Mutaba'ah Program in the Development of Tahfidz Al-Qur'an in Private Smp Al-Fath Singkuang District Muara Batang Gadis Mandailing Natal Regency

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Keywords: Program; Mutaba'ah; Coaching *Article history:* Received 2024-01-10 Revised 2024-03-27 Accepted 2024-08-27	Many problems faced by memorizers of the Qur'an such as not being able to memorize correctly according to makhraj and tajweed, there are still many students who have not memorized perfectly, lack of dividing time in repeating, not focusing on memorizing, that is why it is not easy to memorize the Qur'an. This research is a qualitative research. The object of this research is the Principal, Head of Tahfiz Coordinator, Tahfiz teachers and students of Al-Fath Private Junior High School, especially class VII. The data collection techniques used are interviews, observation and documentation. The stages taken are data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The results of this study indicate that: (1) Mutaba'ah program in fostering tahfidz Al-Qur'an has been running well (2) The implementation of tahfiz is carried out every Monday-Friday. Before students add new memorization, the ustad or ustadzah mentallyqinkan (read) the verse first, after which students follow together. For students who have memorized directly deposit their memorization one by one. (3) Evaluation is carried out into several stages in 1 year The exam is carried out for 3 days, namely Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. (4) Supporting factors in the implementation of this program are age, teacher criteria, motivation from parents and teachers, facilities and infrastructure. While the inhibiting factors in the implementation of the tahfiz program are students, lack of time management, and forgetfulness.

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INTRODUCTION

Optimal Qur'anic learning will give birth to a Qur'anic generation that is able to prosper the earth with the Qur'an and save world civilization in the future (Setiawan, 2018). The absolute requirement to raise the Qur'anic generation is an understanding of the Qur'an which begins with being able to read the Qur'an properly and correctly in accordance with predetermined rules (Hamdani, 2017). The first step to achieving this is that Muslims must be able to read the letters of the Qur'an (Supriadi, 2022).

The Qur'an is a holy and noble obligation. Reading the Qur'an is something that is most valuable because it was not given to previous people (Masduki, 2018). Moreover, reading in various meanings is the first and main requirement in carrying out technology. In the whole process of education in schools, teaching and learning activities as well as regular coaching are the most basic activities (Warsono, 2016).

The success or failure of achieving these educational goals depends on how the teaching and learning process is experienced by students as learners and the level of guidance provided by the teacher on the results of the learning itself (Hariadi, M. F., 2019). Learning is a process of effort made by a person to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole (Suarim, B., 2021). As a result of his own experience in interaction with his environment. The interaction or reciprocal relationship between teachers and students is the main requirement for the teaching and learning process (Razaq, 2014).

Interaction in teaching and learning events has a broader meaning, not only the relationship between teachers and students but in the form of educational interactions (Hermansyah, Saputra, 2019). This teaching and learning process is not only the delivery of messages in the form of subject matter, but the planting of attitudes and values in students who are learning (Hasnaini., 2023). . From the teaching and learning process in order to ensure maximum learning outcomes, a good coaching pattern is also needed (Ilyas, H.M., Syahid, 2018). Three main stages in the teaching strategy. First is the stage of teaching, there are three stages in the teaching strategy, namely the beginner stage (pre-instructional), the teaching stage (instructional) and the teaching or follow-up stage (Ilhaq, M., Kurniawan, 2022). Second is the use of a teaching model or approach, the approach used in teacher-oriented approaches (teacher centered) and student-oriented approaches (student centered) (Abdullah., 2017). Third is the use of teaching principles.

Teaching principles are the teacher's efforts in creating and conditioning the teaching and learning situation so that students perform teaching and learning activities optimally (Buchari, 2018). This effort was made by the teacher when the teaching and learning process began to decline. Some of the most important teaching principles that teachers must use include the principles of motivation, cooperation, competition, correlation, integration, application and transformation, individuality (Munirah., 2018). In the teaching and learning process, a mentor must be able to stimulate students in the teaching and learning process (Wibowo, L.A., & Pardede, 2019). The stimulation in question is to encourage students to want to learn and study the Qur'an with their own awareness without having to be forced by others (Makhfudz, Nurpriatna, A., 2021). Stimulation or encouragement can take the form of motivation from a mentor so that the students he fosters become students who are competent in their fields (Gumati, 2020).

