

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Types and Research Approaches

1. Types of research

This research includes field research with descriptive and qualitative mix method that emphasize more on the describing and explaining how subject read the Al-Qur'an in prayer and how they apply and adjust tajwid while praying. this research was carried out by controlling data sourced from field locations from a study supported by library research which aims to collect data or information with assistance such as notebooks, archives of interview documents, recordings and other references related to the research. Field research was carried out by digging up data sourced from research locations regarding the smoothly and fluently of mosques Imams in readings the Al-Qur'an in the City of Banjarmasin.

2. Research Approach

The approach in this study is descriptive and qualitative, analysis that describes or decipher the situation in detail and as systematically as possible. In this case, describe the presentation and explain the data obtained from the field simply namely regarding the reading of a mosque imam and his understanding of smoothly and fluently in reading the Al-Qur'an. Through this qualitative descriptive approach mix, the data collected takes the form of pictures, words, profiles and backgrounds which aim to complete description Medde descriptively, arranged systematically, and in the end get results that can be analyzed to get a clear picture. and focused on the problem under study.

B. Research sites

The research location is in the City of Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan. The reason for researching in the City of Banjarmasin is because they want to do a general description of the readings of the imams in the mosques in the city of Banjarmasin and

basically this is related to the smoothly and fluently required and the obligations of the Imam regarding his reading of the Al-Qur'an to be standardized.

C. Research Subjects and Objects

The subjects of this research were the imams of the mosques in the city of Banjarmasin. While the object of this research is the recitation of the Al-Qur'an by the imams of the mosques along with their smoothly and fluently in the City of Banjarmasin

D. Data And Data Sources

Data and data sources in this study are primary and secondary data. Primary data is a data source that is obtained directly in research, namely by going directly to the field to obtain data directly from the subjects studied, namely the involved parties, namely the imams of mosques in the city of Banjarmasin. Secondary data are data sources obtained from reading sources or libraries related to the issues discussed such as: Al-Qur'an, journals, books and writings related to the standardization of Al-Qur'an recitation for mosque imams in the city of Banjarmasin.

E. Method of collecting data

1. Observation Method

The Observational Method is the foundation of all science. Scientists only work based on collected data, namely facts regarding the real and empirical obtained regarding these observations. In this research observation using a type of passive observation in which this research directly came to the place of the person or subject being observed, but was not involved in the activity.³³This technique is carried out by making direct observations, this is done to find out the phenomena that occur in the Banjarmasin City Mosque. The author Medde direct observations in the field, namely the Imams of the mosque, one of which was Master Ahmad Musta'in M. HI as the imam of the Mosque at An-Nur Bank Mandiri Banjarmasin.

³³Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif R&D* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2014), 226.

2. Interview Method

Interview method is a conversation conducted by two or more people on a particular topic. The interview or interview method includes the method used by a person for a particular task in obtaining information or opinions verbally with a respondent, by conversing and face to face with that person.

The author uses an interview technique with the type of guided free interview which is a combination of free and guided interviews. The form of interview used is structured and unstructured interviews, this method is used to make it easier to achieve a goal. The author uses this method as the main method in obtaining data from research locations, especially related to the reading and understanding of the Al-Qur'an by the imams of mosques in the city of Banjarmasin.

3. Documentation

Documentation is done by looking at official documents such as the profile of the city of Banjarmasin and the profiles of mosques in the city of Banjarmasin, as well as the organizational structure of each mosque in the city of Banjarmasin. Documentation as data collection is any written statement that is compiled events or ensures an accounting and documentation that is collecting data by viewing or recording reports available in every agency, especially the mosques in the city of Banjarmasin.

F. Data analysis technique

Data analysis is suggesting that activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and take place continuously until complete. After the data is collected, the data is then managed and analyzed in several ways, namely:³⁴

³⁴Afrizal, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Jakarta: Rajawali Press, 2016), 173.

1. Research Stage

a. Data categorization

Reducing data means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on the important things, looking for themes and patterns. Because that the reduced data will provide a clearer picture, and make it easier for researchers to carry out further data collection and look for it if needed. In this case the researcher focuses more on important matters relating to the recitation of the Al-Qur'an by the imams of mosques in the city of Banjarmasin.

b. Data Presentation/display

After the data is reduced or explore, the next step is displaying the data. Presentation of data can be done in the form of brief descriptions with narrative text, if it makes it easier to understand what happened, plan further work based on what has been understood, in order to be able to describe and explain how the quality of the reading of the Al-Qur'an by the imam of the Mosque in the City of Banjarmasin.

2. Research Result and Final Discussion

a. Data Verification/Conclusion Drawing

The most important last stage in this research is data verification or drawing conclusions from existing data. Verification of research data, namely drawing conclusions based on data obtained from various sources. Then the researcher draws temporary conclusions while looking for supporting data or rejecting the conclusions. And at this stage, the researcher conducts an assessment of the conclusions that have been drawn with certain theoretical comparison data. This test is intended to see the correctness of the analysis results which produce conclusions that can be tried and accepted logically.

b. Final Discussion

Final Discussion or the last discussion is the elaboration of the end of the Assessment criteria which finally get an answer that can be accepted theoretically and logically.