

Efforts to improve tajwid learning using the An-Nahdliyah method in Diniyah students

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Abstract

The essential ability to read the Koran is critical for children, especially students. The information that the researchers obtained was that most of the students still had difficulty applying knowledge recitation, which he studied at the ustadz at the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School in Seputih Banyak. Matter the caused Lots factor Which influences include a lack of motivation to be able to read the Al-Qur'an fluently using correct recitation. In addition, para Students do not believe self And are Afraid of Wrong when they practice recitation in reading Al-Qur'an. The purpose of this research is to describe and analyse efforts to improve PAI learning on the main subject of Tajwid science using the An-Nahdliyah method in class V Ibtidaiyah Islamic boarding school students at the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School in Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung. This research is field research *conducted* on class V Ibtidaiyah Islamic boarding school students at the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School in Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung, in connection with efforts to improve PAI learning on the main subject of Tajwid using the An-Nahdliyah method. Researchers collect the data needed as a source of information using technique observation, interview, And documentation from data obtained, Then collected and processed so that a conclusion can be drawn. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the method is fast responsive An-Nahdliyah, Which is applied in Madrasah Diniyah method An-Nahdliyah for the moment. This can overcome the difficulties of students and able to improve their ability to use the science of recitation, especially students of class V Madrasah Diniyah. Even though some students still experience difficulties applying the knowledge of recitation, the teachers continue to guide the children until they are fluent. The An-Nahdliyah method is an alternative method for dealing with children who have difficulty applying the science of tajwid by listening to and explaining to the child the mistakes they have experienced and correcting the reading.

Keywords: Tajwid Science, Annahdliyah Method, PAI Learning.

Abstract

Kemampuan membaca Al-Quran yang hakiki sangat penting bagi anak-anak, khususnya pelajar. Informasi yang peneliti peroleh sebagian besar santri masih kesulitan menerapkan ilmu tajwid yang dipelajarinya pada ustadz di Pondok Pesantren Darul Ulum Seputih Banyak. Hal yang ditimbulkan Banyak sekali faktor yang mempengaruhi antara lain kurangnya motivasi untuk dapat membaca Al-Qur'an dengan lancar dan menggunakan hafalan yang benar. Selain itu, para Siswa Tidak Percaya Diri Dan Takut Salah ketika mengamalkan hafalan dalam membaca Al-Qur'an. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis upaya peningkatan pembelajaran PAI pada pokok bahasan ilmu tajwid dengan metode An-Nahdliyah pada santri kelas V Pondok Pesantren Ibtidaiyah di Pondok Pesantren Darul Ulum Seputih Banyak Lampung Tengah. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian lapangan yang dilakukan pada santri kelas V Pondok Pesantren Ibtidaiyah di Pondok Pesantren Darul Ulum Seputih Banyak Lampung Tengah, sehubungan dengan upaya peningkatan pembelajaran PAI pada mata pelajaran utama Tajwid dengan metode An-Nahdliyah. Peneliti mengumpulkan data-data yang diperlukan sebagai sumber informasi dengan menggunakan teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi dari data-data yang diperoleh, kemudian dikumpulkan dan diolah sehingga dapat ditarik suatu kesimpulan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa metode An-Nahdliyah cepat tanggap, yang diterapkan di Madrasah Diniyah metode An-Nahdliyah untuk saat ini. Hal ini dapat mengatasi kesulitan siswa serta mampu meningkatkan kemampuannya dalam menggunakan ilmu tajwid khususnya siswa kelas V Madrasah Diniyah. Meski sebagian siswa masih mengalami kesulitan menerapkan ilmu tajwid, namun guru tetap membimbing anak hingga lancar. Metode An-Nahdliyah merupakan salah satu metode alternatif untuk mengatasi anak yang kesulitan menerapkan ilmu tajwid dengan cara mendengarkan dan menjelaskan kepada anak kesalahan yang dialaminya serta mengoreksi bacaannya.

Kata Kunci: Ilmu Tajwid, Metode Annahdliyah, Pembelajaran PAI.

