



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE JIBRIL METHOD IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF AL-QUR'AN READING

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Abstract:

This study aims to explore the implementation of the Jibril Method in improving the quality of Qur'an reading at the Center for Qur'anic Science Education at the Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School. The research method is descriptive and qualitative, collecting data through interviews, observations, and documentation. This study focuses on three main aspects, namely learning planning, learning implementation, and learning evaluation based on the Jibril Method. The study results indicate that learning planning at the Center for Qur'anic Science Education aims to produce students who can read the Qur'an well and fluently and understand tajwid theoretically and practically. In its implementation, the Jibril Method is applied through the talking-taqlid technique with tahqiq and tartar, which is carried out in four stages of learning, starting from Al-Fatihah and Juz Amma to Juz 16-30. Learning evaluation is carried out through routine exams, level promotion exams, and final exams to obtain a certificate of Qur'an sanad. This study concludes that the Jibril Method significantly improves the quality of Qur'an reading with a structured and sustainable approach.

Keywords: *Implementation, Jibril Method, Quality of Quran Reading*

INTRODUCTION

The increasing need for Muslims to read the Qur'an properly and correctly, This shows that the ability to read the Qur'an is still a major challenge in various circles (Hastani 2023). A national survey revealed that most people, especially in remote areas, have not been able to read the Qur'an according to the correct tajwid rules. This is exacerbated by limited access to competent Koran teachers and adequate religious education institutions (Mufidah 2021). On the other hand, modernization and technological advances often distract the younger generation from learning the Qur'an, so they are less motivated to improve the quality of their reading (Rasyad 2024).

Therefore, the need for effective learning methods, such as the Jibril Method, is very relevant. This method offers a systematic approach that focuses on repetition and mastery of tajwid, so that it can help improve the quality of reading the Qur'an significantly. In addition, the ability to read the Qur'an well also has a high social value, especially in communities that are active in religious activities such as pengajian or tahlilan. However, to implement the Jibril Method widely, support from religious institutions and adaptation through teacher training are needed. By utilizing technology as a supporting tool, the Jibril Method has the potential to be a solution to improve the quality of reading the Qur'an in modern society.

Al-Qu'an Mu'allim Cadre is a program implemented by the Al-Qur'an Science Education Center (PPIQ) and the Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School Bureau to produce students who can read the Al-Qur'an well, fluently and also become provision of

reading basic (Simple) books to create a superior Qur'anic generation, ready to put their knowledge into practice and able to teach the Qur'an using Jibril's method.

Method is a crucial strategy in the educational process. Teachers always apply certain methods every time they teach. The selection of this method is carried out carefully to ensure its suitability to the learning objectives (Rudanem and Enoh Nuroni 2022). Basically, the term "Gabriel method" which is used as the name of the Al-Qur'an learning method at the Singosari Malang Al-Qur'an Science Boarding School (PIQ), comes from the command of Allah SWT to the Prophet Muhammad SAW to follow the reading of the Al-Qur'an that has been conveyed by the angel Gabriel as a way of conveying revelation. Thus, the main essence of the Gabriel method is *talqin-taqlid*, which means imitating the reading taught by the teacher (Qur et al. 2022). Therefore, the Gabriel method is a method that focuses on the teacher, where the teacher acts as a source of information or learning center (Faiza 2023). In addition, the practice of the angel Gabriel reciting verses to the Prophet Muhammad SAW was carried out in *tartil*, namely with pronunciation according to the correct *tajwid*. Thus, Jibril's method is also inspired by the obligation to read the Qur'an with *tartil* (Fathorrahman and Hasanah 2023).

According to KHM Basori Alwi, who is the initiator of the Jibril method, he explained that the basic technique of this method begins with the reading of one verse in *Waqaf*, which is then imitated by all participants in the study. The teacher will then read the same verse once or twice more, with each reading imitated by the participants. After that, the teacher will continue by reading the next verse or the continuation of the verse, and this will also be imitated by all those present. This process is repeated until the participants are able to imitate the teacher's reading correctly and precisely (Hakim 2022).

