

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

The tradition of memorizing the Qur'an has been entrenched rapidly in Indonesian society. This is because the community considers the Qur'an as something sacred that must be exalted. So they assume that reading the Qur'an especially memorizing it is a noble deed that can bring a blessing.¹ This has an impact especially on the world of education, one of the impacts is the rise of standing the institutions of Qur'an Tahfiz. Also, tahfiz learning is now not only done in non-formal education but also informal education. Even tahfiz learning is already included in the learning curriculum.

The activity of memorizing the Qur'an is one of the activities currently by many Muslims doing, ranging from children, teenagers, adults, to the elderly. Various types of people participated in memorizing the Qur'an, whether done individually or together. The activity is carried out both in cities and countryside areas.²

In memorization of the Qur'an needed a method is used, so that memorization of the Qur'an becomes directed. A simple meaning of method is a way or system that has been arranged to achieve the desired goals and

¹Ahmad Atabik, "The Living Qur'an: Potret Budaya Tahfiz Al-Qur'an Di Nusantara", *Jurnal Penelitian*, Vol. 8, No. 1, Februari 2014, 164.

²Ahmad Atabik, "The Living Qur'an: Potret Budaya Tahfiz Al-Qur'an Di Nusantara", 163.

objectives.³ In connection with memorizing the Qur'an, the method can be aligned with the strategy, namely certain ways that must be done to get a target. This means the method of memorizing the Qur'an is important in the process of memorization because it is one of the factors that determine success in memorization. The use of methods for memorization can also help memorization to be effective.

The method of memorizing the Qur'an which was initially known especially by the memorizers of the Qur'an is the *talaqqi* method, a method of memorizing the Qur'an which is practiced directly by the Prophet Muhammad PBUH. with the angel Gabriel As. when receiving a revelation. Where the Gabriel As. reciting some verses of the Qur'an from God to the Prophet, then he followed until memorized. In practice, the steps of this method are the teacher or *ustadh/ustadhah* reading the verses want to be memorized first and let the students listen. Then, slowly and not in a hurry, the student followed until they were completely memorized.

In this global era, we can find a lot of methods that can be used in helping the process of memorizing the Qur'an. Besides the *talaqqi* method, there are many other methods for memorizing the Qur'an such as the *takrîr*,⁴

³Suharso dan Ana Retnoningsih, *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* (Semarang: CV. Widya Karya, 2009), 321.

⁴The *takrîr* method is a method of memorizing the Qur'an by repeating the rote, both old and new memorization. See: Nur Khasanah, "Penerapan Metode *Takrir* Dalam Menghafal Al-Qur'an Di Pondok Pesantren Edi Mancoro Gedangan Kecamatan Tuntang Kabupaten Semarang Tahun 2018". *Undergraduate Thesis*, (Jurusan PAI Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, IAIN Salatiga, 2018), 38.

simâ'i,⁵ *yadain*,⁶ MASTER,⁷ ODOA,⁸ and others.⁹ The existence of various methods in memorizing the Qur'an at present, some of which are the result of the development of existing methods, and some of them are new findings.

One of the new methods applied in memorizing the Qur'an is the *Super Tahfîz* method. The *Super Tahfîz* method is one of the methods used in memorizing the Qur'an without having to be proficient in reading and writing it first. Arranged based on sound and equipped with guidebooks of *juz*, 'amma phonics and suitable for all ages. Thus, this method is very helpful for anyone who wants to memorize the Qur'an but cannot read it yet.

⁵The *simâ'i* method is a method of memorizing the Qur'an by listening something to memorize it or playing a reading that has been memorized in order to facilitate or keep memorization. See: Miftahur Rohman, "Penerapan Metode Sima'i Dalam Menghafal Al-Qur'an Pada Santri Pondok Pesantren Tahfîz Qur'an Ta'mirul Islam Lawean Sûrahkarta Tahun 2016". *Undergraduate Thesis*, (Jurusan PAI Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, IAIN Salatiga, 2016), 42.

⁶The *yadain* method is a method of memorizing the Qur'an which is designed to optimize the full potential of the five human senses. So that memorization is not only by emphasizing the visual style (eyes), auditory (ears), kinesthetic (movement and skin), olfactory (smell) and gustatory (taste) externally, but also internally. See: Annisatun Imamah, "Penggunaan Metode Yadain Dalam Menghafal Al-Qur'an di Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Huda Siwatu Bumiroso Kecamatan Watumalang Kabupaten Wonosobo". *Undergraduate Thesis*, (Jurusan PAI Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, IAIN Purwokerto, 2018), 12.

