The Positive Impact of Memorizing the Qur’an on Cognitive Intelligence of Children
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ABSTRACT
This research is a literature review, aimed to find out the positive impacts of memorizing the Qur’an on the cognitive intelligence of children. Among Muslim parents, making their children become memorizers of the Qur’an is one of the noble steps to achieve glory and happiness in this world and the hereafter. There are many virtues for Hafiz Qur’an (Qur’an Memorizer) that have been listed in the Qur’an and Hadith. Besides, based on several results of the research showed that the ability to memorize the Qur’an has positive impacts on children's learning achievement or academic mastery of subject matters. Those positive impacts on children’s cognitive intelligence are (1) to sharpen the ability of children’s memorization, (2) to stimulate the children’s critical thinking, (3) memorizing the Quran as a first step and provision to mastery other knowledge, and (4) Qur’anic memorization can support students’ learning achievement. Parents or instructors might teach their children as interesting as possible and make memorization activity with pleasure and without coercion.

Keywords: Memorizing, Qur’an, children, cognitive, intelligence.

1. INTRODUCTION
Lately, the interest of the Muslim community is highly large to make their children a Hafiz Quran. It can be seen from the increasing number of Quran memorizers in Indonesia and even the world. Indonesia as one of the countries with the most Muslims has some number of memorizers of the Qur’an, around 30 thousand from a total of 210 million Muslim population [1], [2], [3]. Globally, the memorizers of the Qur’an increase year by year, especially in Muslim majority countries. One of them is Pakistan which has produced one million memorizers of the Qur’an in the last three decades [4].

Many Muslim parents want their children to become Hafiz Qur’an because of the various glories in memorizing Qur’an as stated in the Qur’an and Hadith [5]. Some of the glories of memorizing Qur’an that will be given to them are: (1) the reward flowing in every reciting verse, (2) deserve the honour and high position, (3) the crown and glory of clothing for them in the hereafter, (4) interceded for his family, and (5) avoided from hellfire [6], [7], [8]. There were some scholars as role models in Islamic history who became Hafiz although they were still children such as Sufyan bin Uyainah, Iblu Jarir ath-Thabari, Iblu Sina, Al-Kindi, Iblu Katsir, Imam Ash-Shafi’i, etc. [9].

Besides, the activity of the Qur’an memorization is very closely related to various aspects of children’s development. The process can develop all individual intelligence simultaneously [10]. There are positive impacts on memorizing the Qur’an for the development of children that may motivate the Muslim parents to teach their children the Qur’an. One of the main aspects which are quite influential is the cognitive intelligence of children. So, this study tried to describe the positive impacts of memorizing the Qur’an on the cognitive intelligence of children based on the literature review.

2. MEANING AND RELEVANCE OF MEMORIZING THE QUR’AN AND COGNITIVE INTELLIGENCE
Hafiz Qur’an is derived from the Arabic language that means memorizer of the Qur’an [11]. Hafiz Qur’an is a person who has memorized well after the process of memorizing verse by verse of the Qur’an intentionally [12]. The meaning of memorizing itself is interpreted as the ability to move reading material or objects into memory (encoding), store in memory (storage), and re-express the subject in memory (retrieval) [13], [14]. So, the Hafiz Qur’an can recite verses of the Qur’an without seeing those verses and should always keep his memorization from being forgotten. Indeed, the Qur’an is easy to memorize as stated in one of the verses of the Qur’an:

(1) The verse states that the Qur’an is easy to memorize and if someone forgets it, it will be given back to them again. This verse emphasizes the importance of memorizing the Qur’an and the ease of doing so.

(2) The verse emphasizes the importance of memorizing the Qur’an and the ease of doing so.

(3) The verse encourages Muslims to memorize the Qur’an and promises rewards for those who do so.

(4) The verse encourages Muslims to memorize the Qur’an and promises rewards for those who do so.

(5) The verse encourages Muslims to memorize the Qur’an and promises rewards for those who do so.

In conclusion, memorizing the Qur’an has significant benefits for children’s cognitive intelligence. It sharpens their memory, stimulates critical thinking, provides a foundation for mastering other knowledge, and supports their learning achievement. However, parents and instructors should teach children in an engaging and enjoyable way without coercion.
Qur’an, “And we have indeed made the Qur’an easy to understand and remember then, is there any that will receive admonition” [15].

The meaning of cognitive intelligence, according to Monty and Waruwu [16], is the ability to encompass the development of memory, information acquisition, logical thinking processes, and development in solving problems. Furthermore, Stein and Book [17] said that cognitive intelligence refers to the ability to concentrate, plan, process materials using words, and understand facts and interpret them. Meanwhile, according to Haditono and Knoers [18], cognitive intelligence is the group of memories that are arranged and interconnected, as well as the actions and strategies used to understand the world around them based on their development stages through interaction with their environment. From those opinions, it can be concluded that cognitive intelligence is the ability of an individual to carry out abstractions, remember, and think quickly and systematically to adjust and solve problems.

We may understand from the above meaning that memorizing the Qur’an and cognitive intelligence has a close correlation, and the most related thing is memory. Memory is one of the cognitive tasks and the basis for other cognitive work. Some strategies to strengthen children’s memory are: (1) repetition, it is the easiest way to strengthen children’s short-term memory, (2) organization, organizing information stored with understanding, (3) elaboration, linking remembered information with related examples, and (4) imagination, linking information with things that may be related or unrelated [19]. Those strategies are actually almost the same as the method of memorizing the Qur’an in general.

