

**The Role of the Wafa Method in Optimizing Learning  
Tajwid Al-Qur'an: Normative, Pedagogical, Psychological  
and Sociological Analysis**

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**Abstract**

*This study explores the urgency of the Wafa method in improving the tajwid (pronunciation and recitation rules) of the Qur'an through a multi-faceted approach, including normative, pedagogical, psychological, and sociological perspectives. Tajwid is essential for accurate and respectful Qur'anic recitation, and its correct application requires not only technical skill but also a deep understanding of the rules and their contexts. The Wafa method, known for its structured and systematic approach, offers an effective means to enhance recitation accuracy and fluency. This research investigates how the Wafa method can be integrated into Qur'anic education by considering normative guidelines, pedagogical techniques, psychological aspects of learning, and sociological factors that influence the teaching and learning environment. The findings indicate that the Wafa method can significantly improve the mastery of tajwid, promote better understanding among learners, and foster a more inclusive and effective Qur'anic education system*

**Keywords:** Wafa Method, Tajwid, Qur'anic Recitation

**Keywords:** Urgency and Wafa' Method.

**Introduction**

The Qur'an, as the holy scripture of Islam, is recited with a specific set of rules known as tajwid. These rules govern the correct pronunciation, articulation, and intonation of the Arabic text, ensuring that the Qur'anic message is conveyed accurately and respectfully. (Utami & Ratnawati, 2022) Proper tajwid is not only a matter of pronunciation but also of reverence, as it maintains the sanctity and integrity of the divine text. However, mastering tajwid can be challenging, especially for non-native speakers of Arabic. Therefore, effective and systematic methods are essential for improving recitation skills.

One such method is the Wafa method, which has gained attention for its structured approach to teaching tajwid. The Wafa method emphasizes a comprehensive understanding of tajwid principles, offering a systematic way

to learn and apply the rules. This method is distinct for its integration of various approaches, including normative, pedagogical, psychological, and sociological perspectives.(Ulum, 2022) Each of these approaches plays a crucial role in enhancing the effectiveness of the method in addressing the diverse needs of learners.

From a normative perspective, the Wafa method adheres to the classical principles of tajwid as outlined by Islamic scholars. These rules provide a foundation that ensures the correctness and authenticity of Qur'anic recitation. The pedagogical approach of the Wafa method focuses on how tajwid can be taught effectively, emphasizing step-by-step guidance and gradual mastery. Psychologically, the method takes into account the learning processes and challenges faced by students, offering techniques to overcome anxiety, increase motivation, and build confidence. Additionally, the sociological approach considers the social and cultural factors that influence how Qur'anic education is received and taught in various communities, recognizing the importance of context in the learning process.

The urgency of implementing the Wafa method in improving tajwid lies in its potential to enhance not only individual recitation skills but also the overall quality of Qur'anic education.(Verda Kirana, 2022) This introduction aims to explore the significance of this method in the context of contemporary Qur'anic teaching, considering the benefits of its multi-dimensional approach in facilitating both the technical and holistic development of tajwid learners. Through this study, the Wafa method's impact on promoting a deeper and more accurate understanding of tajwid is examined, alongside its role in fostering a more inclusive and effective Qur'anic educational environment.

The ability of students to read the Qur'an is of particular concern in Islamic educational institutions, especially in the private primary madrasah (MIS) Noorrahman kec. banjarmasin selatan. Not a few students at the private Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Islamic Basic School (MIS) Noorrahman Kec. Banjarmasin Selatan are less able to read the Qur'an with good and correct tajwid.

It is an obligation as Muslims to practice everything that is commanded and to stay away from all the prohibitions of God in His book al-Qur'an. In order to fulfill that obligation fully, it is intended to read and study the Qur'an.

Many scholars have written books about reading the Qur'an, the procedures and rules of recitation, but unfortunately very few Muslims are able to utilize and put into practice the writings of these scholars. So it is a noble and primary task for parents and teachers, especially in Al-Qur'an subjects, to teach the science of recitation to their students so that they can learn and read the letters of the Al-Qur'an well and correctly.(Ridwan, 2022)

If we look closely, the science of tajwid has its own uniqueness compared to other sciences, not only is it useful in understanding and practicing Islamic teachings but also has other advantages that can be felt directly by every community outside of religious motives by playing a big

role in development. Science. Since the time of Muhammad's apostleship until this era of globalization.

