



Talaqqi Method: Children's Language Development in Tahfidzul Al-Qur'an Program During Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the implementation of the talaqqi method in the development of language and religious values in the Qur'an tahfidzul program for early childhood applied in Busthanul Athfal (BA) Aisyiyah Mayang Gatak (Kindergarten). This research uses descriptive methods with a qualitative approach. The subjects of the study were the principal, Teacher Tahfidz, and Children. Data collection in this study using observation methods, interviews, and documentation. This study shows that the implementation of talaqqi method on language development in receptive language achievement is that the child will have many and varied vocabulary, can straighten the child's tongue, read letters well, children can pronounce according to the makhraj letter. The implementation of talaqqi method on the development of children's religious values can instill culture to children, invite children to love Allah SWT, Children are introduced to the Qur'an and love the Qur'an, and print a generation of praiseworthy morals. Children can understand and understand the content of the Qur'an, and children have a religious character from an early age.

Keywords: Talaqqi method; Tahfidz Al-Qur'an; Language; Early Childhood

Introduction

Early childhood is experiencing rapid growth and development because the child is in the golden age. In this golden age, their lives are invaluable compared to later periods. Therefore, parents and educators are expected to maximize children's education at this age by providing suitable facilities, supporting children's development and growth, and instilling religious values. Among the spiritual knowledge that must be given to children is to study the Qur'an. Children are used to checking the Qur'an, that in addition to being able to do it can also know the meaning contained. However, memorization is the most effective way of remembering at this age. Many children who have not been able to read, let alone understand the interpretation of the Qur'an, but still pay attention to the pronunciation of letters with proper articulation and *lafaz*.

Memorizing the Qur'an is one way to keep the Purity of the Qur'an from counterfeiting. Therefore, children who are trained to learn the Qur'an can be a generation of the Qur'an who can participate in maintaining it (Kartika, 2019). If the child at an early age has instilled religious values, including in loving the Qur'an. Then, someday the child will grow up as a human being who has the morality of Kharimah, innovative thinking, and has intense memorization can also practice the content of the Qur'an in daily life and find a straight path (Susianti, 2016). Rasulullah SAW said:

تَرَكَتُ فِيكُمْ أَمْرَيْنِ لَنْ تَضِلُّوا مَا تَمَسَّكْتُمْ بِهِمَا : كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَ سُنَّةَ رَسُولِهِ

"I leave you two things, and you will not go astray as long as you hold fast to both, namely the Book of Allah(Qur'an)and the Sunnah of the Prophet(Hadith)." (H.R. Malik).

The hadith above explains that the Messenger of Allah advised his people to hold fast to the Qur'an and Hadith. But if they have quickly to them, they will not go astray, either in this world or hereafter. Therefore, the importance of parents and educators in instilling in children to love the Qur'an from an early age, because as a provision of children's lives in the future and form an excellent moral (Yusof et al., 2018). Muhyiddin said Children who can understand the Qur'an early on would grow up with good morals so that the children of the Islam people will be the next generation of desired and hopeful in the future (Muhamad et al., 2019).

Learning Qur'an, especially thafizul Al-Qur'an, gives a positive impact for children in the form of an early love for the experience of the value of the Qur'an that has been memorized (Haryani & Sholeh, 2019). But for early childhood, non-Arabs, especially Indonesian Muslims, certainly have difficulty understanding the language because Arabic is not a colloquial language. Therefore, the importance of using the method of learning in memorizing the Qur'an for early childhood which have not been able to read and write is by talaqqi method. With talaqqi method, teachers can guide children in learning the Qur'an with intensive direct assistance (Mohamad et al., 2020). Talaqqi method is done by the way the teacher conveys the recitation of the Qur'an to the child by facing in a position to sit calmly and comfortably, usually done in turns one by one led by tahfidz teachers in the institution (Diah Utami & Maharani, 2018).

The activities of tahfizul Al-Qur'an are closely related to aspects of religious values because memorizing the Qur'an can print a generation of believers and trust in God Almighty. In learning the Qur'an, memorization was previously obliged to study tajwid science, namely the science of reading and pronouncing the letters in the verses of the Qur'an correctly and adequately (Shamsul et al., 2021). But for children who have not been able to read the Qur'an can imitate the exact reading exemplified by educators, namely in terms of song, the nature of letters, makhraj letters, and short, long readings with the correct tajwid rules. Those are some of the benefits of using talaqqi method in Tahfizul Al-Qur'an. From this method, the child will be trained to pronounce and recite the verses of the Qur'an well (Amaliah et al., 2018).

