



Strategy of Implementing the Talaqqi Method in Learning the Memory of Al- Quran at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out: 1). Concept of strategy for applying the talaqi method in learning tahfiz Al Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan.. 2). Strategy for applying the talaqi method in learning tahfiz Al Qur'an applied at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan 3). Factors influencing the strategy for implementing the talaqi method in learning tahfiz Al Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan with a focus on the strategy for implementing the talaqi method in learning tahfiz al Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. Through tests, interviews and documentation studies conducted for 20 days (19 May to 10 June 2025), it was found that SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan had implemented the tahfiz Al Learning program Qur'an to increase students' religiosity, especially memorizing certain verses in the Qur'an. through the application of the talaqi method with a monotonous strategy, namely memorizing, depositing verses evaluated including memorization, makhraj and tajwid. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with interview methods, observations, and document studies to explore in-depth information about the application of the talaqi method of learning tahfiz Al Qur'an The results of the study indicate that the strategy for implementing the talaqi method that was 1). The concept of the talaqi method implementation strategy in learning to memorize the Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan involves the principal, tahfiz teachers and students themselves actively, 2). The strategy of implementing the talaqi method in learning to memorize the Qur'an applied at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan has planning, learning activities and evaluation, 3). Factors that influence the strategy of implementing the talaqi method in learning to memorize the Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan have 2 factors, namely supporting factors and inhibiting factors.

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INTRODUCTION

Indonesia has 2,161 indigenous communities spread throughout the archipelago. The largest distribution of indigenous communities is in Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Sumatra, Bali and Nusa Tenggara, Maluku, Papua, and Java. Likewise regarding religion. The religions recognized

in Indonesia consist of 6 (six) religions, namely Islam, Catholic Christianity, Protestant Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism. Islam is the largest religion reaching almost 88% of the population.

Such a large population, especially those who are Muslim, cannot be considered ordinary, but must receive serious attention, especially from the government, especially regarding their religion. For that, remembering the Qur'an for Muslims is a very urgent matter besides other things that must be arranged in such a way that they are in accordance with the teachings of the Qur'an itself. One of them is how to read it, study it, interpret it, memorize it, and practice it, all of which require education.

Reading and memorizing the Qur'an is an obligation for all Muslims. This is proven through several arguments contained in the verses of the Qur'an and the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad. The virtue of memorizing the Qur'an is stated in one of the hadiths narrated by Abu Hurairah ra, he said:

خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

Meaning: "The best of you are those who study the Koran and teach it." (HR. Bukhari).

Another hadith about this is the hadith from Abu Umamah Al-Bahili narrated by Muslim, No. 804 which means "Read the Koran, because indeed the Koran will come on the Day of Judgment as an intercessor for those who memorize it."

People who memorize the Koran will gain a noble position. This is confirmed in a Hadith narrated by Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-As, Rasulullah SAW said: which means: "On the Day of Judgment, it will be said to the memorizers of the Qur'an: Read and ascend, read with tartil as you read it in the world, because your position in heaven will be in the place of the last verses you read." (HR. Ahmad)

The verse of the Qur'an relating to reading the Qur'an is: "Indeed, those who always read the Qur'an and perform prayers and donate part of the good fortune that is given to them secretly and openly, they hope for a trade that will not be lost." In fact, the position of the Qur'an is so urgent, both for reading and memorizing, that Allah SWT guarantees its preservation, sanctity and existence.

This is stated in Q.S. Al-Hijr [15]: 9) which reads:

فَظُنُّوا أَنَّا لَهُمُ لَدُنَّا وَادِّعُوا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا آلَ

Meaning: "Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an, and indeed We truly preserve it."

Among the virtues of memorizing the Koran is mentioned in the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW which reads:

قَالَ لِصَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ اقْرَأْ وَارْتَقِ وَرَبُّكَ لَكُمْ كُنْتُ تُرَبِّ لِي فِي الدُّنْيَا فَإِنَّ مَزْلَكَ عِنْدَ آخِرِ آيَةٍ تَقْرُؤُهَا

Meaning: "It will be said to the one who reads (memorizes) the Qur'an later: 'Read and ascend and recite it as you did in the world reciting it. Because your position is at the end of the verse that you read (memorize).'" (Narrated by Abu Dawud and At-Tirmidhi). It is further said that those who memorize the Qur'an are nicknamed the family of Allah, because they have special and special qualities in His sight. This is confirmed by a Hadith narrated by Ahmad, An-Nasa'i and Ibn Majah). which reads:

هُمْ أَهْلُ الْقُرْآنِ، أَهْلُ اللَّهِ وَخَاصَّتُهُ: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ، مَنْ هُمْ ؟ قَالَ : قَالُوا ، إِنَّ لَكَ لَإِ أَهْلِيَيْنِ مِنَ النَّاسِ

Meaning: "God has a family of humans." The Companions asked, "Who are they, O Messenger of Allah?" He answered, "Ahlul Qur'an, they are Allah's family, and people who have privileges in His sight."

