

## USE OF THE TALAQQI METHOD TO ACCELERATE AL-QUR'AN READING AT AL-AHZAB TPA

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### **Abstract**

*This research aims to find out (1) How high is the fluency in pronunciation of the letters of the Qur'an through the talaqqi method at Al-Ahbab TPA, Cipare-pare Village, Sultan Daulat District, Subussalam City. (2) Is there an effect of using the talaqqi method in speeding up the reading of the Al-Qur'an at TPA? The application of the talaqqi method on fluency in reading the letters of the Al-Qur'an at TPA Al-Ahbab. The research method used in this research is quantitative research with an experimental approach. Researchers used the pre-experimental design method with a one-group pretest-posttest design. The population in this study were all students at the Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park, totaling 26 students, while the sample was 15 students who were studying the Al-Qur'an class. The instrument used in research is a test. The test results after testing normality, homogeneity and hypothesis with the help of the SPSS 16 program found that the average value obtained was 60.40, while the average posttest value was 83.26, so an N-gain was obtained of 0.6, meaning that this experimental class experienced an increase. The result is at value (12.980), and a significant (2-tailed) value of 0.000 < 0.05, so that H1 is accepted, and Ho is rejected. There is a difference in the learning achievement of students between the application of the talaqqi method and the application of the previous method in learning to read the letters of the Koran. There is a significant influence of applying the talaqqi method on fluency in reading the letters of the Koran at Al-Ahbab TPA. Thus, the application of the talaqqi method to improve fluency in reading the letters of the Koran at the Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park shows better results compared to not using the talaqqi method.*

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**Keywords:** *Effect of Application, Talaqqi Method, Reading Fluency, Letters Al-Qur'an letters .*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Rudi Iswanto (2021: 07), studying the Koran is a must for all Muslims, even from an early age. Learning the Qur'an which is carried out from an early age has the hope of being able to encourage students to adhere to the practice of their religion in everyday life, implementing religion as a foundation for ethics and morals in personal life, family, society, nation and state. According to the Qur'an, noble morals are the main pillar of Islamic education. And if the future generation has internalized positive characters within themselves then they have great potential and opportunities to become pioneers in changing social life for the better ( *agent of change* ). Al-Qur'an education from an early age will strengthen children's emotional relationship with the Al-Qur'an until they become adults (M. Ilham Muchtar, 2021: 03).

According to Ahsin (2008: 288), the *talaqqi method* is a method used in developing the reading of hijayyah letters according to the makharijul letters for students, especially at childhood. The *talaqqi method* is a method that was taught by the angel Jibril AS when he gave revelation for the first time to Rasulullah Saw while he was in Hira Cave, the *talaqqi method* is a method of Al-Qur'an education by providing direct guidance to students or students who are studying Al-Qur'an. From an educator who is teaching directly by word of mouth to his students. The advantage of applying the *talaqqi method* is that students who have not yet mastered the science of *recitation* in reading the Al-Qur'an will know and understand more about reading the Al-Qur'an according to the rules of *recitation science* and later the students will find it easier to pronounce the letters. which almost have the same way of pronouncing it.

According to Jamaluddin (2002: 1), this *talaqqi method system* is a direct teaching system based on simple reading exercises, starting with the introduction of hijayyah letters and sounds directly orally according to the makharijul letters and procedures for pronouncing the letters of the Qur'an. Like the sound of the letters عَ غَ حَ and so on. And it continues with how to read the Qur'an with the science of tajwid, which is related to reading mad (long), breadfruit, fathah, kasrah, dhammah, as well as buzzing reading sounds. The students can immediately see and hear the reading directly so that in this way the teaching material will be clear and connected so that it is conveyed to the students and can motivate the students to be active in studying and reading the Koran.

The Al-Qur'an Education Park Institute is an organized formal educational institution that specifically provides lessons on reading and writing the Al-Qur'an and basic worship for student students. However, the process of Al-Qur'an education is not easy but requires methods and strategies in studying the Al-Qur'an, so that students better understand how to read the Al-Qur'an properly and correctly. Reading the Qur'an according to tajwid and makharijul letters greatly influences Al-Qur'an

education. When you read or pronounce the letters in the Qur'an incorrectly, errors will arise in the meaning of the Qur'an. So by implementing the right methods, especially for young students, it will be easy to control them in the world of Al-Qur'an education. In Indonesia there are various methods of learning the Koran. This method was created based on various problems in learning the Al-Qur'an, such as not determining the time needed to master learning to read the Al-Qur'an fluently from the introduction of the hijayyah letters (Rudi Iswanto, 2012: 01). One of them is the *talaqqi method*.

Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting research related to the use of the *talaqqi method* in speeding up the reading of the Al-Qur'an at Al-Ahzab TPA as the researcher found that there are still many students who are not fluent in reading the letters of the Al-Qur'an. This is caused by several factors, including the method used to read the Al-Qur'an is an independent method, where in the implementation of this method students read the Al-Qur'an independently without any intensive guidance from ustaz and ustazah/guides to the students. Students. This results in reading that is not in accordance with tajwid rules. The ustaz-ustazah only listened to the students' reading by correcting any wrong readings without repeating the reading of each letter one by one fluently for each student. Therefore, the researcher intends to apply the *talaqqi method* in speeding up the reading of the Koran at Al-Ahzab TPA.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### A. Talaqqi Method

#### 1. Understanding the Talaqqi Method

Method comes from English which means way. Method is often interpreted in general as a method or path followed to achieve a goal (Armai Arief, 2004: 40). In Arabic, methods are called the word "*tariqah*" which all have the same meaning, namely method or way. In the Indonesian dictionary, a method is an organized way of working to achieve a goal, a systematic way of working to make it easier for teacher activities to achieve goals (Ermawati Waridah, 2014: 368).

The term *talaqqi* comes from Arabic, namely "*laqiya-yalqa*" which means "to bring together". This term is used in connection with reading and studying the Koran. *Talaqqi* is a term used for studying the Koran directly or *face to face* with a teacher either alone or in a group (Aisyah Arsyad, 2013: 36). The *talaqqi* method is also called *musyāfahah* or modern private. Which has the meaning of word of mouth (students learn the Koran by paying attention to the teacher's lip movements to get the correct pronunciation of makhraj (Abdul Qawi, 2017: 269).

*talaqqi* method is a way of learning and teaching the Koran from the Prophet Muhammad to his friends, and then they passed it on to the next generation until now. This *talaqqi* method is proven to be complete in teaching the correct Al-Quran

and is most easily accepted by all groups. The *talaqqi* teaching method is that the teacher reads while the students listen and then imitate until they memorize it (Makhyaruddin, 2016: 80).

## 2. *Talaqqi* Method Steps

- a. The teacher reads or recites the letters of the Koran.
- b. Students listen to readings read or recited by the teacher.
- c. Students imitate or read reading as exemplified by the teacher (Saied Al-Makhtum, 2017: 69).

## 3. Advantages and Disadvantages of the *Talaqqi* Method

### a. *talaqqi* method

- 1) Develop attachment between educators and students so that emotionally it will create a harmonious relationship.
- 2) Educators will guide students continuously so that educators really understand the characteristics of each student.
- 3) Educators can correct students' reading so that they do not make mistakes in sounding and pronouncing letters.
- 4) Students can directly see the movement of the teacher's lips in pronouncing the makharijul letters because they are facing them directly.
- 5) Educators can monitor children's memorization development well. (Abdul Qawi, 2007: 271).

### b. Disadvantages of the *talaqqi* method

- 1) *talaqqi* method cannot be used classically in classes with a large number of students because it will be less effective.
- 2) Educators will test each student's memorization and reading in turn so that students who have not had their turn will feel bored.
- 3) The ratio of educators to students is 1 (one) to 5 (five) so that if there are many students, the madrasah will find it difficult to recruit teaching staff which is still very limited and in terms of financing for teachers to recite the Koran requires greater costs (Abdul Qawi, 2007: 271).

## B. Reciting Al-Qur'an

Reading is a physical and mental activity, through reading information and knowledge that is useful for life can be obtained. This is the main motivation that can encourage growth and development, so that reading habits will develop (Anna Yulia, 2005: 4). Viewed from a linguistic perspective, the Qur'an is the masdar form of the words - يَفْرَأُ or قِرَاءَةٌ then has the addition of al which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad ( Ahmad Warsoj , 2002: 849). According to language, the Qur'an has various meanings, one of which is the stronger opinion that the Qur'an means reading or what is read. In terms of terminology, the Al-Qur'an is the incomparable word of Allah, revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, the Seal of the Prophets and

Apostles through the intermediary of the Angel Gabriel, and was written in mushafs and then conveyed to us mutawatir, and reading and studying it is an act of worship. , which begins with al-Fatihah and closes with Surah an-Naas ( Nurfaizah , 2008: 97) .

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

### **1. Research Approaches and Types**

According to Sugiyono (2011: 108-109), there are several forms of experimental design that can be used in research, namely *pre-experimental design*, *true experimental design*, *factorial design*, and *quasi experimental design* . In this research, researchers used a *pre-experimental design method with a one-group pretest-posttest design* . *Pre-experimental* is a method that only involves one group and there is no comparison or control group.

### **2. Population and Sample**

The population is the entire object that will be studied in a study ( Suharsimi Arikounto , 2006: 227). The population in this study were all students at the Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park, totaling 26 (twenty six) students. Consisting of 8 (eight) female students and 18 (eighteen) female students.

The sample is part of the population studied ( Suharsimi Arikounto, 2006: 108-109). The sample used in this research was the Al-Qur'an Group with a sample size of 15 students.

### **3. Data Collection Instrument**

In general, researchers will be successful if they use a lot of instruments, because the data needed to answer research questions (problems) and test hypotheses is obtained through instrument elements. Data collection instruments are tools used to measure the data to be collected. The data collection instruments used in this research are: *Pretest test and posttest test* .

