

## Implementation of the Tartila Method in Improving Ability Read the Koran at TPQ al-Mubarak Sukodermo Purwosari Pasuruan

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### ARTICLE INFO

Keywords:

tartila method,  
implementation,  
read the Qur'an

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### ABSTRACT

This *tartila* method is a method that reads the Qur'an with a direct focus on the practice of reading. The *tartila* Method Guide consists of 4 parts, the first level starts from the simple level, step by step to the perfect level. In the process of implementing al-Qur'an learning, TPQ al-Mubarak decided to use the *tartila* method based on the fact that this method is compatible with the development and abilities of children and the spirit of Ahlussunnah Wal Jamaah. Learning the Qur'an through the *tartila* method is a way of learning the Qur'an through the letter function or sound-based approach, namely by learning to read the Arabic letters directly on the sykal. As well as using the production method from reading letters to words, from sentences to reading verses. And the goal is to produce students who have the ability to recite the Qur'an well and recite tajwid. that learning the Qur'an using the *tartila* method effectively improves the quality of students' reading of the Qur'an in TPQ al-Mubarak.

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### INTRODUCTION

In the context of the current millennium, many children today are very poor in reciting the Qur'an, and in terms of makhraj, tajwid and especially tutu or skills. Therefore, it is very important for parents to teach their children to read the Qur'an, because the reading of the Qur'an cannot be read casually, and they must focus on how to express makhr and tajwi because it affects the reading. from al-Qur'an. Qur'an, but in fact, most Muslims of this millennium do not pay much attention to it, and therefore a large number of them are also indifferent to the Qur'an. How ironic. So confirm the attachment of the Qur'an by believing in it, paying attention to it, respecting it, understanding it and reciting it properly and correctly, understanding and practicing it is very important and necessary. If the recitation of the Qur'an is not related to the form of tajwid rules, some forms appear that tend to change the recitation of the Qur'an, and they all realize that they will not receive mercy as reciters. from the source of the Qur'an, but receive anathema or wrath from God because reading the Qur'an does not use the rules of recitation. Anas Ibnu Malik, a friend of the Prophet, said: "How many reciters of the Qur'an actually incur the wrath of God (curse) because of this way of recitation" (Mahin Mufti,2015).

Therefore, TPQ al-Mubarak is one of the Islamic educational institutions that prioritizes learning to read and write the Qur'an. TPQ al-Mubarak uses the al-Qur'an learning strategy in teaching and learning using the *tartila* method to improve students' ability to read the Qur'an. Reading the Qur'an using the *tartila* method emphasizes direct reading. The *tartila* Method Guide consists of 4 parts, starting from a simple level, step by step to the most complete level.

### METHOD

The research type is a qualitative method, i.e. a research method used to study the condition of natural places, where the researcher becomes the central instrument of the research. This study

is also called a descriptive study that systematically and accurately describes the condition of the target population or area with facts (Sudarwan Danim, 2013).

The data sources of the present study are divided into two parts viz. primary data and secondary data. The primary data obtained through this research method were interviews with informants of TPQ al-Mubarak, including teachers or lecturers, and students of TPQ al-Mubarak. The secondary data obtained in this study were photographic documents of students of activities and documentation of researchers during interviews and research observations.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Education is a planned basic effort, which means that learning in educational institutions is not an executed process (Nur Rokhmah Indraini and Achmad Yusuf, 2018). The teaching and learning atmosphere is controlled so that students can develop their potential. Child education is a very important issue in Islam, in the Koran, Allah Luqman al-Hakim advises what is the form of the education of his children. Same in the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad. We also encounter many different forms of child education, and of his commands and actions directly in the education of children. Educator Both parents and teachers should know how much responsibility they have before God for the education of their children.

The Tartila Learning Method in TPQ al-Mubarak is a method of reading the Qur'an directly (without spelling) and practicing reading the Tartila according to the rules of the Ulumul Qur'an, which means giving the letters of the Qur'an. according to its makhrs. and properties of stars. And also a method to learn the Qur'an that is more practical and faster to help students understand the study of the Qur'an, which can lead to the development of reading the Qur'an for students.

