

Learning Analysis of the Qira'ati Method in Al-Qur'an Learning Activities

Yuyun Bahtiar¹ Nurul Afidah² Hanifah³ Aprilia Salsa Nabila⁴

¹English Department, Universitas KH. A. Wahab Hasbullah, Indonesia

²Islamic Education, Universitas KH. A. Wahab Hasbullah, Indonesia

*Email: yuyunbahtiar@unwaha.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the learning system of the Qira'ati method in learning Al-Qur'an at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan and to find out the obstacles encountered in learning the Qira'ati method in learning Al-Qur'an at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan. This research is qualitative in nature, taking the background of The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan. Where researchers go to the field to make direct observations about a phenomenon that occurs. A theoretical basis is used as a guide so that the research focuses on the facts in the field. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews, observation, and documentation. The results of the study show that the Ustadzah has implemented the Qira'ati learning system in learning Al-Qur'an very well. moreover, it is accompanied by an introductory book to learning Al-Qur'an for students. Very good learning in terms of knowing hijaiyah letters, reading ghorib musykilat, understanding tajwid material, and reading Al-Qur'an. The obstacle encountered during the implementation of the Qira'ati method was that some students were late for the activity.

Keywords: Learning; Qira'ati Method; Learning Al-Qur'an

INTRODUCTION

Education is a method that is used by all teachers because the material presented is unlikely to be well received unless a teacher uses the right method (Murray, 2021)(Landøy et al., n.d.)(Munawaroh, 2017).

This Qur'anic education method is very appropriate for use in reading *Al-Qur'an*. The use of methods that are often used in Qur'anic educational institutions, namely, there is the *iqro'* method, the *al-baghdadi* method, the *tartil* method, the *qiro'ati* method, the *yanbu'a* method, and the *nahdliyah* method.

The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan is one of the institutions that use the *Qira'ati* method to improve the quality of students in reading *Al-Qur'an*. Since its inception, The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan has used the *Qira'ati* method, this is because the management already knows the tangible evidence of the output of learning *Al-Qur'an* using the *Qira'ati* method. Ustadzah Eli said that some kinder garden (TK) B students or students were already able to recite *Al-Qur'an*. These results were caused by several factors, including the learning factor using the *Qira'ati* method, the *ustadzah*'s *syahadah*, and encouragement from parents. Besides that, students who are 3 years old or at the kinder garden (TK) A level, are immediately taught to recognize the letters of the *Qur'an* (*hijaiyah*) by using visual aids that contain a basic introduction to reciting *Al-Qur'an*. With visual aids, the potential for children to understand the shapes and sounds of letters will be greater.

The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan has a structured concept and strong principles. The principle of the method is to read quickly and firmly. Read it directly by practicing reading that is *tartil* and by the rules of *tajwid*, and packed with 3 (three) tone levels. The first tone is using a high tone, the second is a medium tone, and the third is a low tone. With these 3 levels. So The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan has the basic potential to provide a way for students to be able to learn to read the *Qur'an* easily, coolly, and funfully. And for the arrangement used in The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan there are 6 volumes and in *Al-Qur'an*, there is one more addition, namely juz 27 where *juzz* 27 is combined with

volume 6. The teaching method at The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan does not only teach not only read, but they are also taught to able to memorize short letters, prayer, *gharib*, and *tajwid* material.

METHOD

Based on the problems and research objectives that have been stated above, the researcher is trying to obtain complete information regarding the learning of the *Qira'ati* method at The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan, so in this study the researcher uses qualitative descriptive methods, qualitative research is one of the research methods in social science used to explore and understand the meaning of social or human phenomena (Aspers & Corte, 2019) (Nicholls & Nicholls, 2009)(Williams, 2007) (Busetto et al., 2020; Yadav, 2022). Qualitative research aims to gain a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of a phenomenon, through the collection and analysis of descriptive and unstructured data.

The qualitative research methods involve collecting data through techniques such as observation, interviews, and document analysis, with the aim of gathering data relating to the experiences, perceptions, and thoughts of the research subjects. The data obtained is then analyzed inductively, meaning that the data is analyzed from the bottom up, from specific data to more general concepts or themes.

Qualitative research is often used in various social science disciplines such as anthropology, sociology, psychology, and political science. The qualitative research methods can provide an in-depth description of the complexity of social and human phenomena, as well as provide a better understanding of the perspective of the research subject.

