

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE YANBU'A METHOD IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' QUR'AN READING FLUENCE

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Abstract

Learning the science of tajwid is not an easy matter for students, especially if teachers only use lecture and memorization methods which make students increasingly bored so they have difficulty understanding and memorizing the material. This research aims to examine the Yanbu'a method used in Tajwid science lessons. The research approach used is descriptive qualitative case study type. The research location is at the Nurul Jadid Islamic boarding school, especially in the Az-Zainiyah area. The data collection techniques used are observation or observations and interviews. Meanwhile, the data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. From this research, it is known that the application of the Yanbu'a method at the Nurul Jadid Islamic boarding school in the Az-Zainiyah region is in accordance with the planning formula and the realization of effective implementation. The benchmark for fluency in reading the Al-Qur'an for students is also considered good, which is divided into 3 aspects of success, namely that every student can understand and master the makhorijul letters which are required to be practiced for 1 year, the characteristics of the hijaiyah letters, and understand recitation well. The students are said to be fluent and fit to carry out the recitation of the Qur'an.

Keywords : Yanbu'a Method, Fluence in Reading the Qur'an

INTRODUCTION

Studying science is an obligation for every Muslim, the law is fardhu 'ain. One of them is studying the knowledge of the Qur'an. Because the Al-Qur'an is an important thing that is related to the most important acts of worship such as prayer (Oktapiani, 2020). The Qur'an is also a guide to life, especially for the Muslim community. Reading it well and correctly according to the examples taught mutawattir is also worth worshiping (Fatah & Hidayatullah, 2021). This does not escape the understanding of the science of recitation.

Therefore, the right way or method is really needed to be able to read it according to the rules of Tajwid science.

Reciting the Al-Qur'an using the science of recitation needs to be taught and applied because it is a form of human effort to maintain the authenticity and preservation of the Al-Qur'an. As the message of the Salaf ulama' has been conveyed, "Be careful when teaching (reading) the Al-Qur'an, don't be careless in teaching it, you will be guilty (if you teach it wrong)" (Styabudi & Yuliastutik, 2022). Because every letter and pronunciation in the Al-Qur'an has many differences and meanings that must be understood with great care and attention.

Reading the Al-Qur'an is the first step to getting to know more or understanding the knowledge in it more deeply. Through the activity of reading it, which begins by reading letter by letter, verse by verse, which is developed by understanding its meaning, a person can pick out the clues stored in it. (Natsir et al., 2022). So you can apply it in everyday life. In this case, it cannot be denied that method has a very important role, so that it can help to successfully learn to read the Al-Qur'an.

In this case, teachers in the Az-Zainiyah region chose to apply the yanbu'a method to students in learning the Al-Qur'an so that they can read the Al-Qur'an fluently. The Yanbu'a method is an option used to achieve the objectives of the subject matter which is neatly arranged in its role as an intermediary to assist learning to read the Al-Qur'an (Fauziyah & Izzah, 2021).

However, teaching the Qur'an is not as easy as turning the palm of your hand. That's why we need to apply a method that can overcome the various obstacles that we find around us. For example, when teachers do not use the right methods so that the implementation obtained is not in accordance with the achievement targets, there are still many who cannot recite the Al-Qur'an according to the rules of Tajwid science. The problems that often occurs today is also about learning to read the Al-Qur'an, which focuses on fluency and fluency in reading. So learning methods are needed that can overcome these problems.

Based on observations, the above obstacles also occur at the Nurul Jadid Islamic boarding school in the Az-Zainiyah area where the students experience difficulties in terms of accuracy in reciting the Al-Qur'an. Some of the obstacles include, first, the students' lack of seriousness in improving their fluency when reading the Qur'an. Second, difficulty in understanding and memorizing makharijul letters. Third, difficulty in understanding and

memorizing the characteristics of letters. Fourth, difficulties in applying the rules of Tajweed science in reading the Qur'an. These facts occur because the teachers only use the method of delivering the material without practicing it with the students. So this method causes the students to become bored and increasingly unable to understand the material being taught.

Another problem that also occurs in Al-Qur'an learning is that the teachers who teach the Al-Qur'an have different educational backgrounds, so that the accuracy or fluency of Al-Qur'an readings varies, either a little or a lot, so from It is necessary to have a balanced communication relationship, both between individuals and scientific disciplines. Thus, teachers in the Az-Zainiyah region should use new teaching methods that are appropriate and attract the enthusiasm of students to deepen the knowledge of recitation by applying the Yanbu'a method, which focuses more on emphasizing makharijul letters. So that students can further develop the quality of their reading fluency by learning the science of recitation through the Yanbu'a method.

