

## The Use of the Al-Quran Index from Tafsirweb.com in Speeches by Students at Al Muslim Waru Junior High School in Sidoarjo

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### Keywords

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### ABSTRACT

One of the communication skills in the 21st century is giving speeches. To improve your speech skills, relevant media and strategies are needed. The Al-Quran must be used as a guide for Muslims. Islamic schools currently need technology-based learning tools that are able to search for information effectively, quickly and accurately. This research describes the use of the Al-Quran indexation application tafsirwe.com in preparing speeches and describes strategies for improving the communication skills of Al Muslim Middle School students. This exploratory qualitative research aims to describe alternative new strategies in learning Indonesian, especially speech using digital Al-Quran indexation. Data was obtained from a collection of work from class IX and class VIII students from SMP Al Muslim, then analyzed through coding and interpreting the meaning of the findings as well as reinforced by teacher anecdotes and the results of interviews with the head of the Education division of the Al Muslim Foundation. Through the keywords included in tafsirweb.com, students find a lot of tafsir information as a basis for preparing speech texts. The flow of using tafsirweb.com is classified into three types, all have the same search goal, namely finding letters, verses, meanings, and verse content, but each type has a different function, type 1 uses tafsirweb.com to find ideas, type 2 to look for appropriate references, type 3 to strengthen the contents of the text, the information obtained by students through tafsirweb.com is then developed through persuasive sentences which are formulated through telling strategies, commanding strategies, and forbidding strategies.

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## INTRODUCTION

Education in the 21st century is expected to ensure that students are able to use *life skills* (Avdiu et al., 2025; Ekizer & Yildirim, 2023; González-Pérez & Ramírez-Montoya, 2022; Hasrat et al., 2024; Kıyıkçı & Özyurt, 2023). These abilities are realized by having learning and innovating skills, being skilled in using and utilizing technology and information media, being able to work and survive. According to Pramudita (2021), 21st century skills are developed through: (1) *critical thinking and problem solving skills*, (2) *culture* (Cultur), (3) *creativity and innovation*, (4) *collaboration skills*, (5) *citizenship* and (6) *communication skills*).

Communication is the most important key in building good relationships between individuals. Effective communication relies heavily on a person's ability to send and receive messages (Ambar, 2016), while Zain (2021) explained that persuasive communication has a

goal that correlates with the motivation of the person to whom the person is communicated persuasively. Persuasion is also understood as an effort to change attitudes through the use of messages and focusing on the characteristics of communicators and listeners (Devito, 2011), so it takes effort with the right strategy.

Persuasive communication strategies are very important to influence the opinions, ideas, attitudes, or behaviors of others (O'Keefe, 2018; Perloff, 2020). With a persuasive communication strategy, it is hoped that things that cannot be achieved through ordinary communication, will be able to be achieved through extraordinary messages that are conveyed to others well and appropriately (Tannen, 2019). This will be able to make others consider the messages that have been conveyed so that the expected changes can be realized (Hamandia, 2019; Dillard & Shen, 2018). The realization of this change cannot be separated from language learning (Richards, 2021).

Sometimes, in the implementation of learning, not all aspects of language can be instilled easily, obstacles in language teaching can be due to many factors, one of which is the use of learning methods (Widodo, 2021). In addition, based on learning strategies, some problems that arise are: there are still many teachers who are not able to choose and use Indonesian language learning strategies according to student characteristics, student learning type, teaching materials, and time allocation. Meanwhile, some of the problems that arise based on facilities and infrastructure are inadequate facilities/infrastructure and/or teachers are not able to use them optimally (Ministry of National Education, 2017). Learning facilities in the 5.0 era require technology-based learning tools so that they are able to find information effectively, quickly, and accurately.

Communication skills can be realized in various activities, one of which is speech. Speech activities at the junior high school level are described in Permendikbud number 37 of 2018 which includes the 2013 curriculum of Indonesian language subjects grade IX, basic competency 4.4, namely, Pouring ideas, thoughts, directions or messages in persuasive speeches (environment, social conditions, and/or cultural diversity) orally and/or in writing by paying attention to structure and language. In other words, junior high school graduates at least have persuasive speech skills, as a provision for communication skills.

The application of speech material learning technology in Indonesian language subjects in Muslim school environments, using digital Quran indexation, instills that as Muslims, the Qur'an will always be a guideline for life, containing verses about the law and descriptions of natural and social phenomena, so that techniques are needed to find the letters and verses that are needed as a reference for writing speeches. Of the many letters and verses, of course, there are difficulties if you are required to find a more specific verse that discusses certain things. So it is recommended to use digital Quran indexation. With the indexation of the digital Quran, it is hoped that it will be the best technique in helping the thinking process regularly because it uses wise and useful media to provide universal keys so as to unlock the potential of students' abilities.

The obstacle faced in learning Indonesian, especially persuasive speech materials, is that students have difficulty finding ideas and ideas as well as developing them. Now more and more technological innovations to support learning are emerging, along with the development of education, for example *e-books*, online KBBI, google translit, *tafsirweb.com* etc. Teachers and students can access easily and quickly, the content in it can be accounted for academically

and publicly, and most importantly it is able to support student learning, especially finding ideas and ideas, in finding ideas and speech materials, The right media is needed, one of which can be found in *tafsirweb.com*. *tafsirweb.com media* is a supporting instrument that presents information related to verses related to the topic of the problem being discussed. Syarif (2016) argues that to make it easier for users to access the verses of the Quran, an index of the *Quran (mu'jam al-Qurān)* was created. In addition, a simple step to find the verses of the Quran is through the use of an index (Effendi, 2016). This study uses an alternative digital application of Quran indexation as an online reference medium.

