

ABSTRAK

Aditya Risky 2022.01.012 (2026) Implementasi Pembelajaran Tahsin Al-Qur'an Dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Bacaan Siswa di Majelis Ta'lim Masjid Jamie' Baiturrahman Kecamatan Cileungsi

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh masih ditemukannya permasalahan kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an siswa di Majelis Ta'lim Masjid Jami'e Baiturrahman Kecamatan Cileungsi, khususnya dalam aspek makharijul huruf, penerapan tajwid, dan kelancaran membaca. Perbedaan kemampuan awal siswa serta keterbatasan dalam proses latihan menjadi tantangan dalam pelaksanaan pembelajaran tahsin. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan perlunya pembelajaran tahsin yang dilaksanakan secara sistematis dan berkelanjutan sesuai dengan kebutuhan siswa.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi pembelajaran tahsin Al-Qur'an; mendeskripsikan kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an siswa pada aspek makharijul huruf, tajwid, dan kelancaran membaca; serta mengidentifikasi faktor penghambat dan ikhtiar solutif dalam proses perbaikan kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an siswa.

Kerangka berpikir penelitian ini memandang pembelajaran tahsin sebagai proses yang diarahkan untuk meningkatkan kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an melalui pemberian contoh, peniruan, koreksi, dan pengulangan. Proses tersebut diwujudkan melalui metode talaqqi, musyafahah, tashih, dan drill yang saling berkaitan dalam membentuk ketepatan bacaan siswa.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif-analitis. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara semi-terstruktur, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri atas ketua atau pengurus Majelis Ta'lim, ustadz atau ustadzah pengajar tahsin, dan siswa. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan dan verifikasi kesimpulan. Keabsahan data diperkuat melalui triangulasi sumber dan teknik, *member check*, serta perpanjangan keikutsertaan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran tahsin dilaksanakan melalui perencanaan, pelaksanaan, dan evaluasi secara bertahap. Metode talaqqi dan musyafahah digunakan dalam pemberian contoh dan peniruan bacaan, sedangkan tashih dan drill digunakan untuk koreksi dan penguatan melalui pengulangan. Kualitas bacaan siswa menunjukkan perkembangan pada aspek makharijul huruf, tajwid, dan kelancaran membaca. Hambatan yang ditemukan meliputi perbedaan kemampuan awal, keterbatasan latihan mandiri, kurangnya fokus, serta kesulitan dalam penerapan tajwid. Upaya yang dilakukan berupa bimbingan bertahap, pengulangan, koreksi langsung, apresiasi, dan motivasi. Dengan demikian, pembelajaran tahsin berkontribusi terhadap perbaikan kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an siswa.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran Tahsin, Kualitas Bacaan Al-Qur'an, Majelis Ta'lim, Talaqqi, Musyafahah.

ABSTRACT

Aditya Risky 2022.01.012 (2026) *Implementation of Al-Qur'an Tahsin Learning in Improving the Quality of Students' Qur'anic Recitation at the Baiturrahman Jami' Mosque Majelis Ta'lim, Cileungsi District*

This research is motivated by the persistence of problems concerning the quality of students' Qur'anic reading at Majelis Ta'lim Masjid Jami'e Baiturrahman, Cileungsi District, particularly in the aspects of makharijul huruf, application of tajwid rules, and reading fluency. Differences in students' initial abilities and limitations in practicing independently pose challenges in the implementation of tahsin learning. This condition indicates the need for systematic and continuous tahsin learning based on students' needs.

This research aims to describe the planning, implementation, and evaluation of Qur'anic tahsin learning; describe the quality of students' Qur'anic reading in terms of makharijul huruf, tajwid, and reading fluency; and identify the obstacles and solutions in improving students' Qur'anic reading quality.

The research framework views tahsin learning as a process aimed at improving the quality of Qur'anic reading through demonstration, imitation, correction, and repetition. This process is implemented through the methods of talaqqi, musyafahah, tashih, and drill, which are interconnected in developing students' reading accuracy.

This research employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive-analytical method. Data were collected through observation, semi-structured interviews, and documentation. The research informants consisted of the management of the Majelis Ta'lim, tahsin teachers, and students. Data were analyzed through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification. Data validity was strengthened through source and technique triangulation, member checking, and prolonged participation.

The results show that tahsin learning is carried out through gradual planning, implementation, and evaluation. Talaqqi and musyafahah are used to provide examples and facilitate imitation, while tashih and drill are used for correction and reinforcement through repetition. Students showed improvement in makharijul huruf, tajwid, and reading fluency. The main obstacles included differences in initial abilities, limited independent practice, lack of focus, and difficulties in applying tajwid. The solutions included gradual guidance, repetition, direct correction, appreciation, and motivation. Thus, tahsin learning contributes to improving students' Qur'anic reading quality.

Keywords: *Tahsin Learning, Qur'anic Reading Quality, Majelis Ta'lim, Talaqqi, Musyafahah.*