Alfian Erwinsyah in his research explains that Learning management is an effort to organize learning activities with learning concepts and principles, to achieve learning goals effectively and efficiently (Erwinsyah 2022). Meanwhile, Hasma Nur Jaya explains that Learning management involves three stages: planning, implementation, and evaluation (Hasma Nur Jaya, Nurul Idhayani 2020). Planning includes preparing scenarios, media, and evaluation tools. Implementation is the implementation of activities according to the scenario that has been created, while evaluation is carried out by teachers offline and online. Fatimah Az-zahro explains in her research that Learning management is a method of optimizing existing resources in learning activities in order to achieve the set goals (Salama 2024)

In this study, the author would like to discuss the Implementation of the Jibril Method in Improving the Quality of Al-Qur'an Reading which combines learning the Al-Qur'an with direct practice in imitating reading correctly. In this method, participants are actively involved in the learning process with teacher guidance, creating an intensive and interactive learning environment for the development of effective Al-Qur'an reading skills.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative method, which aims to reveal facts descriptively using words and descriptions (Haryono 2023). This study objectively describes the Implementation of learning for Al-Qur'an Muallim Cadres based on the Jibril method at the Al-Qur'an Science Education Center of the Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School. The purpose of qualitative research generally involves exploration of the main phenomena being investigated, research participants, and research locations.

Within this conceptual framework, qualitative research is described as a natural research approach, with the data obtained being descriptive in nature. Data collection methods applied in this study include interviews, observations, and documentation. The location of the research was conducted at the Center for Al-Qur'an Education of Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School. The selection of the Center for Al-Qur'an Education of Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School as the location of the research was made for two reasons: first, the Center for Al-Qur'an Education is the only Al-Qur'an institution at

Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School; second, the Jibril Method applied at the Center for Al-Qur'an Education provides significant changes to the reading quality of the students of the Center for Al-Qur'an Education.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Learning management is a thought to carry out teaching tasks or learning activities by applying learning principles, as well as through learning steps, which include planning, implementation, and evaluation in order to achieve the predetermined educational goals (Kartika 2019). This is in accordance with the steps taken by K. Ahmad Madarik as Director of the Center for Al-Qur'an Education, namely by carrying out Learning Planning, Implementation of Learning based on the Jibril Method and Evaluation of Learning based on the Jibril Method.

Jibril Method Based Learning Planning

The Jibril Method-based Qur'an Learning Planning is a systematic approach to teaching the Qur'an that takes inspiration from the way the Angel Jibril conveyed revelations to the Prophet Muhammad SAW (Tanoto 2022). This method emphasizes structured learning stages, starting from introduction, understanding, to practicing the verses of the Qur'an. In its planning, the curriculum is structured in such a way that students can follow a continuous and gradual learning process, ensuring deep and applicable understanding (Izzah and Hidayatulloh 2022). The Jibril Method also emphasizes the importance of active interaction between teachers and students, as well as the use of various innovative learning media to support effective teaching. Thus, learning planning based on the Jibril Method not only focuses on the ability to read the Qur'an correctly, but also on understanding the meaning, and applying the values of the Qur'an in everyday life (Ilmi Nur and Rokhman 2022).

The initial planning made by the Center for Al-Qur'an Science Education for the Al-Qur'an Muallim Cadres includes several important steps. First, determine the target reading of the students. The main target is to ensure that the students are able to read the Al-Qur'an well and fluently, understand tajwid theoretically and practically, and can teach the Al-Qur'an using the Jibril Method. Second, determine the learning strategy and method. Learning activities at the Al-Qur'an Muallim Cadre are led directly by K. Ahmad Madarik, who increases the enthusiasm of the students. The learning method used emphasizes the Jibril Method, which is imitating the reading taught by the teacher. Third, design a learning activity program. The Al-Qur'an Muallim Cadre Program is a superior program that requires strict selection. The study process lasts for four years, consisting of two years of learning and two years of service. Learning activities are carried out twice a day, namely after Subuh and after Isya. Fourth, determine the schedule and time of learning. The schedule of learning activities for the Al-Qur'an Muallim Cadres at the Al-Qur'an Science Education Center is different from the schedule of Nurul Jadid students in general, ensuring that the program runs effectively and efficiently.

The Director of the Center for Quranic Education said that "The Jibril Method emphasizes comprehensive and continuous learning. Unlike some other methods that may focus more on reading skills, the Jibril Method also pays great attention to understanding the meaning and implementation of the values of the Quran. This approach is also very interactive, encouraging dialogue and discussion between teachers and students". The Jibril Method emphasizes comprehensive and continuous learning. Unlike some other methods that may only focus on reading skills, the Jibril Method also pays great attention to understanding the meaning and application of the values of the Quran. This approach is very interactive, facilitating dialogue and discussion between teachers and students.

