



Vol xx No. xx (year) page xxx-xxx

p-<u>ISSN 2548-8201</u> | e-ISSN <u>2580-0469</u> https://ummaspul.e-journal.id/maspulir/



Monitoring and Evaluation of the Educational Unit Curriculum at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School

Arif Wibowo

Universitas Diponegoro Arifwibowo050485@gmail.com

eli hamid <elihamid72@gmail.com> kepada saya ▼ Hasl review </elihamid72@gmail.com>	Receive:	Accepted:	Published:
•••		@gmail.com>	
•••	Hasl review		
	•••		
	Satu lampiran • D	ipindai dengan Gmail ①	
The state of the s	TOURANTIAL TOURANTIAL TO THE ACTION OF THE A	1 Curishus	
PATE DESCRIPTION OF THE PATE O	TO THE PARTY OF TH	O Carrisdan of college Stand	

Abstrak

Untuk menjaga keselarasan tuntutan materi dan perkembangan yang senantiasa berkembang pesat, maka suatu kurikulum harus selalu dievaluasi secara berkala. Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang monitoring dan evaluasi kurikulum satuan pendidikan di Pondok Pesantren Takhfidz Al Husna Internasional Mayong Jepara. Yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana kurikulum di Pondok Pesantren Takhfidz Al Husna Internasional Mayong Jepara dan mengetahui mengapa pentingnya monitoring dan evaluasi kurikulum di Pondok Pesantren Takhfidz Al Husna Internasional Mayong Jepara dan juga apa implikasi dari monitoring dan evaluasi kurikulum di Pondok Pesantren Takhfidz Al Husna Internasional Mayong Jepara. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode System Literature Review (SLR). Metode SLR ini digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi, mengkaji, mengevaluasi, dan menginterpretasikan semua penelitian yang ada dengan area topik fenomena yang menarik, dengan pertanyaan penelitian tertentu yang relevan. Dari hasil penelitian, ditemukan bahwa pengembangan kurikulum satuan pendidikan sudah terintegrasi dengan kurikulum pondok pesantren. Dilihat dari segi administrasi, disini sudah sangat lengkap segala macam isi kurikulum itu sendiri. Pelaksanaanya juga sangat efisien, karena materi pelajaran langsung dipraktikkan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Kontinuitasnya juga sangat baik, karena semua aktivitas siswa mulai bangun tidur sampai tidur dapat diatur tanpa menjeda aktivitas lain yang mengganggu. Visi, misi, dan tujuan pengembangan karakter kurikulum satuan pendidikan juga telah menghasilkan siswa yang berprestasi di tingkat provinsi bahkan nasional. Namun dari hasil observasi peneliti masih ada beberapa hal yang perlu dimaksimalkan yaitu ruang kelas khusus untuk pendidikan formal, agar siswa lebih fokus dan pelaksanaan program bilingual yang belum maksimal.

Kata Kunci: Monitoring dan evaluasi kurikulum, kurikulum satuan pendidikan, Kurikulum Mandiri 2024, Pondok Pesantren Takhfidz Internasional Al Husna

Abstract

To maintain the alignment of material and developmental demands that are always growing rapidly, a curriculum must always be evaluated regularly. This study reviews the monitoring and evaluation of the education unit curriculum at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Boarding School in Mayong Jepara. Which aims to find out how the curriculum at Takhfidz Al Husna International Boarding School Mayong Jepara and find out why the importance of monitoring and evaluating the curriculum at Takhfidz Al Husna International Boarding School Mayong Jepara and also what the implications of monitoring and evaluating the curriculum at Takhfidz Al Husna International Boarding School Mayong Jepara. This research uses the System Literature Review (SLR) method. This SLR method is used to identify, review, evaluate, and interpret all available research with the topic area of interesting phenomena, with certain relevant research questions. From the results of the research, it was found that the development of the education unit curriculum was integrated with the boarding school curriculum. Judging from the administration, here it is very complete all kinds of curriculum content itself. Implementation is also very efficient, because the subject matter is directly practiced on a daily basis. Continuity is also very good, because all student activities from waking up to going to bed can be set without pausing other activities that interfere. The vision, mission and objectives of the character development of the education unit curriculum have also produced students who excel at the provincial and even national levels. However, the results of researcher observations still have several things that need to be maximized, namely special classrooms for formal education, so that students are more focused and the implementation of bilingual programs that have not been maximized.