INTRODUCTION

Education is guidance or leadership, Which is done in a way aware by the educator towards the physical and spiritual development of the educated person towards the formation of a primary personality (Daneshgar, 2023; Yilmaz, 2020). The world of education cannot be separated from learning because learning is a process of making somebody (Koyuncu, 2017; Yosrita, 2017). Those who don't know will become aware of the problem. Learning itself has also been highly emphasised by Allah in His words in Surah Al-Alaq verses 1-5 (Ince, 2016; Triono et al., 2023; Yosrita, 2017), which reads:

Meaning: *"Read with (mentioning) the name of your Lord who created. He has created humans from a clot of blood. Read the name of your noble Lord who teaches with the pen, teaches humans what they don't know. "* (QS. Al-Alaq:1-5)

In connection with the verse above, Imam Ibn Kathir interpreted it as follows: The first Qur'an verses revealed were these noble and blessed verses. These verses are the first grace with which Allah loves His servants at once as enjoyment is First given to them (In'am et al., 2023; Moqbel, 2021). In verses, they also loaded warnings about the beginning creation of man from a lump of blood. And that one of the blessings of Allah Ta'ala is that He teaches humans what they do not know (Gunawan et al., 2023; Hamurlı, 2021). Thus, He has glorified him with knowledge.

Based on the verse above, it is clear that Allah teaches humans to know what they did not know before. By studying, you can broaden your insight into everyone and increase your knowledge. About the verse above, in a hadith, it is stated as follows:

Meaning: *" Every child is born in a state of purity (fitrah), then both parents are making them Jews, Christians, and Magi."*

This hadith explains that every child born in this world has enormous potential. Therefore, direction and guidance from parents or educators are necessary to support their children's behaviour (Aljohani, 2023; Daneshgar, 2023). With advice and guidance from parents or educators, a child will become a mature generation with a firm grip on life. In carrying out the duties and obligations of an educator in an educational institution (Ayar, 2021; Fakhruddin, 2020), he plays a significant role in achieving the goals that have been set, especially in the teaching and learning process. Educators' duties include choosing an appropriate and appropriate learning model so that students can understand and accept the material provided so that the teaching and learning process becomes effective and efficient.

Thus, reading the Koran is an ability to know the reading contained in the Koran, and reading is the primary key to understanding everything stated in the Koran, so reading the Koran has been taught since elementary school (Brierley, 2018; Santoso, 2022). The ability to read the Koran is an absolute must for every Muslim, especially students at Islamic boarding schools, to understand, appreciate, and then practice what is contained in it. Islam also requires its followers to maintain the Al-Qur'an by reading it frequently and applying its teachings daily to reflect its diversity. Madrasah is a more modern Islamic educational institution that combines Islamic boarding school and school education, the material of which integrates religion and general knowledge. Madrasah as an Islamic educational institution functions to connect the old system and the new system by maintaining old values that are still good and can be held and taking something new in science, technology, and economics that is beneficial for the lives of Muslims while the content of the madrasah curriculum In general, it is the same as education in Islamic boarding schools plus available science (Darmayanti, Arif, et al., 2023; Zahroh et al., 2023).

The essential ability to read the Al-Qur'an is vital for children, especially students of class V Ibtidaiyah Pondok Pesantren Darul Ulum Seputih Banyak, to provide provisions to be able to open the way and as an introduction to further knowledge. Besides that, the reading ability of Al-Qur'an, in turn, will enhance piety And faith because The Qur'an is the correct guidance (Brierley, 2016; Ibrahim, 2015). Therefore, students must be encouraged to learn to read the Koran early to read it well and correctly. Reading the Al-Qur'an is one of the things that needs to be taught so that a student can read the Al-Qur'an correctly and fluently. This principle does not exclude how the people can be vital in their faith and the shari'ah and be aware of karakul karimah. The steadfastness of the shari'ah in religion can be recognised, understood, taught, and passed on through reading.

With the ability to read Which Good, Students will also learn religion and other sciences more broadly and in-depth. Progress in science will result in life improvement, and progress in life, which is based on religious principles (Koyuncu, 2017; Yuniwati et al., 2023), will bring happiness and prosperity both in this world and in the hereafter. And will produce good grades in the academic field. However,

getting maximum values from the results of reading skills, especially the ability to read the Koran, is not easy. Many factors hinder it, including previous education factors and a student environment that does not support learning to read the Koran. The students are lazy and reluctant to learn to read the Koran because they may find it complex and challenging.

