



Implementation of Learners' Methods of Memorizing the Qur'an at the Dar El-Iman Indonesia Modern Islamic Boarding School

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Abstract

This study aims to see how the Qur'an memorization program is carried out at Dar El Iman Padang's Integrated Islamic Junior High School. The method used in this research is qualitative with this type of observational research with research data sources obtained from interviews conducted directly with informants who have links with the institutions studied. All interview and observation data were then analyzed thematically using NVivo 12 Software. Based on the results of interviews with informants, it was clear that there were two programs for memorizing the Qur'an at Dar El Iman Padang Islamic Junior High School. The two programs namely; First, tahrir Qur'an for 1 semester, Second, tahfidz Quran 5 juz activities for the next semester. The method applied is the Talaqqi method (direct deposit to the ustadz) in the form of Halaqah half the number of students. With this research, it is hoped that it will become a reference for information for the general public to find out how the Qur'an memorization program is held at the Dar El-Iman Padang Islamic Integrated Junior High School.

INTRODUCTION

Qur'an al-Karim is an eternal miracle of Islam and its miracles are always strengthened by the progress of science. Research Maulana, (2017); Akbar, (2019); Novelia, (2019) define the Qur'an as the holy book of Muslims which is the guidance and revelation that Allah SWT revealed to Prophet Muhammad SAW. The Qur'an was revealed to the world to bring people out of the dark atmosphere into the light, as well as guide them to a straight path. The Qur'an is the last book that is used as a guide or guideline for all mankind until the end of time, not only for people from the Middle Eastern community or the Arab community, where the book of the Qur'an was revealed for all mankind this earth.

Another definition of the Qur'an is as presented by Ash-Syaukani, the Qur'an is the revelation of Allah SWT that was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW through the Angel Gabriel written in a Mushaf and revealed in mutawatir and reading it is worth worship (Marzuki & Ummah, 2020). Faith in the book of Allah SWT means believing and

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and believing with all your heart that Allah SWT has sent down his books to his messengers which are instructions and guidelines for humans in running the world and to achieve salvation in the hereafter. Today the activity of memorizing the Qur'an is starting to have its own challenges due to technological developments such as *gadgets* and *games online* which made some people focus on him (Anwar & Hafiyana, 2018). Idayu, (2020) argues that the biggest challenge to memorizing the Qur'an is dividing time.

Memorizing the Qur'an is an activity that is closely related to honing one's memory and working memory in one's brain, and the teacher plays an important role in making memorizing the Qur'an easy because people who learn the Qur'an need guidance from someone who can guide them so they can learn the Qur'an. Basically, memorization is a process that is carried out to remember or absorb some knowledge (Anwar & Hafiyana, 2018; Mundiri & Zahra, 2017). The form of maintaining the verses of Allah SWT and having faith in them is by memorizing and memorizing them (Hartono, 2021; Syarifuddin & Baso, 2020). The benefits obtained from memorizing the Qur'an are also very large, including the Qur'an will intercede for its memorizers on the Day of Resurrection, Allah SWT will elevate the degree of memorizers of the Qur'an, and finally as a source of proof for Muslims as a whole (Masduki, 1970). The term for memorizers of the Qur'an is Hafidz (male) and Hafidzah (female) and the process is called Tahfidz. Al Mukarram Shaykh Nasrudin Al-Anbani said that the law of memorizing the Qur'an is fardhu kifayah, as well as the law of teaching it (Mahmudah, 2016).

In a hadith about the importance of learning and teaching the Qur'an delivered by Ibn Abbas r.a, said:

كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ مَا يَكُونُ فِي رَمَضَانَ حِينَ يَلْقَاهُ جِبْرِيْلُ وَكَانَ يَلْقَاهُ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَيُدَارِسُهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَلَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْوَدُ بِالْخَيْرِ مِنَ الرِّيحِ الْمُرْسَلَةِ

It means: "Rasulullah SAW was the most generous person, especially in the month of Ramadhan when the angel Jibril met him. In fact Jibril 'Alaibissalam often met him every night in the month of Ramadhan, where Jibril 'Alaibissalam studied the Qur'an with him. Indeed Rasulullah SAW is far more generous than the wind that blows" (HR. Bukhari, no.6).

