

ABSTRAK

Aisyah Ramadhani, 2026. *Pembelajaran Tahsin pada Kalangan Lansia (Pembelajaran Tahsin Berbasis Geragogi di Ma'had Nurul Ikhlas dan Rumah Qur'an Ar-Raudhah Kota Banjarmasin).* Penelitian Ilmiah Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam, Pascasarjana, Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin. Dosen Pembimbing I Prof. Dr. H. Mahyuddin Barni, M.Ag dan Dosen Pembimbing II Dr. M. Nur Effendy, SS, M.Pd.I.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Tahsin, Lansia, Geragogi.

Pendidikan Agama Islam sebagai bagian dari pendidikan sepanjang hayat berperan strategis dalam memenuhi kebutuhan spiritual lansia melalui pembelajaran tahsin Al-Qur'an. Namun, penurunan fungsi fisik, kognitif, dan psikologis seringkali tidak sejalan dengan meningkatnya kebutuhan spiritual, sehingga menimbulkan kesenjangan dalam kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an sesuai kaidah. Kondisi ini menuntut pendekatan pembelajaran yang adaptif, seperti geragogi, yang berorientasi pada karakteristik & kebutuhan belajar lansia. Oleh karena itu, pembelajaran tahsin tidak hanya meningkatkan kemampuan membaca, tetapi juga berimplikasi pada kesejahteraan psikologis, sosial, dan spiritual, sehingga relevan untuk dikaji secara mendalam konteks implementasinya di Ma'had Nurul Ikhlas dan Rumah Qur'an Ar-Raudhah Kota Banjarmasin.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Tahsin, Motivasi Pembelajaran Tahsin, Problematika Pembelajaran Tahsin, serta Dampak (Perubahan) Pembelajaran Tahsin Al-Qur'an bagi Lansia di Ma'had Nurul Ikhlas dan Rumah Qur'an Ar-Raudhah Kota Banjarmasin. Penelitian ini berjenis Penelitian Lapangan(field research) dengan pendekatan Kualitatif deskriptif. Penelitian ini berlokasi di Ma'had Nurul Ikhlas Kota Banjarmasin dan Rumah Qur'an Ar-Raudhah Kota Banjarmasin. dengan subjek penelitian meliputi Pengurus Yayasan, Pendidik/Ustadzah Pengajar Lansia, dan Ibu-ibu Lansia. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, sedangkan analisis data menggunakan model analisis kualitatif interaktif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran tahsin dilaksanakan secara terstruktur namun fleksibel dengan menyesuaikan karakteristik lansia, serta menekankan praktik, pengulangan, dan suasana belajar yang nyaman melalui pendekatan geragogi. Motivasi belajar lansia didominasi oleh dorongan spiritual untuk memperbaiki bacaan Al-Qur'an dan meningkatkan kualitas ibadah, serta didukung oleh lingkungan belajar yang kondusif. Adapun problematika yang dihadapi meliputi keterbatasan fisik, penurunan daya ingat, perbedaan kemampuan, serta aspek psikologis peserta didik. Meskipun demikian, pembelajaran tahsin memberikan dampak berupa peningkatan kemampuan pedagogik, profesional & sosial lalu peningkatan kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an, rasa bahagia & produktif, serta peningkatan kebiasaan membaca Al-Qur'an di Rumah.

ABSTRACT

Aisyah Ramadhani, 2026. Tahsin Learning among the Elderly (Geragogy-Based Tahsin Learning at Ma'had Nurul Ikhlas and Ar-Raudhah Qur'an House in Banjarmasin City). Department of Islamic Religious Education, Postgraduate, Antasari State Islamic University, Banjarmasin. Supervisor I Prof. Dr. H. Mahyuddin Barni, M.Ag. and Supervisor II Dr. M. Nur Effendy, SS, M.Pd.I.

Keywords: Tahsin Learning, Elderly, Geragogy

Islamic Religious Education as part of lifelong education plays a strategic role in meeting the spiritual needs of the elderly through learning tahsin Al-Qur'an. However, the decline in physical, cognitive, and psychological functions is often not in line with the increasing spiritual needs, resulting in a gap in the ability to read the Qur'an according to the rules. This condition requires an adaptive learning approach, such as geragogy, which is oriented to the characteristics and learning needs of the elderly. Therefore, tahsin learning not only improves reading ability, but also has implications for psychological, social, and spiritual well-being, so it is relevant to study in depth the context of its implementation at Ma'had Nurul Ikhlas and Rumah Qur'an Ar-Raudhah Banjarmasin City.

This study aims to analyze the implementation of Tahsin learning, motivation for Tahsin learning, problems in Tahsin learning, and the impact (changes) of Tahsin learning for the elderly in Ma'had Nurul Ikhlas and Rumah Qur'an Ar-Raudhah, Banjarmasin City. This study is a field research with a descriptive qualitative approach. This study is located in Ma'had Nurul Ikhlas, Banjarmasin City and Rumah Qur'an Ar-Raudhah, Banjarmasin City. The research subjects include Foundation administrators, educators/teaching teachers for the elderly, and elderly mothers. Data collection techniques are carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation, while data analysis uses an interactive qualitative analysis model.

The results of the study indicate that tahsin learning is implemented in a structured yet flexible manner by adapting to the characteristics of the elderly, and emphasizing practice, repetition, and a comfortable learning atmosphere through a geragogy approach. The learning motivation of the elderly is dominated by spiritual encouragement to improve their recitation of the Qur'an and improve the quality of worship, and is supported by a conducive learning environment. The problems faced include physical limitations, memory decline, differences in abilities, and psychological aspects of students. Nevertheless, tahsin learning has an impact in the form of increased pedagogical, professional & social abilities, then increased ability to read the Qur'an, feelings of happiness & productivity, and increased habits of reading the Qur'an at home.