In fact, people who memorize the Koran will receive a crown of honor (tajul karomah) from Allah on the day of judgment. As stated in the hadith, which means, "On the Day of Resurrection, the Koran will come and then say: "O Rabb, give him clothes," then put on him a crown of glory, then the Koran said again; "O Rabb, add to him," then put on him clothes of glory, then said again; "O Rabb, be pleased with him," finally he was blessed, then it was said to the people of the Koran; "Read and ascend, surely a good reward will be added to you. every verse." (HR Ath-Tabrani).

Al-Qur'an tahfiz education in Indonesia is an integral part of efforts to strengthen religious knowledge and spirituality of Muslims. One of the methods used in learning tahfiz Al-Qur'an is the talaqi method, which is a traditional approach that has been proven effective in speeding up and simplifying the process of memorizing the Al-Qur'an. This method is said to have been used by Rasulullah SAW in ensuring that the verses that Allah SWT revealed to him were not lost or forgotten. Even now, this method is still widely used in memorizing the Qur'an for students. The talaqi method involves direct interaction between the teacher and students in learning, where the teacher reads verses from the Koran which are then repeated by the students until they are memorized well.

SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan, as an educational institution that prioritizes religious education, has implemented various methods of learning tahfiz Al-Qur'an. However, it still needs to be studied more deeply regarding strategies for implementing the talaqi method in the learning context at this school. This study is important to evaluate the effectiveness of the talaqi method in helping students memorize the Qur'an, as well as to identify challenges and solutions that may arise during the learning process, so that it can be predicted what strategies should be applied in learning to memorize the Qur'an. The application of something, both methods and tactics, requires strategic accuracy, including in the application of the talaqi method in memorizing the Qur'an. So this study is very relevant in the context of developing the Islamic religious education curriculum in secondary schools, especially in the method of learning to memorize the Qur'an which can be widely adapted in various educational institutions in Indonesia. Thus, research on the strategy for implementing the talaqi method at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan is expected to provide a positive contribution in efforts to improve the quality of the ability to memorize the Qur'an in the school in question.

Based on preliminary observations, it is known that the actual conditions in the field: show that the talaqi method has been applied in learning to memorize the Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. The Talaqi method is one of the learning methods in memorizing the Qur'an which is carried out directly between the teacher (mursyid) and students. In this method, the teacher reads the verses of the Qur'an with tartil (according to the rules of tajwid) and the students listen, then imitate or repeat the reading until it is correct and fluent. However, the effectiveness and consistency of its implementation still face several challenges, such as: variations in students' abilities in memorizing the Qur'an, Limited learning time in formal schools. The role of teachers in providing intensive guidance has not been optimal on several occasions. Lack of student motivation in memorizing.

Limited facilities and infrastructure to support tahfiz learning, so that the talaqi method applied has not been structured systematically and consistently. In fact, the expectation of the Persyarikatan (Leadership of Muhammadiyah Medan Elementary and Secondary Education) is that the implementation of the effective and structured talaqi method must have been carried out properly, namely systematically and consistently by providing special guidance for teachers in implementing the talaqi method in question. In fact, there should be an increase in Student Memorization Results: smoothly, correctly, and in accordance with the rules of tajwid. In addition, SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan should be able to increase student motivation in memorizing the Qur'an through a more interactive and personal approach through continuous evaluation and development to monitor the development of student memorization. So it is necessary to support adequate facilities and infrastructure, especially the problem of choosing the right strategy to implement it. Therefore, the author is interested in knowing how the strategy should be implemented in achieving this desire, so the author submitted the following research title: "Strategy for implementing the talaqi method in Al-Qur'an memorization Learning at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan" and Alhamdulillah this title was accepted to be continued into a thesis; or journal.