Research on students' speech skills, conducted by Purlilaiceu (2019), the results of his research concluded that the learning process of speaking with the application of a multisensory model in the delivery of persuasive speeches has increased student activities and skills. Meanwhile, the results of Kusmawanto's (2019) research suggest that students can improve their speech skills by finding or increasing vocabulary richness, diligently reading textbooks and popular readings, and practicing the habit of communicating using the correct and polite Indonesian language. In addition, the results of Saputra's (2021) research explained that students at the State University of Malang improved their speech writing skills by constructing components, models, and writing styles. This time, the researcher developed students' speech skills not only as previous researchers did, but also multiplied references from relevant sources such as the Quran in the form of digital technology.

Regarding digital technology, the results of Basir's (2021) research are that world universities believe that increasingly *trending digital technology* can be a learning innovation, even though the world will continue to hit global education. In addition, research in the field of information technology related to the search for verses or learning the Quran has been carried out by many other researchers, for example Alqahtani and Adwell (2017) also conducted research in relation to the Quran and information technology, namely in terms of searching for verses of the Quran, but the results of the research do not mention the references/references used, while this research refers to one address, *namely tafsirweb.com*. Effendi (2019) once conducted research on the Quranic verse search engine, and found that the weakness in developing Quranic verse search software is that the *keyboard* used must enter hijaiyah letters or Arabic letters. Meanwhile, currently the researcher is not developing software but using an Indonesian device with Latin script. In addition, Anwar et al. (2011) developed research on Al-Quran indexation software, producing a method of searching for verses with Arabic root words so that it appears the appearance of complete verse writing as needed, but this research is looking for Al-Quran verses for the need to find the interpretation of Quranic verses supported by verse writing as a basis and provision for writing speeches in schools.

Information search technology using the Qur'an indexing application can support current educational needs. The application can be an alternative to a new approach, creating active, creative, effective and fun learning, which can ultimately improve students' ability to communicate, especially speech. In addition to students, the Qur'an should be a reference for Muslims in behaving, science, politics, economics, social, education and in all dimensions of daily life, the source of the truth of the Qur'an is absolute and there is no doubt in it, as well as for Muslim students, the Quran should be a very relevant source of learning. Al Muslim Junior High School is one of the Islamic-based schools in Sidoarjo that always innovates in learning and seeks to improve the quality of students with various skills, therefore research was

conducted to improve students' communication skills in speeches using digital Quran indexation.

## **METHOD**

The design used in this study is a qualitative research that involves the author in the context, situation, and setting of natural phenomena. Nugrahani (2014) explained that the purpose of qualitative research is to understand the conditions of a context by leading to a detailed and in-depth description of the portrait of conditions in a natural setting, about what is happening in the field. This qualitative research is exploratory with the aim of finding new strategies in learning the Indonesian language, especially persuasive speech using Quran indexation. This study describes the use of Quran indexation in speeches of students of Al Muslim Waru Sidoarjo Junior High School. Research steps with a qualitative approach can be designed as follows: Problem identification, problem limitation, determination of problem focus, research implementation, data processing and meaning, emergence of theories and reporting of research results.

This qualitative research with a descriptive approach aims to understand and describe in detail the use of Quran indexation in the persuasive speech of students of Al Muslim Waru Sidoarjo Junior High School, with the aim of finding new strategies in learning Indonesian. This research was conducted in a natural context and aimed to describe what is happening in the field, describing the linguistic phenomenon of students in the process of learning persuasive speech material. Data collection from learning observations, expert interviews and document analysis in the form of student speech scripts.

### **Data Collection Techniques**

Data and information collection techniques in the research use three techniques (1) Documentation study, the researcher collects speech scripts written by students (2) Direct observation, the researcher is physically present, directly observes the linguistic behavior of the students in this case in the form of the process of writing speeches and oral speech practices and supported by the anecdotes of the subject teachers. (3) In-depth interview, the researcher dug deeper from the results of the observation and found out the background, the views of the resource person, in this case the researcher conducted an interview with the head of the Education Division of the Al Muslim Foundation as well as an expert in the field of educational technology, namely Dr. Nurul Hamidah, S.S., M.Pd.

### **Research Data Analysis**

The researcher made notes of several observed findings and then analyzed and interpreted the qualitative data in the form of the following activities: (1) validating the data (2) organizing the data (3) coding the database (4) presenting the findings (5) interpreting the meaning of the findings (6) validating the accuracy of the findings (Indrawan and Yuniawati, 2017). During data analysis, the researcher will ensure that the data and its interpretation have been accurate.

Data validation activities are carried out to ensure that the speech writing presented by students is accurate, relevant, and in accordance with standards, the steps used are (1) matching the identity with the speech of the student's work. (2) review the suitability of the student's speech script with the given topic or instruction and ensure that students understand the assignment request well. (3) checking the sources of information used by students such as textbooks, the Qur'an, official websites, journal articles, and other sources (4) reviewing the

quality of writing in the form of grammar, data composition, references to Qur'anic verses used, structure, and language style, and ensuring that the presentation of speech writing is in accordance with the format.

After validating, the next step is to organize the research data, the goal is so that the information received can be neatly arranged and can be interpreted correctly, the collected speech manuscripts are then sorted according to the student's attendance number, read the student's speech script, group them in a matrix or table accompanied by aspects that lead to the use of Quran indexation including attendance numbers, student names, topics, letters and verses used, text titles, and captions.

The coding technique according to Straus and Corbin (in Indrawan and Yaniawati, 2017), consists of *open coding*, *axial coding*, and *selective coding*. At the *open coding* stage, the researcher identifies the incoming information and processes it in detail, for *axial coding* it is carried out by providing data codes according to categories and then entering them in the available tables, then *selective coding* by selecting data that needs to be presented in the discussion section.

At the codification stage, the researcher provides the following codes and abbreviations, manuscript number or absence/letter sequence number in the Quran: verse/persuasive sentence type, to shorten the sentence type code, the following abbreviations are used: P = command, L = prohibition, and B = notification. Example: II/2:155/B means that the code is in data number II of the second letter sequence number in the Quran, the 155th verse part contains a verse in the form of a notification.

