

**LEARNING THE QURANIC RECITATION THROUGH  
VARIOUS TUNES IN STATE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 2  
PURWOKERTO**



**THESIS**

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# LEARNING THE QURANIC RECITATION THROUGH VARIOUS TUNES IN STATE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 2 PURWOKERTO

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## ABSTRACT

State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto is a school located at Gereja Street, Number 20, East Purwokerto, Banyumas, Central Java. This location is extremely strategic in Purwokerto center. This school implemented religious culture through extracurricular activities. One of the extracurricular activities is the learning Quranic recitation through various tunes. *Qiroah* extracurricular has been held in State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto and always get a championship in every year. Therefore, the researcher wants to find out the process of learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes.

This research was descriptive qualitative research. This research aimed to find out about learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes specifically. The subjects of the research were *Qiro'ah* teacher, PAI teacher, vice principal of student affairs, and students joined the extracurricular Quranic recitation through various tunes. The object of this research was the process of learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes. The techniques of collecting data in this research were triangulation techniques consisting of interview, observation, and documentation. Techniques of analyzing data used in this research were data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion.

The result of the research showed that learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes in State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto used *Maqra' Qiro'ah* namely *Surah Al-Baqarah* (2): 21-23 and *Surah Al-Isra* (17): 71-76 with the songs *Bayyati*, *Rast*, *Nahawand*, and *Hijaz*. The method of this learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes used a classical and individual approach as well as demonstration, drill or practice and recitation or assignment methods. The evaluation is by daily evaluation and evaluation at the end of semester when the *Maqra'* has been studied.

Keywords : *Qiro'ah*, learning of reading Quran.

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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Research

Education is the important process in human life. According to Ahmad D. Marimba in the book *Dasar-dasar Ilmu Pendidikan*, defined that education as guidance or leadership consciously by the educator on the physical and spiritual development of the students towards the formation of the main personality. Therefore, the definition explains the need to conduct education related to physical (physical) and spiritual (psychological) aspects, so that through physical and spiritual education in a balanced manner, it will produce an intelligent generation that is intellectually intelligent and spiritually intelligent.<sup>1</sup>

In addition to the views of the above figures, Islam described education in various terms, one of which can represent it is the *At-tarbiyyah*. The word "*At-tarbiyyah*" is derived from the word *rabb* which means to build or grow one step at a time until it reaches its perfect limit. According to Zakiah Daradjat, Islamic education is an attempt to build and nurture learners to continually understand the teachings of Islam in its entirety and to realize its purpose, which in turn can practice and make Islam a living point of view. In order for all Islamic educational goals to be achieved, in the process must have guidelines. The guidelines for Islamic education are the Quran and Al-Hadith.<sup>2</sup>

The Quran is defined in many ways, from long, medium, to short. According to ash-Shabuni, the Quran is the *kalamullah* of the miracle, passed down to the Prophet and the Prophet of the consummation of Prophet Muhammad Saw., through a trusted angel Gabriel, written with a mushaf, a

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<sup>1</sup> Aas Siti Solichah, *Teori-teori Pendidikan dalam Al-Qur'an*, Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Vol. 7 No. 01, April 2018, p. 27-28.

<sup>2</sup> Aas Siti Solichah, *Teori-teori Pendidikan dalam Al-Qur'an*,... p. 28-29.

devoutly ordained, who reads it as worship and begins with the surah Al-Fatihah and ends with surah An-Nas.<sup>3</sup>

The Quran has an effect on anyone who reads or hears the verses of the Holy Quran especially if they practice it. Means, the Quran has really been used as a way of life for someone who reads and cultivates it. There are several ethics of reading Quran agreed by the scholars, one of which is to enhance the sound when reading the Quran so, it adds beauty and more thrilling the heart, as long as in reading it still prioritizes recitation, *makharijul huruf*, and *fasakhah*.

