



THE EXISTENCE OF THE IQRA METHOD IN OVERCOMING ILLITERACY OF THE QURAN AT ULIL ALBAB TPA LEMBANG VILLAGE EAST BANGGAE DISTRICT

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Abstract:

This research aims to find out the description of the existence of the Iqra' Method in Overcoming Al-Qur'an Illiteracy at the Lembang Village TPA, to find out the influence of the Iqra' Method in Overcoming Al-Qur'an Illiteracy at the Lembang Village TPA, to find out the challenges faced by Koran Recitation teachers. Iqra' in Overcoming Al-Qur'an Illiteracy at Lembang Village TPA. The type of research used was qualitative (Field Research) which was carried out at the Lembang Village TPA, Research approach: Qualitative Descriptive. Primary data sources (Qur'an teachers and students), secondary data (Documents). Research instruments: observation guidelines, interview guidelines and documentation guidelines. Data collection procedures: observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques: data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions and verification. Research results: 1) The Iqra' Method in Overcoming Al-Qur'an Illiteracy, most of the students can read the Koran, 2) The Iqra' Method is effective in Overcoming Al-Qur'an Illiteracy in Lembang Village.

Keywords: *Illiteracy, Iqra' Method*

INTRODUCTION

The existence of the Iqra' method is one of the successful efforts in reading the Koran as a book revealed by Allah SWT. through the intercession of the angel Gabriel to be conveyed to all mankind and must be studied properly. The Koran is a guide to life for every Muslim, guidance and mercy for those who are devout, an antidote for people who believe and a form of worship that brings them closer to Allah SWT. for people who read it. As defined by Sheikh Abd. Wahab Khallaf. (Mulich Maruzi, 1987).

Studying the Al-Quran using this method is felt to be very difficult and takes quite a long time so that the percentage of the young Muslim generation who are unable to read the Al-Quran shows indications of increasing.

As a result, the younger generation of Muslims is increasingly moving away from the Koran. The Muslim family's house feels increasingly quiet from the recitation of the holy verses of the Koran. in terms of the ability and love of reading the Koran is the basic capital in efforts to understand and practice the Koran itself. (As'ad Human, 1991).

Therefore, to stimulate children's interest in learning while making it

easier to read the Koran and to overcome Koran illiteracy, a special method is needed, so that learning and teaching to read the Koran becomes easier, faster, more effective and efficient. To make this happen, a method was developed called the Iqra' method, which is a method for learning and teaching the Koran easily and quickly. This method is practiced at the Al-Quran Kindergarten and Al-Quran Education Park educational institutions. (As'ad Human, 1991).

TPA is a forum that aims to provide basic provisions to students with a new teaching system and the use of practical methods in the field of teaching the Koran which is managed professionally. The Iqra' method is an alternative that is more in line with current developments in teaching and learning to overcome illiteracy of the Koran.

In fact, there are quite a lot of institutions with the same goal as this TPA in Soreang sub-district, such as; TPQ, recitation of the Koran which is carried out in people's homes, and so on which still use the Bagdadiyah method. However, in writing this thesis the author is limited to TPAs that use the Iqra' method. (Trisno Yuwono, 1995).

Based on the results of observations carried out by research, the existence of the Iqra' Method in overcoming illiteracy in the Al-Quran at the Lembang Subdistrict TPA is very helpful in eradicating illiteracy in reading the Al-Quran. Having a TPA in Katumbangan Village really helps children learn to read the Koran.

RESEARCH METHODS

Type and Location of Research, the type of research used in this research is field research. Researchers use the Field Research type of research, so that they can search for data in the field in detail and in detail by understanding the smallest phenomena that become reference points for problems, and large phenomena. Research Location, the research was carried out at Ulil Albab TPA in Lembang Village, Lembang District, majene Regency, which was carried out from February 25-April 25 2023. Research Approach. In this research, a qualitative descriptive approach is used. Qualitative descriptive is a problem formulation that guides research to explore or photograph the social situation that will be researched thoroughly, broadly and in depth. Nature of Research, the research carried out is qualitative in nature. Qualitative research is research that is more focused on describing the nature or essence of the value of a particular object or symptom. (Zuchri Abdussamad 2021). Data Source, in this research there are two research sources, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources: Primary data source, Primary data is data directly obtained by the author from the source of the question. The main sources for the research carried out were Koran teachers and students at Ulil Albab TPA in Lembang Village. Secondary data sources, Secondary data is data obtained from sources that do not directly provide data for data collection, for example through other people or documents. Secondary data sources for this research are books, tangible research results, reports, theses, journals, etc. Research Instruments are tools used when searching for and obtaining data in the field and are the most important data collection tools. (Thallha Alhamid and Budur Anufia 2019) The main instrument in this research is the researcher himself who is assisted by observation, interviews and documentation. Observation, one of the data collection instruments related to the existence of Koran teachers in overcoming illiteracy of the Koran at Ulil Albab TPA in Lembang Subdistrict, is by conducting observations. The tools used in observation are daily notebooks in

