



The Influence of the Yanbu'a Method Tahfidz Program on Student Learning Outcomes in Al-Qur'an Hadith Subjects

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ABSTRACT

The tahfidz yanbu'a method originates from Kudus, Central Java. This method emphasizes how to read and write and memorize the Al-Qur'an effectively and efficiently. Indirectly, the Tahfidz program can make it easier for children to understand religious material, including Al-Qur'an Hadith subjects, where there is a lot of material related to the Al-Qur'an, starting from reading, writing and memorizing. This research aims to determine the effectiveness of the yanbu'a method tahfidz program on student learning outcomes in Al Qur'an Hadith subjects at MI Banu Hasyim. The approach to this research is quantitative research and experimental research. The data collected in this research will be analyzed using the linear regression method and T test hypothesis. The results of this research show that the average student learning outcomes provide very good results with a range of 90-100. 20 students or 50% distribution frequency, which means it can increase students' understanding of the material in accordance with basic competencies and achieve Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM). The results of hypothesis testing (T Test) show that the tahfidz program variable yanbu'a method (X) has a calculated t value of 6,800 > t table value of 2,290 and a significant value = 0.001 < 0.05, so it states that Ho is rejected and H1 is accepted. This means that there is a significant influence between the yanbu'a method tahfidz program on student learning outcomes in the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Al Qur'an is the word of Allah SWT and has miraculous powers which were revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW through the angel Gabriel, because the Al Qur'an is the last book and treatise of Allah SWT which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW. The Al Qur'an occupies a significant place in the Islamic education system. Al-Quran education can be carried out from an early age to help develop children's Islamic personality, including strengthening their faith in their actions and thoughts in daily life. Because children are a mandate that Allah SWT gives to anyone whom He supervises, this mandate of Allah SWT in the form of children requires proper care, maintenance and education (Ansori, 2013, 2).

In this situation, with restrictions and supervision in education, parents usually advise their children to study at an institution that can provide scientific and spiritual direction. To grow a child's spiritual soul, it can be done by providing an understanding of the religion of Allah by understanding the contents of the Al Qur'an and memorizing its pronunciations, but it requires long stages and perseverance to study and complete it so that

they can read and memorize well according to the rules of makhrolj and recitation.

According to Al Hakim memorizing the Al Qur'an has become a positive trend in society, especially in Indonesia, the more people are aware of the importance of learning the Al Qur'an and memorizing it, the better it will be. There are not a few Madrasah Educational Institutions that implement the Al-Quran tahfidz program, although it can be seen that it has a big impact on children's learning processes in basic education. Indirectly, it can make it easier for children to understand religious materials as a trigger for enthusiasm for achieving maximum learning results, in other learning processes there are also many student characteristics that influence each student's individual abilities. It is very important for teachers to carry out their duties in class, helping students understand lessons well, overcoming obstacles during the learning process and as a material for evaluating learning outcomes (Al Hakim, 2021, 4). One of the tahfidz program methods applied is the Yanbu'a Method. The Yanbu'a method is a book (method) for learning to read and write and memorize the Al-Quran quickly, easily and correctly for children and adults, this method is the material in this research, because it is interested in harmonizing all methods in studying and memorizing Al-Qur'an. Designed with Rasm Utsmany and using punctuation and waqaf found in the Rasm Utsmany Al Qur'an which is used in Arab countries and Islamic countries. In this reading and writing method, students are not allowed to spell, but instead read directly quickly, precisely, fluently and without stopping, according to the rules of makharij al-letter (El Mawa, 2023).