There are several types of methods for studying the Koran, one of which is the right brain wafa method of studying the Koran, this right brain has several extraordinary properties such as being more flexible, accepting new things that are sometimes illogical, imaginative, full of innovative, creative and carried out unconsciously based on habits. Usually people who are more right-brain dominant tend to do new things and do things based on beliefs contained in the subconscious.(Fauzi, 2023)

Teaching tajwid science to students in elementary schools is considered appropriate. Because still small is a period of fertility to instill knowledge in children (students) as has been done by teachers of Al-Qur'an subjects at the private Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Noorrahman South Banjarmasin, one of the religious-based basic education institutions that participates in foster students to learn the Koran by starting from the procedure for pronouncing Arabic letters (Hijaiyyah) or based on the rules or procedures of the science of recitation

Based on the background phenomena above, the problem formulation for this research is:

1. How is the ability to read the Koran, the science of tajwid, among students at the Noorrahman private Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Banjarmasin?
2. What is the urgency of the wafa method in improving Al-Qur'an recitation knowledge at the Noorrahman private Madrasah Ibtidaiyah school in Banjarmasin?
3. What are the obstacles and solutions to implementing the wafa method in improving recitation?

For school students. The following is some previous research that is relevant to the Noorrahman private Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, Banjarmasin, this research, such as research conducted by (1) Arlis in 2011, entitled "The function of Tajwid science improves students' Qur'an reading ability at SDN no. 28 Balla, Bajo sub-district, Luwu district, researching the ability to read the Koran at SDN NO 28 Balla in general is good, especially for students in grades III to VI. This skill is obtained from learning Islamic religious education at the previous grade level. Apart from that, there are times after school and at night at home. (2) research conducted by Busaeri in 2009, Study of the Ability to Read and Write the Al-Qur'an of Class X Students of Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) Palopo. Examining the study of the ability to read and write the Qur'an in class supportive and a less supportive community environment and lack of parental attention. The first and second studies are very interesting because they have relevance to this research. However, no one has emphasized the object of their research on the Urgency of the Wafa Method in Improving Tajweed Al-Qur'an.

The evolved wafa method provides many innovations. This wafa method also has the advantage of introducing students to the urgency of

reading the Koran through stories. This right brain method is a very appropriate learning of the Koran for children at an early age.

With a right brain approach model that is presented in an interesting and systematic way, students learn easily, quickly and happily. The quality guarantee is clear that students will be able to read, write and memorize the Koran well and correctly. The trials that have been carried out in the field make this wafa method increasingly show that there are many lessons that need to be shared with students.

Ideally, teaching the Koran, especially in the aspect of reading Al-Qur'an script, has certain methods and strategies. In the study manual-The Qur'an published by the Ministry of Religion, mentions four methods used by some teachers in teaching Al-Qur'an script, namely:

1. Method *Content* (synetic method), namely a method of teaching reading from recognizing hijayyah letters. Then they are given punctuation marks/harakat, then arranged into sentences (words), then arranged in a number (sentences).
2. Method *sound* (sound method), namely starting with the sound of the letters, not the names of the letters, for example: *Aa-Not-Facing* etc. These sounds are arranged into one word which then becomes a regular word or sentence.
3. Method *Musyafahah* (imitative method), namely imitating by word of mouth or following a teacher's reading, until memorized. Apart from that, several letters have been introduced along with the punctuation marks/pronunciations of the words or sentences they read.
4. Method *Jami'ah* (mixed method), namely a method that combines the methods mentioned above or (1,2,3) by taking their advantages according to the situation and conditions.

Thus, it can be seen that there are several methods of reading the Koran that can be used in order to reduce and reduce the level of illiteracy of the Koran. Through recitation or learning the science of recitation, the ability to read or recite verses of the Koran of Palopo Integrated Islamic Elementary School (SDIT) students can improve their ability to read the Koran.

### **Method**

This type of research is *qualitative descriptive*, namely the data obtained is expressed in qualitative form. As field research, the author will conduct data analysis regarding the Urgency of the Wafa Method in Improving Al-Qur'an Tajwid in schools by providing an overview of the situation of the private Noorrahman Islamic Islamic School in South Banjarmasin which was studied in the form of a description. This research was conducted at the private Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Noorrahman South Banjarmasin which is located at Jalan Kelayan B GG. Setia Rahman kec. Banjarmasin Selatan. In qualitative research the term population is not used, but it is called "*social situation*" or social situation which consists of three

elements, namely place (*place*), perpetrator (*actor*) or activity (*activity*) that interact synergistically.

