

Increasing Literacy In Reading The Qur'an Hadith In Class IX Students Through The Application Of The Talaqqi Method At MTsN 1 Kudus

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ABSTRACT

The focus of this research is to find out how the talaqqi method can improve students' reading literacy of the Al-Qur'an Hadith at MTs N 1 Kudus class IX. The subjects in this research involved Al-Qur'an Hadith subject teachers and class IX students. The method in this research uses a qualitative descriptive approach and data collection through interviews, observation and documentation. The results of the research can be concluded that the application of the talaqqi method in learning Al-Qur'an Hadith can improve students' ability to read the Al-Qur'an. The talaqqi method is very suitable for use in learning the Al-Qur'an. The driving factors in implementing the talaqqi method at MTs N 1 Kudus, include; a) there are teachers who are qualified in their field of recitation, b) there is support from parents and teachers, and c) the conditions in the madrasa are comfortable and very supportive. The inhibiting factors include; a) less effective time management, b) the emergence of a feeling of laziness and lack of focus among students, and c) lack of support from students' parents. Communication between teachers and parents is the solution to this obstacle. It is hoped that this research will provide new knowledge and a deeper understanding regarding the application of the talaqqi method in increasing students' Al-Qur'an reading literacy and provide a basis for developing better talaqqi learning methods for teachers and students.

Keywords: *Talaqqi Method, Reading Literacy, Al-Qur'an Hadith.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is a guide to life for Muslims, there is no reason for someone at any age not to read, either in limited time or in free time. Learning the Qur'an must start from an early age as preparation for life both in this world and in the afterlife (Ma'mun, 2018). However, nowadays what is often a problem is that students' ability to read the Qur'an is not given enough attention. Many students have difficulty reading the Qur'an well and fluently in real life. ANTARA News (Indonesian News Agency) shows that: the BTQ survey in 2023, the Al Qur'an Literacy Index will receive a significant score based on descriptive calculations from 10,347 participants in 34 provinces. According to Ahmad Zayadi, as Director of the Directorate of Islamic Information at the Department of Islamic Religion, 44.57 percent of the Muslim community in Indonesia reached the medium category in reading the Al-Qur'an

fluently according to basic recitation rules and without errors. However, the survey also found that 38.49 percent of Muslim communities in Indonesia do not have the competence to read the Al-Qur'an well (Antaraneews.com, 2023).

The problems above are supported by research (Nurhanifah, 2023) entitled "The Urgency of Al-Qur'an Education: Study of the Problem of Inability to Read the Al-Qur'an and its Solutions" which shows various things, such as a lack of understanding of recitation, lack of practice, or lack of guidance from teachers and parents, can be obstacles in improving the quality of their reading of the Koran. The conclusion of this research shows that it is important to motivate children to realize how important it is to read the Al-Qur'an fluently and fluently, then teach them the method of reading the Al-Qur'an correctly (Nurhanifah, 2023).

One part of the Islamic Religious Education subject is learning Al-Qur'an Hadith, which must be taught so that children can read the Al-Qur'an correctly and fluently. The main aim of learning Al-Qur'an Hadith is so that students can read Al-Qur'an Hadith correctly and well (in accordance with the laws of recitation) considering that students' conditions in reading the Al-Qur'an are different (Imroatul Chasanah & M. Sholehuddin Sulaiman, 2023).

The talaqqi method is one way to improve students' ability to read the Qur'an. The talaqqi method is an educational method where teachers and students face each other directly in learning. In other words, the talaqqi method is a way for students to learn face to face with teachers. The teacher reads, then the students follow, or vice versa (Mashud, 2018). With this method, teachers can teach students how to read and pronounce letters correctly using their tongue. Rasulullah saw also did this to his companions. Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala says in the Qur'an:

وَأَنَّكَ لَتَلَقَى الْقُرْآنَ مِنْ لَدُنْ حَكِيمٍ عَلِيمٍ

Meaning: "Indeed, you (Prophet Muhammad) have truly been given the Qur'an from (Allah) the Most Wise, the All-Knowing." (QS. An-Naml: 6)(Surat An-Naml Verse 6).

Research on the talaqqi method is not a new finding, as research has already been conducted (Suriansyah, 2020) entitled "Implementation of Talaqqi and Musyafahah Methods in Improving Students' Al-Qur'an Reading Ability at Salsa Private Elementary School". This research aims to determine how the talaqqi and musyafahah

methods can help students at the Salsa Percut Sei Tuan Private Elementary School improve their Al-Qur'an reading skills. Students' responses to the application of this method show that they are more enthusiastic and more interested in learning the science of recitation.