Based on the research done by Ginanjar, (2017) for those who memorize the Qur'an, wherever they are and when they can, they will continue to recite the verses they have memorized in their hearts, even when they are on the bus, car, busway and even sometimes, even when in the toilet, without thinking, what hums in the minds of those who memorize the Qur'an are the voices of memorization that they have heard or are currently hearing (Masduki, 1970). In addition, history records that at the time of the progress of Islam, prominent Muslim scholars are a line of names that started their lives by memorizing the Qur'an since childhood (Hidayatullah & Akbar, 2017).

Tahsin is a way of reading the Qur'an properly and correctly in accordance with the existing rules in the science of recitation, which is useful for improving and improving the reading of the Qur'an (Ariani & Realita, 2015; Khoiruddin & Kustiani, 2020). Among the ways to learn the Qur'an is by tahsin method where someone will learn how to read it with certain rules in accordance with the science of tajwid and improve their reading. How students can fully understand the rules used in tahsin is not an easy thing, all of this really requires effort, as Allah SWT says:

الَّذِينَ آتَيْنَاهُمُ الْكِتَابَ يَتْلُونَهُ حَقَّ تِلَاوَتِهِ أُولَئِكَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ ۖ وَمَنْ يَكْفُرْ بِهِ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْخَاسِرُونَ

It means: "The people to whom We gave the Book, while they read it with the correct reading (not changing and twisting its meaning), those are the people who believe in it; and whoever denies it

then they are the ones who lose”.

Ali M Vomar argues that the meaning of tahsin is in accordance with the core of tajwid, namely improvement, perfection and with a wider reach than tajwid so that people who study tahsin and their tajwid can learn the science of reading. In the tahsin method to fulfill the rights of each makharijul letter, there is a method called talaffi, this method is useful for increasing one's ability to learn tahsin.

Method Etymologically, the word method comes from the Greek "methods" composed of the words "meta" and "fairies" which means towards, though, following, or after, and the word is then absorbed in English into the word "method" which means a certain form of procedure to achieve or approach a goal, especially a systematic way. In memorizing the Qur'an there are many methods that can be used, even in every country has its own method of memorizing the Qur'an. Here are some methods commonly used by memorizers of the Qur'an.

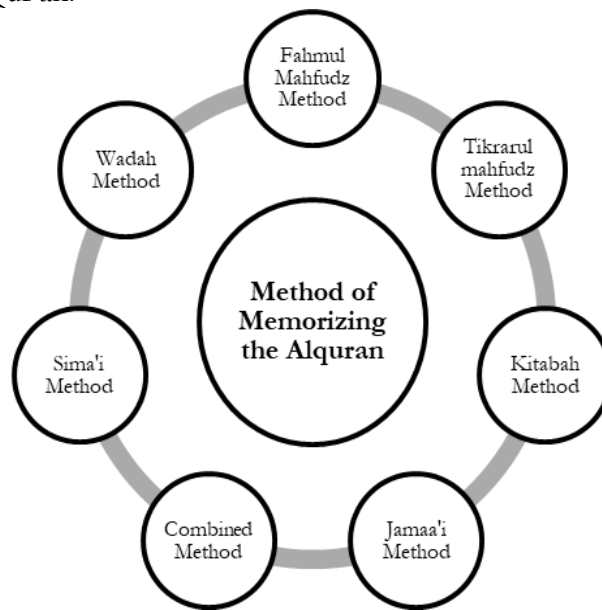


Fig 1. Method of Memorizing the Qur'an

Of the several methods above, the essence of memorizing the Qur'an is to always repeat memorization because memorizing the Qur'an is easily lost from memory. This takes quite a long time and is tedious, so perseverance and patience are needed. There are generally two methods used in memorizing the Qur'an, namely adding new memorization and repeating existing memorization or reviewing recitations. Apart from the methods mentioned above, another method that can be used to memorize the Qur'an, namely the Talaqqi method. In this study the author focuses on the discussion of the method of memorizing the Qur'an with the talaqqi method, which in the talaqqi method there are two forms of methods (tariqah), namely *tariqah al-muta`addimin*, in which students listen and pay attention to the teacher's reading and *Tariqah al-mutaakhirin*, in which students read in front of teachers and teachers listen and listen.

