

INTENSIVE QUR'AN READING ACTIVITIES AS SAFIIR (BAQIA) IN IMPROVING THE ABILITY TO READ THE QUR'AN AND ADAB AS WELL AS STUDENTS

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini ialah menganalisis perencanaan, pengorganisasian dan pelaksanaan penerapan kegiatan baca Al-Qur'an Intensif as Safiir (BAQIA) dalam meningkatkan kemampuan baca Al-Qur'an dan adab bergaul mahasiswa. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Hal ini dilakukan dengan menangkap kondisi mahasiswa dan mahasiswi Politeknik Pariwisata Bandung, responden wawancara langsung dan studi dokumentasi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik survei, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pelaksanaan kegiatan BAQIA dalam meningkatkan kemampuan baca Al-Qur'an dan adab bergaul mahasiswa Politeknik Pariwisata NHI Bandung penting untuk diperhatikan baik dari sisi metode, sarana, sumber belajar dan pendukung pembelajaran lainnya dalam prose belajar mengajar. Penerapan metode dalam Pembelajaran BAQIA di Politeknik Pariwisata NHI Bandung antara lain metode *talaqi* (didengarkan kemudian dipraktikan), metode demonstrasi, serta metode iqra. Metode ini dinilai efektif karena dapat memperbaiki dan meningkatkan keterampilan dan pemahaman dalam membaca Al-Qur'an mahasiswa di Politeknik Pariwisata NHI Bandung.

Kata Kunci: Adab, Baca, Intensif, Mahasiswa

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the planning, organization and implementation of the Intensive as Safiir (BAQIA) reading of the Qur'an in improving the ability to read the Qur'an and socializing students. This study uses a qualitative approach. This is done by capturing the conditions of Bandung Tourism Polytechnic students and students, direct interview respondents and documentation studies. The research method used in this research is the case study method. Data collection techniques used in this study used survey techniques, interviews, and documentation. The results of the study show that the implementation of BAQIA activities in improving the ability to read the Qur'an and socializing manners for students of the Bandung Tourism Polytechnic NHI is important to pay attention to both in terms of methods, facilities, learning resources and other learning supports in the teaching and learning process. The application of

methods in BAQIA Learning at the Tourism Polytechnic of NHI Bandung include the talaqi method (listened to then practiced), the demonstration method, and the iqra method. This method is considered effective because it can improve and improve skills and understanding in reading the Qur'an of students at the Tourism Polytechnic of NHI Bandung.

Keywords: *Adab, Reading, Intensive, Students*

INTRODUCSION

Education in Indonesia has seen the results of the essence of education, namely educating the nation's life by participating in international events. In early 2021, Indonesian representatives brought the nation's name at the 17th International Zhautykov Olympiad Science Olympiad which was held in the city of Almaty, Kazakhstan, however, it was not evenly distributed. good education.

Good education can be instilled in Religious, Language, and Citizenship Education hints at the goals of National Education. As stated in Article 37 paragraph 2 of the National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003. The author sees that from the three compulsory education, it has a big contribution to the progress of a nation. Especially when Islamic religious education is opposite to national education looking for a middle way. Even when the policy is carried out in the world of education with an independent campus, in reality it is still not in accordance with the facts, it requires an even distribution of understanding (knowledge).

The skill of reading the Qur'an is a skill that must be mastered by Muslim students and lecturers. Because this is an inseparable part of the practice of worship (baihati). Activities that can support the smooth reading of the Koran is intensive learning continuously. Because several Islamic boarding schools and other Islamic educational institutions apply the concept a lot (Atho'ulloh, 2018).

Teachers are professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching. That is the strategy for the professional position of teachers in improving the quality of education. So that experts, scientists conduct research, increase teacher professionalism in the context of improving the quality of education. In order to streamline time and teaching, an activity was made with the Intensive Quran Reading Name As-safiir or abbreviated (BAQIA). In order to be more focused and fast, although students are able to read the Koran but for a good and correct level, further education is needed, at least being able to minimize the erosion of student morals with liberalism, especially in

tourism vocational education, where PAI education is directed to become Muslim characters (Rosyid, 2019) (Winata, 2020).

Allegations of the number of students who are not good and correct in reading the Qur'an must of course be based on selection or tests. It can take the form of a written test and an interview. This is the basis for classifying students who are proficient, good and not good (Ariani, 2015). Therefore, the author identifies that there are still many students who cannot read the Quran because of their educational background, family, environment and immature morals among fellow students, as the root of the problem. So the writer was motivated to raise this problem into a thesis with the title "Intensive Quran Reading Activities as Safiir (BAQIA) in Improving Students' Reading Skills and Adab Associating with Students at the Tourism Polytechnic School of NHI Bandung.