The second study also discusses students' talaqqi methods, namely research (Wulandari, 2023) entitled "Implementation of the Talaqqi Method in Accelerating Al-Qur'an Reading Ability at MAN Seluma, Seluma Regency". The aim of this study is to provide an explanation of the methods used in the talaqqi method at MAN Seluma, Seluma Regency, Indonesia to help students read the Al-Qur'an more quickly. The implementation of the talaqqi method on students' ability to read the Al-Qur'an in a short time at MAN Seluma, Seluma Regency is very helpful. Several problems experienced by many students when trying to read the Al-Qur'an, include knowledge of makhraj letters and tajwid which are not in accordance with the requirements for reading the Al-Qur'an. Apart from that, sometimes there are still problems with pronunciation of almost the same letters in lafadz.

The third research, namely "Application of the Talaqqi Method by TPMQ (Al-Qur'an Quality Assurance Team) to Improve the Quality of Students' Al-Qur'an Reading" (Istiqomah, 2024). The results presented by research at the Superior MTs Al-Qodiri 1 Jember, the talaqqi method or technique used by TPMQ to teach the Al-Quran is very effective and has the potential to improve the quality of students' reading of the Al-Qur'an.

The research conducted by the author is similar to the various studies mentioned previously, because both discuss the talaqqi method. The author's research is different from previous research, because the author specifically discusses certain aspects related to the application of the talaqqi method in increasing students' reading literacy of the Al-Qur'an and Hadith. It is hoped that this research will provide new knowledge and a deeper understanding regarding the application of the talaqqi method in increasing students' Al-Qur'an reading literacy. It is hoped that the conclusions of this research can provide a basis for developing better talaqqi learning methods for teachers and students.

Based on this background, the objectives of this research are: First, to find out how teachers apply the talaqqi method to increase students' literacy in reading the Al-

Qur'an and students' Hadith; Second, to understand the factors that encourage and inhibit the application of the talaqqi method and provide solutions in increasing students' reading literacy in learning Al-Qur'an Hadith at MTs Negeri 1 Kudus for the 2023/2024 academic year.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Talaqqi Method

The word method comes from the Greek words "methodos", meaning "through" or "passing", and "hodos", which means way or way. Thus, the word "method" means the route taken to achieve the goal (Amaliah et al., 2018). In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, a method is an orderly method used to carry out work so that it achieves what is desired (Meaning of the word method-Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) Online). The word "talaqqi" is also defined in the Arabic Dictionary as coming from the word "لَقِيَ" which means to meet or meet. While "التَّلَاقِي / تَلَاقِي" (to speak) means meeting, meeting, or encountering (Al-Munawwir, 1997). So what is meant by meeting is a direct meeting between students and teachers.

Learning directly from someone who is adept at reading the Koran is known as talaqqi. This method was used by the Prophet when teaching his friends. After that, it was used by people after the Prophet Muhammad SAW, companions, tabi'in, and ulama, even today, especially in Arab areas such as Mecca, Medina, and Egypt. (Amaliah, 2018). According to Ahsin (in Widyasari, 2018), the word "talaqqi" means "to meet face to face" in Arabic. In teaching the Qur'an, the term this method is often used. This method is known as talaqqi, which indicates that learning the Koran is given directly by word of mouth between the teacher and the student (Salma Nadhifa Asy-Syahida & A. Mujahid Rasyid, 2020). In fact, it is highly recommended to study the Koran through the talaqqi method. A person is not recommended to read the Qur'an independently from a mushaf without guidance from a teacher (Suriansyah, 2020).

Learning religious knowledge directly from teachers who have knowledge, tsiqah, dhabit (memory power), and scientific sanad that continues down to the Prophet Muhammad through the ulama is one of the characteristics of the talaqqi method (Widyasari, 2018). Although this method is commonly used in tahfidz Qur'an activities, there is a possibility that it can also be used for learning recitation. This method is the most widely used and is suitable for all levels of education (Suriansyah, 2020).