⁷MASTER is a method of memorizing the Qur'an as an abbreviation of Menghafal Al-Qur'an Semudah Tersenyum, a method introduced by Ustaz Bobby Herwibowo. This method combines of body movement which is visualization of the meaning memorized verses that are driven by the right brain, with memorization activities that are driven by the left brain. See: Ahmad Iqbal, "Penggunaan Metode MASTER Dalam Menghafal Al-Qur'an Di Yayasan Askar Kauny". *Undergraduate Thesis*, (Jurusan IAT Fakultas Ushuluddin, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, 2018), 4.

⁸ODOA (One Day One Ayat) is a method of memorizing the Qur'an that combines the power of the left and right brain in balanced way, so that it can feel the ability of memorizing the Qur'an is powerful. See: Desi Novitasari, "Efektivitas Metode ODOA (*One Day One Ayat*) Dalam Menghafal Al-Qur'an Bagi Siswa Kelas IV SDN Karangtengah 02 Weru Socharjo". *Undergraduate Thesis*, (Jurusan PAI Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, 2013), 9.

⁹Some other methods will be explain in the second chapter.

The method is applied by one of the schools in South Kalimantan, namely Sekolah Dasar IBS (Islamic Bilingual Science). SD IBS is a basic Islamic Education Institution organized by and within the Darul Hijrah Islamic Boarding School For Female. The underlying factors that the author choose this school as a research location because this school is the only school in South Kalimantan that uses the *Super Tahfîz* method in memorizing the Qur'an. This school also applies the taḥfîz learning every day which is memorization in the morning and *muraja'ah* activities after the midday prayer, in contrast to schools in general that only apply it on certain days. This school also emphasizes the quality of memorization by doing a lot of *muraja'ah*, and no one has researched the *Super Tahfîz* method of memorizing the Qur'an before.¹⁰

Based on the above, it seems that the Super Tahfîz method of memorizing the Qur'an is effective so that the author is interested to learn more about the method of memorizing the Qur'an applied by SD Islamic Bilingual Science to their students. Therefore, the results of this research will be collected in an undergraduate thesis with the title "*MEMORIZING THE QUR'AN WITH SUPER TAḤFÎZ METHOD AT SEKOLAH DASAR ISLAMIC BILINGUAL SCIENCE MARTAPURA*".

¹⁰Widi Nugroho as the Principal of Sekolah Dasar Islamic Bilingual Science, Telephone Interview, on 6th February 2020.

B. Problems Statement

Based on the background above, then the problems formulated in this research are as follows:

1. How does the steps of applicating the *Super Tahfīz* method in memorizing the Qur'an at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura?
2. What are the problems of memorizing the Qur'an at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura?

C. Purposes and Significances

Under the problem formulation above, then this research aims:

1. Purposes of Research
 - a) To know the steps for applicating the *Super Tahfīz* method in memorizing the Qur'an at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura.
 - b) To know the problems of memorizing the Qur'an at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura.
2. Significances of Research
 - a) To complete the writings on the method of memorizing the Qur'an.
 - b) This research is expected to contribute more in the scientific field, namely to add and enrich science in the field of the Qur'an education.
 - c) This research is expected to be an additional reference for academics who want to research on the same theme.

- d) Become a source of enrichment that can be applied in implementing the method of memorizing the Qur`an, especially in South Kalimantan.

D. Operational Definitions

In order to avoid any misunderstanding of the problem in this research, it is necessary to describe some of the operational definitions, as follows:

1. “Memorizing the Qur’an”

Memorizing is a noun from memorize. To memorize is to learn something well enough to remember it exactly. While the Qur’an is a book that was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad PBUH. written in the muṣḥaf, from the beginning of Sūrah al-Fâtiḥah to the end of Sūrah an-Nâṣ, narrated in mutawatir without hesitation, and reading it will get a reward. So, memorizing the Qur’an is an activity that a person does intend to memorize the holy verses of the Qur’an so that he can read it out of his head. As for what it means of memorizing the Qur’an in this research is a program of activities to memorize the Qur’an conducted by SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura for their students with the *Super Tahfîz* method.

2. “*Super Tahfîz* Method”

The *Super Tahfîz* method is the name of the Qur’an memorization method used by SD IBS (Islamic Bilingual Science) in the memorization program for students.

3. “Problematic”

Problematic is an adjective for full of problems, and the problems is a thing that is difficult to deal with or understand. The Problems in this research divided into two, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors come from the students and external factors come from others factor.