The implementation of the Qur'an tahfizul program in early childhood is strengthened by the policy of the Head of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Sukoharjo Regency. In KMA No. 792 of 2018 Guidelines for The Implementation of RA Curriculum, RA Curriculum has characteristics that focus on six aspects of child development, transformation, and implementation of Islamic spiritual values whose urgency towards early childhood development character formation. Raudhatul Athfal is a child education institution that develops embryos of moral education of the younger generation and the introduction of Islamic values in children from an early age.

Therefore, with the above policy, many early childhood education institutions implement the tahfidz program and provide Islamic education from an early age. This tahfidz program are also used as a promotional strategy for early childhood education institutions to attract parents in the community to send their children to the institution. Some early childhood

education institutions offer graduates the ability to memorize short letters and hadiths. There are early childhood education institutions that provide graduates able to learn five juz. Some offer graduates able to remember 10-15 juz. Even early childhood education institutions provide graduates able to memorize up to a minimum of 20 juz. However, the implementation of the Qur'an tahfizul program that some institutions have implemented only focuses on memorization activities only and pays less attention to aspects of children's language. Such as makhraj letters, notes' nature, and short, long readings with the correct tajwid rules. So that the child only memorizes without knowing the right or wrong from the remembered reading.

One of the early childhood education that implements tahfizul Al-Qur'an by paying attention to children's reading is Aisyiyah Mayang Kindergarten, Gatak, Sukoharjo, Central Java. Aisyiyah Mayang Kindergarten applies the curriculum of the Ministry of Religious Affairs. Busthanul Athfal (Kindergarten) abbreviated as BA is a unit of formal Early Childhood Education under the guidance of the Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, one of the implementations of Raudhatul Athfal (RA). One of the scopes of learning in RA consists of Islamic Religious Education which includes Atheism, Morality, Qur'an Hadith, Worship, and Islamic Stories. And for the program tahfizul Qur'an itself is carried out every day. Before the implementation of tahfidz activities, the institution used to memorize mura'jaah yesterday together.

Based on observations and preliminary study interviews in the field, BA Aisyiyah Mayang, Gatak, Sukoharjo is the only BA denounced that uses talaqqi method in tahfizul al-Qur'an program. In addition, the Tahfidz program in the institution is an effort to stimulate the development of children's language. In kindergarten B, children are very enthusiastic about participating in the Talaqqi method tahfidz program, which is conducted every day at BA Aisyiyah Mayang. In addition, children have reached 70% memorization of short letters and hadiths with good readings and pronunciations, and children are also able to memorize prayer readings and short prayer readings appropriately.

Literature Review

Tahfidzul Al-Qur'an Early Childhood

Tahfidz in Indonesian means memorization. According to the Great Dictionary of Indonesian language, memorization comes from the word hafal which means to enter the memory and can pronounce outside the head (without looking at books or notes). At the same time, memorization is trying to sink into the mind constantly to remember (Pusat Bahasa Nasional, 2012). Memorization is the process of storing information in the brain's memory and can then be recalled when needed. Aziz Abdul Rauf added that memorization is repeating something either by reading or listening (Rauf, 2004).

Educators believe that memorization is an effective learning method. As said by Yusuf, who quoted the opinion of Imam Shafi'i that the actual knowledge is not on the record, but the real wisdom is what can be kept in the heart than can be accessed at any time when needed

(Yusuf, 2010). The virtue of memorizing the Qur'an is to be given the highest degree for the memorization of the Qur'an by Allah SWT, which angels will always protect. The Qur'an will provide intercession in the hereafter. Some of the above opinions can be concluded tahfizul Al-Qur'an is the activity of recording verses of the Qur'an either by reading or hearing then able to do it according to tajwid rules correctly. At the same time, tahfidzul Al-Qur'an early childhood is the activity of memorizing or reciting verses of the Qur'an performed by early childhood.

The Qur'an is a kalam of Allah that was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad as a guided life for all humanity. Bahirul explained that the virtue of memorizing the Qur'an is that Allah SWT always enlightens his heart, can know something right and personal, and strong in the face of trials. Alawiyah added about the virtue of memorizing the Qur'an is to be given the highest degree for memorization of the Qur'an by Allah SWT, will always be protected by angels, and the Qur'an will provide intercession later in the hereafter (Wahid, 2014).