It is common knowledge that the Qur'an is the word (kalam) of Allah Ta'ala which was handed down orally by Arabs, of course not all tribes and nations can read it properly and correctly in accordance with the rules of tartil without any effort to pronounce the letters. correctly and correctly, because the Qur'an has several advantages that other holy books do not have. (Wiji Lestari, 2019)

Thus it is the obligation of a Muslim to read the Qur'an properly and correctly according to the rules of tajwid which is called tartil reading. Then the question is whether the reading of the Koran by Indonesian Muslims has reached the standard of tartil reading? As Allah Ta'ala says "And read the Qur'an with tartil" (Q.S Al-Muzzamil: 4). (Khalimatus Sa' diah, 2013)

The method is the most important factor in the teaching and learning process, although the method will not mean anything, when viewed separately from other factors with the understanding that the new method is considered important in relation to all other educational factors, for example objectives, materials, evaluation. and so forth. The method used in learning the Qur'an is often irrelevant even though in an institution there are provisions for using the Al-Qur'an learning method, but most of the educators still do not apply or use this method. (A Aly and A Zain, 2009)

Based on this, an educator should be able to make effective learning methods that already exist into a new method that can improve learning the Koran so that students can learn quickly to learn the Koran and there is no boredom in the students themselves.

The determination of the Al-Qur'an learning method is considered very important so that the researcher chose the research location at TPQ al-Mubarak where this institution uses the tartila method. The purpose of using the tartila method is expected to make it easier and speed up how to learn to read the Koran for children. TPQ al-Mubarak is an Al-Qur'an Education institution located

in Sukodermo Purwosari Pasuruan. This TPQ is located in Payaman Hamlet. TPQ al-Mubarak is one of the TPQs that uses the quick learning method to read the Koran, namely the tartila method.

So, learning for the ability to read the Koran by applying the tartila method is an effort to help students to be able to read the Koran properly and correctly and most importantly in accordance with the rules of reading the Koran. Therefore, the tartila method is one aspect that is considered to be able to improve the ability to read the Koran.

### **Implementation of the Tartila Method at TPQ al-Mubarak**

Learning objectives can be achieved properly, if learning is carried out as well as possible by using appropriate learning models. With the existence of a relevant learning model, the implementation of learning will run smoothly. Likewise, the existence of a methodology in conveying knowledge will make it easier for someone to accept the material that has been conveyed. In order to gain broader knowledge and experience, especially for teachers who teach the Qur'an using the tartila method, all teacher boards are required to attend the upgrading and coaching of Al-Qur'an teachers held by Jam'iyyatul Qurro' Wal Hufadz. (Mia, 2018)

This activity aims to obtain the shahadah as a condition for teaching the Qur'an using the tartila method. The materials taught in this activity are of course materials related to the teaching and learning of the Qur'an through the tartila method. After the ustadzahs take part in coaching and obtain materials related to learning the Qur'an using the tartila method, then the ustadzahs are required to take tashih. After being declared to have passed tashih, they are entitled to get the shahadah as a condition for teaching the Koran, especially with the tartila method.

The implementation of learning the Qur'an through the tartila method at TPQ al-Mubarak is carried out regularly from Monday to Saturday, starting at 15.30 until 17.15 WIB. As for Sundays and Islamic holidays, Al-Qur'an learning activities are off. The learning system here is divided into 8 classes, namely 5 basic classes and 3 Qur'an classes. The material given in the elementary class is in the form of additional materials, both material for memorizing short letters, memorizing daily prayers, practicing prayers, and so on.

With the existence of elementary classes and Al-Qur'an classes, it will help students to better understand the laws of reading in the Qur'an and always apply them in everyday life. Basically these two classes are not a problem that can interfere with the process of teaching and learning activities, even though their implementation is set at the same time. However, it is precisely with the existence of basic classes and the Koran that the process of learning the Koran is increasingly increasing, especially for students' skills in reading the Koran with tartil, of course, with tajwid.

Basically, the application of the tartila method for each volume is different. Because each volume has a different mission, so that in the learning process the students must be adjusted to the volume level that has been achieved by the students. This is because the reading ability achieved by students must be maximized based on the mission of each volume. However, in the resulting reading ability it can be seen how long it will take when the volume is completed. And for the results of reading ability between one student and a different student.

The implementation of learning the Koran using the tartila method is the most urgent and fundamental used by teachers among the facilities and infrastructure and especially in teaching the Koran with the tartila method, namely the existence of teaching aids and tartila volume books. Before the process of learning the Koran through the tartila method at TPQ al-Mubarak takes place in class, the things that must be done by the teacher include:

- a. The teacher gathered all the students in front of the TPQ building at exactly 15.30
- b. The teacher greets all students
- c. The teacher leads prayers and prayers before learning, then all students join together

d. The teacher gives a little additional material to the students for 10 minutes. The additional material is in the form of memorizing short letters and daily prayers.

e. The teacher calls the students according to the rows of each class to enter their respective classes and greets all the teachers

f. For students who are late, the teacher warns them so they will not repeat their actions again. After giving a warning, the teacher told the students to pray and memorize daily prayers as they had done before. learning the Koran tartila method is effective in improving the quality of reading the Koran. The indicators are:

**a. Santri Able to Read the Qur'an Fluently**

It is said smoothly when students read the Koran in one verse there are no mistakes and students without stopping (discontinued) when reading one verse of the Koran.

