



The Implementation of Learning the Book of Matan Jazariyah in Increasing Fluency in Reading the Qur'an Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah

Lutviatun Nikmah¹, Ekhwanuddin¹, Adi Wijaya¹

¹Universitas Ma'arif Lampung, Indonesia

Corresponding Author ✉ lutviatunnikmah@gmail.com*

ABSTRACT

The ability to read the Al-Qur'an of the Class II students of Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung is still considered poor. In reality, in order to be able to read the Koran fluently and tartly, there needs to be gradual and in-depth learning. Therefore, the step taken by the Islamic boarding school is to hold a study of the Jazariyah book so that the students are able to master the rules of Tajwid and Makhorijul letters. So, with this research, it is hoped that we will be able to find out how the learning of the Jazariyah book is implemented in Class II Santri at Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung. The method used in this research is qualitative field research. Meanwhile, the data collection technique uses data collection through observation, interviews and documentation. The research results show that the implementation of book learning Matan Jazariyah Improving the Understanding of Tajweed in Class II Students of Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung is carried out in two indicators, namely Fluency in Reading the Al-Quran and accuracy in Tajweed. The indicator of fluency in reading the Al-Quran is that students who have the ability to read the Al-Qur'an well have more opportunities than ustadz to be able to continue memorizing the next letter. However, for students whose ability to read the Qur'an is not very good, they are not allowed to continue memorizing until they have really improved the quality of their reading of the Qur'an. Then the indicator of accuracy in the tajwid is that the learning material for the science of tajwid taught to the santri comes purely from the material of the Jazariyah Book, clarified through the sharah of the Jazariyah Book and has been adapted to the students' abilities, so that students who are not very familiar with the science of tajwid will be greatly helped by this material

Keywords: *Fluency Reading Qur'an, Matan Jazariyah, Jazariyah Book*

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INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is the word of Allah SWT. which is a miracle revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW. which is conveyed to us mutawatir and reading it is an act of worship. Reading, especially the Qur'an, is the most valuable command that can ever be given to mankind. Learning the Koran should start from an early age with the aim of creating a Koranic generation. Teaching the Koran to the Koranic generation must also be in accordance with the rules of Tajweed science (Musdzalifah, 2020). Reading the Qur'an becomes worship if the reading is truly in accordance with the rules of the science of tajwid, reading it cannot be separated from adab which is dhahir and inner. Reading the Qur'an must be done slowly, not in a hurry, with good and correct reading in accordance with the mahraj and its characteristics as explained in the science of tajwid. The law of studying the science of recitation is fardlu kifayah, but the practice of the science of recitation in reading the Al-Qur'an is fardlu 'ain. There are many books or books that study this science, one of which is the book Matan Jazariyah. This book is no stranger to being used in Madrasah Isti'dadiyah (Ramayanti et al., 2023).

Learning and understanding the science of recitation correctly is one way to maintain the honor and purity of the Al-Qur'an so that it is always read according to the recitation rules taught by the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Most students can read the Al-Qur'an, but their ability is still lacking in paying attention to the reading in accordance with the rules of tajwid, such as not being fluent in the makhraj and the length of the reading is not correct. Apart from that, children are also not yet able to apply the meanings of reading in tajwid (Dhani et al., 2024). The knowledge of tajwid must be practiced for every reader of the Qur'an. It is obligatory to read it well and correctly. As commanded by Allah SWT in His word:

Or add to it and recite the Qur'an in a manner

Meaning: "or more than (half) of that. Read the Qur'an and do it slowly."

There are many advantages for a person in reading the Qur'an using the rules of the science of Tajweed, because when someone reads the Qur'an with the rules of the science of Tajweed, they will avoid mistakes and can know its meaning correctly. In the science of tajwid, the discussion not only discusses the makhrijul letters and their properties, but mad reading is also considered. (Syah et al., 2023). Hadith is the second basis of Islamic law after the Koran. Imam Bukhori once said in his book, *Sohih Bukhori*, that the Prophet Muhammad SAW once said, which means:

"The best people are those who study the Qur'an and practice it".

