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By Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo

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Tahsin Learning Practices for Mothers' Qur'anic Reading Proficiency

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Abstract

General Background: The Qur'an serves as the primary guide for Muslims, requiring proper recitation in accordance with tajweed rules to preserve accuracy and meaning. **Specific Background:** In many non-formal Islamic education settings, such as taklim councils, mothers often possess basic Qur'anic literacy but lack proficiency in tajweed, with some remaining hijaiyah illiterate. **Knowledge Gap:** Limited research examines structured tahsin learning practices for adult women in rural Indonesian communities, particularly in non-formal institutions. **Aims:** This study investigates the implementation, methods, facilities, and challenges of tahsin Al-Qur'an learning at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council, Punggulan Village. **Results:** Using qualitative descriptive methods with interviews, observations, and documentation, findings reveal that tahsin classes—held twice weekly—significantly improve participants' reading fluency, letter recognition, and tajweed application through tailored methods (Iqra' for beginners, Qiroati for advanced learners). **Novelty:** The research highlights adaptive instructional strategies in a non-formal, community-based female learning group, integrating individualized approaches within a collective setting to address diverse abilities and age-related challenges. **Implications:** The findings emphasize the potential of localized tahsin programs to strengthen Qur'anic literacy among women, thereby enhancing religious practice and intergenerational transmission of correct recitation skills.

Highlights:

- Improves mothers' Qur'anic reading and tajweed skills.
- Uses adaptive methods for diverse learner abilities.
- Strengthens community-based religious education.

Keywords: Tahsin Al-Qur'an, Tajweed Learning, Taklim Council, Qur'anic Literacy, Non-Formal Education

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Introduction

The Qur'an was revealed by Allah SWT which aims to be used as a guide or guideline for all human beings (hudan lin-nas), especially for Muslims without any differences from each other.[1] If they want guidance from the Qur'an for all problems in this life and the hereafter, then they must be able to believe, read, learn, understand, interpret, practice and be used as a basis for the law or used as a reference and guideline for all diseases that are in humans, then it is likely that they will get guidance from the Qur'an as based on the Word of Allah SWT in Q.S. Al-Isra Ayat 9:

إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ يَهْدِي لِلَّتِي هِيَ أَقْوَمُ وَيُبَشِّرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا كَبِيرًا ﴿٩﴾

Meaning: "Indeed, this Qur'an gives guidance to the most straight (path) and gives glad tidings to the believers who do good deeds that for them there is a great reward"

The Qur'an is a light in the darkness and a guide that must be practiced.[2] The Qur'an needs to be read, understood and practiced in life, therefore reading the Qur'an must use the rules, namely the science of tajweed in order to be able to read it better and perfectly, the goal is to maintain the error of the tongue in the pronunciation of the letters of the Qur'an and avoid mistakes in pronouncing each of the hijaiyah letters.[3] To achieve an understanding of tajweed, one must go through the first phase, namely studying the Qur'an, both learning to read the letters of the Qur'an and understanding its meaning. So it is necessary as Muslims to understand and practice the Qur'an. In accordance with the words of Allah in Q.S. Shaad ayat 29:

كَتَبْنَا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ إِلَيْكَ مُبْرَكًا لَّيَذَّبَرُوا إِلَيْهِ وَلِيَتَذَكَّرَ أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ ﴿٢٩﴾

Meaning: "(This Qur'an is) a book that We have sent down to you (the Prophet Muhammad) which is full of blessings so that they will live its verses and those who have reason will learn lessons"[4].

In the science of the Qur'an, there is the term tahsin learning, which means a way or way that is done to improve and strengthen the reading of the Qur'an so that it is in accordance with the haq and mustahaq. The Tahsin method is one of the ways for the recitation of the Qur'an which focuses on makhroj (the place of the letter coming out), the properties of letters and the science of tajweed. Tahsin Al-Qur'an is very directly related to reading the Qur'an. Tahsin is a tajweed that is often understood as a science that discusses the procedure of reading the Qur'an properly and correctly and all its demands for perfection. Tahsin is to make the recitation of the Qur'an better in accordance with the rules of tajweed law and also beautify the chanting of the recitation or often referred to as recitation[5]. To improve the reading and understanding and practice of the Qur'an in daily life, it is important to have effective Qur'anic tahsin learning practices, not only in formal educational institutions, but also in non-formal educational institutions. An example is the taklim assembly for adults, including mothers from middle to old age. Mothers' motivation to study the Qur'an often appears when they help their children with schoolwork, such as reading verses, continuing verses, or surah names. Other motivations can also come from the use of free time after completing homework.[6]

