

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SCIENCE OF TAJWID IN LEARNING OF THE AL-QUR'AN WITH THE TAJWID WHEEL METHOD TO DEVELOP THE READING OF THE QUR'AN IN IBTIDAIYAH MADRASAH

Muhammad Syaifullah¹, Miftahul Jannah², Noveria Fradila³, Putri Pramestia Ningrum⁴,
Susanti⁵, Wirdania Nasution⁶

¹ Lecturer at the State Islamic University of North Sumatra, Indonesia

^{2,3,4,5,6} Department of Guidance and Counseling, Doktorat Program, Universitas Negeri
Padang, Sumatra, Indonesia

noveriafradila03@gmail.com

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.21107/Widyagogik/v9i2.15161>

Received 27 Februar, 2022; April 12, 2022; Accepted 30 May, 2022

Abstract

The purpose of the research is to be able to develop students' skills in reading the Qur'an in accordance with the practice of recitation science using the recitation wheel method. This type of research uses research and development or Research and Development (R&D). Where this method conducts research and development which can also be interpreted as a scientific step that has the aim of researching, designing, producing or producing products and testing the validation of the products that researchers have presented. Research and development is also referred to as research, design, production, and testing. Based on the results obtained in the field, it shows that the use of the recitation wheel is able to make students better understand the science of recitation and can apply it when reading the Qur'an.

Keywords – Al-Qur'an; Tajweed; Wheel of Tajweed

1. Introduction

Learning Tajweed in the field of education has been taught since the madrasa level, but the problem is how the teacher applies the boring science of Tajweed so that the learning seems monotonous. Therefore, the importance of the teacher's role in designing various creative and innovative learning methods.

Then, when reading the Qur'an will not be separated from the law of recitation of recitation therefore the importance of Tajweed Science in the world of education. Tajweed is a science that studies how to read the Qur'an correctly, namely by removing the sound of the letter from its original place (makhrāj), according to the sound character (nature) and the consequences of the nature of the letter, knowing where to stop (waqaf).) and where to start reading again (ibtida') (Alfianto, 2017).

The purpose of the knowledge of recitation is so that Muslims can read the Qur'an in accordance with the readings taught by the Prophet Muhammad and his companions. If we do not study the science of recitation, we will most likely find it difficult to read the Qur'an because of the lack of knowledge about the science of recitation. This is why the science of recitation has always been learned from generation to generation which has been passed down with passion from generation to generation. As the words of the Prophet "The best of you are those who study the Qur'an and teach it" (Rihyanti, Erni, Budiyati, 2021).

Reading the Qur'an is different from reading or speaking in Arabic, therefore we must pay attention to the law of recitation in the Qur'an. The science of recitation is the study of how to pronounce the letters of the Qur'an, distinguish between short lengths, thickness and thickness, characteristics and how to read properly. In measuring the success of students in learning recitation, we can see how the developments and changes made after the learning activity process is complete. Because in truth, people who are successful in learning can usually be seen clearly when the learning activity ends.

The benefit that will be obtained in studying the science of tajwid is to get as much truth as possible in reading the Qur'an. The law of studying Tajweed is

Fadhu Kifayah and practicing it is Fardhu 'Ain. Al-Qur'an for Muslims is a way of life, the source of all sources that must be followed in their lives. Al-Qur'an, apart from being Al-huda (source of guidance) is also an asy-syifa (healer). practice it in everyday life (Zulkarnain, Fauzan, Firdaos, Rijal & Juabdin Sada, 2019).

However, in reality there are still many people in society who have difficulty in reading the Qur'an properly and correctly. There are even those who are illiterate in the Qur'an. As an effort to create generations who are proficient in reading the Qur'an, every level of education must publish the Al-Qur'an Reading and Writing Curriculum so that children are not blind to the mastery of Islamic religious knowledge, especially in the scope of tajwid.

UU no. 20 of 2003 article 3 concerning the National Education System. National Education functions to develop capabilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the context of educating the nation's life, aiming to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens (Abdul Roufi, 2019).

