

Talaqqi Method in Learning Tahfidz Al-Qur'an at Islamic Elementary School

Intan Setyowati¹, Mansur²

^{1,2}State Islamic University of Salatiga, Jawa Tengah, Indonesia

Email: setyowatiintan12345@gmail.com

Abstract

The talaqqi method is one method that is suitable for use by early childhood in memorizing the Qur'an, but in reality students are still found to be less focused in memorizing because learning tahfidz is boring and sometimes teachers are less observant in paying attention to student reading. This study examines the talaqqi method in grade 1 students in learning al-Qur'an. The purpose of this research is to find the steps, obstacles and solution of talaqqi method in grade 1 students in learning Tahfidz Al-Qur'an in elementary Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida and elementary Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman Salatiga City. This research is a qualitative research. After conducting research, it appears that the implementation of the method talaqqi in learning Tahfidz Al-Qur'an, classroom conditioning, student moods, there are some students who cannot read the Qur'an in accordance with recitation, is it difficult to control memorization due to time constraints, teachers in learning do not provide innovation, different student abilities, student discipline in murojaah at home.

Keywords: *implementation, method talaqqi, tahfidz al-qur'an*

INTRODUCTION

The importance of learning to memorize the Qur'an for a Muslim can strengthen his faith and devotion, so that what is read and memorized can be practiced in everyday life, such as performing obligatory and sunnah prayers using the letters in the Qur'an. Learning tahfidz al-Qur'an is considered an effective way to improve the ability to memorize the Qur'an (Hanafi et al. 2019). Learning tahfidz al-Qur'an in elementary schools, especially in SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida and SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman Salatiga, is a featured subject, so it is not just extracurricular or as a supporting activity.

According to the author's observation, memorizing the Qur'an is not as easy as imagined, it can be memorized and fluent in a short time, especially for grade 1 elementary school children who still cannot read the Qur'an fluently and in accordance with tajweed, so in this case it must use a method to memorize the Qur'an. One method that is considered suitable for beginners and those who cannot read the Qur'an properly in accordance with the rules of tajweed can use the talaqqi method. The talaqqi method is a suitable and effective method to be applied in elementary schools because there are students who are still not fluent and there are students who have not mastered tajweed in reading and memorizing the Qur'an (Utami and Maharani 2018).

The researcher compared two schools including SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida and SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman, the reason why the researcher examined SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida and SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman Salatiga City is because

both schools use the talaqqi method in grade 1 and there are interesting things between the two, namely at SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida School using the talaqqi method by means of teachers mentalaqqi students together and using movements such as memorizing while holding the head and murojaah while playing so that learning is interesting and not boring, while at Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman Elementary School there the teacher uses the talaqqi method by means of teachers mentalaqqi students individually because students' abilities vary, so that students' memorization can be maximized.

Along with the times, Tahfidz elementary schools in Salatiga have experienced rapid development from year to year as evidenced by the number of Tahfidzul Qur'an elementary schools, the number of students, and the interest of the community to send their children to Tahfidzul Qur'an elementary schools. The academic anxiety of this research is that according to experts children are very creative and dynamic creatures, the needs of children at this time are playing both individually and in groups (Montolalu 2012) but in this tahfidz learning students are required to memorize the Qur'an, while the Qur'an memorization program requires a lot of time and thoughts from students so that it affects the psychology of students (Raya 2019) While the social anxiety of this study is the diverse backgrounds of students, students quickly feel bored, the lack of children's level of focus when memorizing.

RESEARCH METHOD

Researchers use descriptive qualitative research. This type of descriptive research, the aim is to list and present facts systematically so that the research is easier to understand and conclusions can be drawn. According to Imam Gunawan, qualitative research is a form of research whose data results cannot be obtained in the form of statistical processes or in calculations or numbers but using written or spoken language (Gunawan et al. 2017). Qualitative research is research that produces information in the form of written or spoken words or observable human behavior. The purpose of qualitative research is to include information about the research, research participants, and research locations (Creswell 2017). This research is used to obtain information based on facts that occur in the field in the learning process of tahfidz al-Qur'an using the talaqqi method at SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida and SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman Salatiga City.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Steps of *Talaqqi* Metod

The talaqqi method is a teaching method that is carried out in such a way that teachers and students meet directly in class or study without any intermediaries. The talaqqi method functions in memorizing the Qur'an on verses that have not been memorized and repeating verses to strengthen and smooth the memorization of the Qur'an.

