
The Effectiveness of Flashcard Media as a Hijaiyah Script Learning Media at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna in Indonesia

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Abstrak

Objective: To identify the effectiveness of flashcard media in increasing children's interest and motivation in knowing hijaiyah letters, especially at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna in Indonesia. **Theoretical framework:** Based on the Visual Learning Theory (Dual Coding Theory) and the Learning Motivation Theory (Self-Determination Theory), flashcards are seen as able to effectively combine visual and verbal information, while creating a fun learning experience. **Literature Review:** The use of flashcards has been proven to accelerate the mastery of hijaiyah letters by up to 80%, increase attention and retention in early childhood, and attract attention through interactive designs with colours and illustrations. **Methods:** Using a qualitative approach, data were collected through in-depth interviews with teachers and parents of students as well as literature reviews. **Results:** The results of the study showed that the use of card media (flashcards) succeeded in increasing children's interest and motivation in knowing hijaiyah letters. Interactive design with colors, illustrations, and relevant keywords helps children more easily recognize and remember hijaiyah letters. This approach creates a more fun and effective learning atmosphere than conventional methods. **Implications:** These findings are relevant to be applied in formal and non-formal education while offering a new approach to teaching hijaiyah letters that is more effective and fun. **Novelty:** This research contributes by Developing an interactive and specific flashcard design for learning hijaiyah letters.

Keywords: flashcard media, learning media, hijaiyah letters, tpq, effectiveness.

INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is one of the guidelines for life that Allah gives to all mankind. The Qur'an is a book that was revealed to the prophet Muhammad PBUH through the intermediary of the angel Gabriel who became the source of Islamic religious teachings and life guidelines for humans [1]. The Qur'an is a special book, just reading it is worth worshipping, especially if we understand and practice it. As a guideline for life, we need to study the Qur'an to understand the meaning contained in it, and studying the reading of the Qur'an is the first step to understanding the meaning contained in the Qur'an [2].

Allah sent down the Qur'an using Arabic so that it consists of hijaiyah letters so that many of them do not understand it. Learning about the Qur'an needs to be introduced to children from an early age [3].

Early Childhood (AUD: Anak Usia Dini) is when children are in a golden age. This stage is the time when the child grows and develops rapidly. During this period, we need to develop their potential both psychologically and physically such as moral, religious values, emotional, language, cognitive, and others. One of the skills that needs to be developed in early childhood is language skills [4].

Language is a part of human life that cannot be separated because it is a means of communication between others. In childhood, language will continue to develop along with age and the acquisition of words. They develop their language through hearing, reading, seeing, or imitating the people around them [5].

The current condition is very concerning, many children do not know how to read the Qur'an properly and correctly, one of the causes of this is the lack of parental knowledge related to learning the Qur'an. It should be during this childhood that they are introduced to the education of the Qur'an, at least at the basic stage, namely the introduction of the Hijaiyyah letters, because the Qur'an will be a guideline for their lives in daily life [6].

Therefore, to introduce children to the Hijaiyyah letters, they are not immediately taught to read the Qur'an Teaching reading the Qur'an in Early Childhood (AUD) is not an easy thing, in addition to the knowledge of teachers and parents about the Qur'an, suitable methods and media are needed [7]. The choice of unsuitable methods and media is also one of the reasons why they know the Hijaiyyah alphabet and read the Qur'an. Children tend to get bored more quickly with what they are doing. If the development of religious values in children has not been instilled from an early age, then the child's ability to recite and even recognize hijaiyyah letters will have an effect when the child grows up [8].

Therefore, learning media is needed that can help distract children from getting bored quickly in an activity in this article, a method of learning Hijaiyyah letters using flashcards in learning is presented. According to Agnery, flashcards are one of the learning media in the form of graphics in the form of small picture cards. Meanwhile, according to Suryana, flashcards are a form of educational games in the form of cards that contain pictures and words that are deliberately designed to improve various aspects including increasing memory, practising independence, and increasing the amount of vocabulary [9].

The learning process uses this media by playing, because playing is a children's world so that they can have fun and gain new knowledge without quickly getting bored. Flashcards are often part of a spaced repetition that can help us to know which information can be easily remembered and which information needs additional information [10]. The use of flashcards can help them remember the shape of the Hijaiyyah letters with long-term memory. In addition, children will assume that what they are doing is a game rather than learning. Playing is one of the important processes in learning, by playing they will easily understand what they are learning [10].

