

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya pembelajaran tahsin Al-Qur'an bagi ibu-ibu dewasa yang masih mengalami kesulitan dalam membaca Al-Qur'an sesuai kaidah tajwid dan makharijul huruf. Di sisi lain, keterbatasan waktu, aktivitas domestik, dan rasa kurang percaya diri sering menjadi hambatan dalam mengikuti pembelajaran tatap muka secara langsung. Oleh karena itu, halaqah tahsin online metode Binbaz hadir sebagai alternatif pembelajaran yang fleksibel dan adaptif bagi ibu-ibu Tartiluna.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran halaqah tahsin online metode Binbaz dalam meningkatkan kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an ibu-ibu Tartiluna, mengetahui faktor pendukung dan penghambat pelaksanaannya, serta memahami mekanisme pelaksanaan halaqah tahsin online tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Adapun teknik analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa halaqah tahsin online metode Binbaz berperan dalam meningkatkan kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an peserta, terutama pada aspek makharijul huruf, penerapan tajwid, kelancaran membaca, dan rasa percaya diri peserta dalam membaca Al-Qur'an. Faktor pendukung pelaksanaan halaqah meliputi fleksibilitas waktu belajar, penggunaan metode yang sistematis, dukungan guru, serta suasana belajar yang suportif. Adapun faktor penghambat meliputi kendala jaringan internet, keterbatasan perangkat, serta kesibukan peserta dalam aktivitas rumah tangga. Mekanisme pelaksanaan halaqah dilakukan melalui media daring seperti Zoom dan WhatsApp dengan sistem talaqqi, talqin, baca-simak, dan evaluasi bacaan secara bertahap.

Kata Kunci: Halaqah Tahsin Online, Metode Binbaz, Kualitas Bacaan Al-Qur'an

ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by the importance of Qur'anic tahsin learning for adult women who still experience difficulties in reading the Qur'an according to the rules of tajwid and makharijul huruf. On the other hand, limited time, domestic responsibilities, and lack of self-confidence often become obstacles in participating in face-to-face learning. Therefore, the online tahsin halaqah using the Binbaz method emerged as a flexible and adaptive learning alternative for Tartiluna mothers.

This study aims to determine the role of the online tahsin halaqah using the Binbaz method in improving the quality of Qur'anic recitation among Tartiluna mothers, identify the supporting and inhibiting factors in its implementation, and understand the mechanism of the online tahsin halaqah. This research employed a descriptive qualitative approach with a case study design. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique used the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

The results of the study indicate that the online tahsin halaqah using the Binbaz method plays an important role in improving the participants' quality of Qur'anic recitation, particularly in the aspects of makharijul huruf, application of tajwid, reading fluency, and self-confidence in reciting the Qur'an. Supporting factors include flexible learning schedules, the use of a systematic method, teacher support, and a supportive learning environment. Meanwhile, inhibiting factors include internet network problems, limited devices, and participants' domestic activities. The implementation mechanism of the halaqah was carried out through online media such as Zoom and WhatsApp using talaqqi, talqin, read-and-listen methods, and gradual recitation evaluation.

Keywords: Online Tahsin Halaqah, Binbaz Method, Quality of Qur'anic Recitation