The Qur'an is also an eternal mu'jizat that subdues all generations and nations throughout time (Anita, R. A., Akhlak, F. K., Veronika, 2021) For this reason, learning the Qur'an must be taught early to children as a form of introducing them to guidelines for navigating life later (Jasuri., 2015). Because children are the assets of the nation's next generation who will defend their religion and nation (Fauzi, M., Lestari, A.R.S., & Ali, 2023). Teaching children to memorize the Qur'an is an important and noble thing. Al-hafidz as-Suyuti said that teaching the Qur'an is the foundation of Islamic principles (Syarnubi, S, Mansir F., Purnom, M.E., Harto, K., & Hawi, 2021). Children grow on their fitrah and the lights of wisdom that enter their hearts before being controlled by lust and its black light which is attached to the dirt of sin and misguidance (Syarnubi.S., 2024).

Memorizing the Qur'an is a process of remembering the material that is memorized must be perfect, therefore the knowledge must be learned to be memorized not understood (Syarnubi.S., Syarifuddin, A., & Sukirman, 2023). However, after memorizing the Qur'an is perfect, then the next is required to know the content in it. A person who intends to memorize the Qur'an is advised to know the materials related to memorization (Syarnubi, S., Alimron, A., & Muhammad, 2022).

The process of memorizing the Qur'an is not an easy and light thing for humans to do if they cannot take the time. Efforts with all abilities become the main capital (Syarnubi, 2022). If everything starts with good intentions, you will get what you want. Even if an institution such as a school wants its students to memorize the Qur'an, it is certainly not easy if it is not supported by adequate human resources. With this Qur'an memorization program, it will certainly improve the quality of a school. Teaching the Qur'an to children is the first basic Islamic education that must be taught when children are still at an early age (Syarnubi, S, Fauzi, M., Anggara, B., Fahiroh, S., Mulya, A. N., Ramelia, D., ... Ulvya, 2023).

With this encouragement, students want to improve their ability to memorize the Qur'an properly and correctly (Syarnubi, 2023). The meaning of ability according to the Indonesian

Dictionary is ability, proficiency, strength, or wealth (Syarnubi, 2019b). Ability here is defined as the ability and skill in reading the Qur'an, both in terms of makharijul letters, songs, and fasahah, and mastering tajweed well with the aim of being able to read the Qur'an perfectly.

According to the Complete Indonesian Dictionary, coaching is a process, making, how to foster, renewal, improvement, efforts, actions, and activities carried out in an efficient and effective manner to obtain better results (Syarnubi, 2020). At Smp Swasta Al-Fath has a superior program, namely learning tahfidz Qur'an because where Tahfidz Qur'an learning is increasingly developed, there are a number of institutions that specifically implement tahfizul Qur'an learning, both formal and informal institutions.

Of course, in the process of learning tahfidz Al Quran, many strategies are often encountered. Problems can arise from many aspects; such as psychological aspects and cognitive aspects of children (Syarnubi, 2016). One of the most visible problems is how to improve the quality of memorization of the Qur'an; where this is seen by children as difficult. So that a qualified strategy is needed that can make children able to memorize by themselves, even in schools with public status at this time have included the Qur'an tahfiz program into an extracurricular program that is of interest to students, as has been applied to one of the foundations in the Singkuang Village area that develops and opens opportunities for generations of memorizers of the Qur'an, namely the Al-Fath foundation is one of the institutions that has recently developed a Qur'an tahfiz program.

The effort to introduce the Qur'an to children from an early age through the Qur'an Tahfidz program aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who have faith and devotion to God Almighty, have noble character, are knowledgeable, creative and independent (Syarnubi, 2019a). Memorizing the Qur'an is closely related to brain memory work. Moreover, children are a good initial foundation for building and strengthening the nation with Qur'anic values and Sunatullah. In these golden times, it would be nice if parents also play an active role in guiding and shaping the character of their sons and daughters by loving the Qur'an.

Based on the results of preliminary research conducted by researchers by means of interviews, the researchers obtained information that the total number of students both settled and commuting was 300 students and all were required to take part in the Qur'an memorization program. Here, researchers only examined 90 students specifically in class VII. With the mandatory Qur'an memorization program for these students, it is not surprising that most students have memorized one juz, two juz, and some even have memorized five juz. The pattern of fostering Qur'an learning for Smps Al-Fath students has gone well, this has implications for increasing the ability to understand tajweed and recitation of the Qur'an during the activity, the coach pays attention and controls his students so that he knows exactly how their abilities are developing. This is what makes the author feel interested in conducting research by taking the title "Mutaba'ah Program in Guiding the Qur'an Tahfidz Program at Smps Al-Fath Singkuang Muara Batang Gadis District, Mandailing Natal Regency. "