Based on the information The researcher gets from the chaplain in Cottage Boarding School Darul Ulum? As white as many, most students still have difficulty applying the tajwid knowledge they have learned (Anhar & Darmayanti, 2023; Fikri et al., 2023). Matter the caused Lots factor Which influence including lack of motivation For Can read the Qur'an fluently using the correct tajwid. The students also need more self-confidence and fear of making mistakes when practising tajwid reading Al-Qur'an. Many Darul Ulum Seputih Islamic Boarding School students, still need help with reading the Qur'an due to several factors, including a lack of confidence when reading it audibly. Her friend's motivation To deepen And practice knowledge of recitation Still needs to be built, as well as activities understanding knowledge of recitation Still limited. Besides, The majority happen among students because of fear of making mistakes when reading the Koran. The An-Nahdliyah method is a learning process where a tutor asks the students to gather classically in one room, then asks the students to open today's material, followed by the tutor reading the material first, and the students imitate accompanied by tapping. The tutor groups the students in one group of 10, then the students are asked to read together, and the ustadz accompanies them with knocks. After the students read together repeatedly, they are asked to read one by one forward, and the tutor assesses them on the achievement card. The tutor guides students whose reading needs to be corrected.

This method aims to introduce and apply it to learning to read the Al-Qur'an for students with the hope that it will make learning to read the Al-Qur'an easier. But in learning the An-Nahdliyah method, only some people can teach this method. Before practice, the educator (cleric/teacher) must follow training so the para educator can teach with Good And children can accept it easily. In this research, researchers will apply An-Nahdliyah to class V Islamic boarding school students at the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School in Seputih Banyak Lampung. Middle.

Based on the results interview pre-survey with the chaplain Who teaches recitation at Cottage Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School in Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung, obtained information that the recitation learning process well done by the chaplain in class V Ibtidaiyah Stuses use the method learning directly who are persistent and rarely use other learning methods. The learning process begins with the chaplain explaining the material lesson in front of the class, giving examples and exercise questions, and ending with questions fighting over. Based on the initial survey that researchers conducted in class V Ibtidaiyah, data can be obtained that during this time, the ustadz has tried to carry out his duties and responsibilities as an educator whom parents have entrusted with educating children.

Even though the ustadz has made efforts to foster students' enthusiasm for learning, based on the initial survey conducted by researchers, there are several students whose enthusiasm for learning still needs improvement. One of the problems with the student's enthusiasm for learning is when, in class, the students chat and play, not paying attention to the explanations being delivered by the chaplain. Several Students consider material recitation difficult, And The ustadz could be better at providing the material understood.

METHOD

This type of research is field research. *Namely*, case research aims to intensively study the current situation and environmental interactions of a social unit, individual, group, institution, or society. *Field research* is research in which researchers dig up all the information needed in the research from existing informants or sources who are considered to understand and know about the problems that occur using a data collection tool that has been prepared (N. Humaidi et al., 2022). In this research, researchers went directly into the field to study and dig up information regarding efforts to improve recitation lessons using the annahdliyah method for class V Ibtidaiyah Islamic boarding school students at the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School in Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung.

The research that the researcher will carry out is qualitative research with a descriptive approach that reveals visible symptoms and looks for facts, especially regarding the problem that the researcher will examine in this research (Hasanah et al., 2022), namely efforts to improve recitation lessons using the annahdliyah method in grade V Islamic boarding school students at the Darul Islamic Boarding School. Ulum is As white as much of Central Lampung. The informants in this research are people considered to know and understand the discussion researched. As for Which become information aninformantsstudy This this theilage head, administrator, and students of the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School in Seputih Banyak. The data that researchers need is obtained from observations, interviews, and documentation. The data that has been collected is then processed so that something can be concluded.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Findings Study

Description results study about effort enhancement learning PIE material principal Tajwid Science uses the an-nahdliyah method for class V Ibtidaiyah Islamic boarding school students at the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School in Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung, using the interview method with several sources. The following researchers describe the results of interviews with informants:

Pronunciation of the Hijaiyyah Letters Fluent

Reading the Koran is a skill acquired due to experience and practice. This shows that the ability to read the Koran contains a learning dimension, meaning taking action through systematic efforts And rationality, Which accumulated become something Skill read Al-Qur'an eloquently and fluently.