Reading the Qur'an correctly is very important, and the science of tajwid provides guidance on how to pronounce letters, lengthen and shorten sounds, and avoid mistakes in pronunciation. By understanding and practicing the science of recitation, we can not only read the Koran well, but can also respect the beauty and perfection of this holy book. Apart from that, tajwid also helps us understand the meaning and content of the Koran better. So by studying the science of recitation and practicing it by reading the Koran, we will add many rewards, and we will know the meaning of every verse we read. The importance of reading the Qur'an fluently according to the rules of Tajweed, namely (Sobri et al., 2022):

1. Can help understand the meaning of the Qur'an.
Helping to understand the meaning of the Qur'an means reading the Qur'an in the correct way so that its message, meaning and content can be understood as Allah intended.
2. Avoid mistakes in reading the Koran.
Avoiding mistakes in reading the Qur'an means reading the Qur'an according to the correct rules so that there are no mistakes in pronunciation of letters, length of reading, or the rules of recitation. This is very important because errors in reading the Koran can result in: Wrong meaning of verses, loss of the beauty of the reading, reduced reward, potential errors in teaching others, and disobeying Allah's commands.
3. Conveying beauty and solemnity.
The Qur'an is a holy book that has beautiful language. Reading fluently and according to recitation: helps the reading to be more beautiful and melodious, helps the listener feel more solemn and connected to the verse being read.
4. A form of scriptural reverence.
The Qur'an is the glorious word of God. Reading without paying attention to tajwid can be considered disrespectful to its purity. Reading with tajwid shows high appreciation and respect for the Qur'an (et al, 2006).

Seeing the importance of learning about the rules of tajwid knowledge in reading the Qur'an, it is best to start this learning from an early age with the aim of increasing fluency in reading the Qur'an. By starting earlier, children can develop better reading and comprehension skills. At an early age, they also tend to grasp lessons more easily and learn tajwid and letter makhraj more quickly. When they entered the Tsanawiyah class, their reading comprehension and fluency were more mature, so they could continue with more in-depth learning, such as interpretation and application in everyday life. In this way, it is hoped that they will not only be fluent in reading, but also be able to apply tajwid reading and practice the teachings of the Qur'an in their lives. ("Islamic Religious Education at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri Insan Cendikia Paser," t.t.).

Madrasah Isti'dadiyah is a starting place for new students to give them new

understanding and become a place for new students, especially those who have no experience before boarding. Madrasah Isti'dadiyah is an educational institution that provides classical education and teaching which aims to provide additional knowledge of the Islamic religion in its schools, apart from that it can also help new students who are older than others but have no experience in reading the Koran and writing Arabic correctly. The existence of Isti'dadiyah also shortens the learning, which should be completed in 3 years, with Isti'dadiyah only 2 years is enough. Isti'dadiyah Madrasahs must be able to produce a generation rich in religious knowledge, especially in reading the Qur'an according to the rules of recitation. Where students must be able to read the Al-Qur'an according to the rules of the science of recitation, without understanding this science they will have difficulties and make many mistakes and lack fluency in reading the Al-Qur'an.

Other research is also in Erlyana Musdzalifah's thesis with the title "Tajwid Science Material in the Translated Book of Matan Jazariyah by Syekh Muhammad bin Muhammad Al-Jazary and its Implementation in the Qur'an Hadith Subject Class VII Madrasah Tsanawiyah", in her research discussing the material of Tajwid science in the Teremah Matan al Jazariyah book and its implementation in the Qur'an Hadith subject. Differences The thesis written by Erlyana Musdzalifah focuses on the implementation of the Jazariyah book for Qur'an Hadith subjects, which is different from the thesis that the author examines which focuses more on the application of the Jazariyah Matan book as a medium to more easily improve fluency in reading the Qur'an. (Musdzalifah, 2020).

At Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah Seputih, many of the guidelines for teaching the science of recitation are the Jazariyyah book. The Book of Jazariyah, written by Shaykh Muhammad bin Muhammad Ibn Al Jazariyah, is a book that discusses the science of Tajweed which is arranged systematically with nadzom (poems) which contain the rules of the science of Tajweed which are strung together with beautiful verses. The Jazariyah book is equipped with a khulashoh or summary of the material, making it easier for students to understand the material that has been presented. The Jazariyyah book written by Ibn Jazari has its own special features. However, based on the initial survey conducted by researchers in class II at MI Darul Falah, researchers found that there were still many students who were not able to read the Qur'an well and correctly, such as reading it too quickly and in a hurry, so they did not pay enough attention to the mahorijul letters, the nature of the letters, the waqof signs and mad reading. Usually, students who read the Qur'an do not follow the rules of recitation. However, the students read according to their own understanding, especially in class II Isti'dadiyyah, not all of the students know what fluency in reading the Qur'an is, and how to read it according to the rules of recitation because in class II Isti'dadiyyah they are still new students.