Given the role of mothers in the formation of spiritual character in the family, Qur'an learning activities are needed to provide facilities for mothers who have not received lessons to read the Qur'an or are not used to reading the Qur'an, so mothers need guidance to become proficient in reading the Qur'an[7]. One of the non-formal educational institutions is the taklim council. The taklim council is a non-formal institution led by an ustadz or ustadzah to explore the teachings of Islam that have benefits in it. As an educational institution, the taklim council also has materials that will be delivered to the pilgrims. The material in the taklim assembly generally includes the Qur'an and its tajweed, the hadiths of the Prophet, material on fiqh, material about ablution and prayer and others. One of the materials that will be discussed is about the Qur'an and its tajwid. One of the taklim assemblies that study the Qur'an and its tajweed is the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council in Punggulan Village.

This assembly is only intended for women from Punggulan Village. The age of the pilgrims who participated in the taklim assembly was around 25 to 60 years old. However, most pilgrims are 40 years old and above. It has become a routine activity for the group of women of the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council to carry out tahsin learning activities which are carried out every Monday and Wednesday from 14.30 WIB until the time of Asr. However, in reality, based on the researcher's observation of the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council, it shows that not all mothers have intelligence and not all are able to read the Qur'an properly and correctly according to the rules of tajweed. Many are able to read the Qur'an just by reading without wanting to study tajweed in depth and apply it in their daily lives, in fact, there are still some mothers who are illiterate and unable to read the Qur'an fluently due to several factors, one of which is the lack of knowledge and understanding of religion in the past or possibly due to economic limitations.

Another fact, according to the results of the 2023 National Survey "Potential of Qur'an Literacy in Indonesian Society", with a sample of 10,347 people, it was concluded that respondents recognized the letters and meaning of the Qur'an (61.51%), were able to read the order of letters into words (59.92%), were able to read verses fluently (48.96%), and read the Qur'an fluently according to tajweed (44.57%), so that respondents who did not have Qur'an literacy were 38.49%. Data was also found that as many as 22.2% of respondents admitted that there was no Qur'an learning assembly in their place of residence. If anything, 59.36% of respondents have never participated in the Qur'an learning assembly around their residence. Based on the phenomena and problems that occurred, the researcher has conducted a study entitled "The Practice of Learning Tahsin Al-Qur'an for Mothers at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council, Punggulan Village, Air Joman District, Asahan Regency".

Theoretical Studies

1. The Qur'an

The Qur'an is the revelation of Allah SWT which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad PBUH as the first guideline for the life of Muslims besides Sunnah, Ijma' and Qiyas, as well as being one of the greatest miracles that the Prophet Muhammad PBUH had from other miracles. The Qur'an itself was revealed gradually over a period of 23 years and divided into two periods, the first is the Mecca period called surah Makiyah, which is a verse or surah that was revealed in Mecca. The second is the Medina period which is called surah Madaniyah because the verses or surahs were revealed in [8]. According to [9] linguistically, the Qur'an comes from Arabic in the form of mashdar from the word *qara'a-yaqra'u-qira'atan-qur'anan* which means reading or being read. According to Arabic grammar, the word "Qur'an" is the mashdar form of the word *qara'a* which means the same as the word *qira'ah* which means reading. While the meaning of the Qur'an according to the term is the kalam of Allah SWT which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad PBUH through the angel Jibril with a direct command from Allah SWT and is static (will never change all the time)[10]. According to Muslims, the Qur'an is the word of Allah revealed to the Prophet Muhammad PBUH through the intermediary of the angel Gabriel for approximately twenty-three years as a guide for mankind towards a bright goal and a straight path by always upholding the foundation of life based on faith and devotion to Allah SWT and His treatises. The Qur'an is a *miracle of ma'nawi* and remains eternal throughout time until the end of time. The perfection of the Qur'an's instructions is reflected in the themes it contains, which covers all aspects of human life, both the pattern of interaction between humans and God, other humans and nature. In addition to being perfect, the Qur'an also has a unique and beautiful language style so that no one can imitate it, writers without exception[11].