In connection with PAI learning in reading the Al-Qur'an from the aspect of fluent pronunciation of the Hijaiyyah letters, the researcher conducted interviews with teachers of the Madrasah Diniyah education section who provided the following information: An explanation of the tajwid material related to the pronunciation of the Hijaiyyah letters is delivered in classroom learning using the Tanwirul Qori book. Meanwhile, for reading the Koran and Makhraj fluency, the students read one by one in front of the ustadz or what is usually called Sorogan in Islamic boarding schools. That is, the students face the ustadz directly and read.

Information was also obtained from interviews with ustadzah, Al-Qur'an learning, and tajwid Madrasah Diniyah as in the following interview excerpt: In education, each meeting is not always used for direct practice in reading the Qur'an, but there is a delivery of material about the rules of recitation. Sometimes, students are also asked to memorise these rules. Usually, students who remember the controls are smoother and more fluent in reading the Koran. The textbook used in learning is "Quick Response to Learning the Al-Qur'an, " consisting of 6 volumes. Referring to Mrs Siti A'yun Qurroti's explanation above, the researcher includes picture 1 of the book in question:



Figure 1. Quick Response Book for Learning the Qur'an

Researchers also interviewed one of the students who said, "Ustadz repeats himself pronunciation letter Which followed by Students. Usually linked with tajwid lesson material that is being delivered, such as how to read mad, Idzhar, Ikhfa, Qalqalah, etc. The same information was conveyed by the students who said, Usually when Ustadz explains. He also gives an example of pronouncing it, and then the students follow it together. Sometimes, the students take turns being appointed to practice pronouncing or imitating the reading spoken by the Ustadz. An interview was also conducted with Aulia Septiani, a class V student at Madrasah Diniyah, who said, "The Ustadz asked the students to repeat the pronunciation of the Hijaiyyah letters, especially For letter Which difficult like letter Syin or letter dhadh. Then, give an example of the pronunciation of this letter in verse Al Koran.

Based on the interview results above, pronouncing the Hijaiyyah letters fluently is Wrong. One aspect emphasised in learning is reading Al-Qur'an class V Diniyah Madrasah. Ustadz explained the properties of the Hijaiyyah letters and their characteristics regarding where they come out (Makharijul letters). The explanation is followed by giving pronunciation examples. Then, the students practice imitating. Sometimes, the students take turns being appointed to practice pronouncing or imitating the

reading spoken by the Ustadz, especially for difficult letters and pronunciation.

Books and Methods Used in Learning to Read Al-Qur'an

Book (book teach) The method is part of reading the Koran as in other learning. Both act as a means of transferring knowledge and realising the skills that Students will achieve. In connection with the books and methods used in learning to read the Qur'an in the Isti'dad Madrasah Diniyah class, the researcher interviewed the fifth-grade ustadz as follows: The text used by Tanwirul Qori is like that in other Islamic boarding schools. This book explains rule knowledge recitation, like Idhar, Ikhfa', Idgham, waqf, washal, etc. Internal material book arranged in the form Nadham (stanza), Which can be read with rhythm And song, making memorisation easier.

In connection with the method used, the following information was obtained: The methods used usually vary, with a clear explanation of the material before practising the rules of tajwid or directly reading verses from the Koran. The length of practice depends on the complexity of the regulations being conveyed or the level of difficulty experienced by students in pronouncing Maharaj. Sometimes, an explanation of one direction is followed by three up to four times practice, depending on the development of the Santri's abilities. Therefore, there is a separate time to learn to read the Al-Qur'an using students reading in front of the ustadz.

Information Also obtained from interview results with class students V Madrasah Diniyah said, "Usually class time is divided into practising reading the Koran and explaining the material from the Tanwirul Qori book. Ustadz conveys the rules and information in the book Tanwirul Qori then exercises or practices reading Al-Qur'an.

