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Nine Steps to Memorize the Quran Using the At-Taisir Method At Pondok Taajul Huffazh

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Abstract

Choosing the right method for memorizing the Quran can help make memorizing the Quran easier. The author found a Quran hut that uses the At-Taisir method for memorizing. This method was pioneered by Ustadz Adi Hidavat. This research aims to analyze how to memorize the Quran using the At-Taisir method. The research method used is a qualitative method with a case study approach. Overall, the research results show nine steps in memorizing the Quran using the At-Taisir method, the nine steps are i) starting the memorization activity by praying ii) repeating the previous memorization iii) remembering the meaning of each word in a verse of the Quran iv) understanding the meaning of the translation of sentences in a verse of the Quran v) take turns viii) the teacher tests the students' memorization of one page of the Quran. ix) evaluate the memorization for one week by testing the accuracy of the attachment. The results of this research can be used as initial data for subsequent researchers in studying different issues related to this problem as well as various other issues that are relevant to this context.

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INTRODUCTION

Memorizing the Quran is the dream of everyone who loves the Quran (Moghimi, 2018). Not everyone can make this happen because it depends on the intentions and goals of each individual (Alaydrus, 2019). Memorizing the Quran is a struggle to make the verses of the Quran capable of being read by someone without looking at the text of the Quran (Mukholik, 2017). According to Abdul Aziz Abdul Rauf, the definition of memorizing is "the process of repeating something either by reading or listening." If any work is repeated often, it will become memorized (Trinova & Wati, 2016).

A person who has memorized the entire Quran off the top of his head can be called a huffazhul Quran (Sobirin, 2020). The collection of the Qur'an by memorization (Hifzhuhu) was done in the early days of Islamic broadcasting because the Qur'an at that time was revealed through the listening method (Masruuroh & Kusuma, 2018). The preservation of the Qur'an through memorization is very

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accurate and can be held accountable, considering that the Prophet SAW is classified as a Ummi.

Every memorizer of the Quran has his method for memorizing the Quran, memorizing the Quran is not an easy job (Khafidah et al., 2020). Even memorizing one letter sometimes takes a very long time and only lasts a short time to memorize it by heart. If we are not good at using our time, then whatever method we use to memorize the Quran will only end up being a mere wish, but that doesn't mean memorizing the Quran is impossible (Hendrawati et al., 2020; Rahmawati et al., 2020). For this reason, a memorization method is needed that makes it easier to memorize the Quran. Each memorizer will have a different assessment of the methods for memorizing the Quran. If you choose the appropriate method to apply, it will produce strong and high-quality memorization.

As time goes by, many methods have emerged to make it easier to memorize the Quran. The method of memorizing the Quran is a way to make someone's memorization stronger and of better quality (Mukrimaa et al., 2016). One of them is the At-Taisir method. The At-Taisir method was created by Ustadz Adi Hidayat. It is hoped that this method will be able to help Muslims memorize and apply Quranic verses in their daily lives. There is an introduction to At-Taisir in the book MZN (Muslim Today) and 30 Days to Memorize the Quran. The book contains lots of numbers. At the very top, there are excerpts of verses written in bold sentences. Meanwhile, on the right, numbering is given which will guide memorizers to train themselves to speed up memorization. For example, when memorizing Surah Al-Baqarah 1-5, on the side there is a section of the verse numbered 1-5, below that there will be a random number, for example, 1-5 or 5-1 below it is randomized again, 1, 5, 4, 2, 3 and so on. so on. If you have memorized them in order, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, then move to the bottom in order 5, 4, 3, 2, and 1. So, those who memorize the Quran and see the numbers will immediately recite them. In this discussion, the author will focus on the At-Taisir method applied in memorizing the Quran at the Taajul Huffazh cottage. The At-Taisir method applied at the Taajul Huffazh boarding school is different in terms of time usage from that in the book by Ustadz Adi Hidayat.