Sarifuddin said that the talaqqi method is a method used to memorize the Qur'an by means of the teacher reciting the verses to be memorized repeatedly and students listening and following the reading that has been read by the teacher repeatedly both collectively and individually. Repetition of information given to children will affect the child's memory of the information received and the child will automatically remember the information that has been received and the child can express it again (Santrock 2007).

Interview with Mr. Moch Tajul Mubin as the principal of SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida on Monday, April 11, 2022 related to the steps of the talaqqi method in tahfidz learning which is implemented:

“The teacher recites the verses to be memorized, each meeting usually memorizes three to five verses, after that the students imitate the verses recited by the teacher until they are correct, the teacher listens in detail to the verses recited by the students, the teacher repeats the verses that are recited repeatedly even up to five times so that the students are correct in imitating, after that the students imitate until memorized”.

Interview with Mr. Anas as Waka tahfidz SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida on Friday, April 8, April 2022.

“The teacher says and then the students imitate, which is made carefully, the important thing is that the teacher is correct in speech, correct in makhrojul letters, correct in short length and buzzing because once the teacher is wrong, the child imitates it like that and if it is not changed, it can remain like that because it starts like that”.

Based on interviews conducted with Mrs. Lailatus Sa'adah as the 1st grade Tahfidz teacher of SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida Monday, April 11, 2022 explained that

"I first read the verse to be memorized, for example, if the verse to be memorized is long, then I read it by word first, because if directly one verse the children cannot follow, most grade 1 children cannot read and the average age of grade 1 is 7 years old so if directly one verse is objected, and after that it is read five times to ten times so that the children hear clearly and can follow, after that the children imitate five times or 10 times according to the needs of the child, after the words have been memorized, they are combined into one verse and repeated until the children memorize, and the teacher must pay attention to the reading according to tajwid”.

Based on the results of the interview, it can be concluded that the steps of the talaqqi method consist of the teacher reciting the verse to be memorized, then the students imitate the reading that the teacher has said repeatedly, and when the students do not read correctly, the teacher corrects the students' reading according to tajweed, after which the students repeat the memorized verse until the students have completely memorized it.

Based on the results of researchers' field observations at SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida, namely: 1) the teacher opens the lesson by praying first; 2) the teacher asks how the students are doing, whether at home they have murojaah or not, how they pray at home, and whether they help their parents or not; 3) all students pray dhuha; 4) read iqro' one by one and for those who do not read iqro' in front of the teacher, students read iqro' in their respective places and some write Arabic; 5) then add new memorization together as a class by talaqqi the teacher; 6) the teacher tells students to collect the mutaba'ah book, which is a liaison book between parents and teachers regarding memorization and daily life of students at home and the teacher fills in the mutaba'ah book that has been done in class.

The following data from an interview with Mr. Triyono as the principal at SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman on Tuesday, April 5, 2022 said:

"The existence of this talaqqi method can minimize errors, because the teacher already has the correct benchmark so the children also have a benchmark according to the teacher, both the reading and the rhythm. The step of this talaqqi method is that the teacher reads first after that the students imitate and repeat three times".

Furthermore, the results of an interview with Mrs. Nina as the first grade tahfidz teacher of SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman on Tuesday, April 5, 2022 said:

"The teacher recites first, after that the students imitate, if there are errors in length and shortness and tajweed, the teacher corrects the students' reading, the students read it themselves about 20 times, after that the children memorize it themselves. To mentalaqqi one child at a time because children's abilities vary, with two hours each child gets about ten minutes".

The results of an interview with Mrs. Rizky as the first grade tahfidz teacher of SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman on Tuesday, April 5, 2022 said:

"The first stage focuses children on being able to read the Qur'an first because it is the main foundation in memorizing, when children can read, mistakes in memorizing will be minimal and it is also inseparable from us talaqqi one by one first, so before students memorize we talaqqi first how to read it, and students imitate, when the verse is long, they are told in advance waqaf or stop where, for the steps of the talaqqi method as stated by ustadzah Nina earlier".

SD Hati beriman Salatiga applies the talaqqi method in memorizing the Koran by mentalaqqi one by one students, educators and students can focus face to face, so that when students make mistakes the teacher can immediately correct the mistakes made by students and students correct their mistakes at that time, this can be seen when researchers make observations at school.