METHODS

P This research uses a qualitative approach which is analyzed using descriptive qualitative methods. The first data collection technique in this study was through in-depth interviews with informants, namely the Person in Charge of the Foundation and Tahfidz Supervisors with the aim of obtaining clearer and more detailed information (Syarnubi, S,. Efriani, A., Pranita, S., Zulhijra, Z., Anggara, B., Alimron, A., ... & Rohmadi, 2024). Second, observation, namely observing directly in the field regarding the Mutaba'ah Program learning process. Third, through documentation techniques, namely in the form of written documents studied such as planning, implementation, and evaluation of the Mutaba'ah Program in Guiding Tahfidzh Al-Qur'an as well as documents in the form of photos, images, or others that are considered relevant and needed in this study which then goes through a data analysis process, namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing regarding the description of the Mutaba'ah program in Guiding Tahfidzh Al-Qur'an at Al-Fath Singkuang Private Junior High School, Muara Batang Gadis District, Mandailing Natal Regency.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

1. **Mutaba'ah Tahfidz Al-Qur'an Program at Al- Fath Singkuang Private Junior High School Muara Batang Gadis District Mandailing Natal Regency Academic Year 2023?**

In coaching and mentoring the assistance of tahfidz Al-Qur'an at Al-Fath Singkuang Private Junior High School, Muara Batang Gadis District, Mandailing Natal Regency, always pays attention to various aspects so that what is the hope and aspiration of the pesantren can be achieved. The aspects that need to be considered are aspects of coaching goals, targets to be achieved, accompaniment methods, and Quran memorization programs. The objectives of coaching and mentoring tahfidz Al-Qur'an are:

a. Building a generation of lovers, memorizers and practitioners of the Qur'an and empowering them to be able to dedicate in the community optimally and live independently, as well as being uswatun hasanah.

b. Providing education and training for the huffaz of leadership, khitabah and personality by being equipped with various forms of scientific insight development, skills, leadership management and self-development motivation.

c. To produce and prepare experts in memorizing the Qur'an and Qur'an educators (murabbi) who are reliable, professional, moral and qualified and able to compete in the global arena.

d. Guiding students to be able to continue their studies to the university level, which provides more benefits to society.

e. Educating students to have the ability to express their opinions in the form of writing, not just speeches, so that they can be known by the wider community generation after generation, equipped with the knowledge of writing methodology.

f. To create cadres of da'i, imams and preachers who care about the problems of society and are able to provide intelligent, wise and fair solutions and become role models (qudwah hasan).

g. How is the Implementation of the Development of Tahfidzh Al-Qur'an Singkuang Muara Batang Gadis District Mandailing Natal Regency.

The implementation process of learning to memorize the Qur'an The implementation of learning activities is an effort made by educators to realize the designs that have been prepared both in the syllabus and lesson plans (Syarnubi, S&Fahiroh, 2024). The process of implementing tahfiz learning by tahfiz teachers is certainly different. Because each teacher has its own way of guiding students to memorize. Although this school has made a syllabus or lesson plan, but in its implementation the teacher is sometimes difficult to adjust to the existing lesson plan. The implementation of tahfiz is carried out every Monday-Jum'at in each class.

Based on data from interviews and observations, the process of implementing tahfiz learning in each class is as follows: 1) The implementation of tahfiz in class VIIA The implementation of tahfiz Al-Qur'an in this class starts at 07.00-08.30. Class VII deposits memorization of juz 30, the initial stage before learning activities begin ustad / custadzah tells the class leader to get ready and lead the prayer. After that, the ustad/ustadzah asked the students to muraja'ah the previous memorization together. This is done for approximately 30 minutes.

The second stage is the activity of adding memorization. Before students add new verses, the ustad/ustadzah mentallyqinkan (recites) the verse they want to memorize, after which the students follow it. This is done repeatedly for 15 minutes depending on the length and shortness of a verse. Ustad Haris Fadilah as the tahfiz teacher said: "Technically, every verse the teacher reads first according to the makhraj and tajweed and the students listen well. After that, students follow the reading. If the verse is short, I immediately read 2/3 of the verse. This is done without stopping for 15 minutes. Later I test each row to read the verse or appoint 3/4 students to read it themselves ". After that, students memorize independently. For those who have memorized, they immediately deposit it with their ustad/ustadzah. Unlike Ustadz Haris, Ustadzah Rani tells her students to add memorization at home while being guided by parents, so when at school they only deposit new memorization.

