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Application of the Fattaqun Method in Learning to Read and Write the Qur'an at MTs Nurul Qur'an The Benchmark of Kraksaan Probolinggo

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Abstract

Educational institutions are a place for children to learn to acquire knowledge and develop various abilities and skills. Therefore, teaching in schools is an effort that is conscious, purposeful, systematic and directed at changing behavior or attitudes. Changes in behavior can occur when the teaching process takes place in schools. Islam is a way of life. Therefore, the ability to write, read, understand, and at the same time live up to the contents of the readings of the Qur'an, especially in schools brought by religious institutions or general education, such as junior high schools (SMP) and Madrasah Aliyah schools (SMA) are very important in improving the morale of students. Therefore, as parents at school, teachers should pay attention to and be responsible for the development of students' understanding. Because a child's development is largely determined by the education and experience he goes through. Studying the Koran is actually not too difficult, as long as there is a will and effort to learn it, you will definitely be able to read and understand the Koran well, Allah has guaranteed its convenience. for people who study the Koran. The fattagun method was developed by the BISMI (Intensive Islamic Guidance) institution based in Bandung. This method provides teaching so that those who cannot read the Koran can easily learn to read the Koran and can recognize the rules of tajwid science and the art of reading the Koran. This method is still not widespread in society, it is still used in institutions, education and Islamic boarding schools. It should be noted that lately there are many Qur'anic learning methods that have developed in society, and each of these methods has its own characteristics, in terms of objectives, selection of teaching materials, sequence of teaching material (Gradation), indicators of completeness, objectives, teaching techniques and evaluation techniques.

Keywords: Application of the Fattaqun Method in Learning to Read and Write the Qur'an



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INTRODUCTION

Educational institutions are a place for children to learn to acquire knowledge and develop various abilities and skills. Therefore, teaching in schools is an effort that is conscious, purposeful, systematic and directed at changing behavior or attitudes. Changes in behavior can occur when the teaching process takes place in schools. Islam as a way of life for Muslims, of course, does not only regulate the relationship between servants and their God, but also concerns all aspects of human life, including education. Zakiyah Drajat said that Islamic Religious Education is an effort in the form of guidance and effort for students so that later after completing their education they can understand and practice Islamic religious teachings and make it a way of life (Wibowo: 2012).

Zuharini and Abdul Ghafir concluded that the purpose of Islamic Religious Education is to increase the level through all existing aspects so that the objectives have been set in a step by step process. So, basically, Islamic Religious education wants students who have a strong foundation of faith and piety to Allah, because faith is a potential that must be actualized in the form of good deeds, resulting in an achievement called piety. The first point of Islamic Religious Education is basically al- Qur'an, as the subject of religion, the Qur'an plays a significant role in the formation of human behavior or the formation of noble morals. This means that, a person



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will give birth to a noble and noble value system if he follows the source of the Qur'an. These values are then institutions in a society and in turn will form an Islamic culture and civilization (Daga: 2021).

Therefore, the ability to write, read, understand, and at the same time live up to the contents of Al-Qur'an readings, especially in schools carried out by religious institutions or public institutions, such as junior high schools (SMP) and Madrasah Aliyah schools (SMA) are very important in improving the morale of students. Therefore, as parents at school, teachers should pay attention to and be responsible for the development of students' understanding. Because a child's development is largely determined by the education and experience he goes through. Studying the Koran is actually not too difficult, as long as there is a will and effort to learn it, you will definitely be able to read and understand the Koran well, Allah has guaranteed its convenience. for people who study the Koran. Given the importance of the ability to read the Koran to students at Mts nurul Qur'an, the benchmark for kraksaan Probolinggo, there must be self-awareness by school administrators, to provide special guidance to their students so they can master reading and writing the Koran. Because with the ability to read the Koran, it will affect the experience of the teachings of Islam that he adheres to. In this case, of course, the cooperation of the teachers is needed to provide teaching material that is adapted to the applicable curriculum, the BTQ program which was carried out at Mts Nurul Qur'an at first did not have written management, this program was difficult to the maximum because of the low desire of students to learn the Qur'an s, plus the BTQ program certainly requires special teachers, meaning that Al-Qur'an teachers are not just anyone who can teach, they must really master reading and writing the Qur'an from outside the institution, of course, it does not only require a lot of funds in the school program budget certainly does not have special funds for these BTQ teachers. When new students join the BTQ program (Anggito & Setiawan: 2018).