This is in accordance with what was conveyed by the Head of KMQ that "Curriculum planning is carried out carefully and systematically. First, we set the learning objectives to be achieved at each stage. Then, the learning materials are arranged according to the level and abilities of the students. Curriculum planning is carried out carefully and systematically. First, learning objectives are set for each stage.

Then, the learning materials are arranged according to the level and abilities of the students. This approach ensures effective, relevant, and applicable learning in the daily lives of students.

The conclusion of the two opinions is that the Jibril Method in learning the Qur'an at the Center for Education of the Science of the Qur'an offers a comprehensive and sustainable approach. This method does not only focus on the technical aspects of reading the Qur'an, but also on understanding the meaning of the verses and the application of the values of the Qur'an in everyday life. The Director emphasizes active interaction between teachers and students through dialogue and discussion, creating a dynamic and meaningful learning environment. Meanwhile, the Head of the Muallim Al-Qur'an Cadre emphasized that curriculum planning is carried out carefully and systematically, by setting clear learning objectives and compiling learning materials according to the needs and abilities of students. The combination of the Jibril Method approach and good curriculum planning ensures structured, relevant learning, and can produce optimal abilities and applications of the Qur'an in students.

Implementation of Learning Based on the Jibril Method

The core of the Jibril method technique is to direct and imitate, where students are asked to strictly follow what has been read by the teacher. This approach makes the Jibril method teacher-oriented, where the role of the teacher becomes the main learning center that greatly influences the learning process (mi 2022). K. Ahmad Madarik said that the Jibril method learning process at the Al-Qur'an Mu'allim Cadre Dormitory was carried out using two techniques, namely, first reading is done in tahqiq and second reading is done in tartil. The application of the Jibril method in the learning process of Al-Qur'an Mu'allim Cadres is:

1. Level 1 (Al-Fatihah and Juz Amma)

Learning is carried out using the talqin-taqlid method in a tahqiq manner, where the core of this teaching is that students follow what is instructed by their teacher. Masbahuddin, who is responsible for the Kader muallim al-Qur'an, stated that this first stage takes three months. Therefore, it is important for all participants to follow this stage, considering that the focus of learning is on pronouncing letters in accordance with the makharijul huruf.

In stage 1, Mu'allim will read one verse in full, then the student will imitate the reading three times. Next, Mu'allim will read a piece of verse, and the student will imitate the piece three times. In the next method, Mu'allim will show how to pronounce each letter in the piece of verse, which the student will then imitate three times. Finally, Mu'allim will instruct the student to read the verse with Tahqiq.

2. Level 2 (Juz 2 and Juz 7)

The 2nd stage class is the Al-Qur'an class which contains students with reading ability that is not yet fluent but can already pronounce makharijul huruf better. In this class, students begin to be introduced to the science of tajwid. Learning is still done with talqin-taqlid by tahqiq. The teaching material in this class is the Al-Qur'an juz 1-7.

The teacher gives an example of reading by reading 2-3 verses of the Qur'an (depending on the length of the verse) with Tartil reading, then the students follow the reading together and so on, repeated. For teaching the science of tajwid, there is a special schedule, namely on Friday. However, for this class, in addition to Friday, the teacher also teaches the science of tajwid 15 minutes before the learning of the Qur'an is finished.

K. Ahmad Madarik explained that the supporting book for understanding the science of tajwid is the book *Mabadi' Fii Ilm At-Tajwid* by the late KHM Bashori Alwi. Tajwid material for this class is limited to the chapters of nun mati and tanwin, mim mati, and mad readings. Students in this class are required to be able to master the theory, know its characteristics, be able to explain and identify examples of readings. All of these are requirements to be able to move up to the next class.

3. Level 3 (Juz 8-15)

Stage 3 is the Al-Qur'an class with students who have completed class stage 2,

students have started to read the Al-Qur'an fluently. Students in this class learn to understand the theory of tajwid science as a whole, the nature of letters as well as waqf and ibtida'. Learning is still done with talqin-taqlid by tahqiq. The main teaching material in this class is the Al-Qur'an juz 8-15.

The teacher gives an example of reading by reading 1 page of the Al-Qur'an with Tartil reading then the students follow the reading together. After reading together, the students take turns reading to be authenticated by the teacher and so on and so forth. For learning tajwid there is a special class, namely the tajwid class on Friday.

