

The Stimulus Factors for The Study of The Qur'an in Learning Tajwid SD/MI

Vivin Devi Prahesti¹

¹Elementary School Education Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Jl. Marsda Adisucipto No 1 Yogyakarta 55281, Indonesia. Jakarta 13220.

Corresponding author

¹vivin.uinsuka@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to determine the stimulus factors for the study of the Qur'an in learning tajwid SD/MI. This type of research is a literature study with a qualitative research approach. This data collection technique is the documentation of several sources of relevant books and journals. The data analysis technique of this research is to use descriptive analysis. The findings of this study are that the motivating factor for students to learn tajwid is that they have a desire to learn the laws of reciting the Qur'an. The researcher concluded that the thing that encourages students to learn the Qur'an is to reduce mistakes in reading the Qur'an through the science of recitation. Thus the driving factors for the study of the Qur'an can be a reference for educators in learning tajwid as a basis for reading the Qur'an.

Keywords: Stimulus factors; study of Al Qur'an; Tajwid.

Introduction

The need to know the content and content of the verses of the Qur'an is an effort to create human beings who are perfect (Nurti Budiyaniti, Asep Abdul Azis, 2020). The Qur'an is what Allah SWT has revealed as a complement which was revealed to the prophet Muhammad SAW. The Qur'an is studied for study related to the context of education which contains many references to scientific studies which affect social life. The need is to learn the rules in reading the Qur'an so that we are not wrong in reading and even interpreting. Therefore, some scientists review the study of the Koran for ordinary people who do not know about reading the Koran. This is studied objectively because some have used it to define the truth of the Qur'an (Faza, 2019)

The science of recitation is one of the objects of study in the study of the Qur'an, therefore several mufasir (interpreters) have studied the Qur'an with the principle of caution using various interpretation approaches so that they also study the science of recitation as the basis for reciting the

Qur'an (Adib, 2017). The Qur'an is a book that must be read, and those who read it are worthy of worship (Al-Hafizh, 2017). Therefore, some children need to learn the Qur'an as their foundation, and the need for both parents to encourage children to learn the Qur'an according to their abilities, especially children at the SD/MI level (Setiarani & Suchyadi, 2018). Research by Rizka (Setiyani, 2018) suggests that mastery of the science of recitation affects children's interest in reading the Qur'an. Therefore, children must learn the science of recitation to enrich their knowledge in reciting the Qur'an, and based on surah al-Hijr verse 9 it guarantees the sanctity and purity of the Qur'an (Bachtiar, 2019).

Knowledge of tajwid science by children is needed regarding how we read and pronounce the letters contained in the holy book of the Qur'an which was revealed in Arabic and contains instructions (Syaifullah, 2017). The Islamic study of the science of recitation is to beautify or make good (Setiyani et al., 2018) and this agrees with Suwaid that knowledge that knows the correct pronunciation of Arabic letters by knowing their

maharajas, their core (original) properties and laws that emerged from it (Suwaid, 2012).

Teaching tajwid knowledge to children at the MI/SD level needs to know the driving factors such as the level of development, understanding, and psychology which will affect the process of learning the Qur'an, and this is not only the responsibility of the parents but the teacher is needed in helping the activity of reading the Qur'an with correct and precise tajwid. The study of science in learning tajwid science is oriented towards the way of pronunciation problems, namely (Umah et al., 2022) 1) Makrajul Letters which discusses how to place the letters correctly and correctly; 2) Shifatul Letters, namely discussing the characteristics of letters; 3) Ahkamul Letters which discusses the relationship between letters and their laws; 4) Ahkwal Maddi Qashar which discusses the law of lengthening and shortening readings according to law; 5) Ahkamul Waqfi Wal Ibtida' which discusses the law of starting and stopping reading verses of the Qur'an (Tri, 2012).

The existence of the law of Nun and Tanwin meets hijaiyyah letters, it will affect different sounds, namely Izhar, idgham, iqlab, and ikhfa'. The Qur'an is used as a guide for Muslims in understanding the contents of the verse. The goals of studying the science of recitation are among others to avoid mistakes in reading the verses of the Qur'an, and how to read the Koran with the provisions of the Arabic language. The science of recitation is an interactive learning medium to facilitate the learning process of the Al Qur'an (Waslah, Chusnul Chotimah, 2020).

Research that has been researched by Rizki Yullah regarding the tajwid learning method of Didayah Jabal nur, Dewantara sub-district, North Aceh district concluded that there are various methods for learning so that students can understand the correct and appropriate science of recitation (Safitri Yunita et al., 2020). This can encourage children to learn tajwid because of the various methods used, so there is a need for various approaches so that the study of the Qur'an can be developed. The researcher aims to describe the motivating factors for students at MI/SD to study Tajweed as a basis for reading the Qur'an..

Materials and Methods

This research focuses on the driving factors of the study of the qur'an in tajwid learning, and this type of research uses library research with a qualitative approach that examines reading and records and processes research data. The target of this research refers to secondary data from other researchers and not from original data where there are limitations of space and time. The source of data obtained by researchers is from journals/other sources related to the topic. Data collection techniques are documentation that collects data from various sources related to the problem being studied. The data analysis used uses content analysis which will analyze theories according to trusted sources.

Results and Discussion

There is a process of developing the study of the qur'an since the time of the prophet muhammad saw as a form of embodiment of our way closer to allah saw. The existence of various modifications of the qur'an and several expert approaches make the qur'an more studied and understood by muslims. The thing that encourages further islamic studies is studied as a scientific study that provides broader knowledge among children in particular.