Based on the results of researcher observations in the field, there are students who deposit new memorization to the teacher and some deposit to their friends because before the students deposit memorization to the teacher they must first deposit to their friends and there is a note paper regarding memorization deposits to friends, Then add new verses according to the ability of each student by reading the teacher first, after that the students imitate it, and the teacher tells about waqof first if the verse is long and if there is an error in pronunciation then the teacher corrects it, after that the student can memorize independently at school or at home. Then there is also a liaison book between parents and teachers regarding the student's memorization achievement.

Obstacles of *Talaqqi* Method in Learning Tahfidz Al-Qur'an

Based on the results of observations and interviews and observations made by researchers regarding the obstacles to the implementation of the talaqqi method in learning tahfidz al-Qur'an. SD Plus Tahfidzul Quran Annida applies the talaqqi method in memorizing the Koran by mentalaqqi one class of students, which amounts to around 19 to 20 students, therefore the teacher is more difficult to condition the class and students find it difficult to concentrate during learning, it is because there are friends who are busy, so that makes other friends less focused.

One class of tahfidz lessons is only taught by one tahfidz teacher and one subject teacher to assist the tahfidz teacher, but the tahfidz teacher is still difficult to control student memorization due to the limited time that has been scheduled, it was seen when the researcher was observing in class and can be seen from the results of the interview. How to overcome this is by continuing to monitor the progress of students' memorization of the Qur'an and listening to students one by one, even though this method takes a long time but it is a way that teachers can take to achieve the expected goals so that students can master the rules of tajweed.

Based on the results of observations and interviews and observations made by researchers regarding the obstacles to the implementation of the talaqqi method in learning tahfidz al-Qur'an at SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida are as follows:

Factors from the teaching staff

Lack of innovation

Based on the results of the interview, it is known that innovation in learning tahfidz al-Qur'an is still lacking. The teacher in learning lacks innovation so that it makes students feel bored, this can be seen in an interview with Mr. Moh Tajjul Mubin as the principal on Monday, April 11, 2022 said:

"Teachers do not provide fun learning innovations".

Based on the results of interviews with school principals, it can be concluded that teachers need to plan learning in an innovative and fun way so that learning objectives are achieved properly, because teachers play an important role in controlling and the learning process.

Less observant

The role of the teacher is very important in learning tahfidz al-Qur'an because the center of this talaqqi method lies with the teacher. The teacher as a source of learning or as a center of knowledge in the learning process, the teacher must be observant in paying attention to student reading so that student reading is in accordance with the rules of tajweed science. This was revealed by Mr. Moh Tajjul Mubin as the principal of SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida Salatiga on Monday, April 11, 2022 said:

"Teachers are less patient in mentalaqqi students, sometimes teachers are less observant in listening to children's reading".

This statement was also reinforced by a statement from the tahfidz teacher Mrs. Maftukhah on Monday, April 11, 2022 said:

"Sometimes children also mimic incorrectly because of the large number of students, sometimes there are students who pronounce it wrong and escape the teacher's hearing and vision so when they are not justified, they continue to do so".

Based on the results of the interview above, it is known that the teacher is less observant in listening to students so that it has a significant effect on the student's memorization, namely it could be that the reading on the student's memorization is not correct in tajweed and if it is not immediately corrected, then until he grows up his reading

will be like that, because he is used to it and it requires patience from the teacher and from the student, because memorizing the Qur'an requires patience and requires relatively large time, focus and concentration in memorizing. So you have to be patient in memorizing verse by verse, sheet by sheet, letter by letter, and juz by juz (Wahid 2012b). The way to overcome this is by strengthening the role of teachers and parents by paying more attention to children and creating a pleasant learning atmosphere.

Learner factors

The obstacles to the implementation of the talaqqi method lie in the students themselves who are sometimes easily bored when taught tahfidz by their teachers and the discipline of students in routine deposits (Herry 2013). The following are the results of observations and interviews of obstacles to the talaqqi method caused by students:

Student ability

Differences in basic abilities, talents or interests, speed in capturing material and how students learn. Every student has an innate basic ability, this basic ability will change due to experience, and each student has different abilities, so the child's interest in the learning process will also be different (Wahidah 2019).

