

Turning The Spirit and Awareness of Reading the Qur'an in a Sahih According to Riwayah Mutawatirah Through the Talaqqi Program at the Ittihadul Muwahidin Pati Islamic Boarding School

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to revive the spirit and awareness of reading the Qur'an correctly (ṣahīh) in accordance with riwayah mutawatirah through the talaqqi program at Pesantren Islam Ittihadul Muwahidin, Pati. The background of this research stems from the varying abilities of female students in reading the Qur'an, where errors in tajwīd, makhārij al-ḥurūf, and the characteristics of letters were still found. The research method employed is qualitative with an observational approach and narrative analysis through ḥalaqah activities. The implemented programs include "Easy and Enjoyable Tahsin" and "Intensive Tahsin Workshop with Sanad" standardized by the riwayah Ḥafṣ 'an 'Āṣim. The results show an improvement in the quality of students' recitation, indicated by the majority achieving grades ranging from good to mumtāz in evaluations. In addition, the talaqqi method proved effective in fostering learning motivation and creating a conducive learning atmosphere. This study concludes that the application of talaqqi can serve as an important means of improving Qur'anic recitation while also building students' awareness to continuously love the Qur'an.

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INTRODUCTION

Pesantren is a place to gain knowledge that is synonymous with religious knowledge. In it, various disciplines are studied both in formal and non-formal activities. The existence of Islamic boarding schools itself existed long before Indonesia's independence. Some state that there have been similar institutions since before Islam came to Indonesia, namely during the Hindu and Buddhist periods. (Faridah, 2019)

The Ittihadul Muwahidin Islamic Boarding School is a pesantren located in Pati Regency, Central Java. The pesantren has a strong vision and mission to produce a generation that is balanced in its deepening of fardhu 'ain and fardhu kifayah knowledge. As in the book Ta'lim al-Muta'allim The work of Imam az-Zarnuji explained by Dini Irawati and Izzuddin Musthafa in their journal that knowledge is broadly divided into two, namely the knowledge of fardhu 'ain which it is mandatory

for all Muslims to learn it, and the science of fardhu kifayah which means it is mandatory to demand knowledge for all Muslims and if there are Muslims who represent it, then the obligation is lost. So that the Ittihadul Muwahidin Islamic Boarding School is present in the community, especially in the Pati area, Central Java to provide a conducive place to learn that includes the knowledge of fardhu 'ain and the knowledge of fardhu kifayah.(Irawati & Musthafa, 2021)

Not only discourse, this pesantren also provides facilities to make it happen. The students delve into Science, Mathematics, Citizenship, Arabic, and English during school hours, namely 07.20 to 14.50 WIB. Meanwhile, after the Asar prayer, students will start pesantren activities that focus on character development and religious knowledge.

The backgrounds of the students are different backgrounds. There are at least 59 students and approximately 60 students in this pesantren. In the process of accepting new students, the pesantren does not apply special standards in its admission. So that this is the beginning of the different conditions of pesantren students, which in this research the author focuses on the condition of pesantren students in reading the Qur'an.

The difference in the input of students is a factor that greatly affects the condition of their Qur'an reading. Some are in serious trouble and some are quite safe. Among the serious problems are errors related to the length and brevity of harakat, where the letters come out, and some letters that are often missed when reading the Qur'an. All of this can change the meaning of the utterance of the Qur'an which is very fatal. While in a safe position, mistakes are usually about the properties of letters that are not fulfilled, or mistakes in practicing the laws of tajweed. This error can still be tolerated as long as it does not change the meaning of the Qur'an.

Responding to this and focusing on the theme of KKN UIKA Bogor which raises literacy issues, UIKA Bogor KKN participants immediately contacted the care of Ustadzah Nur Wahidah, Lc. students by continuing to conduct field observations.

Suryati and Nuriya in their journal quoting from Berliana explain the meaning of literacy. It is a person's ability to understand and manage the information he or she gets from reading, writing, arithmetic, and problem solving. In line with this, Muslims need to improve the quality of literacy of the Qur'an as a source of their guidance. In QS. al-Qalam: 1 revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (Suryati & Ramadani, 2024) Shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam with the first word, namely "Iqra!" which means "Read!" contains a very deep literacy meaning that is enough proof of the importance of literacy, especially in Islam.