2. Learning Tahsin Al-Qur'an

Tahsin is a word that comes from Arabic which means to improve, improve, and create. In Islam, tahsin has the meaning of guidance so that when reading the Qur'an it can be in accordance with the rules. According to the tahsin language, it comes from the word "*hasanna-yuhassinu*" which means to improve and comes from the verb *khassan*, which means to enhance, decorate, improve, beautify, or make better

than before. Many people speculate that tahsin and tajweed are the same where tajweed comes from "*jawwada-yujawwidu*" which means to beautify something when viewed in terms of language[12]. In the language, tajweed has the meaning of tahsin (beautify). It is said *that hadza syaiun jayyidun* means "something beautiful (good)", and when it is said *jawwadtusy syaia* it means "I have beautified something". So the science of tajweed is a science that studies how to sound or pronounce the letters contained in the holy book of the Qur'an or not. The main purpose of studying tajweed in the context of tahsin recitation is to protect the tongue from mistakes when reading the Qur'an[13].

According to [14] the term tahsin is often associated with the activity of reading the Qur'an. This term appears as a synonym of a word that has been familiar to the ears of Muslims, namely tajweed which is often understood as a science that discusses the procedure of reading the Qur'an properly and correctly and all its demands for perfection. Linguistically, the term tajweed, which is equated with tahsin, has the same meaning, namely to improve. Studying tahsin is the law fardhu a'in (obligatory), among the evidences that show the obligation to study tahsin, namely QS. Al-Muzammil verse 4: In this verse, Allah commanded the Prophet Muhammad to read the Qur'an carefully (tartil). The intention is to read the Qur'an slowly, read fluently, and feel the meaning and intent of the verses read, so that it is memorable in the heart. This command was carried out by the Prophet PBUH. Aisha narrated that the Prophet PBUH read the Qur'an with tartil, so that the surah he read became longer than he read normally.

3. Taklim Assembly

Nowadays we know many organizations and associations engaged in da'wah, education and other social activities. These organizations and associations all aim to improve da'wah activities and advance the world of education. The things that are the scope of da'wah organizational activities are essentially also the government's task. However, due to limited funds and capabilities, not all coaching and development plans can be implemented by the government. Therefore, the government needs the participation of the community and cooperation from various circles. There are so many scopes of work that can be done by da'wah organizations. One of the da'wah organizations that has grown and developed in Indonesia, especially since the entry of the New Order is the Taklim Council[15]. The birth of many taklim assemblies, especially in urban areas, both initiated by people who need them, and those formed on the initiative of religious leaders, religious institutions and political figures, shows how important da'wah and religious education are in the community. Various activities carried out by the taklim council are not only in an effort to increase public knowledge about Islam, but also play a role in increasing people's religious insights. The taklim council is also a forum that can foster familiarity among fellow worshippers[16].

Method

The type of research used is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. A descriptive approach is a method of describing or explaining a particular phenomenon without providing manipulation of the variable. The location of the research is in Punggulan Village, Air Joman District, Asahan Regency, North Sumatra. The technique used to determine the research informants is *purposive sampling*. The selection of informants in this study was obtained through interviews with several resource persons, consisting of: Tahsin Teachers, Chairmen of the Taklim Council and Ladies of the Taklim Council. This research will use two types of data sources, namely primary data and secondary data. The primary data used were direct observation and interviews. The secondary data used are articles, books, documentation and references related to this research. The data collection technique uses data source triangulation and triangulation method. Triangulation of data sources includes written documents, archives, official records, personal writings and images or photographs. Meanwhile, the triangulation method includes interviews and field observations. The data analysis technique used is qualitative data analysis of the interactive model from Miles & Hiberman including data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions[17].

Results and Discussion

A. Tahsin Al-Qur'an Learning Practice at Majelis Taklim Al-Hidayah

The practice of tahsin Al-Qur'an at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council aims to be a means of learning for housewives in reading the Qur'an from the basics. This activity includes re-introduction of hijaiyah letters and improving the way to read with emphasis on makhraj (where letters come out), learning the properties of letters, and tajweed knowledge that can be applied when reading the Qur'an. Mr. Ustadz Sangkot Halomoan Sipahutar, S.Hi, as a teacher or tahsin teacher at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council said that:

"My goal and motivation to become a tahsin teacher is part of the Ministry of Religion's direction for ustadz to teach tahsin, but the main thing is the desire to share knowledge for this area, and also awareness of the needs of people who want to improve the reading of the Qur'an (Interview results, May 14, 2025)".