The formulation of the problem in this study is how the Bandung Tourism Polytechnic's efforts in overcoming the problem of the lack of students in reading the Koran. Meanwhile, the purpose of this research is to analyze the planning, organization and implementation of the implementation of intensive as-safiir Quran reading activities (BAQIA) in improving students' reading skills and social manners of students. However, the benefit of this research is to find some principles related to activities to improve students' reading of the Koran from a scientific point of view within the framework of developing knowledge.

METHOD

The research approach used is a qualitative research approach. This is considered relevant to the data obtained as well as problems or phenomena in the field. Meanwhile, the research method used is the case study method. According to Mulyana, case studies are comprehensive descriptions of individuals, groups and organizations (Mulyana, 2010). The situation studied covers various aspects, social, cultural, educational and other aspects. In addition, according to Denzin and Lincoln, the case is considered a constrained system (Denzin dan Lincoln, 2009).

Data collection techniques used in this study used survey techniques, interviews, and documentation. Observations were made by the author when conducting a pre-research by looking for data on BAQIA activities at the Bandung NHI Tourism Polytechnic in general. Interviews were conducted by the author with parties involved in BAQIA at the Tourism Polytechnic of NHI Bandung to explore qualitative data. The

data that is being sought is the implementation of BAQIA activities at the Bandung NHI Tourism Polytechnic School, interviews were also conducted to further explore the immediate conditions at the school.

The data is processed through descriptive data processing. Data is collected, described, analyzed to get conclusions that are not general. This is like reading the Qur'an which was carried out at the Bandung NHI Tourism Polytechnic as a data source.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Bandung Tourism Polytechnic Overview

The Bandung NHI Tourism Polytechnic is a university under the coordination of the Ministry of Tourism. The academic concept under the guidance of the Ministry of Education. As a government-owned high institution, STP Bandung aims to prepare professionals in the field of tourism as a national asset of international quality, creative, entrepreneurial spirit, Indonesian personality and virtuous.

SPP Bandung collaborates with various universities, both domestic and abroad in developing its educational programs at the D-III, D-IV, S1 and Masters in Tourism Management levels. The educational program held at STP Bandung is a program that emphasizes the achievement of skills from a science. The achievement of these skills is enriched by Laboratory Practice, Field Study and Real Work Practice. The history of the Bandung Tourism College (STPB), stems from the establishment of the Hospitality Vocational School (SKP) in 1959 which is a vocational high school under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

In 1962 this school was changed to the Hospitality and Restaurant Vocational School (SKPP) under the Ministry of Land Transportation. On March 11, 1963, the Academy of Hospitality and Restaurant (APP) was established with 3 years of education as a continuation of the SKP. March 8, 1965, this Academy (APP) changed its name to the National Hospitality Academy (APN), which was the first higher education in Indonesia in the field of Hospitality. March 7, 1967, the Ministry of Transportation then merged APN and SKPP into the Center for Tourism Education (PUSDIKPAR) January 6, 1970, then changed back to the National Hospitality Academy (APN) July 21, 1973, APN changed its name to NHI (National Hotel Institute) or Hospitality Education Center, because in that year the Indonesian government entered into a

collaboration with the Swiss government in the field of hospitality education. The education system used is diploma program I, II and III. The name of this institution (NHI) is still known to the general public today. July 21, 1979, in line with the need for manpower in the field of Tourism, NHI was developed into the National Hotel & Tourism Institute (NHTI) with the addition of majors in the Department of Travel Business (Tours and Travel) and Tourism Management (Tourism Management).

The Efforts of the Bandung Tourism Polytechnic in Overcoming the Problem of Students' Lack of Skill in Reading the Qur'an.

Reading activity is an activity to capture information, messages and even special knowledge from reading material. The most urgent thing from reading activities is the formation of a person who has broad insight, is rich in information and broad of ideas. The information obtained is based on explicit and implied meanings, the insights obtained are scientific and non-scientific insights, and the ideas generated are quality ideas. (Tarigan, 2008).

In line with the theory above, according to Yunus, reading is an activity of extracting information comprehensively. The product of reading is a reader who understands and is able to interpret the reading material (Yunus, 2012). This is assumed to be a general reading theory as for when it is associated with reading the Koran specifically according to experts among them.

According to Shihab, Allah chose the name Al-Qur'an which is a very appropriate name. This is because, there is no human work that can match the Qur'an (Shihab, 2000). As for another understanding that the Qur'an is the greatest miracle in the form of the words of Allah SWT. revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW. through the angel Gabriel as an intermediary written in the manuscripts.

At the practical stage, the skill of reading the Qur'an is divided into two stages, namely the beginner stage and the advanced stage. The learning stage for beginners is to match the hijaiyah letters properly and correctly. Sentences are read short and long to understand the meaning. Meanwhile, the next stage is on the meaning and understanding of the Qur'an in context. At this stage, you are already skilled at reading the Qur'an properly and correctly (Ismail, 2018).