Therefore, this Qur'an literacy program is the main focus carried out in this KKN activity. Because correcting the reading of the Qur'an is one of the wills to achieve the title of Ahlul Qur'an and so that they can survive in this world and in the hereafter. Based on these main problems, several work programs are determined that focus on Tahsin or the justification of the reading of the Qur'an, including through the classical method and also talaqqi musyafahah with Qur'an teachers. In this case, the one who plays the role of a teacher of the Qur'an with the standardization of the sanad of the Narrated Hafsh 'an Ashim is Farah Shafa Aulia and the teacher of the Qur'an who supports Muna Ikromatussofia.

This program is designed to alleviate the problems that exist for Islamic boarding school students in their Qur'an readings. By learning about the laws of tajweed, the place of the Hijaiyah letters, the properties of the Hijaiyah letters, and reading the Qur'an using the rhythm of Rost which are all combined with the talaqqi musyafahah and classical methods, it is hoped that all students of the pesantren will not only be able to master the material and practice but also be able to make teachers as role models in applying the knowledge that has been learned. So that from there, it is hoped that awareness and enthusiasm for learning will grow in students, especially in reading the Qur'an. Not only that, the growth of the spirit of reading the Qur'an correctly according to the knowledge they learned is a very big achievement in this program.

METHOD

On this occasion, the researcher used a qualitative method with the aim of recognizing more deeply how the actual field conditions are. Muhammad Rijal in his journal entitled *Understanding the Design of Qualitative Research Methods* said that from qualitative research something unique will be found because the results will be in accordance with dynamic field conditions. (Fadli, 2021)

Data collection was carried out by direct field observation to all students. The analysis method used is a narrative analysis method. Narrative or Narrative sourced from Latin "Narrate" whose atrium "makes you know". More complete than that, Narasi is a discourse that tells the events that have happened as if they happened to oneself. (Julianti, 2021)

Field observation is carried out in halaqah which in language means circle, while in terms it means one of the oldest forms of education that has been applied since the time of the Prophet Muhammad. It discusses all science and becomes a place for discussion between teachers and students. Hamdi Abdul Karim explained that in halaqah there is a very important function that should not be missed, namely the element of helping fellow halaqah members to learn, understand, and practice knowledge. The researcher is directly involved as a facilitator in halaqah from which it can be seen that several problems should not be ruled out considering that one of the functions of halaqah is to help each other in learning the Qur'an. (Karim, 2018)

There are four halaqah of the Qur'an in the Ittihadul Muwahidin Islamic Boarding School. Two of them were taught directly by researchers one and two. Each halaqah consists of one instructor and 10-14 students. Ali Alatas quoted the words of the author of the *Smart Book of Managing Halaqah*, namely Satria Hadi Lubis, that the number of halaqah participants must be limited and usually no more than 12 people. Ali also added that the purpose of this is to make halaqah a conducive learning environment. If compared between field conditions and existing theories, there is a problem in the number of halaqah members at the Ittihadul Muwahidin Islamic Boarding School where halaqah members can reach 14 students. (Alatas, 2009)

The existence of excess quotas in halaqah can be one of the factors causing the lack of attention to the reading of the students that needs to be improved.

In past years, Islamic boarding schools have provided activities in the form of Tahsin subjects during school hours and halaqah al-Qur'an which have succeeded in producing outstanding students with the target of memorizing seven juz al-Qur'an in three years of study. However, because there are still many students who are wrong in the rules of reading the Qur'an as mentioned in the background, the KKN participants took the initiative to help the pesantren overcome this problem by presenting easy and fun learning through the "Tahsin Easy to Fun" program and organizing Intensive Dauroh Tahsin with the standardization of riwāyah Ḥafṣ 'an 'Āṣim to increase the enthusiasm of students in reading the Qur'an according to the ṣaḥīḥ recitation Based on Riwāyah Mutawātirah.

LITERATURE RIVIEW

The literature search process is carried out through several keywords, including "talaqqi al-Qur'an," "riwāyah mutawātirah," "the spirit of reading the Qur'an," and "the awareness of reading the Qur'an". Data sources are obtained from national and international scientific journals, classical (turāth) and contemporary books, and research repositories at Islamic universities in Indonesia.