In presenting the findings, it is necessary to pay attention to several concepts, namely description, thematic, and narrative discussion (Indrawan and Yaniawati: 2017), The researcher will present the findings by describing the learning atmosphere, student learning media, the process of using Quran indexation, and the student's speech script, then compiling the speech script according to the theme in the form of invitation, notification, command, or prohibition. The presentation of narrative descriptions was carried out by the researcher by summarizing in detail the participatory activities during learning.

Researchers interpret the meaning of findings by expressing their views by relying on the interpretation of findings through premonitions, understanding, insights, and intuition. The researcher digs deeper into the results of the data analysis to understand its implications, significance, and relevance, connects with existing theories, considers its application broadly and clearly in the real world, communicates interpretations clearly and supports them with evidence. The final form of interpreting findings can be in the form of conceptualization or the preparation of logical basic research assumptions.

Validate the accuracy of the findings by generalizing or applying them to a wider population or similar situations, in this case the use of Qur'an indexation will be tested in other classes or developed at other moments of speech other than in learning, for example the cult after the congregational dzuhur prayer, then submit the research findings to colleagues or the Head of Education of the Al Muslim Foundation to get constructive criticism and feedback.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

The implementation of learning with speech materials in the 2022/2023 school year at Al Muslim Junior High School, along with two different levels, namely class IX applying the 2013

curriculum and class VIII applying the Independent Curriculum. Digital Quran indexation is used for learning Indonesian speech materials and develops it is used for speech activities outside of learning. The search results from the indexation of the digital Quran are used to improve the quality of speech content, strengthen speech arguments, generate new ideas/ideas, and source references. The verse that is selected according to the theme of the speech manuscript, is placed in the structure of the opening part, content, or closing/conclusion, the strategy in developing the verse into a speech script shows the existence of a strategy of notification, command, and prohibition that is implied to contain a persuasive meaning.

### Use of the Quran Index Application

The teacher conducted a diagnostic test to determine the student's initial understanding of the speech, on September 6, 2022. The speech material in class IX-B uses the 2013 curriculum with student activities, namely making short speeches for cult materials after congregational prayers, written in their respective notebooks, the theme is free, the time to work is 50 minutes. The teacher observes the students in the process of doing assignments and using the Quran index. According to Cahyaning and Wikanengsih (2019), Before giving a speech, students should write a script first, the subjective element will appear original from the author's point of view in discussing a topic, the purpose of writing this persuasive speech script is to be able to influence and ensure readers to carry out the message, direction, or idea that the writer wants, so that it requires the expertise and seriousness of students, teachers play an important role in improving writing skills for students.

The following are the results of the students' speeches in the notebook:

**Table 1. Diagnostics for Grade IX-B Students**

Yes	Name	Sub Topics	Independent Activities	Use of the Quran Index
1	Anniko Yvone Kamila J.	Make friends	Create a short story	None
2	Azmi Kanaka Lucretia	Friendship	Create a short story	None
3	Eagle Hunts Angkoso	Collaborate	Not finished	None
4	Engelya Soflina	Friendly	Not finished	None
5	Evan Aryo Wibowo	Striving	View PAI lesson package books	None
6	Hasan Setiawan	Likes to help	Quoting a fable story	None
7	Hema Liliana Muntaz S.	Studying	QS Toha 117 (see the translation of the Quran)	There
8	Humairah Ghania I. P.	Don't be lazy	Not finished	None
9	Kayla Leilani Wijaya	Devoted to the elderly	Find examples in library books	None
10	Lathifah Farras R. A.	Manners in the assembly	QS Mujlah 11-13	There
11	Maulana Bintang Efendi	To love each other	Not finished	None
12	Moch. Farel Fauzan	Become a leader	Ask the teacher to recite at school	None
13	Muhammad Arsyah A.	-	Not finished	None
14	Raditya Budy Mahendra	rela berkorban	Quoting the story of the prophet	None
15	Rafi Akbar Herlambang	Actively studying	Create a short story	None
16	Rayhan Uzayr Basith	Performance	Create a short story	None

17	Ruudho Hilmy Abidin	Worshipping God	Quoting the story of the prophet	None
18	Shafina Putri Aulia	Never give up	Create a short story	None
19	Tea Ayu Renata Putri	Patience	Not finished	None
20	Zacky Aldiansyah Akbar	Work hard	Not finished	None

The data showed that two students used the Quran while 18 students did not recite the Quran, six students had not completed it in a duration of 50 minutes. In the process of preparing a speech script, independent activities carried out include making stories, looking at Islamic Religious Education subject package books, quoting fables or short stories, looking for examples from books in the library, and reading the Quran in translation. The results obtained are less than optimal in the form of several things: the average number of writings is less than 200 words, the content of the text is not well structured, sentence patterns are not regular, the choice of words is less scientific, the data presented is very lacking, the habit of writing in books seems more difficult because of the habit of typing, these obstacles also cause the available time to be less usable.

The step taken by teachers in dealing with these obstacles is to suggest that students use the digital Quran index through *tafsirweb.com* for students in grades IX-B, starting to appear on October 12, 2022 in the activity of writing a speech with the theme of leadership, the time to work for 60 minutes.

The following is a reference to the verses that students used to write the text of the speech:

**Table 2. Use of the Quran Index by Class IX-B**

Yes	Name	Sub Topics	Letter	Verse
1	Anniko Yvone Kamila J.	Intelligence in leading	Al Anbiya	73
2	Azmi Kanaka Lucretia	Leaders must have empathy	As Shura	23
3	Eagle Hunts Angkoso	Leaders are not corrupt	Al Baqarah	188
4	Engelya Soflina	Preserving the Blessings of Allah SWT	An Nahl	71
5	Evan Aryo Wibowo	Civilized and knowledgeable	To Only	46
6	Hasan Setiawan	Smart leaders	Dolphin	79
7	Hema Liliana Muntaz S.	Love for Allah SWT	Al Baqarah	165
8	Humairah Ghania I. P.	Be Grateful	An Naml	39-41
9	Kayla Leilani Wijaya	The leader's social concern	Al Maidah	2
10	Lathifah Farras R. A.	The strength of a leader	Al Ahzab	15
11	Maulana Bintang Efendi	Patience	Al Baqarah Ar Rad	45 24
12	Moch. Farel Fauzan	adil	Dolphin	44
13	Mohammed Arsyah A.	Wise leaders	Luqman	27
14	Raditya Budy Mahendra	amanah	An Nisa	58
15	Rafi Akbar Herlambang	-		
16	Rayhan Uzayr Basith	Lead with compassion	Al An'am	12
17	Ruudho Hilmy Abidin	Trustworthy leaders	HR. Bukhori Muslim	
18	Shafina Putri Aulia	Character of a leader	Al-Maidah	8
19	Tea Ayu Renata Putri	Inspiring leaders	Shad	26
20	Zacky Aldiansyah Akbar	Confidence	An Naml	3

