

# METHODS IN THE STUDY OF THE QURAN: AL-BAGHDADI

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**Abstract:** *Reading the Al-Quran with tartil is one of the demands when reading the Al-Quran. Nowadays, various techniques for learning to read the Qur'an have been introduced and some of them have already been used in the Qur'an education system in Malaysia. Most of them aim to make it easier and skill every individual Muslim to read the Qur'an in a short period of time. In this study we find how Al-Baghdadi method to be the most effective method in the study of the Qur'an. The transformation of Al-Quran learning using the Al-Baghdadi technique based on the concept of "Fast, Easy, Interesting & Effective" has become an attraction for people to learn the Al-Quran. Studying the Al-Quran with the Al-Baghdadi technique has its own uniqueness. Al-Baghdadi's technique has a higher level of ability in terms of pronouncing the Hijā'iyah letters and punctuation, reading the words and verses of the Qur'an as well as being able to master the law of tajwid. Al-Baghdadi technique has also included an innovative and systematic learning method because it is simplified with teaching aids called "alat ketuk". The use of this tap activates the left and right brain functions so that students are always thinking. The Al-Baghdadi method is organized to give people the opportunity to learn the Quran in an easy and fun way. With a learning process that is not boring, it will help speed up the mastery of Al-Quran reading.*

**Keywords:** *Al-Baghdadi, Hijā'iyah, 'Alat Ketuk', tartil*

## **Introduction:**

The early history of teaching and learning the Quran begins with the first revelation to the Prophet Muhammad SAW through the angel Jibril AS. The process of Jibril AS teaching the Messenger of Allah to read the first words from surah al-Alaq. It is the beginning of the first teaching process. While the process of the Prophet SAW repeating the reading of Jibril AS, then the learning process takes place. The reading read by Jibril AS and followed by Prophet Muhammad SAW is not just reading but must be followed and understood. Prophet Muhammad SAW will read, memorize and understand the verses of the Quran.

The Prophet SAW learned the Qur'an using the method of listening and observing the recitation of Jibril AS and His Majesty the Prophet SAW did not get lost in the reading and only followed the recitation when the Jibril AS finished reciting it. Then the process of teaching and learning the Qur'an develops from time to time across the ages from the Prophet SAW until now. The variety of methods and methods used by teachers and various methods are also used by students to learn to read the Quran fluently and fluently.

Next, can also memorize the Quran in addition to being practiced in the scope of life. It is the demand and obligation of Muslims to study the Quran, which means reading, understanding, meditating and extracting the essence contained in it. Reading the Qur'an correctly in terms of its 'tajwid' and 'makhraj' so that the meaning is not distorted is a religious demand on Muslims because reading the Qur'an can shape individual beliefs and morals. The teaching and learning aspects of the Qur'an are emphasized to enable Muslims to read the Qur'an well, and even memorize it and practice it in their daily lives.

Furthermore, the al-Baghdadi method is the method of teaching and learning the Quran that is used today. This method was founded by Ustaz Jalaluddin bin Haji Hassanuddin al-Baghdadi in 2010. He has experience organizing and managing the al-Baghdadi method course program and training for teachers and parents throughout the country for almost 10 years, especially in the field of teaching and learning al -Quran and Arabic language. It is one of the methods that can help Muslims to master the recitation of the Quran with a simple, innovative and systematic approach in a short period of time and this method also allows us to teach to others.

The al-Baghdadi method as well as the teaching aids are the result of the founder's experience running the al-Barqy method course founded by the late Ustaz Muhadjir Sulthon in the teaching and learning of the Quran to teachers and parents throughout the country for 8 years. The al-Baghdadi method is another new method developed to make it easier for every class of society to learn the basics of the Quran. Al-Baghdadi's Method Book Set uses the structure, analysis and synthesis system or SAS, compact and simple and creative through the discovery of teaching aids or what is called a tap tool.

This Tap tool is believed to attract students to learn the Quran in a more fun way and stimulate creativity. In addition, this method uses two books, namely the book of Tahmid al-Baghdadi and the book of Tajwid al-Baghdadi. The Tamhid Al-Baghdadi book is a basic skill material for reading the Quran that contains 11 learning chapters that emphasize 6 basic principles that a person needs to master in order to be able to read the Quran.

