IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TAHFIZ PROGRAM IN EARLY CHILDREN AT THE TAHFIDZ NAZRA CENDIKIA BARABAI HOUSE

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ABSTRACT

Education is learning and knowledge that is passed down from generation to generation through learning and training. One educational institution that is no less important to build is religion-based education, such as the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an Education institution. At this time the tahfidz program was very popular and respected by various institutions. This study aims to describe how the tahfidz program is implemented in early childhood at the Tahfidz Nazra Cendikia Barabai House. This research uses a descriptive qualitative research type. The results of the research show that the implementation of the tahfidz program at the Nazra Cendikia Hulu Sungai Tengah House consists of three main activities, namely planning, implementation and evaluation. The planning of the tahfidz program starts with discussions with the leaders and all tahfidz teachers. The implementation of the tahfidz program includes initial activities, namely greetings, prayers and reading blessings, followed by reading hypnotherapy, then murajaah

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together. The main activity is that the students give it to the teachers, before reading the memorized surah the child reads the Iqra or Al-Qur'an first. And finally the closing activity is the delivery of the surah that will be memorized next, murajaah memorization and reading prayers after learning. The assessments used are daily and semester assessments. The methods used are the makhraji, Jibril, ummi, and hypnotherapy methods. The main activity is that the students give it to the teachers, before reading the memorized surah the child reads the Iqra or Al-Qur'an first. And finally the closing activity is the delivery of the surah that will be memorized next, murajaah memorization and reading prayers after learning. The assessments used are daily and semester assessments. The methods used are the makhraji, Jibril, ummi, and hypnotherapy methods. The main activity is that the students give it to the teachers, before reading the memorized surah the child reads the Iqra or Al-Qur'an first. And finally the closing activity is the delivery of the surah that will be memorized next, murajaah memorization and reading prayers after learning. The assessments used are daily and semester assessments. The methods used are the makhraji, Jibril, ummi, and hypnotherapy methods.

Keywords: Program, Tahfidz, Children.

BACKGROUND

Education is a process with certain methods, so that students receive knowledge, understanding, and behavior according to their needs. Early childhood education is a coaching effort aimed at children from birth, up to the age of six, which is carried out through educational encouragement that supports physical and mental growth and development so that children are ready to learn further. In early childhood, this period must lay the first foundation in physical, cognitive, social-emotional development, self-concept, discipline, independence, art, morals and religion (Haudi, 2020, pp. 1-4). According to Fuad Hassan, Education is an effort to grow and develop all the potentials

that are brought from birth, both physical and spiritual potential in accordance with the values adopted by society and culture (Restian, 2019, p. 34). The aim of education according to the Law on the National Education System is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are knowledgeable, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible state (Sudarsana, 2020, p. 131). The purpose of education is to provide guidelines for criteria for assessing and evaluating the educational process (Nasution, p. 58). The aim of education according to the Law on the National Education System is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are knowledgeable, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible state (Sudarsana, 2020, p. 131). The purpose of education is to provide guidelines for criteria for assessing and evaluating the educational process (Nasution, p. 58). The aim of education according to the Law on the National Education System is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are knowledgeable, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible state (Sudarsana, 2020, p. 131). The purpose of education is to provide guidelines for criteria for assessing and evaluating the educational process (Nasution, p. 58).

In the hadith of the Prophet SAW which means, "Whoever memorizes the Qur'an before he reaches puberty, then he is one of those who have been given knowledge since he was a child and whoever learns the Qur'an at a young age, Allah will unite the al-Qur'an -the Qur'an with its flesh and blood". Teaching the Qur'an to early childhood does

