

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE *TALAQQI* METHOD IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF QUR'AN MEMORIZATION AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract. This research is motivated by students who face challenges in memorizing the Qur'an, such as difficulties in long-term verse retention, understanding tajwid and makhraj. The *talaqqi* method is a memorization technique where the teacher recites Quranic verses repeatedly, and then the students follow along correctly. This research employs a qualitative approach with a literature study method, analyzing various relevant bibliographic sources to understand the characteristics, processes, and effectiveness of the *talaqqi* method in Quran memorization learning. The aim is to delve deeper into implementing the *talaqqi* method to enhance the quality of students' Quran memorization. The study results indicate that the *talaqqi* method has advantages in guiding students to recognize the correct Quran recitation, providing direct corrections for tajwid and makhroj errors. This method does not merely transfer memorization but also creates an emotional and spiritual bond between the teacher, the student, and the holy book, thereby enhancing the quality of memorization in terms of both quantity and reading quality.

Keywords: *Talaqqi* Method; Qur'an Memorization; Reading Quality

INTRODUCTION

Education is a process through which individuals acquire the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes necessary to develop and contribute to society. The main goal of education is to develop individual potential so that they can think critically, make wise decisions, and live meaningfully (Rahardhian, 2022). In Islam, the educational process always involves learning the Qur'an (Thaib & Ramlah, 2021). This process emphasizes the importance of understanding and memorizing the holy verses and applying their teachings in daily life.

The Qur'an is the holy book of Muslims that serves as a guide for life, containing instructions to achieve happiness in this world and the hereafter. Every Muslim must study the Qur'an, as all religious matters refer back to the Qur'an. In Islamic studies, the Qur'an is the main reference that cannot be abandoned. The deeper someone studies the Qur'an, the higher their understanding of this religion (Harahap et al., 2023). For Muslims, studying the Qur'an is an individual obligation or *fardhu'ain* that must be fulfilled by every Muslim (Arifin & Setiawati, 2021).

Studying the Qur'an includes reading with tajwid rules, memorizing verses, understanding its meaning through tafsir, and applying its teachings in daily life. One of the forms of Allah SWT's protection of the Qur'an is by providing ease for humans to learn and memorize it (Oktapiani, 2020). According to the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language, memorizing means the effort to store something in the mind so that it can be remembered at any time (Rahmi, 2019). In Islam, memorizing the Qur'an is a process that brings the heart and soul closer to Allah SWT., while also being a form of worship full of blessings.

Memorizing the Quran is an activity that can be done by every Muslim. However, not everyone is able to maintain its consistency, because only those chosen by Allah are given the strength to preserve the authenticity and glory of the Quran (Annisa et al., 2023). This process is not only about memorizing verses, but also understanding and following the correct rules of tajwid to ensure accurate and beautiful pronunciation. For those who are consistent and dedicated in memorization, following a tahfidz program becomes a very beneficial choice.

According to Anwar & Munastiwi (2021), the Tahfidz Program is an activity designed to support students in learning to read, understand, and memorize the Qur'an in a directed and optimal manner. The Tahfidz program provides clear guidance and structure, as well as support from teachers and

fellow memorizers to help someone achieve perfect memorization. There are challenges in the process of memorizing Quranic verses. In the research Sari (2022), it was revealed that students at SD Negeri 10 Rejang Lebong face challenges in memorizing the Quran, specifically, students have difficulty remembering each verse correctly, including tajwid and makhraj.

The research conducted by Nurtsany et al., (2020), explains that there are two main factors that influence the process of memorizing the Qur'an. Internal factors include boredom, frequent forgetting of verses, difficulty in reading fluency, and lack of motivation. Meanwhile, external factors include the impact of gadget use and challenges in time management. The various challenges faced by Quran memorizers have led to the development of various methods to facilitate the memorization process. These Quran memorization methods are expected not only to ease the process but also to make it more enjoyable (Firdausi, 2017).

Various methods have been developed to facilitate Muslims in memorizing the Qur'an, one of which is by using the *talaqqi* method. According to Acim (2022), the *talaqqi* method is a technique in Quran learning conducted through direct interaction between the teacher and the student. The teacher reads the verses repeatedly, then the students repeat the reading correctly according to the rules of the Qur'an. Meanwhile, according to Ramadi (2021), the *talaqqi* method is the process of submitting new memorization to a teacher who has memorized the Qur'an. The ustadz must have a deep understanding of religion, noble character, and be able to serve as a role model.

According to Khasanah (2020), the *talaqqi* method has a long history deeply rooted in the Islamic scholarly tradition, beginning in the time of the Prophet Muhammad. In the early period of Islam, the process of knowledge transfer was conducted directly, face-to-face, and very personally. The companions received knowledge directly from the Prophet Muhammad, not only through listening but also through observation, imitation, and deep understanding. The *talaqqi* method can be defined as a complex system of knowledge transmission that goes beyond mere information transfer, but rather as a continuous process of intellectual and spiritual transformation.

