Tajweed Learning Innovation with Nadzom Bahasa Indonesia to Improve Al-Qur'an Literacy in Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum, Bermi

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Abstract:

Tajweed learning has an important role in improving the literacy of the Qur'an, but in Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum, Bermi Village, students rarely get Tajweed learning in particular. As a result, they read the Qur'an without paying attention to the correct Tajweed rules. This study aims to improve the understanding of Tajweed students through nadzom Indonesian method taken from the book Berkah Syuhada, S.Sos..This method is applied through the introduction, memorization, understanding the contents of nadzom, as well as its application in reading the Qur'an. The results showed that students more easily memorize the laws of Tajweed, more enthusiastic in learning, and increased in the application of Tajweed. In conclusion, the use of Indonesian nadzom proved effective in improving the understanding of Tajweed students and can be used as a Tajweed learning strategy in madrasas.

Keywords: *Tajweed, Nadzom, Qur'an Literacy, Madrasah, Learning.*

Abstrak:

Pembelajaran tajwid memiliki peran penting dalam meningkatkan kemampuan baca tulis Al-Qur'an, namun di Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum Desa Bermi, para siswa jarang sekali mendapatkan pembelajaran tajwid secara khusus. Akibatnya, mereka membaca Al-Qur'an tanpa memperhatikan kaidah tajwid yang benar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pemahaman tajwid siswa melalui metode nadzom bahasa Indonesia yang diambil dari buku Berkah Syuhada, S.Sos. Metode ini diterapkan melalui pengenalan, hafalan, pemahaman isi nadzom, serta penerapannya dalam membaca Al Qur'an. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa siswa lebih mudah menghafal hukum-hukum tajwid, lebih antusias dalam belajar, dan meningkat dalam penerapan ilmu tajwid. Kesimpulannya, penggunaan nadzom bahasa Indonesia terbukti efektif dalam meningkatkan pemahaman tajwid siswa dan dapat digunakan sebagai strategi pembelajaran tajwid di madrasah.

Kata kunci: Tajwid, Nadzom, Literasi Al-Qur'an, Madrasah, Pembelajaran.

INTRODUCTION

The study of the Qur'an in various madrasas often emphasizes the ability to read without a deep understanding of Tajweed. As a result, many students are able to read the Qur'an but do not understand the rules of Tajweed correctly, so their reading is less precise and potentially change the meaning of the verse. This also happens in Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum, Bermi village, where Tajweed learning has not received an adequate portion of the curriculum.

One method that can be used to improve the understanding of Tajweed is through nadzom Indonesian language. Nadzom, that is, rhymed verses containing certain rules, have long been used in the tradition of Islamic education to facilitate memorization and understanding of the material. By using nadzom Indonesian language, students are expected to be easier to understand and remember the rules of Tajweed, so as to be able to apply them in their reading of the Qur'an.

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Research conducted by Hardianti (2020) shows that the application of the nadzom method in learning Tajweed science has a positive influence on the ability of students to read the Qur'an. In the study, students who were taught by the nadzom method showed a significant increase in understanding and application of Tajweed rules compared to before the application of the method.

Based on this background, this study aims to assess the effectiveness of the use of Indonesian nadzom in learning Tajweed to improve the literacy of the Qur'an in Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum, Bermi Village. Based on the above background, this study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of the use of Indonesian nadzom in learning Tajweed in Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum, Bermi Village, and its impact on the understanding of Tajweed and literacy of the Qur'an students.

RESEARCH METHODS
A. Approaches and types of research

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach, namely research that aims to describe the phenomena that occur in the field in depth. This method was chosen because this study focuses on understanding the experience of students in learning Tajweed as well as the effectiveness of the application of nadzom Indonesian language in improving their understanding of Tajweed. The type of research used is field action research (field research), because the data obtained directly from the results of observations, interviews, and interactions during the real work lecture (KKN) in Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum, Bermi Village.

B. Location and subject of research

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum, Desa Bermi, dengan subjek penelitian yaitu santri yang sudah bisa membaca Al-Qur'an tetapi kurang memahami tajwid. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga melibatkan guru dan tenaga pengajar di madrasah sebagai sumber informasi untuk memahami bagaimana pembelajaran tajwid selama ini diajarkan.

C. Data Collection Techniques

1. Observation
a) Conducted during KKN activities, where the research team observed the way students read the Qur'an and the extent to which they understand the rules of Tajweed in their reading.
b) The observation also noted the learning methods previously used by madrasah teachers in teaching the Qur'an.
2. Interview
a) Conducted with madrasa teachers to find out how often Tajweed learning is taught and the obstacles encountered in teaching.
b) Interview with some students to find out their understanding of Tajweed and the difficulties they experience.
3. Data collection techniques
The collected Data were analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis techniques, with the following steps:
1. Data reduction-sorting data from observations and interviews to retrieve information relevant to the purpose of the study.

2. Presentation of Data-compiling research results in the form of a narrative that explains the initial conditions of Tajweed learning, the application of the nadzom method, and the results obtained after learning.
3. Conclusion-determining the effectiveness of the Indonesian language nadzom method in improving the understanding of Tajweed students based on the data obtained.

D. Data Analysis Techniques

The collected Data were analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis techniques, with the following steps:

1. Data reduction-sorting data from observations and interviews to retrieve information relevant to the purpose of the study.
2. Presentation of Data-compiling research results in the form of a narrative that explains the initial conditions of Tajweed learning, the application of the nadzom method, and the results obtained after learning.
3. Conclusion-determining the effectiveness of the Indonesian language nadzom method in improving the understanding of Tajweed students based on the data obtained.

