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Punishment for Being Late to School by Reading the Al-Qur'an from the Perspective of an Ismuba Teacher at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out the background of reading the Qur'an as a condition for obtaining permission to attend lessons when students are late for school. Is it true that the Al-Qur'an is used as punishment? Remember that if it is used as a punishment, it will give each student a bad perception of the Al-Qur'an. Data was obtained at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates with sources from Ismuba teachers (Al-Islam Kemuhammadiyahan and Arabic) consisting of Heru as deputy head of Ismuba at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates, Apri, Ika and Wahidedi. The focus of this research is to understand the background to reading the Al-Qur'an used as a condition for getting a letter of permission to enter class when you are late for school, to know the punishment for reading the Al-Qur'an come from, and to investigate any concerns among respondents about reading the Al-Qur'an as a punishment. To answer this, researchers used descriptive qualitative methods. The results of the research show that there are indeed rules for reading the Al-Qur'an for students who are late at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates. The research results show that a background in reading the Al-Qur'an is a requirement for obtaining permission to take part in the learning process because students who are late for school have wasted time reading the Al-Qur'an with their classmates. The recommendation to read the Al-Qur'an began when a teacher discovered that his students rarely read the Al-Qur'an, even though each letter in the Qur'an contains ten virtues for those who read it. Apart from that, there are teachers' concerns about their students' treatment of the Qur'an.

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INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is the holy book of Muslims, which was revealed by Allah SWT to the Prophet Muhammad SAW through the intercession of the angel Gabriel. Muslims use the Qur'an as a guide to life in this world and the afterlife (Muslim dkk., 2022). The Qur'an contains messages, rules, and teachings that benefit humans. There is not a single verse of the Qur'an that is not meaningful to humans because everyone who reads it will feel calm and peaceful in their souls (Jariah, 2019). A single verse in the Qur'an has ten virtues for those who read it well and correctly. Believers should be able to realize this seriously so that even when they are busy, they can still read the Qur'an. There is nothing difficult for Muslims to start the habit of reading the Qur'an every day because it is an obligation that must be carried out sincerely.

Every Muslim is required to be able to read, understand, apply, and teach the Qur'an to others. Understanding the Qur'an is certainly not easy because it requires quite a lot of time, energy, and thought (Zami, 2020). The process of learning the Qur'an is long, so you have to get used to it so that it is consistent and absorbs into the brain more quickly when studying it. Understanding and studying the Qur'an also requires a mentor or teacher who is more expert and competent in the science of the Qur'an (Mawardi, 2014). One should not be careless in studying and interpreting it because it can lead someone down the wrong path. All of these things will not hinder a Muslim in trying to understand the Qur'an because it is included in worship.

In this technological era, teaching students to love the Qur'an is not a simple matter. The amount of entertainment available on television and gadgets is more popular than students' interest in studying the Qur'an (Ramadhani, 2018). The presence of the internet caused a cultural shift from traditional media culture to digital media culture. Teaching the Qur'an is a student's right and the main obligation that teachers must fulfill at school. The process of teaching the Qur'an requires cooperation between the school, family, and community (Aini, 2022). When one party does not carry out its obligation to teach the Qur'an, it will be difficult for students to understand it. The same rules need to be applied in schools, homes, and communities. For example, the school policy is to read the Qur'an before teaching and learning activities begin (Rhamadan & Ikhlas, 2023). Thus, at home and in the community, you must also implement this policy. The school policy of implementing an Al-Qur'an reading program (tadarus) every morning before starting learning has been implemented in several schools in Indonesia (Hariandi, 2019). This activity is a positive thing that can provide benefits for the person concerned and can foster a love for the Qur'an. However, what if reading the Qur'an is used as a form of punishment that must be accepted by students who violate one of the school rules? Will it create a bad stigma against the Qur'an? How can this punishment be agreed upon, considering that the Qur'an does not deserve to be compared to something negative? Determining punishments for students who break the rules at a school is not just made. However, it is necessary to involve many people to discuss and make decisions.

