

## ABSTRAK

**Mujahida. 2022.** Manajemen Pembelajaran Terhadap Peningkatan Kualitas Hafalan Santri Tahfizh Raudhatul Jannah Kota Makassar. Dibimbing oleh Prof. Dr. Abd. Rahman Getteng dan Dr. Rusli Malli, M.Ag.

Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) mengidentifikasi penerapan manajemen pembelajaran terhadap peningkatan kualitas hafalan santri di Tahfizh Raudhatul Jannah Makassar (2) mengidentifikasi penerapan manajemen pembelajaran metode halaqah dan sima'an di Tahfizh Raudhatul Jannah Makassar (3) mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam menerapkan metode halaqah dan sima'an di Tahfizh Raudhatul Jannah Makassar.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian lapangan (field research) yang bersifat kualitatif. Dengan tehnik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Tehnik analisis data melalui beberapa tahapan: reduksi data, penyajian data, dan menarik kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Manajemen pembelajaran terhadap peningkatan kualitas hafalan santri Raudhatul Jannah sudah berjalan secara efektif dan efisien. Karena menggunakan fungsi manajemen dengan baik mulai dari perencanaan, pengorganisasian, pelaksanaan proses menghafal Alquran, pengawasan, pengarahan, dan evaluasi. (2) Penerapan metode halaqah yang terdiri dari Sabaq yaitu (penambahan hafalan baru), Sabaqi (pengulangan hafalan kemarin), dan Manzil (murojaah hafalan lama, biasanya diterapkan bagi mereka yang hafalannya sudah lebih dari satu juz) dan metode Simaan yaitu memperdengarkan hafalan dihadapan muhafizhah dan teman-teman, metode ini dipakai untuk mereka yang hafalannya sudah mencapai 5 juz, 10 juz, 15 juz sampai 30 juz. Dengan penerapan 2 metode ini, santri tidak hanya sekedar menambah hafalan, tapi para santri dapat menyelesaikan hafalan dengan mutqin. (3) Faktor pendukung dalam pelaksanaan metode sabaq, sabqi, manzil adalah bakat, motivasi santri, kecerdasan, kesehatan, faktor pembimbing tahfizh yang sabar, pemberian motivasi, usia yang cocok, pengaturan waktu dan faktor eksternal. Adapun faktor penghambat dalam penerapan metode sabaq, sabqi, manzil adalah faktor internal santri, kurang atau terbatasnya media belajar, dosa yang wajib dihindari, kesehatan terganggu dan keluhan terkait kemampuan ekonomi orangtua santri.

**Kata kunci: Tahfizh, Hafalan, Alquran, Halaqah, Sima'an**

## ABSTRACT

**Mujahida, 2022.** Learning Management in Improving the Quality of Memorizing Santri Tahfiz Raudhatul Jannah Makassar. Supervised by Abd. Rahman Getteng and Rusli Malli

This study aimed (1) to identify the application of learning management to improve the quality of memorization of santri Tahfiz Raudhatul Jannah Makassar (2) to identify the application of learning management on halaqah and sima'an methods in Tahfiz Raudhatul Jannah Makassar (3) to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors in implementing the halaqah and sima'an method at Tahfiz Raudhatul Jannah Makassar.

This research was a type of qualitative field research. With data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique went through several stages: data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

The results of the study indicated that: (1) Learning management in improving the quality of Santri memorization of Raudhatul Jannah was running effectively and efficiently. Because it applied management functions properly starting from planning, organizing, implementing the process of memorizing the Qur'an, supervision, direction, and evaluation. (2) The application of the halaqah method consisting of Sabaq (adding new memorization), Sabaqi (repetition of yesterday's memorization), and Manzil (old memorization murojaah, usually applied to those who already memorized more than one Chapter) and the Simaan method which listened to the memorization in front of the audience muhafizhah and friends, this method was used for those whose memorization already reached 5 chapters, 10 j chapters, 15 chapters to 30 chapters. With the application of these 2 methods, students not only upgraded to their memorization, but students can complete memorization with mutqin. (3) Supporting factors in the implementation of the sabaq, sabqi, manzil methods were talent, student motivation, intelligence, health, patient tahfiz guiding factor, giving motivation, suitable age, timing and external factors. The inhibiting factors in the application of the sabaq, sabqi, manzil methods were internal factors of students, lack of or limited learning media, sins that must be avoided, health problems and complaints related to the economic ability of students' parents.

**Keywords:** *Tahfiz, Memorizing, Al-Quran, Halaqah, Sima'an*



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