The talaqqi method is the most effective method that can be done because the teacher can give an example of the pronunciation of the capital letters directly to the students. So that students will feel more motivated in memorizing Qur'an. In fact, this talaqqi method is the method used by the Prophet and the Salih *Salafs*. Tahfizhul Qur'an learning management based on the talaqqi method, if combined with the meaning of the theory above is a plan that contains the tahfidzul Qur'an learning plan based on the talaqqi method. The talaqqi method is an effective and conducive method so that students do not easily get bored of memorizing the Qur'an (Susianti, 2016).

Based on research entitled implementation of the tahfizh qur'an program in inclusive early childhood education programs using the hots model, it was found that the results of the program carried out in memorizing the Qur'an were by instilling good

character values in addition to memorizing the Qur'an (Nugraha, 2020).

Based on the research entitled implementation of the Qur'an memorization program at the Mbah Bolong Jombang Islamic Middle School, it was found that the Mbah Bolong Jombang Islamic First Middle School implemented the Qur'an memorization program as a form to request from the local content curriculum as well as the provision of school founders and learning outcomes in form oral and written examinations (Nisa' & Chotimah, 2020).

Based on research entitled management of the tahfidz Qur'an program, it was found that the results of the tahfidz Qur'an program management were carried out starting from planning, organizing, motivating, monitoring, and evaluating the program so that the Tahfidz Qur'an program could run effectively and efficiently (Suryana et al., 2018).

Based on the research entitled the effect of memorizing the Qur'an on student character building at Roudhotul Atfal (RA) Jamiatul Qurra Cimahi, it was found that there was a positive effect or correlation between the Tahfidz al-Quran program (variable X) and the formation of student character (variable Y) (Aziz, 2017).

Based on the research entitled application of 'Tasmi' and Muraja'ah method in the tahfidzul Qur'an program for students at Ma'had Tahfidz Hidayatul Qur'an desa Puding Besar, shows the results obtained by students with the assessment category of Mumtaz (error 0-1), Jayyid Jiddan (faults 2-4), Jayyid (faults 5-7), Maqbul (faults 8-10), Rasib (faults more than half), from the five evaluations most santriwati get Jayyid Jiddan, Jayyid, and Mumtaz values (Hendrawati et al., 2020).

Based on the research entitled implementation of 30-day Tahfidzh Qur'an Quarantine for elementary school and Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students in Banjarmasin, shows the results of implementing several programs, namely core programs, companion programs, and special service programs. The memorization achievement of SD/MI-aged children who take part in quarantine is two-three juz (Ansari, 2017).

Based on the research entitled the effectiveness of learning tahfizhil Qur'an in improving santri's memorization at the islamic center of North Sumatra, the results of the research show (1) The learning process of Tahfizh Qur'an foundation in North Sumatra, where the planning or rules that have been well established are carried out by the Madrasah, starting from the beginning of the riser, memorizing the Qur'an ready for dawn, following the learning process, until the end of the specified rest time. The method of learning Qur'an Tahfizh also remains selective and restrictive, for example, every time a student memorizes incorrectly or 'hardly' gets stuck three times, it is permissible to take time to come back for another tasmi'; (2) The learning process in the foundation of the Islamic center is an effective one by reviewing the achievement results of memorizing students (Lubis & Hanafiah, 2017).

Based on research entitled the role of the Tahfiz Qur'an program in improving learning behavior in children and adolescents, shows that the results of the Al-Quran memorization program in Talawok village, Solok district, West Sumatra have had a positive impact on children's morale (Manik & Fisabilillah, 2021).

Based on research entitled evaluation of the use of the zoom meeting application in the Qur'an Tahfizh program at Khoiru Ummah Cianjur elementary school, shows that the use of the zoom meeting application is effective for students at this tahfizh school in achieving their memorization targets and even exceeding them (Rachman et al., 2021).

Based on the research entitled management of students' Qur'an memorizing program through the habit of congregational Dhuha prayers at Islamic Junior High School aqidah Cikarang, shows (1) Planning of students' Qur'an memorization programs through the habit of praying dhuha in congregation in the background so that students repeat memorization of the Qur'an that they already have, namely by reading it when the Dhuha prayer is led by, (2) Implementation of the student Qur'an memorization program through the Dhuha prayer in the congregation every morning before carrying out teaching and learning activities, (3) Evaluation of the student Qur'an memorization program through the

habit of Duha prayer The congregation is divided into two, daily evaluations and weekly evaluations which are evaluated by accompanying teachers and supervisors (Rusyadah et al., 2020).