### **4. Data collection technique**

The authors used achievement tests, achievement tests are tests used to measure a person's achievement after learning something. The achievement test used by the authors is to test the students' reading when reading the Al-Qur'an, starting from the makharijul reading of the letters of the Koran, the suitability of the rules of tajwid science in the students' reading ( Jogiyanto , 2006:89).

### **5. Data analysis**

- a. Data analysis of student and ustazah learning activities
- b. Analysis of learning outcomes
  - 1) Normality test
  - 2) Homogeneity test
  - 3) Hypothesis testing .

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### a. General Description of Research Locations

Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park (TPA) is a study institution that educates and gives birth to a generation of Muslims who love and are good at reading the Al-Qur'an and understand the basics of Islamic teachings for students. This research was carried out at the Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park which is located on Jalan Cipare-Pare Laesimolap, Kec. Sultan Daulat, Subulussalam City.

### b. Fluency in pronouncing the letters of the Koran through the *talaqqi method* at TPA Al-Ahbab .

Based on the results of research conducted at the Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park . Researchers can collect data through tests, tests applied with and without using the *talaqqi method* . As for obtaining an students ' fluency in reading the letters of the Qur'an without using the *talaqqi method* through a pretest with the highest score being 68 and the lowest score being 52 . The average score obtained was 60.40 . And through the posttest with the highest score being 90 , and the lowest score being 78 . The average score obtained was 83.26. Results from research analysis , researchers see that the number of students whose fluency in reading the letters of the Qur'an is relatively low because there are some students who make mistakes in pronouncing *makh ā rij al-hur ū f* , are not fluent or stammer in pronouncing the verses, and the students do not apply the rules of recitation properly. Correct. Matter This is influenced by several factors, namely the method used when Study teaching is less effective, the method used is the independent method, students are only asked to read letters Al - Qur'an without intensive guidance from the ustazah who teaches, apart from that the ustaz/ustazah rarely attends class during lessons due to personal interests, this results in empty hours during learning, and there are no ustaz/ustazahs to replace them .

### c. The effect of applying the *talaqqi method* in speeding up the reading of the Al-Qur'an at Al-Ahbab TPA.

Based on the research results that have been described, there is a difference in fluency in reading the letters of the Qur'an before the *talaqqi method is applied* and after the *talaqqi method is applied* . The increase in fluency in reading the letters of the Qur'an using the *talaqqi method* is due to changes in students' reading of the letters of the Qur'an, it has improved to be better than before the *talaqqi method was applied* starting from the students' correct way of reading the *ẓ kan makharijul letters* , appropriate long and short reading, and using tajwid rules.

*talaqqi method* has the advantage of dealing directly with the students which makes this method effective, the ustazah can immediately see clearly how the students read the letters of the Qur'an, the students can also hear and see directly how the ustazah corrects incorrect readings. . The results of this research are proven

by the average score for the students' fluency in reading the letters of the Qur'an, namely the *pretest* score with an average score of 60.40 and the *posttest* score increased to 83.26. The results of the values that have been described show that the *talaqqi method* has a big influence on fluency in reading the letters of the Qur'an at the Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park .

Based on inferential analysis with the t test on the fluency in pronunciation of the letters of the Al-Qur'an of students using the *talaqqi method* , it was obtained that  $t_{\text{count}} \text{ was } 12,980 > t_{\text{table}} (2,145)$ , so  $H_0$  was rejected. Thus, the result of  $t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$  means that the application of the *talaqqi method* has an influence on fluency in reading the letters of the Qur'an at the Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park .

From the information above, through the results of the N-gain test with several of the same criteria or different criteria, the results of calculating the gain for the experimental group obtained an overall average from *the pretest* of 60.40%, and an overall average for *the posttest* of 83.26%. So a gain of 0.6 was obtained, meaning that this experimental class experienced an increase in their ability to read the Al-Qur'an in the moderate category because  $0.3 \leq g \leq 0.7$ . And if you look at the results, the percentage value of N-Gain = 59% and can be interpreted as quite effective. The conclusion is: " The results show that there is an influence of the application of the *talaqqi method* on fluency in reading the letters of the Qur'an at the Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park". So, based on the findings above, it can be concluded that the application of the *talaqqi method* to improve fluency in reading the letters of the Qur'an at the Al-Ahbab Al-Qur'an Education Park shows better results compared to not using the *talaqqi method*.

## CONCLUSION

- a. The fluency in pronouncing the letters of the Qur'an through the *talaqqi method* at TPA Al-Ahbab is classified as high. The average score obtained on the *pretest* was 60.40, while *the posttest* was 83.26 from 15 students. So we get an N-gain of 0.6, meaning that this experimental class has increased.
- b. *the talaqqi method* in speeding up the reading of the Al-Qur'an at Al-Ahbab TPA. Based on the results of the research hypothesis test analysis using the independent sample t test, it shows that the significance value obtained is 12,980, and the significant value (2-tailed) is  $0.000 < 0.05$ , so that  $H_1$  is accepted, and  $H_0$  is rejected, or it can be concluded that there is an influence significant impact on the application of the *talaqqi method* at Al-Ahbab TPA .

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