Before the Yanbu'a Method was implemented at this research institution, the Classical Method was a method that was often used, namely by students imitating what was conveyed orally by the teacher to the students together, which was done repeatedly with the aim of making the students memorize it. and understand the verses of the Qur'an that are presented, but in this method the teacher is constrained by time because each individual student has different characteristics and abilities, and students who have the ability to memorize quickly will experience boredom waiting for other friends to memorize . capable (Abdullah Acim, 2022). The tahfidz program can help make it easier for teachers of Al-Qur'an Hadith subjects to maximize student learning outcomes outside class hours, because the tahfidz program has an important influence in making it easier for children to understand and memorize verses of the Al-Qur'an. 'an and Hadith. The impact on student learning outcomes, the tahfidz program has an impact on how easy it is for children to understand and remember the verses of the Qur'an and Hadith, and can make it easier for teachers of Al-Qur'an Hadith subjects to improve student learning outcomes outside the classroom. To overcome the challenges faced by Al-Qur'an Hadith subject teachers in improving student learning outcomes, the tahfidz program can be applied to the current situation (Najiburrahman dkk. 2022).

The Al Qur'an can be studied in various formal and non-formal institutions. In formal institutions, Al-Quran learning can be done in Al-Quran Hadith classes, but many other schools implement Al-Quran learning through Qiroah, BTQ, Tahfidz programs, and other initiatives. Learning to recite the Al Qur'an using the Tahfidz program is a program that is currently popular with both private and state institutions. Considering how important the ability to learn Al-Qur'an tahfidz is, education managers, both private and public, are expected to have the awareness to provide guidance to their students (Ar Rasikh 2019). One of the tahfidz program methods applied is the Yanbu'a Method. The Yanbu'a method is a book (method) for learning to read and write and memorize the Al-Quran quickly, easily and correctly for children and adults, this method is the material in this research, because it is interested in harmonizing all methods in studying and memorizing Al-Qur'an. Designed with Rasm Utsmany and using punctuation and waqaf found in the Rasm Utsmany Al Qur'an which is used in Arab countries and Islamic countries. In this reading and writing method, students are not allowed to spell, but instead read directly quickly, precisely, fluently and without stopping, according to the rules of makharij al-lette (Hanun, 2021).

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A teacher must of course prepare learning approaches that will be used in delivering material, especially material from the Qur'an and Hadith. Apart from that, a good educator is also required to prepare learning resources and learning media well in order to achieve the learning objectives that will be delivered. Because in this lesson there is a lot of material related to the Qur'an, starting from reading, writing, interpreting, and even memorizing it, the teacher needs to spend a lot of time to be able to maximize the learning process in class, because the series of students' learning processes will have an influence on their learning outcomes. Now there are many questions related to verse conjunctions and translations that require students to be able to understand and even memorize in order to answer questions related to this, but teachers will run out of time in the learning process if they wait for all students to memorize material related to verses. The Qur'an in students' situations also requires an understanding of its content and application (Deni Darmawan 2013).

The principal strongly supports the tahfidz program to run optimally with the hope that his students can be

equipped not only with worldly knowledge but also with knowledge of the afterlife. With this, the teacher holds additional lessons, namely by holding a Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program using the Yanbu'a Method. This can aim to ensure that students can further improve their ability to read, memorize and understand the Al Qur'an easily, which has an impact on the learning material of the Al Qur'an Hadith. In this case, the researcher only focused on examining the effect of the tahfidz program on student learning outcomes in the basic competency of understanding the meaning and content of the content, as well as demonstrating memorization of the Al Qur'an for MI Banu Hasyim Sidoarjo students.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This research approach is quantitative research, quantitative research methods can be interpreted as research methods based on the philosophy of positivism, used to research certain populations or samples (Sugiyono 2019). The population in the study consisted of 40 student subjects who took part in the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program. Meanwhile, this type of research uses experimental research. Experimental research is a type of research that aims to find out the influence between one variable and another variable in conditions that have been previously determined by the researcher. Data collection in this research was carried out by observation, questionnaires and documentation. The data collected in this research will be analyzed using simple linear regression methods and t test hypotheses.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Application before and after the Yanbu'a Method Tahfidz Program

1) Application before and after the Yanbu'a Method Tahfidz Program

Before the tahfidz program, the Yanbu'a method was applied, the Classical Method is a method that is often used, namely by means of delivery, students imitate what is conveyed orally by the teacher to the students together which is carried out repeatedly (Bahtiyar dkk, 2022).