Well, to achieve this goal, the efforts made are to place the learning of the Qur'an as a general learning so that students become human beings who believe and are devoted to God Almighty and have noble character. Then, create a generation that is able to read the Qur'an with the correct tajwid and makraj.

Through the application of this knowledge of tajwid in learning the Qur'an, students will be provided with various tajwid knowledge, so they can minimize errors in reading the Qur'an. After their mistakes in reading the Qur'an continue to decrease, what happens is the quality of their ability to read the Qur'an will experience a change because students have understood and mastered the science of recitation in the world of education.

Not only that, the role of the principal in evaluating every educator at the education level needs to be done because it is very influential in increasing quality graduates. If the educator is minimal in religious knowledge how is he able to

apply this Tajweed learning to students and how he deserves to be a role model for his students.

Well, therefore the importance of evaluating each educator in educational institutions according to the level of ability of each educator. Sometimes there are still many schools whose teacher quality standards are reduced or do not fit the experts. For example, teacher A should be capable of mathematics but instead placed in the field of religion so that what happens is that many children do not understand what the teacher teaches.

Educators also need to evaluate students to find out how far these students understand the lessons delivered during the learning process. Evaluation is usually done at the end of the lesson, which is designed in such a way and prepared before learning takes place.

In essence, learning evaluation is a process of measuring and assessing a lesson in which educators measure and assess students using test equipment. The purpose of the evaluation itself is to find solutions to the shortcomings that students experience, conclude the material and find out the level of success of students during the teaching and learning process.

Indeed, the study of the application of the science of recitation in learning the Qur'an Hadith with the recitation wheel method to develop the reading of the Qur'an at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. Among them discussed the study, the development of interactive media based on android applications for learning tahsin and tajwid (Muhammad Ryan Maulana and Muhammad Nasir, 2022), Development of learning media for the Qur'an Hadith with magic Disc tajwid (Fauzan Zulkarnain, Rijal Firdaos and Heru Juabdin Sada, 2019), Development of tajwid learning applications using java android programming, (Erni Rihyanti and Endah Budiyati, 2021), Development of video media as learning tajwid (Muliadi, Riyan Maulana and Dedi Saputra, 2022), Phonetic studies for the development of tajwid science (Ahmad Sayuti Anshari Nasution, 2014), Android-based tajwid learning application (Vadlya Maarif, Hidayat Muhammad Nur, Wati Rahayu, 2018), Android-based application development to improve recitation skills in TPQ

hidayatul Muttaqin (Muhammad Abdul Roufi, 2019), Development of iqra learning applications ' and recitation based on the ash syafi'i method using a multimedia system (Eri Satria, D wi Tresnawati, Anita Nurvitrya, 2015), development of android-based educational games "tajwid al-qur'an" (Isna Mildayanti, Ketut Resika Arthana, Gede Mahendra Darmawiguna, 2016).

Based on the literature review above, it is explained that the development of the science of tawid can be done by several methods and various media. But in this study, the researcher used the media of the recitation wheel to achieve the research objectives. In addition, the media of the recitation wheel as a media, precisely, is a teaching aid for learning tajwid. Which in this recitation wheel contains various tajwid sciences, right in the middle there is a kind of clockwork to show what knowledge or questions about what students need to answer. This media is very effective for use among elementary age or Madrasah Ibtidiyah levels, because on the psychological side, elementary age children generally prefer to learn while playing. Now, with this rotating wheel media, students are able to accept or understand the learning of recitation while playing the wheel.

2. Method

This type of research uses research and development or Research and Development (R&D). This method was developed as a scientific step with the aim of researching, designing, producing or producing products and testing the validation of the products that researchers have presented. Research and development is also referred to as research, design, production, and testing (Sugiono, 2019).

In research and development Borg and Gall stated that research and development procedures consist of two main objectives, namely developing products and testing the effectiveness of products in achieving goals.