Keywords: Curriculum monitoring and evaluation, education unit curriculum, Independent Curriculum 2024, Al Husna International Takhfidz Islamic Boarding School

Introduction

In accordance with the government's appeal through the Regulation of the Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2024 concerning the Curriculum in Early Childhood Education, Elementary Education Level, and Secondary Education Level, the government has fully inaugurated the implementation of the independent curriculum in early 2024. Which was previously delayed for several years due to the Covid19 pandemic yesterday. But gradually, this independent curriculum has begun to be introduced and implemented in stages since 2019.

Therefore, it should be that until now, it has been running in educational units for 5 (five) years. So it is appropriate to carry out monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the curriculum. So on this occasion, the author will monitor and evaluate the curriculum of the educational unit carried out at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School, Mayong Jepara. The author sees that the education carried out at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School, Mayong Jepara, is successful, especially in educating students/santri in the process of memorizing the Al-Quran as its flagship program.

To see further, what has been developed there, or what needs to be fixed, curriculum monitoring and evaluation are needed. This curriculum monitoring and evaluation aims to find out important points of success and aspects that still need improvement.

Many have discussed studies on monitoring and evaluation in previous studies, including those conducted by Yusnaini et al. on the evaluation of the curriculum at the education unit level at public elementary school 67 in Banda Aceh city. This research focuses on the administrative and curriculum practices carried out at SDN 67 in Banda Aceh city. Which in terms of administrative results have been

Commented [A1]: • Struktur Kalimat Kurang Efektif

 Terdapat beberapa kalimat yang kurang efektif dan repetitif. Contohnya:

o"Yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana kurikulum di Pondok Pesantren Takhfidz Al Husna Internasional Mayong Jepara dan mengetahui mengapa pentingnya monitoring dan evaluasi kurikulum di Pondok Pesantren Takhfidz Al Husna Internasional Mayong Jepara dan juga apa implikasi dari monitoring dan evaluasi kurikulum di Pondok Pesantren Takhfidz Al Husna Internasional Mayong Jepara."

"Saran Perbaikan: Kalimat ini bisa lebih ringkas agar lebih jelas dan tidak berulan."

•baik diganti dengan kata kunci yang lebih sesuai.

Commented [A2]: • Kata Kunci Kurang Relevan atau Tidak Dijelaskan

"Kurikulum Mandiri 2024" disebut dalam kata kunci, tetapi tidak dibahas dalam isi manuskrip. Jika memang relevan, perlu dijelaskan bagaimana konsep ini diterapkan dalam penelitian. Jika tidak relevan, lebih

Commented [A3]: • Penjelasan Metode Kurang Mendalam
•Manuskrip menyebutkan penggunaan metode Systematic
Literature Review (SLR) tetapi tidak menjelaskan bagaimana

sumber data dikumpulkan dan dianalisis.

•Perlu dijelaskan lebih lanjut bagaimana metodologi ini diterapkan dalam konteks penelitian di pesantren ini.

worked on but have not been developed. For the implementation of the curriculum, teachers have carried out learning, use of media, and learning methods, but there are still a few teachers who have not been able to do it well and innovation is still needed in the development of the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) (Yusnaini: 2022).

Likewise, Asep Hernawan has conveyed 5 curriculum development models that can be used by education units to maximize the potential that exists in the education unit and in the local environment and is globally oriented (Asep Hernawan: 2020).

There is also Dwi Ariani et al., who have discussed the Evaluation of the Implementation of the 2013 curriculum at SMA N 9 Yogyakarta as the object of their research. From this study, information was obtained that the documentation of the 2013 curriculum was good and complete, the implementation of the 2013 curriculum from planning, learning activities to assessments had also gone well, and the obstacles that needed to be fixed were that an understanding of the 2013 curriculum was still needed for teachers, because there were still differences in understanding in several factors. And an understanding was still needed for teachers about the various learning models that could support according to the criteria of the 2013 curriculum (Dwi Ariani: 2018). So the author tries to present monitoring and evaluation of the curriculum of educational units at the Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School, Mayong, Jepara.

Method

This study uses the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method, which is a term used to refer to a particular research methodology and development carried out to collect and evaluate research related to a particular topic focus. The purpose of this SLR can be done for various purposes including to identify, review, evaluate, and interpret all available research with an interesting topic area of phenomena, with certain relevant research questions (Lusiana et al: 2014).

