

Abstrak

“Sulastri, 211371067. Implementasi Metode *Talqin* Dalam Pembelajaran Hafalan Al Qur'an Santri RA Bunayya Islamic Centre Bin Baz (ICBB), Tahun Ajaran 2024/2025. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam. Sekolah Tinggi Tarbiyah Madani Yogyakarta, 2025.”

Penanaman kecintaan terhadap Al-Qur'an dan kemampuan menghafalnya sejak usia dini merupakan bagian penting dalam pendidikan Islam, mengingat masa kanak-kanak merupakan periode *golden age*, di mana daya serap, ingatan, dan kemampuan imitasi anak berkembang pesat. Salah satu metode yang dianggap efektif untuk menunjang pembelajaran hafalan Al-Qur'an pada anak usia dini adalah metode *talqin*, yakni metode menghafal dengan cara mendengarkan, menirukan, dan mengulang bacaan guru. RA Bunayya Islamic Centre Bin Baz (ICBB) Yogyakarta telah menerapkan metode ini dalam program tahfidz, menyesuaikannya dengan karakteristik anak yang belum lancar membaca secara mandiri. Berdasarkan hal tersebut, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana implementasi metode *talqin*, apa saja faktor pendukung, dan apa saja kendala dalam pelaksanaannya di RA Bunayya ICBB.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi langsung, wawancara mendalam dengan guru tahfidz dan kepala sekolah, serta dokumentasi kegiatan pembelajaran. Subjek penelitian meliputi kepala madrasah, guru tahfidz dan wali santri RA Bunayya ICBB. Fokus utama diarahkan pada proses pelaksanaan metode *talqin*, strategi guru dalam menjaga konsentrasi santri, serta dukungan lingkungan belajar.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa metode *talqin* diimplementasikan secara bertahap dan konsisten melalui bimbingan langsung dari guru. Strategi pengulangan dan pendekatan personal terbukti efektif dalam meningkatkan kualitas hafalan santri. Faktor pendukung utama meliputi semangat guru, keterlibatan orang tua, dan lingkungan belajar yang kondusif. Kendala yang dihadapi antara lain keterbatasan konsentrasi anak dan sarana belajar. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan agar metode *talqin* dikembangkan dengan teknik yang lebih variatif serta peningkatan pelatihan guru agar lebih adaptif terhadap dinamika belajar anak usia dini.

Kata Kunci: Anak Usia Dini, Hafalan Al-Qur'an, Metode *Talqin*, Pendidikan Islam, RA Bunayya

Abstract

Sulastri, 211371067. The Implementation of the Talqin Method in Qur'an Memorization Learning for Students at RA Bunayya Islamic Centre Bin Baz (ICBB), Academic Year 2024/2025. Undergraduate Thesis. Yogyakarta: Islamic Education Study Program, Sekolah Tinggi Tarbiyah Madani Yogyakarta, 2025.

Instilling a love for the Qur'an and developing memorization skills from an early age is an essential aspect of Islamic education. This is especially important during childhood, a period known as the *golden age*, when children's absorption capacity, memory, and imitation abilities develop rapidly. One effective method to support Qur'an memorization for early childhood learners is the *talqin* method, which involves listening to, imitating, and repeating the teacher's recitation. RA Bunayya Islamic Centre Bin Baz (ICBB) Yogyakarta has implemented this method in its *tahfidz* program, adapting it to suit the characteristics of children who are not yet fluent readers. Based on this context, the study aims to address three main research questions: how is the *talqin* method implemented, what are the supporting factors, and what are the challenges faced in its implementation at RA Bunayya ICBB.

This study employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. Data were collected through direct observation, in-depth interviews with *tahfidz* teachers and the principal, as well as documentation of learning activities. The research subjects included *tahfidz* teachers and students at RA Bunayya ICBB. The main focus of the study was the implementation process of the *talqin* method, teacher strategies for maintaining student concentration, and the environmental factors that support the effectiveness of this method.

The research findings indicate that the *talqin* method is implemented gradually and consistently through direct teacher guidance. Repetition strategies and a personal approach have proven effective in improving the students' memorization quality. Key supporting factors include teacher enthusiasm, parental involvement, and a conducive learning environment. Challenges encountered include students' limited attention span and inadequate learning facilities. The study recommends developing the *talqin* method with more varied techniques and enhancing teacher training to better adapt to the dynamic learning needs of early childhood education.

Keywords: Early Childhood, Qur'an Memorization, *Talqin* Method, Islamic Education, RA Bunayya