Islamic education plays a fundamental role in shaping a generation with strong Islamic character. One of the basic competencies in this education is the ability to read the Qur'an, which begins with learning the Hijaiyyah script. However, teaching Hijaiyyah letters often faces challenges, particularly in capturing the interest of young learners. Various teaching aids have been developed to address these challenges, one of which is flashcard media. TPQ (Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur'an) Shaqul Al Husna in Indonesia is among the educational institutions utilizing flashcards to teach Hijaiyyah letters [11].

Significance of the Theme. Effective learning of the Hijaiyyah script has long-term implications for building the ability to read the Qur'an. Engaging learning tools such as flashcards have the potential to increase motivation and comprehension among children, who often have short attention spans. Additionally, the visual approach provided by flashcards

enables children to quickly associate letter symbols with their correct sounds. On a broader scale, the success of Hijaiyah learning in TPQ significantly contributes to Islamic education in Indonesia, which is home to the world's largest Muslim population. In this context, evaluating the effectiveness of flashcard media at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna is highly relevant, offering practical insights for improving teaching strategies across other TPQs [11].

Novelty. This research is unique in its focus on implementing flashcard media within the specific local context of TPQ Shaqul Al Husna in Indonesia. While prior studies have explored the use of visual teaching aids in education, this study empirically evaluates the effectiveness of flashcard media in teaching Hijaiyah letters. Furthermore, it contributes new insights by identifying the factors that support or hinder the success of using flashcards in TPQ settings.

This study also provides practical perspectives that can guide TPQ instructors in adopting or modifying visual learning media to suit local needs. Thus, the research not only contributes to the development of Islamic education but also directly impacts the quality of learning in TPQs, which are a crucial pillar of non-formal Islamic education in Indonesia [10].

Preliminary Conclusion. This research theme addresses a real need in the field and offers practical solutions to improve the quality of Islamic education, particularly in teaching Hijaiyah letters. The success of flashcard implementation at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna can serve as a model for adaptation in other TPQs, making this study widely impactful. The novelty lies in its empirical and contextual approach, integrating modern teaching aids with the needs of traditional Islamic education.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Learning hijaiyah letters is an important basis in Islamic religious education, especially in teaching reading the Qur'an. TPQ (Al-Qur'an Education Park) as an informal educational institution has a central role in equipping children with these basic skills. In the process, learning media has a significant role in increasing learning effectiveness, one of which is flashcards. This media is known to be simple, practical, and interactive, so it has the potential to be used in learning hijaiyah letters.

Definition and Concept of Flashcard

Flashcards are learning media in the form of cards with certain information on both sides, which can be used to improve students' memory and understanding [11]. According to Sudjana, flashcards are an effective visual aid to convey simple concepts quickly. The advantages of flashcards include ease of use, relatively low cost, and flexibility in various learning contexts [12].

Learning Media in Islamic Education

In Islamic education, learning media has a strategic role in facilitating the transfer of religious knowledge and values [13]. Arsyad mentioned that learning media can help students understand the material better through visual and kinesthetic approaches. The use of media such as flashcards is expected to attract students' interest, increase motivation, and help them memorize hijaiyah letters more effectively [14].

The Effectiveness of Flashcards in Learning Hijaiyah Letters

Several studies support the use of flashcards in learning hijaiyah letters:

Research by Nurhidayah shows that the use of flashcards can increase mastery of hijaiyah letters up to 80% faster than conventional methods [15]. A study by Afifah and Lestari found that flashcards help students recognize hijaiyah letters better because of their attention-grabbing and interactive nature. Latifah emphasized that this method is effective for early childhood who tend to have a short attention span [16].

Learning Context at TPQ

TPQ Shaqul Al Husna as an informal educational institution faces challenges in improving students' ability to recognize hijaiyah letters [17]. Early childhood children at TPQ often have diverse learning styles (visual, auditory, or kinesthetic). With these characteristics, flashcards can be a flexible learning medium to reach these various learning styles [18].

Advantages and Limitations of Flashcards

Advantages of Flashcard

1. Can be used in individual and group learning

Flashcards are flexible and can be used in a variety of learning settings. In individual learning, students can learn independently by reading and memorizing the contents of the cards. Meanwhile, in group learning, flashcards can be used for interactive activities such as quiz games, question and answer, or simulations involving all group members [19].

