

## ABSTRAK

**Amalia Fitriani:** 220211020027. Perbandingan Pembelajaran *Tahsîn* Dan *Tahfîzh* Al-Qur'an Pada Sekolah Dasar Islam Terpadu Ukhuwah Dan Al-Firdaus Banjarmasin, Tesis, Pembimbing I Dr. Ali Muammar ZA, MA. dan Pembimbing II Dr. H. Ahmad Mujahid, MA., Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam, Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2026.

**Kata Kunci:** Perbandingan Pembelajaran, *Tahsîn* dan *Tahfîzh* Al Qur'an

Pembelajaran *Tahsîn* dan *Tahfîzh* Al Qur'an merupakan suatu keharusan bagi setiap peserta didik untuk mempelajari dan mengamalkan sehingga itu menjadi pedoman dalam hidupnya. Maka dari itu sekolah berbasis Islam menghadirkan materi pembelajaran Al Qur'an dengan konsep *tahsîn* dan *tahfîzh* yang bertujuan untuk menghafal dan memperbaiki tata cara membaca Al Qur'an.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pembelajaran *Tahsîn* dan *Tahfîzh* Al Qur'an di SDIT Ukhuwah, menganalisis pembelajaran *Tahsîn* dan *Tahfîzh* Al Qur'an di SDIT Al-Firdaus, menganalisis perbandingan pembelajaran *Tahsîn* dan *Tahfîzh* Al Qur'an di SDIT Ukhuwah dan Al-Firdaus Banjarmasin. Jenis penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah Guru Qur'an, Koordinator Qur'an serta dokumen yang berkaitan dengan pembelajaran *Tahsîn* dan *Tahfîzh* Al Qur'an. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pada pembelajaran *Tahsîn* dan *Tahfîzh* Al-Qur'an di SDIT Ukhuwah bertujuan membekali peserta didik dengan kemampuan membaca dan menghafal Al-Qur'an sesuai kaidah tajwid. Target hafalan juz 29 dan 30 dengan panduan buku Ummi jilid 1–6 serta penerapan Metode Ummi dalam pembelajaran. Evaluasi melalui evaluasi harian, evaluasi kenaikan jilid, dan evaluasi akhir semester. Pada Pembelajaran *Tahsîn* dan *Tahfîzh* Al-Qur'an di SDIT Al-Firdaus bertujuan membekali peserta didik dengan kemampuan membaca dan menghafal Al-Qur'an sesuai kaidah tajwid. Menggunakan materi *Tahsîn* buku Maisura jilid 1–3 yang dilanjutkan dengan tadarus serta materi *Nazhom*, *Tajwid*, dan *Arab Melayu*, dengan Metode Maisura sebagai pendekatan pembelajaran. Target hafalan ditetapkan hingga 10 juz dengan standar minimal 2–3 juz, sesuai kemampuan peserta didik. Evaluasi dilaksanakan melalui evaluasi harian, kenaikan jilid, dan evaluasi semester. Pada pembelajaran *Tahsîn* dan *Tahfîzh* Al-Qur'an di SDIT Ukhuwah dan SDIT Al-Firdaus memiliki tujuan yang sama. Perbedaan terletak pada target hafalan, materi, metode, serta alokasi waktu pembelajaran, di mana SDIT Al-Firdaus target hafalan dan waktu pembelajaran yang lebih. Kedua sekolah sama-sama menghadapi kendala keterbatasan waktu, variasi kemampuan peserta didik, serta evaluasi yang cenderung singkat. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan pengelolaan waktu dan sistem evaluasi yang lebih komprehensif agar perkembangan kemampuan peserta didik dapat terpantau secara optimal.

## ABSTRACT

**Amalia Fitriani:** 220211020027. Comparison of *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* Al-Qur'an Learning at the Ukhuwah and Al-Firdaus Integrated Islamic Primary Schools Banjarmasin, Thesis, Supervisor I Dr. Ali Muammar ZA, MA. and Supervisor II Dr. H. Ahmad Mujahid, MA., Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Postgraduate UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2026.

**Keywords:** Comparison of Learning, *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* of the Qur'an

Learning *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* of the Qur'an is a must for every student to study and practice so that it becomes a guide in their life. Therefore, Islamic-based schools present Al-Qur'an learning materials with the concepts of *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* which aim to memorize and improve the procedures for reading the Al-Qur'an.

This study aims to analyze the teaching of *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* of the Qur'an at SDIT Ukhuwah, analyze the teaching of *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* of the Qur'an at SDIT Al-Firdaus, and compare the teaching of *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* of the Qur'an at SDIT Ukhuwah and Al-Firdaus Banjarmasin. This study uses a qualitative approach. The subjects were Qur'an teachers, Qur'an coordinators, and documents related to *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* of the Qur'an. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation.

The results show that the teaching of *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* of the Qur'an at SDIT Ukhuwah aims to equip students with the ability to read and memorize the Qur'an according to the rules of *Tajweed*. The memorization target of juz 29 and 30 is guided by the Ummi book volumes 1–6 and the application of the Ummi method in learning. Evaluation is carried out through daily evaluations, volume increase evaluations, and end-of-semester evaluations. In the *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* Al-Qur'an Learning at SDIT Al-Firdaus, the aim is to equip students with the ability to read and memorize the Qur'an according to the rules of *tajwid*. Using the *Tahsin* material from the Maisura book volumes 1–3, followed by *tadarus* and *Nazhom*, *Tajwid*, and Arabic Malay materials, with the Maisura method as a learning approach. The memorization target is set at 10 juz with a minimum standard of 2–3 juz, according to the students' abilities. Evaluation is carried out through daily evaluations, volume increases, and semester evaluations. In the *Tahsîn* and *Tahfîzh* Al-Qur'an learning at SDIT Ukhuwah and SDIT Al-Firdaus, the objectives are the same. The differences lie in memorization targets, material, methods, and learning time allocation. SDIT Al-Firdaus targets memorization and allocates more learning time. Both schools face challenges like time constraints, varying student abilities, and relatively short evaluations. Therefore, a more comprehensive time management and evaluation system are needed to optimally monitor student development.