• Research Data Sources

The data in this study are all information obtained from informants who are considered to know the most in detail and clearly regarding the focus of the research being studied (Best & Kahn, 2006). In addition, data is also obtained from the results of documentation that supports the data in the form of written words and actions.

To obtain data related to the problem to be studied, a data source is needed. There are two kinds of data sources in qualitative research, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources. Types of data sources that will provide information include:

• Primary Data Source

Primary data is a source of research data obtained principally and informants. In other words, researchers need to collect data by answering research questions (survey method) and object research (observation method) (O. V. Ajayi, 2017; V. O. Ajayi, 2023).

Primary data is the main source of data in this study, which was obtained by *Ustdzah* Eli as the head of TPQ Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan.

• Secondary Data Sources

Secondary data is a source of data obtained through intermediary media or indirectly. Sources of this data can be in the form of books, records, existing evidence, or archives, both published and not published in general (Martins et al., 2018; Tripathy, 2013).

Secondary data collection is often an important part of research. In some cases, secondary data may be the only data source available for a study. Examples of secondary data collection are by visiting libraries, archives, reading books, journal articles, research reports, or other documents related to the research topic.

In using secondary data, researchers must pay attention to the validity, reliability, and accuracy of the data used. Therefore, researchers need to select and evaluate the secondary data used before the data is used as research material.

• Data Collection Techniques

Data collection techniques are methods that can be used by research to collect data. To obtain data in the field that is by the problem to be studied (Iro & Cln, 2013), the researcher uses the following techniques:

• Interview

An interview is a process of communication interaction between two or more people, in which one person acts as an interviewer and the other as a respondent, intending to obtain information about a particular topic or subject (Gudkova, 2017; Ryan et al., 2009). Interviews can be conducted face-to-face or through communication media, such as telephone or video conferencing.

The interview is a data collection technique used by researchers to obtain oral statements from informants face-to-face with people who can provide information to researchers.

• Observation

Apart from interviews, observation is also a technique for collecting data which is very common in qualitative research methods. Observation is a data collection technique in research that involves systematic observation of a particular phenomenon or event. Observations are carried out by paying attention to and recording the behavior, activities, or conditions that are directly observed in the field (Harvey, 2018; O'Leary, 2020). Observation can be done in various ways, ranging from participant observation to non-participant observation, depending on the purpose and context of the research. Observations can be made qualitatively or quantitatively and can be used in various disciplines such as sociology, psychology, anthropology, and others.

It is important to make observations carefully and systematically, by recording all relevant information and avoiding bias in observations. Observation can be a very useful technique in collecting data in research because it provides an accurate description of the phenomenon being observed.

In this study, observations were made to collect data related to the application of the *Qira'ati* method in learning *Al-Qur'an* at The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan, starting from the implementation process and the obstacles faced by students in learning *Al-Qur'an* using the *Qira'ati* method.

- **Documentation**

Documentation is a data collection technique that involves gathering information from documents or other written materials (Bowen, 2009; Muhammad & Kabir, 2018). Documents that can be used in documentation techniques include notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, agendas, magazines, articles, and the like.

In the context of research, documentation techniques are often used to collect historical data or review certain documents related to research subjects. Documentation can also be used in collecting qualitative and quantitative data, such as in collecting survey data through documents distributed to respondents.

Although the documentation can produce complete and detailed data, this technique also has some drawbacks. For example, documentation cannot always guarantee the accuracy of data because the information contained in the document can be influenced by the bias or perspective of the author. In addition, documentation can also take a long time in the data collection process, especially if the required documents are difficult to find or access is limited.

- **Data analysis technique**

Data analysis is an important step in obtaining research findings. The data collected will be analyzed descriptively and qualitatively and provide an inductive interpretation, that is, data from specific statements based on data sources will be drawn from general conclusions (Edition, n.d.). The research process, in this study, uses the methods that researchers specify.

According to Lauren Z. Atkinson & Andrea Cipriani, 2018, the effort to systematically search for and organize records of observations, interviews, and others is an important step in conducting research (Atkinson & Cipriani, 2018). This aims to make it easier for researchers to analyze the data obtained and make relevant findings for others. According to Miles, some steps can be taken in an effort to find and organize research results, including:

- **Data Condensation**

Data condensation is a process of simplifying, summarizing, choosing the main things, classifying, and focusing on the important things in the same theme and pattern (Jilek et al., 2016). Reduced data will be clearer to describe and easier for researchers to collect data at a later stage.