From the data above, it is known that the total population is 30 people, and the population sampled in this study was 30 people using random sampling. This is done to obtain accurate data in research.

### **Research Results and Discussion**

The ability to read the Al-Qur'an using the science of tajwid in students who still lack understanding is indicated by how to invite and read the Al-Qur'an in a detailed manner according to the rules of the science of tajwid. (Hamnah, 2021) Based on the results of this research conducted, data was obtained that the majority of students in Noorrahman private madrasah ibtidaiyah school in Banjarmasin still does not understand how to read the Koran based on the rules of recitation science. The knowledge used to understand how to pronounce or sound the letters of the Koran properly and correctly, both the letters themselves and in a series of words or sentences. Thus, what is called tajwid science here is the study of how to read the Al-Qur'an properly and correctly.

**Table 1**  
**Description of Student Abilities**  
**At the Noorrahman private Ibtidaiyah madrasah**

No	Fluent	Less Smooth	Not Smooth
1	10 people	-	-
2	-	3 people	-
3	-	-	2 people

Data source: Administration of the Noorrahman private madrasah ibtidaiyah school.

Based on the data in table 1 above, in reality, the abilities of students are very diverse. Those starting to enter the Noorrahman private Madrasah Ibtidaiyah School in Banjarmasin, some can already read the Qur'an, some are still in the learning process, and some don't yet understand it at all. The Koran itself. This is an obstacle in itself considering that they will study together but their initial abilities are different. Teachers must be able to guide students who are not yet able to catch up with their other friends, in addition they must be able to direct students who are already fluent in reading the Al-Qur'an so that their ability to read the Al-Qur'an continues to develop.

Teachers who have the task of being teachers who teach students to create a pleasant learning atmosphere, teachers are tasked with and responsible for transferring their knowledge to students, while students have an interest in learning to receive knowledge transferred by teachers

accompanied by curiosity. In the process of transferring knowledge, teachers have learning strategies according to the material being taught.

In an effort to overcome the problem of students reading the Al-Qur'an at all so that they can quickly catch up with the abilities of their friends who were already able to read the Al-Qur'an before they entered the private Noorrahman Madrasah Ibtidaiyah School, South Banjarmasin, a wafa reading method is needed. which is relatively faster and more efficient. On this basis, the wafa method as a quick method of learning to read the Al-Qur'an is being implemented to maximize the targets the curriculum wants to achieve in schools. Seeing the uniqueness and convenience offered by the wafa method of learning to read the Al-Qur'an.

The principal of SDIT Insan Madani, Palopo City, expressed the urgency of the wafa method in improving reading the Al-Qur'an using the science of tajwid because it has a big influence on reading and skill in reading the Al-Qur'an, therefore the wafa method is very relevant to the process of improving reading the Al-Qur'an. The wafa method is a way of teaching the Koran based on the right brain, this year the wafa method has just been implemented, there are lots of new things about the science of the Koran that the teachers who teach

Before the Wafa method was introduced, teachers used the Ummi method, which, like the Wafa method, requires teachers to meet numerous qualifications in order to become certified Qur'anic instructors. To achieve this certification, teachers must complete Wafa Method levels 1 through 5 and study the Ghoribmusykilat Wafa book as a foundation for basic tajwid. However, reciting the Qur'an goes beyond simply learning and practicing its verses. Continuous practice, particularly the application of makhraj (articulation points), is essential for mastering the recitation. Memorizing and applying the vast body of knowledge embedded in the Wafa method is not only an academic exercise but also a form of personal development. This is because the method of reciting the Qur'an is always evolving, adapting, and improving. The dynamic nature of this process ensures that the learning journey remains relevant and effective for students.

The Wafa Book, Volume 1, contains several illustrative lessons designed to teach proper tajwid and pronunciation. The first lesson focuses on single letters with a fathah (a diacritical mark), such as Ma, Ta, Sa, Ka, Ro, and Da. The second lesson teaches the articulation of letters with the fathah movement, like A, Da, Tho, Ha, Ba, Wa, Ja, and La. The third lesson covers more complex combinations of letters with the fathah movement, such as Sho, Fa, Na, Ma, Qo, Ta, La, and Ma. The fourth lesson deals with letters like Dza, Sya, Gho, Za, Ba, Wa, Ka, and Dho. Finally, the fifth lesson includes the letters Ha, Tsa, Kho, Dzo, Sa, Ma, Dho, and 'A, helping students master these foundational sounds. Through this structured approach, students progressively internalize the rules of recitation, building

both their knowledge and their ability to read the Qur'an correctly and fluently.

