

Students' Difficulties and The Teacher's Response: Emerging Solution to Solve Alqur'an Reading Problems of young learners

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Abstract

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Key words: Students' Dificulties, Teacher's Response, Alqur'an Reading Problems, Young Learners. This study aims to determine and measure the efforts and responses of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers in overcoming elementary school students' or young learners' difficulties in reading the Qur'an and its influence. In its implementation, researchers used the An-Nahdliyah method in responding to the difficulties of students in reading the Qur'an. This research uses a quantitative approach with an experimental design. The results of this study indicate that Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers have a good effort and response. This is evident from the results of Chi square calculation of 20.27 and a significance level of 5%. In addition, the results of the analysis of the correlation coefficient or KK = 0.66 lies at intervals of 0.600 to 0.800. Thus the influence between the role of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers in overcoming the difficulty of reading the Qur'an elementary school students or young learners can be categorized quite well

INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is a Muslim holy book that is read every day by thousands of Islamic scholars. Al-Qur'an itself means the words of Allah SWT sent to the Prophet Muhammad through the *Jibril* and in the value of worship (reward) for everyone who reads it. Whoever reads the Qur'an including in practice very noble and worth of worship and God also promised reward doubled (Fadillah, 2019). Regarding the suggestion to read the Qur'an, God has ruled to mankind in order to read the Qur'an in surah Al-Alaq is as follows:

Read by (mention) the name of your Lord who created. He created man from a clot of blood. Read on behalf of your noble Lord who taught with the pen, taught the human being what is not yet known (QS.Al-Alaq : 1-5)

This passage shows the importance of reading for mankind. Reading will always bring positive exchange for those who read and to improve the understanding, particularly in reading the

Students' Difficulties and The Teacher's Response: Emerging Solution...

Jaenullah, Mispani, Rahayu Hidayah, Ridwan As'ari

Qur'an. There are many virtues that get peace and tranquility for its readers and get intercession in the Hereafter.

Learning to read the Qur'an should start at an early age so that children can be trained. At this age, the potential interest of children in learning is very high. Learning to read the Qur'an at an early age is also easier for children in reading fluency because of the potential sensitivity of children who are still active. So quite right if a Muslim family is always taking advantage of learning to read the Qur'an for educating children.

Education that starts early is very good. This means that education can begin with caring as the preparation to real education, namely the weeks and first months of the child is born. However there is indeed an early age the child has not been able to get an education because of education purely in need their mental awareness from being educated (Darajat, 2001).

In building the ability to read the Qur'an so that children are clearer and know the length of the reading, then in reading, there is a need for habituation and motivation and there must be guidance. habituation need to to do is have to frequently monitor the development of the ability to read Qur'an in children and in motivating children to thrive in reading the Qur'an then the teacher should be able to build an interesting motivation.

Some tips for teachers to motivate their students to the spirit and can thrive in reading the Qur'an is a way to give praise to the students, give rewards to students because when the teacher gives rewards then arises a sense of spirit in students and explain the benefits when reading the Qur'an. So with some of the way then would expect the child will be happy and the spirit to read the Qur'an. For the guidance of teachers should be patient and resilient in its guiding their students, because of the presence of guidance there will be increased. So if the painstaking teacher guides the ability of students will be further improved.

There are some factors that inhibit young learners or elementary students in obtaining good result in reading Alqur'an, those are environtment factor and self factor. The environtment influence the young learners in reading Qur'an, it decides the learners level of fluency. In addition, the environtment will not optimally work, if self factor doesnot work. Thus both, evirontment and self factor should work together.

This is in line with the results of pre-research conducted by researchers that of 26 elementary school students or young learners (SD Negeri 1 Rukti Basuki) there were 19 students who had quite a difficulty in reading the Qur'an. While 5 students did not experience difficulties and the remaining 2 students experienced very difficulties. Therefore, to respond to students' difficulties in reading the Qur'an, researchers and teachers of Islamic Education (PAI) apply the An-nahdliyah

Students' Difficulties and The Teacher's Response: Emerging Solution...

Jaenullah, Mispani, Rahayu Hidayah, Ridwan As'ari

method. In addition, researchers see the effectiveness of this method in improving the students' reading ability of the Qur'an.