**b. Students are more careful in reading the Koran**

Apart from that the students are fluent in reading the Qur'an as explained earlier, in this case the students are also more careful in pronouncing the letters of the Qur'an according to their nature and also in accordance with their makhroj, so students are not just fluent in reading al-Qur'an. -Qur'an and fast, but be more careful and correctly pronounce the letters of the Qur'an according to their nature and makhraj.

**c. Students are able to read the Koran correctly (according to the rules of tajwid)**

From the results, students are able to apply the tajwid rules in reading the Koran, so that students can read the Koran correctly and tartil, in practice students listen to each other and the teacher provides opportunities for students to parse lessons. tajwid in one verse that has been read alternately. If there is a mistake in mentioning the existing or missed tajwid lesson, then another friend will justify it. Therefore automatically the students can read the Koran correctly and in accordance with the rules of tajwid.

**d. Students are able to feel stopped reading when they make mistakes in reciting the Koran that are not in accordance with the science of recitation**

This can be seen when one student reads the Qur'an in turn while being listened to by the ustadzah and his friends. When he utters a sentence that reads the wrong Qur'an, the student automatically stops and repeats reading from the beginning. This starts with habituation by the ustadz/ustadzah teaching students to seriously listen and directly remind friends who are reading if there are errors in their reading. This statement the researcher took when conducting interviews with ustadzah teaching classes at the final Al-Qur'an level.

**Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors in Al-Qur'an Learning at TPQ al-Mubarak**

In shaping the character of the santri, of course, it is not easy, especially in educational institutions of the Koran, in the process of forming the character of the santri there are supporters who help smoothen and also obstacles that become difficulties in the process of forming the character of the santri. The supporting factors and inhibiting factors at TPQ al-Mubarak will be explained as follows:

**A. Supporting Factors**

1. In terms of the quality of the ustadz-ustadzah teachers at TPQ al-Mubarak, this is quite good and good, namely the teachers are alumni from Islamic boarding schools, so their understanding of the Koran and their learning is good. Understanding of learning the Koran is also obtained from upgrading and coaching. In addition, the ustadz-ustadzah already have

a shahadah, all of which means that the requirements for teaching the Qur'an using the tartila method.

2. The enthusiasm of the teacher council at TPQ al-Mubarak to teach the Koran to students. Al-Qur'an learning at TPQ al-Mubarak is not only carried out during meetings in class, but also at the teachers' homes. Santri who want to take part in the munaqosah santri are asked to recite the Koran at the TPQ teacher's house after the maghrib prayer.
3. Santri who are actively enrolled and have the enthusiasm to learn to recite the Koran at TPQ al-Mubarak will be able to do it quickly and smoothly. These students will usually also actively recite the Koran at the TPQ teacher's house or at the mosque and prayer room, so that the students have more time to study and fluently read the Koran.
4. The Al-Qur'an learning method applied at TPQ al-Mubarak is the tartila method. This method contains material that is easy to teach to students so that students can quickly understand reading the Koran. This is because in this method students are directly taught the sound of hijaiyah letters without having to spell them first. Selection of verses and material that makes it easier for students to learn to read the Koran from easy to difficult. Santri are also not directly taught the theory of recitation when learning to read the Koran, but prioritizing good and correct reading in accordance with the rules of tajwid. After the reading of the Qur'an is correct, the students will be taught the science of recitation. In each change of material there are learning instructions that make it easier for the santri teacher to know the subject matter and the emphasis. Conducive environment. In the form of support from the community and santri guardians for Al-Qur'an education at TPQ al-Mubarak. Guardians of students who care about Al-Qur'an education for their children will control and order them to recite the Koran at TPQ al-Mubarak and at the TPQ teacher's house. Guardians of the students can also control the progress of their children's learning of the Koran by looking at the daily achievements and memorization books, which must have initials from parents every day.