The researcher also interviewed Khoiril Anam, a class V student, who said: Before the Ustadz entered the class, the students read together the Nadhom of the book Tanwirul Qori, Which was read with a specific song. Suppose No There is a task previously, so the chaplain immediately reads the text or information in the new book. In that case, the students are asked to practice pronouncing makhraj or practising the rules of recitation in reading verses Al-Qur'an. An interview was also conducted with Iqbal Asy'ari, a class V student at Madrasah Diniyah, who said, "There is an assignment to memorise short letters. As for practising reading the Koran, students read in front of the chaplain One per One. But the time is different from studying in class. Usually according to the dormitory and there are teachers or ustadz each.

Information Which: Salsa Fadilah Students class V Madrasah Diniyah said, "Apart from studying in class, there is also the practice of reading the Koran in each dormitory, and there are teachers or ustadz who guide. Based on the results of the interview above, the book used by Tanwirul Qori explains the rules of the science of recitation. The material in the book is arranged in the form of Nadham (verses), which are read with rhythm and song, making it easier to memorise. Ustadz conveys the rules and information in Tanwirul Qori, then exercises or practices reading the Al-Qur'an.

Learning to read and write the Qur'an at Madrasah Diniyah is included in the curriculum structure of the Islamic Boarding School, which generally uses classical books (kitab yellow) as a reference. Which language is Arab or Java? Which is written using Arabic letters (Arabic region). Meanwhile, class V at Madrasah Diniyah uses the book Tanwirul Qori fi Tajwid Kalam al-Bari` by KH Muhammad Mundzir Nadzir. Book the containing explanation material recitation use Arabic Pegon or Arabic letters Java.

Forms of Reading Practice and Assignments Al-Qur'an

Skills in pronouncing Hijaiyyah letters fluently and reading verses of the Koran need exercise and tasks for Students. Practice needs repeating by giving assignments to students to read the Koran often outside of study hours class. In connection with the form of training and lessons for reading the Al-Qur'an to students in the Isti'dad class of Madrasah Diniyah, the researcher interviewed Nurul Hidayah, the ustadzah learning to read the Al-Qur'an and recitation as follows: For Students class V Still Lots exercise And task memorise rule recitation Because The book used is in the form of a Dedham (verse), so the students are given the task of learning the Nadham. Apart from that, students are also given the task of Memorizing surahs short.

An interview was also conducted with Suci Syaharani, a class V student at Madrasah Diniyah. Besides delivering material in the book Tanwirul Qori, there is practice and giving tasks or memorising rule recitation. Sometimes, the chaplain provides a job memorising short letters usually read by Salat. Information was also obtained from interviews with Khazin Mubarak, class V student Madrasah Diniyah, Which usually forms the pronunciation of the letter repeated for tasks such as memorising nadham books and surahs short.

The same information was also conveyed by another class V student who said that there are tasks

for students who are Islamic boarding school policy and are related to learning to read the Koran, such as Tadarrus every Friday night and after the morning prayer. Apart from that, in each class, the teacher or ustadz's dormitory gives their assignments, such as memorising short sounds or recitation rules, according to their respective books and courses. Based on the results of the interview above, the forms of training and assignments for reading the Al-Qur'an for class V Madrasah Diniyah students are repeated practice of pronouncing the Hijaiyyah letters, memorising the rules of recitation, and charges for memorising short surahs.

Learning to Write Basic Hijaiyyah Letters and Advanced

Writing is forming letters, words and sentences that require accuracy in moving the pen. In learning to write Al-Qur'an verses consisting of Hijaiyyah letters, students need to understand the characteristics of writing each Hijaiyyah letter differently from Latin letters. In connection with learning to write Hijaiyyah letters in class V students of Madrasah Diniyah, researchers conducted interviews with class V ustadzah as follows: Learning to write Hijaiyyah letters for class V is still essential, such as how to form Hijaiyyah letters by connecting letters with other notes and not directly practising writing paragraph Al-Qur'an. If Salaf Students get used to writing letters in Boarding school, Arabic is like Arabic Pegon or Arabic writing, but the meaning is Java.