The library filtering system is carried out by filtering relevant literature in accordance with the focus of the research, namely: (1) a study on the urgency of reading the Qur'an that is ṣaḥīḥ according to riwāyah mutawātirah, (2) a study on the talaqqi method in the pesantren tradition, and (3) a study that highlights the dimension of motivation and awareness in learning the Qur'an. Literature that does not have a direct connection to the three main focuses is eliminated.

1. "IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF QUR'AN READING THROUGH THE TALAQQI METHOD FOR MTs TAHFIDZUL QUR'AN STUDENTS IN CILENDEK BOGOR"

Research by Siti Sumiati et al (2022) at MTs Tahfidzul Qur'an Cilendek, Bogor, shows that the talaqqi method can improve the quality of reading short surahs of the Qur'an for students in grades VII and VIII. Through the classroom action research (PTK), students' reading results increased from

an average of 61 (incomplete category) in the pre-cycle to 85.02 (complete category) in the second cycle, with 24 students achieving full completion.(Sumiati, Kamalludin, & Irfani, 2023)

2. "THE APPLICATION OF THE TALAQQI METHOD IN AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE STUDENTS' ABILITY TO READ THE QUR'AN AT SMPIT NURUL FIKRI BOARDING SCHOOL ACEH"

A similar study was conducted at SMPIT Nurul Fikri Boarding School Aceh (2021), which examined the application of talaqqi in grade VII students. The results showed an increase in teacher activity from 80.76% to 90.38%, as well as student activity from 76.92% to 88.46%. The application of talaqqi also increased learning outcomes, from 50% complete in cycle I to 80% in cycle II.(Kausar, 2023)

3. THE URGENCY OF TALAQQI AND MUROJAAH METHODS IN MEMORIZING THE QUR'AN (CASE STUDY AT THE DARUL QUR'AN MULIA ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL, BOGOR, WEST JAVA)

In addition, research at the Darul Qur'an Mulia Islamic Boarding School, Bogor (2020) highlights the urgency of talaqqi and muroja'ah methods in the tahfidz program. Through a descriptive-qualitative approach, it was found that talaqqi plays a role in maintaining the accuracy of reading, while muroja'ah functions to strengthen memorization. The two methods complement each other in improving the quality of student memorization.(Sholihat, 2022)

From the various studies above, it can be understood that the talaqqi method not only plays a role in improving students' reading of the Qur'an, but is also able to increase learning motivation, teacher and student activities, and strengthen memorization in tahfidz learning. This finding is relevant to research at the Ittihadul Muwahidin Pati Islamic Boarding School which also uses talaqqi as a medium to revive the spirit and awareness of reading the Qur'an in a *ṣaḥīḥ* according to *riwāyah mutawātirah*.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the "Tahsin Easy to Fun" activity, KKN participants formulated a program that combined the Tilawati Method which uses Rost tones, with the Middle Eastern talaqqi method based on the sanad of the Qur'an Narrated by Hafsh 'an Ashim. The goal is so that the students do not feel bored in learning but are excited by the practice of Rost tones, as well as so that they continue to practice correct readings according to what the prophet Muhammad taught.

Thank God, this activity was successfully carried out for a period of one month starting from July 28-August 22, 2025, with 12 meetings. In the last two days, KKN participants evaluated all students. The results of the evaluation showed that as many as 26 students had the predicate of Perfect, 15 students with the predicate of Very Good, 9 students with the predicate of Good, and 7 students with the predicate of Sufficient. This shows that the majority of students have mastered how to read the Qur'an well.

The second activity, namely "Dauroh Tahsin Intensive Bissanad (With Sanad Standardization) Riwayah Hafs 'An 'Ashim was also welcomed by the majority of pesantren students. At the beginning of the implementation of the Dauroh Tahsin Intensive Bissanad Riwayah Hafs 'An 'Ashim program, registration was opened for all students of the Ittihadul Muwahidin Pati Islamic Boarding School. Of the 59 students who registered, 42 were recorded as students. Furthermore, a selection of Qur'an readings was held to determine the participants who were entitled to participate in the activity. From the results of the selection, 13 students with the best reading skills were selected to take part in the dauroh intensively.

Since the selection of participants, halaqah talaqqi al-Qur'an began directly by opening the mushaf in front of Ustadzah Farah Shafa Aulia bint Muhammad on Monday, August 18, 2025. In the first week, 13 students who had passed the selection were directed to learn the recitation of Surah

Al-Fatihah properly and correctly. After going through 9 meetings, the participants then took the assessment exam for the reading of surah Al-Fatihah which was held on Saturday, August 23, 2025.

