LEARNING QIRA'AH AL-QUR'AN USING THE TILAWATI MOBILE APPLICATION IN THE DIGITAL ERA

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to describe learning Qira'ah Al-Qusr'an using the Tilawati Mobile application in the digital era. This application is designed to facilitate interactive learning of recitation of Al-Qur'an by using modern features such as voice recording, real-time evaluation, qori and mutual options, and visualization of recitation. The main aim of this application is to improve and assist the users' Al-Qur'an reading skills with greater accuracy and fluency while increasing understanding of the rules of recitation and the context of the meaning contained in the Quran. This research employed library research as it is applicable with the aim of this research. The research procedures covered documents the implementation of technology in Islamic religious education, explores user responses to this digital innovation, and elaborates its impact on the understanding and development of qira'ah competencies. By integrating technology into religious learning, the Tilawati Mobile application acts as an effective tool in facilitating holistic learning of Al-Qur'an in the digital era.

Keywords: *Digital Era, Learning, Mobile Application, Qira'ah Al-Qur'an, Tilawati*

INTRODUCTION

Education in Indonesia has numerous goals, including developing all the potential that exists within all citizens and educating the nation's life so that they become people who are faithful and devout and have good morals, knowledgeable, creative, capable, and independent. Then, they become democratic and responsible citizens. There are many challenges that have a huge influence on teaching and learning activities. These challenges

are global issues faced by people around the world who are experiencing various changes due to digital transformation known as Disruption Era or Industry Era 4.0.

The Disruption Era, or Industry 4.0, is a term used to describe the inevitable development of the digital world (Heriyawati, 2019). Indonesia entered the Industrial 4.0 era, in which digital system connectivity became the norm (Harahap & Rafika, 2020). Industry era 4.0 is a digital era that focuses on mastering the latest technology that has a big impact on the learning and education process, both for teachers and students. One of the impacts that emerged in the 4.0 era is globalization which eliminates territorial boundaries between countries. The rapid development of technology has had a drastic impact on human life. One of which is educational aspect. The development of information technology in the world of education is very helpful in achieving the expected goals in education effectively and efficiently. Therefore, information or ideas that are very relevant can provide many benefits and help in achieving goals or solving educational problems. However, without realizing it, both teachers and students have to make progress so rapidly in which it is a very difficult challenge. There are so many interesting shows that it doesn't feel like time is passing quickly which actually gives people the opportunity to behave in a disciplined manner.

Digital transformation is a change that involves digital technology to change the way people work, operate, and interact. The significant changes in industries and society brought about by the employment of digital technology are collectively referred to as "digital transformation" (Vial, 2021). Individuals, businesses, industries, communities, and nations all have to overcome the difficulty of adjusting to a digital world (Kraus et al., 2022). In recent years, firms in a variety of sectors have made digital transformation a top priority (Paul et al., 2024). In order to improve digital transformation to be more efficient and innovative, it is necessary to use Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

In terms of digital transformation, it directly refers to applications. Applications are software or software tools created to serve the needs of various services that support human activities that are specifically designed on a computerized basis. Mobile apps are being used more and more in the contemporary digital era to speed up the learning process (Nurwahida, 2020). Applications of digital transformation can be found in various sectors including industry, manufacturing, education, health, media, and entertainment. Digital transformation involves overall changes by applying digital technology to change the way individuals work, operate, and interact.

As it has been discussed previously that digital technology has come a long way in the last few years, and it has completely changed a lot of different businesses (Le Blanc et al., 2024). Parents must have greater control over their children to ensure that their children use technology properly and uphold morals. There is a driving force during the golden age period that makes it very easy for young children to absorb or understand what they have obtained and they quickly put it into practice. To balance between modern technology and the formation of good morals and personalities in young children, parents need to bring learning Al-Qur'an closer.

One of the efforts to balance between the modern technology and good morals for children is by teaching and learning the Quran. Teaching children the Quran is highly crucial in today's environment for all Muslim, marked by rapid technical breakthroughs and ongoing societal change. The Quran is more than just a religious text but it is an instructional resource for morality and good deeds in all facets of life. Furthermore, the

ability to recite Al-Qur'an appropriately should be possessed by a Muslim as early as possible. This ability can be obtained by individuals who have the intention and are eager to achieve it.