The implementation of tahfiz in class VIIB and VIIC The implementation of tahfiz Al-Qur'an in this class starts at 10:00-11:30. Classes VIIB and VIIC deposit memorization of juz 29, the initial stage before learning activities begin ustad / custadzah tells the class leader to get ready and lead the prayer. After that the ustad / ustadzah asked the students to memorize the previous memorization together. After finishing the ustadz/ustadzah mentallyqinkan the new verse to be memorized, then the students follow it. This is done several times, after which the students begin to memorize on their own.

However, some students immediately deposit memorization because they have memorized at home beforehand. Because there are some students who have exceeded the target limit set by the school. all students can read the Qur'an correctly because in class they have learned the laws of tajweed. Even so, the ustad / ustadzah still mentallyqinkan the verse that you want to deposit today. ustadzah suci as a tahfiz teacher said: "first of all I rawsin the verse that is memorized today 3 times. Every time I read per verse, the children follow it. When they have finished, they memorize individually. Then they deposit their memorization to me"

2. **Evaluation of Qur'an Tahfidzh Development at Al-Fath Singkuang Private Junior High School, Muara Batang Gadis District, Mandailing Natal Regency.**

As an institution that provides a place for huffadz, Al-Fath Private Junior High School has several requirements and stages that are applied to its students in order to realize competent hafidz-hafidzah. Before entering the process of memorizing the Qur'an, at least the students will go through several requirements that are imposed including:

a. Straighten the intention.

In relation to memorizing the Qur'an, Ustadz /ah's guidance is very necessary. Where every student who wishes to memorize the Qur'an, the Ustadz /ah will ask about the seriousness of the student in memorizing it. If he is really determined and serious, then the ustad /ah will allow him. Because, as many people believe that memorizing the Qur'an is not a playful thing. If he forgets his memorization, then he will get a sin. Therefore, memorize the Qur'an.

b. Then it is obligatory to memorize the Qur'an with bi an-nadhzar.

If a prospective memorization student has not memorized the Qur'an bi annadharu, then the first stage that must be undertaken is to start reciting bi an-nadhar to the ustadz /ah starting from juz 'amma followed by juz 1 to juz 30. This obligation also applies to every student whether they want to continue on takhasshush tahfidz or not. This process is carried out to determine the fashahah, tartil and fluency of reading the student's Qur'an.

c. Tashih al-Qur'an recitation.

If a prospective memorization student has memorized the Qur'an bi an nadhar then he may start his memorization, but before that, the Ustadz /ah will do the reading. If a prospective memorization student is someone who already has his own memorization but not from the same gum, then he will also be ditash-hih first. This is done so that a student has a complete sanad from one teacher. For most pesantrens, a sanad is indispensable because the existence of a sanad is proof of authenticity from gum to gum. Adapun Pelaksanaan Evaluasi Tahfidz Al-Qur'an yang dilakukan di SMP Swasta Al-Fath Singkuang Kecamatan Muara Batang Gadis Kabupaten Mandailing Natal bahwa Semua siswa wajib setoran hafalan al-Qur'an secara tartil dimana semua yang berhubungan dengan tajwid baik makhroj, hukumhukum tajwid serta yang lainya sangat ditekankan dan diperhatikan. Dalam satu kali ngelot diharuskan minimal satu halaman al-Qur'an dengan al-Qur'an standar Kudus.

Then repetition of memorization which is usually done with the ustadz or fellow students who memorize the Qur'an. At this stage usually a memorizer will do it at any time and not at a specified time. Because this is a non-formal obligation. Then Murajaah or often referred to as Repetition from the beginning of the juz every student has completed memorizing at least one juz of the Qur'an.

However, in the tasmi' process students are also allowed to divide it into two times, namely half the initial juz and half the final juz. At this stage, a student will be tested in full. Because, if the tasmi' process is not perfect in the sense that it is not really smooth, then he is not allowed to continue the next juz before completing it. Followed by the deposit of the Qur'an which is done every time after the student completes one juz of the Qur'an.

Sema'an is similar to a semester exam in school. Where, a student will be listened to directly by his teacher and also listened to by other friends. This process is carried out as an effort to keep the memorization that has been passed. Because, including the requirements of sema'an is that he must really master the memorization that will be ditasmi'. As well as after completing One Juz two juz or even more than three juz. As for after students have memorized the Qur'an Qur'anically must be done with diligence and seriousness.