#### **B. Inhibiting Factors**

1. The decreased enthusiasm of teachers in providing innovative and fun learning of the Qur'an, so that learning feels very heavy and boring. Besides that, the number of teachers is still lacking when compared to the number of students studying at TPQ al-Mubarak. In addition, if the teacher is absent, it will complicate learning the Qur'an.
2. Santri whose homes are a bit far from TPQ al-Mubarak are usually less active in entering so they miss learning. And students who graduate from Elementary School (SD) will usually rarely attend because they continue on to MTS or Middle School which come home rather late, so they are tired and late or lazy to go.
3. Lack of facilities and infrastructure such as classrooms. This is due to the reduced number of school buildings in TPQ, so only 3 classes can be used, and the other 5 classes are divided into 2 classes in the musholla, which results in less effective classroom learning, 1 class in the living room of the head of TPQ, 1 class in TPQ principal's terrace and 1 more class on the Musholla Terrace.
4. Welfare of teachers who are still lacking. Funding sources at TPQ al-Mubarak are still not fully sufficient to meet the needs and welfare of the teacher council.

### **Strengths and Weaknesses in learning the Qur'an at TPQ al-Mubarak**

Whereas in the implementation of learning the Qur'an in improving the ability to read the Koran of students at TPQ al-Mubarak there are several advantages and disadvantages in learning using the tartila method, including the following:

#### **A. Excellence**

##### **1. Santri are able to read the Koran fluently**

From the results that there are students who are able to read the Koran fluently, this is evident from the results of interviews with students who answered "Yes" regarding the question whether it is easier and fluent for you to read the Koran. It is said to be smooth when students read the Qur'an in one verse, there are no mistakes and students read it without interruption.

##### **2. Santri are more careful in reading the Koran**

Apart from that the students are fluent in reading the Qur'an as explained earlier, in this case the students are also more careful in reciting the letters of the Qur'an according to their nature and also in accordance with their makhraj, so students are not just fluent in reading al-Qur'an. -Qur'an and fast, but be more careful and correctly pronounce the letters of the Qur'an according to their nature and makhraj.

##### **3. students are able to read the Koran correctly (according to the rules of tajwid science)**

From the results of interviews, students are able to apply the rules of recitation in reading the Koran, so that students can read the Koran correctly and tartil. In its application, one student and another student listen to each other and the teacher provides an opportunity for students to parse the recitation lesson in one verse which has been read in turn. If there is a mistake in mentioning the existing or missed tajwid lesson, then another friend will correct it. Therefore, students can automatically read the Koran correctly and according to the rules of tajwid.

##### **4. Santri are able to feel and stop reading when they make mistakes in reciting the Koran that are not in accordance with the knowledge of Tajwid**

This can be seen when one student reads the Qur'an in turn while being listened to by the teacher and his friends, when he utters a sentence that reads the Qur'an incorrectly, the student automatically stops and repeats reading from the beginning.

#### **B. Weaknesses**

##### **1. In terms of Learning Methodology**

In a teaching and learning process teachers can use a variety of methods according to their students, goals, situations, and facilities. So that teaching and learning activities can run well and the objectives that have been formulated in the TPQ curriculum can be achieved. While the method used in the TPQ al-Mubarak institution is a reconstruction of several previous methods, namely only using the classical method and the sorogan (individual) method. Because the previous method was considered slow, so it lacked balance with the rapid development of the times.

##### **2. In terms of students**

In the learning process, the lack of students' understanding of thinking is hampered, which will make it difficult to understand and even takes quite a long time to be able to understand the learning, which causes the students to be less serious in the teaching and learning process.

### CONCLUSION

The implementation of the tartila method in learning the Qur'an at TPQ al-Mubarak is carried out in class volumes 1-4, namely with tutorial stage 1 which contains marching activities, greetings, prayers. The second stage contains the activities of conveying material through classical activities, imitating the reading delivered by the ustadz, writing and memorizing. And for the third stage, namely attendance, pre-test, prayer and closing greetings. While the implementation of the tartila method in learning the Koran at TPQ al-Mubarak can be seen from 3 aspects including the fluency of reading the Koran, where students are able to read the Koran without interruption in accordance with the murottal walkthrough, although a little less fluent, then the accuracy of reading the Qur'an is in accordance with the rules of tajwid science, this is related to the makhorijul letters and the nature of the letters, where students are sometimes able to apply these two things and sometimes also need to be reminded, and the last is adab reading al -Qur'an, students are used to starting their reading by reciting ta'awud, bismillah, reading quietly, in a state of purity, although they are still a little embarrassed when reading the Koran when it is accompanied by a song.

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