METHODS

This research uses qualitative methods with a case study type, according to Wright et al., (2010); Cresswell et al., (2011); Politano & Chiarello, (2015); Murniyetti et al., (2016); Martell, (2017) case study is a type of research if the researcher wants to observe in depth phenomena or events both individually and in groups of society. Referring to the opinion above, related to the issues and problems that the author raises in this research, this type of research is very appropriate to use. The data source was taken from ten informants consisting of catfish supervisors and active students of Taajul Huffazh Islamic boarding school. All informants were selected using a purposive sampling technique.

According to Cantika et al., (2018); Waldi et al., (2018) the selection of informants must meet four criteria, namely still active in the field researched, having competence-related to the problem being researched, willing to take the time to provide information to researchers, and honestly providing information according to the facts that occur in the area. field. After the interviews were completed with all informants, a process of transcribing the interview data was carried out and themes were then extracted according to the objectives and needs of the research data. According to Terry et al., (2017); Castleberry & Nolen, (2018); Clarke & Braun, (2018); Herzog et al., (2019); Neuendorf, (2019) thematic analysis is one of the analytical techniques that researchers can use in analyzing interview results so that they can be seen clearly and are easy for readers to understand.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of interviews conducted with three informants, the results of the analysis found that there were nine steps in memorizing the Quran using At-Taisir method. These nine steps can be seen in Figure 1, below.

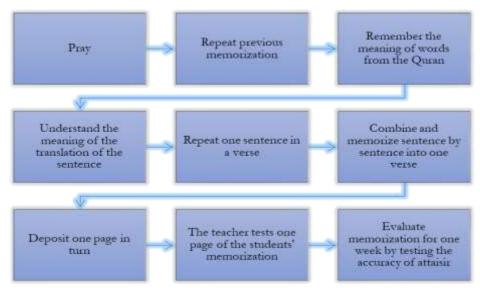


Fig 1. Motivation for Students to Take Tutoring

Based on Figure 1, the author can explain that after holding in-depth interviews with informants, there are nine steps to memorization the Quran using the At-Taisir method. To make it more interesting, below the author will describe excerpts from interviews with informants based on the nine themes as explained above. The description of the interview that the author presents is in the form of a quote from a short statement from the informant when the interview was conducted. Although the interview quotations were conveyed by the informant in a slightly different language, the aims and objectives were more or less the same.

First namely starting the memorization activity by praying, according to the informant, if you want to get blessings from everything you do, you should start everything by saying the name of Allah SWT. Even the lightest activities are highly recommended to start with prayer, especially noble activities such as memorizing the Quran. This theme was conveyed by informants as excerpts from the below:

... Before memorizing the halaqah leadership leads the prayer (I-1), ... first we read a prayer (I-2), ... Start by praying (I-3).

Second namely repeating the memorization that has been deposited once together, according to the informant so that the memorization that has been deposited in the past days remains perfect and does not just disappear, it is very necessary to repeat it even if only once every day. This theme was conveyed by informants as excerpts from the below:

... I told the children to read the memorization that they had deposited together (I-1), ... The second step is to memorize previous memorization (I-2), ... After reading the prayer, we memorize the previous one (I-3).

Third namely remembering the meaning of the words of the verses of the Quran, according to informants, while memorizing the Quran they are also trained to know the meaning of the words of the verses of the Quran that they memorize, namely Arabic vocabulary. For those who have never studied Arabic, memorizing using the At-Taisir method can help them start learning vocabulary. This theme was conveyed by informants as excerpts from the below:

... I read the meaning of each Arabic word in that one verse (I-1), ... We are covering the verse with words and the verse that we will memorize translates the word (I-2).

