



Implementation of the Talaqqi Method in Increasing the Qur'an Learning Achievement of Class 6 Students

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ABSTRACT

The talaqqi method is a learning approach that focuses on direct interaction between teachers and students. The aim of this method is to improve learning achievement through a personal approach that involves deep understanding, reflection, and individual coaching. In the context of education, the talaqqi method has proven effective in optimizing learning outcomes. This study aims to investigate the effect of the talaqqi method on student achievement. The talaqqi method provides opportunities for students to engage in in-depth interactions with the teacher, obtain direct feedback, and reflect on the subject matter. This helps improve students' understanding of concepts, cognitive skills, and learning motivation. In addition, the talaqqi method also has a positive impact on forming close relationships between teachers and students. Teachers can recognize the individual needs of students and provide appropriate coaching. Students feel more comfortable and actively involved in the learning process, thus creating a sense of responsibility for their own achievements. The implementation of the talaqqi method in learning the Koran begins with *memuraja'ah* with the letters that have been memorized. Then the teacher mentally recites or reads the verses that the children will read or memorize. After the teacher reads it, the students reread the verses that have been read over and over again so that the child can quickly read and memorize when the verses are memorized.

Keywords: *Achievement, Methods, Talaqqi*

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INTRODUCTION

In the context of education, achievement or learning achievement is the main goal to be achieved by students (Al-Toma dkk., 2019). Increasing learning achievement can be achieved through various learning methods and approaches (Al-Fraihat dkk., 2020). One method that is closely related to the Qur'an and can make a positive contribution to improving learning achievement is the talaqqi method. Al-Qur'an, as the main source of teachings in Islam (Buonanno dkk., 2020), is a life guide that is rich in values and knowledge (Ali dkk., 2019). The Qur'an provides guidance in various aspects of life, including education and learning (COVIDSurg Collaborative, 2020). In its verses, the

Qur'an emphasizes the importance of knowledge, understanding, and reflection as an integral part of the learning process.

The talaqqi method, which literally means 'to follow' or 'to listen carefully', is a learning approach that emphasizes direct interaction between teacher and student (Amado-Alonso dkk., 2019). This method is rooted in the tradition of learning in Islamic culture, where knowledge and understanding are imparted through a personal approach, in-depth discussion, and reflection (Burhanudin, 2022). In the talaqqi method, the teacher acts as a facilitator who guides students in understanding concepts and encourages critical and analytical thinking.

The link between the Qur'an, the talaqqi method, and learning achievement is very close (Gabriela dkk., 2022). The Qur'an teaches that deep knowledge and understanding is an important foundation in achieving success in this world and the hereafter. The talaqqi method, with its Al-Qur'an-based approach (Dianovi dkk., 2022), assists students in gaining in-depth understanding through interactive discussions, receiving direct feedback from the teacher, and reflecting on the subject matter.

In the context of modern education, the application of the talaqqi method can be an effective alternative in increasing student achievement (Najeed dkk., 2022). Through a personal approach, reflection, and individual coaching, this method allows students to achieve deeper understanding, increase learning motivation, and achieve better performance (Bartik dkk., 2020). Therefore, further research and development of the talaqqi method as a continuous learning approach can make a positive contribution in increasing learning achievement.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative descriptive analytical method by describing the study data collected from the literature. According to Moleong (2017), the descriptive qualitative research method is a research approach that aims to describe, explain, and understand phenomena in depth in the natural context in which these phenomena occur (Hartini dkk., 2022). This method focuses more on an in-depth understanding of the meanings, perspectives, and experiences of individuals or groups involved in research. Therefore (Safitri dkk., 2022), the data that has been collected is then arranged in a narrative descriptive manner by first classifying it, then drawing conclusions.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Method

According to Suharsimi Arikunto (2014), a method is a way that is chosen and taken to achieve certain goals in a study. Methods are systematic steps used to collect, analyze, and interpret data in order to answer research questions.

According to Sugiyono (2019), a method is a procedure or action carried out in research to obtain valid and relevant data in accordance with the research objectives. The

method involves systematic and organized steps in collecting, analyzing and interpreting data.

According to Slameto (2015), a method is a series of steps or procedures used in preparing a systematic work plan to achieve certain goals. Methods involve the approaches and techniques used in the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data in a research context.