The talaqqi method has the advantage of allowing educators to see their students' development explicitly. In addition, children have the opportunity to see the teacher's lip movements when pronouncing the makharijul letters because they are in front of them directly. However, the weakness of this method is that it is less effective, so it cannot be used classically. Additionally, because teachers have to test all students, students will wait bored for their turn to be tested (Salma Nadhifa Asy-Syahida & A. Mujahid Rasyid, 2020). In this talaqqi method, the teacher reads the verse or hadith first, students listen to it repeatedly, and then imitate it as shown by the teacher using makharijul letters and the science of recitation. On the other hand, a student is asked to read a verse or hadith, then the teacher listens and corrects directly (Ulinnuha, 2021).

2.2 Al-Qur'an Hadith Learning

Al-Qur'an Hadith includes learning in the fields given in madrasas. The study of Al-Qur'an Hadith learning emphasizes students' ability to read the Al-Qur'an well and correctly, understand its meaning contextually and textually, and practice its values in everyday life (Irma, 2021). Learning Al-Qur'an Hadith is intended to increase the practice of religious values to increase faith and trust in God Almighty in the lives of society, nation and state. The aim of learning to read the Qur'an and Hadith is to provide motivation, direction, understanding, skills and appreciation of the contents of the Qur'an and Hadith so that they can be applied in daily behavior (Siregar, 2022). Learning Al-Qur'an Hadith contributes to the achievement of Islamic education.

2.3 Literacy Reading the Qur'an

Literacy in general means language skills which include the ability to listen, speak, read and write, as well as the ability to think. Literacy can also be interpreted as the ability to read and write, or the ability to read and write or literacy (Surawan & Fatimah, 2021). Literacy reading the Al-Qur'an is an activity that teaches people how to read and use its meaning (Ni'mah & Saefudin, 2023). One way teachers emphasize students' literacy in reading the Koran correctly, fluently and fluently is by using the talaqqi method.

The task of education is not just to provide a lot of information to students, but also to try to make students have a strong understanding of important concepts (Irma, 2021). The ability to read the Qur'an is not only a skill, but also a form of respect and

love for religious teachings. Apart from that, tajwid or understanding the laws of reading is an important component in studying and understanding the meaning contained in the Qur'an (Dilla & Adiyono, 2023). So it can be concluded that literacy in reading the Al-Qur'an Hadith is the activity of reading the Al-Qur'an and As-Sunnah well, correctly and fluently while understanding their content. This activity is very important for students because it can help them live their daily lives.

3. METHOD

This research uses qualitative research. Researchers used themselves as the main instrument in this research. Data sources were collected purposively and snowballing, the data collection method was triangulation (combination), and data analysis was carried out inductively or qualitatively. The results of this study emphasize more than generalization (Setiawan, 2018). This research was conducted at MTs N 1 Kudus on April 7-18, 2024. The aim of this research was to find out the facts and processes regarding the application of the talaqqi method to increase literacy in reading the Al-Qur'an and Hadith at MTs N 1 Kudus. This study uses a descriptive qualitative methodology that explains a situation to interpret objects based on what they are, events, or everything related to variables, which can be explained through words or numbers (Zellatifanny & Mudjiyanto, 2018).

Primary and secondary data are two types of data used in this research. The main data regarding the process of increasing literacy in reading the Al-Qur'an and Hadith through the talaqqi method was obtained from MTs N 1 Kudus through direct interviews, observation and documentation. This study involved informants, Al-Qur'an Hadith teachers and class IX students. Library research is used as a basis for theoretical research and the thinking framework of this research; Secondary data is collected through the process of collecting, reducing, presenting and drawing conclusions.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1 General description of MTs N 1 Kudus

MTs N 1 Kudus is one of the best State Tsanawiyah Madrasahs in Central Java. MTs N 1 Kudus, previously known as MTs Negeri Kudus, is one of the madrasahs which is a transition from PGAN 6 Years based on KMA No. 16 of 1978 dated March 16 1978. Since 1979, PGAN throughout Indonesia has been divided into two levels: PGA 3 years (high school level) and MTs 3 years (junior high school level). In connection with this, MTs Negeri

Kudus was founded and the first Head of Madrasah was H. Sukimo AF. MTs Negeri Kudus is located in Prangkat Kidul village, Kaliwungu District, Kudus Regency. Based on the Republic of Indonesia Minister of Religion Regulation No. 95 of 2011, starting June 1 2011, MTs Negeri Kudus changed its name to MTs Negeri 1 Kudus (MTs Negeri 1 Kudus; History, Vision and Mission of Madrasah, 2023).