Many cannot read the Qur'an properly, let alone write Arabic letters, even some of them cannot pronounce the hijaiyah letters, many students are also unable to combine the Arabic letters until they become the correct writing so that their Arabic letters are written very slow and the results are quite disappointing. From initial observations, it was found that there were still many students who could not read and write the Koran. It can be seen from the number of students who stutter in reading the Qur'an, students who cannot pronounce the makhorijul letters properly and correctly, and tend not to understand Arabic writing. Based on the reasons above, I am compelled to take the title of the thesis on "Implementation of the BTQ Program Using the Fattaqun Method in Improving Al-Qur'an Literacy.

RESEARCH METHODS

The researcher uses qualitative research with a descriptive approach to explain the phenomena that are happening at MTS Nurul Qur'an kraksaan probolinggo standard, which then the information obtained is then interpreted and narrated in the form of words or descriptively based on the facts obtained at the research location. The techniques used in this study consisted of structured and unstructured interviews, observation, and documentation. Interviews were used to find out what strategies were used by the teacher at Mts Nurul Qur'an in the Probolinggo kraksaan standard to foster students' interest in reading and what conditions influenced students' interest in reading. While the documentation function is intended as a reference for supporting evidence from the data that has been obtained by means of interviews and observations. The structured and unstructured interviews. Structured interviews: Used as a data collection technique if the researcher or data seeker already knows exactly what data or information he will obtain. Unstructured interview: Free interview, where the researcher does not use various interview guidelines that have been arranged in a coherent



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and systematic manner to collect the data. This means that the interview guide used is only an outline of the problem you want to ask. This study uses structured interviews to obtain data. This technique was chosen because apart from providing clearer directions it also avoids a lack of required data or obtaining unnecessary data. Interviews are questions and answers between 2 or more people in the hope of getting an explanation and research objectives using the interview method.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION The Virtue of Reading the Qur'an

The Qur'an is a miracle for Muslims that was sent down by Allah to the Prophet Muhammad SAW to bring people out of darkness into light, and a guide for humans to the straight path. 9 Al-Qur'an according to language, according to Al-Zujaj, explains that the word "Al-Qur'an" is an adjective that comes from the root word "al-Qur'an" which means to collect. This adjective is then used as a name for the word of God which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad, because the book collects letters, stories, commands, and prohibitions. It is also possible that this book compiles the essence of the previous holy books al-Quar'an according to the terms according to Manna' Al-Qathan "the book of Allah which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, and reading it gets a reward. According to Abu Syahbah "The Book of Allah which was revealed both in wording and meaning, to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, which was narrated mutawatir, that is with full certainty and confidence (of its conformity with what was revealed to Muhammad), which was written on the mushaf starting from Surah Al-Fatihah until the end of the letter An-Nas.

Opposing and Weakening the Opponents of the Qur'an The Prophet was often faced with difficult questions raised by polytheists with the aim of weakening the Prophet. The revelation that gradually descends does not only answer the question but even opposes them to make it similar to the Koran. And when they do not meet the challenge, it is at the same time one of the miracles of the Qur'an namely:

- 1. Making it easy to memorize and understand, the Qur'an was first revealed in the midst of the ummi Arab community, that is, those who had no knowledge of reading and writing. The gradual revelation made it easier for them to understand and memorize it.
- 2. Following every event (because of which the verses of the Koran were revealed) and carrying out the phasing and determination of the shari'ah.
- 3. Proving with certainty that the Qur'an came down from Allah, who is all-wise.
- 4. Although the Qur'an was revealed gradually over a period of 22 years 2 months 22 days, as a whole, the harmony between one part and another part of the Qur'an. Of course, this can only be done by the all-wise God.

Techniques for Reading the Qur'an

The science of Tajwid and its Position in Reading the Qur'an

Tajwid literally means al-tahsin (beautifying). In another sense according to lughoh, Tajwid according to the term money science learns everything about letters, both their rights, their properties, their length, and so on. Like tarkiq, Tafkhim and the like. Based on the above understanding, the scope of tajwid is broadly divided into two:

1. Haqqul Harf, namely everything that must exist in every letter. Haq letters include the characteristics of letters and makhorijul letters. What if the letter rights are removed, then it is impossible for all the letters that are wiped to have meaning because the sound becomes unclear.