Based on the explanation from the experts above that the method is a way or procedure that is selected and pursued in research to achieve certain goals. Methods involve systematic steps, approaches, techniques, and actions taken in the collection, analysis, and interpretation of data (Ilham dkk., 2022). So if it is associated with research methods, methods are used to obtain data that is valid, relevant, and in accordance with research objectives. The research method also involves a series of organized and systematic steps in order to develop an effective work plan.

Talaqqi method

According to Ahsin's language, the talaqqi method means meeting directly or learning by meeting the teacher directly (Firman dkk., 2022). Understanding according to language there are also those who say the word talaqqi comes from the vocabulary 'laqia' which means to meet (Anoum dkk., 2022). The meaning of the word meet is a meeting or meeting of a student or student with an educator or teacher (Demina dkk., 2022). Sometimes the talaqqi method is also called the mushafahah method, which means 'word of mouth', which is a method in which students learn the Qur'an by paying attention to the teacher's lip movements in order to get good and correct pronunciation of the makhraj and character of the letters.

Allah said: 'And We (Allah) have recited (the Qur'an) to (Muhammad) tartil'. (QS. Al-Furqan: 32) Rasulullah SAW once advised that the recitation of the Qur'an be taken and learned from 4 prominent companions by saying: 'Take the recitation of the Koran from four people namely; Abdullah Ibn Mas`ud, Salim, Mu'az bin Jabal and Ubai bin Ka'ad' (Hikmah dkk., 2022). (Narrated by Bukhari, Kitab fadhail amal, Bab al-Qurra min ashab al-nabiy) Fatimah RA narrated a hadith that Rasulullah SAW told him a secret which meant: 'Gabriel reads and listens to the Al-Qur'an to me once every year, then two times a year, until I can feel the presence of my death'. (HR Bukhari)

The Qur'an is also the word of Allah, which should be read as well as possible in order to maintain the authenticity of the reading in accordance with the following hadith: 'Verily Allah likes that the Qur'an is read exactly as it was sent down'. (Reported by Sahih Ibn Khuzaimah) (Dewi S dkk., 2022). So based on the sources from the Al-Qur'an and Al-Sunnah it is very clear that the talaqqi method has been practiced in the teaching and learning of the Al-Qur'an since the beginning of the revelation to Rasulullah SAW.

Then in terminology according to Ahmad Fatoni is a method in learning the Qur'an which involves direct interaction between teacher and student (Keshav dkk., 2022). The teacher reads verses of the Koran to students (Gabriela dkk., 2022), and students listen and imitate the teacher's reading with the aim of absorbing and understanding the text of the Koran well.

According to Imam Subchi Talaqqi is a method of learning the Qur'an which involves a process of verbal repetition by following the reading and intonation of a competent teacher (Qureshi dkk., 2022). This method allows students to learn the Qur'an reading well and internalize the values and meanings contained therein.

With teachers and students facing each other directly, the talaqqi technique is used to teach tahfidz Al-Qur'an. Thus, spelling and pronunciation errors of the letters of the Qur'an can be prevented. So that students immediately imitate the letters or verses of the Qur'an that are read and can be done repeatedly until their memorization is stored in their memory, the teacher can use talaqqi to demonstrate how to pronounce makhroj or the place where the letters come out how to pronounce them. By following the correct tajwid criteria, teachers can also monitor how well students recite the letters of the Al-Qur'an. Teachers can track how well their students memorize verses of the Quran. So then when this method is applied to accelerate the capture power of 6th graders it is very relevant and easy to apply or apply to them with the proper steps.

The steps that are usually carried out in the talaqqi method for 6th grade elementary school children start with classical (Garrappa dkk., 2019), preferably in the form of enthusiasm or motivation so that they can always do their job, namely memorizing cheerfully and full of energy (Simm dkk., 2019). The next step is murojaah together with the letters that have previously been memorized so that the child's memorization continues to be reinforced with the straps, namely murojaah memorization.

Only after going through the process that has been passed above, a teacher will direct students to always listen first to the verse that will be recited and also pay attention to all the laws of tajwid or makhorijul letters that are being recited (Gomes dkk., 2020). Then after the teacher finishes reciting, students recite the verse that has been recited simultaneously and then read it repeatedly until the child really memorizes it (Zheng dkk., 2021), which is then continued by reciting the memorization to the teacher.

Learning Achievement

According to Winkel (2011), learning achievement is the result or achievement achieved by an individual in the teaching-learning process. Learning achievement includes knowledge, skills, understanding, and application of the concepts learned.