Fourth namely understanding the meaning of the translation of a sentence in a verse, according to the informant, memorizing is not just being able to recite the

verses in the Qur'an, but also knowing the meaning and being able to memorize it. Because the ultimate goal of memorizing is to practice the content of the Qur'an. Then how will we practice, if we do not know the meaning of the Qur'an itself This theme was conveyed by informants as excerpts from the below:

... Then I explained the meaning of the sentences composed of Arabic words so that they didn't just memorize the verses but didn't know what the meaning was (I-1), ... After one verse has been translated word by word, we translate it by sentence or until waqaf (2).

Fifth namely repeating one sentence in a verse at least ten times, according to informants memorizing by repeating the reading is more interesting than remembering the words in the Quran one by one. In this way, the brain doesn't need to be forced hard to remember it because it only requires tongue habituation practice. This theme was conveyed by informants as excerpts from the below:

... Then I read one sentence over and over again and followed by children such as talqin (I-1), ... After that we understand the meaning from the beginning of the verse to the end of the verse while reciting it repeatedly at least ten times (I-3).

Sixth namely combining and memorizing sentence by sentence into one verse to be deposited immediately. According to the informant, depositing verses gradually is something that makes memorization very easy, because when required to make a deposit, the students will try to solidify their memorization in that very second. So when they want to deposit one page later they don't mind repeating the first verse on that page. This theme was conveyed by informants as excerpts from the below:

... After the talqin, I told them to combine all the sentences in one verse that had been memorized earlier and submit it (I-1).

Seven namely depositing one page in turn, according to informants depositing is one way to perfect memorization. They will know where their weaknesses are during memorization because they have been listened to and corrected by more expert people. This theme was conveyed by informants as excerpts from the below:

... At night, is a special time to deposit their memorization (I-1), ... At night we deposited it one page, after that, deposit it one page (I-2).

Eighth namely hat the teacher tests one page of the students' memorization of the Quran. According to the informant, testing the memorization aims to confirm memorization so that the teacher knows to what extent they are able to master the position of the part of the Quran that they have memorized. This theme was conveyed by informants as excerpts from the below:

... After depositing a page, I tested their memorization (I-1), ... After depositing it with the ustadzah then getting tested (I-2), ... The next step ustadzah will test our memorization (I-3)

Nine namely evaluating memorization for one week by testing the accuracy of the At-Taisir. According to the informant, all memorization for one week must be perfected by taking an exam so that it can be continued to the next page. This theme was conveyed by informants as excerpts from the below:

... Every week their memorization for one week must be perfect and then every teacher holds an evaluation test (I-1), ... At the weekend one week's worth of memorization will be accounted for (I-2), ... Every week we will have a memorization evaluation (I-3).

Based on research that the author has carried out regarding the steps to memorize the Quran using the At-Taisir method. Clearly find nine steps related to memorizing using the At-Taisir method. The nine steps that the author obtained will be discussed based on theory, expert opinion, and the results of previous research that discussed this problem in more or less the same context and issues.

First start the memorization activity with prayer. Like a bridge, prayer indirectly becomes a link between humans and God (Hamiz, 2014). Therefore, to build closeness between humans and their God, it would be better for humans to be

serious in praying. The quality of our lives is greatly influenced by prayer. Prayer will not come if humans do not build a good relationship between themselves and their God (Luhrmann, 2013; Cho, 2019). The purpose of praying is so that this memorization activity will receive approval and ease from Allah because nothing will happen except by His will. For this reason, we must involve Allah in every activity.

Second is to repeat the memorization that has been deposited once together. According to the informant, memorizing the Quran is like a horse. If you don't tie it as tightly as possible, it will come loose slowly, so the way to tie it is by memorizing it over and over again. There is no reason to take a break from memorizing even one day, no matter how busy you are. As they have fought to memorize verses from the Quran, the struggle to maintain that memorization should be even harder.