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2. Mustahaqqul harf, namely new laws that arise for certain reasons after the letter rights are attached to each letter. These laws are useful for maintaining the rights of these letters and the desired meanings of each series of letters (lafadz). Mustahaqqul Hurf includes laws such as idzhar, idhom, ikhfa, iklab, qolqolah, tafkhim, tarkik, mad, waqof and others. While the science of tajwid is a science that is used to find out where the letters (makhroj) come out and their characteristics and readings. The scholars define tajwid as giving letters their rights and order, returning letters to makhraj and their characteristics and smoothing their pronunciation in a perfect way without being excessive, harsh, hasty and forced.

Discussion

Application of the MTS Fattaqun Method Nurul Qur'an Probolinggo Kraksaan Benchmark The fattaqun method was developed by the BISMI (Intensive Islamic Guidance) institute based in Bandung. This method provides teaching so that those who cannot read the Koran can easily learn to read the Koran and can recognize the rules of tajwid science and the art of reading the Koran. This method is still not widespread in society, it is still used in institutions, education and Islamic boarding schools. It should be noted that lately there are many Qur'anic learning methods that have developed in society, and each of these methods has its own characteristics, in terms of objectives, selection of teaching materials, sequence of teaching material (Gradation), indicators of completeness, objectives, teaching techniques and evaluation techniques. As a true teacher, you really understand these aspects. Because the application of a method is not measured in terms of the use of textbooks but in terms of teaching methods and techniques. In a learning process, of course, there is a goal that becomes a reference for the success of the process.

The goal is to measure the success of a program, especially learning to read the Koran. In setting a goal, of course, we also have to measure how the goal is achieved, not necessarily setting a goal or target that is not able to be realized. A goal can be set by making a programmed design, so that the direction of a learning process is in accordance with what has been implemented. Fattaqun as a methodology certainly has good guidelines as a reference for implementing learning using this method. As in general, the fattaqun method is related to learning the Qur'an, it must be corrected with good and correct reading in accordance with the rules of tajwid science accompanied by the art of the Our'an. before entering the study.

The fattaqun method starts with reading the letter al-Fatihah together, after that there will be a plesmen-test where the student reads the hijaiyyah letters according to the makhorijul letters correctly. So that if the student passes that stage, it is directly applied to the Qur'an. If a child can read correctly and well according to the makhorijul letters, tajwid science and the art of reading the Koran, then he is said to have passed the learning of this method.

The Fattaqun Learning Method at Mts Nurul Qur'an The Kraksaan Benchmark, Probolinggo

MTS Nurul Qur'an, the benchmark for the Probolinggo kraksaan, already uses the Al-Qur'an-based Fattaqun method. Previously, at MTS Nurul Qur'an, the Probolinggo kraksaan standard used the Iqra method, students could easily follow the fattaqun method, although this method has not been used for a long time in learning to read the Koran at MTS Nurul Qur'an, the probolinggo kraksaan benchmark, the fattaqun method itself learns read the Koran according to the rules of tajwid science and a little touch with the art of the Koran. So that these students can read the Koran properly according to the science of recitation and the art of reading the Koran. with a touch of naghom the art song that he gives students are able to imitate the art song reading the Koran.



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Because of that, switching to using the Al-Qur'an method is very interesting to be studied by students and even tertiary institutions because this method learns a lot about continuing to read the Koran with touches of the art of reading the Koran. As previously applied, the fattaqun method presents material or readings in order from the most important to the complement. Judging from the aspect of the meaning contained in the lafadz, the rules of reciting the Qur'an are classified into the three groups themselves.

The most important rules are the rules for reading which can affect changes in the meaning of the Qur'an. These rules function to protect the meaning of the verse (limurotati ma'na al-ayat). then the group of rules that are important are rules that do not really affect the meaning of the verse but are needed for other readings. If the reader applies the rules inaccurately, it will not really affect the meaning read of the verse. And groups of complementary rules are rules that can help add beauty to reading the Qur'an. Included in the complementary rules is the art of reading the Koran (Nagham Science). Basically art is to beautify reading and help read so that when reading the Qur'an with beautiful readings and can be absorbed by themselves even by other listeners.