Meanwhile, according to Hamalik (2010), learning achievement is a measure of a person's success in meeting learning objectives. Learning achievement includes the results of tests, assignments, projects, and other assessments that describe students' ability to understand and master the subject matter.

Meanwhile, according to Sardiman (2011), learning achievement is the result obtained by students in the form of mastery of concepts, skills, and attitudes that are measured through objective assessment.

Based on the explanation above, learning achievement is the result or achievement achieved by individuals in the teaching and learning process (Gromov dkk., 2020). This includes mastery of knowledge, skills, understanding, and application of the concepts learned. Learning achievement can be measured through various forms of objective

assessment, such as tests, assignments, projects, or other assessments. The purpose of learning achievement is to evaluate students' ability to meet the stated learning objectives.

Although there are differences of opinion in terms of learning achievement, the point is about the achievement of student learning outcomes in terms of mastery of knowledge and skills as measured through objective assessment (Kabir dkk., 2020). This conclusion underscores the importance of measuring and evaluating student achievement as an indicator of success in the teaching and learning process.

From several definitions of learning achievement, it can be concluded that learning achievement is the result or change in learning achieved and a process that allows the emergence or change of a behavior as a result of the formation of the main response (Yerkes dkk., 2020), provided that the change or emergence of new behavior is not caused by maturity (Chen dkk., 2020). or by a temporary change because of something. The Qur'an learning achievement is an achievement that is correlated with and related to Qur'anic subjects such as an assessment of how far students achieve in recitations and how much they memorize so that there is an increase in learning Qur'anic material, especially in grades 6 sd.

Al-Qur'an learning achievement refers to one's achievement or success in learning and mastering the Qur'an. This covers several aspects, including understanding, memorizing, tartil (tajwid), as well as applying and practicing the teachings of the Qur'an in everyday life.

Al-Qur'an learning achievement can be measured through several indicators, including: Memorizing Al-Qur'an: Ability to memorize verses of Al-Qur'an correctly and completely (Farhan dkk., 2019). Learning achievement of the Qur'an in terms of memorization can be seen from the number of surahs or verses that have been memorized and the level of accuracy of memorization. Understanding the Meaning of the Qur'an: The ability to understand the meaning and messages contained in the verses of the Qur'an. Learning achievement of the Qur'an in terms of understanding can be seen from one's ability to explore and understand the interpretation and context of the verses of the Qur'an. Tartil (Tajwid) (Jones dkk., 2021): The ability to read the Qur'an properly and correctly according to the rules of tartil or tajwid. Learning achievement of the Qur'an in terms of tartil can be seen from the fluency and accuracy in reciting Arabic letters and applying the rules of tajwid. The Practice of the Qur'an (Lv dkk., 2021): The ability to apply the teachings of the Qur'an in daily life by carrying out the values and principles contained in the Qur'an. Learning achievement of the Qur'an in terms of practice can be seen from a person's ability to apply the teachings of the Qur'an in daily actions and behavior.

Al-Qur'an learning achievement is a measure of one's success in learning and mastering the Qur'an. This achievement can vary from one individual to another, depending on the effort, dedication, and sincerity in learning the Qur'an.

So from these indicators it can be concluded that the achievements of learning the Qur'an are: The achievement of learning the Qur'an involves one's achievement and success in learning and mastering the Qur'an. Qur'an learning achievement can be measured through several indicators, including memorizing the Qur'an, understanding the

meaning of the Qur'an, tartil (tajwid), and practicing the teachings of the Qur'an in everyday life. Learning achievement of the Qur'an requires high motivation, consistency, discipline, and competent guidance to achieve success. Learning achievement of the Qur'an does not only focus on memorization, but also on understanding and applying the teachings of the Qur'an in everyday life. The achievement of learning the Qur'an is an ongoing process, and each individual can achieve different achievements depending on their effort, sincerity, and dedication in learning and practicing the Qur'an. Through the achievement of learning the Qur'an

Implementation of the Talaqqi Method in Grade 6 Student Achievement

One of the best ways to learn to read and memorize the Quran is to use the talaqqi technique. Various studies have shown that using the talaqqi approach to teach tahfiz Al-Quran may be effective. Even though the impact of the talaqqi method on Al-Qur'an learning achievement is not specifically documented.