The Quranic recitation through various tunes has been around since the time of the Prophet. Rasulullah Saw., is a reciter who is able to hear his voice when reading the Quran. Rasulullah Saw., Is a person who likes Quranic recitation through various tunes, although not always using the song when the Prophet, reading the Quran. In fact, according to the expert *Qira'at* and *Tafsir* Dr. Ahsin Sakho Muhammad, apparently the Prophet often sang the song Jiharkah. Of course at that time there was no specific naming of songs (*Maqamat Al-Qur'an*) because the naming of songs as they are known today is the result of *ijtihad* by Quran experts or song artists, especially those from Egypt. The purpose of Rasulullah Saw., Reading the Quran by using a song is to model Muslims to be willing to learn and be interested in reading the Quran. Thus, reading the verses of the Quran is a reading art that is highly valued in Islamic teachings.

Among his own companions, there are some well-known *qari* or famous *qari* such as Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, Salim Maula Abu Huzaifah, Utbah bin Al-Qamah, and Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Other Companions like Ibn Mas'ud and Umar bin Khattab also loved the Quran reading with a sweet voice. Thus, they show that since the time of the Prophet and his companions, reading the Quran with a beautiful song has been around. Many companions are able to

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<sup>3</sup> Naqiyah Mukhtar, *Ulumul Qur'an* (Purwokerto : STAIN Press, 2013), p. 4.

read the Quran fluently and with beautiful songs are a precursor to the development of the Quranic recitation through various tunes.<sup>4</sup>

In this era, the development of the Quranic recitation through various tunes or commonly known as *Tilawatil Qur'an* in several areas including Banyumas was constrained by the lack of *Ustadz* or Teachers who truly mastered the Quranic recitation through various tunes. In a school, for example, there are not many teachers of *Pendidikan Agama Islam* who have the ability to teach the Quranic recitation through various tunes to their students. Even if there are PAI teachers who can teach the Quranic recitation through various tunes, many of them do not understand the details of all the songs in the Quranic recitation through various tunes along with the development of its variations.

On the other hand, education certainly has a purpose. One of the goals of education that is in line with this is to develop a culture of religion or religiosity in schools. So, the school also has programs for self-development or the development of students' interests and talents. Usually carried out in extracurricular activities. The Quranic recitation through various tunes is one of the religious extracurriculars that can be used as a solution to building a religious culture in schools, even as much as possible it can foster students' love on Quran, therefore one day it will manifest in their morals or behavior.

After the researcher conducted a preliminary observation to State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto, researcher obtained information from two PAI teachers. One of them is Mr. Qoyyum. He said that the aim of holding the learning the Quranic recitation through tunes as outlined in extracurricular activities could be to equip and facilitate students so that they could read the Quran well, correctly and also beautifully. Although the background of public or public schools. In addition to learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes there are also other activities namely *Tahsin* and *Tahfidz*. Learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes has been running for

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<sup>4</sup> Moersjied Qorie Indra, *Seputar Nagham (Seni Baca Al-Qur'an)* (Jakarta: Penerbit Qaf, 2019), p. 35-36



quite a long time, more or less before 2005. The instructor of this activity also remained, from the past until now, namely *Ustadz* Ma'mun Al-Kahfi. Learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes is carried out routinely once a week every Monday at 02.30-04.00 PM and is followed by students who take extracurricular the Quranic recitation through various tunes, namely seventh grade and eighth grade, around 30 students. Mr. Qoyyum said that with this learning, students were better honed in their reading skills while at the same time learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes. It was proven in various competitions or *Musabaqah Tilawatil Quran* that were participated by students of Junior High School 2 Purwokerto that they always won a championship each year, even representing the Banyumas Regency to attend MTQ Students in Central Java Province. Therefore, researcher are interested in conducting research entitled Learning the Quranic Recitation through Various Tunes in State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto.