Finally, the objectives of our study is to find out the method of Al-Quran study. Second, to know Al-Baghdadi's learning method. Third, to know the characteristics of A-Baghdadi's learning method. Fourth, to know the concept of Al-Baghdadi's learning method. Finally, to know the advantages and disadvantages of Al-Baghdadi's method

## Literature Review

A Research by 'Ainun Mardiah binti Ismail, 2017, Al-Baghdadi teaching technique for Qur'an recitation : a case study of Al-Baghdadi Learning Centre, Seksyen 7, Shah Alam, Selangor. this research attempts to discover the problems that cause Qur'anic illiteracy and introduce the alternative way in overcoming Qur'anic illiteracy in Malaysia. The findings show that 0.6% of the student were at the poor level while 38.2% at the very poor level. It was also concluded that the students' ability to recite the Qur'an was satisfactory, whilst their ability to apply the rules of the Qur'an recitation was merely satisfactory. It shows that the students' ability to recite the Qur'an is good enough to reach the qualification standard that they should have reached. Therefore, there is a need to pay more attention on these issues as the weaknesses will affect their learning and understanding of the Islamic subject as a whole. This research promotes several methods in order to understand al-Baghdadi's teaching techniques of the Qur'an such as the critical analysis, survey, interview and data analysis in order to understand the general perceptions on Qur'anic illiteracy to al- Baghdadi's Qur'anic teaching technique, particularly at Baghdadi Learning Centre Section 7, Shah Alam, Selangor.

The Effectiveness Of The Al-Baghdadi Method In Reciting The Muqatha'ah Letters At The Beginning Of The Surah With The Ahkamus Shaut Approach by Maman, Muhajir & Zakaria Syafi'e in 2021 show that the alBaghdadi method is empirically able to have a significant impact on the students' ability to read the Qur'an, and the pronunciation of the muqatha'ah letters at the beginning of the letter is also an inseparable part of the effectiveness of the use of the al-Baghdadi method. The study recommends that teachers use the al-Baghdadi method in teaching their students how to read the Qur'an.

Effectiveness Of Al-Baghdadi Technique In Learning The Quran In Malaysia by Muhamad Anuar bin Basir (2013) This dissertation is hoped to achieve its motives; to identify the effectiveness of the use of Al- Baghdadi Technique in learning process of Al – Quran and also to study the effectiveness SAS system (Structure, Analyse and Synthesis) that is proven effective in the learning process of Al-Quran. This dissertation will stress on the importance of learning al – Quran and sums up the compatibility of Al- Baghdadi technique with the learning years of Malaysia's IPTs.

The Effectiveness of Iqra' and Al-Baghdadi Techniques: aComparison, Norsyida Md Zin, Sedek Ariffin, Norhidayah Yusoff (2014), This article finds that the respondents who applied the technique of Al-Baghdadidemonstrated higherability in terms of pronouncing Hijā'iyahletters and recitation signs and symbols, reading words and verses of al-Qur'anand were capable of mastering tajwid, as opposed to those of Iqra' technique.

Table 1 : Table below shows overall 60 performance of respondents' qur'an reading level in SK Segambut

Statistik (n=60)	Teknik <i>Iqra'</i>	Teknik <i>Al-Baghdadi</i>
Min	68.6	77.2
Median	69.5	78
Sisihan Piawai	13.5	10.7
Skor Minimum	24	49
Skor Maksimum	91	96

Table 2: Overall Achievement Test of the Ability to Pronounce Hijā'iyah Letters and Line Marks

Statistik (n=60)	Teknik <i>Iqra'</i>	Teknik <i>Al-Baghdadi</i>
Min	20.5	21.9
Median	21	22.5
Sisihan Piawai	2.5	2.1
Skor Minimum	13	17
Skor Maksimum	24	25

Pengajaran Dan Pembelajaran Al-Quran Bagi Golongan Kelainan Upaya Mental: Analisis Dari Sumber Tradisi Islam(2014) by Siti Patonah Mohamad, M. Y. Zulkifli Mohd. Yusoff, and Durriyyah Sharifah Hasan Adli. This journal said various methods have been put forward to facilitate Muslims to learn to read al-Quran such as al-Baghdadi and Iqra" techniques. However, none or very few of these techniques are being applied to the mentally challenged group. Hence, this article focused on the autistic group and aimed to reveal methods of teaching of al-Quran sourced from the Islamic tradition (the Quran, hadith and writings of Islamic scholars). Employing documentation method and analysis of Islamic tradition sources, this preliminary study was conducted prior to an advance study focusing on the efficiency of techniques used in teaching al-Quran reading to autistic children. Although the methods needed to teach al-Quran to people with disabilities are not specifically mentioned in the sources from Islamic tradition, however, there is information from which guidelines applicable in the teaching of al-Quran for them can be formed.

