

ABSTRACT

Norlatifah. SRN: 180103020305, *The Quality of Reading the Qur'an by the Final Grade Santri and Santriwati at Darul Amien Islamic Boarding School, Hulu Sungai Selatan Regency (Study of Living Qur'an)*, **Supervisors:** (1) Dr. Saifuddin, M.Ag and (2) Riza Saputra, MA. Undergraduate Thesis, Qur'anic Studies Department, Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty, Antasari State Islamic University, 2022.

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The Qur'an is a holy book and a guide for humankind. As guidelines, a Muslim is ordered to read, practice, study, and teach it. In reading the Qur'an, some rules must be considered, including in a holy condition, in a clean place, facing the Qiblah, and reading the Qur'an with *tarîl* by the rules of *tajwîd*. Teaching the Qur'an is a noble mandate. Like reading the Qur'an, teaching the Qur'an has rules that must be met, such as sincerity, and the most crucial thing is mastering the science of *tajwîd* both in theory and practice. Darul Amien Islamic Boarding School held a "*Khidmah Tarbawiyah*," a community service activity carried out for approximately one month as a graduation requirement. In this activity, the final-grade *santri* and *santriwati* are divided into several groups. In each group, there are 2-7 people to serve as teachers of the Qur'an, Muezzin, Imams of mosques, and helpers for religious activities in several TPA and mosques around Darul Amien boarding school. The purpose of this study was to find out how the quality of reading the Qur'an in terms of the science of *tajwîd* to assess the feasibility of the final grade *santri* and *santriwati* of the Darul Amien Islamic boarding school to become prayer priests and teachers of the Qur'an, to find out the mistakes that are often encountered when reading the Qur'an, and knowing the socio-historical background of final-grade *santri* and *santriwati* at Darul Amien Islamic Boarding School so it can influence their knowledge of *tajwîd* and the quality of their reading of the Qur'an. This research is a qualitative study of the living Qur'an using the theory of *tajwîd*. Data collection is done by observation, interviews, and documentation. The result of this research is the quality of final grade *santri*, and *santriwati* in reading the Qur'an who participated in the *Khidmah Tarbawiyah* activities was generally good and by the rules of *tajwîd*. However, there are still minor mistakes. The most mistakes are repeated when students read the Qur'an chapter al-Sajdah/32: 1-5, namely: *ikhfâ*, *idghâm mîmî*, *idghâm bi gunnah*, *mad thabi'î* which reads short, read long letters that are not *mad thabi'î*, reading *ikhfâ* that reads *izhâr* and mistakes on *makhraj al-hurûf*. As for the socio-historical background of the final grade *santri* and *santriwati*, which influences the knowledge of *tajwîd* and the quality of reading the Qur'an are their family background, persistence in learning *tajwîd* and *tahsîn* and the habit of reading the Qur'an.