In learning tahsin, parents also need to learn to read the Qur'an properly and correctly, because learning does not know age limits, and has a positive impact on themselves. This is in line with what the researcher obtained from the results of an interview with the chairman of the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council:

"With the practice of learning tahsin regularly, it is hoped that the women members of the taklim council will be able to improve their ability to read the Qur'an and its tajwid, get rewards by reading the Qur'an correctly, and the knowledge gained can be transferred to our children or brothers (Interview results: Mrs. Poniem, May 14, 2025)".

Instructors and mothers at Majelis Taklim Al-Hidayah have the same goal and motivation so that tahsin learning of the Qur'an is held regularly. According to [13] every believer who believes in the Qur'an, has obligations and responsibilities towards his holy book. Among those duties and responsibilities is to study it and teach it. Learning and teaching the Qur'an is a sacred and noble obligation. In addition, reading the Qur'an is not only a charity and worship, but also a medicine and antidote for people who are troubled in their souls. This is in accordance with QS. Adh-Dhuha verse 5 as follows:

Meaning: "And indeed, one day your Lord will surely give you His gifts, so that you will be satisfied"[4].

In this verse, Allah conveys the glad tidings to the Prophet Muhammad, that Allah will continue to bestow His grace upon him, so that he becomes happy and happy. Among His gifts is the gradual descent of the Qur'an as a guide for the Prophet PBUH and his people to find happiness in life in this world and the hereafter. He will win the religion that the Prophet Muhammad brought over all other religions and He will elevate his position above the position of all human beings[4]. In verse 7, the interpretation chosen for this verse is that he went astray because he did not know about Faith and Islam[4]. So Allah explains it in QS. Ash-Shura verse 52:

"And thus We revealed to you (Muhammad) the spirit (of the Qur'an) by Our command. Before you did not know what the Book (the Qur'an) is and what faith is, but We made the Qur'an light, with which We gave guidance to whom We willed among Our servants. And indeed, you really guide (humans) to the straight path"[4].

The existence of the Taklim Council in the community began from the study of mothers held in homes or mosques. Recitation motivated by a lack of understanding of religious teachings, causing Muslims in their daily lives, there are still many who are not in accordance with the teachings of Islam. Awareness of the lack of religious knowledge in the community motivated the formation of studies. The recitation is called Majelis Taklim which comes from the Arabic word majelisun which *means* to sit, sit, and taklim which *is* *Attaklimun* means learning, lesson or knowledge. So the Taklim Council can be interpreted as a place to study religious knowledge[15].

B. Tahsin Al-Qur'an Learning Practice

The practice of tahsin Al-Qur'an at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council is carried out 2 times a week. The women of the taklim council study every Monday and Wednesday from 14.30 to 15.30 WIB. The number of mothers who took part in tahsin learning in the Qur'an was 15-20 people. The practice of tahsin Al-Qur'an at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council has been carried out from 2024 until now. Mr. ustad or lecturer made several waves so that it was easy to see the progress in the taklim council and currently the 5th wave has been implemented. The initial process was carried out one by one in waves of congregations of the taklim assembly to learn from the basics until they read the Qur'an fluently and correctly. At the end of the wave they hold a khataman of the Qur'an and if one of them is not fluent in reciting the Qur'an, they will continue to study the Tahsin of the Qur'an to the next wave.

The implementation of the learning carried out is a very short time and a teacher must be able to maximize the time as well as possible so that the goals of learning can be achieved according to expectations. So it is hoped that teachers must have varied learning methods considering that the abilities of mothers are also different.

"The abilities of the mothers vary, some cannot do it at all, some know letters but cannot connect, some can connect but the short length is not right, some are short but the tajweed is still wrong (Interview results: Mr. Sangkot Halomoan, May 14, 2025)."

The learning method of reading the Qur'an is a method used by teachers to optimize the learning process of reading the Qur'an in order to achieve the expected results. The methods used in learning tahsin for mothers at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council according to Mr. Ustadz Sangkot Halomoan Sipahutar, S.Hi., as a tahsin teacher are:

"The method I use is adjusted to the abilities of each mother. For example, for beginners who just want to learn to know letters, I use the Iqra' method, this method focuses on letter comprehension and basic reading. The Qiroati method, for mothers who have focused on learning tartil reading and the laws of tajweed". (Interview results, May 14, 2025)

The material presented during the learning is material on makhorijul letters and the law of tajweed. The books that serve as a guide during learning are the iqro' book, and the book on the basics of tajweed. In the process of practicing tahsin, the activity began with a 15-minute opening, which began with prayer and continued with reading the Qur'an together, led directly by the chairman and the teachers. After that, 10 minutes are used for muroja'ah to read the Qur'an. Furthermore, the rest of the time is spent for each person to practice tahsin with the teacher. In the process of practicing tahsin which is carried out regularly and continuously, of course, the teacher continues to monitor the progress of the reading of the Qur'an by the mothers at each meeting.