Children who memorize the Qur'an in childhood have many benefits, including straightening the tongue, being able to read letters well and correctly, and children can pronounce according to the makhraj letter (Mansur & Luthfi, 2016). In addition, there are many more benefits of memorizing the Qur'an for people who remember the Qur'an, which is as follows:

- a. Make happiness and victory in this world and the Hereafter if accompanied by sincerity and righteous deeds.
- b. Get a gift from Allah SWT in the form of sharp memory and brilliant thinking power. Therefore, the memorization of the Qur'an is faster to understand, understand, and examine.
- c. Memorizing *the Qur'ān* is an ark of knowledge because it will encourage someone to achieve higher.
- d. Memorization of *the Qur'an* has a good identity and morals and good behavior.
- e. Memorization of *the Qur'an* will be easy and fast in presenting the verses of the law that he needs to answer a legal question because in the *Qur'an* there are many legal verses.

The benefits of memorizing the Qur'an include; obtaining victory and happiness in the world and in the hereafter, Getting a gift from Allah SWT in the form of sharp memory and brilliant thinking power, encouraging to achieve higher, having a good identity and morals, and good behavior, being able to understand the verses of the law when needed, being able to speak eloquently and correctly, and so forth. Other benefits of memorizing the Qur'an namely (Qomariyah & Muhammad, 2017):

- a. *The Qur'an* has 77,439 sentences. If the memorization of the Qur'an can understand the entire contents of the sentence, then it means it has memorized a lot of Arabic vocabulary.
- b. Memorization of *the Qur'an* can know a lot of words of wisdom because in the *Qur'an*, there are many words of wisdom that are very valuable for life.

- c. Memorization of *the Qur'an* will find many *ushlub / ta'bir* , which is a strand of beautiful words. If he wants to acquire *dzauq 'arabi* or a taste of Arabic literature, he must memorize various works of classical Arabic literature. And remembering *the Qur'an* is the right step because *the Qur'an* is a high-level literary masterpiece.
- d. Memorization of *the Qur'an* can make people speak eloquently and correctly. In addition, it can issue pieces of evidence of *Quranic verses* quickly when discussing a problem.
- e. Memorizing *the Qur'an* can strengthen the power of reason and memory. Memorization of *the Qur'an* can quickly learn things other than *the Qur'an*. Children who memorize *the Qur'an* have a level of willingness in the lesson compared to children who do not understand *the Qur'an*.

Talaqqi Method as Tahfizul Al-Qur'an Method for Early Childhood

Talaqqi comes from Arabic, namely from the word *laqqa (fiil madhi)*, *yulaqqi (fiil mudhori')*, *talqqiyan (masdar)*, which means to convey. The same is true of the phrase *talaqqa (fiil madhi)*, *yatalaqqa (fiil mudhori')*, *talaqqiyan (masdar)*, which means to convey. *Talaqqi* means to learn directly from someone who is an expert in reading *the Qur'an* (Maksum, 1965). According to Ahsan ibn Ahmad, *Talaqqi* means to meet in person. This term is found in the methodology of teaching *the Qur'an*. A method of teaching *the Qur'an* directly is a *talaqqi* method, meaning that the teaching of the *Qur'an* is received from generation to generation, from a teacher who teaches directly by word of mouth to his students (Nurkhaeriyah, 2019).

Talaqqi means to meet in person. This term is found in the methodology of teaching the *Qur'an*. A method of teaching the *Qur'an* directly is a method of *talaqqi*, meaning that the teaching of the *Qur'an* is received from generation to generation, from a teacher who teaches directly by word of mouth to his students (Nawawi, 2020). *Talaqqi* method is considered the most appropriate method used in the learning of *tahfizul Qur'an* early childhood. *Talaqqi* is to directly study religious science to teachers who have *tsiqah, dhabit*, competence of science, and a scientific sanad that mutthasil up to the Messenger of Allaah Alaihi Wa Sallam through the Scholars 'Aalimin 'Aarifin (Muhammad, 2011).