E. Previous Researches

There are some related pieces of literature that discuss the method of memorizing the Qur'an in the thesis research. Among others are:

First, "Metode Dzikroni Dalam Pembelajaran Tahfidzul Qur'an Di SD Islam Plus Tahfidz Nurul Huda Purbalingga". Undergraduate thesis, Hanro Sofian (2019), Jurusan PAI Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, IAIN Purwokerto.¹¹ This research describes the process of applying the method in memorizing the Qur'an with the aim of making it easier to memorize and can be followed by all groups. Researchers tried to examine the method used by Ustadh Syahid Muryanto, this method is called the Dhikroni Method.

Second, "Menghafal al-Qur'an Dengan Metode Muraja'ah Studi Kasus di Rumah Tahfidz Al-Ikhlash Karangrejo Tulungagung". Undergraduate thesis, Anisa Ida Khusniyah (2014), Jurusan PAI Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu

¹¹Hanro Sofian, "Metode Dzikroni Dalam Pembelajaran Tahfidzul Qur'an Di SD Islam Plus Tahfidz Nurul Huda Purbalingga", *Undergraduate thesis*, (Purwokerto: Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, Jurusan PAI, IAIN Purwokerto, 2019).

keguruan, IAIN Tulungagung.¹² In this research, the researcher explained the *muraja'ah* method with system one day one ayat and *tartil* song. Where an *ustadh/ustadhah* reads the verses of the Qur'an according to the *tartil* song that will be memorized for the students, then the students imitate until the *makhrâj* and *tajwîd* are heard and recited by the *ustadh/ustadhah*.

Third, "Penggunaan Metode MASTER Dalam Menghafal Al-Qur'an Di Yayasan Askar Kauny". Undergraduate thesis, Ahmad Iqbal (2018), Jurusan IAT Fakultas Ushuluddin, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, 2018.¹³ In this research, the researcher explained the MASTER method (Memorizing the Qur'an as Easy Smiling) which is a new method that offers convenience in memorizing the Qur'an. This method was initiated and developed by Ustadh Bobby Herwibowo in 2011. Through the Askar Kauny Foundation he founded, he seeks to introduce and publicize this method to all circles.

The above researches, although there are similarities in the topic. This research focused on the *Super Tahfîz* method of memorizing the Qur'an which is applied at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura to their students, and previously no one has researched this method.

¹²Anisa Ida Khusniyah, "Menghafal Al-Qur'an Dengan Metode Muraja'ah Studi Kasus di Rumah Tahfîz Al-Ikhlash Karangrejo Tulungagung". *Undergraduate Thesis*, (Tulungagung: Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam, IAIN Tulungagung, 2014).

¹³Ahmad Iqbal, "Penggunaan Metode MASTER Dalam Menghafal Al-Qur'an Di Yayasan Askar Kauny". *Undergraduate thesis*, (Jakarta: Fakultas Ushuluddin, Jurusan IAT, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, 2018).

F. Research Method

1. Types of Research

The type of this research is field research, considering that this research was carried out by going directly into the field to search and collect data related to how the process of memorizing the Qur'an activity with the *Super Tahfiz* method at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura.

Then, the approach used in this research is qualitative (qualitative research), which is a research that relies on humans as the research tool, descriptive, researches inductively, is more concerned with the process than the results, limits the research with a particular focus and the research results are agreed by the authors and subjects of research.¹⁴

2. Location of Research

This research was conducted at SD Islamic Bilingual Science held on Batung, Rt. 002, Rw. 002 Cindai Alus Village Sub-district Martapura. Post Code 70711 Po Box 1046 Banjar Regency, South Kalimantan. This school has 128 students and 8 people of *ustadh/ustadhah*.

3. Subject and Object Research

a. Subject Research

¹⁴Lexy J. Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif* (Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 1999), 27.

The subject of this research was *ustadh/ustadhah* and students of SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura.

b. Object Research

The object of this research is the method used in memorizing the Qur'an at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura.

4. Data Sources

a. Data

Data is the result of research, in the form of facts and figures that are used as material to compile the results of research.¹⁵ Regarding the main data used in this research study are data relating to the object of the problem discussed, which are related to the method used in memorizing the Qur'an at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura. Some of the data were obtained from observations, interviews, and documentation. Meanwhile, the supporting data used in this research are all of the literature reviews that contain supporting information related to this research.

b. Data Sources

Data sources in the research were divided into two, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources.¹⁶ Primary data is data obtained directly from research subjects by using measurement tools or data

¹⁵Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik* (Jakarta: Reneka Cipta, 2013), 161.

