

ABSTRAK

Deris Ade Priageng Prasetyo: *Program Tahfidz Al-Quran Pada Sekolah Islam (Studi Multi Situs SD Muhammadiyah 8 Banjarmasin, SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin dan SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru)*, di bawah bimbingan (I) Dr. Hj. Nuril Huda, M.Pd. dan (II) Dr. H. Abdul Basir, M.Ag. Tesis pada Program Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam. 2021

Kata kunci: Program Tahfiz Al-Quran, Sekolah Dasar

Perkembangan informasi dan teknologi yang sangat pesat membuat tingkat adopsi budaya barat oleh masyarakat menjadi sangat tinggi, baik dewasa maupun anak-anak. Oleh karena itu, perlu adanya tuntunan agama yang mampu membentengi akibat dari dampak negatif tersebut, salah satunya melalui pembelajaran dan hafalan Al-Quran sejak dini.

Di wilayah Banjarmasin dan sekitarnya, terdapat beberapa sekolah dasar yang mempunyai program tahfiz Al-Quran, yaitu SD Muhammadiyah 8 Banjarmasin, SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin, SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru. Ketiga sekolah ini menerapkan program yang berbeda-beda seperti program tahfiz reguler, program tahfiz kelas PDCI (Peserta Didik Cerdas Istimewa), dan program tahfiz disekolah alam. Oleh karena itu, peneliti tertarik untuk mengetahui lebih dalam tentang pelaksanaan program-program tahfiz Al-Quran di beberapa sekolah ini, terutama mengenai sistem pengelolannya, masalah pengelolaan yang sering dihadapi, dan upaya untuk mengatasi setiap permasalahan pengelolaan tersebut.

Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian lapangan (*Field Reseach*) dengan metode studi kasus dan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Bertempat di SD Muhammadiyah 8 Banjarmasin, SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin, dan SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru, subjek yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini adalah 3 guru tahfiz dan 6 peserta didik program. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, dan kemudian dianalisis melalui tahapan reduksi informasi, display informasi, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil yang ditemukan menunjukkan beberapa hal: (1) Semua sekolah mempunyai metode dan media pembelajaran yang tidak jauh berbeda, seperti metode setoran, murojaah, talqin dan takrir, serta media Al-Quran. Akan tetapi, pelaksanaan evaluasi pembelajaran oleh masing-masing sekolah sedikit beragam, ada yang setiap semester, ada yang setiap pertengahan semester, dan ada juga yang setiap dua minggu sekali. (2) Masalah yang sering ditemui di masing-masing sekolah juga sedikit beragam, seperti siswa yang kurang serius saat belajar, kemampuan bacaan Al-Quran mereka yang rendah, daya ingat mereka yang lemah, dan kurangnya tenaga pengajar khusus di bidang tahfiz Al-Quran. (3) Beberapa upaya yang dilakukan oleh setiap sekolah untuk mengatasi beberapa permasalahan tersebut juga beragam, seperti pelaksanaan pembelajaran Al-Quran, sosialisasi kepada orang tua siswa, dan penambahan anggaran untuk rekrutmen tenaga pengajar baru di bidang tahfiz Al-Quran.

ABSTRACT

Deris Ade Priageng Prasetyo: *Tahfidz Al-Quran Program in Islamic Schools (Multi Site Study at SD Muhammadiyah 8 Banjarmasin, SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin and SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru)*, under the supervision of (I) Dr. Hj. Nuril Huda, M.Pd. and (II) Dr. H. Abdul Basir, M.Ag. Thesis. At the Postgraduate Program of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. Islamic Education Study Program. 2021

Keywords: Tahfidz Al-Quran Program, Elementary School

Indonesia is currently experiencing a moral crisis due to the swift influence of globalization. In addition, the very rapid development of information and technology also makes the adoption rate of western culture by the community very high, both adults and children. Therefore, it is necessary to have religious guidance that is able to fortify the consequences of these negative impacts, one of which is through learning and memorizing Al-Quran from an early age.

In Banjarmasin and surrounding areas, there are several elementary schools that have Tahfidz Al-Quran program, namely SD Muhammadiyah 8 Banjarmasin, SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin, and SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru. These three schools implement different programs such as the regular tahfidz program, the PDCI class tahfidz program (Special Intelligent Students), and tahfidz program in natural schools. Therefore, the researcher is interested in knowing more about the implementation of Tahfidz Al-Quran programs in these schools, especially regarding their management systems, management problems that are often faced, and efforts to overcome each of these management problems.

This study uses field research with a case study method and a qualitative descriptive approach. Located at SD Muhammadiyah 8 Banjarmasin, SD Muhammadiyah 10 Banjarmasin, and SD Alam Muhammadiyah Banjarbaru, the subjects involved in this study were 3 tahfidz teachers and 6 tahfidz program students. Data collection techniques used were interviews, observation, and documentation, which were then analyzed through the stages of information reduction, information display, and conclusion drawing.

The results found indicate several things: (1) All schools have learning methods and media that are not much different, such as methods of deposit, murojaah, talqin and takrir, as well as Al-Quran media. However, the implementation of learning evaluation by each school varies slightly, some are every semester, some are in the middle of semester, and some are every two weeks. (2) The problems that are often encountered in each school are also slightly diverse, such as students who are less serious when studying, their low reading ability of Al-Quran, their weak memory, and the lack of specialized teaching staff in the field of tahfidz Al-Quran. (3) Some of the efforts made by each school to overcome these problems are also varied, such as the implementation of Al-Quran learning, socialization to parents of students, and additional budget for the recruitment of new teaching staff in the field of tahfidz Al-Quran.