Talaqqi method is a method that is often used by people in memorizing the *Qur'an* because this method includes a factor that determines the success in learning the *Qur'an* that is the cooperation between teachers and students to the maximum. This method is considered the most effective method in early childhood memorization because it corresponds to the child's stage of development, especially for children who have not been able to read and write (Kamal, 2017). *Tahfidzul Al-Qur'an* with *talaqqi* method educators can exemplify song, the nature of letters, makhraj letters, and short, long readings with the correct tajwid rules. From the frequent learning of the *Qur'an*, children will be able to recite verses correctly and adequately. In addition, the good impact for children when they can memorize the *Qur'an* is to be able to

improve the child's achievements. Other research suggests that memorization of the Qur'an has higher mental health than non-memorization of the Qur'an (Taghiabad, 2015).

Strategies and Processes of Memorizing the Qur'an with Talaqqi Method in Early Childhood

The strategy used in the process of memorizing the Qur'an using talaqqi method is implemented through the approach of 5, namely Explaining, Exemplifying, Imitating, Listening, and Evaluating. Talaqqi method is a way used with the position of educators face to face with students. This is done to avoid mistakes and mistakes in the pronunciation of the letters of the Qur'an. Using this method, the teacher can explain how to pronounce makhroj letter or place of exit of the letter after it exemplifies the letter's sound. So, the student can directly imitate the letters of the verses that have been presented. Then, repeated until the reading is stored in the child's memory. Talaqqi method applied to tahfidz qur'an early childhood refers to 5 AD as in the discussion above, namely:

- a. Explaining. Before starting learning to memorize, education can invite children to sit face to face, or if more than two children, they can ask children to sit in a circle facing each other. Then education explains the content of the Qur'an following the verses delivered to attract the attention of children. Try to convey the educator's voice clearly so that the child can understand it.
- b. Exemplify, make sure the child is ready to participate in tahfidz activities. After that, the educator exemplifies the recitation of the Verse of the Qur'an that will be memorized and then the educator asks the child to repeat the reading until the makhorijul letter and tajwid fluent.
- c. Imitating, the child is asked to imitate the exact reading as exemplified by the educator in terms of lagam / song, mahkraj letters, the short length of assignment, the nature of the letters, with the correct tajwid rules.
- d. Listening, the child is asked to listen when the educator explains or exemplifies, in addition to the child who waits for his turn is also asked to listen so that no one plays alone.
- e. Evaluating, evaluation of activities carried out when the educator talaqqi children one by one so that educators can know the quality of the child's reading, whether it can be continued to the next paragraph or still have to repeat.

Children's Language Development

Language acquisition in children has the continuous characteristics of a series of unity and starts from a simple word and then achieves a more complex combination of words or sentences. Language acquisition occurs naturally, unwittingly, and is obtained in the scope or environment of the day. While in language learning, language is accepted by formally learning

by complying with the concepts of prevailing grammar rules (Salnita et al., 2019). So it can be said that the type of language learning distinguishes the acquisition of language, for example, English learning. The child will master English or learn Arabic, then the child will speak Arabic and can even become hafiz Qur'an.

Language development involves oral, written communication and the ability develops so early that at the age of 3, children are already skilled speakers. The ability to be set one of them is language skills developed through the qur'an tahfidz program. So it can be said that stimulating language from an early age will have a good impact on language development. Such as, providing learning tahfidz qur'an means the child will be taught to know the language in Arabic so that the mastery of the language will be more varied.

Methods

This research uses the qualitative field *research* method. Researchers want to directly observe the planning and implementation and see the impact, response and expectations to the Implementation of Talaqqi Method in the program tahfidzul Al-Qur'an in BA Aisyiyah Mayang, Gatak, Sukoharjo, Central Java. In qualitative research, respondents or research subjects are referred to as informants, i.e., people who provide information about the data that researchers want in connection with the research being conducted. The issues in this study were tahfidz teachers, principals, and students at BA Aisyiyah Mayang.

The techniques used in this study are observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. At the same time, the validity test of the data used is triangulation, which uses two ways, including triangulation of triangulating data method. Data triangulation uses various data sources, such as documents, archive interview results, observations, or by interviewing several subjects considered to have different points of view. At the same time, triangulate method, researchers use several methods to research a thing. In this study, researchers used research methods of interviews, observations, and documentation. The data analysis techniques with three stages are data reduction, data presentation, and data verification.