Based on an interview with Mr. Moh Tajul Mubin as the principal of SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida Salatiga on Monday, April 11, 2022 said:

"The ability of children is different, some students memorize quickly and some do not, so it gives homework for teachers to overcome it".

From the results of these interviews, the different abilities of students are one of the inhibiting factors in learning, so the teacher must know the abilities of each student.

Memorization must be repeated in order to increase fluency, but for children repeating memorization makes them bored and makes them tired, because at that age it is time to play. This can be seen from an interview with Satria as a 1st grade student of SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida on Friday, April 8, 2022, as follows:

"yes there is, I'm tired of repeating my memorization".

Repetition is a method that is applied so that memorization is smooth. Because humans cannot be separated from forgetfulness, so by remembering the memorization of the Qur'an that has been memorized with difficulty so that the memorization is not lost (Anwar 2019). So it can be said that the best way to overcome this can be by repeating memorization regularly.

Won't make a sound

Reciting the reading in tahfidz learning is important because from here the teacher can find out the quality of the student's reading, and if the student is wrong in pronouncing the reading, the teacher can immediately correct the incorrect reading. This is in accordance with the results of an interview with Mr. Anas as the head of tahfidz SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida on Friday, April 8, 2022 said:

"Students do not want to make a sound, do not want to imitate, because the most

important thing is that students want to pronounce first, even though they cannot do it once or twice over time, In Sya Allah can still do it, but sometimes students are silent, it can also be because the child's ability to catch is different but the possibility of machrojul letters coming out is different”.

Student learning interest is an important thing in participating in learning. Students with low interest in learning can be recognized by their behavior as follows: not serious in learning, lack of focus, often chatting with friends or busy playing alone and lazy in learning (Al Azhim and Kholidah 2021).

(Djamarah and Zain 2002) Children's mood, mood is a feeling that leads less strongly to feelings, situations and conditions that are being experienced at a certain time and can change over time according to the conditions they experience (Fadillah 2018). When the child's mood is good, the child is eager to memorize the Qur'an, but if the child's mood is not good, the child is less eager to memorize.

Meanwhile, the results of observations and interviews with the principal and grade 1 tahfidz teacher at SD Hati Beriman regarding the obstacles of the talaqqi method in tahfidz learning:

Discipline

Discipline is a teaching and learning process in the form of rules that function to regulate personal or group life (Djamarah and Zain 2002). This can be seen from an interview with Mrs. Rizky as the first grade tahfidz subject teacher on Tuesday, April 5, 2022, saying:

"The discipline of children and their parents at home, as well as children's abilities are also very influential on children's memorization".

Self-discipline is a key indicator to improve results so as to achieve learning objectives (Gorbunovs, Kapenieks, and Cakula 2016). Low self-discipline causes various problems in personal and social life (Duckworth and Seligman 2005). So when at home children and parents need to be disciplined in learning, especially memorizing the Qur'an, because if they are not disciplined it will cause various kinds of problems, this will be an obstacle in memorizing the Qur'an.

Student ability

Student ability is a factor that comes from within the student and greatly influences student learning outcomes. Other factors that influence include attention, interest, talent, motivation, maturity and willingness, as well as factors that come from outside the student. Factors that can affect student learning outcomes are grouped into three factors, namely family, school, and community factors (Slameto 2010). This is in line with the results of an interview with Mrs. Nina as the grade 1 tahfidz teacher on Tuesday, April 5, 2022 said:

"Sometimes there are children who can immediately recite correctly, and some are not, when there are students who cannot, it needs to be repeated several times and must be patient".

In addition to memorization that must be repeated, a memorizer of the Qur'an must also be patient, because memorizing the Qur'an must have obstacles, and each student has

different obstacles, so patience is needed to achieve the goal of memorizing the Qur'an.

Letter pronunciation

The results of an interview with Mrs. Fitri as the head of tahfidz SD Hati Beriman on Tuesday, April 5, 2022, said:

"It depends on the child, maybe when the time is in talaqqi the reading is appropriate, but when he gets home, he is left to play and do activities, sometimes there are those whose readings do not match those in talaqqi because they cannot read, so it is very important that children can read first, so the school program for semester 1 focuses on reading".

