

ABSTRAK

Haris Fakhri: 2025. *Analisis Adab Tilawah Terhadap Pembentukan Karakter Santri Qur'ani Pada Lembaga Tahfizh di Hulu Sungai Utara*. Penelitian Ilmiah Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam, Pascasarjana, Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin. Dosen Pembimbing I Dr. M. Noor Fuady, M.Ag. dan Dosen Pembimbing II Dr. H. Asikin Nor, M.Ag.

Kata Kunci: Adab Tilawah, Karakter, Santri Qur'ani, Lembaga Tahfizh, Hulu Sungai Utara

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya adab tilawah dalam membentuk karakter santri Qur'ani, khususnya di lingkungan lembaga tahfizh yang menekankan pada pendidikan akhlak dan nilai-nilai Qur'ani. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis penerapan adab tilawah dan kontribusinya terhadap pembentukan karakter santri Qur'ani di lembaga-lembaga tahfizh yang berada di Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode *mixed methods*. Penelitian ini merupakan suatu langkah penelitian dengan menggabungkan dua bentuk pendekatan penelitian yang telah ada sebelumnya yaitu penelitian kualitatif dan penelitian kuantitatif secara korelasional untuk menguji hubungan antara variabel adab tilawah dan pembentukan karakter santri Qur'ani. Subjek penelitian terdiri dari pengelola tahfizh, ustadz/ustadzah pembimbing tahfizh, dan para santri di beberapa lembaga tahfizh Ponpes Ummul Qura, Ponpes Ihya 'Ulumuddin Nur Sufi'iyah (IUNS), Ponpes Integral As-salam Ukhuwah dan Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Al-Quran (STIQ) di Hulu Sungai Utara. Objek penelitian ini adalah praktik adab tilawah dan pengaruhnya terhadap pembentukan karakter santri. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket, wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Kemudian analisis data dilakukan secara terpisah sesuai karakteristik data, kemudian diintegrasikan pada tahap interpretasi untuk memperoleh simpulan yang menyeluruh. *Pertama*, analisis data kuantitatif diperoleh melalui instrumen angket tertutup yang telah disusun berdasarkan indikator pada masing-masing variabel, yaitu *adab tilawah* (variabel X) dan *pembentukan karakter santri Qur'ani* (variabel Y). Sebelum data dianalisis, terlebih dahulu dilakukan **uji persyaratan instrumen**, yaitu uji validitas dan uji reliabilitas. Kedua, analisis data kualitatif mencakup reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Kemudian diintegrasikan datanya (*mixing*).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa adab tilawah diterapkan melalui pembiasaan perilaku seperti menjaga wudhu, membaca dengan tartil dan khusyuk, serta memuliakan mushaf. Penerapan adab tilawah ini berdampak positif terhadap pembentukan karakter santri Qur'ani, yang tercermin dalam kedisiplinan, ketekunan, rendah hati, serta kecintaan mereka terhadap al-Qur'an. Faktor pendukungnya antara lain keteladanan pembimbing hafalan, program pembiasaan harian, dan lingkungan yang religius. Adapun faktor penghambatnya mencakup latar belakang santri yang berbeda-beda seperti pendidikan dan keluarga, serta kurangnya kontrol dari lingkungan luar.

ABSTRACT

Haris Fakhri: 2025. *Analysis of Tilawah Etiquette towards the Formation of Qur'anic Santri Character at the Tahfizh Institute in Hulu Sungai Utara.* Scientific Research, Department of Islamic Education, Postgraduate, Antasari State Islamic University Banjarmasin. Supervisor I Dr. M. Noor Fuady, M.Ag. and Supervisor II Dr. H. Asikin Nor, M.Ag.

Keywords: Tilawah Etiquette, Character, Qur'anic Students, Tahfizh Institutions, Hulu Sungai Utara

This research is motivated by the importance of adab tilawah (etiquette in Qur'an recitation) in shaping the character of Qur'anic students, especially in tahfizh institutions that emphasise moral education and Qur'anic values. The purpose of this study is to analyse the application of adab tilawah and its contribution to the character building of Qur'anic students in tahfizh institutions in Hulu Sungai Utara Regency.

The method used in this research is mixed methods. This research is a research step by combining two forms of research approaches that have existed before, namely qualitative research and quantitative research in a correlational manner to examine the relationship between the variables of adab tilawah and the formation of Qur'anic santri character. The research subjects consisted of tahfizh managers, *ustadz/ustadzah* tahfizh supervisors, and students in several tahfizh institutions of Ummul Qura Islamic Boarding School, Ihya 'Ulumuddin Nur Sufi'iyah Islamic Boarding School (IUNS), As-salam Ukhuwah Integral Islamic Boarding School and Al-Quran Science College (STIQ) in Hulu Sungai Utara. The object of this research is the practice of adab tilawah and its influence on the character building of students. Data collection techniques were conducted through questionnaires, interviews, observation, and documentation. Then the data analysis was carried out separately according to the characteristics of the data, then integrated at the interpretation stage to obtain a comprehensive conclusion. First, quantitative data analysis is obtained through a closed questionnaire instrument that has been prepared based on indicators on each variable, namely adab tilawah (variable X) and character building of Qur'anic students (variable Y). Before the data is analysed, the instrument requirements test is first carried out, namely the validity test and reliability test. Second, qualitative data analysis includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verification. Then the data is integrated (mixing).

The results showed that *adab tilawah* is applied through behavioural habituation such as maintaining ablution (*wudhu*), reading with *tartil* and solemnity, and glorifying the Mushaf. The application of adab tilawah has a positive impact on the character building of Qur'anic students, which is reflected in their discipline, perseverance, humility, and love for the Qur'an. Supporting factors include exemplary memorisation guidance, daily habituation programmes, and a religious environment. The inhibiting factors include the santri's different backgrounds such as education and family, as well as the lack of control from the outside environment.