METHODS

The research approach is a descriptive qualitative approach with an emphasis on an in-depth understanding of social phenomena that occur naturally. A qualitative approach refers to a research method that produces descriptive data in the form of words or individual views based on observed behavior. Researchers strive to obtain complete, clear, and accurate data so that the results can be accounted for. This research method relies on descriptive data, consisting of written texts and oral views from relevant sources. Therefore, this study adopts a qualitative approach, which emphasizes understanding, explaining, and analyzing the meaning of the situation observed at that time. Furthermore, this study is expected to provide accurate information, the discussion in this study will be linked to findings in the field with general educational theories that are interrelated. This study focuses more on understanding and interpreting the data obtained, so it does not use a statistical approach in data analysis.

This study uses a descriptive qualitative research method, namely by conducting tests, interviews, and document studies. This study is used to explore information and in-depth understanding of the strategy of implementing the talaqi method in Al-Qur'an memorization learning at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. There are several reasons why researchers use this qualitative research approach, namely: First, to understand the phenomenon being studied in depth, because the data taken from this study were taken directly from the field and are comprehensive regarding the strategy of implementing the talaqi method in Al-Qur'an memorization learning at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan, Second, to understand the context of how the strategy of implementing the talaqi method in Al-Qur'an memorization learning at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan and the third is to improve the quality of students' understanding in memorizing the Al-Qur'an itself, this is because the data taken in this study comes from various sources, such as tests, interviews, observations, and documentation. There are 2 sources of data needed in the study, namely Primary Data Sources and Secondary Data Sources, the description of which is as follows:

The primary data source in this study is 3 Tahfidz teachers and 10 grade VII students at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan represented by 2 (two) students from each class totaling 5 classes. In this research process, the researcher has obtained information from sources, namely 3 (three) tahfidz teachers, the principal and students representing class VII.

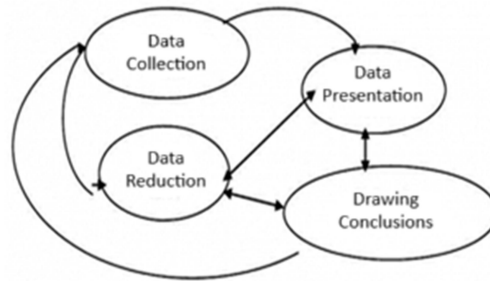
The secondary data source of this study is information through the principal, documentation and books or journals supporting the theory. The books or journals supporting the theory in question are all those related to the strategy of implementing the talaqi method in learning Tahfiz Al Qur'an. because sources of information like this can be used as theoretical support in every research. The data sources specified in the study of the Strategy for implementing the talaqi method in learning the memorization of the Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan are as follows:

The author conducted tests, interviews, observations, and documentation to the parties involved in obtaining data related to the Strategy for implementing the talaqi method in learning the memorization of the Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan, namely observations by recording the information obtained and needed, according to the object of the problem being studied. The observation method is used by researchers to collect data on school conditions, school policies, allocation of human resource motivation by interviewing informants. For observations of policies at schools, the author collected data from informants (principals and tahfiz teachers). Meanwhile, in finding the sources of information needed, researchers used interview methods and documentation studies.

The interview with the Principal of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan was conducted with Mr. Zainal Arifin, S.Pd.I. M.Pd on May 20, 2025 in his office. Through this interview, the researcher hopes to find data on the planning, implementation, and evaluation processes in determining the strategy for implementing the talaqi method in learning to memorize the Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan, then carried out with 3 Tahfiz Al Qur'an Teachers, namely Mr. Rey Sembiring, Mrs. Elva Safira and Mrs. Ainun Khalishah on May 22, 2025 at 08.00 to 12.05 WIB in the teacher's break room. Through this interview, the author obtained data regarding the process of implementing the talaqi method strategy in learning to memorize the Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan and with 10 students of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan, namely representing class VII 1 as many as 2 students, representing VII 2 as many as 2 students, representing class VII 3 as many as 2 students, representing class VII 4 as many as 2 students, and representing class VII 5 as many as 2 students.