Muslims must understand and understand the importance of the correct and correct procedures for reading the qur'an, especially for children. They can be taught to know the science of recitation as their basis for knowing short or long pronunciations according to their rights in a tart and fluent manner. The factors of studying the qur'an in learning tajwid include:

1. There is a need to know the importance of reading the qur'an so that it encourages people to find out more about one of the fundamental objects of the qur'an.
2. It is obligatory in reading the qur'an, especially for people who can only read the qur'an according to the law of proper reading.
3. As an embodiment of learning one of the objects of study of the qur'an through the science of

recitation as a basis for children learning the qur'an.

As one of the objects of study of the qur'an is the science of recitation, and the need to know the driving factors of children's need to learn recitation to know how to read the qur'an correctly. Tajwid means at-this wal ijaadah good and good. The science of tajwid is defined as the science that explains the laws and rules for reading the qur'an according to those practiced by muslims from generation to generation.

Tajweed in terms is removing (its makhroj) by giving rights and mustahak where the rights of letters are the original sound of letters such as al-jahr, isti'la, istifal. Mustahak is a trait that appears from time to time such as tafkhim, tarqiq, and ikhfa'. The purpose of the science of recitation is to protect the reading of the qur'an from errors and changes and to protect the oral (mouth) from reading errors.

The law of reading nun and tanwin is one of the sciences that applies to certain letters which affect different sounds including izhar, idgham, iqlab, and ikhfa'. The letter ikhfa' among them ء غ ع خ ح ء

| Tanwin | Nun Mati | Huruf |
|------------|----------|-------|
| تأني حامية | عن حزم | ح |
| نيرة خير | من خسي | خ |

Idgham is the sound of nun or tanwin in the letter that accompanies it so that the sound is no longer clear. Idgham has 6 letters namely و م ن ي

| Tanwin | Nun Mati | Huruf |
|------------|----------|-------|
| يومئذ بصير | من ياق | ي |
| رحمة ناقة | من نعمت | ن |

Idgham bilagunnah has 2 letters: ر ل

| Tanwin | Nun Mati | Huruf |
|-------------|----------|-------|
| هذي للمتقين | من لذك | ل |
| خير زقين | من ربهم | ر |

Iqlab, namely the sound of nun or tanwin changes to the sound of mim with the condition that it must be buzzed when it meets the letter iqlab where the letter is ب

| Tanwin | Nun Mati | Huruf |
|-----------|----------|-------|
| سميع بصير | من بعده | ب |

Ikhfa' is the sound of dead nun or tanwin between izhar and idgham and the letters da 15 namely ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ق ك

| Tanwin | Nun Mati | Huruf |
|-----------|----------|-------|
| شبهت نأفب | فمن نلت | ث |
| جنت تجري | فمن تيم | ت |

The researcher found that one of the sciences that must be learned by children is the science of

tajwid as their basis for reading the qur'an from an early age. There is a need for the procedures for studying the al-quran to be reviewed by certain scholars' so that children in the sd/mi environment can easily know the laws of the recitation. Sd / mi children want to know extensive knowledge from the qur'an so that they can become physically and spiritually intelligent children. There was a call from the prophet muhammad saw that there was an obligation to read the qur'an and the prophet gave intercession for those who read it. Therefore, conducting studies of the qur'an in the science of tajwid makes it easier for students to read the qur'an properly and correctly according to the laws of reading. Factors driving the study of the qur'an:

1. Internalization of religious values through instilling religious values through institutional doors.

In divine values where spiritual values emerge as their guide in worshiping and serving allah. This value is a form of increasing spiritual and emotional values in character formation so that it encourages them to know or learn about the study of the qur'an. This is like faith, islam, ihsan, piety, ihsan, sincerity, resignation, patience, and gratitude, and these characteristics will influence what will be done and thought (Majid et al., 2011).

2. Interest influences someone in the study of the qur'an because someone tends towards something so that people who do it can be sure of what they believe. Factors that influence interest are related to their self-desire, while external factors in the emergence of this interest are the relationship of encouragement from other people or the prevailing norms and values of life that are related to the socio-cultural environment.

3. Emotional factors influence what a person wants in arousing feelings and adding emotion in exploring information comprehensively (Lubis, 2019).

4. The next driving factor is the factor of talent influencing them in the study of the qur'an. This will make it easier for them in the process of studying and studying the qur'an (Setiyani, 2018).

5. Historically in the islamic world it was stated that the first study of the qur'an was reading, memorizing, understanding, and loving until the contents of the qur'an were studied in everyday life. Islamic studies are influenced by several driving factors, namely influenced traditions that give rise to civilization, among them are:

1. Continuing the caliphate's mission to build a civilization in the mastery of knowledge including freedom of thought, enthusiasm for knowledge, spiritual strength, and carrying out the meaning of the qur'an in everyday life.
2. Responding to the demands of the need to build pure divine characteristics as a guide to the path of truth and goodness. For example, the qur'an is a book that contains normative moral motivations or principles for carrying out science and technology activities (Taufik, 2020).
3. Factors driving motivation due to habit and enjoyment of new things and confidence in the process of studying or studying the qur'an on a basic basis first to understand the qur'an in depth (Faisol, 2020).

Conclusions

Based on the results of the author's research using a library study approach that the things that encourage the study of the Qur'an include the need to read the Qur'an so that students in MI/SD need to know the laws of reciting the Qur'an on a basic basis and there is encouragement in students in justifying the correct and proper reading of the Qur'an. Learning the science of tajwid in the study of the Qur'an makes it easier for students to read the Qur'an so that they find it easier and easier to understand. This is to reduce errors in how to read the Qur'an so that people who study the Qur'an can know the correct and proper knowledge of recitation. The researcher suggests to the next writer to analyze the things that encourage students to study the Qur'an so that they can understand and interpret the Qur'an in themselves and their daily lives.

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