Kaedah Hafazan Moden Al-Baghdadi: Kajian Keberkesanan(2019) by Mohd Ikram bin Mohd Naw, Mohd Asri bin Ishak, Abi Syafiq al-Hakim bin Abd Jabar, dan Muhammad Hanif bin Ibrahim. This article aims to examine the effectiveness of practicing the methods outlined in shaping well-established memorization. This study is done through the method of collecting data on the concept of memorization which is outlined and the information is analyzed through questionnaire studies involving students who have been applied to this method. The results showed that the approach of the method applied is effective and helps the students in the process of strengthening memorization. This method is also seen as appropriate as taught to the Prophet s.a.w. and applied with the current method.

## Research Methodology

The act of conducting research or a study involves gathering, sorting through, and carefully examining the information acquired in order to address the posed question. In this study, reliable procedures or library reference study techniques were used to gather data on study materials. In order to find more reference materials, researchers have reviewed scientific books, articles, journals, online newspapers, and internet resources. All inquiries in the investigations were addressed by analysing references from this secondary sour

## Method of Al-Quran Study in Malaysia

The method of learning the Quran in its hakekat is to teach the Quran to the child which is a process of identification of the first stage of the Quran with the aim that the child recognizes the letters as a sign of sound / sound sign. The principle of teaching the Quran can basically be done with a variety of methods that all have the same purpose which is so that children can read the Quran well and correctly at once so that the child likes to learn and can enjoy the material given.

Among the teaching and incarceration methods available in Malaysia are:

### **Talaqqi Musyafahah method**

The reading and reading teacher is an example to be followed by the pupil individually face-to-face with the teacher

Pupils hear and observe the movements of the mouth and lips, then read as they hear and see

Corrections are made touching on the ruling of tajwid as well as the pronunciation of letters according to makhraj.

### **Tasmic Method**

Pupils recite the Quran in front of the teacher who listens

### **Mistakes corrected**

The teacher asked questions related to the ruling of tajwid and the meaning of the quotation marks found in the verse read.

### **Tadarus method**

Small group method (between 4 to 5 people)

One member will read while other members (who are more skilled) will listen, review and correct the reading.

Next the second member reads and will be reviewed by another member (Each member will read in turn and the other member listens, reviews and corrects the reading)

### **Tikrar Method (training method)**

The teacher listens to the recitation of the Quranic verses one by one

Pupils follow the teacher's reading (also one by one) on a class basis

Pupils read together according to small groups. Groups that do not read will listen.

The other group was asked to read and listen to the group who did not read.

One pupil was asked to read and another student heard

### **Imla'i method**

The teacher asks the student to copy several times the verse that he wants to recite

When copying, pupils are required to read and remember / recite individually

## **Baghdadiyah method**

The letters hijaiyah are introduced analytically and in stages over and over again: spelling and pronouncing

Single-letter sounds are taught according to line marks (top, bottom, front)

Pupils are taught to spell and pronounce words according to the sign (top, bottom, front, tanwin, sukun.....)

The recitation of sentences is also introduced in stages using the spelling and sounding method.

Pupils will read in front of the teacher according to the stages introduced

The teacher corrects the reading of the pupil while teaching the laws of tajwid (from simple to complex)

## **Iqra' method**

## **Qiraati method**

## **Hattawiah method**

For the last three methods (Iqra', Qiraati and Hattawiah) the teaching is done based on the books.

## **Al-Baghdadi Learning Method**

This method is the oldest and most widely used method worldwide. It is believed to have originated in Baghdad, the capital of Iraq and was introduced in Indonesia in tandem with the arrival of merchants from Arabia and India who stopped by the Indonesian Islands (Mohd Zainul 2008). While according to (Komari 2008) explained that this method has started from the rule of the caliph Bani Abbasiyah and in Indonesia the method was introduced in the early 1930s before independence. This method is also known by the method of pronunciation "spelling" or training tubi, it is not known for sure who its founder was.

The approaches used by this method are diverse from concrete to abstract, from simple to complex, from general to specific. There are generally seventeen steps that pupils must go through as long as they follow the teaching with this method. If noted, there are certain characteristics and attractions in his teaching strategy. For example, 30 letters of hijaiyah will always be shown to the students at every step traveled during the teaching and learning. This is to ensure that the letters are the focus of the students at every time the teaching and learning takes place, at every step the teacher will listen to the pupils a variety of sound variations so that teaching and learning are more enjoyable.

Teaching based on the Baghdadiyyah method begins with knowing the letters Hija'iyah, followed by connecting and lined letters. When finished recognize these two forms of letters, then transferred to recite the Quran. It from surah al-Fatihah, surah an-Nas to surah an-Naba'. Learning the Quran through this method has three stages, namely:

1) The first stage is reading in general. At this stage the teacher tasked with teaching how to recite the Quran correctly as well as giving emphasis on tajwid. Reading ability is also built on the foundation which has been built by recognizing letters and lines.

