the Private-Quran Application, and providing assistance in using the Private-Quran Application, improving and adding features.

Keywords:
Private
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1. INTRODUCTION

The Muslim population in Taiwan has its challenges in living there. The problems that occur as a Muslim are challenges in themselves, such as eating and carrying out religious activities, such as studying and reading newspapers. This is because the Muslim population in this country is only around 0.3% (60,000 people and 90% of them are Hui)[1]. Apart from that, 180,000 Muslim foreign workers come from India, the Philippines, India, Thailand and Malaysia. In Tainan, Taiwan, there is only one mosque, namely the Tainan Mosque. Minority groups in Tainan encouraged several people to form an international Muslim association
known as the Muslim Family Community whose members have small families, namely 2-3 children[2]. The difficulty of teaching the Koran has its challenges and problems for Muslim families. For this reason, a private application is needed where Muslim student teachers who have limited time can freely teach online and privately to small Muslim families in Tainan, Taiwan.

The Muslim Family Community (MFC) has around 221 active members and around 45 non-active members[3]. MSA’s routine activities are holding Friday prayers, learning Salawat every week, and tahfil every Friday night. MSA administrators are mostly foreign students in Tainan so it is very difficult to interact to teach where migrant workers only have free time on Sundays. MFC is located on Nantai St, Yongkang District, Tainan City Taiwan. MFC manages as takmir at the Tainan Mosque. MSA management is coordinated by a committee/takmir consisting of 4 people from 4 countries. Currently, the MFC management is represented by 4 countries, namely India, India, Pakistan, and Germany. The management of the MFC has been coordinated by German Muslims for the last 4 years.

Based on this background, the problem can be identified as follows: How to create an application for learning to read the Al-Quran privately and online[4]. Another problem is how to create an application to find teachers who can teach the Koran and have flexible hours[5]. The Al-Quran learning method is a way to create an application that has a method for learning the Al-Quran using the Ummi method other than Iqro and Tahsin[6]. The target to be achieved in this research is to help and improve the quality of learning to read the Al-Quran for MFC Muslim families by providing an online private teacher search application. Increasing friendship between MSA members and other international Muslims and increasing learning efficiency, both at home and at the mosque, where learning can be done anywhere and at any time.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses 9 steps shown in Figure 1[7]. First, Observation that Observations on MFC Muslim families to know in detail the process of learning the Koran in small families in Taiwan. It is important to make this effort to determine the design of the Private-Quran Application that suits your needs while providing information and input to partners regarding this application. Especially the advantages and disadvantages related to the work process of this application. Market observations both online and offline, to find out the types/variants of materials to be made, product prices, technology used, and quality comparisons. The next step is the Formulation of the assessment to determine the appropriate Private-Quran Application design. The research results obtained were used to determine the design and planning of the Private-Quran Application so that it could truly be a solution for teaching the Al-Quran to MFC Muslim families. Based on this research, a conclusion was obtained, namely that the Private-Quran Application was created as a learning medium for reading the Al-Quran. After formation and analysis, the next step is to design for feature the application. The design is shown in Figure 2. After the design was done, the next step was to test the application. Testing of the Private-Quran App application is very important before handing it over to partners, this is to ensure that the application is truly ready to be used with results that are as expected. Testing will be carried out at the German Language Laboratory, Universitas Negeri Malang. The use of materials is following the results of colleagues’ observations. Testing will be carried out in one stage of the process, with a total time of approximately 10 hours.

Once the application is sure that the resulting Al-Quran Private Application is truly ready, the next step is to submit it and provide training on the operation and workings of the Al-Quran Private Application which will be handed over directly to the leadership. MFC ensures that operational training is carried out with the aim of learning, and simulation and those partners can operate it. After the Private-Quran Application user understands and masters the operation of the Private-Quran Application, the next step is to provide regular assistance and evaluation regarding the operation and workings of the Private-Quran Application. The operational evaluation of the Private-Quran App application will focus on three things, namely skills in using the Private-Quran App, the working ability of the Private-Quran App as a medium for learning the Koran, and the results of the evaluation of the Private-Quran App application. the ability to use the Private-Quran Application. After this activity ends, the evaluation process will be carried out periodically every three months for the following year. This is to ensure that the system that has been implemented previously is running well or not. The parameter measured in this evaluation process is the level of satisfaction of MFC Muslim families with the application.
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3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This result of the Application is shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4. The main menu in the Application is shown in Figure 3 which selects the method of reading. There are 7 methods to reading Al Quran as shown in Figure 4. Testing for application in this research is testing usability evaluation and effectiveness level[8], [9]. The testing used 10 respondents (R)[10]. The respondent gave a response to the application. The response was a form of feedback.

![Figure 3. Menu of Application](image)

![Figure 4. Fitur of Method of Reading Al Qur’an](image)

3.1 Testing of Usability

In the usability evaluation for design improvements, the average effectiveness value of user respondents was 100%. This average value shows that effectiveness is in the upper quartile. Meanwhile, the average effectiveness value of respondents using MFC was 98.2%. This average value is in the upper quartile for average effectiveness. Just like in the initial usability evaluation, the efficiency value in the final usability evaluation is also calculated using the overall relative efficiency equation.

In the final usability evaluation, the overall relative efficiency value of the 10 respondents was 92.04%. User satisfaction values are measured using the System Usability Scale (SUS) questionnaire. The average user satisfaction score in the final usability evaluation based on 10 respondents is 82. This value is included in the grade scale B and adjective ratings EXCELLENT. This score is also included in the ACCEPTABLE acceptability range, which means acceptable. Information regarding user problems that have been successfully resolved is further carried out through interviews with respondents.

3.2 Testing the effectiveness level

The results of testing the effectiveness level of user success in completing the task are presented in Figure 10. R-01, R-02, and R-03 are still consistently successful in reading the Al Quran with a success rate of 100%. in the initial and final tests. Other respondents experienced increased levels of success in completing assignments. In final testing R-05, R-06, R-07, R-08, R-09, and R-10 achieved a success rate of 100%. Meanwhile, the success rate for R4 was 87.5%. These results increased from initial testing with a
success rate of 41.85%. The overall final test showed an improvement and showed above-average results, where the average effectiveness aspect was 78%.

Figure 1. The result of the effectiveness level

4. CONCLUSION

This research aims to create an application for learning to read the Al-Quran privately and online. The facility of this application is to find teachers who can teach the Koran and have flexible time. Another feature of this application is that it has a method of learning to recite the Koran using the Umni method apart from Iqro and Tahsin. This application aims to help and improve the quality of learning to read the Koran for MSA Muslim families by providing an online private teacher search application and increasing friendship between MFC members and other international Muslims. The results of its implementation are increased learning efficiency both at home and at the mosque, where learning can be done anywhere and at any time.

REFERENCES