"Every time I meet I observe changes in the reading of the mothers in the tahsin learning that is carried out, by telling the mothers to read one by one, listened to by all the other mothers, then I make an assessment, as well as tell directly what is still missing in the reading of the Qur'an (Interview Results: Mr. Sangkot Halomoan, May 14, 2025)".

After participating in the Qur'anic tahsin activities, the women of the taklim council showed a significant increase in the ability to read the Qur'an. Through consistent practice and the application of the techniques taught during the training, the mothers are slowly able to read the Qur'an well and correctly. This allows them to read the verses of the Qur'an more fluently without having to stop repeatedly.

"My ability to read the Qur'an is still stammering, letters and tajweed. However, Alhamdulillah, after participating in tahsin learning at this taklim assembly, my reading is now smoother (Interview Results: Mrs. Kismiati, May 14, 2025)". "Previously, I routinely practiced tahsin, my readings were many mistakes, starting from tajweed and the pronunciation of letters. But now Alhamdulillah, it is smooth (Interview

Results: Mrs. Ningsih, May 14, 2025)". "My ability to read the Qur'an used to be unable to connect letters and I have not been able to distinguish hijaiyah letters with the same pronunciation. However, with the tahsin learning that I followed, my reading was much smoother than before (Interview Results: Mrs. Shinta, May 14, 2025)". "Before the practice of tahsin, my reading ability was fluent, but my tajweed reading was not fluent. After participating in the practice of tahsin, my reading was much smoother, and I was even confident in reading with tartil (Interview Result: Mrs. Poniem, May 14, 2025)".

The correct application of tajweed improves the quality of their reading and brings them closer to the correct guidance. As conveyed by [13] tajweed is a science that studies how to pronounce letters correctly and in accordance with the provisions related to reading the Qur'an both in terms of pronunciation and meaning. The above verse also means that they will not read it correctly unless it has to be tajweed, if they leave the tajweed, then the reading becomes a very bad reading and can even sometimes change its meaning. This verse shows the flattery of Allah Subhanhu Wa Ta'ala for those who recite the Qur'an with the actual reading. The benefit of studying tajweed is to improve the reading of the Qur'an in accordance with the teachings of the Prophet PBUH. Because the law of studying tajweed in theory is fardu kifayah, while reading the Qur'an in accordance with the rules of tajweed is fardu 'ain [18].

The achievements obtained by the women when they joined the All-Hidayah Taklim Council are in accordance with the teaching objectives of the Taklim Council [19] as follows: 1) The congregation can read, love, and practice the Quran, making it a special reading and the main guideline. 2) Pilgrims are able to create good and correct friendship relationships, 3) Pilgrims can improve their standard of living in a better direction, 4) Pilgrims have morals and so on. The existence of the practice of learning the Qur'an also fosters the gratitude of the Taklim Council for the existence of life guidelines in the form of the Qur'an and practicing it in daily life. In this verse, there are three opinions about what is meant by the blessings of your Lord, namely 1) Prophetic blessings, so that the meaning is to declare that it is to call people to believe in your prophethood, 2) The blessings of the Qur'an, so that the meaning is to recite the Qur'an to people, and 3) The blessings of life in general.

C. Facilities and Infrastructure in the Practice of Tahsin Al-Qur'an

This Tahsin Al-Qur'an learning activity took place in one of the tahsin students' houses, namely Mrs. Poniem as the Chairman of the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council. The facilities and infrastructure used during Tahsin learning include the Qur'an, tajweed material books, Iqro' books and writing utensils. This is emphasized by the results of interviews with tahsin teachers, and the women of the taklim council regarding the facilities and infrastructure of the tahsin practice carried out:

"The place of practice is the main means in the implementation of tahsin practice, the house of one of the assembly mothers is used for learning and several Al-Quran, supporting infrastructure such as markers and whiteboards (Interview Results: Mr. Sangkot Halomoan, May 14, 2025)". "The facilities and infrastructure available are good and comfortable, for example, they are equipped with a fan so as to increase the focus of tahsin learning carried out (Interview Results: Mrs. Ningsih, May 14, 2025)". "The facilities and infrastructure are adequate, it is quite clear that the learning delivered by the lecturers is quite clear because it is equipped with a blackboard and markers (Interview Results: Mrs. Kismiati, May 14, 2025)".

