

The Role of Arabic Language in Strengthening Quranic Skills

Mohamad Farhan Bin Mohamad Baharin, *Ahmad Rozaini Bin Ali Hasan, Mahfuzah Binti Mohamed Zabidi

Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies, University Technology Mara (UiTM) Seri Iskandar Campus

*Corresponding author

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ABSTRACT

Arabic is the original language of the Quran, and proficiency in it is critical for ensuring accurate understanding and recitation of the Quran. This study uses a qualitative research methodology, including literature analysis and case studies to identify the most effective methods in Arabic language teaching that support the enhancement of Quranic Skills. The results show that integrated Arabic language instruction alongside Quranic studies helps students improve their understanding of sacred verses and enhances their pronunciation and intonation accuracy. This study suggests that a holistic and contextual Arabic teaching approach should be incorporated into the Islamic education curriculum to strengthen Quranic Skills.

Keywords: Arabic Language, Quranic Skills, Islamic Education, Language Teaching, Quran Understanding

INTRODUCTION

The Quran was revealed in Arabic, making it an essential language for those who wish to understand and master the holy book. Proficiency in Arabic involves not just understanding words but also engaging with the structure of the language, stylistics (balaghah) and linguistic style (uslub) found in the Quran. Proficiency in Arabic is considered a crucial foundation for achieving high levels of Quranic Skills.

Arabic is a Semitic language rich in beauty and depth. It is not only a medium of communication but also the language through which divine revelation was conveyed to humanity. Arabic is one of the most widely studied second languages globally and serves as the language of education, learning and scientific research in almost all levels of Arab society. Consequently, mastering Arabic in the context of Quranic studies is necessity that cannot be overlooked.

This article aims to examine how Arabic plays a crucial role in helping students understand, memorize and interpret the Quran more effectively. Quranic skills are part of the Integrated Tahfiz Curriculum introduced in selected schools under Malaysian Ministry of Education (MOE). The curriculum incudes Quranic Recitation (Tilawah), Tajweed, Quranic Ethics (Adab Al-Quran), Qiraat studies, practical Qiraat and the Rasm Uthmani script (MOE, 2023).

The distribution of Al-Quran Skills subjects is as follows:

Field	Form 1	Form 2	Form 3	Form 4	Form 5
Quranic Recitation	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Quranic Ethics	✓				
Tajweed	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Qiraat Studies				✓	✓

Practical Qiraat Studies				✓	✓
Rasm Uthmani					✓

Table 1: Source Ministry of Education (2023)

Problem Statement

Mastery of the Arabic language is essential for accurately understanding, reciting, and memorizing the Quran. However, many students, particularly non-native Arabic speakers, face significant challenges in acquiring Arabic proficiency, which directly affects their ability to correctly read, comprehend, and internalize Quranic teachings. These challenges stem from various factors, including the complexity of Arabic grammar, phonetics, and vocabulary, as well as ineffective teaching methodologies that do not fully integrate language learning with Quranic studies.

One of the key issues is the reliance on rote memorization of Quranic verses without a deep understanding of their linguistic and contextual meanings. This approach often leads to mechanical recitation rather than meaningful engagement with the Quran. Additionally, the lack of a structured curriculum that effectively incorporates Arabic language acquisition into Quranic education further hinders students from developing strong Quranic skills.

Moreover, the difficulty in mastering Arabic phonetics and grammar poses a barrier to accurate recitation and tajweed application. The rules of tajweed are inherently tied to Arabic phonology, and without a strong grasp of the language, students struggle with pronunciation, intonation, and the correct articulation of letters. This not only affects the accuracy of their recitation but may also lead to alterations in the intended meaning of the Quranic text.

Another challenge is the availability and effectiveness of Arabic language teaching resources in Quranic studies. Many institutions lack qualified instructors with expertise in both Arabic and Quranic sciences, leading to a fragmented learning experience. The absence of innovative teaching strategies that integrate modern educational technologies and interactive learning methods further exacerbates the problem.

Given these challenges, there is a need to explore effective and integrated teaching approaches that enhance Arabic proficiency in the context of Quranic education. This study aims to address these gaps by examining the role of Arabic in strengthening Quranic skills and identifying strategies to improve Arabic language education for Quranic studies.