Thirdis to remember the meaning of the words of the verses of the Quran. Each verse of the Quran consists of Arabic vocabulary (Kautsar et al., 2020). If someone understands the Quran, the Arabic vocabulary they know will automatically increase. Remembering the meaning of the words of the verses of the Quran allows someone to improve their understanding of the Arabic language (Hakkoum & Raghay, 2016). The Quran, the holy book of Islam, is written in Arabic. Therefore, understanding the meaning of words in the Quran opens up opportunities to expand one's Arabic vocabulary (Dukes et al., 2013; Carroll et al., 2017). Each verse of the Quran contains deep meaning and wisdom that covers various aspects of life. When someone understands the meaning of these words, they not only gain spiritual, moral, and religious insight but also gain a broader knowledge of the Arabic language.

Fourth is to understand the meaning of the translation of sentences in one verse. In the context of the At-Taisir method, which emphasizes understanding the meaning of Quranic verses as part of the memorization process, discussing the meaning of the translation of sentences in one verse plays a crucial role (Abdussalam et al., 2019). This method encourages memorizers not just to memorize mechanically, but also to understand and absorb the meaning contained in each sentence of the Quran. Understanding the translation meaning of the sentences allows the memorizer to place each verse in a broader context. This helps so that memorization is not just a series of words, but also has a deep meaning. The Quran is not only a memorized text but also instructions and guidelines for life (Bensaid & Machouche, 2017; Nawaz & Jahangir, 2015). Understanding the meaning of the translation of the sentence allows the memorizer to have a deeper understanding of the message and teachings that Allah SWT wants to convey through the verse (Rifa'i & Marhamah, 2020).

Fifth is repeating one sentence in a verse at least ten times. The At-Taisir method emphasizes repeated repetition and memorization in order to help strengthen the memorization of the Quran (Hussin & Tamuri, 2019). This repetition process aims to ensure that each word and sentence is firmly embedded in memory (Klem et al., 2015). The following is an example of repeating one sentence in a verse at least ten times using the At-Taisir method (Hussin & Tamuri, 2019). Through this repetition, memorizers can absorb each sound and sentence structure well, so that memorization becomes stronger and easier to remember. Frequent repetition helps form habits and ensures that each word or sentence is committed to memory (Larsen-Freeman, 2012; Onishchuk et al., 2020).

Sixth is combining and memorizing sentence by sentence into one verse to be submitted directly. The At-Taisir method, an innovative approach to memorizing the Quran, combines and memorizes sentence by sentence into one verse, which is a strategy that allows memorizers to achieve success more efficiently (Abdulameer, 2019). This process begins with an in-depth understanding of the meaning of each sentence in a verse, then gradually combines them to form one unified verse (Klar,

2017). This approach utilizes focused repetition, where each sentence is repeated as many times as possible until it is completely memorized before moving on to the next sentence. Combining sentence by sentence into one verse allows the memorizer to build a cohesive whole and synchronize the reading flow (Hardi, 2019).

Intensive repetition of each sentence helps create a solid foundation of memorization, while compounding presents new challenges to test fluency and accuracy in constructing each word. The direct deposit process in memorizing the Quran with the At-Taisir method involves discipline and accuracy in maintaining the word order and training the brain to grasp the relationships between sentences (Rusadi, 2020). By combining and memorizing sentence by sentence into one verse, memorizers not only develop sharp memorization skills but also gain a deeper understanding of the message of the Quran. This process triggers devotion in understanding the meaning of each sentence, and in turn, helps memorizers absorb and celebrate the beauty of Allah SWT words (El Alaoui et al., 2019).

Seventh is to deposit one page in turn. In the At-Taisir method, the step of depositing one page, in turn, is an integral part of the Quran memorization process. In this process, memorizers are asked to repeat their memorization in turns, starting from the beginning of the page to the end, and vice versa (Alcolado & Radomsky, 2011; Chen et al., 2018). The At-Taisir method emphasizes accuracy and consistency in depositing one page. Each memorizer takes turns giving fellow memorizers the opportunity to listen to each other and check the fluency of memorization. When one memorizer is reciting, the other person must check and provide corrections if necessary. This process creates a mutually supportive and motivating learning environment. Passing one page in turn also trains the memorizer to maintain consistency and fluency in reading, remembering that the Quran is not only about memorizing words but also about reading with correct recitation (Anwar, 2019). Thus, each memorizer has the responsibility to maintain and improve the quality of Quran reading in the group.