The object of this research is the curriculum of the educational unit of the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School, Mayong Jepara. The Research Question (RQ) or research questions in this study are:

RQ1. How is the monitoring and evaluation of the curriculum of the educational unit at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School, Mayong Jepara?

RQ2. Why is monitoring and evaluation of the curriculum of the educational unit at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School, Mayong Jepara?

RQ3. What are the implications of monitoring and evaluating the curriculum of the educational unit at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School, Mayong Jepara?

Result and Discussion

Development of Educational Unit Curriculum at Takhfidz Al Husna Mayong Jepara Islamic Boarding School

Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School of Takhfidz Al Quran is an educational unit that organizes education from the Early Childhood Education (PAUD), Elementary School (SD), Middle School (SMP), High School (SMA) and also Islamic Boarding Schools for Elementary School (male and female separately), Junior High School (male and female separately) and High School (male and female 1 location). Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School has 5 (five) campuses with its head office at Jl. Raya Jepara 22, Pelemkerep, Mayong District, Jepara Regency, Central Java. Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School of Takhfidz Mayong has the following vision, mission and motto: Vision "To create graduates who are pious, superior in knowledge, faith and good deeds, and have commitment and responsibility towards practicing and enforcing the Islamic religion". Mission "Instilling the values of faith and piety as early as possible. Realizing competent, resilient and highly committed education and education personnel". Motto "Faithful, pious, noble character, Islamic boarding school spirit".

Commented [A4]: • Temuan Kurang Didukung oleh Data Konkret

 Manuskrip menyatakan bahwa kurikulum sudah terintegrasi dan berjalan efisien, tetapi tidak menyertakan data konkret (misalnya, persentase keberhasilan, hasil wawancara, atau perbandingan dengan standar nasional).

Jurnal Edumaspul, Januari 2025-4 (Arif Wibowo)

The Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School consists of formal schools and Islamic boarding school-based schools. Formal schools with a national curriculum that is given additional religious knowledge and a special Quran memorization program. This school has implemented a school with school hours until the afternoon (full day school), and another school with an integrated curriculum between the national curriculum and the Islamic boarding school curriculum by collaborating on the suitability of the Islamic boarding school activity schedule for the takhfidz program and the national curriculum with the addition of religious material by learning the yellow book and the Arabic language structure of the Alfiyah book.¹

The purpose of the curriculum developed by the educational unit at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School is in the form of an outcome for a generation of memorizers of the Quran. So that the material taught is more about the ins and outs of the Quran. 5:00-8:00 after the congregation prays the dawn prayer, which is the schedule for adding memorization followed by the dhuha prayer. 9:00-11:00 learn about muroja'ah (repeating memorization) that was just learned in the morning and Yanbu'a material. Friday/Thursday night at 21:00-22:00 learn tajwid, Sunday/Saturday night at 18:00-19:30 the art of *Oiroah*.

For religious subjects, they are no longer taught specifically at school, because they have been integrated with activities at the boarding school, such as fiqh, Arabic, Islamic history, which have been applied by studying the yellow book in Arabic, namely Saturday night at 21:00-22:00, and especially aqidah and morals, which are not only limited to material but are directly practiced at every moment of socializing with boarding school friends under the supervision of the ustadz-ustadzah. The ustadz/ustadzah in each room accompany 10 students/santri.²

Other subjects are Pancasila Éducation, Indonesian, Mathematics, Natural and Social Sciences and English which are taught specifically at 13.30 to 15.00 and continued at 16.00 - 17.00 every day. For the Sports subject, it is done together on Sunday mornings from after Subuh with sports followed by cleaning the rooms, classroom halls, mosques and the environment together. The Arts and Culture subject is held when there is an event to commemorate Islamic holidays, by holding a drama performance. Teachers who teach these general subjects are special class teachers except for English.

In addition to intracurricular and co-curricular activities, the Al Husna Takhfidz Islamic Boarding School has extracurricular activities to improve skills, talents and interests held on Saturday nights at 18.00-19.30, Thursday nights at 18.00-19.30 which are taught by individual ustadz/ustadzah, including the following: (a). Speech, (b). Tahsin and takhfidz al quran, (c). Bilingual (d). Scouting, (e). Al Banjari tambourine art and Diba'an/simtudduror, (f). The art of reading the al quran, (g). Self-defense, (h). Computer, and others.³