## **B. Conceptual Definition**

### **1. Learning Quran Recitation Through Various Tunes**

Learning is the process of student interaction with educators and learning resources in a learning environment. Learning is an assistance given by educators, therefore the process of acquiring knowledge and mastery of skills and character, the formation of attitudes and beliefs to students. Therefore, it can be formulated that learning is a process carried out by individuals to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole, as a result of the experience of the individual itself in interaction with his environment.<sup>5</sup>

The Quranic recitation through various tunes or known by the name *An-Naghom fil Qur'an* consists of two words namely *Naghom* and *Al-Quran*. *Naghom* word itself means song. Therefore, *Naghom Al-Qur'an* or *Naghom fil Quran* that is chanting the Quran. It means to sing or

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<sup>5</sup> Rachmawati, Tutik, dkk., *Teori Belajar dan Proses Pembelajaran yang Mendidik* (Yogyakarta : Penerbit Gava Media, 2015) p. 38-39



beautify the sound when reading the Quran with the rhythm (art) or a beautiful and melodious voice, even to chant it correctly according to the reading rules (*tajwid* and *makharijul huruf*).<sup>6</sup>

Therefore, learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes is a process of teaching and learning carried out between the teacher and students to achieve the learning objectives that students can be read the Quran with a song or become master in Quranic recitation through various tunes without leaving aside reading rules such as *tajweed*, *makharijul* letters and so forth.

## 2. State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto

State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto is a school located in Gereja Street, Number 20 Sokanegara, East Purwokerto District, Banyumas Regency. This school was established for a long time, namely on August 15, 1950. Although public schools, which do not have a religious basis, State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto still pay attention and instill religious values in their students. Judging from the existing habits such as *tadarus* Quran, then also various religious extracurricular activities that facilitate students to continue to deepen religious teachings, especially Islam. One of them is the existence of this learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes program. In addition, there are still other extracurriculums such as *tahsin*, *tahfidz*, and many more. In the MTQ competition, this school is not inferior to schools that have an Islamic base, students at State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto almost every year win a championship, one of which is in the Quranic recitation through various tunes.

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<sup>6</sup> Moersjied Qorie Indra, *Seputar Nugham (Seni Baca Al-Qur'an)*... p. 29-30

### **C. Research Question**

Based on the background of the research above, then the problem can be formulated as following: "How to learn the Quranic recitation through various tunes in State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto ?"

### **D. Objectives and Significances of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the existing problems, the goal to be achieved in this study is to find out in detail about the process of learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes in State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto.

The result of the research is expected to be used theoretically and practically :

#### **1. Theoretical Benefits**

Theoretically, this research can add to the repertoire and knowledge, especially in the field Quranic recitation through various tunes and can be used as a comparison for future research.

#### **2. Practical Benefits**

With this research it is hoped that later it will be beneficial for:

##### **a. Researcher**

For researcher, hopefully they can increase their knowledge and improve their skills in the field of reading the Quran. So that they can convey this knowledge to their students later. In addition, the existence of this research can train researchers to think systematically and scientifically.

##### **b. Educational Institutions**

For educational institutions, it is expected to be able to add a little knowledge as well as solutions to support improvements in learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes in order to achieve the learning objectives to be achieved namely by learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes students can read the Quran' with good, true and beautiful voice.

c. Public

For the community, it can be used as information material, therefore the community can choose their favorite school, but by prioritizing religious values that pay attention to the moral or social behavior of a student.