In this method, interaction occurs between the teacher and students, giving rise to student involvement and activity. Teachers can better understand and understand the characteristics of reading and students' memorization abilities. This method was initially used as a reference for the development of the tahfidz program in this institution, but in this method teachers are constrained by time because each individual student has different characteristics and abilities, and students who have the ability to memorize quickly will experience boredom waiting for other friends to be able to do it (Khoirun Nisa, dkk, 2021). In this method, many students still find instability in adding and repeating memorization which results in minimal memorization obtained and not increasing student learning outcomes. Judging from the student learning outcomes before the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program, they are as follows:

Table 1. Categorical distribution of learning outcome variables before applying the Yanbu'a method

No	Value	Category	Frequency	%
1	> 90-100	Very Good	-	-
2	> 80-90	Good	14	65%
3	> 70-80	Fairly Good	26	35%
4	< 70	Poor	-	-
Total			N = 40	100%

The table above shows that the learning outcomes of 26 students or 65% had quite good learning outcomes and 14 students or 35% had good learning outcomes, and there were no students who were in the poor and very good categories. The tendency for student learning outcomes to be in the quite good category is 26 people or 65% of the 40 respondents studied. In this way, it can be said that the student learning outcomes for the MI Banu Hasyim Al-Quran Hadith subject before the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program were quite good, but there has been no increase in student learning outcomes on report cards.

3.2 Implementation of the Yanbu'a Method Tahfidz Program

To find out the response of students who took part in the tahfidz program at MI Banu Hasyim to the implementation of the yanbu'a method tahfidz program, researchers used a questionnaire containing questionnaires which were then distributed to a group of 40 students with 4 questionnaire statements. And the following is the data obtained during the distribution of the questionnaire:

Table 2. Respondents' Responses to the Implementation of the Yanbu'a Method Tahfidz Program

No	Alternative Answers	Questions 1	Questions 2	Questions 3	Questions 4	Number of Items	Percentage
1	SS (4)	15	10	14	15	54	33,75%
2	S (3)	19	24	23	20	86	53,75%
3	TS (2)	5	6	8	0	19	11,88%
4	STS (1)	1	0	0	0	1	0,63%
Total		40	40	40	40	160	100%

Based on the table above, each of the 40 respondents gave answers to the 4 questions provided. It can be explained that students who take part in the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program provide answers to each of the questions provided to measure the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program implementation variables, including: those who give Strongly Agree (SS) answers to the Yanbu method tahfidz program implementation variables. 'a totaled 54 answers, with a percentage of 33.75%, those who gave Agree (S) totaled 86 answers with a percentage of 53.75%, those who gave Disagree (TS) totaled 19 answers with a percentage of 11.88%, while those who gave a Strongly Disagree (STS) answer totaling 1 answer with a percentage of 0.63%. The total number of answers collected was 160 answers. The conclusion from this information shows that the average result of student respondents who took part in the Tahfidz program at MI Banu Hasyim gave an Agree (S) answer with a percentage of 53.75%. Data on student learning outcomes was obtained through documenting report cards in the odd semester of the 2022-2023 academic year to find out the actual conditions regarding the learning outcomes of students who took part in the Tahfidz program before and after the Yanbu'a method of the Tahfidz program was implemented, which can be seen in student learning outcomes.

Table 3. Frequency distribution of student learning outcomes after following the Tahfidz program

NO	Class intervals	Frequency	%
1	0-49	0	0
2	50-59	0	0
3	60-69	0	0
4	70-79	8	20%
5	80-89	12	30%
6	90-100	20	50%
JUMLAH		N = 40	100%

Based on the table above, the highest frequency is found in the 6th grade zero interval class which has a range of 90 - 100 with a maximum number of 20 students or 50%. Determination of intelligence between high and low scores in variable learning outcomes. based on ideal score criteria.

3.3 The effectiveness of the tahfidz yanbu'a program method on student learning outcomes in Al-Quran Hadith subjects

In the research results, the effectiveness of the Tahfidz program on student learning outcomes in the Al-Quran Hadith subject is proven by the productivity of memorization (Ampo, Arif 2020). Maximum memorization of the Al Qur'an in class and increased student learning outcomes for the Al Qur'an and Hadith subject, which can be seen from the results of questionnaires and student learning outcomes in the 2022/2023 academic year report card.