Objectives

1. To examine the role of Arabic language proficiency in improving Quranic recitation, memorization and interpretation.
2. To analyze the impact of Arabic phonetics and grammar on the accuracy of Quranic recitation.
3. To explore effective teaching methods that integrate Arabic language learning with Quranic studies.
4. To identify challenges faced by students in acquiring Arabic proficiency and their implications for Quranic skills.
5. To recommend strategies for enhancing Arabic language education in Islamic studies to strengthen for Quranic understanding and mastery.

LITERATURE REVIEW

There are several important points that will be discussed in this writing:

The Importance of Arabic in Quranic Learning

Arabic as the Language of Revelation: Since the Quran was revealed in Arabic, mastering the language is crucial for understanding the meanings contained in its verses.

Understanding the Original text: Proficiency in Arabic allows Quranic text without relying entirely on translations, which can sometimes lead to misinterpretations.

Previous studies have demonstrated a strong correlation between Arabic proficiency and improved understanding of the understanding of the Quran. For instance, research by Zahriah et. al (2021) highlights the significance of Arabic schemata in enhancing Quranic comprehension and memorization.

The Influence of Arabic Language on Quranic Skills

Phonetics and Tajweed: Arabic has an unique phonetic system closely related to the rules of Tajweed in quranic recitation. Mastery of Arabic aids in understanding and applying these rules correctly.

Empirical Studies: Empirical studies that have been conducted to assess the extent to which mastery of the Arabic language helps in improving the skill of reading the Quran. For example, a study by Rahim and Harun (2023) on the Arabic language is an important aspect in the process of memorizing the Quran because it helps in understanding the meaning, correct pronunciation, and effective repetition.

The Role of Arabic Language in Quranic Memorization

Structure and Vocabulary: Memorizing the Quran can be strengthened by understanding the structure of the verses and Arabic vocabulary. This mastery facilitates memorization because students not only memorize sounds but also meanings.

Grammar: Memorizing the Quran is closely related to knowledge of Arabic Grammar. Grammar knowledge is very important when memorizing because this knowledge provides a real understanding of the meaning that Allah SWT wants to convey to humans through the way the words are arranged in the verse as well as the laws related to inflection. For example, the knowledge of Waqf and Ibtida', which is where to stop and start the correct reading while reading the Qur'an is closely related to understanding the meaning. (Hussin, Z. et al, 2016).

Case Studies: Evaluate case studies that show how mastery of the Arabic language strengthens the tahfiz process. For example, a study by Ku Fatahiyah et. al (2017) on the level of Arabic language skills among tahfiz students with the help of mufradat and uslub Al-Quran. For the study of Grammar, the study was conducted by Abdul Hafiz et al. (2005). The findings of the study show that the majority of tahfiz students do not agree that lack of grammar skills is a factor in the difficulty of memorizing.

Teaching and Learning Arabic Language to Strengthen Quranic Skills

Teaching Methods: The literature review should include an analysis of effective Arabic teaching methods in the context of strengthening the importance of the Quran, such as the use of the Quranic text in Arabic classes and a communicative-based learning approach.

Arabic language learning today should be reformed from the traditional way that depends on teachers and translation only. Learning methods should follow current developments such as student-centered learning where the curriculum, teaching activities, learning and assessment are focused on students. (Rosni Samah & Aishah Isahak, 2024).

Previous Study: A study by Ku Fatahiyah et.al (2016) can be used as a reference about the approach to teaching Arabic that teachers need to diversify in order to improve the understanding and reading of the Al-Quran.

Challenges in Arabic Language Acquisition and Their Impact on Quranic Skills

Learning Difficulties: Explore the main challenges students face in learning Arabic and how these challenges can affect their Quranic skills. The findings of Abdul Razif Zaini (2017), said that among the problems or challenges in Arabic language teaching are teacher ability, Arabic language pedagogy, teacher motivation, teaching aids and also the learning environment.

Solution Strategies: Assess strategies that have been proposed or implemented to overcome these challenges, such as curriculum adaptation or the use of technology in Arabic language teaching.