MTs N 1 Kudus including one of the State Tsanawiyah Madrasahs which already has a very good reputation in society. The vision of MTs N 1 Kudus is; "Creating a Madrasah with Noble Characters, Excellent Achievement and a Culture of Environmental Care". Apart from the 3S (Greetings, Smile, Salim), one of the objectives of the madrasa at MTs N 1 Kudus, is "so that students can read the Qur'an well, correctly and tahfid Juz Amma and short letters" (Syamsul, 2024). One way for teachers to achieve the goal so that students can read the Qur'an well and correctly is by paying attention to the students' reading and development in reading the Qur'an. This is very important and will be a provision for society in the future.

4.2 Application of the Talaqqi Method to Al-Qur'an Hadith at MTs N 1 Kudus

Learning Al-Qur'an Hadith at MTs N 1 Kudus has long applied the talaqqi method to increase literacy in reading the Al-Qur'an and Hadith. Learning Al-Qur'an Hadith using the talaqqi method is when a teacher guides and teaches the Al-Qur'an to his students. The students listened and listened to what the teacher said, then followed the teacher's reading and explained the mistakes they made when reading the Koran. This talaqqi method can be used individually (two people) or jama'i (together) (Rosyidatul, 2021).

Based on the results of interviews and observations with the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject teacher, Mr. H. Syamsul Hadi, S.Pd.I and class IX students at MTs N 1 Kudus, it shows that the effective application of the talaqqi method can help students improve their literacy skills. read them in the Qur'an and Hadith materials. This is shown from the start before admission is accepted at MTs N 1 Kudus. The students have been selected selectively with stage I and stage II tests. In the first stage of the selection test, students collect the required files for verification, and take the PAI and general subject tests (for the Tahfidz Science Boarding School class). After passing stage I, students are again selected to take the stage II test, namely the BTA (Read and Write Arabic) test and the speed of memorizing the Qur'an for the Tahfidz Science Boarding School class

and the BTA (Read and Write Arabic) test for the Non-Full Day class School. This was done to capture student human resources at MTs N 1 Kudus who have superior potential, both in the academic, non-academic and moral fields. Even though they have been selected through the BTA test, there are still some students who still have difficulty reading the Koran. Thus, the teacher applies the talaqqi method to increase reading literacy in the Al-Qur'an Hadith during class learning (Syamsul, 2024). The application of the class IX talaqqi method at MTs N 1 Kudus includes:

a) Talaqqi Reading the Qur'an before learning the Qur'an Hadith

The practice of implementing the talaqqi method at MTs N 1 Kudus by the Al-Qur'an Hadith teacher, is carried out before starting the learning material. The talaqqi method is a classic method in learning the Qur'an where a teacher recites verses from the Qur'an and students repeat them together, either individually or in groups, or vice versa. In the process of learning Al-Qur'an Hadith using the talaqqi method at MTs N 1 Kudus there are several steps, including; opening, pre-learning talaqqi activities for students to the teacher, core activities (learning Al-Qur'an Hadith), evaluation, and closing. In the opening activity, the teacher conditions students to be ready to take part in learning, greets them, asks how students are doing, prays before starting teaching and learning activities, and motivates students to remain enthusiastic in studying (Syamsul, 2024).

The second activity is the talaqqi activity before learning Al-Qur'an Hadith. Based on the results of an interview with Mr. H. Syamsul Hadi, S.Pd.I. as a teacher of the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject, in applying the talaqqi method, he asked a student to recite 2-3 verses of the Al-Qur'an in turns, then face him directly and have him listen. A student reads the Koran, and another student listens to him. If when students read the Qur'an there are makhorijul letters or tajwid that are not appropriate, then the role of the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject teacher in class is to guide and correct the student's reading until the student's reading is good and correct. The time for students to carry out talaqqi reading at MTs N 1 Kudus is around 15 minutes before learning. And the result was that students in one class were able to read the Qur'an up to 5 juz correctly, fluently and tartly and recited it together with the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject teacher.

The third activity is the core activity of learning Al-Qur'an Hadith. After the teacher corrects the students' reading in the previous activity, the teacher links the students' reading to the learning material at the meeting. Teachers guide students to apply it in everyday life. The final activity is evaluation and closing. At this stage,

besides the teacher assessing student learning outcomes, the teacher also assesses the student's Al-Qur'an reading literacy and its development. The elements assessed by the teacher are the fluency in reading the Qur'an according to the makhorijul letters and the knowledge of recitation. This evaluation stage requires a lot of time and process. Next, the teacher provides motivation and reminds students to always improve their reading whenever and wherever they are so that they always mentally recite their reading to their Koran teacher when at home. After that, the teacher closed the lesson with a prayer.

