

Development of Tajwid Material Qalqalah Law Using Song at TPQ Al-Manar, Pabelan, Sukoharjo

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Abstract

This study aims to develop tajwid teaching materials, especially the law of qalqalah at TPQ al-Manaar located in Mendungan, Pabelan, Sukoharjo. This study began with analyzing the problems faced by students related to learning the Qur'an. The research and development process uses the ADDIE method (Analyze, Design, Develop, Implement, and Evaluate). The study's subjects were five students involved in the implementation or trial process. The research data were obtained by observing the students involved. The results of this study received a percentage of 75.7%, indicating that the song product containing the material of the law of qalqalah has met the criteria of valid, interesting, and effective. So, it can be concluded that the song containing the material of the law of qalqalah is suitable for use in tajwid learning for children at TPQ al-Manaar, Mendungan, Pabelan, Sukoharjo.

Introduction

The Qur'an is the word of God revealed to the Prophet Muhammad through the Jibril intermediary; reading it can be worth worshipping. Studying and understanding the contents of the Qur'an requires the right strategy, accurate methods, and muscular definition because the Qur'an can be a guide toward goodness in this world and the afterlife. (Bariyah, 2021). Considering the importance of the role of the Qur'an in human life, a Muslim should be able to read the Qur'an properly and correctly according to the established reading laws. Reading the Qur'an according to the rules of law is fardu 'ain, which is obligatory for every Muslim. (Mutiawani, 2003). Allah says in the Qur'an Surah al-Muzzammil [73] verse 4, "And read the Qur'an with tartil (slowly)" (Ministry of Religion, 2022). Based on this evidence, it can be understood that reading the Qur'an must be done with tartil, that is, slowly pronouncing each letter. (Prasetiawati, 2019).

Reading the Koran with tartil can be started by learning the science of recitation. Tajwid means repairing or improving. Ibn al-Jazary in Manzhumah al-Muqaddimah al-Jazariyyah explains that tajwid is giving each letter its proper sound (rakhawah, isti'la, etc.) and its mustahaq (tafkhim, tarqiq, idzhar, idgham, ikhfa, etc.) (Amir, 2019). Teachers and students must actively participate in every process of learning the science of tajwid. Therefore, a tajwid teacher must be professional and have a good command of the science of tajwid. (Asmawadi, 2021). Indonesia is the country with the largest Muslim population in the world, but research results from the College of Al-Quran Sciences (PTIQ) revealed that around 60-70% of Indonesians cannot read the Al-Quran. (Muhyiddin, 2018). This is very concerning, considering reading the Qur'an cannot be separated from various worship activities for Allah Subhanahu wata'aala.

Seeing the urgency of learning the Qur'an, it is understandable that children should be taught it early because it requires diligence, patience, and tenacity. (Witasari, Fathoni, & Albab, 2022). One of the Qur'an learning that plays an active role in educating society, especially children, is the Qur'an Education Park (TPQ) (Handayani & Wirdatul'aini, 2022). TPQ is a non-formal educational institution that functions to develop potential and prepare generations with understanding, beliefs, and spiritual abilities based on the Qur'an and Islamic teachings. (Nabilah & Sahrul, 2022).

Initial research conducted by the author at TPQ al-Manaar, located in Mendungan, Pabelan, Sukoharjo, found that many students do not understand the laws of tajwid. Students at TPQ al-Manaar are dominated by children currently studying in elementary school, so they consider the science of tajwid the most challenging material to understand because there are many foreign terms they have never heard before.

Another problem is that the media used to learn tajwid is limited to textbooks and whiteboards. The methods used also tend to be conventional, namely lectures. Unfortunately, methods are still less effective for learning and can make students feel bored. Abilities educators: teachers must be able to see and choose methods that involve learning, playing, and singing following students' abilities. The methods applied in children's learning should be challenging and fun, including students playing and singing. (Rukmana, Rosyid, & Elvia, 2022). One learning method that can be applied to

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teach children is by singing a song, which is to make a pitched sound sing (with lyrics or not) (KBBI). In comparison, songs combine vocal art and language art, which involves the tone and voice of the singer. Through songs, students can listen and increase their mastery of vocabulary or material while enjoying the flow of music, thus revitalizing the classroom atmosphere and stimulating a fun learning Tajwid and understanding the process. (Aprianti, Kurniawan, & Sumadiningra022).

