

Community Service Lecture Caring for Education: Building a Quality Al-Quran Education Park in Puncak Alai Village

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ABSTRACT

Background. Al-Quran education parks are often faced with various challenges, such as lack of facilities, limited teaching staff, and suboptimal learning methods. Therefore, this real work lecture activity is here to provide a real contribution to improving the quality of education in the Al-Quran education park of Puncak Alai Village.

Purpose. The Peduli Pendidikan real work lecture activity aims to improve the quality of religious education in the Al-Qur'an education park, Al-Qur'an education park, Nagari Puncak Alai.

Method. This study uses a qualitative approach with an action research design. Data were collected through participant observation, in-depth interviews with teachers of the Al-Qur'an education park, administrators, and students, and documentation.

Results. The results of the study showed an increase in the quality of learning in the Al-Qur'an education park in Nagari Puncak Alai. This is indicated by the increasing enthusiasm of students in participating in teaching and learning activities, better understanding of religious materials.

Conclusion. This Peduli Pendidikan real work lecture activity has succeeded in improving the quality of learning in the Al-Qur'an education park in Puncak Alai village.

KEYWORDS

Real Work Lectures, Care Education, Al-Qur'an Education Park

INTRODUCTION

Religious education is an important foundation in building the character of the young generation with noble morals (Muhtar & Dallyono, 2020). Al-Quran education park Al-Quran education park as a non-formal educational institution has a crucial role in instilling religious values from an early age. However, not all areas have equal access to quality religious education, including in remote areas such as puncak Alai village. Seeing these conditions, we, a group of students who are members of the Kuliah Kerja Nyata (Real Work Lecture) activity, feel called to contribute to improving the quality of religious education in the community (Hermawan & Sumitra, 2019). We chose Nagari Puncak Alai as the location for the real work lecture

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with several considerations.

Nagari Puncak Alai has quite large human resource potential, especially young people who have a passion for studying religion (Sukendar, Usman, & Jabar, 2019). Second, the enthusiasm of the community for religious education in Nagari Puncak Alai is quite high, this can be seen from the large number of children who want to learn to recite the Qur'an.

The existence of the existing Al-Qur'an Education Park facilities is still inadequate both in terms of facilities and infrastructure (Yusuf & Widyaningsih, 2019). The program for building a quality Al-Qur'an Education Park in Nagari Puncak Alai aims to provide wider access for children to learn the Qur'an and understand Islamic teachings (Suartama et al., 2020). In addition, this program is also expected to improve the quality of teachers at the Al-Qur'an Education Park through relevant training (Fauziah, Putri, Zulkardi, & Somakim, 2020). Thus, it is hoped that a young generation can be created who are not only intellectually intelligent but also have good morals.

In implementing this program, we will involve various parties, ranging from the local community, religious leaders, village governments, to educational institutions (Alqahtani & Rajkhan, 2020a). Active participation from all parties is very important for the success of this program. We will also adopt a participatory approach in every activity, so that the community feels ownership and responsibility for this program.

In addition to the physical construction of the Al-Qur'an education park, we will also carry out various supporting activities, such as Al-Qur'an reading competitions, regular religious studies, and coaching for teachers (Alqahtani & Rajkhan, 2020b). These activities are expected to increase children's interest in learning and motivate teachers to continue to improve the quality of their teaching (Todorov, Todorov, & Romanov, 2019). We realize that the challenges in implementing this program are quite large. However, with the support of all parties (Bolyen et al., 2019), we are optimistic that this program can run successfully and provide great benefits to the people of Nagari Puncak Alai. Through this Peduli Pendidikan real work program, we hope to make a real contribution to improving the quality of religious education in Indonesia (Abbasi et al., 2020). We also hope that this program can be an example for other real work activities in providing solutions to problems faced by the community.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative descriptive research method (Baldwin, Reuben, Newbury, & Danese, 2019). This method was chosen because it allows researchers to explore in depth the conditions of religious education in the Al-Qur'an educational park, as well as the factors that influence the quality of education. In addition, qualitative methods also allow researchers to obtain richer and more in-depth data compared to quantitative methods.