Harahap et al., (2023) explain that the implementation of *hifzul Qur'an* at MTs Nurul Falah uses the *talaqqi* method, where two students take turns presenting new memorization and revision directly to the teacher in face-to-face meetings. Meanwhile, the research conducted by Fadli et al., (2023), found that the *talaqqi* method has a significant positive impact on the improvement of Quran memorization quality. In fact, this method contributes 47.7% in helping students improve the quality of their memorization. Based on the above research, the application of the *talaqqi* method has a significant impact on memorizing the Qur'an. However, there are still few studies that focus on the quality of memorization at the elementary school level.

The quality of Quran memorization reflects how well a person remembers, recites, and understands the verses of the Quran. This includes accuracy in pronunciation (tajwid), fluency in reciting verses without mistakes or hesitation, and consistency in maintaining the memorization so that it is not forgotten (Rizqiyah & Partono, 2020). Meanwhile, according to Kurniawan (2021), the quality of Quran memorization reflects the extent to which a person can accurately remember and maintain the integrity of the verses that have been learned.

Based on the background that has been explained, this research aims to delve deeply through a literature review of previous studies on how the *talaqqi* method is applied in the process of learning the memorization of the Qur'an and its impact on the quality of students' memorization.

RESEARCH METHOD

1.1 Type of Research

This research uses a qualitative approach with a literature study method. The qualitative approach aims to understand the meaning, comprehension, and perception of a situation within a specific context, as well as to explore aspects closely related to everyday life (Bado, 2021). The qualitative approach was chosen because it allows researchers to deeply understand phenomena, experiences, or human behavior within a specific context. According to Saswono (in Munib & Wulandari, 2021), library research is the process of examining various sources, such as reference books and previous research findings, that are relevant to the topic being studied. The goal is to obtain a strong theoretical foundation as a basis for analyzing the research problem.

The qualitative approach is very useful in research that uses the literature study method because it allows researchers to explore deep meanings, concepts, and relationships from various sources. This method is also effective for analyzing information from diverse contexts, making the research results more comprehensive and in-depth without the need for direct data collection in the field.

2.1 Data Analysis Techniques

According to Sugiyono (2013), data analysis is the process of processing, interpreting, and evaluating the information that has been collected to find patterns, relationships, or deep meanings. The data analysis used in this research employs the Miles and Huberman Theory (in Sugiyono, 2013), which states that there are three stages in data analysis, namely;

1. Data reduction, in this stage, the researcher filters and summarizes information to focus on the most important data.
2. Data presentation, after the data is reduced, the researcher organizes the data in a structured form, such as tables or narratives, to identify patterns and relationships.
3. Conclusion drawing, in the final stage, the researcher analyzes the presented data to draw conclusions supported by theory or previous research.

In this study, data were collected by gathering relevant literature, including books and previous research articles. The data obtained were then reduced by filtering information directly related to the application of the *talaqqi* method and its impact on the quality of memorization. Next, the data is categorized into main themes, such as the effectiveness of the method and the challenges faced. The results of the analysis are presented in the form of a descriptive narrative that explains the key findings, concluding with a conclusion regarding the effectiveness of the *talaqqi* method in improving students' memorization quality, and linking it to existing theories and research.

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

The results of the literature review are in the table below:

Table 1. Literature Review Results

No	Author	Title	Research Objectives	Research Methods	Results and Conclusions
1.	Putri Laila Azizah; Drs. Abdullah Mahmud, M. Ag.	The Application of the <i>Talaqqi</i> Method in Improving the Quality of Quran Memorization in Children (Case Study at SDIT Cahaya Hati Pedan, Klaten)	To understand the application of the <i>talaqqi</i> method in improving the quality of memorization in children.	Field research with a case study approach, using qualitative methods, and data collection through interviews, observations, and documentation.	The application of the <i>talaqqi</i> method affects the quality of children's memorization, influenced by factors such as the teacher, the child, and the evaluation of memorization, as well as the presence of hindering factors that need to be considered.
2.	Kiki Rio Riskha	Implementation of the <i>Talaqqi</i> Method in Improving the Quality of Students' Al-Qur'an Memorization (Comparative Study at SD Kyai Ibrahim Surabaya and the Al-Qur'an	This research aims to understand and analyze the <i>talaqqi</i> method in improving the quality of Quran memorization among students.	This research uses systematic data collection techniques, including student behavior observation and interviews, as well as sorting data for more structured analysis.	The research results show that the <i>talaqqi</i> method is effective in improving students' memorization abilities, with an emphasis on repetitive practice and setting memorization material targets. The conclusion was drawn through the verification of sorted data, indicating that the <i>talaqqi</i> method is a