Based on research entitled Talaqqi Method: children's language development in tahfidzul Qur'an program during Covid-19 pandemic, shows the results of applying the talaqqi method in developing children's religious values can instill culture in children, invite children to love Allah SWT, children are introduced to the Qur'an and love the Qur'an, and produce a generation of morals that are commendable (Azizah et al., 2021).

Based on the research entitled The Effect of Tahfidz Online Talaqqi Method on Hijaiyah Introduction to Kindergarten Tahfidz Sleman Program, it was found that there is a significant influence between the ability of tahfidz to recognize hijaiyah letters (Prathiwi & Syamsudin, 2021).

Regarding the issues and problems that the authors raise in this study, it is necessary to explain that research related to memorizing the Qur'an has been widely discussed by previous researchers. In general, there are 22,500 articles related to methods or forms of memorizing the Qur'an based on author searches in digital academic databases such as Google Scholar. However, after the author has read and made an analysis of all of these articles, in general, it can be concluded that previous research focused more on the effects of the program. In this study, the authors only focused on how the procedures and forms of memorizing the Qur'an were applied at Dar El-Iman Padang Islamic Junior High School. Thus, the author believes that this theme needs to be raised in a scientific study within the framework of enriching literature and knowledge for the general public about the process of memorizing the Qur'an.

METHODS

This study used a qualitative method with this type of observation. The data source was taken from interviews with the principal of Islamic Junior High School Dar El Iman Padang. Qualitative research methods open up sufficient space for scientific dialogue in different contexts, especially if it is understood in depth and precisely (Asmaldi et al., 2022; Febriani et al., 2020; Syarif & Moenada, 2020). The selected informants met four criteria, namely having the competence to understand well the problems being studied, being active in the field being studied, having the time to provide information to researchers, and being honest in providing information according to data and facts that occurred in the field (Engkizar et al., 2018). Qualitative observation is an observation in which researchers go directly to the field to observe the behavior and activities of individuals at the research location.

The instrument used is a set of interview protocols, and the data analysis tool is a description of the results of the interview. After conducting the interview, the author formulated the form of the Qur'an memorization program at the first Integrated Islamic Middle School in El-Iman Padang. After the interview is completed, the next step is to do the transcription process, then the writer takes the themes that suit the needs of the research. Finally, the data were analyzed thematically using Software NVivo 12 and described in the form of text and some tables.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of interviews with informants, it was clear that there were two programs for memorizing the Qur'an at the Integrated Islamic Junior High School, El Iman Padang. The two programs namely; First, tahsin Qur'an for 1 semester, Second, Tahfidz Qur'an 5 juz activities for the next semester. The method applied is the Talaqqi method (direct deposit to the ustadz) in the form of Halaqah for half the number of students. With this research, it is hoped that it will become a reference for information for the general public to find out how the Qur'an memorization program is held at the Dar El-Iman Padang Islamic Integrated Junior High School. The responses from the students

varied, but in terms of their desire and motivation, almost all of them responded well, while continuing to carry out what had been programmed by the school. Because this was done since the initial selection of their PPDB regarding this flagship program. For more details, the results of the interviews that have been conducted can be illustrated in the following figure.