Meanwhile, regarding documentation, it is guided by Sugiyono, (2020) who said that documentation is a collection of records of events that have occurred in the form of writing, pictures/photos or monumental works from an agency or individual. This technique is used to obtain data about students and teachers who are informants for, Strategy for implementing the talaqi method in Al-Qur'an memorization learning at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan. The process applied is to adopt the process as stated by Miles and Hubermann (1992), namely that the qualitative data analysis process takes place interactively and continuously until the data is completely saturated. In the analysis process, Miles and Hubermann involved three main stages, namely: Data Reduction (Reduction) Data Presentation (Display), Verification (Conclusion Drawing/Verification) and This conclusion is continuously validated during the research process, so as to achieve a deeper understanding. These three components of analysis are interrelated in a systematic process, helping to achieve the final results presented in a structured manner. For more details, the following Chart can be seen:

For more details, please see the following diagram:



Data validity in qualitative research is tested through data triangulation, which combines various techniques and data sources to ensure the validity and complexity of the data (Sugiyono, 2020). This technique includes Triangulation, which is exploring the truth of information through various data sources. In this case, the researcher compared and checked information about the strategy for implementing the talaqi method in Al-Qur'an memorization Learning at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan, the implementation of which was carried out by: comparing observation results with interview data and comparing interview results with related documents.

If the data is still in doubt, a Data Validity Technique will be carried out through the triangulation method. The triangulation method can be carried out by checking the findings through research results with several other data collection techniques, namely observation, test results, interviews, and documents relating to the strategy for implementing the talaqi method in Al-Qur'an memorization Learning at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Concept of Strategy for Implementing the Talaqi Method in Learning the Tahfiz of Al Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan

The concept of strategy is a plan or method designed to achieve certain goals, either by individuals, groups, or organizations. Strategy involves planning, organizing, and executing various actions to utilize existing resources and potential, as well as anticipating and overcoming challenges that may arise. The concept of strategy is a structured action plan to achieve certain goals, either in a business, organizational, or personal context that includes situation analysis, identification of opportunities and threats, goal setting, development of action plans, and implementation and evaluation. The concept of strategy is a structured action plan to achieve certain goals, either in a business, organizational, or personal context. Strategy involves situation analysis, identification of opportunities and threats, goal setting, development of action plans, and implementation and evaluation.

Strategy is also a way to utilize resources and competitive advantages to achieve desired results. which contains several important points such as 1). Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and timed (SMART) goals. 2). Analysis: internal situation (strengths and weaknesses) and external (opportunities and threats), 3). Achievement: competitive advantage and achieving organizational or company goals in an effective and efficient manner. 4). Plan: structured and integrated, which includes specific steps to be taken to achieve goals. 5). Effective and efficient implementation. and 6). Periodic evaluation to ensure that the actions taken are effective and provide the desired results. The substance of the interview results conducted with the Principal on Tuesday, May 20, 2025 at 09.35 to 11.05 WIB in his office, it was found that the active

involvement of the principal and tahfiz teachers was the key to the success of implementing the strategy. In this school, this involvement is very high.

Almost no teachers, especially tahfiz teachers, are absent except due to illness. This is in accordance with Akdon, (2007), who said that the formulation of a strategy reflects the desires and goals of an organization. SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan has formulated an educational strategy based on a combination of religious and general values through various learning programs. Next, for the adjustment of school programs, the concept of the strategy for memorizing the Qur'an is determined as follows: At the planning stage, the steps taken are: a). The teacher determines the verses and surahs to be memorized. b). The teacher informs the schedule and place of implementation. c). The teacher divides the work groups and d). The teacher prepares other necessary implementation support. At the implementation stage, the steps taken in the implementation stage are a). The teacher reads the verses to be memorized correctly, including the makhraj of letters and tajwid. b). Students listen to the teacher's reading, paying attention to each letter and reading with focus. c). Students imitate the teacher's reading correctly, trying to pronounce each letter correctly and following the rhythm of the teacher's reading. d). Repetition and evaluation while the teacher provides corrections if there are mistakes, and students continue to try to improve their reading until they have memorized correctly and Deposit: after students have memorized, students submit their memorization to the teacher for evaluation and reinforcement.