Young Learners' obstacle on Learning Alqur'an

There are some obstacles in the teaching of the Qor'an include: (a) Lack of support from parents. Parents are the main centers for children or the first instance for doing an activity because people become example for their children and of course parents should be able to lead children to become better. Already sepantasny a as parents should always support any activity undertaken by children while these activities towards a better direction. (b) Children who want to always play. Playing is an activity the whole day to do by children. Because children only understand with the game, do not understand the terms of learning or work. So that children only understand about playing. But children who just want to play continuously will certainly drain energy so that it will end with emotions (Soemanto, 1984).

Steps to Overcome Learning Difficulties to Young Learners

In teaching me reed quran there are also many difficulties or a lot of factors issues. and the factors that affect children dal am learning as well as a benchmark to determine the student was having Kesu litan in learning, the teacher must be able to provide guidance for childrenovercome difficulties in learning. So a teacher must make a diagnosis of learning difficulties experienced in children. The steps are as follows: (a) Recognize children who have learning difficulties. (b) Understanding the nature and types of learning difficulties (c) Follow-up in the form of guidance (Budi, 2014).

An-Nahdliyah Method

An-An-Nahdliyah is derived from the name of the largest religious organization in Indones he is Nahdlatul Ulama 'which means resurrection scholars. From the name was then the scholars' develop into me The method is learning to read the Qur'an and named Method Ce pat Response Learning Qur'an An-Nahdliyah. it is a method of reading the Qur'an from Regency Tulungagung, East Java Province (Syaifullah, 2017: 139).

According to Rachmat priyanto An-Nahdliyah method is one method of reading the Qur'an appearing in Tulungagung regency, Java T imur. This method was developed by NU Ma'arif Education institutions Tulungagung branch with the clerics and experts in the field teaching the Qur'an and education leaders to establish the method of An-Nahdliyah. Then on February 16, 1993 An-Nahdliyah method received a recommendation from the regional management of Ma'arif NU of East Java and copyright permission from the RI Department of Justice Number: 008997-009002 in 1993 (Priyanto, 2017: 35).

Students' Difficulties and The Teacher's Response: Emerging Solution...

Jaenullah, Mispani, Rahayu Hidayah, Ridwan As'ari

An-nahdliyah Teaching Method

There are four methods used in teaching An-Nahdliyah, they are: (a) demonstration method ie tutor memeberikan practical examples in pronouncing hu Ruf and how to read a legal text. (b) The drill method, in which students are told to practice reciting in accordance with *makhraj* and reading law as exemplified by the *cleric*. (c) FAQs, namely chaplain provides nkepada question as children atapun otherwise. (d) The method discourse, namely cleric provide an explanation in accordance with the subject being taught (Fanani, 2015: 15)

Those above methods are expected to be able to undesrtand by the youg learnres. Therefore, the young learners are easily understand and accepting An-Nahdliyah's learning. In the implementation of learning, this method has two programs that must be completed by the students, namely: the first is that the package of books. The program beginning as a basic provisioning to know and understand the practice reading of the Qur'an. And the second is the Al Qur'an program, which is an advanced program as a practical application to young learners to read the Qur'an. In this method the package book is not sold freely for those who want to use it or want to become a teacher in this method must have followed An-Nahdliyah method training (Syauqi, 2018: .12).

METHOD

This research was carried out at State Elementary School of 01 Rukti Basuki Central Lampung. The subject of the research was the students of class V in the academic year 2019/2020. This study uses a quantitative research that aims at testing the hypotheses from data that has been collected in accordance with the concept and previous theories.

Because of the total number of students is less than 100, 26 students. Thus, the researchers took the entire number of Grade V students to be sampled. Questionnaire measuring instrument, Methods of Observation, Interview methods, methods of questionnaires, methods Documentation After entered the study, and all necessary data has been collected, ma the next stepka investigators process the data using a statistical formula is to find the coefficient of contingency. The formula used to find the Chi Squared contingency coefficient.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Results Data of the questionare on the efforts or responses of Islamic Education (PAI) teachers to overcome the difficulty of reading the Qur'an is as follows table;

No	Interval Class	Frequency	Category	Percentage (%)
1	27-30	5	Good	19.23
2	23-26	19	Fair	73.08
3	19-22	2	Less	7.69
	Total	26		100

Tabel 1. Frequency Distribution of Teacher Questionnaire Results

Based on the frequency distribution table above, it can be explained that: (a) The number of samples obtained 27-30 is 5 students reach 19.23%. (b) The number of samples that received a score of 23-26 is 19 students achieved 73.08%. (d) The number of samples that received a score of 19-22 was 2 people or reached 7.69%.