All grade IX students have used the indexation of the Quran as a reference for their speech scripts. On average, one student cites one letter. The sub-topics developed vary, although each student chooses a different letter, this shows that one topic has many verse references according to the development carried out by the students.

In the even semester of the same school year, a non-cognitive diagnostic assessment of speech materials was also carried out on March 6, 2023 in class VIII-B with an independent curriculum. The activity carried out was to write a speech with a free theme on a sheet of paper. The non-cognitive diagnostic activity showed that only two out of twenty-five students in grade VIII-B used the Quran as a reference and had not used the tafsirweb.com. On average, students dare to move forward but do not know what to say or the content of their speeches is of poor quality. The duration of delivering to the front of the class averages less than three minutes. Students bring laptops to school but cannot use them for the purpose of writing scripts, and are less able to apply the speech method.

According to Puspita (2017), there are four methods of speech: (1) Impromptu means delivering a speech without preparation or spontaneity, (2) Extemporaneous means presenting the material with a pattern or outline, (3) manuscript means reading the text that has been prepared, (4) memorizing means that the prepared text is memorized first and then a speech without text. Knowledge of speech methods is needed by students in phase D of the independent curriculum, especially class VIII speech materials. Teachers use the manuscript method so that students have more mature preparation and the content of the speech can be ensured by the teacher has referred to the Quran.

**Table 3. Diagnostics for Grade VIII-B Students**

Ye s	Name	Sub Topics	Independent Activities	Index Usage The Quran
1	Aleya Nahla Azkya	Education	The sentence delivered is very short	None
2	Almira Maureen Kevin	The Importance of Honesty	Reading the PAI package book	None
3	Alyssa Alfayra Efendy	Health	Copying from the internet	None
4	Annisa Hannah Qonita	Mental health	The sentences conveyed are not in accordance with the theme	None
5	Atha Alifia Hikmatus Z.	Juvenile delinquency	Reading the package book	None
6	Avicenna Alkhafiyani Nafik	Sexual harassment	Dare to move forward but don't know what to say.	None
7	Evaretta Brillianov L.	Do good	QS Al Isro verse 7	there
8	Frischa Aulia Citra	Pencemaran	Copying from the internet	None
9	Ibrahim Maulana M.	Setting the time	Imitation from youtube	None
10	Jameela Matoba	Zina	The sentence delivered is very short	None
11	Kenzie Kastara A. F.	Honesty	The sentence delivered is very short	None

12	Kinanti Rahmaniar A.	Honest	Viewing the Quran Translation	None
13	Laksmiana Pranadien A.	Honest	Viewing the Quran Translation	None
14	Leonardo Varelencio Indarto	Pray	The sentences conveyed are not in accordance with the theme	None
15	Mr. Damar Alif Ajinata	Disobedience to Parents	The sentences conveyed are not in accordance with the theme	None
16	Muhammad Ismail Mahmudiono	Reciting the Quran	The sentences conveyed are not in accordance with the theme	None
17	Muhammad Itmam Fawaid	Respect for parents	Dare to move forward but don't know what to say.	None
18	Muhammad Thoriq Z N	Garbage	Viewing the Quran Translation	None
19	Mussa Marvel Hutabarat	-	Dare to move forward but don't know what to say.	None
20	Naura Keysha Nurazizah	Leadership	The sentence delivered is very short	None
21	Naylal Faiza	Disaster	Copying from the internet	None
22	Ramadhan Rahmat Kardiyoto	Honesty	The sentence delivered is very short	None
23	Rania Zalfa Putri A.	Human behavior	QS As Shura 47	there
24	Driving a Bicycle	-	Dare to move forward but don't know what to say.	None
25	Yaumi Najmiy Al Rufayyiq	Juvenile delinquency	Dare to move forward but don't know what to say.	None

Speech manuscripts by grade VIII-B students as a follow-up on April 14, 2023 using the Qur'anic indexation, students choose a topic then search for suitable keywords and find information by opening *the tafsirweb.com* of the reading results on the page developed into a speech outline and so on into a complete manuscript and finally adding the appropriate title.

Some students look for speech data to develop the script, then search for suitable keywords to find references. There are also verses that are found more than one so students have to really choose the one that best suits the chosen topic.

**Table 4. Use of Al-Quran Index Class VIII-B**

Yes	Name	Topics	Letter	Verse
1	Aleya Nahla Azkya	Disaster	At Taghobun Al Baqoroh	11 155
2	Almira Maureen Kevin A.	The Importance of Honesty	At Taubah	119
3	Alyssa Alfayra Efendy	Mental health	Al Qoshash	5
4	Annisa Hannah Qonita	Mental health	Al Baqorah Al Ankabut	250 57
5	Atha Alifia Hikmatus Zahra	Juvenile delinquency	Al Nisa	123