Therefore, it isry to develop learning materials containing beginTajwidjwid material by prioritizing innovation and creativity in teaching and learning so that students do not get bored and understand tajwid more easily. The development of teaching materials through this song is expected to help students understand tajwid science more quickly, especially at TPQ al-Manaar. In this study, the author will try to instill an understanding of qalqalah, introduce its letters, and provide examples of qalqalah contained in the Qur'an using a familiar children's song, Balonku Ada Lima.

Method

This research procedure adapts the ADDIE development model, which consists of five stages. Sugiyono (2015) states that the ADDIE development model includes analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. (Rosmiati & Sitation, 2019). Dick & Carry (1996) explain the ADDIE model as a framework used to ensure that the teaching materials developed are aligned with objectives and effective in achieving the desired results by designing a learning system. (Dwi Purnama & Yasa Utama, 2023). The ADDIE model concept builds essential performance in learning, namely the idea of developing a learning product design. (Hidayat, 2021). In this study, the author will create a product design for the song Balonku Ada Lima by AT Mahmud for learning tajwid material on the law of qalqalah.

Table 1. General Steps and Procedures of ADDIE

Step	General Procedure
Analyze	Analysis is conducted to determine learning needs and identify problems. The analysis stage aims to identify problems that occur in students during the learning process. Things that are done at the analysis stage are (1) syllabus analysis, including core competencies, essential competencies, achievement indicators of 522 competencies, and primary materials; (2) analyzing learning resources, at this stage, several things must be considered, namely, availability, suitability, and ease of use; 3) analysis of student needs, in this analysis interviews are conducted with several students to find out the needs and problems of students in the learning process(Kurnia, C., H., & Trihanton, 2019).
Design	The design stage includes several planning activities as follows: 1) Preparation of teaching materials by determining learning materials based on facts, concepts, principles, and procedures, allocation of learning time, indicators, and student assessment instruments; 2) Designing learning scenarios or teaching and learning activities with an approach that suits the abilities of students; 3) Selection of teaching material competencies; 4) Initial planning of learning devices based on subject competencies; 5) Designing learning materials and learning evaluation tools with a learning approach(Cahyadi, 2019).
Develop	At this stage, researchers realize the design that has been made into reality. Occurs will test the resulting product to provide quality assessments and suggestions for improvement so that its improvement process can be (Dawiyah & Anggraeni, 2021).
Implement	This stage tests the product that has been made in terms of its appearance or functionality. First, it will be tested. An evaluation stage will be carried out after experts. If theoretical and material experts are completed on students. (Purnamasari, 2019)
Evaluate	An evaluation stage will be carried out after the trial stage for TPQ al-Manaarstudents is completed. This evaluation is carried out to measure and assess learning products to determine product feasibility. Revisions are made according to the evaluation results or needs not met by the learning media. (Setiawan, 2020).

The subjects of the product development trial were five students at TPQ al-Manaar, Mendungan, Pabelan, Sukoharjo. According to Arikunto (2009), there are five categories of eligibility. This scale considers the range of percentage numbers. The maximum expected value is 100%, and the minimum is 0%. (Utari & Triyanto, 2017). The division of the eligibility category range is as in the table below:

Table 2. Eligibility Categories

Percentage of Achievement	Interpretation
< 21%	Unworthy
21%-40%	Not feasible
41%-60%	Quite Decent
61%-80%	Worthy
81%-100%	Very Worth It

Source: Utari (2017)

$$Eligibility\ Percentage\ (\%) = \frac{Observed\ Score}{Expected\ Score} \times 100$$

From the table above, it can be understood that a development product can be said to be feasible and valid if the score obtained is more than the maximum of 100%. However, if the product gets a score below 61%, then the product must be revised and revalidated until it gets 61%. If the development product has received a score of more than that, then the product does not need to be revised and also does not need to be revalidated.