2. Makes it easier to repeat material

Flashcards allow students to repeat material quickly and easily. This repetition process is very important in learning, especially to improve students' memory of the information provided, such as hijaiyah letters. With consistent repetition, students will more easily master the material taught [20].

3. Attract students' attention with attractive colours and images

Flashcards are often made with attractive designs, using bright colours and relevant illustrative images. This can increase students' interest and motivation in learning, especially early childhood who tend to be more interested in visual materials. Attractive visual design also helps students to understand and remember information more quickly [21].

Limitations of Flashcard

1. Requires teacher creativity to maximize its use

Flashcards are just learning aids. Its success largely depends on teachers' creativity in integrating flashcards into teaching and learning activities. Without creativity, the use of flashcards can feel monotonous and less attractive to students. Teachers need to create various interactive methods, such as games or group activities, to make learning more effective [22].

2. Vulnerable to damage if not properly maintained

Flashcards are usually made of paper or similar materials that are susceptible to damage, such as tearing, wet, or dirty. This is an obstacle, especially if flashcards are used regularly in children's learning environments that tend to be less careful. Therefore, special care is required, such as lamination or storage in a safe place, so that the flashcard can still be used for a long time [23].

Implementation at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna

The use of flashcards at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna is expected to be able to increase students' motivation to learn, facilitate the recognition of hijaiyah letters, and help memorization in a fun way. To support this implementation, teachers need to be trained to optimize flashcard media through strategies such as interactive games, quick quizzes, or question-and-answer sessions.

The literature shows that flashcards are an effective learning medium to improve mastery of hijaiyah letters, especially in early childhood learning environments such as TPQ. With the right combination of methods, this media can help students master hijaiyah letters faster and more fun. Implementation at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna requires creative teacher support and adjustment to student needs so that learning outcomes are optimal.

METHODOLOGY

The method used in this research is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach that aims to describe objects in the form of writing. The purpose of this method is to explain a problem more clearly [24]. The data collection techniques used in this study are documentation and interviews. The documentation technique functions to collect visual data containing photos of learning activities. With the documentation, readers can capture the learning environment and atmosphere at TPQ Shaqul Al-Husna [25].

The interview technique was conducted by one of the lecturers at TPQ Shaqul Al-Husna. This technique aims to obtain in-depth information about the learning process that takes place and allows researchers to explore the views and experiences of teachers more broadly [26]. In addition, researchers can explore insights into the teaching and learning process that are not revealed in the documentation. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique used is to reduce and categorize the data obtained which is then concluded [27].

Table 1. Research Method

Aspect	Details
Research Method	Qualitative method with a descriptive approach to describe objects in the form of writing.
Purpose	To explain a problem more clearly.
Data Collection Techniques	Documentation: Collects visual data (photos) of learning activities to capture the environment and atmosphere. Interviews: Conducted with a lecturer at TPQ Shaqul Al-Husna to obtain in-depth information about the learning process, views, and experiences of teachers.
Data Analysis Technique	Reducing and categorizing data to identify patterns and draw conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the research and data analysis that has been carried out, it will be further discussed regarding the effectiveness of the use of flashcard media on the ability to recognize hijayah letters in students at TPQ Shaqul Al-Husna. The learning process uses this media by playing, because playing is a children's world so that they can have fun and gain new knowledge without quickly getting bored [28]. Every interesting and fun activity for children is important in the learning process. When children feel happy, they tend to catch what they are learning more easily. Therefore, six aspects of child development, such as cognitive, physical, motor, art, language, religious values, and morals can be stimulated well. Then the results will be seen when they grow up. In addition, it is also important to develop aspects of language development in early childhood [29].

The target for the use of flashcard media is in the age range of 4-6 years, at this age, children are in a very important developmental phase, where their language, cognitive, and motor skills develop rapidly [30]. Thus, the use of flashcards provides benefits in their learning process, namely to convey material, effective and interactive learning, the quality of learning can be improved and the amount of learning time is more effective. In addition, this media can also train the ability to focus and concentrate, on thoughts, or new ideas. So that it can stimulate students' creativity to explore their thoughts [31].