6	Avicenna Alkhafiyani N.	Sexual harassment	Al Isro	32
7	Evaretta Brillianov Lavalexsa	Do good	Al Isro	7
8	Frischa Aulia Citra	Pencemaran	Ar Space	41
9	Ibrahim Maulana Mahardika	Setting the time	Al Ashr	1-4
10	Jameela Matoba	Other	Al Isro	32
11	Kenzie Kastara Al Farabi	Honesty	At Taubah	118
12	Kinanti Rahmaniari Azzahra	Honest	Al Muthafifin Al Anfal	1 58
13	Laksmiana Pranadien A.	Honest	At Taubah	119
14	Leonardo Varelenico Indarto	Berdo	Al Mukminun	60
15	Mr. Damar Alif Ajinata	Disobedience to Parents	Al Isro	232
16	Muhammad Ismail M.	Reciting the Quran	Al Fathir	29
17	Muhammad Itmam Fawaid	Respect for parents	Al Muthafifin	7
18	Muhammad Thoriq Zafir N.	Garbage	With Rum	71
19	Mussa Marvel Hutabarat	Help	Al Hajj	40
20	Naura Keysha Nurazizah	Leadership	Al Kahf	13
21	Naylal Faiza	Amanah	Al Ahzab	73
22	Ramadhan Rahmat Kardyoto	Honesty	An Nisa	29
23	Rania Zalfa Putri Adhikusuma	Human behavior	At Tiin Less Grain Al Iklash	4 56 1-4
24	Driving a Bicycle	Education	Al Jumuah	10
25	Yaumi Najmiy Al Rufayyiq	Juvenile delinquency	An Nahl	901

All students of grades VIII-B have used *tafsirweb.com* and developed into speech scripts, four children even used references to more than one letter. There are several ways that students use to obtain the verses they are looking for, Syarif (2016) argues that to make it easier for *users* to access the verses of the Quran, the Quran index (*mu'jam al-Qurān*) is created.

According to Effendi (2016), a simple step to find Quranic verses is through the use of indexes. One of the digital indexes used by students is *tafsirweb.com*, this media is a supporting instrument that presents information related to verses related to the topic of the problem being discussed.

The following is the flow of tafsirweb.com which is divided into three types:

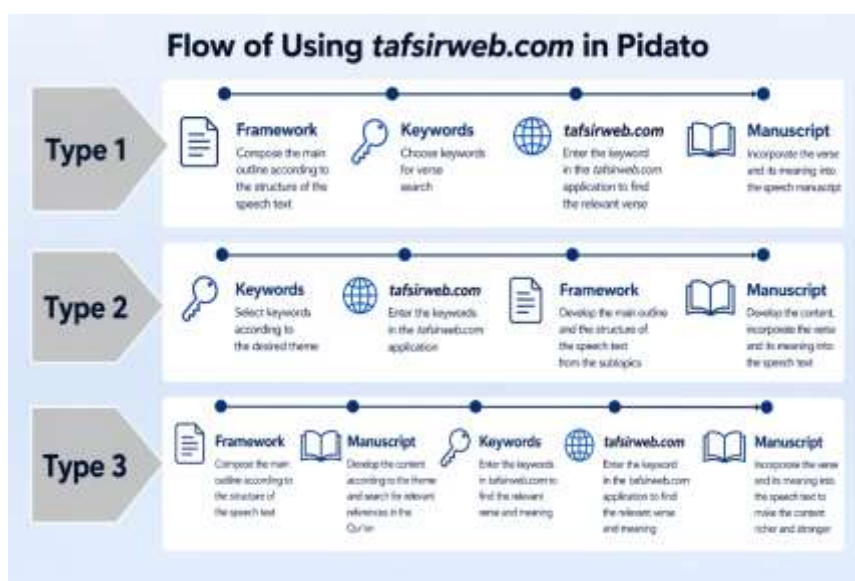


Figure 1. Flow of Using *tafsirweb.com* in Speech

### Strategies to Improve Students' Communication Skills

Teachers make efforts to improve students' communication skills in three ways as follows:

Table 5. Improved Communication Skills

Quality	Quantity	Intensity
Isi materi lebih berbobot, ilmiah, logis, mendasar, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan	Isi teks lebih banyak dan disampaikan dengan durasi lebih lama	Kesempatan waktu untuk penerapan lebih sering, runtut, dan stabil dari jangka pendek sampai jangka panjang

In improving the quality of the content of the persuasive speech manuscript material, students use *tafsirweb.com* to develop their ideas, the selected verses are then classified in relevant strategies between the topic and the selected verse.

Speeches of Al Muslim Junior High School students are presented in writing in various language styles, basically all statements delivered in the speech are aimed at influencing readers, indexing of the digital Quran in this case is used to improve the quality of student speech manuscripts/writing, many strategies are used, after being reviewed with the suitability of the content of the Quran, then the strategies in this learning are grouped into three strategies, namely the "notification" strategy, the "command" strategy and the "prohibition" strategy. The notification strategy was used by eleven grade IX students and eighteen grade VIII students who were the most users of the strategy than the command and prohibition strategy. The command strategy was used by nine students while the prohibition strategy was used by seven students.

In 2014 along with the 2013 curriculum changes, speeches were taught in grade IX, there was a revision of the 2013 curriculum in 2018 on the modeling aspect, during the pandemic in 2020 there was a simplification of the curriculum so that the speech material only contained

two KDs (basic competencies), in 2022 it returned to fully four KDs, in line with that, in 2021 Al Muslim Junior High School carried out a driving school with an independent curriculum, starting from grade VII, in the second year because as a driving school, class VIII carried out persuasive speech materials with an independent curriculum. So in the 2022/2023 school year, persuasive speech materials at different grade levels will take place at the same time.

The condition of learning Indonesian in presenting speeches before was to convey wise stories in the content of the speech, but in the end it overlapped with storytelling/storytelling activities and even occurred from generation to generation to younger class. Meanwhile, with technology, students tend to copy directly from the internet. Along with curriculum changes, of course teachers must also innovate, especially learning strategies, in the demands of the 5.0 era must be based on character and technology, so researchers implement both in the aspect of communication.

For grade IX students of the 2022/2023 school year, the odd semester *tafsirweb.com* used to prepare a speech script, as well as for grade VIII students for the 2022/2023 even semester school year, the Independent Curriculum, in accordance with the learning objectives, namely Understanding the speech text, concluding identifying persuasive sentences, and writing speech texts, as well as presenting speeches orally by demonstrating various speech methods. This shows that learning to speak using *tafsirweb.com* can not only be done by grade IX but can also be done by grade VIII students, and each student has a laptop to access the internet provided by the school.