In this study carried out 5 of the 10 steps described by Borg and Gall about this research and development. The first step, namely research and information collecting, this step contains literature related to the problem that the researcher

will examine, as well as formulating the research framework. The second step, namely Preliminary Field Testing, where this step conducts field trials involving about 10 subjects. In this step, the way to collect data is by means of interviews, observations or questionnaires. The third step, namely Main Field Testing, is a trial step that involves all students. The fourth step, namely Operation Field Testing, this step performs a validation test on the media that the researchers have produced. The fifth step, namely Final Product Revision, in this step the researcher makes final improvements to the product or media developed to produce the final product.

This research was conducted at MIS Madinatussaam on the subjects of the Qur'an Hadith class IV which was carried out for 5 days. The main subjects of this study were the fourth grade teacher of MIS Madinatussalam and other Madrasah Ibtidaiyah class teachers. Then the subject of the validity test was carried out in class IV MIS Madinatussalam.

Researchers conducted interviews, and observations as data collection techniques. Interviews were conducted on classroom teachers who teach at the madrasah ibtidaiyah level. This interview technique was carried out to analyze the needs of media for learning recitation law at the Elementary Age level or Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. Then the researchers also made observations with the aim of knowing the media and teaching materials in schools related to the law of recitation in the subjects of the Qur'an Hadith. Well, by doing this observation, researchers can find out what products or media will be produced in order to solve the problems that will be studied.

3. Result and Discussion

So many functions of the Koran for mankind, especially for Muslims. For that Muslims are obliged to believe in the Qur'an. Learning and teaching the Qur'an is an obligation for every Muslim. So that children are familiar with the Qur'an, they should be accustomed to learning the Qur'an from an early age (Syaifullah, Adiva, Maulida Rahma, Farah, Salamah, Fatatus, and Sri Santyorini, 2021). The Qur'an is

the word of Allah SWT which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW written in Mushaf (sheets) to be used as a guide for human life which when read gets a reward (considered worship). Therefore, the ability to read the Qur'an and understand its tajwid is a child's ability to be able to pronounce or recite what is written in the holy book of the Qur'an correctly in accordance with the provisions of the science of recitation. By providing education and teaching of the Qur'an from an early age to Muslim children, they will be able to support the development of their souls, in accordance with Islamic values for the formation of the expected Muslim personality (ISMAIL, 2021).

The science of recitation is a way to improve or beautify in pronouncing each letter and makhraj (where it comes out) as well as giving haq and mustahaq of their characteristics in reading the Qur'an. The science of recitation is one of the materials contained in the material for Islamic religious education given at every school level, one of which is related to learning the Qur'an and hadith. This material relates to the skills to read the Qur'an, where in the science of tajwid explains how to read the readings in the Qur'an so that the pronunciation and reading law can be read correctly and in accordance with its provisions.

To find out the extent to which students' knowledge of Tajweed can be done by looking at the developments and changes in the students after the teaching and learning process is carried out. In essence, people who are successful in learning and experiencing better changes than before can be seen clearly when teaching and learning activities are completed. If people who learn have better knowledge after receiving learning, then learning can be said to be successful. If it remains on the initial knowledge as before the teaching and learning activities were carried out, it is said to be unsuccessful (Syah Putra, 2019).

The wheel of recitation is a medium, to be precise, a teaching aid for learning recitation of tajwid. Which in this recitation wheel contains various tajwid sciences, right in the middle there is a kind of clockwork to show what knowledge or questions about what students need to answer.

The steps for using the recitation wheel media must be adapted to this R&D research, which in this study carried out 5 of the 10 steps described by Borg and Gall. The first step, namely research and information collecting, this step contains literature related to the problem that the researcher will examine, as well as formulating the research framework. The second step, namely Preliminary Field Testing, where this step conducts field trials involving about 10 subjects. In this step, the way to collect data is by means of interviews, observations or questionnaires. The third step, namely Main Field Testing, is a trial step that involves all students. The fourth step, namely Operation Field Testing, this step performs a validation test on the media that the researchers have produced. The fifth step, namely Final Product Revision, in this step the researcher makes final improvements to the product or media developed to produce the final product.