Meanwhile, in Islamic boarding schools, it is very important to read the Qur'an fluently because it respects the authenticity and sanctity of the Qur'an, avoids errors in meaning, adds solemnity to worship, and gets greater rewards, and reflects seriousness in practicing religion.

In class II of this Isti'dadiyah madrasah, researchers will use the Matan Jazariyah book in recitation lessons to improve fluency in reading the Al-Qur'an. The Matan Jazariyah book is used as a guide for elementary level students, because this book has its own charm. Where the content is in nadzoman form and there are also many examples of reading, making it easier for students to understand the tajwid legal material that has been taught.

In accordance with the explanation of the background above, the researcher proposed the title "Implementation of Learning the Book of Matan Jazariyah in Improving the Fluency of Reading the Qur'an in Class II Students of Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah Seputih Many, Central Lampung".

METHOD

The type of research that the author uses in this research is qualitative research (Qualitative Research). The qualitative research used is descriptive, namely research that describes the data as it is and explains the data or events with explanatory sentences (Ahmad Mustamil Khoiron, 2019). In this research, the author describes the implementation of learning the Book of Matan Jazariyah in improving the understanding of Tajweed in class II students at

Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung. This research was carried out at Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School which is located at Jalan K.H. Hasyim Asy'ari No. 6 Tanjung Harapan Village, Seputih Banyak District, Central Lampung Regency, Lampung Province. The research time was carried out from the time the research permit was issued, namely from September 25 - November 30, approximately 2 months. 1 month for data collection and 1 month for data processing including presenting data in proposal form and direct guidance process.

The data collection technique in this research uses the following technique: observation (Jailani, 2023). The author went directly into the field by visiting the research location at Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Seputih Banyak, more precisely in class II to collect and obtain data and information about teachers' efforts to improve understanding of the science of recitation (Cresswell, t.t.). In this research, the researcher used a type of participant observation, that is, the researcher was directly involved. Interviews: In this research, an unstructured interview technique was used on the grounds that this interview technique is freer and more open in searching for data to be researched, more focused on exploring data, and its implementation is not too formal (Tisdell dkk., 2025). The information collected in this research was from the Head of the Madrasah and the Tajwid subject teacher ("Islam: Analysis of Literature Studies," 2023). Documentation. The documents used in this research are documents in the form of pictures about the results of recitation learning. Apart from that, researchers also use other supporting data. Such as the history of the establishment of the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School, the geographical location of the Darul Ulum Islamic Boarding School, the vision and mission, the structure of the Madrasah, the development of the number of students at the Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah Madrasah (MIDA), and the list of Darul Falah Isti'dadiyah Madrasah (MIDA) teachers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

According to Prof. Dr. Moehariono Indicators are an explanation of what must be done to achieve the company's goals for success. The ability to read the Al-Quran is a skill that must meet the indicators to master it. According to Muhammad Ishak, there are 2 indicators of students' ability to read the Koran, namely:

1. Fluency in Reading the Quran

Reading the Al-Quran must be in accordance with the tajwid reading with the aim of increasing fluency in reading it and knowing what the pronunciation means. Fluent in reading the Al-Quran means being clear or clear in the pronunciation and length of the reading as well as being fluent in deciding where to stop and start when reading the Al-Qur'an. Based on interviews with the Implementation of Learning the Book of Matan Jazariyah in Improving Understanding of Tajwid in Class II Students of Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung, namely using the talaqqi method in halaqoh tahfidz, students are invited to read the letter or verse that will be memorized in front of the ustadz according to the memorization notes of each student. While the students are reading, the ustadz listens and corrects the makhorijul letters along with the tajwid if the students make mistakes in pronouncing the reading. This is very important to pay attention to because it will affect students' memorization. For students who are not yet fluent in reading the Al-Qur'an, they are not allowed to add to their memorization until they are truly fluent in reading. However, for students who are already fluent in reading the Al-Qur'an, the ustadz invites the students to return to their seats to memorize the letters or verses that have been read with the ustadz. When the students feel they have memorized them, the students come forward again to face the ustadz to deposit their memorization. Students who have memorized fluently can continue memorizing the next letter or verse using the memorization stages as before.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that students who have the ability to read the Al-Qur'an well, have more opportunities than ustadz to be able to continue memorizing the next letter. However, for students whose ability to read the Qur'an is not very good, they are not allowed to continue memorizing until they have really improved the quality of their reading of the Qur'an. Therefore, before the students memorize, the students first tahsin

to the ustadz each halaqoh of the reading that will be memorized. In this tahsin, students can apply the knowledge they gain in reading the Koran. In its implementation, students read the Koran in the presence of the ustadz. As long as the ustadz is listening, then the students make mistakes, the ustadz will ask questions about the theories of the science of tajwid according to the Jazariyah Book so that the ustadz knows the ability and suitability of the students to answer questions with the tajwid that they practice in reading the Al-Qur'an.