- **Data Display**

Presentation of data in qualitative research can be done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories, flowcharts, and so on (Burnard et al., 2008; Ningi, 2022). Presentation of data in qualitative research often uses the form of narrative text, which is sometimes supplemented with graphs, matrices, charts, or the like.

- **Conclusion Drawing (verification)**

Qualitative research puts forward new findings as the end result of its research conclusions (Sutton & Austin, 2015). These new findings can be in the form of a description or description of an object whose existence was previously unclear.

By making efforts to systematically search for and organize research results and analyze data properly, it is hoped that researchers will be able to gain a better understanding of the cases studied and present findings that are relevant to others.

This method is used to analyze data regarding the research object, namely The Qur'anic Education

Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan, as well as to conclude field data related to the implementation of the Qira'ati method in learning to recite *Al-Quran*.

- **Data validity**

The purpose of obtaining this data is to prove that what the researcher observes is the reality contained therein, and whether the explanation given about reality actually exists or occurs (Mukrimaa et al., 2016). In this study, researchers used data validity techniques with triangulation. The triangulation technique in qualitative research is a strategy used to increase the validity and reliability of research results.

The main purpose of triangulation is to strengthen the theoretical, methodological, and interpretive power of qualitative research. By using triangulation, researchers can gain a deeper understanding of the phenomenon being studied.

Through the use of triangulation techniques, researchers can minimize weaknesses or biases that may arise in qualitative research. By strengthening the validity and reliability of data, triangulation helps improve the quality of qualitative research and strengthens confidence in the results obtained.

- **Research procedure**

In research there are several stages of research:

- Pre-field stage
- Choosing a field, taking into account that the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan is one of the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) that has very good habituation activities so there are many enthusiasts to enter the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ).
- Take care of the permit letter to Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan
- Conduct field assessments, in order to adapt to the environment at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan
- Fieldwork stage
- Conduct direct observation of the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan regarding the analysis of learning the *Qira'ati* method in learning *Al-Qur'an* activities at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan
- Entering the field, by observing various phenomena of the implementation process and the impact of the existing *Qiroati* method and interviews with several parties concerned
- Play a role while collecting data
- Preparation of research reports, based on the results of the data obtained

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

- Description of Research Results
- **The learning system of the *Qira'ati* method in learning *Al- Qur'an* at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan**

The learning system of the *Qira'ati* method in *Al-Qur'an* learning activities at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda. The application of the *Qira'ati* method in *Al-Qur'an* learning activities at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan places more emphasis on the approach of reading skills quickly and precisely, both in the *makharijul* letters and in the recitation of the tajwid, so that effective teaching results will be obtained that is durable and can be developed. according to the ability of students.

The *Qira'ati* method learning system is as follows:

- Pre-kindergarten volume class (75 minutes of learning time)
- Rows outside the classroom reading additional material
- 15 minutes of reading by the student visualizer
- 30 minutes of individual student learning
- 15 minutes of demonstration reading by the class teacher
- Class volumes 1-5 (75 minutes of learning time)
- Rows outside the classroom reading additional material
- 15 minutes of class demonstration reading by students
- 30 minutes of individual student learning
- 15 minutes of a demonstration by the class teacher
- *Al-Qur'an* Class (75 minutes of study time)
- Rows outside the classroom reading additional material

- 30 minutes of classical recitation of the *Al-Quran* juz 1-10
- 30 minutes of individual student reading
- 15 minutes of classical recitation of the *Koran* juz 1-10
- *Gharib* Class (75 minutes learning time)
- Rows outside of class reading additional material
- 30 minutes of classical recitation of the *Al-Qur'an* Juz 1 -10
- 30 minutes of individual student learning
- 15 minutes of classical recitation of the *Al-Qur'an* Juz 1 -10
- *Tajwid* Class (75 minutes of learning time)
- 15 minutes Line outside of class reading additional material
- 30 minutes of classical reading of *Tajwid* material until the material runs out
- 30 minutes Reading the Classical *Al-Qur'an* read see juz 21 -30
- 15-minute drill adding new material
- Finishing class (90 minutes of learning time)
- 15 min Rows outside of class reading additional material
- 30 minutes Reading the Classical *Al-Qur'an* read see juz 1-30
- 15 minutes of classical reading of *Tajwid* material until the material runs out
- 15 minutes of classical reading of *ghorib* material
- 15 questions and answers for additional material

- **Expectations related to the application of the *Qira'ati* method in *Al-Qur'an* learning activities at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan**

Every hope has a goal as something desired. It is hoped that TPQ Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan will try to produce students to become proficient quickly so that they can graduate according to the target desired by the teacher.