The results obtained from the application of the science of recitation in learning the Qur'an with the recitation wheel method in order to develop the reading of the Qur'an in elementary age students can make it easier for students to learn the science of recitation, students learn not under pressure because there are methods which is adapted to the child's hobbies, which basically children prefer learning methods that seem relaxed rather than just delivering theoretical material that is not necessarily acceptable to students.

The recitation wheel method can make it easier for students to learn the science of recitation in Al-Qur'an subjects, besides that students are also able to apply it when students read the Qur'an. So students not only understand theoretically the science of recitation, but students can also apply it.

The use of the recitation wheel media is included in the category of educational games, where it has an educational element. In addition, games can also provide positive stimuli or responses to students, including hearing, sight, sound (communicating), writing, thinking power, cognitive balance, motor (balance of motion, endurance, strength, skills, and dexterity), affection. , as well as social and spiritual wealth.

When compared to the previous tajwid learning method used by the teacher, namely the lecture method, the use of this recitation wheel media is much more effective for students. The use of this recitation wheel method makes it easier for students to understand the learning delivered and also be able to apply the use of recitation when reading the Qur'an.

4. Conclusion

The science of recitation is a way to improve or beautify in pronouncing each letter and makhraj (where it comes out) as well as giving the right and mustahaq of its characteristics in reading the Qur'an. The science of recitation is an obligation to learn it, but because it is difficult for children to understand the science of recitation, a method is needed so that it is easy for children to learn and apply this knowledge of recitation.

Based on the results that have been obtained in the field, the recitation wheel method used when learning the Qur'an is effective for use on students. Students are able to understand the science of recitation better than usual when the teacher uses the lecture method, where it makes students easily bored which causes the knowledge to not reach students. With this recitation wheel method, the learning process takes place in a relaxed manner but the results are more optimal than when the teacher teaches the lecture method.

References

- Abdul Roufi, M. (2019). Pengembangan Aplikasi Berbasis Android Untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Ilmu Tajwid di TPQ Hidayatul Muttaqin. *Jurnal Teknik Informatika*.
- Alfianto, E. (2017). Penerapan Ilmu Tajwid dalam Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an Untuk Mengembangkan Kemampuan Membaca Al-Qur'an Pada Siswa Kelas Atas SD Muhammadiyah 14 Surakarta (pp. 1–10).
- ISMAIL. (2021). Implementasi Pembelajaran Ilmu Tajwid Dalam Membaca Al-Qur'an Pada Siswa Kelas VIII di MTS. Al-Jihad Buangin Kecamatan Sabbang Selatan Kabupaten Luwu Utara (pp. 1–78).

Rihyanti, Erni, Budiyati, E. (2021). Pengembangan Aplikasi Pembelajaran Ilmu Tajwid Menggunakan Pemrograman Java Android. *Jurnal Informatika*, 6(3), 476–482.

Sugiono. (2019). *Metode Penelitian & Pengembangan (Research & Development)*.

Syah Putra, H. (2019). *Penerapan Ilmu Tajwid Dalam Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an di MDTA "Al-Hidayat" Jorong Tiga Kampung Gadut Kecamatan Tilatang Kamang* (pp. 1–78).

Syaifullah, Adiva, Maulida Rahma, Farah, Salamah, Fathatus, dan Sri Santyorini, T. (2021). Penerapan Ilmu Tajwid Dalam Pembelajaran Al-Qur'an Untuk Mengembangkan Bacaan Al-Qur'an. *Jurnal Seminar Nasional Pengabdian Masyarakat LPPM UMJ*.

Zulkarnain, Fauzan, Firdaos, Rijal & Juabdin Sada, H. (2019). Pengembangan Media Pembelajaran Qur'an Hadits Dengan Magic Disc Tajwid. *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 10(2), 265–274.



© 2022 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution ShareAlike (CC BY SA) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>).