Reciting Al-Qur'an is the first stage in learning various Islamic knowledge. It needs to be attempted as early as possible and developed systematically so that Muslims live their lives based on Al-Qur'an and Hadith and make the Al-Qur'an a way of their life. The main content in learning to recite Al-Qur'ran includes: a) introduction to hijaiyah letters starting from Alif to Yaa, b) how to sound the hijaiyah letters. Each letter has its own characteristics, both in terms of its nature and its makers, c) form and function of punctuation marks such as *syakal, waqaf, mad*, etc., d) form and function of the *waqaf* sign or stopping when reciting Al-Qur'an, e) how to recite the variety of *Lagham* in reciting Al-Qur'an known as *Qira'at* science and *Nagham* science, f) *adabut Tilawah* or ethics when reciting Al-Qur'an.

In terms of the method in reciting Quran, *Talaqqi Musyafahah* method is commonly used by teachers. *Talaqqi* or *Musyafahah* is a method of learning the Qur'an that requires direct encounters between students and teachers. It also requires that students' mouth movements must follow the mouth movements exemplified by the teacher. When the students make any mistakes then the teacher directly correct them in order that the students know and learn how to recite the Quran appropriately. Besides that, in Tilawati method, the teachers teach their students using *nagham* or Al-Qur'an songs, such as Rast songs.

Learning to read Al-Qur'an, which is transformed from traditional manual learning (using books and blackboards and chalk as a learning medium) into digital (using various Android-based applications) is one of the changes currently occurred. One of these proof is the existing of applications called as Tilawati mobile application. By using the Tilawati Mobile application, it is expected that reciting Al-Qur'an will be easier in the 4.0 era. Moreover, models and methods of learning to recite Al-Qur'an in Indonesia have experienced significant development. This is proven by the existence of various methods of learning to recite Al-Qur'an that are growing and developing in Indonesia. There are approximately 261 models and methods of reciting Al-Qur'an. This aims to make it easier for Muslims in Indonesia to be able to recite Al-Qur'an properly and correctly. It depends on the users who will determine what method will be chosen to carry out the learning process of Al-Qur'an.

In terms of the previous study, similar research was carried out by Joko Kuswanto and Ferri Radiansah who explained about android-based learning media aims to develop the Class XI Network Operating Systems subject (Kuswanto & Radiansah, 2018). The research method used is development research with stages of design, production, evaluation, and analysis of data with percentages. The results of this research indicate that the Android-based learning media developed for the Class XI Network Operating Systems subject is suitable for use in teaching and learning process by teachers and students. Based on several trial stages, learning media is categorized as valid with a feasibility level of 82% with good criteria. Thus, it is expected that this research can be a learning medium for the Class XI Network Operating Systems subject and can be useful for teachers, students, and advanced researchers. Meanwhile, the author's research on Qira'ah learning in the digital era is android-based on the Tilawti mobile application, so the similarity is that they both discuss android-based learning. The aim of this research is to find out how the Tilawati

Mobile application is implemented in learning Al-Qur'an, to increase insight about the ideal method used in learning Al-Qur'an in this digital era, and to divert students' attention so that they remain interested in learning Al-Qur'an even in the midst of the Android era. By using the Tilawati Mobile android application, learning Al-Qur'an can be optimized.

METHODS

This research employed a qualitative approach by implementing library research. It is a series of research related to library data collection methods or research that is explored through various library information which includes books, encyclopedias, scientific journals, newspapers, magazines, and documents. Literature research is a research procedure that produces data in the form of speech or writing and the behavior of people observed in a certain context, studied from a complete, comprehensive, and holistic perspective (Hamzah, 2020). The source of data was taken from various journal articles, books, web, and various supporting documentation and other media that are relevant to the research. The data is classified according to the relevance of this research. Data analysis included; 1) collecting and selecting the relevant source of data, 2) reading and analyzing the materials, 3) and elaborating the data source relevant to the research's issues.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Research Results

Along with the rapid development of technology and information, the media for learning to recite Al-Qur'an is also developing. This development starts from the emergence of e-bookmedia in learning to recite Al-Qur'an to the emergence of various applications for learning to recite Al-Qur'an. The beginning of learning to recite Al-Qur'an uses oral media or *Musyafahah*, namely teaching Al-Qur'an from word to mouth. This oral learning was taught since the Prophet taught it to his friends and then continued in the era of tabi'in, tabi', and others. Then, among the digital-based Al-Qur'an learning media is the Tilawati Mobile android application. It is an application that is designed and developed by Nurul Falah Al-Qur'an Islamic Boarding School, Surabaya. This application is a learning support medium for learning Al-Qur'an manually using the Tilawati method.