Eighth is the teacher testing one page of the student's memorization of the Quran. In the At-Taisir method, a one-page Quran memorization test for Santri is one of the critical steps in the memorization process (Rohman, 2019; Suryadi & Mansur, 2017). Teachers have an important role in testing and evaluating students' progress in memorizing. This test aims to measure the accuracy of memorization, reading fluency, and understanding of the meaning contained in one page of the Quran. The teacher usually gives the opportunity to each Santri in turn to read a page of the Quran that they have memorized. During the test, the teacher not only pays attention to the fluency of reading and tajwid but also ensures that the students can convey the meaning and message of the memorized verses (Chairilsyah, 2020; Muhyidin et al., 2020). Teachers can also give corrections and instructions to help students improve the quality of their memorization. The one-page exam in the At-Taisir method is not only a form of assessment, but also an interactive learning tool. Students can learn from exam experiences, hear corrections from teachers, and correct weaknesses that may arise. This creates a dynamic and progressive learning environment, where every student is given the opportunity to continue to improve their memorization.

Ninth is an evaluation of memorization for one week by testing the accuracy of the attachment. Evaluation of memorization for one week by testing the accuracy of the At-Taisir is a crucial step in this method of memorizing the Quran (Levinson et al., 2014). This evaluation process is not only an assessment but also an opportunity to provide constructive feedback to the memorizers. Through the At-Taisir accuracy test, teachers can assess the extent to which memorizers are able to combine reading accuracy, correct recitation, and understanding the meaning of the Quran (Abd Razak, 2020). In the evaluation stage, each memorizer was tested by

reading the Quran pages they had memorized for one week. The teacher pays special attention to the accuracy of the At-Taisir, ensuring that every word and sentence is pronounced correctly and in accordance with the rules of recitation (Kumalasari et al., 2019). Apart from that, evaluation also includes understanding the meaning of memorized verses, because the At-Taisir method emphasizes a deep understanding of memorized verses. Feedback from teachers after evaluation is important in guiding memorizers.

The teacher gives appreciation for the progress that has been achieved, gives praise for the accuracy of good At-Taisir, and provides correction or direction for improvement if errors are found. This provides the motivation and guidance needed to continue the journey of memorizing the Quran (Athiyah & Islam, 2019). Apart from providing feedback, the one-week memorization evaluation is also a moment of reflection for the memorizers. They can evaluate themselves, identify weaknesses or difficulties faced, and together look for solutions or improvement strategies for the following week. Thus, evaluating memorization for one week by testing the accuracy of the At-Taisir is not only an assessment tool but also a means of self-development and strengthening the process of memorizing the Quran (Hidayah et al., 2019).

CONCLUSION

Memorizing the Quran using the At-Taisir Method at Pondok is not just a routine, but a spiritual and intellectual journey that requires seriousness and high dedication. This method, which is implemented at Pondok, guides memorizers through nine integral steps, starting from understanding the meaning of the verse to the At-Taisir accuracy test. The initial steps form the foundation for a deep understanding of the meaning of the Quran, while repetition techniques and combining sentences make memorization more integrated and cohesive. At-Taisir's evaluation and accuracy tests provide an in-depth understanding of progress and provide constructive feedback. The step of depositing one memorized page in turn strengthens collective responsibility among memorizers and trains their ability to read and memorize. Thus, the At-Taisir Method at Pondok is not just a teaching system, but a collaborative effort towards achieving the noble goal of memorizing the Quran which was blessed by Allah SWT. The hut becomes a place of blessing, where every step in the memorization process becomes an endeavor blessed by Him.

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