

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui strategi yang digunakan santri dalam menghafal Al-Qur'an di Maahad Tahfiz Integrasi Madinatul Huffaz Malaysia, mengetahui metode menjaga hafalan Al-Qur'an agar tidak mudah hilang, serta mengetahui faktor pendukung dan penghambat proses menghafal Al-Qur'an para santri.

Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan jenis penelitian lapangan. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Data dianalisis menggunakan metode reduksi data, penyajian data, dan menarik kesimpulan atau verifikasi.

Hasil penelitian menyatakan bahwa strategi yang digunakan santri dalam menghafal Al-Qur'an di Maahad Tahfiz Integrasi Madinatul Huffaz adalah: pengulangan ayat demi ayat hingga hafal, mendengarkan bacaan Qur'an melalui orang lain atau kaset dengan cara ikut menirukan hingga hafal, menghafal dengan cara memahami terlebih dahulu isi kandungan atau arti dari ayat yang akan dihafal, serta dengan cara menuliskan kata awalan ayat di selembar kertas untuk mempermudah proses menghafal Al-Qur'an. Setelah ayat-ayat Al-Qur'an dihafal, santri wajib menjaga hafalannya dengan cara disetorkan kepada guru Al-Qur'an setiap hari sebanyak 4 halaman. Selanjutnya hasil dari menghafal Al-Qur'an tersebut santri memiliki hafalan sebanyak 30 *juz* dalam waktu 3 tahun. Faktor pendukung menghafal Al-Qur'an antara lain: niat yang tulus karena Allah, dukungan dari orang tua, lingkungan yang kondusif. Sedangkan faktor penghambatnya antara lain: tidak bisa istiqomah dalam menghafal, terkadang masih suka melakukan perbuatan maksiat atau dosa, pengaruh suasana lingkungan yang kurang kondusif untuk melakukan proses menghafal Al-Qur'an.

Kata kunci: strategi, santri, menghafal Al-Qur'an.

ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out the strategy used by the students in memorizing Al-Qur'an at Maahad Tahfiz Integrasi Madinatul Huffaz Malaysia, to find out the method of how to maintain the memorization of the Al-Qur'an, and to find out the supporting and inhibiting factors in the process of the students' Al-Qur'an memorizing.

This research was descriptive-qualitative with field study. The data collection technique used was observation, interview and documentation. The data were analyzed using the methods of data reduction, data display and data verification.

The research result shows that the strategies used by the students in memorizing Al-Qur'an in Maahad Tahfiz Integrasi Madinatul Huffaz are: verse-by-verse repeated recitation until memorized, listening to the Al-Qur'an recitation from other people or from a recording and then repeating it until memorized, memorizing by initially understanding the contents or meanings of the verses going to be memorized, and writing the initial words of the verses down on a piece of paper to enable the Al-Qur'an memorizing process. After the Al-Qur'an verses are memorized, the students must maintain the memorization by performing a daily recitation with their Al-Qur'an teachers for as many as four pages. Eventually, the students will end up with memorizing 30 juz (30 Al-Qur'an sections) within three years. The supporting factors of the Al-Qur'an memorizing are: the students' sincere intention to memorize, which is on behalf of Allah, parents' supports, and conducive environment. The inhibiting factors are: the students' inconsistency in memorizing, the students' bad attitudes and behaviors, and less conducive environment to perform the process of Al-Qur'an memorizing.

Key Words: *Strategy, students, Al-Qur'an memorizing.*