The emergence of applications is a trend nowadays. Apart from that, learning media to recite Al-Qur'an through writing is one way of learning to recite Al-Qur'an. Written media in learning to recite Al-Qur'an continues to develop starting from the collection of manuscripts during the time of Caliph Abu Bakar, unification during the time of Caliph Ustman Bin Affan, to the compilation and printing of Al-Qur'an which continues to transform today with various improvements to the digitalization of the media. Learning to recite Al-Qur'an which is converted into various forms such as PDF, Text File, application, E-book, and others. Next, the emergence of digital-based Al-Qur'an learning media is a necessity. There are certain aspect underlying the digital transformation of learning media such as industry needs.

In terms of industry needs, developments in information and communication technology in recent years have had a major influence on the transition of the media industry. The media industry's demands for the digitalization of media have a big influence on the way print media works and exists, which is one of the conventional media.

The demand for other technologies and the conversion of conventional media into digital form is limited to additional alternative media. Then, the existing media only provides information related to how to read rules for reciting Al-Qur'an, but is not yet able to validate the truth when practicing reciting Al-Qur'an.

The demand for speed of information that is easily accessible anywhere and at any time also occurs in the transmission of Al-Qur'an learning media which is one of the scientific fields in Islamic religious education. Transmission of Al-Qur'an learning media is an alternative learning media that can be accessed privately and allows anyone to access the media if they have a smartphone that supports it as a learning medium. The birth of various digital-based Al-Qur'an learning media applications provides the opportunity for anyone to study Al-Qur'an more intensely.

The reality of the rapid development of technology and information also has an impact on conventional media for learning to recite Al-Qur'an. In this case, conventional media (both oral and written) must continue to demonstrate its existence. One answer to these demands is the digitization of learning media for reciting Al-Qur'an, which is transmitted from manual media to digital media. Nowadays, various Al-Qur'an learning media have been born which have transitioned from manual media to digital-based. Digital-based Al-Qur'an learning media appears in various varieties such as e-books, PDFs, Text Files, and digital transformation efforts aimed at supporting Al-Qur'an learning so that the goals of Al-Qur'an learning using the Tilawati method can be achieved effectively and efficiently.

Discussion

Tilawati is a method of teaching Al-Qur'an that has emerged and developed in Indonesia. It is a Qur'anic learning method that is distinct in its approach (Ikhsan & Churahman, 2023). Tilawati in teaching reciting Al-Qur'an is a method or way of learning to read Al-Qur'an with the characteristic of using Rost songs and using a balanced approach between habituation (classical technique) and correct reciting through individual (reciting and listening technique). The Tilawati learning model includes approaches, strategies, methods, and techniques for learning Al-Qur'an which aims to take students from not being able to recite Al-Qur'an to being able to recite Al-Qur'an (Tartil) using Rost songs (Ningsih, 2022). To support creating a conducive learning atmosphere, the classroom management is arranged in which the students sit forming the letter U while the teacher is at the front (the center) so that teacher and students can interact easily. The U format in the Tilawati method aims to ensure that students can be controlled by both classical and individual teachers.

The Tilawati method was prepared in 2000-2004 by a team consisting of Drs. H. Haasan Sadzili, Drs. H. Ali Muaffa, Drs. H. M Thohir Al-Aly, M.Ag, and KH. Masrur Mashhud. Then, it was developed by the Nurul Falah Surabaya Islamic Boarding School Foundation. The Tilawati method has received a Creation Registration Letter from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights (KEMENKUMHAM) with registration number 061864. Next, there are various types of Tilawati learning method. There are 58 Tilawati method learning media which include: books, displays, flashcards, VCDs, and also Android applications (Chakim, Luqman, 2020).

To answer the challenge of learning Al-Qur'an that is responsive to current developments, the Tilawati method was developed by Nurul Falah Al-Qur'an Islamic Boarding School in Surabaya. They created an Android-based learning application for

reciting Al-Qur'an with the name of Tilawati application. This application was created in 2020 and continues to be developed with various features that make learning to recite Al-Qur'an easier for all groups. Then, learning to recite Al-Qur'an becomes easy and fun and can be accessed anytime and anywhere.

The Tilawati Mobile android application is a medium to support learning which functions as a support for practicing reading Tilawati books in which based on the instructions in the tilawati book, which means that in reciting Al-Qur'an slowly and without haste, it must be read appropriately and in accordance with its *makhraj* and characteristics (Purnamasari & Nadlif, 2022). Tilawati Mobile also has an audio-visual feature in which users can use to listen to Tilawati Teen/Adult readings levels starting from one to five. This feature allows the users to see examples of reciting and independent practice so that users can imitate recitation independently. Besides that, in the audio feature, the users can listen to various reciting examples voiced by KH. Abdul Hamid, M.Si who is a National Qori and Grand Imam of the Al-Akbar Mosque, Surabaya, East Java.