On September 6, 2022, the persuasive speech material for class IX began with learning indicators: Identifying ideas, thoughts, views, directions or messages in persuasive speeches about actual problems heard and read. Next, the teacher provides a learning video as a provision for the next learning <https://youtu.be/6-5UXszsVis> As for the final assessment, students were assigned to give speeches in the school hall, previously students were given the opportunity to prepare a script that they made themselves, so that the results were maximized. Before giving a speech, students should write a script first, the subjective element will appear original from the writer's point of view in discussing a topic, the purpose of writing this persuasive speech script is to be able to influence and ensure the reader to carry out the message, direction, or idea that the writer wants, so that it requires the expertise and seriousness of the students, then the teacher plays an important role in improving writing skills for students (Cahyaning and Wikanengsih, 2019).

At the beginning of the material, a diagnostic test was carried out with the aim of knowing and mapping the initial abilities that students have. During the diagnostic test in class IX-B, only the students on behalf of Faras and Lili quoted from the Quran, the information obtained was that Faras had been in charge of reading recitations during the commemoration of Islamic holidays at school so that she could remember the experience as learning material, while Lili participated in searching the Quran on the advice of Faras who happened to be sitting on the same bench with Faras. Evan quoted from the Quran because according to him, it happened to be inspired in the PAI textbook and he had studied it in previous meetings. As many as seven out of twenty students have not completed or have not finished their work for 50 minutes of the time provided because they have long found ideas, as many as seventeen students have finished working, three students refer from the Quran but have not used the indexation of the Quran, fourteen students complete their speeches without referring to the Quran, independent

activities that they do for speech writing materials include; looking at the package book as Evan did; looking at examples in library books as done by Rauudho Mahendra and Arya; asking the teacher to recite as Farrel did; composing short stories like Safina, Rafi, Yvone, and Azmi; looking for a fable story like Hasan did; looking for the story of the prophet's friends as Mahendra and Ridho did.

Before compiling the speech script, each student writes down the selected sub-topic on the board, each one must be different and not exactly the same as the other friends with the aim of inspiring friends. Sub topics vary, students make decisions faster, teachers can help control slow students. The teacher provides signs and stimuli in determining the sub-themes, for example relevant to the time and importance, using the basis as a Muslim and a student, speeches delivered in class forums, etc. from various topics selected during the diagnostic test, showing that the Quran has not been used as a source of learning to the maximum even though every student has an interpretation of the Qur'an in class and all have reached the level of reciting Tilawati more than the level of Tarjamah Al-Quran.

According to Jubaedah (2021), Persuasive speech contains imperative sentences that are used to give recommendations/suggestions, orders, and instructions to others so as to influence or direct a person's actions. The type of imperative sentence can be in the form of command sentences, prohibition sentences, invitation sentences, and suggestion/notification sentences. In applying persuasive sentences, students combine verses selected from *tafsirweb.com* using notification strategies, command strategies, and prohibition strategies.

### **Notification Strategy**

Notification strategy is a way of delivering a persuasive speech by using sentences that contain notices, both implicit and expressive. In the notification strategy, students use the indexation of the Quran to adjust between the selected topic and the content of the corresponding verse. For example, in the following data (1),

We have made them leaders who give guidance by Our commands, and We have revealed to them to do good deeds, to establish prayers, to pay zakat, and to Us alone do they always worship (A-I/21:73/B)

The content of the verse is in accordance with the topic of the speech "Intelligence in Leading" in his speech tells that as a leader not only leads people, but a leader is a figure who can bring positive change to his members, so he must be intelligent in managing and guiding his members, the intelligence possessed is not only intellectual intelligence but also spiritual and emotional intelligence. The notice contains an invitation to become a smart leader. So the content of Surah Al Anbiya verse 73 obtained from *tafsirweb.com* is very suitable for a speech with the theme "Intelligence in Leading". The next notification statement is available at,

That is the gift that Allah delights in His servants who believe and do righteous deeds. Say: "I do not ask you for any reward for my call except affection in the family." And whoever does good, We will add to him the goodness of his goodness. Indeed, Allah is Forgiving and Grateful. A-II/42:23/B

The verse is in accordance with the content of the speech message with the theme "Leaders Must Have Empathy" but needs to be careful when searching in the application *tafsirweb.com* using the right or similar keywords, for example the word "empathy" does not appear in the Quran so you have to look for the equivalent of the word, namely "love and affection". The meaning of empathy is reviewed in the speech, informing the audience that affection in the family is very important and persuasively inviting the listener to do good deeds

*And Allah has given some of you more than others in terms of sustenance, but those who are exaggerated will not give their sustenance to the slaves they have, so that they may enjoy the same sustenance. So why do they deny Allah's favor? A-IV/16:71/B*

The sub-material of the speech "Civilized and Knowledgeable" is developed with a notification strategy, referring to Surah an Nur verse 46 in which it contains a notice that Allah SWT sends down verses and leads whomever he wants, in the content of the speech invites to become a leader who maintains manners and demands knowledge, *Indeed We have sent down verses that explain. And Allah leads whomever He wills to the right path (A-V/24:46/B)* the invitation sentence is written in the structure of the content of "good manners, bringing good knowledge" in addition, the speech is also complemented by the statement: Yusuf and Al Husein said *"with manners, you will understand knowledge"* this sentence invites to use manners in order to understand knowledge well.

In the data A-VII/2:165/P, it invites us to love Allah SWT which is explained in Surah Al Baqarah verse 165 that believers have a very great love for Allah and for unrighteous people then Allah SWT is very severe in His punishment, with this notification strategy as well as warning everyone about the importance of believing in Allah SWT.

Surah Al-Ahzab verse 15 means *"And indeed they had promised Allah before that: "They will not turn back". And it is a covenant with God that he will be held accountable." (A-X/33:15/B)*. The verse is used as a reference for a speech with the theme "The Power of a Leader" containing information that the strength of a leader is seen from his responsibility to Allah SWT, so the author invites to become a responsible leader.