There are several previous studies that have a relationship or connection with this research, some of which are: First, Suriah (2018) said that the application of the Yanbu'a method showed quite a significant increase, namely the reading ability which was initially 42% rose to 57% in cycle 1 and increased to 75% in cycle 2. Thus the Yanbu'a method can improve the ability to read the Qur'an and students of Group B-2 at RA Permata Hati Al Mahalli Brajan. Second, Imaduddin & Utomo (2018) also explained that learning Tahfīz Al-Qur'an at SMP IT al-Anis Kartasura using the Yanbu'a method was carried out through a program called the Takhasus Al-Qur'an Program. The memorization system is divided into two, namely one day memorizing the verses, and the next day just repeating the memorization. Students memorize two, four, five to seven verses per day. From this research, the author concludes that the Yanbu'a Method is effective in improving students' memorization of the Al-Qur'an at SMP IT al-Anis Kartasura.

Previous research focused on implementing the yanbu'a method in schools, while this research focuses on implementing the yanbu'a method in Islamic boarding schools, therefore, there are several things that are different in its implementation, both from the learning system and the diverse characters of the students. Furthermore, there is a uniqueness in learning the Yanbu'a method, namely the Yanbu'a method in volumes 2 and 3 which is different from other volume levels in the Az-Zainiyah region, which makes it possible that this cannot be discussed in previous research.

This research is important to carry out to improve the quality of the Qur'an reading fluency of students in the Az-Zainiyah region. Because, a slight error in reciting the Qur'an can result in fatal errors both in terms of makharijul letters, muroatul letters, muroatul harokat, character traits, and reading laws which can change the meaning of the Qur'an. Therefore, carefulness is needed in understanding the sciences of the Qur'an. Departing from the explanation above, the focus of this research is the implementation of the Yanbu'a method in improving the Qur'an reading fluency of students in the Az-Zainiyah region. Because, mistakes in understanding recitation when reading the Al-Qur'an can result in errors in the meaning of the Al-Qur'an. Therefore, the science of recitation through the Yanbu'a method must be mastered properly and correctly by every student so that there are no reading errors in reciting the Al-Qur'an as a guide to life.

METHODS

This research approach uses a qualitative case study type in examining a yanbu'a method for applying students' Qur'an reading fluency. The method in this research is used to describe or reveal facts found in the field related to the implementation of the yanbu'a method in increasing the fluency in reading the Al-Qur'an of students in the Az-Zainiyah region. This research was conducted on 22 February 2023 – 30 August 2023. To collect data related to this research topic, the researcher conducted direct observations of the Az-Zainiyah area, semi-structured interviews with the Director, administrators, and teachers or ustadz of Al-Zainiyah science education. Qur'an (PPIQ) as the person in charge of the yanbu'a method in the Az-Zainiyah area and several students to look for information about the yanbu'a method applied at the Institute. To complete the data, researchers also conducted documentation studies.

The primary data sources in the research were kiai, ustadz, and several Islamic students, while secondary data sources were obtained from documentation and library data. The data that has been collected is then analyzed with the aim of systematically determining the data which functions to increase understanding of the case being studied. The data analysis techniques used in this research are data reduction, data presentation and conclusions (Fitrah, M., 2017; Moleong, 2018; Rijali & Ahmad, 2018).

RESULTS

The results of the research show that learning the science of recitation using the Yanbu'a method improves the Qur'an reading fluency of students in the Az-Zainiyah region, as follows;

Yanbu'a Method Learning Planning

The coordinator of the Muallimat Qur'an program for the Az-Zainiyah region explained that the planning for the Yanbu'a method of learning in Tajwid science material in the Az-Zainiyah region was the result of an association of 6 Qur'an masyayikhs and 14 Muallimat Qur'an coaches using rational thinking. The goal is to achieve santri graduates who are fluent in reading the Al-Qur'an as expected by the Islamic boarding school. Every educational institution must have a well-arranged learning plan every year, including the Tahsinul Qur'an program in the Az-Zainiyah region which also implements a learning plan that will be carried out in the next year.