An interview was also conducted with Afif Azizah, one of Madrasah Diniyah's ustadz, who said the following: Calligraphy or sermon Not yet taught. But when there are Students Who want to Study calligraphy or indeed own talent in calligraphy, they can Study with chaplain calligraphy outside of the classroom. In Cottage, There is extracurricular activity, like tambourine, calligraphy, sport, etc. Learning to write Arabic is not directly linked to reading Al Koran, so Istidad has Not yet taught calligraphy or sermons in class but more on exercise for students to write Arab. The lesson, Ca, combined with learning Nahwu or short, Because To write paragraphs correctly, they must understand second knowledge. The researcher also interviews Afifatul Aini, student class V Diniyah Madrasah, Who says in class, instead, Not yet. There is a lesson sermon or calligraphy. Students only learn to write basic Arabic letters and practice to get used to writing Arabic.

Information was also obtained from an interview with Khazin Mubarak, a class V student at Madrasah Diniyah, who said there were lessons on writing Hijaiyyah letters. Still, the examples given were not directly verses from the Koran. Regarding students' learning, indeed, use writing Arab in translating books from Language Arab to the Javanese language. Arif Muzaqi, a class V student at Madrasah Diniyah, said the same information that all subjects taught used Arabic letters. Still, they were not directly related to writing verses from the Koran. Usually, in short, or Nahwu lessons, there is an assignment to write or interpret books written using Arabic letters. Students must gather writing at the end of the semester And get a signed hand chaplain as a condition for promotion.

According to Resita Alifia, a class V student at Madrasah Diniyah, Ustadz taught how to write Hijaiyyah letters. Usually, they write it on the blackboard, and then the students write it in their books. There are indeed Arabic writing exercises, but they don't directly provide examples of writing verses of the Koran. Usually, the activities given involve writing three to five letters strung together to form one word. The researcher also interviewed Khoirul Anam, a class V student at Madrasah Diniyah, who said, "Ustadz gave examples of writing letters that can be connected to other notes or letters at the beginning and in the middle of a sentence.

Based on the interview above, learning to write Hijaiyyah letters in class V Madrasah Diniyah is still nature-based, like the method of forming letter Hijaiyyah connecting letters with letter other And No direct practice writing paragraph Al-Qur'an. Calligraphy or Khot still needs to be taught in class. V Santri is tasked with writing or interpreting books using letters Arab.

Discussion

Muslims are required to study the Koran and teach it in order to receive guidance on safety and happiness in life in this world and the afterlife (Arif et al., 2022; Darmayanti, Fikri et al., 2023). This goal can work well if the teaching and learning process of reading and writing the Al-Qur'an is carried out well. The teaching and learning process is core to the process of education in a way, And the chaplain or ustadz has a central role (Afifah et al., 2022; Sugianto et al., 2022). The ability to read the Koran is an absolute must for every Muslim, especially students at Islamic boarding schools, to be able to understand, appreciate and then practice what is contained in it. Islam also requires its followers to always maintain the Al-Qur'an by reading it frequently and applying its teachings in everyday life as a reflection of its diversity.

Based on the results of the study, know that in the implementation program, reading the Koran increased the ability to read and write Al-Qur'an Students Diniyah class V. This, of course, has been very effective. The results of interviews with informants regarding efforts to improve PAI learning on the primary material of Tajwid science using the an-nahdliyah method in class V students of Madrasah Diniyah can be explained by researchers as follows.

Pronunciation of Hijaiyah Letters Fluently

Reading the Koran means pronouncing letters and sentences. Sometimes, it's loud enough to be heard by one person or another. There is sometimes with softly, only heard by the reciter And No heard by others. Reading the Qur'an means identifying the letters in the Qur'an and sounding them according to the characteristics of the hijaiyyah letters. The Koran was revealed using Arabic, which has features different from Language Students, Good from facet letters, pronunciation, And writing. Learning to read the Qur'an is the same as reading a foreign language, which requires special stages from a linguistic and non-linguistic perspective.