2) The second stage is a repeat reading that emphasizes more emphasis on tajwid reading and better and more robust pronunciation.

3) The third stage is rhythmic reading and bersong.

A distinctive feature of the Al-Baghdadi method is that it instantly introduces the entire letters, and when the letters are given the vowel punctuation (fathah, kasroh, dhomah) the syllable is spelled using the original term. Didactically (learning methods) Al-Baghdadi's method has the following characteristics:

- The material is sequenced from the concrete to the abstract, from the simple to the difficult, and from the general nature to the detailed matter.
- In outline, Qaidah Baghdadiyah needs 17 steps. The 30 letters of hijaiyyah are always displayed intact in every step. It's as if that number becomes a central theme with varying variations. Variations of each step create a sense of aesthetics for students because they sound plentiful and rhythmic.

#### Al-Baghdadi Method Learning Practice

It is well known in the books of order especially in the book qowaidah bagdadiyah ma'a juz 'ama, there are ways of learning the Quran by means of al-Baghdadi method. In this book the entry will be taught through the stages provided by this theory. So that later the participants can recite the Qur'an smoothly and correctly. These stages range from the introduction of hijaiyah letters to the way they connect the letters. These stages are:

The degree of identification of the letter hijaiyah.

At this stage, santri is required to memorize the letters hijaiyah which have 30 (lam alif and hamzah are included) without using harakat. By spelling it, writing it, and memorizing it. Thus the protégé can understand the basis of Arabic letters.

Example:

ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل م ن و ه لا ء ي

Read: alif, ba, ta, tsa, jim, kha, kho, dal, dzal, ro, za, sin, syin, shod, dhod, tho, dzo, 'ain, ghain, fa, qof, kaf, lam, mim, nun, wawu, ha, lam alif, hamzah, ya

The degree of identification of letters with harakat.

After the students had memorized the letters of hijaiyah which did not use harakat, the next stage of the muirid was told to memorize the letters of hijaiyah which had been given harakat. The first Harakat to be introduced was harakat fathah.

Example:

ا ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك ل م ن و ه لا ء ي

Read: a, ba, ta, tsa, ja, kha, kho, da, dza, ro, za, sa, sya, sho, dho, tho, dzo, ‘a, gho, fa, qo, ka, la, ma, na, wa, laa, a, ya

## **Advantages And Disadvantages Of Al-Baghdadi's Method**

### **Advantages**

#### Easy

The Al-Baghdadi technique is a very simple technique of learning the basics of the Quran. Using the SAS (Structure, Analysis and Synthesis) approach we will be able to pronounce and master 336 sounds well and accurately. Next can read the Quran well.

#### Compact

For a person to be able to recite the Quran with the correct pronunciation of makhraj, this technique requires only 1 simple but compact book. There are only 22 pages in Tamhid's book (basic) enough to learn the basics of the Quran.

#### Interesting

This technique is very interesting because in studying it, we will use a combination of senses of vision, hearing, speech and kinesthetic (movement) using some equipment such as tap devices, scan cards and Playtime games that are not available in other methods. Learning will be more fun.

#### Quick

Due to its small number of pages, if you study this technique by 1 page for 1 day, then it only takes 22 days to enable one to read the Quran. If 1 page can be mastered in just 1 hour, then it only takes 22 hours (less than a day) to be able to recite the Quran.

#### Appropriate

The best method is the one that suits a person best. It turns out and proven that the Al-Baghdadi Technique is suitable for all groups regardless of the difference in age or level of recitation of one's Quran. For those who still don't know how to read the Quran, this is the choice to learn the basics of the Quran. For those who have proficient in the Quran, this is a technique that can be used to help others learn the basics of the Quran.

#### Proven

The Al-Baghdadi technique has been used in Malaysia for 3 years, it has helped more than 100,000 Muslims recite the Quran more perfectly with the recitation of 'Tartil'. Now the community has accepted this technique as the best and latest option. Many testimonials have been obtained about the advantages of this technique.

#### Activating the Mind

Man is endowed by God with common sense (mind) through the brain. The left brain and the right brain have their own tasks and functions. Through the use of tap tools in the Al-Baghdadi technique, the left and right mind will be physiologically aroused due to the combination of hand movements (right and left movements) accompanied by the pronunciation of the sounds of 29 makhraj letters hijaiyah . The learning process becomes more fun and we will be able to focus when learning.

## **Disadvantages**

It took a long time to memorize the letters hijaiyah and had to be spelled.

Students are less active because they have to follow the teacher in reading.

Less Variative because it uses only one volume.

The original Qa'idah Baghdadiyah is hard to know, as it has undergone some modifications to the kecil.

The impression of the material is thrilling.

The appearance of some similar letters can complicate the student's experience.

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