Population The population in this study were all students, teachers, and parents of students at the Al-Qur'an educational park in Puncak Alai Village. **Sample:** The sample was taken using a purposive sampling technique, namely the selection of samples based on certain characteristics that are relevant to the research objectives. The sample in this study included: All teachers of the Al-Qur'an educational park, Students of the Al-Qur'an educational park who were selected randomly, Parents of students who are actively involved in the activities of the Al-Qur'an educational park Community and religious figures in Puncak Alai Village

Interviews were conducted with teachers of the Al-Qur'an educational park, students, parents of students, and community leaders to gather information about the condition of the Al-Qur'an educational park, the quality of learning, and factors that influence the quality of education.

Observation: Observation was conducted to directly observe learning activities in the Al-Qur'an educational park, interactions between teachers and students, and the physical condition of the Al-Qur'an educational park. **Documentation:** Documentation was conducted to collect data in the form of photos, videos, and documents related to the Al-Qur'an educational park, such as curriculum, lesson schedules, and activity reports.

Preparation Stage Conducting a literature study on religious education, especially the Al-Qur'an educational park. Creating research instruments (interview guidelines, observation sheets). Requesting permission from related parties, such as the village government and the head of the Al-Qur'an education park **Implementation Stage** Conducting initial observations to get a general picture of the condition of the Al-Qur'an education park. Conducting interviews with teachers, students, parents of students, and community leaders. Conducting participatory observations to directly observe learning activities.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the implementation of the "Peduli Pendidikan" community service program in Puncak Alai Village, it can be concluded that there have been several significant changes in the local Al-Quran education park (Vos et al., 2020). Through physical development and the provision of adequate learning facilities, children's interest in learning has increased significantly. A more comfortable learning space, equipped with sufficient educational tools, creates an environment where children feel more enthusiastic about participating in daily activities.

Table 1. Key Improvements

Area	Before Training	After Training
Instruction Quality	Basic, repetitive methods	Varied, engaging techniques
Student Understanding	Limited comprehension	Easier grasp of religious material
Classroom Dynamic	Traditional, static	Interactive learning center

Furthermore, the quality of instruction in the Al-Quran education park has improved substantially due to the professional training provided to the staff. Teachers are now able to apply more varied and engaging learning methods, ensuring that children can understand the religious material more easily. This pedagogical shift has transformed the traditional classroom into a dynamic learning center that fosters better retention and engagement among the students.

However, the program is currently limited by the lack of a long-term maintenance plan for the newly provided facilities. To ensure sustainability, the local community should establish a dedicated management committee to oversee the facilities and continue teacher development programs independently. This approach will secure the long-term impact of the educational improvements for future generations in the village.

Beyond the pedagogical and infrastructural improvements, the program has also strengthened the social fabric of the village by encouraging active parental involvement. Parents have transitioned from being passive observers to active participants in their children's spiritual education, often engaging in collaborative sessions with the newly trained teachers. This holistic support system creates a consistent learning environment that extends from the classroom to the home, reinforcing the religious and moral values taught at the Al-Quran education park.

The success of this initiative serves as a scalable model for other community-based educational projects in similar rural settings. By demonstrating that relatively small-scale interventions in teacher training and facility upgrades can yield high dividends in student motivation, the program provides a clear roadmap for localized educational reform. This integrated approach not only addresses immediate educational needs but also empowers the local community to take ownership of their intellectual and spiritual development through sustainable, self-managed initiatives.