Student management is an arrangement or arrangement in all aspects of activities that are directly related to students, starting from when students enter school until they leave (Ariska, 2015). One of them discusses how discipline is formed in a student. Four elements can be taken into consideration when formulating the concept of forming student discipline, including making regulations (Rofiq, 2017). The existence of rules can be useful for regulating the expected behavior of students. In preparing for a role, there needs to be cooperation between the subject (disciplinarian) and the object (target of the disciplinary actor). In this way, the regulations are expected to run according to agreement and be implemented with full awareness. Building discipline can be done by giving punishment, both physical and nonphysical. Punishment is not something that comes first. However, advice is what comes first and also teachings to do good. If advice cannot bring someone to their senses, then firm action is needed to resolve it. This firm action is called punishment (Ma'arif, 2017). The existence of these words aims to provide a deterrent effect and prevent students from repeating the same mistakes (Zulfah, 2021). Examples of physical punishment include sweeping, sit-ups, standing in front of the class, or cleaning the bathroom. Apart from that, there are also non-physical punishments, for example, reprimanding, giving a warning, or being asked to read the 1945 Constitution, etc. The purpose of punishment is as a means of education where the punishment given can educate and make students aware (Imron, 2016).

Furthermore, discipline can be formed by giving praise as a short and meaningful form of appreciation. Praise can be done by saying to students things like good, great, great, good job, and others. The next effort is to give gifts as a form of appreciation for what students have achieved in the form of goods. The main principle in implementing punishment is that punishment will not hurt students and is a last resort when a lot of effort has been made. Punishment aims to make students aware of the mistakes they have made. Of course, in implementing this, schools must still pay attention to things such as: (1) punishment is given while there is still love and affection in it. (2) Must be based on necessity. (3) Must be impressive in the hearts of students. (4) Can cause feelings of regret in students' hearts. (5) Accompanied by an apology and good wishes to the students (Pane dkk., 2017).

Even though it is very old, the impact of online schooling during COVID-19 has really left an impression on students, making them too lazy to go to school because they are used to going online and playing too much with gadgets (Amri et al., 2020), like the phenomenon of being late to school. Students are used to going to school at home, usually without wearing uniforms or special preparations like in normal schools, and this also happened at Muhammadiyah 3 Wates Vocational School. Almost every day, some people are late for school for various reasons, ranging from being late, running out of petrol, or just sleeping late because they are playing games. This cannot be underestimated because it will reduce student discipline, which will also hinder the success of the teaching and learning process. Here,



punishment is necessary to control violations of regulations, such as tardiness, which often occurs in schools. Of course, the punishments applied are adjusted to the policies of each school.

In relation to the application of punishment, the author highlights the punishment applied at Muhammadiyah 3 Wates Vocational School, namely by providing physical and non-physical punishment, for example, push-ups, running on the school field, or cleaning the bathroom. Meanwhile, the non-physical punishment is reading the Al-Qur'an as a condition for obtaining a late permission letter to be given to the teacher who is in charge at that time so that he can take part in the lesson. This is what the author wants to know in depth regarding reading the Al-Qur'an as a punishment for being late. The purpose of writing this article is to find out the side effects of reading the Al-Qur'an as a punishment and to find out the perceptions of ISMUBA teachers regarding reading the Al-Qur'an as a form of punishment.

METHOD

Research methods are scientific steps used to obtain data with specific uses and objectives (Sugiyono, 2009). The method used by the author in conducting research is as follows:

Types and research approaches

This qualitative research emphasized detailed explanations of activities or situations that were occurring rather than comparing the effects of certain treatments or explaining someone's attitudes or behavior. Data collection techniques from this research were observation, interviews, and documentation (Fadli, 2021). This type of research is expected to provide an in-depth explanation of what is being observed. Therefore, the author used a qualitative method to obtain complete data through an in-depth description of punishment for being late to school by reading the Al-Qur'an from the perspective of Ismuba teachers.