the form of checklists, pens and others. Interview process carried out in this research was a structured interview. The interview was conducted by compiling a list of questions related to the quality of learning in the Ulil Albab TPA environment in Lembang Village. Another tool used by researchers in conducting interviews is cellphone recording. Documentation another supporting tool used by researchers in collecting data is documentation. Researchers use documentation to make it easier to conduct research, the tool used in the documentation process is a cellphone. Data Collection Procedures, data collection techniques are the most strategic step in research because the aim of research is to obtain data. Without techniques for collecting data in a study, it will be difficult for researchers to obtain the required data. (Thallha Alhamid and Budur Anufia 2019). Observation is a technique or method of collecting systematic data on research objects, both directly and indirectly. (Hadrani, et al 2020) Researchers went directly to the field to observe the situation of the existence of the Iqra' Method in Overcoming Al-Qur'an Illiteracy at the Ulil Albab TPA, Lembang Village. Interview, an interview is an oral question and answer between two or more people directly or a conversation with a specific purpose. (Hadrani, et al. 2020) The interview conducted by the researcher was a structured interview by interviewing the school principal, 1 Islamic Religious Education teacher, and 2 students. Documentation is a way of collecting data by recording existing data. (Hadrani, et al 2020) Data collected in the documentation is in the form of school profiles, photos of the school environment and photos during interviews and other activities. Data Analysis Techniques are one of the research activities in the form of the process of compiling and managing data in order to interpret the data that has been obtained. (Ahmad Rijail 2018) There are 3 stages used by researchers in analyzing research data, namely: Data reduction (Data Reduction) is a process of sorting, focusing on simplifying, abstracting and transforming rough data that emerges from written notes in the field. Data presentation (Data Display) is clarifying or grouping data that has been obtained in tabular form so that the data is easy to understand. (Smart Class 2023) This data is arranged in such a way as to provide the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action. The form commonly used in previous qualitative data is in the form of narrative text. Drawing conclusions (Verification) In this research, the meaning of the data collected will be revealed. From this data, rigid and doubtful conclusions will be obtained, so these conclusions need to be verified. Verification is carried out by reviewing the data reduction and data display so that the conclusions drawn do not deviate (Wikipedia, 2023).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Ulil Albab TPA in Lembang Village is a non-formal educational institution. To find out the existence of the Iqra' Method in Overcoming Al-Qur'an Illiteracy at TPA in Lembang Village, it always focuses on achieving the targets that have been formulated. However, it cannot be avoided that in its implementation it sometimes experiences difficulties and obstacles as a result of inadequate methods. Meanwhile, in implementing the teaching and learning process, an important factor that must be considered is how the students at TPA in Lembang Village can master illiteracy in reading the Koran.

The Iqra' method is a reflection of the professional ability of Koran teachers in carrying out their teaching duties and overcoming illiteracy is a process of student learning activities which will include planning, organizing,

implementing and supervising, in order to achieve goals and quality output. (As'ad Human, 1991).

Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers, it can be analyzed that the Iqra' Method in Overcoming Al-Qur'an Illiteracy at Ulil Albab TPA, Lembang District still needs improvement, this is because one of the factors is that sometimes in certain conditions Koran teachers do not fully refer to the method used. was created because there are still a large number of students who cannot read the Koran fluently.

