

ABSTRAK

Fira Dayana Yustian.221371503.Hubungan Antara Kualitas Bacaan Al-Qur'an dan Pemahaman Ilmu Tajwid Mahasiswi Angkatan 2023 dan 2024 Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Madani Yogyakarta

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena adanya mahasiswi yang memiliki kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an yang baik, namun belum sepenuhnya diimbangi dengan pemahaman teori tajwid yang memadai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an dan pemahaman ilmu tajwid mahasiswi STITMA Yogyakarta. Landasan teori dalam penelitian ini menggunakan konsep ilmu tajwid, kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an, serta teori Taksonomi Bloom yang menekankan kemampuan memahami, menerapkan, dan menganalisis kaidah tajwid.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian korelasional. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui tes pemahaman ilmu tajwid berupa soal pilihan ganda dan penilaian kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an menggunakan lembar penilaian terhadap 100 responden. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji validitas, reliabilitas, normalitas, dan uji korelasi *Spearman Rank*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an mahasiswi berada pada kategori sangat baik dengan rata-rata 93,93, sedangkan pemahaman ilmu tajwid memiliki rata-rata 84,29 dengan tingkat variasi yang cukup tinggi. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan adanya hubungan positif yang lemah namun signifikan antara kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an dan pemahaman ilmu tajwid, dengan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,289 dan signifikansi $0,004 < 0,05$ sehingga H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an tidak hanya dipengaruhi oleh pemahaman teori tajwid, tetapi juga dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain seperti pembiasaan membaca, metode *talaqqi*, tahsin, dan bimbingan guru secara langsung.

Kata Kunci: Kualitas bacaan Al-Qur'an, Pemahaman ilmu tajwid, Mahasiswi

ABSTRACT

Fira Dayana Yustian.221371503.*The Relationship Between the Quality of Qur'an Reading and Tajwid Knowledge Understanding of Students Class of 2023 and 2024 Tarbiyah Madani College of Sciences Yogyakarta*

This research is motivated by the phenomenon of female students who have good quality of reading the Qur'an, but have not been fully balanced with an adequate understanding of tajweed theory. This study aims to determine the relationship between the quality of reading the Qur'an and the understanding of tajweed science of STITMA Yogyakarta students. The theoretical basis in this study uses the concept of tajweed, the quality of reading the Qur'an, and the theory of Bloom's Taxonomy which emphasizes the ability to understand, apply, and analyze the rules of tajweed.

This study uses a quantitative approach with a type of correlational research. Data collection was carried out through a tajweed science comprehension test in the form of multiple-choice questions and an assessment of the quality of Qur'an reading using an assessment sheet of 100 respondents. The data was analyzed using validity, reliability, normality, and Spearman Rank correlation tests.

The results of the study showed that the quality of reading the Qur'an among female students was in the very good category with an average of 93.93, while the understanding of tajweed science had an average of 84.29 with a fairly high level of variation. The results of the correlation test showed a weak but significant positive relationship between the quality of Qur'an recitation and the understanding of tajweed, with a correlation coefficient value of 0.289 and a significance of $0.004 < 0.05$ so that H_a was accepted and H_0 was rejected. These findings show that the quality of Qur'an recitation is not only influenced by the understanding of tajweed theory, but also influenced by other factors such as reading habits, talaqqi methods, tahsin, and direct teacher guidance.

Keywords: *Quality of reading the Qur'an, Understanding of tajweed, Female students*