Place and time of research

This research was carried out at Muhammadiyah 3 Wates Vocational School. Then, the time for implementation was when researchers ran a program from campus called *Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan* (PLP), which coincides with the 2023/2024 academic year.

Data source

Primary data source

In this research, data were obtained from the research object, namely direct observation and interviews at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates. The sources interviewed were as follows:

- a) Counseling guidance teacher at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates
- b) Teacher Ismuba SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates
- c) Student SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates

The number of informants was three people. The selection of informants was based on certain reasons. For example, the person was considered to know the most about the object being studied or provided information that was in accordance with the research objectives.



Secondary data sources

Secondary data sources are sources obtained from supporting data, such as documents in the form of books, photos, literature, articles, and others. With this, the author obtained secondary data through photos at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates and articles.

Data collection technique

The research used the following data collection:

Observation

One of the data collection techniques was direct observation, which involves observing the activities studied (Sugiyono, 2009). Observations in this research were carried out by collecting information and data regarding the problems raised. Observations were carried out during the introduction of the school field within a period of two weeks.

Interview

An interview is a two-way communication between the interviewer (author) and the resource person (counseling guidance teacher, Islamic Education teacher, and students). This type of interview is unstructured, so it is flexible, and the author can follow the thoughts and interests of the interviewee (Rachmawati, 2007).

Documentation

Documentation is a record of events that have occurred. Documentation can be in the form of notes, transcripts, pictures, or writing (Arikunto, 2014). In this research, documentation was obtained from photographs regarding punishment for being late to school by reading the Al-Qur'an from the perspective of the Ismuba teacher at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates.

Data analysis technique

Data analysis techniques are the process of managing research results, starting from compiling and grouping, then reviewing and finally interpreting the data in patterns and formulating them with other elements so that they can be better understood. The data analysis that the author used referred to the analysis developed by Miles and Huberman (Annisa & Mailani, 2023):

Data reduction

The data obtained from interviews was then written in the form of a description for the sample. Then, the author selected interview results that were considered important and related to the title of the research. In this way, the reduced interview data provided a clear picture, and it was easy to collect data for the writer.

Data presentation

Then, after reducing the interview data, the next step was to present the data. Data presentation can be done in the form of descriptions, charts, flowcards, and others. Miles and Huberman explained that the most often used form of data presentation is narrative. The



results of the interviews, which had been reduced, were then presented in the form of a narrative description or explanation.

Drawing conclusions

After data reduction and presentation of data from narrative interviews, the final step was drawing conclusions and verification.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Observation Description

The author carried out research at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates on 7 August-21 August 2023 when there was a campus program for introducing the school environment (PLP). The author examines the views of Ismuba teachers regarding reading the Al-Qur'an as a punishment for being late. The observation results show that the rules and regulations have been prepared in accordance with the vision and mission of SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates. For example, cultivating the 5s (smile, greeting, greeting, politeness, and manners), students are given an appeal to arrive before 07.00, when it is after seven in the morning, students are asked to drive their motorbikes while they are off so as not to disturb the comfort of others. Meanwhile, female students are required to cover their private parts properly.

Students who cannot attend school due to illness, having a family event, or traveling far away can give a permission letter to the picket teacher on duty. The habit of reading the Al-Qur'an together (tadarus) 10-15 minutes before entering the first hour of teaching and learning activities has been implemented at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates. There, congregational prayers are also held every time at noon and asr. The conditions for students at Muhammadiyah 3 Wates Vocational School are varied, and many have implemented the rules and regulations that have been created, such as arriving on time, following tadarus before starting learning, praying in congregation, being polite and obedient to the teacher, respecting his friends, and greeting the teacher when they pass. However, only a few students sometimes do not comply with school rules. For example, they skip congregational prayers by eating at angkringan, arriving late every day, not attending tadarus together, etc.