The use of *tafsirweb.com* on the sub-theme of "patience" can be used in two verses at once, the first in Surah Al-Baqarah verse 45 shows the strategy of command and the second in Surah Ar-Rad verse 24 shows the strategy of notification, both of which invite to always be patient. In the excerpt of the speech A-XI/13:24/B2 it is written, *"Happy friends, why should we be patient? Yes. everyone must have their own test, what believers need to understand is, that trials can sometimes increase the degree of a Muslim in the sight of Allah SWT and a sign that Allah SWT is more affectionate."* In *tafsirweb.com*, there will be 124 verses with the keyword Patience, so you should choose according to the context of the conversation.

The choice of the keyword "fair" offers more than a hundred verses, in the data A-XII/12:44/B using Surah Jonah verse 44 in his speech to invite to be fair to others and not to do wrong, this invitation sentence is conveyed in the structure of the closing part/conclusion. The development of paragraphs is in the form of examples of tyrannical acts that exist in society today.

The notification strategy on the theme "Wise Leader" tells us that *"Verily, Allah is Mighty, Wise."* which is found in Surah Lukman verse 27. *Tafsirweb.com* featured discussions by several experts and panels. The development of the paragraph in (A-XIII/31:27/B) quotes the results of research that a wise leader will reflect on his life experience, in his speech he invites to reflect to be wiser because the wisest substance is Allah SWT.

In the data (A-XVIII/5:8/B) discussing the character of a leader, in the presentation of the script of his speech referring to Surah Al Maidah verse 8, in line with conveying the notice that Allah SWT gives forgiveness and great rewards to those who do righteous deeds, the verse is found in *tafsirweb.com*. with the keyword "charity" in addition, *tafsir.web* also presents information about beliefs and confidence, which is contained in surah An Naml verse 3. In choosing a keyword, it must be completely in accordance with the topic of conversation, for example, the keyword "confident" does not necessarily describe confidence, it can mean confidence in one's ability (confidence) or confidence in the promise of Allah SWT (faith). So

in using *tafsirweb.com* must remain careful in choosing keywords or choosing references to the content of the sentence.

In general, the use of Qur'anic indexation in the form of *tafsirweb.com* will clarify the notification strategy and is very suitable for preparing speech scripts because in each keyword selected, it presents notes, discourses, excerpts of stories, in-depth wisdom, and interpretations from various sources.

### **Order Strategy**

The "command" strategy is a way of developing the content of speech by using command sentences and referring to the Quran taken through *tafsirweb.com*, this strategy is used by ten students. The verses quoted are in the form of commands or exclamations from Allah SWT. This speech invites students as prospective leaders to improve their intelligence, as told by King Pharaoh in Surah Jonah verse 79. "*Bring me all the clever magicians!*" Although Pharaoh was strong and powerful, he still needed smart people. The speech written on (A-VI/24:46/P) implicitly contains an invitation to become a clever leader.

In Surah An-Naml verses 39-41 it is explained about the command to be grateful, in it it also tells about the command of the Prophet Sulaiman to all creatures and to the kingdom of Ratu Bilqis to be grateful to Allah SWT, the wealth that Ratu Bilqis had turned out to be little compared to the wealth of the Prophet Solomon, but the Prophet Solomon was increasingly grateful for all the blessings, so that his enjoyment and wealth increased. This story can be developed by students into a speech script because it contains inspirations and interesting stories. When not yet using *tafsirweb.com*, students develop speeches with imaginary stories, after using *tafsirweb.com*, students develop speeches with factual stories mentioned in the Qur'an so as to make it clear that the commandment has existed since the time of the prophet.

*Tafsirweb.com* with the keyword "patience" presents a selection of interesting verses developed as a command strategy, for example in Surah Al Baqarah verse 35 in it contains commands, by making patience and prayer as helpers. In the speech (A-XI/2:45/P1), the verses that are quoted are placed in the structure of the opening part, with the aim of emphasizing the importance of patience, while in the content part it is developed by giving reasons or arguments and quoting the story of the Prophet Zulkifli who was patient with trials from Allah SWT. Then in the closing part, a reaffirmation is given in the form of a command sentence to be patient in facing trials.

The text of the speech written by Raditya Mahendra (A-XIV/4:58/P) explains the command to be a trustworthy leader as in the following quote,

*"Happy friends,*

*Allah has commanded us to be trustworthy leaders, when establishing a law, then behave justly as the mandate given, we must realize that Allah knows everything we do, because Allah is hearing and all-seeing as Allah says in Surah An Nisa verse 58."*

The message of the speech has been conveyed well, according to Puspita (2017), a good speech is (1) has a purpose, (2) is clear and understandable (3) enlivens the atmosphere (4) is continuous between the content of the speech, the way of conveying, and the opinion (5) has a climax (6) has repetition or redundancy to reinforce.

### **Prohibition Strategy**

The prohibition strategy is a way of compiling a speech script with a verse approach that contains prohibitions so as to invite readers or listeners to be careful of the warnings given by

Allah SWT through the Quran. There are linguistic characteristics that show the sentence of prohibition, namely the word "do not" as in the speech (A-III/2.188/L) contained in Surah Al Baqarah verse 188 invites not to eat treasures from the wrong path, students develop the prohibition sentence in the content and conclusion. This speech is in accordance with the sub-theme of the observer who is not corrupt, in *tafsirweb.com* the word "corruption" is not found so that the equivalent of the word sought is with the keyword "bathil" this shows that Arabic vocabulary can be more accepted than using Indonesian because the Quran is also written in Arabic.

The selection of keywords is very important in unlocking information from the Quran, it is also required to be good at finding word equivalents, because words also continue to develop along with the user, while the language in the Quran will never change, for example currently the term sexual harassment appears, then the equivalent of the word sexual is "zina" after finding the needed verse, under the meaning and content of the verse, various interpretations are offered from various sources such as Tafsir Al-Wajiz / Shaykh Prof. Dr. Wahbah az-Zuhaili, an expert in fiqh and interpretation of Syria, so in *tafsirweb.com* in addition to presenting verses and meanings, it also offers many references and the language is easy for students to understand.