Activities as an effort to be skilled in reading the Qur'an are carried out at the Bandung Tourism Polytechnic called BAQIA. BAQIA activities started in 2016 in the new academic year with the vision and mission of becoming the world's leading Tourism Polytechnic Educational Institution with an Indonesian personality. Its mission is to improve the quality of education and teaching in the field of tourism through the development of learning capacities. BAQIA activities improve the quality and variety of research for the development of tourism science and technology based on local wisdom.

The campus gives responsibility to two religious lecturers in fostering these activities, to be carried out by religious instructors. As stated in the Decree of DKM As Safiir, 2017. According to the religion lecturer, "Activities related to religion for students will form superior and competitive intellectual characters. Especially in this day and age, it requires good social manners and of course as a tourism person who emphasizes hospitality." (Dr. Cecep Tatang Widjaya) and religious lecturer

BAQIA activities are very helpful for Muslim students who have not been able to read their holy book, the Al-Quran. (Dr. Wahyudin). According to Dr. H. Budi Setiawan, "The academic community of the Tourism Polytechnic in 1985 under non-Muslim students (non-Muslims) dominated or the majority 70%, and now it's the other way around, which dominates the Muslim majority, the remaining 70% are non-Muslims. So that baqia activities are very helpful, especially for Muslim students who are prepared for superior human resources." This baqia activity is different from extracurricular activities, the difference is that if baqia is specifically for Muslim students, but if it is extracurricular, anyone can follow it.

The BAQIA activity aims to improve the religious quality of students in the field of reading the Qur'an and social etiquette for those who are Muslim, which involves: Islamic Religion Lecturer consisting of two lecturers, Religious Instructor, IKMM, (family association of mosque students), and employees. Cooperation between various parties will be a barometer of the success of an activity in this case the BAQIA program.

Implementation of the As Safiir (BAQIA) intensive Al-Qur'an reading activity at the Bandung Tourism Polytechnic with the following steps: (a) Giving time for activities to students. This is related to the PAI lesson schedule by the lecturer. After 50% of the theory is given to students, 50% of the practice is carried out by the PAI

instructor which is carried out in the mosque. (b) Direction of activities/materials. This means providing an explanation of baqia activities and socializing manners to students and will be tested for reading the Koran and socializing etiquette and giving each student an al-Quran learning card. (c) The practice of the Quran in an estimated 3-5 minutes per person and the etiquette of hanging out for half an hour and continued with the discussion.

The standardization of the assessment of reading the Qur'an, with the Qur'an and directly classified. Bandung Tourism Polytechnic held BAQIA with the following activities: First, mapping the ability to read the Qur'an. In this first activity there are five levels. (a) Pre-primary level 1, specifically for students who do not know the hijaiyah letters and have exchanged letters with the criteria for the value of E. (b) Pre-basic level 2, students can read hijaiyah letters in conjunction, the hijaiyah letters are connected but are not precise in the makhraj letters. At this level the score is D. (c) Basic level, fluent in reading concatenated letters, many mistakes in tajwid. At this stage the student's score is C. (d) Skilled level, students are fluent in reading, relatively correct in recitation, and know little in terms of recitation theory. At this level students have a B grade. (e) Advanced level, at this level students are good in tahsin and master practical recitation, as well as master the theories of recitation.

The above is in line with the research of Faizah, et al, which certainly has a very significant impact. The quality of student reading becomes good, and they are accustomed to reading the Qur'an and cannot be separated from etiquette as the Qur'an teaches (Faizah, et.al 2020). Meanwhile, according to Munawaroh, tadarus and recitation activities as carried out by the Bandung-skan Tourism Polytechnic have an impact on increasing the ability to read the Qur'an as well as eradicating illiteracy in reading the Qur'an (Munawaroh, 2020). It is very unfortunate as a Muslim can not read what is the guideline of his life.

Second, testing (tester). The purpose of the test is to find out if you can read and can't, find out at what level, it can mean reading fluently, practical recitation is relatively correct, and not to know the ability of the theory of recitation. The test tool is in the form of the Qur'an, the determination of the verses and letters to read is relatively the same, the choice of letters varies, calculate the number of practical recitations (if necessary), those who pass the initial test do not need to be retested, and if they are

unable to read the Koran they are guided. Meanwhile, the way of testing is done by creating a conducive climate, 5 minutes long, students reading the Qur'an, testers paying attention to reading, setting levels and providing results as initial information. The final stage is carrying out the teaching of reading the Qur'an and socializing etiquette. What is mandatory for guidance is those with grades c, d and e, the target of guidance is at the level of being able to read the Quran, guidance is focused on reading skills and social etiquette, focusing on practical recitation instead of theoretical recitation, reporting to religious lecturers, collaboration with IKMM students, and the final report semester for religious lecturers.