The Relationship Between Mastery of Arabic and Islamic Knowledge

Arabic as a Language of Knowledge: Arabic is not only important for the Al-Quran, but is also a language of knowledge in other Islamic disciplines such as Fiqh, Hadith, and Usul al-Din. In understanding the contents of the Quran, the Arabic language becomes the most important element that cannot be avoided (Mohammad Ridwan, 2023). Therefore, an interdisciplinary study needs to be conducted to examine the relationship between the mastery of the Arabic language and the formation of quality and competitive Islamic scholars with reference to relevant interdisciplinary studies.

METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative approach involving text analysis and relevant literature review. Data sources are obtained through literature review from books, journals, and articles that discuss the relationship between Arabic language proficiency and Al-Quran Skills. This study also refers to the views of scholars in the field of interpretation and teaching of the Quran to provide a deeper picture of the importance of the Arabic language in the study of the Quran.

The Role of Arabic Language in Reading the Quran.

Correct and accurate recitation of the Quran is the basis for mastery of the Quran. Arabic plays an important role in ensuring accurate recitation because the Quran contains various language elements such as unique grammar, morphology and phonetics. Mastery of the Arabic language allows students to understand the law of tajweed which is the rule that governs the way of reciting the Quran. Correct and accurate recitation of the Quran is the basis for mastery of the Quran. Accuracy in reading is not only related to the pronunciation of letters and words but also to intonation, length of movement, and other laws of tajwid. Arabic plays an important role in ensuring this accuracy because it is the language of revelation in which the Qur'an was revealed. Each letter in Arabic carries a significant meaning, and small changes in reading can cause significant changes in meaning. For example, the difference in the pronunciation of the letters "س" (sin) and "ص" (sad) can change the meaning of the word as a whole.

In addition, students who master the Arabic language find it easier to read the Quran with full appreciation. Mastery of the Arabic language is not only important for technical accuracy in reading but also for appreciation when reading the Quran. Students who master Arabic can understand the meaning of the words they read, which allows them to read with full appreciation and awareness. This appreciation is important because it adds to the solemnity and tranquility in the reading, which is one of the main purposes in reading the Quran. Reading that is done with deep understanding and appreciation can lead to a richer spiritual experience, as well as allowing students to appreciate the beauty of the language and message of the Quran more deeply. They are able to understand the meaning of the words being read, and this helps in increasing the devotion and calm during the reading. Mistakes in reading caused by a lack of understanding of the Arabic language can lead to a change in meaning, which can affect the understanding of the sentence. Mistakes in reading caused by a lack of understanding of the Arabic language can lead to unwanted changes in meaning. In the Quran, there are many verses whose meaning can change with a change in pronunciation or movement. For example, the difference in reading "ربك" (Rabbuka - your Lord) and "ربكم" (Rabbukum - your Lord) can change the subject referred to in the verse. A mistake like this can affect the understanding of the whole sentence and lead to a wrong interpretation. Therefore, mastery of Arabic is critical to ensure that the recitation is done correctly, and that the

original meaning intended by the revelation is conveyed accurately.

The Role of Arabic Language in Memorizing the Quran.

Memorizing the Quran requires a strong memory and a deep understanding of the memorized text. Arabic plays a critical role in this process. Students who understand Arabic will have an easier time remembering the verses of the Quran because they not only memorize the text, but also understand the meaning behind it. In order to further strengthen the understanding of the Quran, it is necessary to ensure that students understand the meaning of the verses of the Quran when they pray, recite and pray. They also need to be encouraged to speak in Arabic and the language of the Quran actively, because it is an advantage and the intellectual identity of a Muslim (Muallimin, 2024). In other words, memorizing the Quran is not just a process of memorizing the verses mechanically, but also involves a deep understanding of the meaning and structure of the verses. Arabic plays an important role in helping students to understand what is memorized. When students understand the meaning of sentences, they not only remember the sound of the words but also the concepts and messages conveyed. This makes memorization more effective and less likely to be forgotten, as students associate their memorization with deep and relevant meaning.