## E. Literature Review

As for the material for this research review are :

1. Thesis Oki Nurhayanti<sup>7</sup> entitled “*Pembelajaran Membaca Al-Quran dengan Lagu Tilawah dalam Ekstrakurikuler Tilawatil Quran di MI Nurul Ulum Lebeng Kecamatan Sumpiuh Kabupaten Banyumas*”. The results showed that learning to read the Quran with recitations in the *Tilawatil Quran* extracurricular at MI Nurul Ulm Lebeng uses classical and individual systems, drill or training methods, demonstration methods, sorogan methods, lecture methods and assignment methods. The material used is maqro Q.S. Al-Baqarah verse 1-7. Evaluation is carried out every day with a pre-test and daily evaluation. The similarity of the research with the research that the writer will do is to discuss about learning *Tilawatil Quran* or reading the Quran with songs. The difference is the object of research conducted by Oki is at the elementary school level, while what the author is doing is at the junior high school level.
2. Thesis Wiwi Restina<sup>8</sup> entitled “*Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Seni Baca Al-Quran di Pondok Pesantren Kiai Haji Ahmad Dahlan Kecamatan Kuantantengah Kabupaten Kuantan Singingi*”. The results of this study are already in good practice, it can be seen from the average qualitative percentage of 81.66%. In addition, there are several factors that influence splitting, namely the ability of teachers to teach Quranic recitation through

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<sup>7</sup> Oki Nurhayanti, “*Pembelajaran Membaca Al-Qur’an dengan Lagu Tilawah dalam Ekstrakurikuler Tilawatil Qur’an di MI Nurul Ulum Lebeng Kecamatan Sumpiuh Kabupaten Banyumas*”, (Skripsi IAIN Purwokerto, 2018).

<sup>8</sup> Wiwi Restina, “*Pelaksanaan Pembelajaran Seni Baca Al-Qur’an di Pondok Pesantren Kiai Haji Ahmad Dahlan Kecamatan Kuantantengah Kabupaten Kuantan Singingi*”, (Skripsi Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau, 2012).

various tunes which is classified as good, the ability of students in learning classified as good and the availability of complete facilities and infrastructure. Learning to read the Quran at the Islamic Boarding School is held twice a week. The similarity of the research with the research that the author will do is equally researching about learning Quranic recitation through various tunes. The difference is that the research conducted by Wiwi focused on the learning process as well as the influencing factors. While what the writer will study is the process of learning Quran recitation in different tunes (various maqamat) and the implications for students' love on Quran. In addition, the object of research conducted by Wiwi is located in the Islamic Boarding School, while what the authors do is in junior high schools (SMP).

3. Thesis Riyan Arieska<sup>9</sup> entitled "*Pembelajaran Seni Baca Al-Quran di UKM Hiqma UIN Raden Intan Lampung*". Researchers obtain research results in the form of materials, methods, strategies in learning the quranic recitation through various tunes and how to evaluate it. The similarity of the research with the research that the writer will do is to both examine the process of learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes. The difference is in the focus of research. If the focus of research conducted by Riyan is focused on the process of learning Quran recitation in different tunes (various maqamat). While the research the author will do is related to students love on Quran. In addition, the object of research carried out by Riyan was in the Student Activity Unit, while the writer was in Junior High School.

## **F. Systematics of Writing**

To facilitate the writing of this thesis, the researcher divided it into five chapters. The initial part of this thesis contains a title page, a page of authenticity statement, a validation page, a memorandum page, abstract, a

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<sup>9</sup> Riyan Arieska, "*Pembelajaran Seni Baca Al-Qur'an di UKM Hiqma UIN Raden Intan Lampung*" (Tesis UIN Raden Intan Lampung, 2019)

motto page, an offering page, an introduction, and a table of contents. Meanwhile, the contents of the contents of the five research chapters are as follows :

The first chapter is a chapter that contains an introduction. This chapter consists of the background of the problem, the formulation of the problem, the focus of the study, conceptual definition, the objectives and benefits of research, the literature review, and the systematic writing of the thesis.

The second chapter is a chapter that contains a literature review or theoretical basis consisting of two sub-chapters. The first sub-chapter, which covers learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes, includes the understanding of learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes, the history of the development of the Quran (*Nagham*), the law and the purpose of studying Quranic recitation through various tunes, *various maqamat* of Quranic recitation through various tunes, breathing exercises, learning recitation materials, and manners or *Adab* in chanting the Qur'an. The third chapter describes the research methods used include the type of research, time and place of research, data collection methods and data analysis techniques.