Reading the Qur'an cannot be separated from the science of tajweed. Tajweed is the science of how to read the Qur'an correctly so that the reading law can be read correctly according to the rules. The purpose of tajweed science is so that Muslims are able to read the Qur'an in accordance with the readings taught by the Prophet Muhammad and his companions.

Solution of Talaqqi Method in Learning Tahfidz Al-Qur'an

Solutions to overcome obstacles in implementing the talaqqi method include guidance on student memorization by receiving student memorization deposits, controlling and conditioning memorization, providing advice, advice and encouraging students so that tahfidz learning activities continue to be dynamic (Makhyaruddin 2016). Meanwhile, according to (Fatimah 2017), it states that one of the efforts that can be made is to strengthen the role of teachers and student guardians to pay more attention, create a pleasant, friendly atmosphere, for example by holding events that motivate students to implement the talaqqi method in memorizing the Qur'an programmatically well.

Murojaah

In order for the memorization that has been memorized to be well maintained, strong and lazar, it must be frequently murojaah (Wahid 2012) This can be seen from an interview with Mr. Anas as Waka tahfidz SD Plus Tahfizhul Annida on Friday, April 8, 2022 said:

"Parents must take the time to accompany children to murojaah, if parents are unable to accompany them, they can be tutored privately, at TPA, if like that they are still unable to play murottal".

Murojaah is very important in memorizing the Qur'an, thus, when memorizing the Qur'an increases, it must also be able to schedule murojaah every short-term time span for memorization that has been memorized so that memorization is maintained (Az-Zawawi 2010). No matter how busy parents are, they must take the time to accompany children in murojaah at home.

Based on the results of observations of researchers in the field during dhuha prayers, all students recite readings aloud and use letters that have been memorized, this aims to make students' memorization more fluent, so that the teacher knows the quality of student reading and the teacher can correct when there are students whose reading is not correct, and students are getting used to reciting memorized verses.

Frequent listening to murottal

The results of an interview with Mrs. Indri as a guardian of 1st grade students at SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida regarding the solution to the talaqqi method in tahfidz learning on Friday, April 8, 2022 said:

"He often hears, at school every morning the murottal is played, yesterday I wanted to teach him the letter al-Ghasiyah, and then he asked what the full reading was? Then he said I know that, I've heard it before, so it's easier because at school he has heard it, and every afternoon after bathing murojaah ".

Listening to the murottal al-Qur'an has an effect on memorization and the reading will be recorded into the brain, listening to this murottal can be done anywhere and anytime, and if we listen to the murottal while looking at the Qur'an, the results will be maximized..

Teacher reinforcement

The following is the data from an interview with Mr. Moh Taijul as the principal of SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida regarding the solution to the implementation of the talaqqi method in learning tahfidz al-Qur'an for grade 1 students on Monday, April 11, 2022 said:

"Teachers are always given reinforcement every Saturday to improve their own quality and learning in the classroom, teachers exchange ideas with rombel colleagues or large-scale meetings to overcome problems in the classroom. Students who are delayed in terms of talaqqi and reading will be added to improve".

Teachers and students are the benchmark in learning. This is in accordance with the results of an interview with Mr. Anas as the head of tahfidz class 1 at SD Plus Tahfizhul Quran Annida on Friday, April 8, 2022 said:

"The teacher can condition the child, how to get the child interested in the teacher, the method, and how to memorize, because no matter how good the original method is, it depends on the teacher and the student".

As a professional teacher, he can use the right and creative strategies in the learning process, so that it can facilitate students in memorizing the Qur'an and the classroom atmosphere is more fun and effective, so that students are more enthusiastic about memorizing the Qur'an. Teachers are always given reinforcement every Saturday to improve the quality of themselves and learning in the classroom, teachers exchange ideas with rombel colleagues or large-scale meetings to overcome problems in the classroom. Students who experience delays in talaqqi and reading will be added to improve.

The role of parents is very important in guiding children in memorizing and murojaah al-Qur'an at home. Therefore, it is necessary to know the character of students, whether there is continuity and harmony between learning in the school environment and at home. As the expression (Wisman 2017) that teachers who are successful in teaching their students are teachers who understand the characteristics of their students, so teachers and parents need to collaborate so that the learning process runs well..