Mastery of the Arabic language also affects the repetition of memorized sentences. Students who master Arabic tend to memorize and remember the Quran more easily because they understand the meaning of each verse. This understanding gives context to memorization, making it easier to remember. For example, when students know that a certain verse refers to a certain story or a certain principle in Islam, they will more easily remember and relate it to other similar verses. Mastery of the Arabic language also has a great impact in worship such as prayer, recitation, and prayer. When students understand the meaning of the verses read in prayer, they can appreciate the worship more deeply. This not only helps in memorization, but also in strengthening their spiritual relationship with Allah SWT. Students who understand the meaning will be more focused and dedicated, which in turn strengthens their memory of memorized verses.

Mastery of Arabic also helps students in remembering the order of verses and surahs. Arabic, with its grammatical and morphological structure, provides clues that facilitate the memorization process. For example, verb forms in Arabic are often repeated in the Qur'an, and understanding these forms makes it easier for students to identify memorized verses. According to Shahrizal et. al (2013), the demand to learn Arabic is not only focused on certain groups that aim for academic purposes, but it is also a necessity for the Muslim public for the purpose of worship.

The Role of Arabic in Understanding and Interpreting the Quran.

Understanding the Quran cannot be separated from the mastery of the Arabic language. Without a good command of the Arabic language, one may face difficulties in understanding the true meaning of the verses of the Qur'an. Arabic is a language rich in implied meaning and often a word can have multiple meanings depending on the context. Understanding and mastering the Arabic language is a must in order to succeed in developing the Al-Quran generation. It includes three processes that consist of mastering the Arabic language itself, which begins with the mastery of four language skills, namely listening, speaking, reading and writing skills (Muallimin, 2024).

Listening skills help in understanding the correct pronunciation and intonation in reciting the Quran. Listening to the recitation of the Qur'an by a skilled reciter can help students grasp the meaning conveyed through intonation and emphasis on certain words. Speaking skills in Arabic also help students to communicate more effectively in the context of Al-Quran studies. It also allows them to dialogue about the verses of the Quran, exchange views, and deepen the meaning through discussion. In addition, reading the Qur'an in Arabic helps students to appreciate the meaning directly from the original text, without having to rely on a translation. Good reading skills are also important to avoid misunderstandings or confusion in understanding sentences and writing in Arabic to help students strengthen their mastery of the grammatical structure and morphology of the Arabic language. This is important for the analysis of the text of the Qur'an and for writing accurate interpretations.

Tafsir Al-Quran is a field that requires a deep mastery of Arabic. Scholars of interpretation use their knowledge

of the Arabic language to accurately interpret the verses of the Qur'an. This includes understanding grammar (nahu), morphology (sarf) and rhetoric (balaghah) found in the Quran. Mastery of Arabic grammar is important because it determines how sentences are constructed and how words relate to each other. For example, a change in the position of the subject and object in a sentence can change the focus or meaning of the sentence. In terms of morphology or knowledge about the change of word form in Arabic, it is important to understand the original meaning of the word in its context. For example, small changes in the verb form can change the meaning from active to passive action, or from past to future. Next, balaghah or rhetoric is the science of the beauty of language and delivery style in the Quran. The mastery of rhetoric allows students to understand the subtlety and beauty of the verses of the Quran, as well as the way Allah SWT conveys the message through a very effective arrangement of words.

In other words, mastery of the Arabic language allows students to analyze the verses of the Quran more deeply and understand the meaning behind them. For example, the word "rahmah" in the Qur'an does not just mean "love", but also means "mercy", "grace", and "bounty". Without a good command of Arabic, students may not be able to grasp all these meanings and may subsequently misinterpret the sentence.

Mastery of the Arabic language is a foundation that cannot be neglected for anyone who wants to understand and interpret the Qur'an accurately. Without a deep mastery of the Arabic language, one risks misunderstanding or misinterpreting the verses of the Qur'an, which can lead to inaccurate conclusions or even deviate from the original meaning. Therefore, it is important for students of the Qur'an to continue to strengthen their mastery of the Arabic language as part of their efforts to fully understand and appreciate the teachings of Islam.

Educational Implications.