The Qur'an contains many lessons that need to be conveyed, including prohibitions related to social life, family, and the environment. Some of the sub-topics of speech that contain prohibitions include: the prohibition of violating the teachings of Allah (Al Maidah:2), the prohibition of approaching adultery (Al Isro:32), not to worship other than Allah (Al Isro:23), not to cheat (Muthafifin:7), and not to eat the wealth of others (An Nisa:29). etc. In this prohibition strategy, students are easier to use type 3 *tafsirweb.com* because by typing the keyword "don't be" there will be a prohibition sentence of more than 100 verses. Students have the opportunity to choose more verses and adjust to the desired topic, the prohibitions contained in the Quran become the raw material for students to make a speech script. Students are more confident in conveying the content of the speech because the prohibition comes from the instructions of the Quran/from Allah SWT.

By using these strategies, the quality of students' speech content is improving. In line with Sardiman's (2011) opinion, improvement is the progress of a person from something that does not know to know, from not being able to be able. The improvement of the speech ability of Al Muslim Junior High School students can be described as follows:



**Figure 2. The process of improving speech skills**

Information about the final assessment has been conveyed from the beginning of learning so that students can have more preparation, while the teacher observes the development of learning, at the trial stage, the average student dares to go to the front of the forum but is not optimal with the talk delivered, so the confidence aspect is not a problem in this learning because they have felt familiar for three years with friends, The obstacle is the ability to come up with ideas and the quality of the content of the talk due to the lack of references, the action

taken by the teacher is to direct students to write a speech first, then use the Quran index according to the type of flow desired, apply strategies to *tafsirweb.com application*, if it is felt that students have completed learning the speech material, then enrichment is carried out in the hope that the knowledge obtained can be developed outside learning, then the school expands activities/programs that accommodate students to perform/perform speeches.

**Table 6. Intensity of Student Speaking Activities**

Category	Activities
Harian (Daily)	1. Freshmorning 2. Freshnoon 3. Kultum Duhur
Mingguan (Weekly)	1. Keputraan 2. Keputrian 3. Literasi
Bulanan (Monthly)	1. Tadarus keliling
Insidental (Incidental)	1. Program sekolah 2. Lomba 3. PHBI & PHBN

When students get their turn to give speeches, the activities carried out are to complete the speech that is still part of the content, students do it orally by going to the front of the class, they can read, memorize, bring small notes, or spontaneously.

The spontaneous method is the most challenging method for students so this method is carried out for enrichment in a way, the teacher gives an illustration of a condition, the student searches for a verse through *the tafsirweb.com* that is appropriate to the illustration. Enrichment was followed by students who finished early and wrote a script according to the structure and elements of the speech. The following is an illustration as an enrichment material:

**Table 7. Speech Practice Illustration Sentences**

Yes	Illustration
1	You are a student council administrator as well as the chairman of the class <i>meeting committee</i> , find the right verse to give a speech according to these conditions!
2	You are a head of RT, giving a speech at the monthly meeting, this time I want to deliver a speech to respond to disputes by some old residents and newcomers.
3	You are the new leader in a company, asked to give a welcome to employees and customers who have been in the company for a long time.
4	You are an exemplary student representative who gives a speech at the junior high school graduation ceremony in front of parents and friends.
5	You are the imam of the tarawih prayer as well as the Ustadz who presents <i>tausiah</i> after the prayer.
6	You are a candidate for the Village Head Give a speech to get positive support from the residents before the election of the Village Head.
7	You are an alumni representative who was invited to the junior high school reunion, asked to give a speech at the event
8	You are a psychologist who was invited to be a resource person at school, to provide guidance on the theme of <i>Mental Health</i> for Adolescents Today.
9	You are the owner of a new company and invite several people to attend the celebration event, give a casual speech to the guests.
10	You are a volunteer in the middle of a refugee camp, many of the victims are saddened by the incident, give a speech to strengthen their hearts.

With this illustration, it is hoped that students will not only be able to use speech during lessons but also in certain conditions as well. With *tafsirweb.com* students can use the type they want, apply relevant strategies and apply according to the method of presenting speeches.

When students can apply types and strategies well, then speech skills can be developed outside of Indonesian lessons such as in school activities.

The head of education of the Al Muslim foundation emphasized to increase activities that facilitate students to develop speaking skills, so that communication skills also increase. In order to support school activities, the application of daily speeches is carried out in one class, held every 14.45-15.15. The *tafsirweb.com* application is also used in school habituation, namely every class and every student is required to present a speech or often called kultum (seven-minute lecture) when the congregational Duhur prayer is finished, carried out in front of the congregation, namely teachers, students of grades VII, VIII, and IX. The application of speeches in the community once a month, at students' homes alternately along with the "mobile tadarus" event.

The reality in society, many people can speak, but not everyone can make speeches or many people can make speeches, but not all can use the Quran, not even many people can use the Quran in speeches. Al Muslim Junior High School has prepared a generation that is skilled in speech by applying digital Quran indexation in the form of *tafsirweb.com*.

## CONCLUSION

The use of Quranic indexing based on *tafsirweb.com* has proven to be a relevant medium in improving students' ability to compose speeches, both in terms of content quality and intensity of practice. Its utilization can be done in three types: namely to find initial ideas, search for relevant references, and develop speech content in more depth. Through the keyword-based search feature, students can access verse content and interpretations from various sources accurately and easily, then process them in their own words into persuasive sentences using strategies of telling, commanding, and prohibiting that can be placed in the opening, body, and closing sections of the speech. This improvement in quality also impacts students' confidence in delivering speeches orally. In addition, students' communication skills will further develop if the school consistently facilitates speech practice in various activities, both inside and outside of formal learning, such as tausiah, weekly activities, and traveling tadarus.

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