There are several reasons underlying the choice of the fattaqun method as a method of learning to read the Koran at SMPN 6 Kota Cirebon, including:

- 1. According to the principal. Fattaqun was chosen as a learning method for reading the Qur'an because of the great hope that the students of MTS Nurul Qur'an, the benchmark for the Probolinggo kraksaan must master reading the Qur'an and more broadly, for candidates for the Qur'an generation. Because it can be proven that by learning to read the Koran, students can take part in MTQ competitions at the City and Provincial levels, even MTS Nurul Qur'an students with the standard kraksaan Probolinggo can win MTQ at the Provincial level.
- 2. According to the deputy head (Deputy Curriculum). School is that students can improve their ability to read the Koran so that students can read the Koran in accordance with the mkhorijul letters and according to the rules of tajwid science. With this, students can form a character with an Islamic spirit and make these students competent at school and outside of school, according to what the student wants, that's why we took this method because this method can be followed by MTS Nurul Qur'an standard students. Probolinggo kraksaan by learning the rhythm of the murotal song which was developed in this method.
- 3. According to PAI teachers. The fattaqun method is easy to understand and learn so students can understand directly, students understand in learning to read the Koran according to the method it teaches. Therefore the fattaqun method can change students to develop their ability to read the Koran in accordance with the rhythm of the songs that are already in the guidebook for the fattaqun method. Seeing the development of the students themselves, students are already able to read the Koran in accordance with the naghom tone and the science of tajwid.

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of the Fattaqun Method at MTS Nurul Qur'an Probolinggo Kraksaan Benchmark

In the learning process there are supporting and inhibiting factors in the learning process of the fattagun method including:

Supporting factors:

- 1. The class used is the class of the child concerned. The class is used with each class for use with teaching and additional learning of Al-Qur'an tahsin in each class. and understand what the teacher has conveyed to students who are learning to read the Koran.
- 2. Facilities for the process of the fattaqun method guidebook for one table for one book. Referring to learning and learning objectives, it must also be guided by books that already



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exist and have been purchased by the school to the BISMI institution from Bandung. And each child will receive a guidebook according to the child's own desk, so that the child is able and understands what a teacher has taught the teacher, so that students are able to understand it on their own by distributing guidebooks by the school.

- 3. Provision of the Koran and providing reading tables. Not a guidebook is also provided by the school but also the Koran because the child is directly guided by a teacher so that these students can immediately practice it directly by reading the Koran. so that students can read the Koran.
- 4. Provision of adequate classes. The school has provided adequate classes so that a teacher can more broadly learn to teach the Koran at the school. The willingness of the school itself to provide classes that are commensurate with what is in the school, so that a teacher and students can teach broadly in conveying material to students.

Inhibiting Factors:

- 1. Lack of HR (Human Resources) The problem of human resources (HR) is indeed a major problem in the implementation of learning using the fattaqun method, both from the side of educators and students, in addition to improving the ongoing methodology. The very high demand at SMPN 6 Kota Cirebon is one of the causes for the large number of human resources who do not meet the qualifications. Due to the lack of teachers in carrying out tahsin learning at the school and not fulfilling it from the teaching side. And the lack of teachers in teaching students.
- 2. There is still a lack of students who still don't know the hijaiyyah letters. There are a lot of students who don't know the reading of the hijaiyyah letters, therefore an educator repeats and introduces the reading of the hijaiyyah letters to students so that when reading the Qur'an they don't misread it.

CONCLUSION

After discussing all the chapters in this study, the authors can draw conclusions from the thesis entitled "Implementation of the BTQ Program Using the Fattaqun Method in Improving the Ability to Read and Write the Qur'an at MTS Nurul Qur'an the benchmark for kraksaan probolinggo", as follows: Students can easily learn to read the Koran, because this method can be easily applied and supplemented by reading the Koran here. Students are able to study the learning of the Qur'an in accordance with the murotal tones that they have taught. Learning the fattaqun method at MTS Nurul Qur'an is the benchmark for probolinggo kraksaan. In general, learning to read using the fattaqun method is by touching the tones of recitations and being taught the rules of tajwid science.

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