Result/Findings

Talaqqi method is the proper method used to tahfidz Qur'an early childhood, considering at this age the child has not been able to read and write. With talaqqi method, educators can provide memorization to be listened to by the child then repeated by paying attention to the pronunciation so that the child is memorized and can perform according to the correct tajwid rules. As explained by Abdurrah that memorizing the Qur'an is to recite the Qur'an without seeing muṣḥāf but by keeping the traditions of reading and tajwid rules are correct.

Based on the observations and interviews that researchers conducted, it is known that currently, the learning process is not as it should be. Teaching and learning activities or KBM are usually held every Monday to Saturday from 07.00 to 11.30 WIB in schools. However, due to the current Covid-19 pandemic, all school institutions in Sukoharjo District, including BA

Aisyiyah Mayang, are carried out with an online system (online) and visits to children's homes. Mrs. Nur 'Aini Rahayu conveyed this as the principal, Ibu Nur 'Aini Rahayu said that:

“Teaching and learning activities in this school are usually every Monday to Saturday, but because Sukoharjo district including Gatak subdistrict is included in the red zone of the Covid-19 pandemic, we follow the rules for the learning system is changed to online. In learning activities, we use WhatsApp to communicate with parents as the party that replaces teachers to accompany children to study at home. In addition, we also do a home visit to the kid's house ”.



Figure 1. Pictures of Tahfidz Alqur'an activities (Home Visit)

More profoundly, researchers conducted interviews related to the tahfidz program in this institution. Mrs. Umi Sarifah, S.Pd.I. as a teacher tahfidz explained that:

“Tahfidz Al-Qur'an is the flagship program in this institution. This program is the attraction of the community to send their children to this institution, although the other BA also offers tahfidz program, in one district, Gatak is only BA Aisyiyah Mayang, who has a program Tahfidz Al-Qur'an with talaqqi.”

The explanation is also justified by Mrs. Nur 'Aini Rahayu, that the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an program attracts the community, which distinguishes it from BA or other kindergartens in this institution talaqqi method in tahfidz al-Qur'an activities.

Talaqqi method applied in BA Aisyiyah Mayang Gatak refers to 5 AD, namely; 1) Explaining (Explaining). Before starting new memorization, the teacher explains what letter to memorize, what verse, and explains the content. 2) Exemplify. The teacher gives an example in advance of the reading to be remembered with a clear voice and makhraj and tajwid correct. 3) Imitating, the child is asked to imitate exactly as exemplified by the teacher. 4) Listening, the child is asked to listen when the teacher explains and gives an example. 5) Evaluating, evaluation of activities carried out while the teacher is mentalaqqi children one by one. The teacher creates a helpful diary to gauge whether the child goes on to the next verse or is still repeating. In addition, there is also a letter evaluation to the daily evaluation, which is when the child has completed the memorization of 1 letter intact. Here's the table of children's tahfidz.

The observation data, interviews, and documentation were conducted from November 11, 2020 to November 14, 2020. On the implementation of talaqqi method in the development of children's language in the qur'an tahfidz program. Observations are carried out in schools and also in the homes of students. This observation was made while the institute's tahfidz program was underway during a face-to-face home visit meeting at the students' house on Wednesday, November 11, 2020. The interview on the implementation of talaqqi method in the development of children's language was conducted with Mrs. Nur 'Aini Rahayu, S.Pd.I., M.Pd. as the principal and also interview with Mrs. Umi Sarifah, S.Pd.I. as a tahfidz teacher in the institution. Mrs. Umi Sarifah said that:

“With the tahfidz Al-Qur'an has a lot of benefits for early childhood, we use talaqqi method in this program. Then if speaking has to do with the benefits for the development of the child's language, the benefit is that the child will have varied language vocabulary because he already understands Arabic from an early age thanks to the memorizations he obtained.”

Talaqqi method is a method used by this institution in its flagship program, namely tahfidzul Al-Qur'an. And from the explanation of Mrs. Umi Sarifah we can know that there are many benefits for developing early childhood language from tahfidzul Al-Qur'an, one of which children will have many vocabularies varied. This is also similar to what was conveyed by Mrs. Nur 'Aini Rahayu, Mrs. 'Aini said that:

“In addition to making children have the varied vocabulary, another benefit of memorizing the Qur'an from an early age is that the learning process will be easily inherent in the child, from the way of reading, makhrajnya, tajwidnya, from lagam or song, etc. Because sometimes if we learn to memorize the Qur'an when it is old or old, then our tongues will be difficult to justify.”