- The role of the teacher in learning the *Qira'ati* method at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan

The *Ustadzhah* and *Ustadz* is the most important factor in a series of learning processes, as well as determining the success or failure of the learning process. Because the teacher's role is very large and important, that's what makes The *Ustadzhah* and *Ustadz* have to understand deeply the *Qira'ati* method and must make *shahadah* (pass PGPO) when teaching *Al-Qur'an*.

- The impact of applying the *Qira'ati* learning method in learning *Al-Qur'an* at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan

Implementation of the *Qira'ati* learning method given to students to improve reciting *Al-Qur'an*. The student is getting better and there is a change in terms of reciting *Al-Qur'an*, which initially recites involuntarily to become *tartil* and fluent. The student understands more about the science of recitation in punctuation in reciting *Al-Qur'an*. Students become motivated and enthusiastic about learning the *Qira'ati* method and the desire to learn *Al-Qur'an*. So students generally like learning the *Qira'ati* method.

This is as expressed by Mila in the following interview: "I have become more diligent in learning *Al-Qur'an*., can recite *Al-Qur'an*., using the *Qira'ati* method, I am motivated to learn *Al-Qur'an*. because the method In this case, we can know the *hijayyah* letters and understand the reciting laws. In short, the *Qira'ati* method is not boring." Thank God, my learning outcomes are getting better. Previously, I did not understand about reciting the law of *tajwid*, now I really understand.

The same thing was expressed by Rani as a student. "Alhamdulillah, thanks to the permission of Allah SWT, I understand more about learning the *Qira'ati* method and can recite *Al-Qur'an*. properly and correctly."

- **Obstacles in implementing the *Qira'ati* method of learning in *Al-Qur'an* learning activities at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan**

During the implementation of the *Qira'ati* method of learning in *Al-Qur'an*. Learning activities at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan it was going well. With the *Qira'ati* method, students understand recitation and recite *Al-Qur'an*. well, but when learning takes place some students are late and the teacher has not been able to apply the class determined by the *Qira'ati* method, therefore the students can be less orderly when learning takes place. One of the students, when the activity was late, was Widya. As time went on, there was an increase in the discipline of activities

taking place, which at first were often late, now they entered class properly and on time. During the learning process, many students were also fluent in knowing the laws of reading, *ghorib* reading, and *tajwid* science, however, some students rarely repeated the material, were not patient enough, and lacked patience when learning the *Qira'ati* method.

This is as expressed by *Ustadzah* Eli in the following interview: "I noticed that many of the students who studied already understood the *Qira'ati* method. Some of the students' illness is that they are too lazy to repeat themselves, are not diligent, and need a lot of patience. However, the students are very enthusiastic about learning *Al-Qur'an*. It is very visible that the changes from reading the students who previously could not read *Al-Qur'an*, fluently now become fluent".

- How to overcome obstacles in learning the *Qira'ati* method at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan

There are several ways to overcome obstacles in learning the *Qira'ati* method at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan. The first is by the teacher giving an example of discipline in any case, especially in ongoing activities. Second, the teacher must pay attention to the students so that they are more focused on ongoing learning and the teacher must be able to control the class situation properly so that the students do not play or are busy by themselves.

• Discussion

After the researcher collects data from the research results obtained from interviews, observation, and documentation, then the researcher will conduct data analysis to further explain the research results. In accordance with the data analysis technique chosen by the researcher, namely by using descriptive qualitative analysis by analyzing the data that had been collected while the researcher was conducting research at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan. Based on the results of the research through interviews, the researcher obtained the following information:

• The learning system of the *Qira'ati* method in learning *Al-Qur'an* at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan

The information in this study consisted of 4 people, including the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan *Ustadzah* Eli and Maryam as coaches or heads of the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) before *Ustadzah* Eli. Then 2 students namely Mila and Rani

The Islamic boarding school Mathlabul Huda tried to be able to establish a higher educational institution, so the Mathlabul Huda Foundation was founded which consisted of an Islamic Elementary School (MI), Islamic Junior High School (MTS), Islamic Senior High School (MA), and a Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda which is the only *Qira'ati* method in Weru village. Because in Weru village there is no Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) that uses this method. Therefore Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan applies a method that can attract people's attention in the learning process.