The teacher reads the verses to be memorized correctly, including the makhraj of letters and tajwid. At the assessment stage. The steps taken in the implementation stage are a). Assessment of memorization, makhraj and recitation. b). Determining the ranking for the month passed. c). Notification of more frequently occurring errors d). Provide other directions related to the talaqi method and e). Make announcements on the school notice board

Strategy for Implementing the Talaqi Method in learning Al- Qur'an Memorization Applied at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan

The strategy for implementing the method is a plan or way to implement a particular method (or method) in achieving the desired goals or objectives. This strategy involves careful and structured planning, including the selection of the right method, the resources needed, and the implementation steps to be used. The strategy for implementing the method is often considered as a broader and more conceptual plan about how the method will be implemented. The implementation strategy is a plan or action developed to transform existing strategies into real actions and achieve the desired goals. This involves developing programs, budgets, procedures, and resources needed to implement the strategy. The implementation strategy is an important part of strategic management, which ensures that strategic plans can be translated into real and effective actions. The implementation strategy helps achieve organizational goals by ensuring that the formulated strategies are implemented correctly and efficiently through: a). The process of implementing the strategy, namely changing strategic plans into actions: the implementation strategy is a process that changes abstract strategic plans into concrete actions that can be realized in daily activities. b). Development of programs, budgets, and procedures, namely the implementation of strategies involving the development of specific programs, determining the budget required, and creating clear procedures to implement the strategy. And c). Determination of Responsibility: namely the implementation of the strategy also includes determining who is responsible for implementing each part of the strategic plan. The substance of

the results of the interview conducted with the Principal on Wednesday, May 21, 2025 at 09.35 to 11.05 WIB in his office is known: a). The talaqi method that has been applied so far according to most students is not interesting. b). The talaqi method applied involves three stages, namely: the first stage of learning preparation The second stage of learning activities And the third stage of evaluation, which is divided into two, namely weekly evaluation and monthly final evaluation c). In the planning aspect, it involves all teachers, both tahfiz teachers and other subject teachers. d). In the implementation aspect, it is still not optimal considering that student interest is still lacking and e). In terms of evaluation, it is carried out daily, weekly, and monthly

This is in accordance with Ahmad Ihsan (2020) in his research entitled Effectiveness of the Talaqqi Method in Memorizing the Qur'an at the Ittihadul Ushrati Wal Jama'ah Ddi Lerang-Lerang Islamic Boarding School, Pinrang Regency, which concluded that the implementation of memorizing the Qur'an using the talaqqi method consists of three stages, namely: First, learning preparation, namely; by preparing the material to be delivered, providing facilities and infrastructure to support the achievement of targets in learning. Second, learning activities that have three stages, namely; murojaah memorization, new memorization talaqqi, daily memorization deposits. The third is evaluation, which is divided into two, namely daily, weekly and monthly evaluations. Furthermore, the substance of the results of the interviews conducted with 5 students representing class VII A.E on Wednesday, May 21, 2025 at 09.40-10.45 WIB in class VII B is known: a). 3 students or 60 percent of them stated that they were less interested in memorizing verses of the Qur'an, they prefer memorizing regional songs or pop songs. b). 1 student or 20 percent stated that they prefer memorizing verses than other lessons. c). 1 student or 20 percent said that they prefer memorizing national songs or regional songs. These students' answers indicate that students are still less interested in memorizing verses of the Qur'an, they feel that they prefer memorizing national songs or regional songs.

Thus, based on the strategy for implementing this SMP method, it shows a systematic effort in building students' religious foundations from an early age. This is also in accordance with the vision of SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan, namely: *"Becoming a trusted junior high school in guiding and educating students to have character, Islam and intelligence"*. although the reality is not yet satisfactor

Factors that Influence the Strategy of Implementing the Talaqi Method in Learning the Tahfiz of Al- Qur'an at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan

Factors that influence strategy are various elements that can influence how an organization or individual makes strategic decisions to achieve certain goals. This can be internal factors and external factors, the description of which is as follows: 1). Internal Factors. Internal factors in this SMP, such as finance, technology, infrastructure, and human resources. 2). External Factors in this SMP such as the economic environment, competitive environment, changes and technological developments. In addition to the internal and external factors above, other factors that are no less important are: a). Supporting Factors, namely all things or conditions that allow or facilitate the occurrence of an action, behavior, or activity. Supporting factors can be internal factors (from within a person) or external (from outside). In general, supporting factors can help a person or group to achieve goals or improve performance. For example 1). a conducive learning space means a learning space that creates a calm, comfortable, and pleasant atmosphere so that students can focus and be motivated to learn. A conducive study space also supports an effective and efficient learning process.