Result and Discussion

The stages or steps in the ADDIE method are carried out procedurally, with some instructional design models being non-procedural or cyclical, allowing for initiation at specific stages, and there are also integrative instructional design models (Hidayat, 2021). Here are the stages of developing the ADDIE learning model in our research:

Analyze

In this stage, the researcher conducted an analysis step in the form of collecting data related to the problems of tajwid by al-Manaar. The results of the researcher's analysis were the lack of enthusiasm of students to learn tajwid due to the use of students' lack of enthusiasm, which caused students to have difficulty in memorizing and understanding the information. Then, after the problem was identified, the researcher found a solution to the existing problem, namely by including the song method in tajwid learning, especially on the law of qalqalah. The researcher chose the song Balonku Ada Lima because it was considered popular and easy to follow and memorize by study students considered it sign)

In this study, design is the stage of teaching materials and planning learning activities that are adjusted to the characteristics of students aged 7-10 yeQ al-Manaar.

Preparation of Teaching Materials

The teaching material that will be delivered to students is the law of qalqalah. In the science of tajwid, qalqalah is defined as the vibration of sound that occurs when pronouncing the sukun letters, thus causing a strong reflection, either because the original harakat is sukun or sukun due to waqaf (Al-Mahfani, 2010). The letter qalqalah consists of five letters, namely (ب ج د ط ق), which has a sukun or dead vowel when read waqaf (Fahreza, 2012). The law of qalqalah is divided into three types, (Nizhan, 2008) as in the following table:

Table 3. Qalqalah Law

Qalqalah	Placement	Example
Qalqalah Sughra	Mid-verse	أَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ فِي تَضْلِيلٍ
Qalqalah Wustha	End of verse without tasydid	قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
Qalqalah Kubra	End of verse with tasydid	مَبْنُوتٌ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَ

Sumber: (Nizhan, 2008)

A common mistake regarding the law of qalqalah is that these letters are not reflected when making sukun or waqf. (Marzuki & Ummah, 2021). Therefore, the researcher developed this teaching material so that the community, especially children students at TPQ al-Manaar, can avoid these mistakes and improve their reading according to the rules of tajwid.

Learning Activity Planning

In this study, the learning activities of the qalqalah law material at TPQ al-Manaar used children's songs. Learning is defined as all types of activities that have a direct influence on the learning process of students so that students experience changes in behavior and increased knowledge and experience. (Dahlan, 2022). Children will be happier and more easily memorize learning materials that are packaged with singing activities, especially if they are equipped with fun movements and expressions because they can provide the excitement and skills needed to start learning independently. (Fitroh, Listyoningrum, & Siagian, 2022)

In selecting the songs to be taught to students, the researcher chose a song tune that was familiar to children, namely the song Balonku Ada Lima, so that it would be easier for students to remember. (Rukmana et al., 2022). The song is the work of Abdullah Totong Mahmud (AT Mahmud), a composer and author of children's songs who was born in Palembang in 1930. (Verianty, 2023). The song Balonku Ada Lima contains elements of learning numbers so that children learn to recognize numbers and count simply. This is similar to the letters of qalqalah, which also have five letters, so it is hoped that this song will make it easier for students to remember them.

Development

At this stage, the researcher realized the learning design that had been designed, namely developing a song with the material of the law of qalqalah. The following are the lyrics of the song Hukum Qalqalah adopted from Balonku Ada Lima:

Table 4. Lyrics of the Song My Balloons Have Five and the Law of Qalqalah

Balonku ada lima	Qalqalah
Balonku ada lima	Huruf qalqalah lima
Rupa-rupa warnanya	Ingat BA – JU – DI – THO – QO
Hijau kuning kelabu	Kalau mereka sukun
Merah muda dan biru	Atau di akhir ayat
Meletus balon hijau (dorrrr)	Dibacanya memantul (habbb)
Hatiku sangat kacau	Praktekkan tiap saat
Balonku tinggal empat	Ketika baca quran
Ku pegang erat-erat.	Agar dapat pahala.