Wafa book volume 2: the first discussion is Hasana-Hasani which sounds "i" and "u", the second discussion is Salama-Salami which reads "an" (tanwin), "in" (tanwin), "un" (tanwin), discussion third is Mama-Maaman which reads 1 alif long in Fathah followed by alif, 1 alif long in Kasroh followed by Ya sukun, 1 alif long in Dhommah followed by wawu sukun, form ta marbutho, long 1 alif on Fathah standing, Kasroh standing and Dhommah upside down, discussion of the fourth Aamanuu which reads alif which is not read like "aamanuu"

Wafa Book Volume 3 introduces foundational lessons in Qur'anic recitation, beginning with the story of Prophet Adam (A.S.) and focusing on Mim Sukun (am, and, um) and the path of education (al - il - ul). The second lesson, centered on the stories of Prophet Ibrahim (A.S.) and Prophet Ismail (A.S.), teaches Sin Sukun (as, is, us) and a group of hams letters consonantized as Ats, Af, Asy, Ash, Ak, Akh, Ah, and Ah. The fourth lesson, which covers the story of Qarun, introduces the concept of Fathah followed by Wawu Sukun, read as "Au" (short), and Fathah followed by breadcrumbs, read as "Ai" (short), as well as letters that must be read with emphasis and Alif Lam, which should not be read. Moving to Volume 4, the first lesson tells the story of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)'s patience, teaching humming readings on Nun Sukun and Mim with Tashdid, and how Nun Sukun or Tanwin interacts with specific letters like Ta, Tsa, Jim, Dal, Dzal, Za, Sin, Syin, Shod, Dhod, Tho, Dzo, Fa, Qof, and Kaf. The second lesson, about Noah's Ark (A.S.), includes instructions on humming readings when Nun Sukun or Tanwin meets letters like Yes, Nun, Mim, Wawu, or Ba. The third lesson, on the beautiful alms story, discusses the screen sign read for five characters and the unreadable Wawu letters. The fourth lesson, about the true mother, focuses on Fathah readings and training techniques. In Volume 5, the first lesson shares the story of Caliph Umar (R.A.) and the milk seller, introducing how to donate reading, the pronunciation of "Allah" in both thick and thin styles, Mad with Tashdid in six Harokat-long sentences, and Nun Tashdid in Waqf. The second lesson, about Caliph Umar (R.A.) and the cooking mother, focuses on Nun Sukun or Tanwin meeting Lam or Ro, and when it meets letters like Hamzah, Ha, Kho, 'Ain, Gain, and Ha. The third lesson, regarding Ali bin Abi Tholib (R.A.) being late for prayer, teaches Mim Sukun meeting letters other than Mim or Ba, and an introduction to reading Qalqolah with specific letters. The fourth lesson covers the story of Prophet Yunus (A.S.) and punctuation marks. Additionally, the Ghorib Msykilat Wafa Book delves into essential rules such as Isymam, Imalah, Tashil, Narrative, Nun Wiqoyah, Mad and Qoshr (including Shifrul Mustadir, Shifrul Mustathil, and other variations), Saktah, Badal/Ibdal, Baroah, and offers a summary, training, and insights into the Ottoman Qur'an. These volumes provide a structured and comprehensive

guide for mastering tajwid, pronunciation, and Qur'anic recitation, offering both theoretical knowledge and practical techniques for learners at all stages.

The wafa method usually starts with a story, the story of the Prophet and his companions or starts with games, goes into practice and there are props to be read together with the students in the class and it takes a long time to practice because the wafa method really takes up a lot of energy to teach it. , it usually becomes overwhelming for teachers to teach this wafa method, the wafa method uses tones and he uses flat, high and low hijas songs.

After using the wafa method, students are more enthusiastic about learning the Qur'an, there is no tension, they are full of enthusiasm during learning, and it feels like they don't want it to end. The wafa method makes teachers and students loyal to the Qur'an with joy. The wafa method has been implemented in schools, students really love their teachers. This method is very suitable for all ages, especially for children. The specialty of this method is that it can arouse enthusiasm and excitement for reading, memorizing, understanding and applying the Al-Qur'an in everyday life. Not only that, students can also be trained to write Al-Qur'an texts in Arabic.