The average ability of students at MTs N 1 Kudus is to be able to read the Koran. However, they still have to mentally recite their reading to their Koran teacher. This will help improve and hone students' Al-Qur'an reading skills. This is the basis that the talaqqi method is very suitable for use in learning the Koran in class (Syamsul, 2024). After applying the talaqqi method in learning, it can be seen that the level of literacy in reading Al-Qur'an Hadith for class IX students at MTs N 1 Kudus is as follows.

Mark	Criteria	The number of students
90-100	Very skilled and fluent in reading the Qur'an, as well as applying makharijul letters and tajwid knowledge when reading the Qur'an	25
80-89	Skilled and fluent in reading the Qur'an, knows the science of recitation, but has not yet fully applied makharijul letters and recitation knowledge when reading the Qur'an	5
70-79	Quite skilled in reading the Al-Qur'an, but still not fluent in reading the Al-Qur'an, there are still several mistakes, and have not applied makharijul letters and the science of recitation when reading the Al-Qur'an	2

Table 4.2.1 Assessment Criteria Results Observations Of Literacy In Reading Al-Qur'an For Class IX Students at MTs N 1 Kudus After Using The Talaqqi Method (Syamsul, 2024)

From the analysis of the assessment table of the observation results, it can be seen that the research findings using the talaqqi method are very helpful in improving the literacy skills of reading the Al-Qur'an in learning Al-Qur'an Hadith for class IX students at MTs N 1 Kudus well. Thus, this method is very suitable for use in learning to improve students' abilities and development in reading the Koran properly and correctly.

4.2 Impact of Applying the Talaqqi Method to Al-Qur'an Hadith at MTs N 1 Kudus

The talaqqi method in learning the Qur'an and Hadith at MTs N 1 Kudus has a significant impact in the context of Islamic education. The application of the talaqqi method at MTs N 1 Kudus is in line with the vision of the madrasah, namely "Creating a Madrasah with Noble Character, Excellent Achievement and a Culture of Caring for the Environment", and the Vision, "Increasing Madrasah Human Resources who are more competent" (MTs Negeri 1 Kudus | History, Vision and Mission of Madrasah, 2023). The talaqqi method is a classical learning approach in Islam which focuses on reading, understanding and internalizing the verses of the Al-Qur'an and Hadith directly with the guidance of a teacher. The impacts of applying the talaqqi method include:

a) Increasing students' Al-Qur'an reading literacy

Through talaqqi, students are given the opportunity to practice reading the Koran in an orderly and structured manner. This helps improve students' proficiency in reading verses and hadiths correctly, fluently and fluently as well as strengthening tajwid skills and fluency in reading Arabic.

b) Increasing students' religious competence

The talaqqi method allows students to deepen their understanding and practice of religion, one of which is through studying the Koran and Hadith. With direct guidance from teachers, students can develop the ability to read, understand and practice religious teachings better.

c) Formation of student character and ethics

The talaqqi method not only helps students gain religious knowledge, but also shapes students' character and ethics. By studying the teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith, students are invited to practice values such as honesty, patience and concern for others, which are an integral part of religious competence.

d) Development of students' emotional and spiritual skills

The talaqqi method also helps students in developing emotional and spiritual skills. The process of listening, practicing and contemplating verses of the Qur'an and Hadith under the guidance of a teacher helps students deepen their relationship with Allah SWT and strengthen their spirituality (Syamsul, 2024).

4.2 Encouraging and Inhibiting Factors for Implementing the Talaqqi Method for Students at MTs N 1 Kudus

Based on the findings of informant interviews and researcher observations, there are factors that can be supporting and inhibiting factors in the process of implementing the talaqqi method to increase the reading literacy of the Al-Qur'an for class IX students at MTsN 1 Kudus. The supporting factors during the continuity process in implementing the talaqqi method for class IX students at MTs N 1 Kudus include; First, there are supporting educators who have the ability and skills to read the Al-Qur'an well and are qualified according to their field with the rules of recitation which can facilitate the process of increasing students' Al-Qur'an reading literacy. Second, there is encouragement from parents, who support students to actively study the Qur'an, which is then accompanied by encouragement from teachers, who always provide motivation to students in every lesson. Third, the madrasah conditions are comfortable and really support and facilitate students to increase their literacy in reading the Al-Qur'an and Hadith (Syamsul, 2024).

