

ABSTRAK

Munawaroh, Dewi Mariatul. 2025. *Metode Tasmi' Dalam Menjaga Kualitas Hafalan Al-Qur'an di Pondok Pesantren Faidlul Qur'an Jogoroto Jombang*. Skripsi, Pendidikan Agama Islam, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah al Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Dr. Nurul Indana, S.Pd.I., M.Pd

Kata Kunci: Metode Tasmi', Hafalan Al-Qur'an, Kualitas Hafalan

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena menurunnya kualitas hafalan Al-Qur'an sebagian santri di Pondok Pesantren Faidlul Qur'an Jogoroto Jombang, meskipun kegiatan tahfidz telah berjalan secara intensif. Ditemukan berbagai permasalahan di lapangan seperti kurangnya kedisiplinan santri dalam mengikuti halaqoh, lemahnya motivasi pribadi, tidak konsistennya jadwal murojaah, serta belum optimalnya pembinaan terhadap santri yang kurang aktif. Selain itu, belum adanya standar evaluasi yang seragam juga menjadi kendala dalam menjaga kualitas hafalan Al-Qur'an secara berkelanjutan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan 1) Pelaksanaan metode tasmi' dalam menjaga kualitas hafalan Al-Qur'an, 2) Evaluasi metode tasmi' dalam menjaga kualitas hafalan Al-Qur'an, 3) Faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam menjaga kualitas hafalan Al-Qur'an di Pondok Pesantren Faidlul Qur'an Jogoroto Jombang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif, dengan desain penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Uji validitas data dalam penelitian ini merupakan uji kredibilitas data yang meliputi : perpanjangan keikutsertaan, ketekunan pengamatan, triangulasi, dan membercheck. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini adalah kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi data. Hasil penelitian yang dilakukan peneliti, diperoleh bahwa 1) pelaksanaan metode tasmi' di Pondok Pesantren Faidlul Qur'an dilakukan melalui tiga tahapan utama, yaitu penyimakan hafalan, penyetoran administrasi kesiapan tasmi', dan ujian tasmi' bil ghoib, 2) Evaluasi dilaksanakan secara bertahap dan berkesinambungan oleh guru tahfidz melalui buku penilaian serta monitoring langsung dalam setiap kegiatan tasmi', 3) Faktor pendukung keberhasilan hafalan di antaranya adalah adanya program wajib dari departemen tahfidz, keteladanan pengasuh, serta semangat dan kedisiplinan santri. Adapun faktor penghambat meliputi rasa malas, kurangnya muroja'ah, dan gangguan lingkungan. Maka dari itu, dengan adanya metode tasmi' santri lebih termotivasi untuk menjaga hafalannya secara maksimal, sehingga kualitas hafalan mereka dapat terus ditingkatkan. Metode ini terbukti efektif sebagai bentuk kontrol dan evaluasi proses tahfidz.

ABSTRACT

Munawaroh, Dewi Mariatul. 2025. *The Tasmi' Method in Maintaining the Quality of Qur'anic Memorization at Pondok Pesantren Faidlul Qur'an Jogoroto Jombang*. Thesis, Department of Islamic Religious Education, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Dr. Nurul Indana, S.Pd.I., M.Pd.

Keywords: Tasmi' Method, Memorization of the Qur'an, Quality of Memorization

This study was motivated by the phenomenon of declining quality of Al-Qur'an memorisation among some students at the Faidlul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School in Jogoroto, Jombang, despite intensive tahfidz activities. Various issues were identified in the field, such as a lack of discipline among students in attending study circles, weak personal motivation, inconsistent review schedules, and inadequate guidance for less active students. Additionally, the absence of uniform evaluation standards poses a challenge in maintaining the quality of Quran memorisation sustainably. This study aims to describe the 1) The implementation of the tasmi' method in maintaining the quality of Al-Qur'an memorisation, 2) the evaluation of the tasmi' method in maintaining the quality of Al-Qur'an memorisation, 3) the supporting and inhibiting factors in maintaining the quality of Al-Qur'an memorisation at the Faidlul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School in Jogoroto, Jombang. This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive qualitative research design. Data collection techniques in this study were conducted using observation, interviews, and documentation. Data validity testing in this study involved data credibility testing, which included: extended participation, observation persistence, triangulation, and member checking. The data analysis techniques used in this study were data condensation, data presentation, and data verification. The results of the study conducted by the researcher revealed that 1) the implementation of the tasmi' method at the Faidlul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School is carried out through three main stages: recitation of memorised verses, submission of administrative readiness for tasmi', and the tasmi' bil ghoib examination, 2) Evaluation is conducted progressively and continuously by the tahfidz teacher through assessment books and direct monitoring in every tasmi' activity, 3) Supporting factors for the success of memorisation include mandatory programmes from the tahfidz department, the example set by the supervisors, and the enthusiasm and discipline of the students. The inhibiting factors include laziness, lack of review, and environmental disturbances. Therefore, with the tasmi' method, students are more motivated to maintain their memorisation to the fullest, thereby continuously improving the quality of their memorisation. This method has proven effective as a form of control and evaluation of the memorisation process.

