



Application of the Talaqi Method in Taud At-Tartil Sukabumi

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ABSTRACT Learning the tahfidz of the Koran is a process or activity of memorizing the verses of the Koran by repeating the readings either by listening to or seeing the writings of the Koran, so that the readings can stick in memory and can be repeated without having to look at the Koran and its writings. In memorizing the Koran, of course, there is a special method so that children can memorize it quickly and accurately. The results of research at TAUD At-Tartil used a unique method, one of which was the Talaqi method. Based on the observations that the researchers made, children memorize using this method because one of the factors is choosing the right method that will make it easier for children to memorize. Therefore, this study aims to find out how the implementation of the Talaqi Method in Learning Al-Qur'an Tahfidz at TAUD At-Tartil Sukabumi. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research. Methods of data collection using interviews, observation, and documentation. With this method it can anticipate students memorizing the Koran so that it is easier to memorize the Koran because it is always heard and repeated by students, and this method is flexible and can be done anywhere without having to always use it in class. Keywords: <i>Early Childhood, Talaqi, Tahfidz.</i>			

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INTRODUCTION

Education has a very decisive role in the development and realization of a nation's development (Pathurohman dkk., 2023). The better the education of a nation, the better the quality of the nation (Yusup dkk., 2022). The development of science and education requires students to be able to improve their abilities in order to compete in the international world by always being a person who has good morals (Muhammadong dkk., 2023). Education is a teaching and learning process that can be carried out in the family, school and community environment (Zukhairina dkk., 2022). The purpose of education is

basically to lead students towards changes in behavior and intellectual, moral and social in order to live independently as individuals and social beings.

Based on the objectives of education above, we can conclude that the education provided must have the aim of producing students with character who have academic skills and have good ahlakul karimah (Hasnawati & Waled, 2023). Childhood is a phase where all potential is available in abundance with a clean fitrah, innocent childhood, innocence that is so clear, softness and flexibility of the body, a heart that is still uncontaminated, and a soul that is still uncontaminated. In addition, early childhood is the most rapid stage of growth and development, both physically and mentally so that this period is called the golden age (Golden Age, n.d.). So that parents or educators should make the best use of this period by providing the right education and teaching.

One of the formal educational institutions that implement education programs for early childhood or what we know as PAUD. The learning process organized by formal institutions has targets for all students. In general, the target is that each learner has good academic abilities and good morals (Lumban Gaol, Morales, dkk., 2023). Academic success can be obtained by always learning and innovating in the learning process and for the achievement of good morals can be achieved by moral coaching so that later it will not be dragged down by currents that mislead children (Amirudin dkk., 2022). With moral development, it is hoped that children will be able to behave and behave properly and correctly, not only knowing the norms that exist in society, but also being able to implement them in their daily lives sincerely.

One of the efforts to familiarize believers with their holy book is by Tahfidz Al-Qur'an, so that they are not blind to the contents contained therein (Yennizar dkk., 2022). Memorizing the Qur'an can be said to be the first step to understanding the content of the Qur'an (Afifah dkk., 2023). Today, activities related to efforts to preserve the Qur'an are still going on continuously without stopping. Muslims who memorize the Qur'an are always many despite experiencing increasingly complex life challenges, such as changes in lifestyle and the emergence of cultures that are far from Islamic values.

In this regard, TAUD At-Tartil facilitates students who have talent and intelligence in memorizing the Quran with the aim that students can develop their talents optimally through the tahfidz program for early childhood (Rahmah & Martin, 2022). Where in this program applying religious materials emphasizes the formation of a Muslim personality with good character (Gusvita & Alon, 2021). The religious material focuses on tahfidzul quran with the aim of creating a qur'ani generation, namely a generation that loves the Qur'an and tries to practice it in everyday life.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses qualitative data. Qualitative data is data that is collected more in the form of words or images than numbers (Arsul dkk., 2021). The data includes interview results, research object documents, field notes, and other official recordings (Pang dkk., 2022). The data source used by this researcher is using primary data sources with interview techniques. Where researchers will collect information from informants to

respond or answer researcher questions, be it written or oral questions. And here the researcher conducts a direct interview with the first resource person, namely the principal of At-Tartil.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

TAUD At-Tartil Profile

TAUD AI Tartil 1 which is located at Jalan Cibatuh Caringin Gg. Warohmah No. 614 R 29 Rw. 05. Nagrak Village, Cisaat District, Sukabumi Regency, West Java TAUD A Tartil 1 is an Early Childhood Education on non-formal channels in the form of Early Childhood Tahfidz which opens services for children aged 4-5 years in group A and children aged 5-6 years in group B. TAUD At Tartil is a Quran-based kindergarten by applying Islamic values such as learning the al quran with the igro rasmul utsmani method and memorizing the quran with the audio kinesthetic method (Mutalib & Dylan, 2021). The name At-Tartil is taken from the Al-Quran letter Al-Muzzammil verse 4, namely At Tartil which means and read the Koran with tartil Tartil is a good and correct way of reading the Koran The purpose of organizing TAUD At-Tartil is to help lay the foundation towards the development of attitudes, behavior, knowledge, skills and creativity of students for the growth and further development of students in accordance with the Koran and Sunnah (Suryaningsih, 2021). The main discussion is about the indicators of Islamic education applied in the TAUD At-Tartil institution itself.