¹⁶Rahmadi, *Pengantar Metodologi Penelitian* (Banjarmasin: Antasari Press, 2011), 37.

collection tools directly on the subject as a source of information sought. While secondary data is data obtained from other parties, not directly obtained by the author from the research subject. The primary data sources in this research are divided into two aspects, including:

- 1) Respondents, i.e. those who provide information directly through interviews related to the problem that the author will examine. They are some of the Qur'an teachers (*ustadh/ustadhah*) and students at SD Islamic Bilingual Science, to find out more about how to apply the *Super Tahfiz* method in memorizing the Qur'an and what the problems in memorizing the Qur'an at SD Islamic Bilingual Science.
- 2) Informants, i.e. those who provide additional information that serves as supplementary data that will support the main data. They included is the Foundation Director and the principal of SD Islamic Bilingual Science. It aims to provide some information related to this brief profile of SD Islamic Bilingual Science, the conditions of teachers and students, facilities and infrastructure as well as about the program in teaching and learning activities of the Qur'an.

While secondary data sources are additional data sources to supplement primary data sources.¹⁷ In this research, secondary data

¹⁷Rahmadi, *Pengantar metodologi Penelitian...*, 37.

sources that the author used are books, journals, or other matters related to the research theme.

5. Data Collection Technique

The data collection techniques applied in this research are as follows:

a. Observation Technique

In the research, observation is the way of carrying out the systematic recording of an individual's behavior or groups that are directly investigated.¹⁸ Meanwhile, the observation technique that the author uses in this research is directly observation, in which the author is directly goes to the location of research. This type of observation was carried out by the author aims to see directly the application of *Super Tahfiz* method in memorizing the Qur'an by students at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura.

b. Interview Technique

The type of interview technique used in this research is an in-depth interview. Following the meaning that in-depth interviews are unstructured interviews conducted by the author and repeated many times and require for a long time with several respondents and informants at the location research.¹⁹

¹⁸Basrowi dan Suwandi, *Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2008), 188

¹⁹Rahmadi, *Pengantar Metodologi Penelitian...*, 68.

This method was used by the author to do some interviews with respondents and informants involved, such as some of the Qur'an teachers (*ustadh/ustadhah*) at Sekolah Dasar Islamic Bilingual Science who are included in the criteria as data samples. This aims to obtain some key of data relating to the method of memorizing the Qur'an applied at the school.

c. Documentary Technique

The word documentation comes from the word document, which means written goods. In this documentation technique, what the authors do is investigate written objects such as books, magazines, documents, and so forth.²⁰ In this case, the author will examine the literature or reading material as well as notes relating to the research, and document the activities of memorizing the Qur'an with the *Super Tahfiz* method at SD Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura.

6. Processing Technique and Data Analysis

The data processing techniques that the author used in this research are as follows:

- a) Data collection, which means collecting as much data as possible in the research location, both secondary and primary data.

²⁰Lexy J. Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif...*, 186.

- b) Data editing, in the form of filtering data or editing or repairing data that has been collected following the research needs.
- c) Data classification, which means grouping data that has been collected according to the type and needs of each.
- d) Data Interpretation, which is to interpret the data obtained so that is easy to understand.

As for the data analysis, the author will analyze the data that has been collected by using qualitative descriptive analysis, the author will describe and present it in the research report, which is then carried out in a qualitative analysis by giving the interpretation of data presented with the help of theory and with the author's own opinion. The final step is to conclude inductively, namely by concluding in general based on the facts found in the field research.

G. Structures

The first chapter: (1) The background of the problem as a general description of the problem of the object under research as well as the things behind the author's interest in examining the object, (2) Formulation of the problem to focus the writer on the object under research, (3) The purpose and significance of research so that this research has clear objectives and benefits, (4) Definition of terms, described to avoid misunderstanding of the target object which is the focus of research, (5) Previous research which describes some of the research that has been done, to avoid repeated research

and the element of plagiarism. (6) Research method that outlines several important points in the research process, (7) Structure is systematics of writing that the format of the report on the results of research to be compiled.

The second chapter: The Various Kinds of Methods and Problems in Memorizing the Qur'an. This chapter aims to find out the meaning of memorizing the Qur'an method, the various of method, and knowing the problems in memorizing the Qur'an.

The third chapter: *Super Tahfîz* Program at Sekolah Dasar Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura. Contains the general description of the place or location of research and *Super Tahfîz* program at Sekolah Dasar Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura.

The fourth chapter: The Application of The *Super Tahfîz* at Sekolah Dasar Islamic Bilingual Science Martapura and Problems, contains The Application of the *Super Tahfîz* and The Problems of Memorizing the Qur'an at Sekolah Dasar IBS.

The fifth chapter: a closure contains conclusions and suggestions.