So, on the explanation that Mrs. Nur 'Aini Rahayu has added, it can be known that with the tahfidzul Al-Qur'an has a good impact on early childhood language development. It is also following the theory presented by Yusuf al-Qaradawi in his book entitled Dahsyatnya reading and memorizing the Qur'an. That learning the Qur'an in childhood has many benefits for the development of the child's language, including straightening the tongue, being able to read letters well and correctly. The child can pronounce according to the makhraj letter. It also trains the ability to hear and distinguish sounds and language sounds, and children can speak with the correct pronunciation.



Figure 2. Pictures of children's tahfidz activities (Talaqqi method)

In maximizing the development of children, one of them is in the development of children's language from the program tahfidz Al-Qur'an is certainly teachers to children perform techniques. As explained by Mrs. Umi Syarifah as a tahfidz teacher, Mrs. Umi Syarifah said that:

“We are usually firm against correcting the child's letter makraj if there is a mistake. Because if from the beginning it is correct in the future will be right, but if from the beginning it is wrong then in the future it will also be wrong. In addition, we also get used to muraja'ah together repeating yesterday's memorization before continuing the next memorization.”

From the explanation of Umi Syarifah's mother can be known that in tahfidzul Al-Qur'an, the teacher must be firm in the correction of makraj letters. In addition, the teacher also used to invite the child muraja'ah or repeat the memorization until completely memorized can continue to the next memorization. The explanation is the same as the explanation by Mrs. Nur 'Aini Rahayu, Mrs. 'Aini said that:

“So when the tahfidz process takes place, tahfidz teachers must listen correctly or not, if something is wrong immediately corrected, This is good to use talaqqi method for our tahfidz program. After that the child is asked to repeat the memorization on that day, then memorize from the previous day plus the day. And for the morning, we usually muraja'ah together.”



Figure 3. Pictures of children in Muraja'ah

From the explanation presented by Ibu Nur 'Aini Rahayu and Ibu Umi Syarifah and looking at the theory of Yusuf al-Qaradawi in his book, it can be concluded that there are many benefits of memorizing the Qur'an for early childhood. One of which is the excellent impact on the development of children's language and the achievement of receptive language development can be fulfilled. Such as, the variety of languages that children have, the type of children's vocabulary, children can recite the Qur'an following the correct tajwid, makraj the proper letter, song or *lagam* appropriate, etc.

In addition to the benefits, of course, teachers have a responsibility to maximize the development of children's language in this tahfidz program, namely through muraja'ah, to repeat memorization so that children increasingly have a lot of correct Arabic vocabulary. The teacher does not forget to justify correction when there is a mistake in the tahfidz.

Discussion

The implementation of talaqqi method concerning the development of language in children's receptive language in the Qur'an tahfidz program is by tahfidzul Al-Qur'an, which children will have many vocabularies and varied. It is also following the theory presented by Yusuf al-Qaradawi in his book entitled reading and memorizing the Qur'an. That memorizing the Qur'an in childhood has many benefits for the development of the child's language, including straightening the child's tongue, being able to read the letters well and correctly, the child can pronounce according to the makhraj letter. In addition, it also trains the child's ability to hear and distinguish sounds, then also the sound of language, and the child can speak with the correct pronunciation. In addition, children will also have more language experience, namely Arabic.

Implementation of talaqqi method and developing language can develop other aspects such as religious values. It relates to the program tahfidz Qur'an that when a person is memorizing the Qur'an, then the spiritual significance is generated by the person. This tahfidz program also as a teacher's forum to instill culture to children. For example, children become accustomed to purifying or cleaning themselves before participating in tahfidz activities.

In addition, it can also instill culture to children with the tahfidz al-Qur'an program invites children to love Allah SWT, God Almighty. Children are introduced to the Qur'an and love the Qur'an by memorizing it. Then from this program also aims to print a generation of praiseworthy morals. From an early age, the child has been based on religious knowledge, and then the child will grow into a good person and moral in the future.

The existence of tahfidz Al-Qur'an children can understand and understand the content of the Qur'an from stories and messages delivered by teachers, and children have a religious character from an early age. This is in line with the theory of the development of Religious values presented by Hurlock. That, the product of Religious values is an increase in the importance of a life that reflects the growth of religious life consisting of three main elements, namely Aqidah, worship, and morality that will be a guideline to behave following the rules of God to achieve prosperity and happiness in the world and the hereafter.