Thus it can be concluded that the results of the questionnaire stated that students who responded with either category answers were 5 students or 19.23%, who answered with enough category answers on 19 students or 73.08% and those who answered with less category answers were 2 students or 7.69%. then the results of the questionnaire showed enough categories that is 73.08%.

The Young Learners' Difficulties in Reading Qur'an

To obtain a questionnaire about overcoming difficulties Student Reading the Quran through the method of An-Nahdliyah students in Class V of State Elementary School (SDN) 01 Rukti Basuki Central Lampung. Based on the results of interviews, the teacher's board uses the following methods: Formative / Daily Tests, Sub Sumative Tests / Mid Semester Tests and Sumative Tests / Semester Exams.

Score	Criteria
<67	Fail
67 – 79	Pass
80 -90	Excellent

Table 2. Values and Criteria for Reading the Student's Qur'an

From the data on how to overcome the difficulties of students reading the Qur'an through the An-Nahdliyah method above by guiding the event criteria to overcome the difficulties of students reading the Al-Qur'an through the An-Nahdliyah method, then the data from the above table is entered into the frequency distribution table, is as follows:

Tabel 3. Distribution of Students' Reading Ability Frequency						
No	Class Interval	Frequensy	Category	Persentage (%)		
1	80-90	18	Excellent	69.23		
2	67-79	3	Pass	11.54		
3	<67	5	Fail	19.23		
	Total	26		100		

Based on the frequency distribution table above, the researcher can explain as follows: (a) The number of samples included in the category is exceeded or those who score 80-90 are 18 people or reach 69.23%. (b) The number of samples included in the complete category with a score of 67-

Jaenullah, Mispani, Rahayu Hidayah, Ridwan As'ari

79 was 3 people or reached 11.54%. (c) The number of samples included in the medium category or who scored <67 were 5 people or reached 19.23%.

Furthermore, to see whether or not the Islamic Education (PAI) teacher's efforts in overcoming the difficulties of students reading the Qur'an the researcher uses the Chi Squared formula. Therefore, based on the Islamic Education (PAI) teacher's effort table in overcoming the difficulties of students reading the Al-Quran through the An-Nahdliyah method in Class V State Elementary School (SDN) Rukti Basuki, Lampung Tengah in the 2019/2020 Academic Year, observable frequency data can be obtained (f_0) namely:

No	Variable]	Description	l	Total
1	Teachers' Effort	Good	Fair	Less	26
2	Alqur'an Reading Difficulty	5 Excellent	19 Pass	2 Fail	26
		18	3	5	
	Total	23	22	7	52

Tabel 4. Teachers' Effort and Response

Based on the above calculation, the Chi Square value (hit) is obtained at 20.27. Having in mind the price of the Chi Square counted, then the price of Chi Square count the consulted with the price of the Chi Square table. Because the value obtained in this study is greater than the Chi Square value in the table at both the 5% significance level and the 1% significance level, thus it can be simplified to 5.991 <20.27> 9.210.

Thus it can be concluded that there is an effort of teachers of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) in overcoming the difficulties students of reading the Qur'an through An-nahdliyah method in State Elementary School (SDN) 01 Rukti Basuki Central Lampung in the school year 2019/2020, so the hypothesis is accepted . Then to find out the extent of the influence between the efforts of Islamic Education Teachers (PAI) in overcoming the difficulties of students reading the Al-Qur'an through the An-Nahdliyah method, can be seen by contingency coefficient analysis .

On the basis of the above opinion, we can see the results of the data analysis KK = 0.66 lies in the interval 0,600 to 0,800. Thus the influence of the role of teachers PAI to overcome difficulties Students bo aca Qur'an through a method of An-Nahdliyah in the school is in fair category.

Jaenullah, Mispani, Rahayu Hidayah, Ridwan As'ari

CONCLUSION

The efforts and responses of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers in overcoming the difficulties of students at SD Negeri 01 Rukti Basuki Central Lampung in reading the Qur'an using the An-Nahdliyah method. In its application, the teacher has a good effort and response in overcoming student difficulties. In addition, the influence of the role of Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers can be categorized quite well.

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