Furthermore, one of the Tahsinul Qur'an teachers also said that learning planning is very important for students and institutions because without learning planning, the teaching and learning process will be said to be less efficient, effective and conducive. Having a learning plan means that teachers and students do not feel confused in teaching and learning because they already have their own plans. Meanwhile, the Director of Tahsinul Qur'an explained that learning planning is a general program that an educational institution must have.

Implementation of the Yanbu'a Method of Learning

The coordinator of the Tahsinul Qur'an program in the Az-Zainiyah region stated that the program using the Yanbu'a method had been realized for approximately one year. The Tahsinul Qur'an program targets the students of the Az-Zainiyah region, namely being able to memorize, understand and apply the knowledge of recitation when reading the Al-Qur'an. Apart from using the Yanbu'a method, the Tahsinul Qur'an program in the Az-Zainiyah region also has a Tajweed guidebook specifically for the Yanbu'a method written by KH. Ulil Albab Arwani, Kudus. The existence of this book means that the ustadzah (teacher) has in-depth material to study with the students because each type of recitation is explained clearly, comprehensively, and is accompanied by examples that make it easier for readers to understand the material.

The Muallimat Qur'an Coordinator who has the task of developing Tahsinul Qiraah for students in the Az-Zainiyah area also explained that the implementation of

recitation learning using the Yanbu'a method took place at 05.30.00-06.30 WIB. Such a short duration of time requires teachers to make the best use of their time. This learning is carried out every day except Tuesday and Friday. All learning is carried out according to the scheduled program. In preparing the Yanbu'a method for developing students' strengths according to their age and level, it is divided into several volumes including volumes I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII, and each level of the volume has its own purpose. The learning objectives for volumes I – VII are as follows (Choliah & Mas'ud, 2015):

Table 1. Purpose of the Yanbu'a Method Volume

VOLUMES	TARGET
Volume 1	- Children can pronounce fathah letters, which have been arranged or not so that they can pronounce fluently and correctly. - Children can understand the names of hijaiyyah letters and numbers in Arabic. - Children can write hijaiyyah letters that have not been assembled, assembled into two and can write numbers in Arabic.
Volume 2	- The child can read the letters with harokat kasroh and dlummah correctly and fluently. - Children can read letters that are read long, either in the form of mad letters or long harokat letters correctly and fluently. - Children can read other letters namely و and ى sukun preceded by fathah smoothly and correctly. - Knowing the signs of harokat fathah, kasroh and dlummah as well as long fathah, long kasroh and long dlummah and sukun. And understand Arabic numbers ranging from tens, hundreds, to thousands. - Can string together letters or two letters.
Volume 3	- Children can read letters with the characters fathatain, kasrotain and dlummahtain smoothly and correctly. - The child can read the letters read by Sukun with the correct makhroj and distinguish similar letters. - Children can read qolqolah and hams. - Children tend to read letters that are tasydid and letters that are read ghunnah and those that are not. - Children know and read Hamzah Washol and Al-ta'rif. - Children can learn fathatain, kasrohtain, dlummahtain, tasydid, hamzah washol signs, certain letters and Arabic numbers up to thousands. - Children can write 4-letter words and string the letters that have not been stringed together.
Volume 4	- Children can read Allah's lafadh correctly. - Children can read mim sukun, nun sukun and tanwin whether they read it humming or not. - Children can read mad jaiz, obligatory mad and common mad

	kilmiy or charfiy, mutsaqqol or mukhoffaf which are preceded by a long sign. - children can understand any letters that cannot be read. - Understand the letter fawatichus suwar as well as certain other letters. Understand the similarities between Latin, Arabic letters and various types of Tajweed qaidah. - It is hoped that children will be able to string together letters and write Javanese pegon script.
Volume 5	- Children can read waqof and bias Understand waqof signs and some punctuation marks in Al-Qur'an Rasm Utsmany. - Children can read the letters of sukun which are used as well as the letters of tafkhim and tarqiq.
Volume 6	- Children can understand and pronounce mad letter readings (alif, wau and ya') which can be read long or short or can be two faces, both in the state of washol and when waqof. - Children can understand how to read hamzah washol. - Children can understand the laws of reading isyam, ikhtilas, tashil, imalah and saktah and can know the laws of reading. - Children can understand sentences that are often read incorrectly.