Conclusion

The implementation of talaqqi method applied in BA Aisyiyah Mayang Gatak has a good impact on children's development, especially on children's language and religious values. This method is the correct method used for early childhood tahfidz activities because the child has not read perfectly at this age. So that with this method of talaqqi, children can still learn to memorize the Qur'an with the guidance of tahfidz teachers.

The implementation of learning tahfidzul Al-Qur'an in BA Aisyiyah Mayang is carried out every day from 08.00 WIB to 09.00 WIB tahfidzul Al-Qur'an with talaqqi method of this institution is done face-to-face between teachers and children in turn. In the process of implementing tahfidz talaqqi method apply 5 M, namely; 1. Explaining, Before starting new memorization, the teacher explains what letter to memorize or what verse explains the content. 2. Exemplify; the teacher gives an example of reading to be memorized with a clear voice and makhraj and tajwid right. 3. Imitating, the child is asked to imitate exactly as exemplified by the teacher in terms of lagam / song, makhraj letters, the nature of the letters, the short length of the reading, with the correct tajwid. 4. Listening, the child is asked to listen when the teacher explains or gives an example. 5. Evaluating, i.e., there is a daily evaluation during tahfidz activities, and there is an evaluation per letter that is when the child has completed the memorization of one letter.

Implementation of talaqqi method concerning the development of language achievements receptive language children in the program tahfidz Qur'an is by the existence of tahfidzul Al-Qur'an. That, the child will have a lot of vocabulary and varied. This activity can straighten the child's tongue, able to read letters well and correctly. The child can pronounce following the makhraj letter. In addition, it also trains the child's ability to hear and distinguish sounds, then also the sound of language, and the child can speak with the correct pronunciation. In addition, children will also have more language experience, namely Arabic.

The implementation of talaqqi method has to do with the development of children's religious values in the Qur'an tahfidz program that when a person is memorizing the Qur'an, the more religious values possessed by the person. From this tahfidz program also as a teacher's

forum to instill culture to children. In addition, the program tahfidz Al-Qur'an invites children to love Allah SWT. Children are introduced to the Qur'an and love the Qur'an by memorizing it. Then from this program also aims to print a generation of praiseworthy morals. In addition, children can understand and understand the content of the Qur'an from stories and messages delivered by teachers, and children have a religious character from an early age.

The talaqqi method in the program tahfidzul Al-Qur'an in BA Aisyiyah Mayang is classified as good and thriving because of the supporting factors. Such as; The existence of professional educators, the existence of complete and adequate facilities and infrastructure, the existence of good coaching in memorizing the Qur'an, fashahah, and tajwid. Then the condition of the school environment is beautiful and calm. In addition, because of the child's strong spirit and the support of parents, parents play an essential role in the success of the child's education.

But it cannot be denied. There are inhibitory factors in tahfidz activities in this institution, namely; The development of different children's language, the level of concentration of children who are easily disturbed, and children's easily being annoyed by things around them. In addition, children quickly feel bored, and children can not wait for their turn, teachers tahfidz limited, and busy working parents. The last is activities in the Covid-19 pandemic because this pandemic teachers must change strategies so that this activity can still be carried out.

The solution in overcoming the existing obstacles. Namely; 1. In the challenges to developing the child's language, the teacher must understand that the child has a different level of development. The teacher can record what letters or readings that can not be spoken clearly by the child. Then the teacher trains the child to say the notes or assignments correctly without forcing. 2. The level of concentration of children who are easily disturbed, then what can be done by the teacher is to create an exciting atmosphere of activities for children 3. Children quickly feel bored while waiting for tahfidz turn is the need for a companion teacher. If there is no accompanying teacher, then the tahfidz teacher can give interesting tasks or activities to the child waiting for his turn. Like coloring, thrashing, or drawing. 4. Tahfidz teachers are limited, so the solution is to find additional tahfidz teachers or class teachers who can backup tahfidz Al-Qur'an activities. 5. Parents who are busy working, teachers can motivate parents to take the time to accompany children to study at home. 6. The Covid-19 outbreak, which teachers can do is Home visit or can also be online using WhatsApp so that teaching and learning activities can still run properly.

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