Based on the results of observations, researchers found that all teachers at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates received a picket schedule to take turns guarding and monitoring students who were late next to the gate. Students who come late to school will be reprimanded by the picket teacher and given punishment. The punishment given to the students is in the form of reading verses in the Qur'an. Juz 30 was chosen as reading material for late students. Students who have finished reading new Qur'an verses are given permission letters to be able to take part in learning in their respective classes.

Interview Description

The author interviewed the Ismuba teacher on August 19, 2023, regarding the Ismuba teacher's views regarding reading the Al-Qur'an as a punishment or condition for obtaining permission to enter the class. Based on the results of interviews with four Ismuba teachers in



Mugawa, it was found that it was not a punishment for students who were asked to read the Al-Qur'an when they were late. However, as capital for students' readiness to receive the knowledge that will be provided. As Mr Heru said:

"Reading the Al-Qur'an is not used as a punishment. The punishment at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates is more physical, such as if the school brings a motorbike, they are asked to push the motorbike around the field or just run around the field. Meanwhile, students who are late are asked to do tadarus which is intened to prepare students' spiritual souls to be ready to study in class. At Muhammadiyah 3 Wates Vocational School, before the first hour, there is a group tadarus for 15 minutes from 07.00-07.15, so if there are students who are late at 08.00 WIB, they are required to read the Al-Qur'an as substitutes because these students did not take the tadarus 15 minutes before the lessons with other friends due to being late for school" (H. Widi Widodo, komunikasi pribadi, Agustus 2023).

In line with Mr. Heru as Deputy Head of Ismuba Smk Muhammadiyah 3 Wates, Mrs. Apri also said the same thing, only she added that the punishment depends on the teacher at that time:

"Sometimes the punishment a student gets depends on the subject teacher at that time. For example, in the first hour, the teacher of Al-Qur'an Hadith subjects usually asks students who were late to read the Al-Quran again when they enter class" (A. Wulandari Wicaksana, komunikasi pribadi, Agustus 2023).

Furthermore, Mrs. Ika also agreed with Mr. Heru and Mrs. Apri. She explained additional information regarding this:

"I don't worry that students will have a bad view about reading the Al-Quran when it's late because reading the Al-Qur'an when it's late because there has been socialization from the teacher to students by providing the understanding that reading the Al-Qur'an is a necessity, isn't it? Something that is done when someone makes a mistake. The school has also entrusted students' thinking because they are no longer small children, so they can differentiate between what is good and what is not" (I. Nurul Kholida, komunikasi pribadi, Agustus 2023).

Mr Wahyudi expressed a slightly different opinion. He was worried that his students would have a bad view of the Qur'an:

"I feel anxious if students have their own fear about the Al-Qur'an because in their minds, reading the Al-Qur'an is used as a punishment. Some things have happened, such as those who are late being very afraid if asked to read the Al-Qur'an and preferring to be physically punished. "However, reading the Al-Qur'an when it is late is also intended so that students read the Al-Quran at least once a day so that it increases their love for the Al-Qur'an" (Wahyudi, komunikasi pribadi, Agustus 2023).

Researchers also conducted an interview with one of the students at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates. The student is named Lina from class 10 TKJ. Lina expressed her view that students being late in coming to school and being punished by reading verses in the Qur'an does not make them think negatively about the Qur'an:

"No, Sis, because actually, the Qur'an is too late to be used as a substitute. So it's not a



problem because I usually read short letters, too."

According to the Sociology and Education Dictionary, punishment is suffering resulting from someone's actions that violate the law, which is imposed directly by the authorities (Muzakki, 2017). Ngalim Purwanto said that punishment can be defined as suffering that is given or caused intentionally by someone (parents, teachers, etc.) after a violation, mistake, or weakness occurs (Ma'arif, 2017). The means of education in the form of punishment is something unpleasant as a reward for bad actions. However, it is important to remember that when giving punishment, a teacher must have motivation so that the punishment given to a student can be a good motive for the student (Ma'arif, 2018). From several of these statements, it can be seen and understood that punishment has a negative connotation because it is carried out based on the actions of someone who is problematic. Giving punishment makes someone labeled as a bad or bad person. Along with giving punishment, the mistakes that are the cause of the person being punished will definitely be mentioned. This makes punishment something that people fear.