The results of the assessment showed that 7 students were declared to have graduated with sufficient grades in terms of makhraj al-huruf, the nature of al-letters, and ahkam at-tajweed. Meanwhile, the other 6 participants still need to undergo intensive talaqqi and repetition of recitations in surah Al-Fatihah.



On Monday, August 25, 2025, participants who pass continue talaqqi with maqra' recitation of surah At-Tahrim. The participants who have not passed continue to undergo intensive talaqqi in surah Al-Fatihah. After passing 7 meetings, participants were again considered ready to take the Qur'an reading quality assessment exam to determine the ranking quantitatively.

The exam was held on Thursday night, August 28, 2025, witnessed and assessed directly by Ustadzah Farah Shafa Aulia binti Muhammad and Ustadzah Muna Ikromatussofia. From this exam, some participants managed to achieve satisfactory ratings without errors in the letter makharijul. Although there are still shortcomings in mastering the nature of letters and the law of tajweed due to the short coaching time, the results achieved are considered quite good and according to the target. The test scores of each student will be attached below.

Table 1 QS Exam. Al-Fatihah Saturday, August 23, 2025

MAQRA QS EXAM SCORES. AL-FATIHAH SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 2025		
CLASS	NAME	VALUE
XI	Fidela Neysa Amalia	96
VII	Ayra Nurin Azzahra	89
X	Nadia Fahwa Qolbi	89
VIII	Amira Mahya Qoni'ah	85
VIII	Faizah Khairunnisa	85
XII	Luna Adz-Dukhruf Firdaus	84
XII	Mauliya Habiba Zahra	82
VIII	Humaira Khansa Azzahra	81
VII	Khansa Izzatunisa Rafani Azizah	74
IX	Cellica Def Fadhila	73
VIII	Nabila Syifa Hall	72
IX	Nasywa Alimatun Ni'mah	72
XII	Kinara Kanza Sabrina	71

Table 2 QS Exam. Al-Fatihah Thursday, August 28, 2025

MAQRA QS EXAM SCORES. AL-FATIHAH THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 2025			
CLASS	NAME	VALUE	PERINGKAT
VII	Ayra Nurin Azzahra	89	JAYYID JIDDAN
VIII	Nabila Syifa Hall	86	JAYYID JIDDAN
VII	Khansa Izzatunisa Rafani Azizah	84	JAYYID JIDDAN
XII	Kinara Kanza Sabrina	83	JAYYID JIDDAN
XI	Nasywa Alimatun Ni'mah	80	JAYYID JIDDAN
IX	Cellica Def Fadhila	80	JAYYID JIDDAN

Table 3 Maqra QS Exam Scores. At-Tahrir Thursday, August 28, 2025

MAQRA QS EXAM SCORES. AT-TAHRIM THURSDAY, 28 AUGUST 2025			
CLASS	NAME	VALUE	PERINGKAT
XI	Fidela Neysa Amalia	95	MUMTAAZ
VIII	Amira Mahya Qoni'ah	90	MUMTAAZ
XII	Mauliya Habiba Zahra	87	JAYYID JIDDAN
X	Nadia Fahwa Qolbi	87	JAYYID JIDDAN
XII	Luna Adz-Dukhruf Firdaus	85	JAYYID JIDDAN
VIII	Faizah Khairunnisa	85	JAYYID JIDDAN
VIII	Humaira Khansa Azzahra	82	JAYYID JIDDAN

CONCLUSION

KKN activities at the Ittihadul Muwahidin Islamic Boarding School, Pati, show that the tahsin program through the talaqqi method plays a significant role in improving the quality of students' Qur'an reading. The evaluation of learning outcomes showed a real improvement, both in terms of the accuracy of makhārijul ḥurūf, the application of tajweed law, and the attitude of enthusiasm in learning. The "Tahsin Easy to Fun" and "Dauroh Tahsin Intensive Bissanad" programs have succeeded in creating an effective, fun, and mutawātir reading sanad learning environment. Thus, it can be concluded that the application of the talaqqi method not only improves the reading of the Qur'an, but also fosters the awareness of students to make the Qur'an a guideline for life.

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