The development of the curriculum at the Al Husna International Takhfidz Islamic Boarding School is also based on psychological aspects, because the students are still in elementary school age. So that there is time for their psychological development who are still in the world of play by being given time to watch TV on Sunday mornings at 9:00 - 11:00. and there are study tours and religious tours every year once a year. In addition, what is unique about the curriculum here is that graduation is held per 5 juz and multiples thereof once a year. So to maintain student/santri motivation, every time they get 5 juz of the Quran, a feasibility test will be held. When they graduate, they will attend the graduation ceremony for 5 juz, 10 juz, 15 juz and so on. When 30 juz have been completed, a feasibility test will be held in full accompanied by parents called simaan kubro. And every first week of the month, there is a scheduled visit activity by parents to the pondok to check and listen to the memorization of students/santri together in the hall.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Educational Unit Curriculum at the Takhfidz Al Husna Mayong Jepara Islamic Boarding School

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Wawancara bersama Ustadz Agus sebagai Ketua Yayasan Pendidikan Pondok Pesantren Takfidz Al Husna Internasional (YP3TAHI)

² Wawancara dan observasi Bersama Ustadzah Maslakhah sebagai Lurah Pondok Al Husna 2 (Putri)

Jurnal Edumaspul, Januari 2025 (Arif Wibowo)

According to the Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Higher Education Regulation No. 12 of 2024 concerning the curriculum for Early Childhood Education Units, Elementary Education levels, and Secondary Education levels, the minimum content of the curriculum for education units already has the characteristics of education units, where in the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School, it carries the character of producing a generation of the Quran and this can be seen from the name of the school/boarding school, namely the Integrated Islamic Elementary School formal school with the characteristics of Takhfidz, Quran Science Middle School, and Quran Science High School.⁴

Then the curriculum of the educational unit also has a vision, mission and goals. Which vision, mission and goals in the curriculum of the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School are aligned, namely presenting the outcome of a generation of memorizers of the Qur'an.

In the development of the curriculum, it is clear that the first foundation is the philosophical foundation, this is realized that fundamentally basic education and the first is studying the Qur'an. In addition to being based on philosophy, here it is based on a sociological foundation. Because it will never stop, Islamic education must always be regenerated, so that the Qur'anic generation must always be formed better and of higher quality. In addition, it is also based on psychology, namely because students/students are still young, activities and time adjust to the development of the child. And some moral materials, innovate to make songs. So that children memorize it quickly and enjoy it.

The integrated curriculum implemented at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School is very efficient. Because the lesson materials are directly implemented in everyday life. For example, ablution, prayer, fasting, are directly carried out by the students. Likewise, moral material is also directly practiced both among students and towards the ustadz/ustadzah. Then, in terms of continuity, it is very positive, because it is not interrupted by other uncontrolled activities. So that the results can be maximized. This has been proven by several delegates from the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School who have passed the regional selection of the Indonesian takhfidz program and even reached the top 10 nationally every year. And also several times won the MAPSI Provincial Level in the takhfidzul quran and calligraphy categories. And through this integrated curriculum, many have completed 30 juz in grade 6 or at the age of approximately 12 years. In addition to these many proud achievements, there are several things that according to researchers need to be improved for even more optimal results, namely: (a). Limited facilities, no special room for formal school lessons. So that the implementation of schools in large halls for several classes that are not given partitions, so that children lack concentration. (b). There has been no achievement in general subjects, meaning this is evidence of the lack of balance between achievements in religious knowledge and general knowledge. (c). The bilingual program has not been running optimally, because there are no special teachers on standby to supervise it.

Conclusion

From the discussion above, we can conclude that: (a). The development of the educational unit curriculum developed by the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School is in the form of an integrated curriculum. This curriculum adopts the national curriculum, namely the independent curriculum and is developed according to the character and scientific discipline of the educational unit, namely according to the name of the takhfidz by prioritizing the program of memorizing the Qur'an. The development of Islamic religious subjects and especially the science of the Qur'an is increased which is included in daily activities at the boarding school. (b). That after analyzing the results of monitoring and evaluating the curriculum at the Takhfidz Al Husna International Islamic Boarding School, administratively the documents are complete. The development of the character of the educational unit is very clear, namely producing a generation of Qur'anic who are knowledgeable, faithful and polite, according to the vision, mission and objectives of the educational unit curriculum. The integration of the national curriculum with the educational unit curriculum is good. Proven by several achievements from students/santri, both representing at the provincial level and at the national

- Kesimpulan menyebutkan bahwa kurikulum berjalan baik, tetapi tidak cukup membahas kelemahan yang ditemukan secara lebih analitis.
- Sebagai contoh, ruang kelas khusus untuk pendidikan formal dan program bilingual yang belum maksimal disebut sebagai tantangan, tetapi tidak dijelaskan dampak dari kekurangan ini terhadap hasil pembelajaran.