not violate the child's nature, it is even highly prioritized, however, early childhood requires special attention from parents for their psychology or physique. Parents should try to encourage and support their children in memorizing the Qur'an (Rusdiah, 2021, pp. 2-3).Memorizing the Qur'an is absorbing the letters, verses, and letters in the Qur'an into the mind by repeating it either by reading or listening with the goal of always remembering. Meanwhile, according to Abdul Aziz Abdul Rauf, memorizing the Qur'an is the process of repeating something good through reading or hearing (Maskur, 2018, p. 189). In a hadith, the Prophet SAW said, "Whoever reads (memorizes) the Koran, then indeed he has ascended to the level of prophecy, it's just that he doesn't get revelation" (HR Hakim) (Efendi, p. 20). In another hadith, the Prophet SAW said, "The best person among you is the one who learns the Koran and teaches it" (HR Imam Bukhari) (Sutrisnawati, p. 39).Currently the tahfiz program is very popular in several educational institutions, such as the Educational Institution at the Tahfidz Nazra Cendikia Barabai House, in early childhood, the period of growth and development is very rapid, now is the right time to instill good values which are expected to shape the child's personality. The implementation of the tahfidz program at the Nazra Cendikia House in Hulu Sungai Tengah for early childhood includes planning, implementing and assessing student learning.

THEORETICAL STUDY

Implementation

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, implementation is the method, process, act of carrying out a plan. Implementation is a process of carefully and detailed planning (Darmadi, 2020, p. 29). The meaning of implementation according to Hersey and Blancard, namely activities that foster situations can directly direct the impulses that exist within a person to activities to achieve the specified goals. Meanwhile, according to Georgri R Terry, implementation is an attempt to mobilize group members in various ways until they want and try to achieve the goals of the company and the members of the company concerned until they move to achieve that goal (Terry, p. 17).

Tahfiz Program

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, a program is an activity that will be carried out with a specific purpose in an event that prepares a number of subjects intended for students who continue their studies. A program is a statement in the form of a conclusion from several interrelated goals, to achieve the same goal (Salamun, 2021, p. 80). The program is the implementation of a policy (Muliyati, 2022, p. 112). As for the meaning of Tahfidz in language, Tahfidz al-Qur'an comes from two words namely tahfidz and al-Qur'an which both have different meanings, the word tahfidz is memorizing and has basic words namely hafidza-yahfadzu-hifdzan which is always remembering. Tahfidz al-Qur'an is a process to maintain, maintain and preserve the purity of the Qur'an which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (Sucipto, 2020, pp. 13-14). Al Imam Ibnul Jauzi, 90 **ICESST** - VOLUME 1, NO. 1, JANUARY-JUNE 2022

quoted by Sayyid Mukhtar Abu Syadi stated that, in fact the process of transmitting the Koran relies on memorization in the heart and chest, not on the writings in mushafs and books (Wardiyono, p. 49) . Al-Qur'an is the word of Allah revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW,

EARLY CHILDHOOD

Early childhood is a unique individual, different and has its own characteristics according to the stages of their age. Meanwhile, according to Hartati in Agusniatih and Monepa, early childhood has characteristics, namely children have a great sense of curiosity, children are unique, children are generally rich in imagination, children have short concentration power, children are social beings (Zahriani, pp. 8-11) . Early childhood education provides efforts to stimulate, guide, hone, and provide activities that will produce children's abilities and skills (Susanto, 2021, p. 15).

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach, qualitative research is research whose activities do not use numbers in collecting data and providing interpretation of the results (Mamik, pp. 3-4). This research is descriptive in nature, aims to describe people's behavior, events in the field, and certain activities in detail and depth as outlined in the form of reports and descriptions of words, therefore this research is a qualitative research using a descriptive approach. The type of research used is case study research. A case study is a series of scientific activities carried out intensively, in detail and in depth about a program, event and activity, to gain in-depth knowledge about the event (Rahardjo, p. 3).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Al-Qur'an Tahfidz Program at the Tahfidz Nazra Cendikia House is located at the Tahfidz House Jl. Ir PHM Noor No. 36 Rt 06 Simpang 4 Tangkarau Outside Alley Manggis. And the implementation of the tahfidz program is Monday-Friday, and there are two choices of time, namely from 14.00 - 16.00, and after the Asr prayer from 16.00 - 17.00. from 14.00 - 16.00 there are some additional lessons such as memorizing daily prayers, learning about manners and also praying the Asr prayer in congregation, but after the Asr prayer the learning is only Tahsin and tahfidz.