E. Validity Of Data

To ensure the validity of the data, this study uses source triangulation, by comparing data obtained from observations, teacher interviews, and the results of the evaluation of students after learning nadzom.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Initial Conditions for Learning Tajwid

Based on observations and interviews with teachers and students at Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum, Bermi village, it was found that learning the Qur'an focuses more on the ability to read without sufficient emphasis on Tajweed. Students can generally read the Qur'an, but many do not understand the rules of Tajweed well. They tend to read without paying attention to the laws of reading, such as makharijul letters, nun breadfruit law and tanwin, and mad. Interviews with several teachers confirm that Tajweed lessons are rarely given specifically. Teachers teach more direct reading than explain the theory of Tajweed in detail. As a result, many students who only imitate reading without understanding the concept behind it.

B. Implementation of Tajweed learning with Nadzom

In the application of the nadzom method, the research team did not compile nadzom itself, but found nadzom books that fit the needs of students in understanding Tajweed. The book nadzom used was written by Berkah Syuhada, S.Sos., which contains verses nadzom with easy-to-understand language well as an interesting rhythm to help students memorize the laws of Tajweed.

The method of applying nadzom in learning Tajweed is carried out by the following stages:

1. Selection of the appropriate nadzom-the team selects the nadzom from The Book of blessings of the Martyr, S.Sos., which discusses the laws of Tajweed systematically and easily understood by children.
2. Introduction and reading nadzom-students are introduced to nadzom to be learned, then read along with a pleasant rhythm.
3. Nadzom memorization exercises-students memorize nadzom with the guidance of teachers, so they can remember the rules of Tajweed more easily.
4. Discussion and understanding of the contents of nadzom - after memorizing, students are invited to understand the contents of nadzom and Tajweed law contained therein.
5. Application in the reading of the Qur'an-students began to apply the laws of Tajweed that they had memorized into the practice of reading the Qur'an.

C. Changes In Understanding Of Students After Learning

After the nadzom method was applied, there were positive changes in the understanding and interest of students in learning Tajweed. Some of the changes observed include:

1. Students are more enthusiastic in learning because learning Tajweed becomes more fun with the song.
2. Students are easier to memorize and remember the laws of Tajweed, so they are more confident when reading the Qur'an.
3. Errors in the readings began to decrease, especially in the laws of nun breadfruit and tanwin and mad.
4. Teachers find it helpful because this method makes it easier for them to teach Tajweed without having to explain the theory monotonously.

D. Analysis Of The Effectiveness Of The Nadzom Method

Nadzom method proved effective in improving the understanding of Tajweed students. The results of this study are in line with research conducted by Hardianti (2020) which states that the nadzom method can help students memorize Tajweed rules faster than conventional methods.In addition, Ridwan's (2022) research shows that the use of nadzom in Tajweed learning not only improves memory, but also creates a more interactive and interesting learning atmosphere. This is evident in this study, where students are more enthusiastic in learning Tajweed after using the nadzom method.

However, some challenges are also found in the application of this method: students who are not yet familiar with nadzom need time to adjust to the rhythm pattern. And also Tajweed learning still needs to be deepened, especially in the aspect of the application of Tajweed law in the daily reading of the Qur'an.

E. Implications and recommendations

Based on the results of this study, nadzom Bahasa Indonesia method can be an innovative solution in learning Tajweed, especially for madrasas who experience limitations in teaching Tajweed formally. Some recommendations that can be given:

1. Madrasah teachers can include nadzom as part of the Tajweed learning curriculum to improve students ' understanding.
2. Training for teachers in the use of nadzom method needs to be done so that this method can be applied more effectively.
3. Madrasah dapat mengembangkan variasi nadzom lain untuk berbagai aspek tajwid agar santri memiliki pemahaman yang lebih komprehensif.

CONCLUSION

Based on research conducted in Madrasah Raudlatul Ulum, Bermi village, it can be concluded that learning Tajweed with nadzom method in Indonesian proved effective in improving students ' understanding of Tajweed laws.Before the application of the nadzom method, students in this madrasah can generally read the Qur'an but do not understand the rules of Tajweed. This is because Tajweed learning is rarely taught specifically, so students only read without paying attention to the law of correct reading. Through observation and interviews with teachers and students, it is known that the limited time and monotonous learning methods are the main challenges in teaching Tajweed in this madrasah. After the application of the Indonesian nadzom method, several positive changes in Tajweed learning were found, including:

1. Students are easier to memorize the laws of Tajweed because nadzom using the rhythm of an interesting song.
2. Students ' interest and enthusiasm in learning Tajweed increased, because learning becomes more fun.
3. Kesalahan dalam membaca Al-Qur'an mulai berkurang, terutama dalam penerapan hukum nun sukun dan tanwin serta mad.
4. Teachers feel the benefits of this method, because students more quickly understand the material compared to conventional methods.

This method is also in line with previous research which shows that the use of nadzom in learning Tajweed can improve the memory and understanding of santri (Hardianti, 2020; Ridwan, 2022). However, there are some challenges found, such as students who are not yet familiar with nadzom need time to adjust, as well as the need for further deepening in the application of Tajweed law in daily readings.

As a recommendation, madrasas can consider including nadzom as part of the Tajweed learning curriculum, as well as providing training to teachers in the use of this method so that its application is more effective. Thus, the nadzom method can be an innovative solution in improving the literacy of the Qur'an in the madrasah environment.

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