

Application of Tilawatil Qur'an Method to Improve the Ability Reading Al-Qur'an in Bahrul Ulum Islamic Boarding School

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ABSTRACT

Tilawatil Quran is a form of dhikr to Allah SWT and is the most important form of worship that Rasulullah has made as the greatest worship for a means of getting closer to Allah. This study aims to determine the forms of the Tilawatil Quran method in Bahrul Ulum (Induk) Tambakberas Jombang Islamic Boarding School. This research is qualitative descriptive. Data collection through observation, interviews and documentation, data obtained during the study were analyzed by reducing data. Presenting data, and drawing conclusions from the results of these studies. The result of the research is that there are student lines that form the letter U, 2- banjars, 2- shaff, clustered and others. The teacher reads out then the students imitate, some immediately come forward to be listened to by the teacher, some read together at the same time the teacher listens to, and so on. The development of students after following various forms of the Tilawatil Quran method is that the average reading becomes more fluent, understanding tajwid, makharijul letters, character traits, and many more. The conclusion of the research is the form of the Tilawatil Qur'an method is different and the development of the students after following various forms of the tilawatil Qur'an method is basically better than before both in terms of reading, tajwid understanding and others.

Keywords: *tilawah, Al-Qur'an, metode, santri.*

INTRODUCTION

Recitation of the quran is taken from the word recitation and the quran. Recitation according to the large Indonesian dictionary has the meaning of reading (Verse of the Quran) well and beautifully (Yetty, 2019). Al-Qur'an is the word of Allah in the form of miracles that was sent down to the Prophet by the angel Jibril who was narrated mut Worried, and read it including worship (Wahyuningsih, 2020). Studying the Qur'an for Muslims is a form of obligation, because the Qur'an is the basis or guide for life, teaching the Koran to children is the most important thing in Islam with this, the child will always be in his nature and in it. His heart was filled with lights of wisdom before lust and immorality clouded his heart and led him astray from the right path.

Recitation of the quran is a form of dhikr to Allah SWT and is the most important form of worship that the Prophet has made as the greatest worship for a means of getting closer to Allah. In this study, the authors raised a method that has developed in this century, namely the tilawati method. The tilawati method is a method of learning to read the Qur'an that uses recitation tones with a balanced approach between habituation through classical and the truth of reading through individuals with reading-listening technique (Fariandi, 2020). The tilawati method is part of the al-Qur'an learning method and as part of the Islamic method, it is evident that tilawati has developed and is widely applied in various regions. Not only in Jombang Regency, but also in other districts. This is an interesting phenomenon because learning the Qur'an by applying the tilawati method has led many people to become proficient in reading the Qur'an quickly (Nasirudin et al, 2021).

The method of tilawatil Qur'an in the Bahrul Ulum (Induk) Islamic Boarding School has been applied from time to time. And there have been many students who have learned this method, the various forms of the Qur'anic recitation method also depend on the provisions of the ustadz-ustadz itself. So there are various forms of recitation methods. With the Quranic tilawatil method, the students' reading ability on average has improved for the better. So that you can understand how to read the Al-Qur'an properly and

well. From the description that has been conveyed, the researchers chose the research title: "Application of the Tilawatil Qur'an Method in Improving the Ability to Read Al-Qur'an in Bahrul Ulum (Induk) Islamic Boarding School Tambakberas Jombang.

The method of tilawatil Qur'an is a method of reading Al-Qur'an with the characteristic of using rasta songs and using a classical approach and the truth of reading through individuals with reading-listening techniques. This method is a learning application with rasta songs. Rasta is Allegro that is light and fast (Munawwaroh, 2017). In creating a conducive learning atmosphere, the classroom upgrading is arranged to form the letter U while the teacher is in front (middle) so that teacher and student interaction becomes easy. The U format in tilawati learning is very good and interesting, because students can be controlled both classically and individually (Faizah et al, 2020).

To obtain maximum results in learning, the teaching targets are set as follows: tartil reading Al-Qur'an which includes: fashohah which consists of: Al Waqfu wal Ibtida 'is determining how to stop means to know where waqaf (stop) and where ibtida ' (starting reading), muroayul letters wal harokat is the perfection of pronouncing letters and harakat, meaning that students can recite letters and harakat correctly and precisely, mura'atul walayat sentences are perfection of reading sentences and verses, meaning that students can recite every sentence in the verse of the Qur'an 'an properly and correctly.

Next includes tajwid by mastering tajwid in theory and practice which consists of: makharijul Letters are places where the letters of the Qur'an come out, meaning that students can know and practice pronouncing hijaiyah letters according to their makhraj (where the letters come out), for example: pronouncing the letters makhraj the letter is in the upper throat, the character of the letter is a process of voicing so that it becomes the perfect Qur'anic letter including: Breath, sound, change of tongue, throat and nose meaning that the student can pronounce each letter according to the nature of the letter. For example: the character ش is hams (همس) meaning when pronouncing it the sound must be mixed with the wind (Arwani, Arwani & Maskan, 2010). , ahkamul letters are the laws of reading letters in the Koran, such as: law, mim dies meet ba 'is called ikhfa' shafawi and many more (Arwani, Arwani & Maskan, 2010). , ahkamul mad walqasr is the law of long and short reading in the Qur'an, such as: mad thabii how to read it is one alif / 2 beats long.