Learning to read the Al-Qur'an at the basic level of the skills to be achieved has yet to lead to Skills Which nature of understanding (comprehension skills) (Abidin et al., 2023), but Still identification ability letters And pronunciation Which Correct And fluent in accordance characteristics letters. The skills of a mechanical heart can be considered to be of a lower order (Hasbullah et al., 2019; Nugroho, 2020). These aspects include Recognition of letter shapes, Introduction to linguistic elements, introduction to relationships/correspondence of spelling patterns and sound.

Learning to read the Koran is related to spelling and sound patterns and the ability to pronounce hijaiyyah letters and verses. In this case, understanding and knowledge of the rules in the science of tajwid are needed, namely the knowledge of how to read the Al-Qur'an correctly and in an orderly manner. Makhana, long in short, thick, thin, buzzing or whether or not rhythm the tone, and the semicolon taught by the Prophet Muhammad. To his friends so that it spread widely from time to period. The rules in the science of recitation are needed to be able to read the Koran fluently and well. With no rule in knowledge recitation, Students can say the letter hijaiyah in accordance with their makhraj, Which is Correct, thick are a thin letter, stop (waqf) And Keep going read (washal), And buzzing (idgham) or not.

Books and Methods Used in Learning to Read Al-Qur'an

Learning to read the Koran at Madrasah Diniyah uses several methods such as lectures, drills, giving assignments and a technique known in Salaf Islamic Boarding Schools as the sorogan method, namely: students read in front of the kiai or ustadz. The kiai immediately corrected the reading error. This method is an individual teaching and learning process.

Another method used in learning to read the Koran at Madrasah Diniyah is the an-nahdliyah method. The an-nahdliyah method is a method that emphasises students' active learning, which is implemented using tapping (Suriyadi et al., 2021; Wulandari et al., 2019). Practice and habits carried out using this method will increase precision and accuracy in reading the Al-Qur'an in terms of letter pronunciation and the principles and rules of the science of recitation. Practice and habituation can make it easier to pronounce complex and complicated letters more quickly and automatically so that students no longer need to think deeply about the correct pronunciation procedure.

In verbal and skills learning, improving learning outcomes can be obtained through exercise And practice. Training usually takes place with the method of repeating something matter, so it is formed ability that is expected. In contrast, procedures are typically done in real situations, thus providing a learning experience (Apiyah & Suharsiwi, 2021; Suharsiwi & Muthmainnah, 2018). Reading the Qur'an is a form of verbal activity that is characterised by the presence of sounds when pronouncing letters. Apart from that, the complexity of pronouncing the hijaiyyah letters and the accuracy of reading harakat, washal and fashal in reading the Al-Qur'an requires practice and habituation. The application of the drill method in reading the Al-Qur'an is aimed at practising the pronunciation of the hijaiyyah letters by the makharijul letters, practising reading the Al-Qur'an in accordance with the form and function of punctuation marks, and the rules of the science of recitation. In learning the Koran, the Ustadz first gives examples of pronunciation of letters and reading, which the students then follow. The students practice repeating the pronunciation of the letters and tasks to the level that the ustadz considers appropriate to the rules of the science of recitation.

Forms of Reading Practice and Assignments Al-Qur'an

Learning to read the Koran emphasises verbal skills, requiring accuracy, which is sometimes tricky when pronouncing certain letters. In this case, repeated practice is needed to eliminate these difficulties and arrive at the expected precision. Through repeated practice attitude (Setiyanti et al., 2022; Suharsiwi & Pandia, 2020), students will grow along with the progress obtained after exercise. Students can find out the difference in their skills before and after practice. Confidence students can also develop as a result of experience during the course. Pronunciation practice in learning to read the Al-Qur'an can be given through verbal demonstrations and movements. Oral training is provided by having students imitate the sounds of letters or words. Exercise improves motor skills such as pronouncing letters, phrases or sentences through imitation (imitation) of the voices heard from the ustadz.

Accuracy and fluency in pronouncing letters require a lot of practice and guidance from the ustadz. Letter hijaiyah has its characteristics separately from facet pronunciation, that is, place out notes which include hulqum (throat), syafatain (two lips) (Adibussholih, 2023; Nurmalitasari et al., 2023), oral (tongue), khaisyum (nose cavity), jauf (mouth cavity). By understanding each place where the letters come out, students can differentiate a method of pronouncing the letters wow (و) and letters qof (ق) and between the letter ta` (ت) And letter tsa` (ث).