The students don't only come from Weru village but from various villages around Weru. The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan is still consistent in producing its best graduates, eradicating incorrect recite of *Al-Qur'an*., in accordance with *Qira'ati's* motto "Don't inherit incorrectly recite of *Al-Qur'an* because the correct one is easy".

The *Qira'ati* method is a method of recite *Al-Qur'an* that is easy and practical to apply. The *Qira'ati* method also directly uses and directly practices *tartil* recitation according to the rules of *tajwid* science.

The application of the *Qira'ati* method is carried out by opening the lesson with lines outside the classroom by reciting the letters that have previously been studied and prayers before learning, then followed by appreciation activities, namely conditioning the students to be ready and concentrating on carrying out learning, followed by *Ustadzah* and *Ustadzs* explaining the lesson on the page. that has been determined and give examples of how to read it correctly three times. Furthermore, students read together as exemplified by the *Ustadzah* and *Ustadz*. After finishing reciting together, then the students face *Ustadzah* one by one reciting according to the pages of the student's volume. Students who have not yet had their turn can use their time to learn to recite on their own.

Based on the results of the research that the researchers had done, it can be seen that the *Qira'ati* method of learning *Al-Qur'an* in learning *Al-Qur'an* at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan is very helpful because it can improve the ability to learn *Al-Qur'an*.

The ability to recite *Al-Quran* that is owned by a person is not solely obtained from generation to generation. The ability to recite *Al-Qur'an* can be obtained because of the desire and willingness to learn to recite *Al-Qur'an* from the beginning, such as the *hijaiyah* letters first, then the *makraj* letters, then the

tajwid law.

Kindergarten A is students being at an early age have a lot to learn about and understand how to read the correct *makhori'ul* letters and also follow the rules of recitation so that by the time the child reaches adolescence, they can recite and write *Al-Qur'an* fluently, good and right.

In the *Qira'ati* method, a *Ustadzah* and *Ustadz* at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan doesn't just teach, but some conditions apply, including the teacher must accept martyrdom.

Then for the principles that must be upheld by the teacher, namely *TIWAGAS*, the teacher must be careful, vigilant, and firm. The purpose of *TIWAGAS* is to teach students to be thorough when reciting so that nothing goes wrong even if it's trivial.

Being alert when giving examples and listening to what students reciting, then be assertive which means *Ustadzah* and *Ustadz* must be firm when giving an assessment when raising a page or volume, there should not be too much tolerance, or doubt, and must be completely objective. For the principles held by the student when they ascended to volume 6 or juz 27, children must be active, concentrated, responsible, precise, and fluent. The Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan learning steps: First, early learning enters the line outside the classroom to read additional material. Second, *tawasul*, prayer together, then *murojaah* (*asmaul husna* and prayers). This habit is usually called the drill method, which means it can because the drill method is implied in many of the *Qira'ati* books, with this drill method all rote lessons will be memorized by themselves and can be applied in everyday life. Third, learning teaching aids for students 15 minutes. Fourth, classical or individual learning using the guidebook provided by the *Qira'ati* Institute for 30 minutes. Fifth, 15 minutes of demonstration reading by the class teacher.

Learning the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan uses pre-volumes A-C, volumes 1 A-B, and so on until *Qira'ati's* last class, namely finishing. This finishing is divided into 2 classes: finishing 1 and finishing 2. Each class of different finishing teachers is divided into 2 classes because of the large number of students.

The method in the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan when going up to the next volume is having to memorize the material in the previous volume, this material is already in the manual for each volume.

For the assessment or evaluation used in the *Qira'ati* Method at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan, namely 7 more times (L) so that they can take the exam using the achievement book that has been provided by the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan, and each student must have a handbook of achievement.

According to Mila the following interview results. "I have become more diligent in studying *Al-Qur'an*, I can recite *Al-Qur'an*, using the *Qira'ati* method, I am motivated to learn *Al-Qur'an* because with this method we can know *hijayyah* letters and understand the laws of reciting them, all in all, *Qira'ati's* method is not boring."

Implementation of the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan program from Saturday to Thursday with an allotted time of 75 minutes. In learning the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan covers volumes 1 to 6, juz 27, *Gharib*, and recitation. For volumes pre-volume 4 at 15.35-16.00, volume 5, chapter 27, volume 6, *Gharib*, *tajwid*, finishing at 13.25-14.35. and for additional classes in the morning after the Fajr prayer. Furthermore, additional programs are: *istighasah* is held on Thursday Pahing, and *nariyah* is held on Thursday night and Friday.