Therefore, we must first know together what are the factors or advantages and disadvantages of the talaqqi method. The first, the advantages or advantages of the talaqqi method are: Fostering emotional bonds between teachers and students in such a way that a harmonious relationship is established. To really understand the quality of each child, educators help students on an ongoing basis. The teacher can immediately correct the children's reading so they don't mispronounce the letters. Because of direct view, children can observe the teacher's lip movements when pronouncing makhorijul letters. To effectively assess children's rote growth, instructors often instruct 5 to 10 students at a time in talaq techniques.

The drawbacks or weaknesses of the talaqqi method are as follows: Because it is considered less successful, the talaqqi technique cannot be applied traditionally in courses with a large number of students. The teacher will check the memorization of each student one by one so that those who are still waiting don't feel bored. When there are many students, educational institutions find it difficult to recruit tahfidz Qur'an teachers because they are still rare, and teachers' salaries require higher costs because the ratio of educators to students is 1 (one) teacher to 5 (five) children.

The talaqqi method can be applied to grade 6 children by referring to the 5 M approach, which is as follows: Explain (explain). It is better to train children to sit in a circle facing the teacher and other friends so that they focus on the area of the circle. Explanations about the subjects that will be completed with the lesson plans that have been produced can be given by educators in groups. To attract children's attention and leave an impression, educators interpret the verses of the Qur'an according to their meaning. The teacher speaks in a voice that can be heard clearly by the students in the circle while giving a lesson on the subject. Give an example. To prevent children from playing around while practicing memorizing the Qur'an, teachers should first ask students whether they are ready to memorize the Qur'an. When students are ready to participate, the teacher first gives examples of the verses of the Koran that will be memorized, then students are allowed to repeat their reading until they are really fluent in reading makhorijul and tajwid letters. To prevent boredom in memorizing the Al-Qur'an, the

teacher will instruct students to read the verses of the Al-Qur'an or parts of the reading that are used as previous examples alternately and in a short amount of time. Mimicking. In terms of style/song, the makhraj of letters, the nature of the letters, the length and shortness of the reading with the correct tajwid rules, children must imitate the same reading as demonstrated by the teacher. Teachers must be careful and patient in guiding students so that the reading they imitate is really in accordance with the text they are modeling Listening. To prevent children from talking or playing alone, let alone disturb their friends, it is recommended that children who are waiting for their turn to listen to their friends' readings. Evaluate. When the teacher mentally questions each child individually, they evaluate the activity. This allows the teacher to assess each child's reading ability, including how well they pronounce the makhorijul letters and the tajwid rules. They can also track each child's progress in memorizing verses, deciding whether to repeat the process until each verse is fully stored.

Al-Qur'an memorization activities for early childhood can be influenced by several factors. According to Muslim (2018) and Masyhud (2020) note several factors that can determine a person's success in memorizing the Qur'an including 'practice, motivation, personal factors, family circumstances, teacher and how to apply, environment and opportunities available and social motivating factors”.

Based on the views above and the author's observations of schools based on tahfidz which are their advantages, the authors can conclude that the factors that can affect students' learning achievement in the Qur'an especially grade 6 are. **Motivation:** Strong motivation and seriousness in memorizing the Qur'an is a key success factor. High motivation will encourage someone to overcome the difficulties and challenges that arise during the memorization process. **Consistency and Discipline:** Memorizing the Qur'an requires high consistency and discipline. Set ja

CONCLUSION

The talaqqi method is one of the most appropriate methods in learning to read and memorize the Al-Quran. This method has been used in various educational institutions, such as madrasas, kuttab, and schools. One example of using the talaqqi method is learning tahfizul Quran. The talaqqi method has also been proven to give good results in learning Al-Quran tahfizh. Therefore, the talaqqi method can be used as an alternative in improving Quran learning achievement in grade 6 students.

The talaqqi method is a method of memorizing the Koran by repeating reading the Koran together with a teacher or peers. This method is very suitable for children because it can make them more interested and motivated in learning the Quran. In addition, the talaqqi method can also help students understand the meaning of memorized verses of the Koran. In learning tahfizh Al-Quran, the talaqqi method can be applied in the following way. First, the teacher reads the verses of the Koran slowly and clearly. Then, students repeat the reading together with the teacher. After that, students repeat the reading independently. If there are errors in the reading, the teacher will provide corrections and students will repeat the reading until it is correct. The talaqqi method can also be applied

in online learning of Al-Qur'an tahfizh, such as in hybrid learning in the subject of tahfidz Al-Qur'an

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