Apart from supporting factors, there are also inhibiting factors during the continuity process in implementing the talaqqi method for class IX students at MTs N 1 Kudus include; First, there is a lack of time management used in the process of students mentalizing their reading up to the teacher's evaluation, namely only 15 minutes before learning the Qur'an Hadith. Second, there is a feeling of laziness and lack of focus among students, because students are bored of waiting for their turn to read, because reading and doing talaqqi take turns. Third, lack of interest and motivation in students, because not all students attend Al-Qur'an educational institutions (TPQ) which is a form of parental support for students (Syamsul, 2024).

4.3 Solutions for Overcoming Barriers to Implementing the Talaqqi Method for Students at MTs N 1 Kudus

Obstacles that hinder the completion of a method must be resolved as best as possible. The solutions provided by the teachers to overcome obstacles during the process of implementing the talaqqi method for class IX students at MTs N 1 Kudus are quite good, by providing special guidance outside of learning hours to students who have difficulty reading the Al-Qur'an literacy. in accordance with the rules of Tajweed science. Teachers also provide motivation and encouragement so that they not only

study and memorize their reading of the Qur'an at school, but also recite the Koran and memorize their reading while at home with their Koran teacher. Because knowledge is not only obtained at school/madrasah, but knowledge can also be obtained whenever and wherever they are, as long as they are willing to study seriously and repeatedly (Syamsul, 2024).

Based on solutionsThe above is good enough that teachers can monitor to improve students' literacy skills in reading the Al-Qur'an using the talaqqi method. However, in this situation, better communication is needed between the teacher and the child's parents to build effective collaboration to achieve learning goals, namely increasing students' literacy or ability to read the Qur'an in learning the Qur'an Hadith. Researchers concluded that the solution offered was still less than optimal, due to a lack of communication between teachers and parents. Both are two important factors in efforts to increase students' Al-Qur'an reading literacy, so that the support and motivation provided can encourage the achievement of learning goals. Finally, students can read the Qur'an correctly, fluently and fluently according to the makhoriul letters and the science of recitation.

5. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on Increasing Literacy in Reading Al-Qur'an Hadith Through the Use of the Talaqqi Method at MTs N 1 Kudus, the researcher can conclude several things as follows.

- a) The application of the talaqqi method at MTs N 1 Kudus is considered effective in increasing students' Al-Qur'an reading literacy in learning Al-Qur'an Hadith. This is done every pre-learning for 15 minutes. The steps are; opening, pre-learning talaqqi activities for students to the teacher, core activities (learning Al-Qur'an Hadith), evaluation, and closing. Students are asked by the teacher to read 2-3 verses of the Qur'an in turns, then face them directly and have them listen to them. When one student reads the Koran, another student listens to his reading. If when students read the Qur'an there are makhoriul letters or tajwid that are not appropriate, then the role of the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject teacher in class is to guide and correct the student's reading until the student's reading is good and correct.
- b) Supporting factors during the implementation of the talaqqi method for class IX students at MTs N 1 Kudus include; First, there are supporting educators who have the ability

and skills to read the Al-Qur'an well and are qualified according to their field with the rules of recitation which can facilitate the process of increasing students' Al-Qur'an reading literacy. Second, there is encouragement from parents, who support students to actively study the Qur'an, which is then accompanied by encouragement from teachers, who always provide motivation to students in every lesson. Third, the madrasah conditions are comfortable and really support and facilitate students to increase their literacy in reading the Al-Qur'an and Hadith. Inhibiting factors in implementing the talaqqi method for class IX students at MTs N 1 Kudus include; First, the lack of time management used in the process of students mentalizing their reading up to the teacher's evaluation, namely only 15 minutes before learning the Qur'an Hadith. Second, there is a feeling of laziness and lack of focus among students, because students are bored of waiting for their turn to read, because reading and doing talaqqi take turns. Third, there is a lack of interest and motivation among students, because not all students attend Al-Qur'an educational institutions (TPQ), which is a form of parental support for students.

c) The solution offered by researchers for several obstacles presented in applying the talaqqi method to increase students' Al-Qur'an reading literacy in Al-Qur'an Hadith learning is the need for communication between teachers and students' parents. Both are two important factors in efforts to increase students' Al-Qur'an reading literacy, so that the support and motivation provided can encourage the achievement of learning goals. Ultimately, students can read the Qur'an well and correctly according to the makharijul letters and the science of recitation.

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