From the observations of the researchers, that this BAQIA activity is very helpful for students to read the Qur'an, for Muslim students and getting closer to socializing in Islamic nuances even though education at the Tourism Polytechnic focuses on vocational. Results of interviews with female students who have carried out BAQIA activities. Adzkia Dianda Fithri, tourism study program 1A. This activity is like a computer that has been used for a long time, slow loading, so it needs to be upgraded. So this activity makes us excited, besides increasing our knowledge of reading the Koran, we also get along with being Islamic." In line with this, Aziz Muhammad Nauval, tourism study program 1A argues, "Islamic Religious Education in the default class is sleepy and lacks response, but with Baqia's activities in the mosque, it becomes cenghar (Sundanese means, spirit)."

The activity of reading the Qur'an must be practiced repeatedly. Because if it is only done briefly, then reading the Qur'an will certainly not reach the advanced or advanced level. This habituation method is very relevant to the circumstances and needs of students, in this case students, is very effective and can have a big influence on the level of success (Winata, 2020).

The classical method is one of the mainstays in learning the Qur'an in addition to other methods, but of course looking at the situation and conditions at that time. because the same pattern in one class in the activities carried out by all students. but it can also be individual methods. After a series of tests to read the Quran, it will filter which ones are proficient, fluent and not fluent and then guided by IKMM which is their senior class. The instructor evaluates each of these mentoring meetings, and provides

direction. Tourism people are basically people who serve or provide maximum service to anyone, this is the essence of hospitality.

Overcoming the problem of reading the Qur'an, of course, must be overcome by methods that are considered effective in their implementation. Qiraat method is one method that is considered effective (Hanafie Das, 2016). This is as carried out by the Bandung Tourism Polytechnic in its endeavor to eradicate illiteracy in the Qur'an. In the learning process can not be separated from a mentor and the readiness of students. In the process, the supervisor must be able to provide stimulation so that students are motivated to want to learn and study the Qur'an (Rijal, 2020).

Every learning course cannot be separated from obstacles in the field. One side has special obstacles that do affect the smoothness of learning. According to Mahdali, in the realm of sociology, environmental education is the main thing in influencing education (Mahdali, 2020). The constraints faced are internal and external. Internal constraints are sometimes faced with things that are closest to and from the subject of learning, namely teachers, students and parents. Meanwhile, external constraints come from the learning environment. Meanwhile, based on the results of observations and interviews at the research site, the authors identified several factors, including:

1. Lack of parental attention

The attention of parents is an important part in the education process. According to Mahdali, family or parents are the center of education for their children (Mahdali, 2020). Because they are an important part and at the same time in charge of the main madrasa in the family. Meanwhile, the position of reading the Qur'an is a necessity and hope for all families, especially Muslim families. Likewise with students who have the same goals and desires. This is as stated by Santy 1B tourism study program. "When I was in elementary, middle and high school in schools that were close to my house but specifically for Christians, and my parents never taught me about reading the Koran, fortunately there was a BAQIA program here."

From the interview above, it is clear that the problem that hinders the ability to read the Quran is the lack of attention, motivation and responsibility of parents to the condition of children's religious education. The Bandung NHI Tourism Polytechnic is under the auspices of the Ministry of Tourism which has the vision and mission of religious people. Efforts to foster baqia activities in improving students' reading skills

and manners of socializing students must continue to be developed in order to be able to become a solution to the problems of Muslims in the Poltekpar NHI Bandung.

2. Time condition

The condition of learning time is due to the fact that the Bandung NHI Tourism Polytechnic emphasizes practice. So the BAQIA time or practice taken for learning must be more flexible. Students' study time is certainly more crowded, starting to study on campus, organizing, completing campus assignments, participating in extra-campus activities and other activities. This is what is taken into consideration in applying BAQIA to students.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of BAQIA activities in improving the ability to read the Qur'an and socializing manners for students of the Bandung NHI Tourism Polytechnic is important to be a concern. The implementation of BAQIA activities in improving the ability to read the Qur'an and socializing manners for students of the Bandung NHI Tourism Polytechnic is important to pay attention to both in terms of methods, facilities, learning resources and other learning supports in the teaching and learning process. The application of methods in BAQIA Learning at the Tourism Polytechnic of NHI Bandung include the talaqi method (listened to then practiced), the demonstration method, and the iqra method. This method is considered effective because it can improve and improve skills and understanding in reading the Qur'an of students at the Tourism Polytechnic of NHI Bandung. The inhibiting factors in the implementation of BAQIA are the encouragement and support of parents and the available time conditions must adjust to the lecture schedule, extracurricular activity schedule, organizational time and time in doing college assignments.

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