There is a goal for each volume, as well as a target for teaching students in the yanbu'a method. The Tajwid learning process at PP. The Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School in the Az-Zainiyah region largely applies the Yanbu'a method in the form of reciting Qur'anic lafadz firmly and loudly, memorizing the objectives of each volume studied, and being able to practice the Yanbu'a method taught by the teachers. It has been proven that with the Yanbu'a method, the students of the Az-Zainiyah region can read the Al-Qur'an with organized and fluent recitation.

DISCUSSION

The Yanbu'a method is a guidebook for reading, writing and memorizing the Al-Qur'an which is made based on the level of learning the Al-Qur'an from knowing the hijaiyah letters, reading and then writing the hijaiyah letters so that you can know the rules or laws of reading the Al-Qur'an what is called tajwid (Shariq, 2020). The Yanbu'a method is written in Rasm Ustmani script using punctuation and waqaf found in the Al-Qur'an (Hanafi et al., 2019). It can be concluded that the Yanbu'a method is a way of reading, writing and memorizing the Al-Qur'an which is neatly arranged and consists of 7 volumes. The Yanbu'a method aims to play a role and educate the nation's children so they can read

the Al-Qur'an fluently and correctly, popularize the Al-Qur'an with Rosm Utsmani (Latipah, 2022).

The Yanbu'a method is a refinement of the previous method, because the material contained in each juz/volume is not the same as the old book. The sequence of lessons is different, there are reductions and additions to material. The vision and mission are:

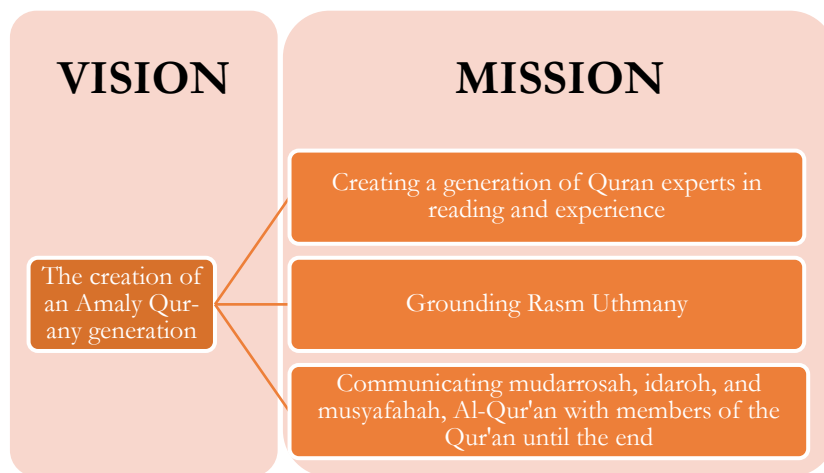


Figure 1. Yanbu'a Method Vision and Mission

In order to achieve the main vision and mission of the Yanbu'a method used, the Yanbu'a method learning material is carried out through various types of delivery, including: (1) Musyafahah, namely the teacher reading examples first after which the students follow. Through this method, educators can give examples of how to pronounce letters well from their tongue, then students can directly observe and practice the reading that has been demonstrated by the educator. (2) Ardul Qiro'ah, namely the process of students submitting their reading in front of the teacher and then the teacher observing the student's reading. This method is called sorogan. (3) Repetition, done by reading repeatedly, then students follow the reading on each word and each sentence continuously until they can (Palufi & Syahid, 2020).

The specific objectives of the Yanbu'a Method include: (1) Being able to read the Al-Qur'an in tartil with the following criteria: (a) Applying makhori'ul letters properly and correctly. (b) Can read the Al-Qur'an with good tajwid reading. (c) Knowing abstruse readings (difficult readings) and ghorib readings. (d) Understand the science of recitation. (2) Understand the readings in prayer and their movements. (3) Can memorize short letters. (4) Can memorize prayers. (5) Can write Arabic letters well and correctly (Tanfidiyah, 2017).

CONCLUSION

The application of the Yanbu'a method at the Nurul Jadid Islamic boarding school in the Az-Zainiyah region is in accordance with the planning formula and the realization of effective implementation. The benchmark for fluency in reading the Al-Qur'an for students is also considered good, which is divided into 3 aspects of success, namely that every student can understand and master the makhori'ul letters which are required to be practiced for 1 year, the characteristics of the hijaiyah letters, and understand recitation well. The students are said to be fluent and fit to carry out the recitation of the Qur'an.

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