Aisyah Qonita¹, Firman Robiansyah², Oki Suprianto³
 Implementation Of The *Talaqqi* Method In Improving The Quality Of Qur'an
 Memorization Among Elementary School Students

		Science Learning Center Surabaya)			beneficial approach in the education of Quran memorization.
3.	Elvi Khairiah	The Application of the <i>Talaqqi</i> Method in Improving the Memorization of the Qur'an at Madrasah Daarut Tahfidz Al-Ikhlas Ajun Aceh Besar	Analyzing the methods used to improve the quality of Quran memorization through tahsin, <i>talaqqi</i> , and tilawah.	Qualitative research with data collection techniques through interviews and field research.	It was found that the <i>talaqqi</i> method is effective in improving memorization, and the importance of validity and reliability in qualitative research.

Based on the analysis of research results studied by Azizah & Mahmud (2023) using qualitative research with a case study approach. The research was conducted at the elementary school level at SDIT Cahaya Hati Pedan, Klaten. The *talaqqi* method has good potential in improving the quality of children's memorization, but it requires a comprehensive approach involving teachers, parents, and the child's internal motivation.

In its application, the *talaqqi* method is a method of memorizing the Qur'an through the Listen-Repeat technique between the teacher and the student. In its implementation, the teacher gives an example of reading the verses, the students imitate the reading until they memorize it, and it is done in thirty-minute sessions. Based on the results of the data analysis, there are factors that improve the quality of memorization implemented in that school, namely;

Table 2. Factors for Improving Memorization Quality

Aspect	Positive Criteria	Current Condition
Quality of Teachers	Certified teacher	The teacher meets the criteria.
	Able to correct the reading	Can correct mistakes
Child Factor	Sharp memory	Still relying on memory
	Ability to recite	Not yet fully consistent
	A small mistake	Still need guidance

During the implementation of the *talaqqi* method, obstacles were found in the memorization process for students. Such as the lack of enthusiasm for memorization which can affect the quality of the memorization, minimal understanding of the importance of the Qur'an resulting in suboptimal memorization, and time constraints in memorization making the memorization process not optimal for students. In addition, there are advantages in the implementation of the *talaqqi* method that were observed during the observation, namely; in its implementation, it is directly guided by the teacher, helps children recognize the correct recitation, and is in accordance with the historical method of the spread of the Qur'an.

Another study conducted by Riskha (2019) discusses the implementation of the *talaqqi* method at SD Kyai Ibrahim Surabaya. From the analysis results, students at SD Kyai Surabaya face challenges in implementing the *talaqqi* method due to difficulties in time management; they have to balance school responsibilities and memorizing the Quran. Additionally, the lack of adequate support or resources to facilitate effective memorization practices. These issues can hinder the overall learning and memorization process.

The application of the *talaqqi* method has a positive impact on the quality of students' Quran memorization by increasing their enthusiasm and motivation to memorize. This method allows teachers to closely monitor students' progress, assess their memorization abilities individually, and

provide direct guidance. Overall, this method facilitates better understanding and retention of the verses of the Qur'an among students.

According to Fitriah (2020) the age of students affects their ability to memorize the Quran, as younger children (ages 6-7) may require more engaging and enjoyable methods to foster a love for memorization. As children grow (ages 7-10), they become more receptive to motivation and encouragement rather than criticism, which can enhance their memorization ability. Additionally, when children reach the age of 10 and above, they have better cognitive skills and memory, making it easier for them to absorb and remember the verses of the Quran. Below are the results of data observations from the research that demonstrate the success of the *talaqqi* method in improving the quality of students' Quran memorization.

Table 2. Comparison and Improvement of the Application of the *Talaqqi* Method

No	Aspect Being Assessed	Before Implementation	After Implementation	Improvement
1.	The enthusiasm of the students	Low	High	Increased
2.	Quality of Memorization	Many Mistakes	Minimal errors	Increased
3.	Involvement in the Memorization Process	Passive	Active	Increased
4.	Decision in Repeating the Reading	Less	Good	Increased

Based on the observations above, students showed improvement in correcting memorization errors after receiving corrections from the teacher. Additionally, students presented their understanding of the guidance and re-read the correct material, which contributed to the improvement in the quality of their memorization.

Another supporting study was reviewed by Khairiah (2021), the discussion on the *talaqqi* method in memorizing the Qur'an at Ma'had Diniyah Daarut Tahfidz showed that direct interaction between students and ustadzah significantly influences the effectiveness of the memorization process. In this method, students not only listen to the recitation but also have the opportunity to ask questions and receive direct feedback, which helps them understand and remember the memorized verses better. Guidance from the ustadzah provides additional motivation for the students, making them feel more responsible and enthusiastic in undergoing the memorization process.