3. SEVERAL POSITIVE IMPACTS OF MEMORIZING ON CHILDREN’S COGNITIVE INTELLIGENCE

Children’s intelligence will be beneficial if directed continuously on the right path. But it will be a problem and regret if their intelligence is directed to the wrong things. Also, cognitive intelligence must be accompanied by the heart strength and constancy of the soul [20]. One of the best ways to direct and utilize children’s intelligence among Muslims is to educate them to become Qur’an memorizers.

Various studies proved that early age is a golden period which is very determining the next stage of childhood development. Children’s intelligence reaches 50% at the age of 0-4 years, as much as 80% at the age of 8 years, and then further development after the age of 8 years. This means that children’s golden period is at an early age, and the children’s brain growth rate is very high before the age of 7 years. At this period, the children can absorb ideas and knowledge stronger than an adult [21], [22]. Parents may optimize their children’s golden years by stimulating their children’s cognitive intelligence functions. Teaching the Qur’an to the children is one of the effective ways to stimulate the children’s cognitive development. Several positive impacts of memorizing the Qur’an on children’s cognitive intelligence based on various literature are:

3.1. To Sharpen the Ability of Children’s Memorization

Sensory memory is the initial process of memorization. Sensory memory or sensory storage will record information or stimulus that is entered and captured by the five senses such as visualization through eyes, auditory through ears, touch through the skins, smell through the nose, and taste through the tongue. The information can be detected through one of the five senses or a combination of the five senses [23]. If recording information does not get any attention, the information will be decayed or lost, but if it gets attention, the information will be processed into short-term memory [24]. Then if it is repeated continuously, it will be stored in long-term memory [25].

Memory plays an important and vital role in human life. Many parents are aware of memory function, especially for their children, so they desire to improve their children’s memory capability early [26]. One of the efforts of parents to improve their children’s memory is to guide them to memorize the Qur’an. Some previous studies revealed that there was a positive impact on memorizing the Qur’an in improving or sharpening children’s memory [27], [28]. Then, another study revealed that there was an increase in brain waves in experimental subjects who interacted with the Qur’an [29].

3.2. To stimulate the Children’s Critical Thinking

Critical thinking is reasonable reflective thinking focused on deciding what to believe or do an activity such as solving problems, making decisions, persuading, and analysing assumptions [30]. Critical thinking enables students to solve problems systematically, face millions of challenges in an organized way, formulate innovative questions, and design original solutions [31]. Basically, humans already have the tendency and ability to think critically since childhood. This tendency can be found in a child who looks at various objects around him/her curiously [32].

A study conducted at ta‘ifaz school showed that the students’ critical thinking ability was good. However, more attention should be given to analytical and logical skills [33]. The integrative learning system which is incorporated into the ta‘ifaz learning curriculum emphasizes a set of values forming the foundation of
critical thinking [34]. Moreover, Qur’an contains various kinds of knowledge, not only about faith, worship, morals, but also scientific knowledge [35], [36].

3.3. Memorizing the Quran as a First Step and Provision to Mastery another Knowledge

Learning or seeking knowledge is a must for both Muslim and Muslimah as narrated by Ibn Majah [37], it is important for human life in this world. Everyone had better start learning any science by memorizing Qur’an firstly, because the Qur’an is the noblest and the most proper knowledge [38]. By memorizing and understanding its meaning, someone will be more established and very helpful in exploring other sciences [39]. Even great Muslims Scholars, before they mastered certain fields, they memorized and understood the entire Qur’an firstly, like Ibn Sina as a medical Muslim Scholar, Imam Asy-Syafi’i as a fiqih/jurisprudence Scholar, and Al-Kindi as a Muslim Scholar of philosopher, mathematician, polymath, physician, and musician [40].

Some research concluded that there was a positive and significant contribution of Qur’anic memorization toward students’ subject-matter mastery [41]. Memorizing the Qur’an also is a good predictor for the success of certain lesson achievements [42]. Besides, a study revealed that playing classical music to the mother’s womb can educate her fetus’ brain [43]. Actually, ancient Muslim Scholars had practiced earlier to sound off chanting verses of the Qur’an to the fetus in order to educate the fetus’ brain [44]

3.4. Qur’an Memorization Can Support Students’ Learning Achievement

Several scholars argue that Qur’an memorization has good effects on developing children’s basic skills and increasing academic achievement [45], [46]. Abdullah Subaibh [47] emphasized that memorizing the Qur’an can help concentrate and receive knowledge. Children who are accustomed to memorizing the Qur’an, they will be trained with high concentration, as the learning process requires concentration. According to him, brain cells must function constantly, so students who are used to memorizing, their brain cells are active and become stronger.

4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the study above, the author tried to make several important conclusion and recommendation related to the topic, as follows:

Many Muslim parents want their children to become Hafiz Qur’an not only because of the various glories in memorizing the Qur’an as stated in the Qur’an and Hadith, but also the positive impacts on individual intelligence, including cognitive intelligence. Those positive impacts on children’s cognitive intelligence are (1) to sharpen the ability of children’s memorandum, (2) to stimulate the children’s critical thinking, (3) memorizing the Quran as a first step and provision to mastery other knowledge, and (4) Qur’anic memorization can support students’ learning achievement.

Parents or instructors might teach their children as interesting as possible, such as voice intonation, body movements, and use of supported media that make the children interested and memorization activity with pleasure and without coercion [48]. When the children memorize the Qur’an with the feeling of pleasure, they will enjoy memorizing it. Conversely, if the children memorize anything in a depressed state or prolonged stress, it will be difficult, even cognitive intelligence development may be disrupted [49].

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