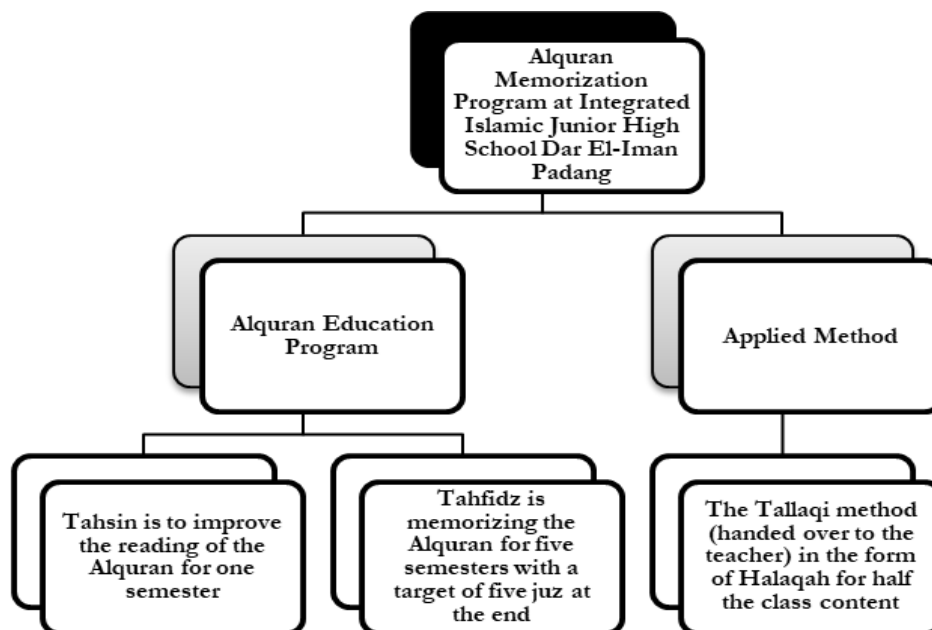


Fig 2. The Qur'an memorization program

To explain more clearly the results of the interviews conducted by the author, excerpts of conversations from the interviews conducted by the authors will also be attached based on the points described above. The quote that the author attaches is a short excerpt from the interview.

First, Qur'an education program, there are two Qur'an education programs at the Integrated Islamic Junior High School of El-Iman Padang, namely tahsin of the Qur'an for one semester and five juz of Tahfidz Qur'an. This is the main factor in building a child's moral foundation. This theme was stated by informants 1, 2, & 3 as excerpts from the below:

...Qur'an Program: Divided into two parts, the first is Tahsin, which is to improve the reading of the Qur'an for 1 semester... Then the second is Tahfidz, which is memorizing the Qur'an for five semesters with a target of five juz at the end ... (1). ...Every time you memorize one juz, there will be a test to strengthen and test your memorization... (2). ...For student assessment, fifteen mistakes will be given, if there are more than fifteen mistakes, then he is not complete... (3).

Second, the method applied at Islamic Junior High School Dar El-Iman Padang in learning to memorize the Qur'an is the Tallaqi method. This theme was stated by informants 2 as excerpts from the below:

...The method applied is the Talaqqi method (directly deposited to the teacher) in the form of Halaqah for half the class contents... (2).

From the research that has been done, there are several programs held by Dar El-Iman Padang Integrated Islamic Middle School in order to increase the number of Quran memorizers. Among them are tahfidz five juz Qur'an and also tahsin quran for one semester. The method used is the Talaqqi method, where the student directly recites his memorization to the supervisor for correction. The first program implemented is the tahsin al-quran program which is useful for improving students' makharijul letters and tajwid. This program is conducted in the 7th grade in order to become the basic education to move up to the level of tahfidz Qur'an with a target of five juz Qur'an for five semesters and at the end of the first semester there will also be a complete tahsin test.

In the tahfidz program students will be faced with a comprehensive tahfidz exam which is conducted once every juz or more precisely every semester. If there are mistakes

in memorizing the Qur'an that are not fluent, students will get a warning or opportunity for fifteen mistakes. If they still fail, students will repeat the exam the next day or the next exam. This is useful so that memorization is really good and smooth. For memorizing the Qur'an starting from juz 30 and continuing on juz 1, 2, and so on.

The scoring system is an error scoring system in reading, namely errors *Qafi* (drone or bold) and *comes on* (mad, thick thin, makhraj, qalqalah). In the assessment there are also categories *Mumtaz Muftafiyah* (highest value) with the number of errors can only be five errors, for ten errors, for errors below then the value obtained is category *Jidan* and for errors under fifteen, the student will repeat the next exam or not complete.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this study is that the Qur'an memorization program at Dar El-Iman Padang Islamic Junior High School is; the tashin program is implemented for grade 7 for one semester to improve students' kira'at makharijul letters so they can continue to the next program; the tahfidz program which is implemented for five semesters with a target of five juz of the Qur'an. These two programs are the flagship programs that are highlighted at Dar El-Iman Integrated Islamic Junior High School Padang. Even then, this was considered effective because, in the championship at the provincial level, Dar El-Iman Padang Islamic Junior High School took part in the tops.

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