The teaching of Arabic in educational institutions that prioritize the study of the Quran needs to be strengthened. One of the main purposes of teaching Arabic in Islamic educational institutions is to help students achieve high Al-Quran Maharat, which is skills in reading, understanding, memorizing, and interpreting the Al-Quran. With a strong command of Arabic, students will be better able to master this Maharat Al-Qur'an because they can understand the text of the Al-Qur'an in its original language, which gives them access to a deeper and more accurate meaning. When Arabic is taught in an effective and integrative way, students not only learn to read and memorize the Qur'an, but also to understand and appreciate its meaning. This is the ultimate goal in Islamic education which is to produce a generation that is not only proficient in reciting the Quran but also has a deep understanding of the teachings of Islam contained in the Quran. This in turn can improve the quality of Islamic education as a whole and nurture individuals who are able to apply Islamic teachings in their daily lives.

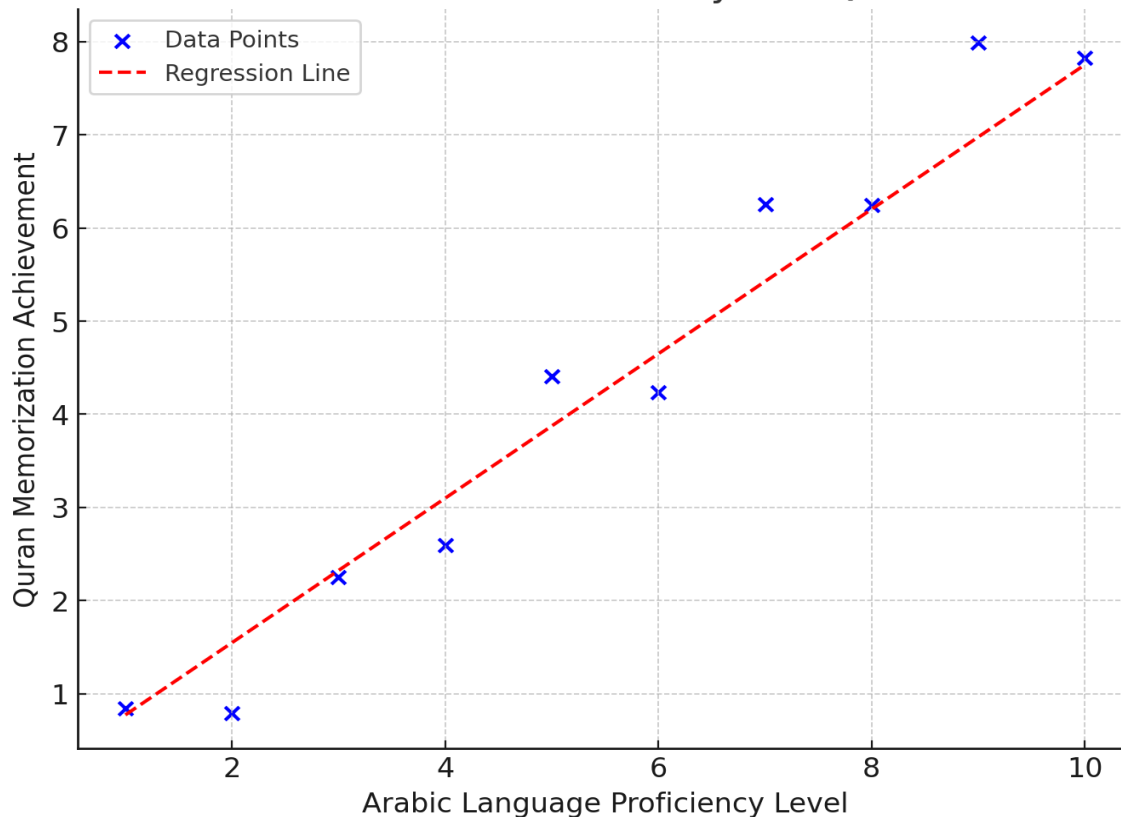
In addition, Arabic teaching methods need to be updated to meet the needs of modern students. The use of technology in the teaching of Arabic can help students to understand and master this language more easily. This includes the use of language learning applications, videos, and other relevant multimedia materials. The role of Arabic in religion as a living language is very important, both in classical and modern forms. Arabic plays a significant role in the field of Islam. Since the Arabic language written in the Al-Quran began to be heard until now, all observers, both from the West and Muslim Arabs, consider it as a language with high standards and the highest linguistic beauty (Syaufi, 2019).