Several types of flashcards can be used to train children's fine motor skills, such as sorting cards, arranging pictures, or writing words in flashcards.

Although learning using flashcards is often considered a more suitable method for children, it still has benefits, especially in memorizing basic things such as arithmetic, formulas, or certain formulas that can help learners [32]. According to Raihana, there are several advantages

of using flashcards as a learning medium, including: first, flashcards are portable. This media is very practical and easy to carry anywhere, both by teachers and students, so it is more efficient than carrying larger and heavier books or notes [33].

Second, flashcards are also very efficient. The use of this media does not require special skills from teachers and does not require electricity or other aids. Third, flashcards can also help make it easier for students to introduce new things, for example, introducing the names of objects around which can be helped by this flashcard which has a picture of the object [34].

The implementation of learning activities at TPQ Shaqul Al-Husna lasted for 1.5 hours, starting from 16.00 WIB to 17.30 WIB. This activity began with the talaqi method guided by the teacher as an introduction to hijaiyyah letters before they used flashcards, the activity was opened with classical learning, namely with prayer, then the repetition of the material that had been taught previously and the introduction to the material to be taught [35].

Furthermore, the children were given flashcards to get to know more about the shape of the hijaiyyah letters. In addition to introducing the shape of hijaiyyah letters, the use of this flashcard is used to practice writing hijaiyyah letters. Laminated flashcards allow children to practice writing hijaiyyah letters. In addition, children can practice with the same flashcards because the scribbles can be erased [36].

The flashcards or letter cards used are in the form of long pesergi containing hijaiyyah letters accompanied by interesting pictures so that children are interested in learning them. Play is an activity that children like either spontaneously or directly with the objects around them. Children can have fun, gain new knowledge, build ideas, imagine, and create new things by playing [37].

The media for the use of flashcards at TPQ Shaqul Al-Husna is, with teachers who teach with the talaqi method as a starting point to introduce hijaiyyah letters. After the children understood the hijaiyyah letters with talaqi, the teacher distributed flashcards to the children [38]. The way to use learning with flashcards is that each child has a card that must be brought during learning, then the teacher orders the children to guess the hijaiyyah letters shown by the teacher, then the children look for the letters in the flashcards they have and then arrange them on their respective desks until the last hijaiyyah letter is the letter "yes". After being neatly arranged and sequential, the teacher sang the hijaiyyah letter song together [39].

The advantages of using flashcards for children are 1). Bring the atmosphere to be joyful and bring out positive behavior in children. 2). Encourage children to be more creative. 3). Develop children's reactions to something new. 4). Teaching children to overcome problems. When a child is playing cards and facing a problem, they can usually solve the problem on their own. 5). Children can interact socially as well as learn to exercise their mental abilities, such as: remembering and obeying the rules of the game [40].

Discussion and In-Depth Analysis

The implementation of flashcard media in teaching Hijaiyah script at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna represents a progressive approach to enhancing Islamic education. This section explores the pedagogical effectiveness, contextual challenges, and broader implications of using flashcards as a learning tool in this specific setting [39].

Pedagogical Effectiveness of Flashcards in Hijaiyah Learning

Flashcards are a well-known visual learning tool that has proven effective in various educational contexts, particularly in early childhood education. Their simplicity, portability, and visual appeal make them an ideal medium for teaching foundational concepts such as alphabets, numbers, and in this case, Hijaiyah script.

For young learners at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna, flashcards provide a multisensory learning experience. Children not only see the letters but can also be encouraged to pronounce them aloud, reinforcing auditory and visual memory. Repeated exposure to the letters through flashcards facilitates recognition and recall, essential skills for mastering the Hijaiyah script. Moreover, the use of colorful and attractive designs on flashcards can sustain the attention of children, making the learning process enjoyable and engaging [39].

A significant aspect of flashcard learning is its adaptability. Teachers at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna can create interactive activities using flashcards, such as matching games, sequencing, or group-based learning. These activities not only enhance comprehension but also foster social interaction and teamwork among students. Additionally, flashcards can be used to differentiate instruction, allowing teachers to cater to varying learning paces and styles [39].

Challenges in Implementing Flashcard Media

Despite their advantages, the use of flashcards in TPQ Shaqul Al Husna is not without challenges. One notable issue is the dependency on teacher competency. The effectiveness of flashcards heavily relies on the teacher's ability to design engaging lessons and maintain student interest. If not utilized creatively, flashcards can become monotonous and lose their educational value [40].