The researcher also created printed teaching materials in the form of posters containing the meaning of qalqalah, the letters of qalqalah, examples of verses of the Qur'an containing the law of qalqalah, and the lyrics of the song Hukum Qalqalah which were adopted from the song Balonku Ada Lima by AT Mahmud, as shown in the picture below:



Figure 1. Tajweed Law Qalqalah Learning Poster

Implementation

The implementation stage is a trial process of the results of the development of teaching materials that have been prepared by researchers. The following are the implementations that researchers have carried out:

1. At this stage, the researcher applied the song method to five students at TPQ al-Manaar by repeating the material on the law of qalqalah tajwid to find out the extent of their understanding of the knowledge that the researcher will develop.
2. The next step is for the researcher to start singing the song Balonku Ada Lima by AT Mahmud, followed by students. After that, the researcher sings the song Balonku Ada Lima with lyrics that have been arranged according to the tajwid material on the law of qalqalah.

3. Next, the researcher repeated the modified song five times. After that, the researcher was given five minutes to memorize and understand the material that had been given. Students were then asked to sing the song in front of the class.

4. After the process of implementing this song method was deemed sufficient, the researcher gave six questions using an objective test instrument in the form of short answer questions that would determine the student's understanding. (Putri, Susiani, Wandani, & Putri, 2022), One question in the form of an order to sing a song to assess the students' fluency in memorizing the song that the researcher had given.

5. The researcher conducted the assessment by combining the fluency and understanding scores that had been obtained by the students; then, the researcher carried out the calculation process in the form of a percentage so that the assessment results were obtained, as we will present in the following table.

The results of the learning of the law of qalqalah that the researcher has conducted can be measured from the fluency of the song and the understanding of the material of the students in the following table:

Table 5. Learning Outcomes

No	Name	Class/Age	Learning Outcomes		
			Fluency (0-100)	Comprehension (0-100)	Results in Percentage
1	Luthfi	4th grade/10 years	80	83	81.5%
2	Kaisa	3rd grade/9 years old	60	83	71.5%
3	Fig	2nd grade/8 years old	80	47	63.5%
4	Azizah	2nd grade/7 years	60	67	63.5%
5	Alena	2nd grade/7 years	100	97	98.5%
Results			380/500 76%	377/500 75.4%	378.5% 75.7%
THE FINAL RESULT			75.7% (VALID)		

Based on the results obtained, it is 75.7% (VALID). Based on the results of the assessment above, it can be concluded that the song containing the material of qalqalah law is worthy and valid to be used in tajwid learning for children at TPQ al-Manaar Pabelan Sukoharjo.

We have also presented the values from the assessment results of five TPQ al-Manaar students in the form of a diagram as follows:



Figure 2. Percentage of value

The percentage above shows that 3 out of 5 students who have been tested got decent results (71.5%, 63.5%, 63.5%), and two students got very decent results (81.5% and 98.5%). So, from the percentage diagram above, it can also be concluded that the results of the song method for the qalqalah law tajwid material are decent.

Evaluation

After conducting a product feasibility test, the researcher found several deficiencies in the material poster, causing students to have difficulty remembering and understanding the material presented. However, the researcher concluded that this song method, which obtained valid results (75.7%), could be improved in its feasibility by changing and adding several materials that had been presented in the poster. The evaluation process that the researcher will carry out is as follows:

1. Change the color of the five previous qalqalah letters by following the colors in the song My Balloons There Are Five as follows:



Figure 3. Poster Before Evaluation



Figure 4. Poster After Evaluation (Adjusting Colors In Songs)

2. Adding an example of the qalqalah reading, previously the researcher only gave an example in the letter Al-Ikhlâs, then adding another example, namely the letter Al-Falaq verses 1-5.
3. The researcher also added information about the names of the letters and verses to the examples contained in the poster. The revisions to the poster that have been evaluated by the researcher are as follows:



Figure 5. The evaluated and revised poster

Conclusion

After going through the process of developing teaching materials for the law of qalqalah tajwid using the ADDIE method by five students consisting of Grades 2-4 of Elementary School (SD) at TPQ al-Manaar, Mendungan, Pabelan, Sukoharjo, with a final assessment of 75.7% which is measured as valid or feasible. The researcher concluded that there needs to be development of teaching materials for learning material, especially for students who are still quite young, so that they can understand learning whose material uses many new terms such as the example in this law of qalqalah tajwid material.

The researcher hopes that readers can use this song method well in the process of learning tajwid. Hopefully, this method will be considered good by teachers and students so that researchers will be more enthusiastic about developing this song method for other laws on tajwid material.

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