• **Obstacles encountered in learning the *Qira'ati* method at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan**

Basically in a learning method, there must be advantages and disadvantages of each, both the *Qira'ati* method, the *Yanbu'a* method, and other methods. But with the results and research it has been found that the *Qira'ati* Method has more advantages, it's just that if *Ustadzah* and *Ustadz* meet the standards and follow the rules from the center everything will be easy. And the drawback is that the *Qira'ati* Method is not very familiar in the surrounding community.

The obstacles encountered in learning the *Qira'ati* method at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan are as follows:

- To delay students when learning takes place.
- Haven't been able to apply the class implemented in the *Qira'ati* method.
- The Solutions that are applied when facing obstacles to the application of the *Qira'ati* Method in

learning *Al-Qur'an* at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan, as follows:

- The *Ustadzah* or *Ustad* must remind students to increase discipline during learning and the teacher must provide an example of discipline in any case.
- The *Ustadzah* or *Ustad* must pay attention to the students so that they are more focused on ongoing learning and the *Ustadzah* or *Ustadz* must be able to control the class situation properly so that the students do not play or are busy by themselves.
- The Disadvantages of the *Qira'ati* method:
- For students who do not pass smoothly, it will take a long time because the *Qira'ati* method of passing or not is not determined by month or year, but according to the ability of each student.
- The solution to the shortcomings of the *Qira'ati* method
- The solutions to the deficiencies in the *Qira'ati* method are:
- The Students must study at home repeatedly
- The Students must have an interest or intention to learn
- The Parents must accompany students in anything
- The Parents must support or provide encouragement so that students study diligently

CONCLUSIONS

• Conclusion

It can be concluded based on the research results on the learning analysis of the *Qira'ati* method in *Al-Qur'an* learning activities at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan, namely:

- The learning system of the *Qira'ati* method in learning *Al-Qur'an* at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan is very good because the *Ustadzah* and *Ustadz* have the principle of getting children to understand and have reciting skills quickly, besides that not everyone can teach, you have to be really good at it. graduated *munaqosah* and has the *shahadah* of the *Qira'ati* method, so that components are born and are good as can be seen from the reciting of the students who are already fluent both in reciting *Al-Qur'an* and in the law of recitation and *ghorib*. During the learning process, the *Qira'ati* method went well and smoothly, moreover, it was accompanied by an introductory book on learning *Al-Qur'an* for students, although there were a few who did not really understand how to read *Al-Qur'an*, the students were still enthusiastic and motivated to learn can recite *Al-Qur'an* using this *Qira'ati* method. With the *Qira'ati* method, students understand recitation and recite *Al-Qur'an* well, but when learning takes place some students are late and the *Ustadzah* or *Ustadz* has not been able to apply the appropriate class of the *Qira'ati* method.
- During the implementation of the *Qira'ati* learning method in *Al-Qur'an* learning activities at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan it has been going well. With the *Qira'ati* method, students understand recitation and recite *Al-Qur'an* well, but when learning takes place, some students are late and the *Ustadzah* or *Ustadz* has not been able to apply the appropriate class of the *Qira'ati* method.
- Solutions that are applied when facing obstacles in the application of the *Qira'ati* Method in learning *Al-Qur'an* at the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ) Mathlabul Huda Paciran Lamongan, as follows:
- The *Ustadzah* or *Ustadz* must remind students to increase discipline during learning and the *Ustadzah* or *Ustad* must provide an example of discipline in any case.
- The *Ustadzah* or *Ustadz* must pay attention to the students so that they are more focused on ongoing learning and the *Ustadzah* or *Ustadz* must be able to control the class situation properly so that the students do not play or are busy by themselves.

• Suggestions

Suggestions for *Qira'ati* teachers:

- To *Ustadzah* or *Ustadz* to be able to maintain a positive program of activities in order to enhance the development of the Qur'anic Education Park (TPQ).
- To *Ustadzah* or *Ustadz* always be patient and painstaking with students when learning takes place so that it is even better.
- Students should be able to follow the directions and lessons taught by *Ustadzah* and *Ustadz* in learning *Al-Qur'an*, and always be patient in every situation, and be patient.

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