Data Analysis.

To assess the impact of Arabic language proficiency on Quranic skills, we examine relevant studies that explore this relationship.

A study conducted at Ma'had Tahfizh Al-Qur'an Roudlotul Jannah in Indonesia investigated the influence of interest in memorizing the Quran and Arabic language ability on the achievement of Tahfizh Al-Qur'an. The research found a positive and significant correlation between Arabic language proficiency and Quran memorization success. Specifically, the study revealed that students with higher Arabic language skills demonstrated better performance in memorizing the Quran. The correlation coefficient between Arabic language ability and Quranic memorization achievement was reported as 0.775, indicating a strong relationship. Additionally, the coefficient of determination (R^2) was 0.601, suggesting that approximately 60.1% of the variance in Quranic memorization achievement could be explained by proficiency in the Arabic language.

Correlation Between Arabic Proficiency and Quran Memorization



CONCLUSION

Arabic is not only a medium of communication, but it is also the main key to understanding and mastering the Al-Quran. This language is the language of revelation chosen by Allah SWT to convey His message to all mankind. Therefore, a good mastery of the Arabic language is a foundation that cannot be neglected by anyone who wants to deepen and appreciate the teachings of the Quran.

A good mastery of the Arabic language greatly facilitates the process of reading and memorizing the Quran. Correct and accurate recitation of the Quran can only be achieved with a deep understanding of the grammar, morphology, and phonetics of the Arabic language. Without this mastery, errors in reading can occur, which in turn can lead to changes in the meaning of the verses of the Quran. In addition, the memorization process also becomes easier when students understand the meaning behind the verses they memorize. This is because Quran memorizers who understand Arabic do not just memorize the text mechanically, but also appreciate the meaning contained in it, which helps them remember better.

Arabic is an important foundation in understanding and interpreting the Quran. Every word, sentence structure, and rhetorical use in the Quran carries a deep meaning, which can only be understood with a good command of the Arabic language. Without a solid knowledge of Arabic grammar, morphology, and rhetoric, students and scholars may face difficulties in interpreting the verses of the Quran accurately. Accurate interpretation can only be done by understanding the nuances and context of the Arabic language used in the Quran, and this requires deep training and mastery of the language.

Because of this great importance, the teaching of Arabic in educational institutions that prioritize the study of the Quran needs to be strengthened and given serious attention. The curriculum needs to be structured in a way that integrates the teaching of Arabic with the study of the Quran, so that students can see the direct connection between the two. Arabic teachers need to be trained to use effective teaching approaches, including the use of technology and interactive methods that can engage students. This is important to ensure that students are not only able to read and memorize the Quran, but also understand and interpret it accurately.

Arabic is the key to understanding and mastering the Quran. A good mastery of Arabic not only facilitates

reading and memorization, but also improves understanding and accuracy in interpreting the verses of the Quran. Therefore, the teaching of Arabic in educational institutions that prioritize the study of the Quran needs to be strengthened and given serious attention.

Mastery of Arabic also needs to be seen as a continuous process, not just an achievement that ends when the student leaves the educational institution. Students should be encouraged to continue improving their Arabic language skills even after completing formal studies. This can be achieved through enrichment programs, extracurricular activities, and involvement in communities that actively use the Arabic language. With continued mastery of Arabic, students will be better prepared to continue to understand and appreciate the teachings of the Quran in their daily lives, as well as to spread this understanding to the community.

Finally, a good mastery of Arabic is not only important for individuals, but also for developing a generation capable of becoming pioneers in understanding and practicing the teachings of the Quran. This generation will be able to spread the teachings of Islam more effectively, understand contemporary issues in the context of the teachings of the Quran, and make a meaningful contribution to the development of the ummah. Therefore, efforts to strengthen the teaching and mastery of Arabic among students should be seen as a long-term investment for the future of Muslims.

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