

ABSTRAK

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah (1) Menggambarkan proses pembelajaran Alquran dengan metode Qira'ati di TPQ Al-Amin, (2) Menggambarkan proses pembelajaran Alquran dengan metode Iqra' di TPQ At-Taqwa, (3) Mengetahui efektivitas metode Qira'ati dalam pembelajaran baca Alquran di TPQ Al-Amin, (4) Mengetahui efektivitas metode Iqra' dalam pembelajaran baca Alquran di TPQ At-Taqwa, dan (5) Mengidentifikasi perbandingan efektivitas antara metode Qira'ati dan Iqra' dalam pembelajaran baca Alquran.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif non eksperimental dan kualitatif deskriptif dengan model komparasi. Populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu seluruh santriwan santriwati serta ustaz/ustazah yang ada di TPQ Al-Amin dan TPQ At-Taqwa. Pengambilan sampel dengan teknik *Stratified-cluster random sampling* yaitu 30 santri yang sedang belajar di jilid VI dan kelas Alquran di tiap TPQ. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu observasi, tes lisan, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Setelah data diperoleh, dilakukan analisis data dengan langkah-langkah analisis pendahuluan, uji t-test, dan analisis lanjutan.

Setelah dilakukan analisis data diperoleh hasil yang menunjukkan bahwa proses pembelajaran Alquran dengan metode Qira'ati terdiri dari 5 tahap yaitu kelas baris, pembukaan, kegiatan inti, evaluasi, dan diakhiri dengan penutup sedangkan proses pembelajaran Alquran dengan metode Iqra' terdiri dari 4 tahap yaitu pembukaan, kegiatan inti, evaluasi, dan penutup. Pengukuran efektivitas kedua metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan data kualitatif dan data kuantitatif. Pengukuran dengan data kualitatif didasarkan pada indikator efektifitas yang meliputi aspek tugas dan fungsi, aspek perencanaan dan program, aspek ketentuan dan aturan, serta aspek tujuan dan kondisi ideal. Kemudian data kuantitatif hasil tes lisan kemampuan baca Alquran dianalisis dengan kuantitatif deskriptif serta uji t-test. Rata-rata nilai kemampuan baca Alquran dengan metode Qira'ati lebih tinggi yaitu dengan nilai sebesar 79,53 dibandingkan dengan rata-rata nilai kemampuan baca Alquran dengan metode Iqra' yaitu dengan nilai 76,50. Nilai signifikansi uji t-test yang didapatkan sebesar 0,007. Hasil tersebut kemudian didasarkan pada aturan penyimpulannya, maka $0,007 \leq 0,01$ yang menunjukkan bahwa perbedaan antara kedua metode dinyatakan sangat signifikan.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Pembelajaran baca Alquran, metode Qira'ati, Metode Iqra'

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research are 1) describing the Alquran learning process using Qira'ati method in TPQ Al-Amin, 2) describing the Alquran learning process using Iqra' method in TPQ At-Taqwa, 3) finding out the effectiveness of Qira'ati method in the Alquran recitation learning process in TPQ Al-Amin, 4) finding out the effectiveness of Iqra' method in the Alquran recitation learning process in TPQ At-Taqwa, and 5) identifying the effectiveness comparison between Qira'ati and Iqra' method in Alquran recitation learning.

This research used non-experimental quantitative approach and descriptive qualitative with comparison model. The population of this research was all male and female students including male and female teachers in TPQ Al-Amin and TPQ At-Taqwa. The sampling technique used was stratified-cluster random sampling, involving 30 students who have been studying in jilid (grade) VI and who have been studying in Alquran recitation grade. The data collection technique was through observation, oral test, interview and documentation. After the data were collected, data analysis was carried out through the steps of introduction analysis, t-test and follow-up analysis.

Research result shows that the process of Alquran learning using Qira'ati method comprises 5 phases, which is class march-up, opening, main activities, evaluation, and ended up with closing, whereas Alquran learning using Iqra' method includes 4 phases, which is opening, main activities, evaluation and closing. The effectiveness measurement of both methods was by using the qualitative and quantitative data. The qualitative data measurement was based on the effectiveness indicators involving the aspect of assignment and function, aspect of planning and program, aspect of provision and regulation, and also aspect of purpose and ideal condition. Afterwards, the quantitative data of the result from the Alquran recitation skill oral test was analyzed through descriptive quantitative and t-test. In average, the score of the Alquran recitation skill using Qira'ati method is higher, which is 79,53, rather than the average score of the Al-Qur'an recitation skill using Iqra' method, which is 76,50. Therefore, $0,007 \leq 0,01$ indicates that the difference between both methods is very significant.

Key Words: Effectiveness, Alquran Recitation Learning, Qira'ati Method, Iqra' Method