Table 4. Distribution of variable categorization of learning outcomes after implementing the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program

No	Value	Category	Frequency	%
1	> 90-100	Very Good	20	50%
2	> 80-90	Good	12	30%
3	> 70-80	Fairly Good	8	20%
4	< 70	Poor	-	-
Total			N = 40	100%

The table above shows that the learning results of 20 students or 50% have very good learning results and 12 students or 30% have good learning results and 8 students or 20% have quite good learning results and there are no students who are in low school categories. Good. The correlation between the learning outcomes of

students at the national school is very good, namely 20 people or 50% of the 40 researched police departments. In this way, it can be said that the learning outcomes of students studying Al-Quran Hadith at MI Banu Hasyim who took part in the Tahfidz program were very good. Compared to before the existence of the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program, students' learning outcomes have experienced a maximum increase.

The results of the research questionnaire concluded that the average results of student respondents who took part in the Tahfidz program at MI Banu Hasyim gave an Agree (S) answer with a percentage of 53.75%. Which means that implementing the yanbu'a method tahfidz program makes it easier to learn and memorize the Al Qur'an and makes it easier to study Al-Quran hadith materials related to the verses and contents of the Al Qur'an. The results of the analysis were also proven through simple linear regression calculations to obtain the coefficient of determination in the following table:

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Elstimate
1	.741a	.549	.537	1.233
a. Predictors: (Colnstant), Tahfidz Program (X)				

Namely Adjusted R Square of 0.537, which means that the influence of the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program variable (X) on student learning outcomes in the Al Qur'an and Hadith subject (Y) is 53.7% and the remainder is influenced by other variables outside this research. This is also proven from the results of the t table test below.

Coefficientsa						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Belta		
1	(Constant)	3.048	1.331		2.290	.028
	Program Tahfidz	.755	.111	.741	6.800	.001
a. Dependent Variabel: Learning Results (Y)						

This is also proven by the results of the t test which shows that the tahfidz program variable yanbu'a method (X) has a calculated t value of 6,800 > t table value of 2,290 and a significant value = 0.001 < 0.05, thus stating that Hol is rejected and H1 is accepted. This means that there is a significant influence between the yanbu'a method tahfidz program on student learning outcomes in the Al-Quran Hadith subject.

4. CONCLUSION

In applying the yanbu'a method, students' reading is in accordance with the makhoriul letters and the science of recitation. The delivery of the tahfidz yanbu'a method is carried out using 3 steps, namely, musyafahah, ardhul qiro'ah, and cashing. The average student learning outcomes after following the Yanbu'a Tahfidz program provide very good results with a range of 90-100 for 20 students or 50% distribution frequency, which means that it can increase students' understanding of the material in accordance with basic competencies and achieve Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) on the subject of the Al Qur'an and Hadith. which means it can improve students' understanding of the material in accordance with basic competencies and achieve Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) in the subject of the Al Qur'an and Hadith.

There is a strong influence between the independent variable, namely the application of the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program on the dependent variable, namely student learning outcomes in the Al-Quran Hadith subject. By proving the results of the Simple Linear Regression analysis, the coefficient of determination (R) value is 0.741. hypothesis testing (T Test) which shows that the tahfidz method variable Yanbu'a method (X) has a calculated t value of 6.800 > t table value of 2.290 and a significant value = 0.001 < 0.05, so it states that Hol is rejected and H1 is accepted. This means that there is a significant influence between the Yanbu'a method tahfidz program on student learning outcomes in the Al-Quran Hadith subject.

5. SUGGESTION

For Students It is recommended that students always read the Al Qur'an at school and at home to practice their ability to read the Al Qur'an properly and correctly according to predetermined rules. For Teachers It is hoped that in the teaching and learning process, teachers should maximize their teaching process, namely being able to apply the yanbu'a method to improve the ability to read the Al Qur'an in the Al Qur'an Hadith subject. For the School It is hoped that schools can complete learning facilities, especially facilities related to supporting students' ability to read and memorize the Al Qur'an.

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