According to the practice of learning to read and write the Qur'an must be equipped with a classroom, a desk, a whiteboard, and several audio-visual aids to support the learning process. In addition, each tahsin teacher receives continuous training to improve his or her competence [20]. Efficient organization must be carried out to create a conducive learning environment and support every aspect of the implementation of the tahsin method,

D. Obstacles to the Implementation of the Practice of Tahsin Al-Qur'an in the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council

Every learning process has inhibiting factors that must be overcome with the right solutions. In the implementation of the practice of tahsin Al-Qur'an at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council, according to the opinion of the women of the taklim council, the tahsin learning method by Mr. Sangkot Halomoan, S.Hi. It is very effective.

"The tahsin learning carried out by Mr. Sangkot's teacher is appropriate and effective, learning is carried out in stages starting from the explanation of letters, makhori'ul letters and tajweed (Interview Results: Mrs. Poniyem, May 14, 2025)".

However, even though teaching methods are considered effective, some factors remain an obstacle. These factors come from within the participating mothers and from outside, including the environment and teachers. The following are the obstacles faced in the implementation of tahsin practice at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council, Age and Understanding. Mothers have different understanding abilities. Young mothers, generally aged 28-40 years, have a very good and easy ability to understand the tahsin learning material of the Qur'an, they are very fluent in reading the Qur'an in accordance with tajweed. And for the elderly, generally between the ages of 41 and 50 they have difficulty reading the Qur'an, finding it difficult to change their old habits, especially in reciting the letters of hijaiyah according to the correct makhraj. And for mothers aged 51-60 years, there are still those who cannot connect verses and some who are illiterate hijaiyah. As conveyed by the lecturer Mr. Sangkot Halomoan, S.Hi:

"The difference in the initial ability of mothers to read the Qur'an makes the inequality of understanding and requires more time to carry out learning. The advanced age of the mothers also makes it more difficult for them to learn the tahsin material given by the teacher. The solution I provide is to focus more on mothers who lack understanding by increasing learning time (Interview Results, May 14, 2025)".

This opinion is in line with the obstacles faced by one of the participants in the practice of tahsin at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council as follows:

"The difficulty I experienced was because old age had to slowly accept tahsin learning, especially in remembering how to distinguish hijaiyah letters that sounded similar. The solution given by the teacher is to remain patient and tolerate my reading errors, then give an example of how to read correctly (Interview Results: Mrs. Kismiati, May 14, 2025)".

The solution to overcome this problem requires regular and continuous practice, as well as the support and patience of teachers in guiding mothers slowly so that they are good at reading the Qur'an properly and correctly. The busyness of the household often interferes with the concentration of mothers in following the practice of tahsin. They felt tired because they had done a lot of homework before coming to the taklim assembly.

"My difficulty is the problem of consistency so that I can always be present at this taklim assembly, sometimes I can't attend tahsin practices due to time constraints, there is a busyness in taking care of young children at home (Interview Results: Mrs. Ningsih, May 14, 2025)".

The solution that can be done is for teachers to make the classroom more interactive and provide opportunities for mothers to share their experiences in managing time, so that they can still study with peace of mind.

Conclusion

The practice of tahsin Al-Qur'an at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council is a means of learning for housewives in reading the Qur'an from the basics. Activities include re-introduction of hijaiyah letters and improvement

of the way of reading with an emphasis on makhraj, learning the properties of letters, and the knowledge of tajweed reading the Qur'an. The practice of tahsin Al-Qur'an at the Al-Hidayah Taklim Council is carried out 2 times a week. The women of the taklim council study every Monday and Wednesday from 14.30 to 15.30 WIB. The number of mothers who took part in tahsin learning in the Qur'an was 15-20 people. The method used by the teacher adjusts to the abilities possessed by each mother, the Iqra' method for beginners, the Qiroati method for mothers who have focused on learning tartil reading and the laws of tajweed. This Tahsin Al-Qur'an learning activity took place in one of the tahsin students' homes. The facilities and infrastructure used during Tahsin learning include the Qur'an, tajweed material books, Iqro' books and writing utensils. There are several obstacles faced in the implementation of the practice of tahsin Al-Qur'an, namely the age and understanding factors of mothers and time constraints.

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