

## ABSTRAK

**Rosyidah;** *Pendidikan Tahfizh Alquran pada Keluarga Masyarakat Desa Sei Gampa Asahi Kecamatan Rantau Badauh Kabupaten Batola*, di bawah bimbingan I: Dr. H. Abdul Basir, M.Ag., dan II: Dr. Daud Yahya, M.Ag., pada Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2018.

Kata Kunci: Pendidikan, Tahfizh, Alquran, Keluarga

Penelitian ini berlatar belakang pentingnya para orang tua memberikan pendidikan agama bagi anak. Adapun pendidikan agama yang paling mulia diberikan kepada anak yaitu pendidikan Alquran, karena Alquran sebagai kitab suci umat Islam dan menjadi petunjuk bagi kehidupan. Namun, orang tua tidak hanya cukup memberikan pendidikan Alquran. Para orang tua hendaknya juga dapat memberikan pendidikan tahfizh Alquran. Hal ini dilakukan agar anak menjadi generasi yang senantiasa mencintai Alquran dengan cara membaca, menghafal serta mengamalkannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Hal ini menjadikan 3 keluarga masyarakat desa Sei Gampa Asahi melaksanakan pendidikan tahfizh Alquran bagi anak.

Metode penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian studi kasus dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di desa Sei Gampa Asahi Kecamatan Rantau Badauh Kabupaten Batola. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah 3 keluarga yang melaksanakan pendidikan tahfizh Alquran di desa Sei Gampa Asahi. Sedangkan objek penelitian adalah pendidikan tahfizh Alquran pada 3 keluarga masyarakat di desa Sei Gampa Asahi. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh melalui teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah reduksi data, penyajian data dan kesimpulan. Sedangkan teknik pengecekan keabsahan data adalah teknik triangulasi.

Hasil temuan penelitian ini diperoleh bahwa pendidikan tahfizh Alquran pada keluarga masyarakat desa Sei Gampa Asahi Kecamatan Rantau Badauh Kabupaten Batola meliputi; (1) Tujuan yaitu agar anak menjadi seorang hafizh Alquran, mampu menjadi imam, dan dapat memberikan hadiah mahkota untuk kedua orang tuanya serta membawa 7 anggota keluarganya masuk surga dan bahagia dunia akhirat. (2) Waktu pelaksanaannya yaitu siang, setelah asar, magrib, isya dan subuh. (3) Tempatnya di depan kamar tidur, di depan pintu, dalam ayunan, dan di ruang tamu. (4) Media yang dipakai yaitu juz 'amma, Alquran pojok, *handphone*, dan VCD. (5) Metode yang digunakan dalam pendidikan Tahfizh Alquran yaitu metode *wahdah*, *kitabah* dan *sima'i*. (6) Respon anak yaitu anak merespon dengan baik yakni anak sangat antusias dalam menghafal. (7) Evaluasi yaitu berupa *muraja'ah* dengan cara sambung ayat dibacakan secara acak dalam 1 juz/satu surah. (8) Sanksi yaitu nasihat dan *reward* yaitu diberikan uang, mainan, janji, dan pujian. (9) Problematika yang dihadapi yaitu kesibukkan orang tua, ekonomi, kurang semangat, lupa hapalan, ingin menonton televisi, anak lelah dan suka bermain.

## ABSTRACT

**Rosyidah;** Tahfizh Qur'an Education in Family at Sei Gampa Asahi Village, Rantau Badauh District, Batola District, is guided by Advisor 1: Dr. H. Abdul Basir, M.Ag., and Advisor II: Dr. Daud Yahya, M.Ag. Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2018.

Keywords: Education, Tahfizh, Al Qur'an, Family

This study is based on the importance of religious education for children which is given by their parents. The most noble religious education that should be given to children is the Al Qur'an Education, because the Qur'an as a holy book of Muslims and a guide for life. However, parents were not only giving enough Al Qur'an education but they also should be able to provide education tahfizh Alquran. It will make their children become the generation who always love the Qur'an by reading, memorizing and applying in their daily life. This was done by three families of Sei Gampa Asahi village to held a tahfizh education for children.

The method of this research is a case study method with qualitative approach. This research was conducted in Desa Sei Gampa Asahi, Kecamatan Rantau Badauh, Kabupaten Batola. Subjects in this study were 3 families who implemented tahfizh Alquran education at Sei Gampa Asahi village. While the object of research is tahfizh Alquran education of 3 families in the village of Sei Gampa Asahi. Data collection in this research is obtained through observation, interview, and documentation. Data analysis techniques are used data reduction, data presentation and conclusions. While technique of checking data validity is triangulation technique.

The findings of this study was found that tahfizh Alquran education on the family in Sei Gampa Asahi village Rantau Badauh district Batola district include; (1) it has a purpose to practice the child becomes a hafiz of the Qur'an, able to become a priest, and can give a proud for their parents and bring seven people of his family to the heaven and to the world. (2) it will be held at noon, after asar, sunset, isya and dawn. (3) Place in fornt of the bedroom, at the door, in a swing, and in the living room. (4) The medium is juz 'amma, Alquran pojok, *handphone*, dan VCD.. (5) The method used in Tahfizh Alquran education is the method of *wahdah*, *kitabah* and *sima'i*. (6) Children's response is how the child responds it well i.e. the child is very enthusiastic in memorizing. (7) Evaluation in the form of muraja'ah by means of connecting verses randomly read in one juz/one surah. (8) Sanctions which is namely advice and rewards are given money, toys, appointments, and praise. (9) The problematic faced are busy parents, economics, lack of enthusiasm, forget memorization, want to watch television, tired children and like to play.