Commented [A5]: • Kesimpulan Perlu Lebih Kritis

⁴ Observasi di Pondok Pesantren Takhfidz Al Husna Internasional

level. Although there are some that are still not ideal, overall it is good. (c). Seeing some good points that need to be continued and developed, namely the takhfidz method based on child development psychology makes students/santri not feel burdened. Things that still need to be improved are the methods and approaches for general subjects. Because overall the achievements achieved are still in the religious subject group.

References

A. Haedar Alwasilah, *Pokoknya* Kualitatif: Dasar-dasar Merancang dan Melakukan Penelitan Kualitatif, Jakarta: Dunia Pustaka,

Asep Herry Hernawan, *Modul* Pembelajaran Pengembangan Kurikulum Abdurrahman Hilabi, *Evaluasi Kurikulum*, Jakarta, Pustaka Amanah: 2019

Bradley dkk, *Landasan dan Asas Pengembangan Kurikulum*, Journal Pendidikan Vol 9 no 2 2022

Dwi Ariani Astuti, Samsi Haryanto, Yuli Prihatni, *The Evaluation Curriculum 2013 implementation*, Jurnal Penelitian dan Evaluasi Pendidikan Vol. 6 No 2 tahun 2018

Jawad Abbas, A Modern Approach to Measure Service Quality in Higher Education Institutions, Journal Studies in Education Evaluation, 67 tahun 2020

Lutfi Musthofa, *Monitoring dan Evaluasi*, Malang, UIN-MALIKI Press: 2012

Noeng Muhajir, Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, Yogyakarta: Rake Serasin, 1996

Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan, Kebudayaan, Riset dan Teknologi Republik Indonesia Nomor 12 Tahun 2024 tentang kurikulum pada Satuan Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, jenjang Pendidikan Dasar, dan jenjang Pendidikan menengah Pasal 29

Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan No 159 Tahun 2014 tentang Evaluasi Kurikulum

Suharsimi Arikunto, *Manajemen* Penelitian, Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2009

Tim, Panduan Monitoring dan Evaluasi Kurikulum dan Pembelajaran, Cirebon, Lembaga Penjamin Mutu IAIN Syekh Nurjati: 2018 Undang-Undang No 20 Tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional

Yusnaini dkk, Evaluasi Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan pada SDN 67 Kota Banda Aceh, Jurnal Pendidikan Volume 2 No 1, Agustus 2022

Curriculum Vitae

Arif Wibowo, S.Pd.I., M.Pd., Kelahiran Kendal, 5 April 1985. Pendidikan dasar di SDN Plososari 03 lulus 1997, kemudian meneruskan di jenjang selanjutnya yaitu di MTs Penawaja lulus tahun 2000, berlanjut ke jenjang menengah atas di MAN Temanggung lulus tahun 2003. Setelah lulus di sekolah menengah, berlanjut di IAIN Walisongo (sekarang UIN Walisongo) dengan mengambil program studi D2 Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) lulus tahun 2005. Setelah lulus mencari pengalaman kerja sebagai Guru Honorer di SDN Mangkang kulon 03 tahun 2005-2011, kemudian diminta menangani kelas percontohan kerja sama antara UPTD Pendidikan Kecamatan Tugu kota Semarang bersama NASMOCO tahun 2011-2014. Disela-sela waktu tersebut bisa sambil melanjutkan pendidikan di tingkat S1 PAI di UIN Walisongo lulus tahun 2011 dan S1 PGSD UNNES lulus tahun 2012.

Tengah tahun 2014 mencari pengalaman kembali di Universitas Diponegoro sampai saat ini 2025. Di tengah-tengah kesibukan bekerja masih tetap melanjutkan pendidikan S2 PAI di UIN Gus Dus lulus tahun 2021 dan saat ini sedang menempuh pendidikan doktoral S3 PAI di UIN Waliisongo.

Kegiatan sehari-hari saat ini yaitu sebagai staf pengajar Pendidikan Agama Islam di Sekolah Vokasi Undip dan mendapat amanah menangani *center for islamic studies* (forum diskusi keilmuan-kajian pemikiran dan peradaban Islam) di Masjid Kampus Undip