Learning with the wafa method is very easy and fun. So that students will enjoy the process of learning the Al-Qur'an, because before students are introduced to the wafa method, teachers must first understand how to teach the Al-Qur'an using the wafa method. What kind of administration is needed to see the progress of students in learning the Al-Qur'an, and teachers are also ready to give examples of the Al-Qur'an with hijaz songs, one of the characteristics of the wafa method, of course with correct tajwid and makhrijul letters.

The evolved wafa method provides many innovations. This wafa method also has the advantage of introducing students to the urgency of reading the Al-Qur'an through stories. This right brain method is a very appropriate learning of the Koran for children at an early age. With a right brain approach model that is presented in an interesting and systematic way, students learn easily, quickly and happily. The quality guarantee is clear that students will be able to read, write and memorize the Al-Qur'an well and correctly. The trials that have been carried out in the field make this wafa method increasingly show that there are many lessons that need to be shared with students.

This research found that the obstacles found were that the wafa method varied, some could already read the Al-Qur'an and some did not understand the Al-Qur'an itself, while the majority could read the Al-Qur'an. still lack knowledge about tajwid. The solution used must be disciplined in using the wafa method, the way the teacher conveys reading the Al-Qur'an properly and correctly using the wafa method. Even the song used is very visible, the length and shortness of the song you use will be visible.

The intelligence factor, their level of intelligence is different, some are high, some are medium and some are slow, which has the effect of slowing



down the success of the method used because it is not possible that their level of intelligence is the same, because technically they learn at school, then from the parents' side because of the wafa method This is accompanied by parents, therefore parents train students at home to repeat their reading because at school the curriculum target is one day and one page, students must achieve the curriculum they want to achieve at school.

This wafa method is more interesting then uses the right brain method for students to learn while playing, then there are stories that are made interesting so that students don't get bored in class, especially one day of school, the time is not only in the morning, some come in the afternoon and there is also ba'da duhur entry, during this boring afternoon to learn the wafa method and make it more interesting then achieving targets is also more disciplined with the wafa method. The song is also nice to listen to.

Teachers must be qualified according to the standards of the methods used in the school. Proof of quality according to standards that guarantees someone can be said to be a professional teacher is a certificate. Obtaining a certificate as a professional teacher requires passing and passing a teacher competency test. Teachers are one of the most important elements in education. The good or bad quality of education is largely determined by teacher quality standards. Therefore, teachers need to improve their competence

Discipline in using the wafa method, how the teacher conveys it, orderly administration so that it is easy to measure the level of achievement, of course the teacher must have more quality in reading the Koran, certified teachers to be able to use the wafa method at this school, there must be several teachers who can coordinate the Koran from the wafa method owner. Teachers must always be guided by the Al-Qur'an coordinator.

### **Conclusion**

Based on the description that has been stated previously, the author concludes as follows: (1) The ability to read the Qur'an using the science of tajwid in students who still lack understanding is indicated by how to invite and read the Qur'an in a detailed manner according to the rules of the science of tajwid, Based on the results of this research, data was obtained that the majority of students at the Noorrahman private Madrasah Ibtidaiyah School in Banjarmasin still do not understand how to read the Koran based on the rules of Tajwid science; (2) The urgency of the wafa method in improving the reading of the Qur'an using the science of tajwid is that it has a great influence on reading and skill in reading the Qur'an, therefore the wafa method is very relevant to the process of improving reading of the Qur'an. The wafa method is a right-brain-based way of teaching the Koran. This year the wafa method has just been implemented, there are lots of new things about the science of the Koran that the teachers who teach know. Before the wafa method was implemented, teachers used the ummi method, as with the wafa method. To become a legal Qur'an teacher, you had to fulfill many requirements, passing the wafa 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 method, ghorib books and basic tajwid. Reciting the Koran is not just about knowing and practicing it; (3) The obstacle to implementing tajwid science learning is that there are various types of wafa methods, there are those who can already read the Koran and there are also those who don't understand the Koran itself, while the majority can read the Koran still lack knowledge about tajwid. The solution used must be disciplined in using the wafa method, the way the teacher conveys reading the Qur'an properly and correctly using the wafa method so that it is easy for students to understand. The administration must be orderly so that it is easy to measure the extent of achievement, of course teachers must have better quality in reading the Koran, teachers are certified to be able to use the wafa method at this school, several teachers must be able to coordinate the Koran from the owners of the wafa method.

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