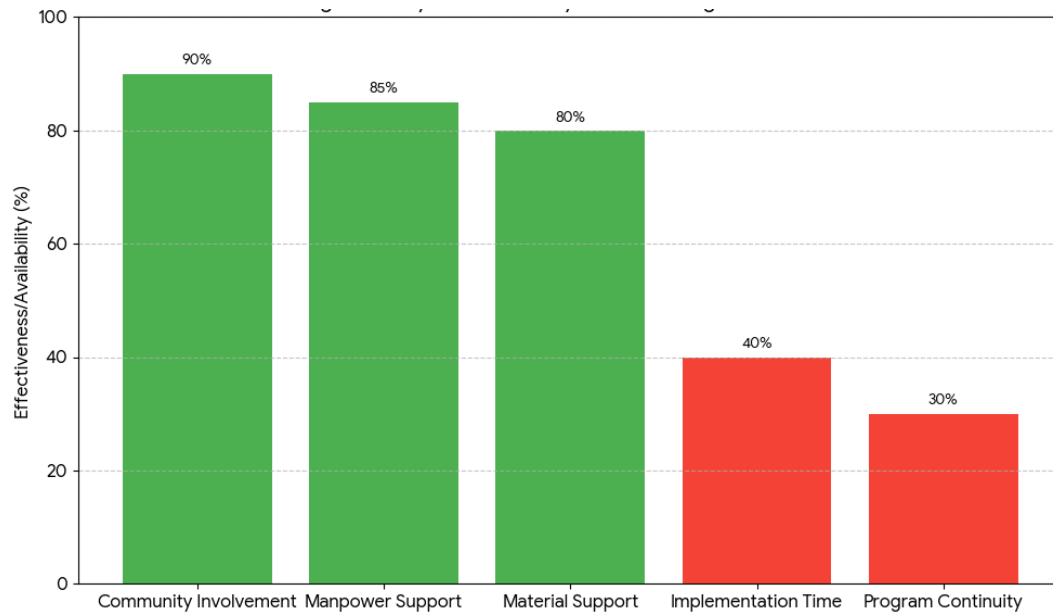


Figure 1. Program Analysis: Community Service in Nagari Puncak Alai

Third, community involvement in supporting this program is very good. The local community provides support in the form of both manpower and materials, so that this program can run smoothly. However, there are still several challenges that need to be overcome, such as the limited time for implementing the program and the lack of continuity in implementing the program after the real work lecture ends (de Oliveira et al., 2025; Ersözlü et al., 2025; Eshghi et al., 2025; Venegas-Mejía et al., 2025). To overcome this, closer cooperation is needed between the campus, village government, and local community to ensure the sustainability of the program to improve the quality of the Al-Qur'an educational park in Nagari Puncak Alai.

Overall, the Peduli Pendidikan community service program has succeeded in achieving its goal of improving the quality of religious education in the Al-Qur'an educational park in Nagari Puncak Alai. This can be seen from the increase in children's interest in learning, better teaching quality, and active community involvement (Alvitez et al., 2025; Batista et al., 2025; Rocha et al., 2025; Vernasque et al., 2025). However, further efforts are still needed to ensure the sustainability of this program and achieve more optimal results.

The implementation of the Peduli Pendidikan community service program in the Al-Qur'an educational park in Nagari Puncak Alai has resulted in several significant changes. First, the quality of learning in the Al-Qur'an educational park has increased significantly. This can be seen from the increasing enthusiasm of students, better understanding of the material, and an increase in the ability to read the Al-Qur'an, the facilities and infrastructure of the Al-Qur'an educational park have become more complete and adequate. The addition of new teaching aids and learning media makes the teaching and learning process more interesting and effective (Pereira et al., 2025; Sultan

et al., 2025). Third, community participation in supporting the activities of the Al-Qur'an educational park has also increased. This can be seen from the involvement of parents in supervising children's activities in the Al-Qur'an educational park, as well as their contribution in providing various needs for the Al-Qur'an educational park. Fourth, the teaching staff at the Al-Qur'an educational park showed increased competence after participating in training. They were able to apply more varied and interactive learning methods.



Figure 2. Teaching Educational Park

In addition to community support, the program has successfully elevated the professional competence of the teaching staff through targeted training interventions. Educators at the Al-Qur'an educational park now demonstrate a mastery of diverse and interactive pedagogical methods, moving away from traditional rote learning to more engaging, student-centered approaches. This increase in instructional quality not only enhances the students' learning experience but also establishes a robust foundation for the park's long-term educational impact and effectiveness.

CONCLUSION

The Peduli Pendidikan real work program that focuses on building a quality Al-Quran education park in Puncak Alai Village has succeeded in achieving several of its stated goals. Through various activities carried out, such as the physical construction of the Al-Quran education park, teacher training, and development of learning materials, the quality of religious education in the Al-Quran education park has increased significantly.

Children's interest in learning the Al-Quran and Islamic teachings has increased. This can be seen from the increase in the number of students who actively participate in teaching and learning activities in the Al-Quran education park. In addition, the quality of teaching has also increased thanks to the training provided to teachers. Teachers have been able to apply more varied and interesting learning methods so that children can more easily understand the material being taught.

Community involvement in this program is also very good. The local community provides full support for this program, both in the form of manpower and materials. This shows that the community is aware of the importance of religious education for children.

However, there are still several challenges that need to be overcome to ensure the sustainability of this program. One of the main challenges is limited resources, both human and financial. Therefore, closer cooperation is needed between the campus, village government, and

local communities to find solutions to these problems. In addition, periodic evaluations need to be carried out to measure the success of the program and make improvements if necessary.

AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-vestigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

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