The steps required to access Tilawati Mobile are as follows: a) download the Tilawati Mobile application on Play Store. This service can only be done with android-based smartphone, b) after downloading Tilawati Mobile application, the procedures for using the Tilawati Mobile application will appear, c) there are five levels of learning stages in the Tilawati Mobile application. The first level can be used after the application has been successfully downloaded and for the next level a KEY is needed to access all levels, d) KEY Tilawati Mobile application can be obtained by purchasing through Tilawati branch contacts spread across 59 branches throughout Indonesia, e) after the KEY is successfully installed, the Tilawati Mobile application levels starting from one to five can be used, f) point to one of the pages the users want to read. In this feature, there are two options, namely demonstrations and exercises in audio-visual form. In the demonstration feature, the users will see one or one of the designated reading pages and at the same time. The Qori's voice will be heard reciting the designated page. While in the practice feature, the users will point to one of the pages, then a line of reciting practice sentences will appear accompanied by colored markings.

Tilawati Mobile application has five levels or stages of learning. The content of the Tilawati Mobile application is a summary of the material contained in the Tilawati Teen/Adult book which also has five levels. The five levels of Tilawati Teen/Adult learning which are also available in the Tilawati Mobile application are described as follows: a) level one. Learning material for hijaiyah letters with the character Fathah in sequence, both connected and disjointed with one-tap fluent reading, b) level two. Material for learning letters with the characters *Kasroh, Dhommah, Fathatain*, and *Dhommahtain* and the law of reciting; long and short recitation of the two characters (Mad Thabi'i), c) level three. Learning material to recite the *sukun* letters perfectly without any mistakes such as *Tawallud* and *Saktah,* d). level four. Learning material for reciting *tasydid* letters, *Mad Wajib Muttasil, Mad Jaiz Munfashil, Ghunnah, Ikhfa' Haqiqi, Waqaf and Harful Muqotho'ah,* and e) level five. Learning material about rules for reciting Al-Qur'an and *Harful Muqotho'ah*, and e) level five. Learning material for reciting *Idgham Bighunnah* and *Bilaghunnah, Qolqolah, Iqlab, Ikhfa Syafawi, and Idhzar Halqi.*

Moreover, Tilawati Mobile application is a learning support application to recite Al-Qur'an using the Tilawati method. This application does not stand alone as a learning medium, but the Tilawati Mobile application is a companion to learn to recite Al-Qur'an

which allows users to make it easier to understand the learning material for reciting Al-Qur'an. This application allows the users to access it more privately and can be accessed anywhere without other individuals having to know since the service is available on each individual smartphone so it is personal and cannot be accessed by other parties unless the owner of the smartphone has permitted. This is regarded as one of the advantages of using Tilawati Mobile Application.

In addition, Tilawati Mobile application has also its drawback. This drawback is the application is a one-way learning medium that allows users to only see the writing contained in Tilawati Mobile and listen to the recitation chants on the page being studied and follow the examples. Therefore, the users who access Tilawati Mobile application will not have a validator or *pentashih* who evaluates them if making mistakes when reciting Al-Qur'an. Thus, the application only functions as an assistant. Children or learners still require a teacher who could evaluate them directly.

CONCLUSION

Learning reciting Al-Qur'an through the android-based which is Tilawati Mobile application offers an innovative approach to deepen skills in reciting Al-Qur'an and interactively understanding the recitation. This application integrates modern technology such as voice recording, real-time evaluation, choice of *qori*, and *tajweed* visualization to improve the quality of learning. The results of the research and development of this application show that technology can be effectively used as a tool that makes it easier for users to understand and master the rules of recitation, as well as to access various Al-Qur'an recitation from different reciters. Overall, the Tilawati Mobile application shows great potential as a relevant and effective educational tool in this digital era, enabling easier and deeper access to Al-Qur'an knowledge for users from various circles.

The application has advantages and disadvantages as well. This advantage makes it easier for students to learn to recite Al-Qur'an well, correctly. effectively, and efficiently. The disadvantage is that this application is a one-way learning medium so that there is no a validator or *pentashih*. Learning Qira'ah Al-Qur'an in the digital era using the Tilawati Mobile application can be optimized with a certain suggestion such as the Tilawati Mobile application should be responsive and interactive, organizing learning materials systematically starting from basic recitation to advanced level, providing a feature to record the user's voice while reciting Al-Qur'an, and providing a direct evaluation regarding the correctness of *tajweed* and *makhorijul* letters (how to pronounce the letters).

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