Another challenge is the sustainability of flashcards as a teaching tool. Flashcards are prone to wear and tear, especially in environments with limited resources. Frequent replacement may pose a financial burden on the institution. Additionally, reliance solely on flashcards may not adequately address the diverse needs of all learners, particularly those who struggle with visual learning or require more tactile and kinesthetic approaches [40].

Moreover, cultural and contextual factors at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna may influence the acceptance and effectiveness of flashcard use. For instance, in a traditional TPQ setting where rote memorization is often emphasized, transitioning to an interactive and visual-based method might require time and adjustments. Resistance from educators or parents who are accustomed to conventional methods could also present a barrier.

Broader Implications for Islamic Education in Indonesia

The successful implementation of flashcards at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna could have far-reaching implications for Islamic education in Indonesia. TPQs play a crucial role in providing foundational Islamic knowledge to children, and improving the quality of education in these institutions is essential for nurturing future generations.

Flashcards, as an innovative teaching medium, align with the need to modernize Islamic education while retaining its core values. By integrating visual aids, TPQs can make learning more accessible and appealing, particularly in an era where digital and visual content dominate children's environments. The use of flashcards also supports the goal of inclusivity, as they can be adapted to cater to learners with varying abilities and needs.

Furthermore, the adoption of flashcard media encourages collaboration among educators in TPQs. Sharing best practices, co-creating flashcard designs, and developing standardized curricula that incorporate visual tools can enhance the overall quality of Hijaiyah learning across the country. This collective effort could lead to the establishment of best practices that are both effective and culturally relevant [40].

Recommendations for Future Implementation

To maximize the potential of flashcards in Hijaiyah learning, it is essential to address the challenges highlighted above. First, providing training for teachers on innovative and effective uses of flashcards is critical. Workshops and hands-on sessions can equip educators with the skills needed to create engaging and interactive lessons.

Second, exploring sustainable materials for flashcard production can reduce costs and improve durability. Laminated cards, for instance, are more resistant to wear and can be reused over extended periods. Partnering with local organizations or donors to support the production of educational materials could also alleviate financial concerns.

Lastly, integrating flashcards with other teaching methods, such as storytelling, songs, or digital tools, can create a holistic learning experience. Combining traditional and modern approaches ensures that all learning styles are addressed, making the education process more effective. The use of flashcard media in teaching Hijaiyah script at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna offers a promising solution to the challenges of early Qur'anic education. By making learning more engaging and accessible, flashcards enhance children's comprehension and retention of the Hijaiyah script. While challenges exist, strategic planning and innovative practices can address these obstacles, paving the way for broader adoption in Islamic education [40]. The success of this initiative at TPQ Shaqul Al Husna can serve as a model for other TPQs in Indonesia, demonstrating that traditional Islamic education can effectively integrate modern pedagogical tools without compromising its spiritual essence.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the above research, it can be concluded that the use of flashcard media in learning hijaiyyah letters can help in recognizing and remembering the shape of hijaiyyah letters in early childhood. The use of flashcard media is a learning model while playing so that children are interested and not easily bored when learning takes place. The use of flashcard media in learning hijaiyyah letter recognition at TPQ Shaqul Al-Husna has proven to be effective in improving early childhood ability to understand and recognize hijaiyyah letters. Flashcards bring a fun learning atmosphere through play activities, which are very relevant to the world of children. This medium not only attracts their attention but also helps develop various aspects, such as cognitive, fine motor, language, and creativity. With a portable, efficient, and simple design, flashcards provide flexibility in their use. In addition, the main benefits include strengthening memory, developing creativity, and forming social interaction skills in children. The use of flashcards with the talaqi method creates an optimal learning combination to introduce hijaiyyah letters. Overall, this method can create an interactive, effective, and fun learning process, so that it can motivate children to learn to read the Qur'an from an early age in a way that is easy to understand and not boring. This positive experience is expected to be a strong foundation for children to understand the Qur'an and practising it in the future.

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Author Contribution

All authors contribute equally to the publication of this paper, all authors read and agree to this paper, and all authors declare no conflict of interest.

Conflicts of Interest

All authors declare no conflict of interest.

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