As for the implementation of the tahfidz program at the Nazra Cendikia Hulu Sungai Tengah House, there are three activities namely planning, implementation and assessment of learning outcomes. The teachers first discuss the planning stage which is usually in the form of a meeting or discussion with the teachers and leaders of the Tahfidz House. The method used in implementing the tahfidz program is the makhraji, Jibril, ummi, and hypnotherapy methods (so that it is embedded in the subconscious of the students for ease of learning and memorizing the Qur'an).Next is the implementation

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stage, there are 3 main activities. First, the teacher greets the students, before starting the lesson, the teacher invites students to read a prayer together before learning, the teacher then leads the Hypnotherapy reading and the students follow the hypnotherapy reading that the teacher reads, after finishing reading the hypnotherapy, then reads blessings on the Prophet Muhammad Saw. Second, the main activity, before starting the learning of students and rote murajaah teachers who have previously memorized, after finishing murajaah together, students advance one by one according to the queue number that the child holds, then the teacher calls according to the queue number, before students deposit surah that he has memorized, students read the igra or Al-Qur'an first, after finishing reading, continue to deposit the surah (at the Tahfidz Nazra Cendikia House, students start by memorizing the first 30 chapters, namely surah An-Naba), and if there are students who are not fluent, they will be guided by the ustazah until they read fluently and fluently. And after all students have finished depositing, the teacher directs students to murajaah several surahs that students have memorized such as surah Al-Fatihah, Al-Ikhlas, Al-Falaq and An-Nas. Third, the last activity is after the lesson is over the teacher conveys the next verse which students will memorize, then reads blessings on the Prophet and recites a prayer after studying. And after class is over the children (who study from 14.00 - 16.00) carry out the Asr prayer in congregation. And for children whose classes are after asr. Initial activity, reading prayers before studying, reading blessings and hypnotherapy. The core activity, students advance by taking turns according to the queue number, then read iqra and murajaah guided by the teacher, and then the teacher conveys the surah which will be memorized by students, after finishing the deposit students may go home. Third, the stage of assessing learning outcomes, in this stage the assessment

after the students have deposited the sura is called the daily assessment, and the semester assessment is assessed on the exam day that has been set by the teachers. And what is assessed is the fluency of reading, makhraj letters and tajwid, the assessment is in the form of numbers, if the student makes 2-3 mistakes when making a mistake, then the value is 90, and if the error is 4-5 the value is 80, 6-7 times the error is 70. and memorize it reading blessings and hypnotherapy. The core activity, students advance by taking turns according to the queue number, then read iqra and murajaah guided by the teacher, and then the teacher conveys the surah which will be memorized by students, after finishing the deposit students may go home. Third, the stage of assessing learning outcomes, in this stage the assessment after the students have deposited the sura is called the daily assessment, and the semester assessment is assessed on the exam day that has been set by the teachers. And what is assessed is the fluency of reading, makhraj letters and tajwid, the assessment is in the form of numbers, if the student makes 2-3 mistakes when making a mistake, then the value is 90, and if the error is 4-5 the value is 80, 6-7 times the error is 70. and memorize it reading blessings and hypnotherapy. The core activity, students advance by taking turns according to the queue number, then read igra and murajaah guided by the teacher, and then the teacher conveys the surah which will be memorized by students, after finishing the deposit students may go home. Third, the stage of assessing learning outcomes, in this stage the assessment after the students have deposited the sura is called the daily assessment, and the semester assessment is assessed on the exam day that has been set by the teachers. And what is assessed is the fluency of reading, makhraj letters and tajwid, the assessment is in the form of numbers, if the student makes 2-3

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CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In implementing the Tahfiz program at the Nazra Cendikia Hulu Sungai Tengah House, there are 3 main activities, namely planning, implementing and evaluating learning outcomes. The planning of the tahfidz program was carried out long before it was implemented, starting with discussions with the leadership and all tahfidz teachers. The implementation of the tahfidz program includes initial activities, namely greetings, prayers before learning and reading blessings on the Prophet SAW, followed by hypnotherapy for students, then murajaah or repeating memorization that has been previously memorized by reading together. The main activity is that the students make a contribution to the teachers, before reading the memorized surah, the students read the Iqra or Al-Qur'an first. And finally the closing activity is closed with the delivery of the surah that will be memorized next and the murajaah memorization that has been memorized and reading a prayer after learning. The method applied is the methodmakhraji, Gabriel, ummi, and hypnotherapy.

Researchers hope that in the future, further research will be carried out related to the implementation of the tahfidz program in order to add insight and treasure, as a reference for preparing generations of noble character.

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