The Qur'an is the word of Allah SWT, whose contents are full of benefits, solutions, and goodness for humans. Muslims who read the Qur'an will get many rewards. If there is someone who makes the Qur'an a part of himself, then that person will always guard his words (Ghazali, 2018). His attitude and actions will tend to be good because they are done carefully. This statement shows that the Qur'an has a positive connotation for humans. Anyone who hears the words of the Qur'an will surely have positive thoughts and a calm heart. Meanwhile, there is a form of punishment related to the Qur'an that is applied at Muhammadiyah 3 Wates Vocational School. This will give rise to two possibilities, namely, making the Qur'an seen as something negative or making punishment something positive and good.

Based on the information collected regarding punishment for being late to school by reading the Al-Qur'an from the perspective of Ismuba teachers. Shows that there is a misunderstanding that reading the Al-Qur'an is not a punishment. However, reading the Al-Qur'an is used as a kind of substitute when students are late coming to school and cannot take part in *tadarus* activities together. This activity is intended so that students are better prepared for their learning conditions. This is supported by one article that says that reading the Al-Quran before studying can bring blessings to the studying and mental readiness of students (Baity & Nidhom, 2022). The Qur'an itself is a Muslim holy book that was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW through the angel Gabriel in the cave of Hira over a period of twenty-three years (Nurjanah, 2024). Muslims are indeed ordered to read it. Not just reading but also implementing Al-Quran verses in everyday life. In implementing the Qur'an, several things need to be paid attention to (Ritonga, 2016):

- 1) Study the Al-Qur'an by reading before practicing it
- 2) Practicing Islam wholeheartedly
- 3) Apart from implementing the Qur'an, we must also be guided by the hadith
- 4) Work according to your ability
- 5) Practice first before inviting other people



Based on this explanation, it can be said that Muhammadiyah 3 Wates Vocational School has taken the first step in carrying out one of its obligations as a Muslim, namely carrying out the reading of the Al-Qur'an to its students every day. This is intended so that they have the habit of reading the Qur'an and are able to apply it in their daily lives. Reading the Qur'an is carried out every morning before teaching and learning activities begin. This activity is often known as morning *tadarus*. If a student arrives late at school and misses the morning *tadarus* activity, he will still be directed to read the Qur'an at the picket area. A statement from one of the students who studied there also said that in his opinion, whether reading the Qur'an was used as a punishment or not, it didn't matter to him because, in any case, the Qur'an was still something good, positive, and useful for the student. Whoever is accustomed to reading the Qur'an will not experience difficulties, loss, and regret. On the contrary, the person will feel calm, happy, and enlightened.

CONCLUSION

From this research, it can be concluded that there are indeed regulations for students who are late at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates who read the Al-Qur'an. However, after seeking further information from the Ismuba teacher at school, it turned out that there was a misunderstanding that reading the Al-Quran was not a punishment. However, reading the Al-Qur'an is used as a kind of substitute when students are late coming to school and cannot take part in tadarus activities together. At SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates, students are required to read the Al-Qur'an before starting learning, especially in the first hour. This activity is intended so that students are better prepared for their learning conditions. From the SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates, they are also not worried about misunderstandings among students because socialization has been carried out about the punishment that will be received when late, namely in the form of physical punishment and reading the Al-Qur'an as a substitute for missed tadarus hours. Students have been given the understanding that reading the Al-Qur'an is not used as a punishment so that no one will feel burdened by the Al-Qur'an. From the teacher's point of view, the students at SMK Muhammadiyah 3 Wates can already think about whether this is bad or not. Reading the Al-Qur'an when it is late helps students prepare their bodies and souls to take part in the series of learning until the afternoon.

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