3. **Supporting Factors and Obstacles in the Development of Qur'an Tahfidz at Al-Fath Singkuang Private Junior High School Muara Batang Gadis District Mandailing Natal Regency. Supporting Factors in Memorizing the Qur'an**

   a. Supporting Factors for the Development of Al-Qur'an Tahfidz at Sl-Fath Singkuang Private Junior High School

      1) Health Factors

         Health is one of the most important factors for memorizing the Qur'an. If the body is healthy, the memorization process will become easier and faster. However, if the body is not healthy it will greatly hinder the process of memorizing the Qur'an.

      2) Psychological Factors

         A good psychology is needed by people who memorize the Qur'an. Because people who memorize the Qur'an need peace of mind both from the mind and heart. If there is a lot to think about, the memorization process will be disrupted.

      3) Intelligence Factor

         One of the gifts from Allah to humans that other creatures do not have is intellect. Humans are given the power to think which is called intelligence. Intelligence is one of the supporting factors in undergoing the process of memorizing the Qur'an.

      4) Age Factor

         Age is also a factor that greatly influences a person in memorizing the Qur'an. The young age of 5-23 years is certainly the right time to memorize the Qur'an and study, because memory and physical strength are still very strong.

      5) Motivation Factor

         In memorizing the Qur'an, motivation is a very important basis for achieving the success of goals and the effectiveness of activities in the memorization process. High motivation from a memorizer of the Qur'an will make him have a strong desire to follow and appreciate activities related to the learning process. The most dominant factor in determining motivation to memorize the Qur'an is ourselves. But besides that we also need motivation from parents, family and relatives.

   b. Inhibiting Factors for the Development of Al-Qur'an Tahfidz at Al-Fath Singkuang Private Junior High School

      1) Not Mastering the Letter Makhorijul

         One of the inhibiting factors or difficulties in memorizing the Qur'an is because the reading is not good either in terms of makhorijul letters, reading fluency or tajweed. This is very important to know because people who do not master makhorijul letters and tajweed will have difficulty and take a long time in memorizing the Qur'an.

      2) No Patience

         Patience is the key to success in achieving goals, including goals and desires in memorizing the Qur'an, if someone is impatient in memorizing the Qur'an then the process will be hampered. If the memorization process is carried out sincerely and patiently, then the memorized verses will feel easy.

      3) Not Serious.

A person will experience difficulties in memorizing the Qur'an if he is not serious in carrying it out. Therefore, one should not be half-hearted in carrying it out in order to get success in this world and the hereafter.

4) Place.

The process of memorizing the Qur'an also depends on a strategic place that facilitates the memorization process. You should look for a place that is quiet and makes it easy and focused.

5) Teacher.

Memorizers are strongly advised to choose the best teacher to guide the memorization process. If you have not found a suitable teacher, try listening to murottal programs or online memorization guidance.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Mutaba'ah program in the development of tahfidz of Al-fath Private Junior High School, namely: Several stages of guidance: Deposit of memorization of the Qur'an in tartil, repetition of memorization, and repetition from the beginning of the juz every student has completed memorization of at least one juz of the Qur'an, and deposit of the Qur'an. The method of tahfidz al-Qur'an that is applied by means of: Tahsin and Talaqqi. The results of the achievement of the tahfidz supervisory program of Al-Fath Private Junior High School, namely the Tahfidz Program ± 3 years with the assumption of a minimum of 3 juz (depending on the student's ability) where while memorizing with tajweed and tartil, each student also studies basic aqidah, daily fiqh, sirah (history), adab and sunnah, hadith, Arabic is studied every day to prepare hafiz students who are fluent in Arabic. To maintain the quality of the output of this juz Al-Qur'an Tahfidz program, participants are selected at each level/class. In achieving the target of memorizing 3 juz of Al-Qur'an at Al-Fath Private Junior High School, it has been running well even though it has not been maximally perfect.

Supporting factors in the implementation of the Qur'an memorization program at Al-Fath Private Junior High School are age factors, teacher criteria, motivation from parents and teachers, facilities and infrastructure. All of these factors greatly affect the success of students in achieving the desired memorization target. Therefore, this factor must be maintained so that this tahfiz program can run optimally. The inhibiting factors in the implementation of the Qur'an memorization program at Al-Fath Private Junior High School are students, lack of time management, and forgetfulness. All of these factors are also very influential in achieving student success. Therefore, each student must have their own awareness and as parents must monitor and direct their children to achieve the desired target.

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