The following is interview data related to the solution to the implementation of the talaqqi method for grade 1 students in learning tahfidz al-Qur'an, Mr. Triyono as the principal

at SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman on Tuesday, April 5, 2022 said that the solutions carried out to overcome these problems are:

"Applying the 357 memorization maintenance method, namely every three days the new memorization is repeated, every five days it is repeated, if the memorization has reached one juz every seven days it must be repeated whether it wants to be in installments or directly in one sitting, and prioritizes the fluency of memorization over the amount of memorization, in the last three months there has been a special intensive program for tahfidz so that special thematic lessons are stopped, namely from 07.30-11.30 tahfidz learning, 45 minutes break."

Repetition of memorization or commonly referred to as murojaah is one way that can be done in memorizing the Qur'an so that memorization is smoother (K. Junaidi 2016). This intensive program was carried out because it saw the development of student memorization which decreased due to the co-19 pandemic, so the principal and teachers decided to carry out this intensive program to support student memorization because at SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman the flagship program is tahfidz. At SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman, the fluency of memorization is more important than the amount of memorization, so the student memorizes every two hours to repeat the memorization so that the memorization is strong and smooth.

Furthermore, the results of an interview with Mrs. Fitri as the head of tahfidz class 1 on Tuesday, April 5, 2022 said:

"When we start learning, we motivate then murojaah first after that the memorized memorization is deposited with his friend first before depositing it with the ustadzah, there it can teach children to be able to correct their friends' readings, and there is a monitoring book if this child deposits to me along with what mistakes, After that, it is deposited to the ustadzah, for children whose reading is not correct, they memorize to the ustadzah again until the reading is correct, and if there are more than three mistakes, they cannot continue, either the length or the order of the verses, so the children already know that if there are more than three mistakes, they cannot continue, if they want to continue, it means that before closing, they can deposit again, given a murojaah schedule "

Every student who memorizes the Qur'an is obliged to deposit his memorization to the teacher, to find out the location of the mistakes in the verses that have been memorized, and the teacher can correct the student's reading, repeating memorization with a teacher or other person will leave a mark on the memorization in the heart so that the memorization is stronger (M. Junaidi 2006) it is better five times even more than reading or repeating memorization alone.

The importance of providing motivation to students. this is in line with the results of an interview with Mrs. Nina as the first grade tahfidz teacher of SD Tahfidzul Qur'an Hati Beriman on Tuesday, April 5, 2022 said:

"Motivating students so that they are not bored, from school or from parents, giving rewards that children like the most".

Students need motivation from those closest to them, whether from parents, family, or friends, with the motivation of the students more eager to memorize the Qur'an. If the

student is not motivated from outside such as family or friends, the student uses the best motivation, namely motivation that comes from oneself, in order to give enthusiasm in memorizing the Qur'an (Hidayat 2018). The best motivations that the Prophet SAW ever conveyed include:

- 1) People who memorize the Qur'an will get glory in heaven.
- 2) People who memorize the Qur'an will be the best servants.
- 3) People who memorize the Qur'an will get rewards.

The role of motivation in the scope of learning is the growth of passion, feeling happy and enthusiasm for learning. Student goals can be achieved when students must ensure the continuity of learning that gives direction to teaching and learning activities (Daud 2012). Therefore, children's learning activities need to be motivated by teachers and parents in order to instill a spirit of learning in students.

Motivation methods include stimulating interest in learning, praising or rewarding children for their achievements, and giving panishmen when children do otherwise. The teacher can convey motivation by telling stories about the stories of people who have memorized the Qur'an, this makes children not feel bored in memorizing the Qur'an, thus students will learn well if there are motivating factors (motivation), both those that come from within and those that come from outside the students themselves..

CONCLUSION

Based on the various explanations that have been presented above, the conclusion of this study is that there are several obstacles to the talaqqi method in learning tahfidz class 1 from the two elementary schools, including: class conditioning, children's moods that always change, there are some students who still have difficulty in pronouncing and distinguishing hijaiyah letters, difficult to control memorization due to time constraints, teachers in learning lack of innovation so that students feel bored, different student abilities, student discipline in murojaah at home. The solutions carried out by the school to overcome the obstacles in the application of the talaqqi method are: memorization that has been memorized must often be murojaah so that the memorization is smoother, often listening to murottal, the teacher provides ice breaking so that learning is fun and students are not boring, students memorize with movements such as holding the head, clapping hands etc., as well as students murojaah while playing ball, train or others, given motivation and rewards, parents play an important role in accompanying children to memorize at home.

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