2. Accuracy in Tajwid

Reading the Al-Quran, whether without songs or sung beautifully and melodiously, cannot be separated from the qaidahs of the science of recitation. The science of tajwid is a science that is used to find out how long and short it actually is to read, to sound out the letters correctly and to train the tongue to pronounce the letters and makhrāj correctly. Based on the interview, the ustadz gave an explanation of nadhom or verses based on sharia. While the ustadz explains, students must focus on paying attention or listening to what the ustadz explains. The Ustadz instructed the students to listen and then imitate what the Ustadz exemplified. In this case, students are trained to practice reading examples from the law of tajwid science that is being discussed with examples that are already in the book, in the waqof chapter at the end of the sentence, stopping at the end of the sentence can also be done using isyam. Namely giving signs with both lips as we say dhammah (pursing both lips without sound)(Fajarani et al., 2021).

The recitation material intended for studying the Book of Jazariyah is recitation knowledge material which is conveyed by the ustadz to the students through learning activities using various delivery methods. The 12 materials are 1) muqoddimah, 2) makhroj letters and the nature of letters, 3) interpreting the Al-Qur'an, 4) lam tarqiq and lam tafkhim, 5) idzhar and idghom, 6) dhod and zho', 7) ghunnah, 8) hukum nun sukun and tanwin, and mim sukun and tanwin, 9) mad and qashr, 10) waqof and ibtida', 11) snow' and maushul and 12) waqof at the end of the sentence. The recitation material in the Jazariyah Book which is taught to Class II Santri at Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung has been adapted to the students' abilities, so that students who are not very familiar with the science of recitation will be greatly helped by this material. Based on the explanation above, the researcher analyzed that the learning material for the science of tajwid taught to students in Class II Santri Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung comes purely from the contents of the Jazariyah Book, clarified through the syarah of the Jazariyah Book. Apart from the objectives and materials, the learning stage of the Book of Jazariyah also determines what learning methods will be used. Learning methods are closely related to learning materials and learning objectives.



Figure 1.1 Interview With Subject Teacher

This research makes contributions in three main domains: theoretical, practical, and socio-religious. Theoretically, this research enriches the body of knowledge in the field of Islamic education, especially in the aspects of recitation learning. Study of the book Jazariyah provides an understanding that classical methods remain relevant to be applied in the modern learning process, especially in the context of improving the ability to read the Al-Qur'an

fluently and correctly. This also strengthens the role of the Jazariyah book as an important reference in the study of recitation science.

Practically, this research provides a concrete picture of strategies for implementing the Jazariyah book in the learning process. The results can be used as a reference for teachers, ustadz, or Al-Qur'an teachers in choosing effective teaching methods, especially for students who are still in the basic learning stage. This research also provides evidence that structured and sustainable use of the Jazariyah book is able to increase students' fluency in reading the Al-Qur'an, both in terms of makhraj and reading laws. From a socio-religious perspective, this research plays a role in preserving the classical Islamic scientific tradition through the use of the Turats book in contemporary education. Apart from that, increasing fluency in reading the Al-Qur'an through Jazariyah learning also contributes to forming a generation of Muslims who have good Al-Qur'an reading skills, which ultimately influences the quality of worship, morals and understanding of Islam in everyday life.

CONCLUSION

Implementation of Book Learning *Matan Jazariyah* Improving the Understanding of Tajweed in Class II Students of Madrasah Isti'dadiyah Darul Falah (MIDA) Seputih Banyak, Central Lampung is carried out in two indicators, namely Fluency in Reading the Al-Quran and accuracy in Tajweed. The indicator of fluency in reading the Al-Quran is that students who have the ability to read the Al-Qur'an well have more opportunities than ustadz to be able to continue memorizing the next letter. However, for students whose ability to read the Qur'an is not very good, they are not allowed to continue memorizing until they have really improved the quality of their reading of the Qur'an. Then the indicator of accuracy in the tajwid is that the learning material for the science of tajwid taught to the santri comes purely from the material of the Jazariyah Book, clarified through the sharah of the Jazariyah Book and has been adapted to the students' abilities, so that students who are not very familiar with the science of tajwid will be greatly helped by this material

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