Fluency in pronouncing the hijaiyyah letters above requires guidance from an ustadz and perseverance in practice. Tajwid rules such as waqaf (Asror, 2023; M. N. Humaidi et al., 2023), washal, idghom, idhar, and mad are not enough to understand but require training and application when reading the Qur'an. Hijaiyyah letters have different characteristics, so the skill is prioritised in the early stages of learning to read and pronounce the hijaiyyah letters according to the location of the letters (makharijul letters). The ability to pronounce the hijaiyyah letters according to their makhraj is essential for reading the Qur'an fluently.

Learning to Write Basic Hijaiyyah Letters and Advanced

Writing hijaiyyah letters and combining them into verses is the second component in learning to read and write the Qur'an (Ahmad & Yusuf, 2023; Fajri & Yusuf, 2023). Arabic letters, better known as hijaiyyah letters, are written from right to left. "The hijaiyah letters are a collection of 29 Arabic letters. These letters are used in the Al-Qur'an. Regarding writing, hijaiyyah letters consist of letters that can be connected with other letters, and some letters cannot be connected with other letters (Hussain & Xi, 2023; Laila et al., 2023; Vedyanty et al., 2023). The writing of some hijaiyyah letters changes at the beginning, middle and end. This can be seen from the shape or length of the letters, such as the hamzah letter when it is in the middle, so a vertical line does not accompany it. Likewise, the letter ba` at the end is written as a whole, like a single letter, whereas it is written short at the beginning or in the middle.

Writing reflects skills in using writing tools to form letters and words. In the practice of writing the Qur'an, which was revealed using Arabic, the writing stages become more difficult Because of the different characteristics of letters And the writing method. This writing practice letter hijaiyyah needs an example And model, Which refers to the student, especially in the way of scratching and moving the pen. Writing is related to the ability to form the alphabet, and spelling means that students must know the relationship between the letters or characters written and their sounds. An alphabet or script is a series of notes according to a writing system, such as the Latin-Arabic alphabet. Writing the Arabic alphabet is entirely different from the Latin writing system. Latin letters have a handwritten form connected to the following letter (connector), while Arabic letters can be partially connected (connector). With the letter next, it is Good in writing hand or print, whereas others cannot be connected to the following letter (non-connector).

Spelling proficiency is related to training to increase students' ability to write hijaiyyah letters in a paragraph or combine a number of say in One section. "Spelling is rules on how to describe sounds (words, sentences) in written form (letters) and use punctuation marks. Spelling means pronouncing or mentioning letters one by one." In writing verses, students must be able to write different combinations of hijaiyyah letters, both single letters and letters that can combined. ⁴⁴

Evaluation is an integral part of the learning process because, with evaluation, you can see improvements in children. However, carrying out the evaluation process does not take a short time. It takes some time to produce optimal results. Based on the data the researcher got, the activity PIE material principal knowledge recitation, Which is Currently taking place at Madrasah Diniyah, has been effective, and the implementation carried out by the ustadz has also made it very easy for children to improve their ability to read and write the Koran. The success achieved increases every year, but there was no significant increase in the first year because the ustadz had yet to participate in much training. an-nahdliyah.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results that have been analysed, researchers have concluded that: 1) The introduction of the science of recitation to class V Ibtidaiyah Islamic boarding school students at the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School in Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung is carried out by correctly pronouncing the makhoriul letters, providing recitation material, understanding the appropriate long and short readings based on the recitation material that has been studied. 2) Application of tajwid knowledge to Ibtidaiyah class V Islamic students using the an-nahdliah method, where in practice, the teacher guides the students to follow the reading, which is spoken with accompanied with a knock by long in short reading, which is read. 3) Tajwid lessons taking place at Madrasah Diniyah are currently practical and are being implemented by para chaplains. Also, it has made it easier for children to increase their ability to read and write the Koran. The success achieved increases every year, but there was no significant increase in the first year because the ustadz also needed to take part in more training.

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