Next includes: ghorib and msusykilat by mastering in theory and practice which consists of: ghorib is readings in the Koran whose way of reading is not in accordance with the rules of recitation in general, musykilat is reading in the Koran which contains difficulty in reading it so you have to be careful. Next includes: sounds and songs by practicing mastering which consists of: Sound is a clear and loud voice in reading the Al-Qur'an, songs are able to master the songs used in the tilawati method, namely the rasta song.

The next target in obtaining maximum results in learning is: completing 30 chapters of the Qur'an includes: students are declared finished if they have completed 30 chapters of the Qur'an by tadarus, have religious knowledge including: complete learning of students equipped with religious knowledge including: memorizing short letters, memorizing selected verses, memorizing prayer readings, memorizing daily prayers, understanding fiqh lessons, monotheism, history, morality and others. By using the tasmii' method or listening is used when students want to memorize memorization (Qibthiyah & Wardani, 2020).

METHOD

In this study using descriptive qualitative research. Basically here the researcher becomes an instrument as well as a data researcher. The researcher plays the role of being a full participant in this research as well as the status of the researcher, it is clear that he communicates with the informants. The location of the research carried out by the researcher was in Bahrul Ulum (Induk) Islamic Boarding School Tambakberas Jombang. Sources of data obtained came from several asatidz (4) who taught tilawatil Qur'an for the 2020/2021 period and some students (14) who studied tilawatil Qur'an for the period 2020/2021 and the results of the researchers' observations. In this study, using a nonprobability sampling technique, namely purposive sampling. Purposive sampling technique is a technique of determining the sample with certain considerations (Sugiyono, 2015). Data collection was carried out by researchers using 3 kinds of methods, namely as follows: observation, interviews and documentation. The process of analyzing this was carried out continuously from the beginning to the end of the research, so the data analysis of the results of this study was carried out using the steps proposed by Miles and Huberman in Sugiyono (2015) as follows: reducing data, presenting data and drawing conclusions

(Munawwaroh, 2017). Data validity is a way to obtain valid data so that the problem of a study is solved and at the same time obtaining credibility. (internal validity). In order to achieve a credibility of the data, the researcher uses several techniques, namely: Extending the time of the researcher in the field, deepening observations, and triangulation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

The result of the research is that there are student lines that form the letter U, 2 banjars, 2 shaff, clustered and others. The teacher reads out then the students imitate, some immediately come forward to be listened to by the teacher, some read together at the same time the teacher listens to, and so on. The development of students after following various forms of the Qur'anic tilawatil method is that the average reading becomes more fluent, understanding tajwid, makharijul letters, character traits, and many more.

Discussion

The relationship between the results of the research and the theory that is built on the theoretical basis is the method of reciting the Qur'an using read-listen, some are reading together, some are reading together, the teacher reads it then the students mimic and many more, but at the core of the equation students read and the teacher listens and corrects if there is something wrong with a student's reading. The results of the analysis from the researchers also showed that the average recitation learning formed the letter U, some did not form a U, be it in lines of 2.4 banjars and others. There are times when the place is narrow, and that is the strategy of the teachers for not using the U format. The development of the students on average has developed well, among others: reading it more fluently, fashih, understanding tajwid, makharijul letters, characterization of letters, compact in reading, clear voices and much more. The relationship between previous research and the same research results, namely in the form of different tilawati learning methods, and the difference in previous research, the results of the research did not explain the developmental results of the students after carrying out these forms of learning methods, but if the research results of the researchers were explained.



Figure 1. One form of the Qur'anic tilawatil method in Bahrul Ulum Islamic Boarding School Tambakberas Jombang.



Figure 2.One of the interviews with one of the ustadz who teaches tilawatil Qur'an at Bahrul Ulum (Induk) Islamic Boarding School Tambakberas Jombang.



Figure 3.One of the interviews with one of the students who took part in the Qur'an tilawatil learning at the Bahrul Ulum (Induk) Islamic Boarding School, Tambakberas, Jombang.

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that the forms of the Qur'anictilawatil method in Bahrul Ulum (Induk) Islamic Boarding School Tambakberas Jombang vary, some use the form of reading together, some immediately advance one by one or two or two to be listened to. by the teaching teacher, there is also a teacher who reads and then the students imitate the teacher and many more, here are the methods in Pondok Pesantren Bahrul Ulum (Induk) Tambakberas Jombang, of course according to the person of the tilawatil Qur'an teacher. The results of the development of students after learning with the forms of the Qur'anic recitation method at the Tambakberas Jombang Isslamic Boarding School, namely the average reading is getting smoother, understanding tajwid, makharijul letters, knowing where to start reading and where to stop. reading these and many more, it can also be said that the point is that students must develop due to continuous learning of the Qur'anictilawatil, and increasing practice.

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