3. Level 4 (Juz 16-30)

The students in this class are the highest level students in the Al-Qur'an class where the students already have good pronunciation skills of makharijul huruf, master the science of tajwid (theory and practice), are fluent in reading the Al-Qur'an, are targeted to be able to take the Al-Qur'an reading sanad test. This class focuses more on the tashih of reading. The main teaching material in this class is the Al-Qur'an juz 15-30. Learning in this class is done with talqin-taqlid in tartil. Unlike the previous classes, this class gets additional material about ghoroi bul qiroah.

Learning in this class is different from previous classes. The teacher gives an example of reading by reading 1 page of the Qur'an in tartil (medium or fast speed with 4 typical PIQ songs) because the students in this class can already read fluently. Then the students follow the teacher's reading together. After that, the teacher asks the students to read the next verse in turns to be followed by other students while the teacher listens to the students' reading and so on, repeated until the learning is finished.

The four group divisions can be illustrated in the image below:



Jibril Method Based Learning Evaluation

In general, in the context of learning, evaluation is an effort made by teachers to obtain information about students' abilities during or after the teaching and learning process. Exams, as part of the evaluation, are a series of procedures used to assess and measure students' abilities (Yurika, Warlizasusi, and Sumarto 2022). The function of assessing learning outcomes by educators consists of two functions, namely: 1) Formative, namely improving the shortcomings of students' learning outcomes in attitudes, knowledge, and skills in each assessment activity during the learning process in one semester; 2) Summative, namely determining the success of students' learning at the end of a semester, one year of learning, or the period of education in an educational unit.

The Director of the Center for Education of the Qur'an Science said that the form

of evaluation of the learning of the Cadre Mua'llim Al-Qur'an through the Jibril method is 3 exams, the first exam is an evaluation exam which is carried out every 2 months or bi-monthly. Then there is an exam for level up which is carried out every 6 months, and the last is the final exam to obtain a certificate of Al-Qur'an sanad which is carried out once every 2 years. Evaluation of the learning of the Cadre Mu'allim Al-Qur'an through the Jibril method is carried out through three types of exams. First, there is a routine evaluation which is held every two months or bi-monthly. Second, a level up exam which is held every six months. Finally, there is a final exam which is held every two years to obtain a certificate of Al-Qur'an sanad. In addition, Masbahuddin as the administrator of the Kader Mu'allim Al-Qur'an explained that the Learning Evaluation was carried out in the form of an exam, in addition to maintaining the quality of the students' reading, a weekly evaluation was also carried out which would be directly tested by the administrators of the Al-Qur'an Science Education Center. To maintain the quality of the students' reading, a weekly evaluation was also carried out which was directly tested by the administrators of the Al-Qur'an Science Education Center. This evaluation ensures that each student continues to develop and meets the standards set.

From the two opinions above, it can be concluded that the evaluation of the learning of the Kader Mu'allim Al-Qur'an through the Jibril method involves three types of tests: a routine bi-monthly evaluation, a six-monthly level-up exam, and a bi-annual final exam to obtain an Al-Qur'an sanad certificate. In addition, weekly evaluations are also carried out to ensure that the quality of the students' reading is maintained and in accordance with the established standards.

CONCLUSION

The Center for Al-Quran Science Education is by carrying out Learning Planning, Implementation of Learning based on the Jibril Method and Evaluation of Learning based on the Jibril Method. The initial planning that was made was (1) Determining the target reading of students, (2) Determining the strategy and Learning Method and (3) Determining the Learning activity program. Learning the Jibril method at the Al-Quran Mu'allim Cadre Dormitory is carried out with two techniques, namely, first reading is done by tahqiq and second reading is done by tartil. In its implementation it is divided into 4 stages, namely: Stage 1 (Al-Fatihah and Juz Amma), Stage 2 (Juz 1-7), Stage 3 (Juz 8-15) and Stage 4 (Juz 16-30).

The evaluation form of learning of the Kader Mua'llim Al-Qur'an through the Jibril method is 3 exams, the first exam is an evaluation exam which is conducted every 2 months or bi-monthly. Then there is an exam for level increase which is conducted every 6 months, and the last is the final exam to obtain an Al-Qur'an sanad certificate which is conducted every 2 years. In addition, Learning Evaluation is conducted in the form of an exam, in addition to maintaining the quality of the students' reading, weekly evaluations are also conducted which will be directly tested by the management of the Al-Qur'an Science Education Center.

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