The use of a single mushaf is also an important factor in the success of memorization. By using the same mushaf, students can more easily remember the position and form of the verses they have memorized, thus reducing the confusion that may arise from using multiple mushafs. Additionally, proper scheduling of time for memorization and review helps students manage their study time more effectively, allowing them to maximize their memorization results.

In terms of results, the *talaqqi* method has proven to provide a significant improvement in students' memorization. Students who follow this method tend to have better memorization abilities compared to other more independent methods. This shows that the support and guidance from a teacher are very important in the learning process, especially in the context of memorizing the Qur'an. Overall, the implementation of the *talaqqi* method at Ma'had Diniyah Daarut Tahfidz not only enhances the students' memorization abilities but also creates a positive and supportive learning environment. With the good interaction between students and teachers, as well as the use of a single mushaf and effective scheduling, students can achieve their goals in memorizing the Quran more easily and enjoyably.

The application of the *talaqqi* method in Quran memorization is supported by competent teachers, a conducive learning environment, and parental support. However, the challenges include differences in students' abilities, time constraints, and varying levels of motivation, so success depends on strengthening the supporting factors and addressing these obstacles. This is in line with the research conducted by Fajriyah (2020), explains that the *talaqqi* method in the development of tahfīz Qur'ān at Pondok Pesantren Roudhotu Ta'limil Qur'an has several significant supporting factors. One of the main factors is the high motivation of the students to memorize the Qur'an,

supported by a conducive environment and guidance from experienced female teachers. In addition, the direct interaction between students and teachers during the *talaqqi* process creates a more effective and enjoyable learning atmosphere, making the students more enthusiastic about memorizing.

However, behind those supporting factors, there are also several inhibiting factors that can disrupt the implementation process of the *talaqqi* method. Laziness, boredom, and impatience often arise in students who have to face the monotonous routine of memorization. Moreover, the pressure to achieve memorization targets within a certain timeframe can cause stress, which in turn can reduce the enthusiasm and motivation of students to continue learning.

To overcome these inhibiting factors, it is important for the administrators of the pesantren to create strategies that can enhance the motivation and enthusiasm of the students. For example, by providing variations in teaching methods, giving rewards to students who achieve memorization targets, and creating a more interactive learning atmosphere. Thus, it is hoped that the *talaqqi* method can be implemented effectively and yield optimal results in the development of tahfizul Qur'an.

Based on a review of various studies, the discussion on the application of the *talaqqi* method in improving the quality of memorization is that the *talaqqi* method is an approach to memorizing the Qur'an based on direct interaction between the teacher and the student, with the main characteristic being the listen-and-repeat process. In its implementation, the teacher provides a direct example of the verse recitation, then the students imitate it until they memorize it (Harahap, 2022). Research shows that this method has advantages in helping students recognize the correct recitation and align with the historical method of the Quran's dissemination.

There are factors that influence the success of memorization. In agreement with Fitriah (2020), who explains several key factors affecting the success of the *talaqqi* method, among others:

1. Student Age:
 - a. Age 6-7 years: Needs engaging and enjoyable methods
 - b. Ages 7-10: More responsive to motivation
 - c. Age 10 and above: Have better cognitive abilities and memory
2. Teacher-Student Interaction:
 - a. Allows for individual progress monitoring
 - b. Providing direct guidance
 - c. Facilitate the correction of memorization errors
 - d. Increasing students' motivation and enthusiasm

Besides factors, there are also obstacles in the memorization process. The study has identified several main challenges, including:

1. Lack of enthusiasm for memorization
2. The lack of understanding of the importance of the Qur'an
3. The limited time for memorization
4. Difficulty in time management between school responsibilities and memorization

The *talaqqi* method has proven effective in improving the quality of Quran memorization, but it requires a comprehensive approach involving teachers, parents, and the internal motivation of students to achieve optimal results.

CONCLUSION

Based on the discussion above about the application of the *talaqqi* method in improving the quality of Quran memorization, it can be concluded that this method has significant potential in helping students memorize the Quran. The *talaqqi* method, which is based on listening and imitation between the teacher and students, has proven effective in guiding children to recognize the correct recitation, providing direct corrections, and increasing motivation to memorize. The success of this method highly depends on the active role of the teacher, environmental support, and the internal motivation of the students. Research in various educational institutions, such as SDIT Cahaya Hati Pedan and Ma'had Diniyah Daarut Tahfidz, shows that the *talaqqi* method not only enhances memorization skills but also creates a positive learning environment. Key factors for success include the age of the students, direct interaction with the teacher, the use of a single mushaf, and proper scheduling. Although facing challenges such as time constraints and lack of motivation, this method

still has a positive impact on the process of memorizing the Quran, especially for elementary school children.

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