The researcher concluded that to overcome illiteracy of the Koran at the Ulil Albab TPA in Lembang Village, it is necessary to involve several aspects that need to be paid attention to by Koran teachers, namely as follows: The planning aspect in this case is that teachers in developing methods need to pay attention to the learning abilities of their students. This is because the abilities of students are different so they require different handling. Aspects of student activeness, student activity needs to be built by the teacher before the learning process begins, therefore teachers must master teaching skills. The teaching skills that teachers must master are the skills to open lessons, close lessons, explain, ask questions, provide reinforcement, provide variations, guide small group discussions, teach small groups and individuals, and class management skills. Aspects of methods and approaches, learning methods and approaches also greatly influence the quality of learning, if the methods and approaches that the teacher uses are not appropriate then students will find it difficult to understand the material being taught, a professional teacher will use methods and approaches that are appropriate to the subject matter so that the objectives learning can be achieved. Another aspect that influences the quality of learning is learning strategies, learning strategies are activities in which there must be cooperation between teachers and students so that learning objectives can be achieved. (Muhammad Nasir Saddu, 2000). Iqra' Method Presentation System at TPA. Before knowing further about the techniques and presentation system of the Iqra' method, the presentation of the Iqra method can be seen in the following steps: Opening and classical I (10 minutes), at this opening, the class teacher or one of the ustadz leads with memorized material, opening greetings and other communicative variations. At the beginning of the presentation of the memorized material, the ustadz who leads this event usually appoints one of the students to appear in front of the class to lead the reading of the memorized material and is also followed by other friends. The rote lesson material presented should be discussed by the homeroom teacher and other ustadz while still considering the students' abilities. The memorization material that is usually chosen includes: Opening prayer I, opening prayer II, humming of the Koran prayer, iftitah prayer, closing prayer, prayer for the goodness of the world and the afterlife and parents, prayer for entering the toilet, surah al-ikhlas, chair verse, and reading tasyahhud/tahiyyat. (Chairul Idris, 1991). The prayer mentioned above was chosen by the ustadz as material for memorization. Ustadz invited the students to memorize the material slowly and fluently. The students' mastery of the classicalized material is evaluated individually and the results are written on a memorization achievement card as well as data for filling out report cards. Private (40 minutes) after completing classical I (for 40 minutes) then continue with private for 40 minutes which is time to learn to read the Koran. In this private stage, each ustadz teaches students in turn using the principle of an active way of teaching students (CBSA). Because it is

individual (in private) the level of ability and results achieved by each santri in one class are not the same. For students who are intelligent and diligent, they will quickly finish the Iqra' book (volume 1 to volume 6) without having to wait for their friends in the same class and vice versa for students who are less intelligent or less diligent, they will finish their Iqra' book in a relatively slow time, without feeling like there is a material load that is beyond his capabilities. Advantages of the Iqra' Method. The advantages of the Iqra' method are: a. It is easy for students to understand because the presentation is systematic and sequential according to Iqra' one to Iqra' six. b. The way it is presented is short and precise. c. Makes it easier for usts, both when teaching and when controlling students' reading. d. Acceptable from all ages (Jami, 2000). Another thing that causes the Iqra' method to be considered more practical and has advantages compared to other methods, is because with this method the students are more active without just providing guidance to the students. The influence of the success of the Iqra' method in overcoming Koran illiteracy among TPA students. For a Muslim, reading the Koran has become his passion. When reading the Koran, it is as if the souls of Muslims are facing Allah SWT, receiving the mandate and holy book, asking for His abundance of grace, mercy and help. This can happen if students get used to reading the Koran from a young age. (Nasruddin Razak, 1971). The success of the Iqra' method provides moral assistance to the government in general, and parents in particular. Because of the attitude that students have, they are expected to always refer to the Koran and Hadith. The Iqra' method practiced in early TPA can clearly overcome Koran illiteracy among TPA students in Lembang Village, Lembang Subdistrict.

CONCLUSION

Al-Quran Education Park (TPA) is one of the Islamic education and teaching institutions for kindergarten (TK) and elementary school (SD) age children which makes students able to read correctly according to the main target as a forum for preparing the Qura generation. I'm looking forward to a bright future. The Iqra' method is a quick way to read and memorize the Koran which starts from simple things and then progresses step by step so that it feels easy for those learning to read and write the Koran, it can organize various age groups to be able to read and teach the Koran in a relatively short time. short. The existence of the Iqra' method is not only based on the Koran and al-Hadith, but also on government laws and fatwas from ulama, and its existence in Soreang sub-district has been able to overcome illiteracy of the Koran for the students it fosters. The presentation of the Iqra' method is carried out for 60 minutes with three time categories; 1) Classical I and opening for 10 minutes. 2) Private, for 40 minutes. 3) Classical II and closing for 10 minutes. The Iqra' method has many advantages compared to other methods, because with the Iqra' method the students directly face the teacher or ust so that the students' reading can be listened to one by one by the ust. Also with this Iqra' method the students are more active, while the ust is only a guide. It is hoped that the successful influence of the Iqra' method to overcome illiteracy in the Koran will reveal an Islamic life for every student in everyday life.

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