The fourth chapter contains the presentation and analysis of data which includes: Firstly, about data presentation on learning process of the Quranic recitation through various tunes, and secondly about data analysis of the process of learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes. The fifth chapter is a closing, which consists of conclusions and suggestions. The final part of this thesis consists of bibliography, appendices, and curriculum vitae.

## CLOSING

### A. Conclusion

Based on the results of a study entitled "Learning the Quranic Recitation through Various Tunes in State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto" it was concluded that learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes contained in extracurricular activities in State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto has five components, namely learning objectives, learning materials, learning methods, learning media and evaluation. The learning objective is to facilitate students, therefore they can read the Quran well and beautifully, to develop students' talents and interests, and also expected to improve student achievement through the *Musabaqah Tilawatil Quran* competition. The material used the *Maqra' Qiro'ah*, namely *Surah Al-Baqarah* (2): 21-23 and *Surah Al-Isra'* (17): 71-76 with a classical and individual approach as well as demonstration, drill or practice and recitation or assignment methods.

The evaluation used in learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes in State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto has two levels: a daily evaluation and evaluation at the end of the semester or when a *Maqra'* is completed. Daily evaluation consists of two parts, namely pre-test at the beginning of learning to repeat the material that has been learned so that it can determine the increment of verses or songs and daily evaluation when students practice reading one by one or in groups between male and female students. While the evaluation at the end of the semester is an evaluation when the *Maqra'* being taught is completed.

### B. Suggestion

To learn the Quranic recitation through various tunes in State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto getting better and more successful in the future, the researcher has several suggestions:

1. The Principal / Deputy Principal Student Affairs is expected:
  - a. Keep paying attention to religious extracurriculars held in schools, including extracurricular the Quranic recitation through various tunes and giving special awards to students who excel in both academic and non-academic fields.
  - b. Increasing the religious culture that is already running in the school.
  - c. Deputy Principal Student Affairs is neater in recording student achievements or championships in various competitions, especially *Musabaqah Tilawatil Qur'an*.
  - d. Schools can collaborate with *PAI* teachers and extracurricular the Quranic recitation through various tunes teachers to read the Quran to make videos during the learning process. So that the video can be used as a learning media when teachers are unable to attend. It also can be used as an archive of extracurricular activities in schools. It can also be uploaded on social media or YouTube channels so that State Junior High School 2 Purwokerto is famous by the public.
2. To the *PAI* Teacher
  - a. Improving skills the Quranic recitation through various tunes, so that there is no need to bring in instructors from outside the school, or as much as possible can replace extracurricular instructors of learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes who are unable to attend.
  - b. More intense in controlling and supervising religious extracurricular activities.
  - c. Always motivating students to follow the extracurricular Quranic recitation through various tunes and instilling students' love on the Quran in the school environment.
3. To the Extracurricular Teachers of learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes, it is hoped:
  - a. Use more varied learning media for example by using recordings, laptops, speakers, or sound systems.



- b. If time permits, it can also be added to other songs in the Quranic recitation through various tunes besides *Bayyati*, *Rast*, and *Nahawand*.
  - c. In the evaluation aspect of learning, the teacher should be neater in storing written assessments documents of students who took learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes.
4. Student Guardians are expected:
- a. Accompanying children at home while reading the Quran or learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes.
  - b. Always motivating children to enthusiasm for learning to read the Qur'an.
  - c. Foster a child's sense of interest on Quran in the home environment.
5. To Students are expected:
- a. While maintaining the enthusiasm in learning the Quranic recitation through various tunes.
  - b. Always improve the quality and quantity in reading the Quran.
  - c. Repeating the *Maqra'* of the Quranic recitation through various tunes which has been learned until correct.



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