Al-Qur'an Tahfidz Learning Material

Learning is a process of interaction between students and learning resources in the scope of learning. According to Dimiyati and Mudjino, learning is an activity between teachers and students programmatically in instructional design, to build an active learning environment that focuses on providing learning resources (Fuadi & Mirsal, 2023). Learning material is a content of the curriculum in every school or educational institution, which contains subjects or fields of study studied at the school with detailed topics. The definition of learning material according to Syaiful Bahri Djamarah, et al explains that learning material is a substance that will be conveyed in the teaching and learning process. Without a learning theory, learning activities will not go well (Pamungkas & Halimah, 2023). The learning material applied at TAUD At-Tartil Sukabumi is focused on learning the Qur'an only in terms of tahsin or tahfidz. From how to read well and correctly to the method of memorizing the Koran applied to early childhood. The TAUD At-Tartil institution is an independent institution or stands alone and is not bound to the officialdom so that the curriculum used is the curriculum made by the TAUD At-Tartil foundation which they usually call the Foundation's distinctive curriculum. This curriculum is well organized and neat from learning methods, learning targets to learning evaluations.

Talaqi Learning Method

Here the institution uses the talaqi method or can be said by the way the teacher reads and the child listens well. Not with the method of memorizing lafadz but remembering the lafadz spoken by the teacher (Roshayanti dkk., 2023). This method is used because children at the target age of 4-6 years on average do not fully recognize the

hijaiyah letters let alone the Qur'anic verses, although there may be children at that age who already understand and are able to read the Qur'anic verses, but the percentage is very small (Nurzen dkk., 2022). This method is used so that educators are easier to guide their children, even though the children's capacity to capture is different, this method is very effective and can be used and has even succeeded in reaching the target at the At-Tartil TAUD educational institution (Mustajab dkk., 2023). It is clear that after classical learning, all children are in the study hall, then the children are guided by their respective teachers, where each teacher holds 8 children (Ulum dkk., 2023). Then the teacher mentalaqikan Al-Qur'an verses to the child and the child memorizes them. This talaqi method does not directly mentalaqikan 1 letter at once but can be 1 verse or half a verse adjusted to the child's own ability. However, it is still within the target that has been determined in the curriculum.

Evaluation of learning Tahfidz Al-Qur'an

According to the opinion of Grondlund and Linn (1990), learning evaluation is a process of analyzing, collecting and interpreting information in a coherent manner to determine the extent to which the learning objectives have produced results. Terry D Brink (1974), he states that "evaluation is the process of obtaining information and using it from judgment which in turn are to be used decision making" (Minarti dkk., 2023). This definition means that evaluation is the process of collecting information and using it as a consideration in decision making (Yeltriana dkk., 2023). We can understand that learning evaluation is a result of observation, final value, measurement of activities so that a conclusion comes out of the learning process in the form of value or achievement of learning objectives (Lumban Gaol, Hansrainer, dkk., 2023). The learning evaluation used in TAUD At-Tartil is by achieving memorization targets that have been included in the learning curriculum. So that the results are in the form of memorization achievements from the child.

CONCLUSION

The Qur'an tahfidz program as a medium for shaping the character of students is carried out in an activity called Talaqi (Makniyah & Khotimah, 2023). Talaqi is a kind of method in memorizing the Qur'an that is structured from various sides, especially in terms of memorization targets, material and timeliness that has been determined (Asman dkk., 2023). This activity involves tahfidz teachers and also cooperation with parents to listen to each other's memorization.

Tahfidz al-Qur'an can be used as a medium for shaping children's character, because in this talaqi activity children interact with tahfidz teachers or ustadz. This activity occurs repeatedly and then forms an expected character (B. Beribe, 2023). The characters formed from interactions with ustadz are respect and courtesy. In the end result, the attitude of patience and perseverance, diligence, istiqomah in memorizing the Qur'an is also obtained by early childhood. From this Qur'an tahfidz program, a person with good character has been formed as the morals contained in the Qur'an itself.

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