Based on the results of interviews conducted with the Principal on Tuesday, May 20, 2025 at 09.35 to 11.05 WIB in his office, it is known that a conducive learning space is a room that has a comfortable environment and supports the creation of a positive learning experience. Because if the learning space is not conducive, it can hinder students' focus and concentration in learning, thus affecting the perfect memorization process. This is in accordance with the Learning Environment Theory (Wahidmurni, et al. 2010: 18) A comfortable and supportive learning environment plays an important role in creating a positive learning experience. Limited learning space can hinder students' focus and concentration, thus affecting the process of internalizing religious values. 2). Sufficient professionalism of tahfiz teachers. Teacher professionalism is the quality or attitude that a teacher must have, including competence, expertise, and responsibility in carrying out their duties as educators and teachers.

Professional teachers not only have in-depth knowledge of the subject matter, but are also able to plan, implement, and evaluate learning well. In addition, professional teachers also have a caring attitude towards students, are dedicated, and continue to develop themselves to improve the quality of teaching. Based on the results of interviews conducted with the Principal on Tuesday, May 20, 2025 at 09.35 to 11.05 WIB in his office, it was found that "The professionalism of the sufficient tahfiz teachers in this junior high school is a very influential capital in the process of learning the Al-Qur'an Tahfiz and this is a source of pride for SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan". This is in accordance with the Theory of Teacher Professionalism (Ahmad Rohani, 2004: 131-132) that pedagogical expertise and the substance of the material mastered by the teacher are the keys to successful learning. In fact, this junior high school already has 3 fairly established and professional tahfiz teachers in memorizing the verses of the Al; Qur'an. 3) Sufficient Student Discipline Student discipline in following all teacher suggestions and orders can significantly increase students' memorization because students are always influenced to always carry them out. The substance of the interview results conducted with the Principal on Tuesday, May 20, 2025 at 09.35 WIB in his office, it was found that: "One of the advantages of this junior high school is the high level of student discipline, especially because of adequate religious lessons as capital for students in the future" This is in accordance with the Positive Discipline Theory (Muhaimin, 2005: 63-64) that Discipline in education is not only corrective, but also preventive through the formation of positive behavioral patterns. In fact, with high student discipline, it should be one of the factors that can increase students' memory and memorization of their lessons, including memorizing verses of the Qur'an. b) Inhibiting Factors. Inhibiting factors are anything that hinders, inhibits, or holds back a process or activity. This can be a thing, condition, or other cause that hinders the progress or achievement of a goal. Such as 1). Special memorization room. A special memorization room is a room that is specially prepared to support memorization activities, be it the Qur'an or other materials. This room usually has a calm, comfortable atmosphere, and is equipped with facilities that help the memorization process, such as study tables, chairs, or other supporting facilities.

The substance of the interview results conducted with the Principal on Tuesday, May 20, 2025 at 09.35 to 11.05 WIB in his office was found that "a special room for memorizing that feels comfortable and free from other sounds is inadequate, still often using the study room so that they often feel disturbed". This is in accordance with Nana Sudjana and Ahmad Rivai (2007) "Educational facilities are tools and materials used in the teaching and learning process, both directly and indirectly supporting the achievement of educational goals. In fact, as is known, educational facilities and infrastructure are supporting facilities that are used directly or indirectly

are important elements for the smooth running of the educational process. 2). Volume of Homework (HW). The volume of homework in the context of education and work, generally refers to the number or size of assignments/homework that must be completed. This can refer to the number of pages, questions, or items. The volume of homework indicates the magnitude or weight of the work that must be done. Based on the results of interviews conducted with the Principal on Tuesday, May 20, 2025 at 09.35 to 11.05 WIB in his office, it was found that *"the assignments or homework given by the teacher were too many, causing boredom and saturation"*.

This is in accordance with Alfina Mustaufiqotun Amanah (2012) that in her research entitled: Application of the Talaqqi Method to Students in Memorizing the Qur'an at Sdit Al-Furqon, Gajah City, Central Lampung, concluded that. Inhibiting factors in the implementation of the Talaqqi method include the many activities that make it difficult to focus on memorizing the Qur'an, such as many assignments and playing with friends, as well as differences in each individual in memorizing. In fact, if there are too many assignments or homework, it can cause students to get bored in carrying out learning activities. 3). Students' memorization ability. Students' memorization ability is the ability of individuals to remember and store information, either verbally, visually, or tactilely, into long-term memory and reproduce it when needed. The substance of the interview results conducted with the Principal on Tuesday, May 20, 2025 at 09.35 to 11.05 WIB in his office, it was found that the intelligence abilities of students at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan were not the same and uneven. Some are included in the intelligent category and some are rather slow. According to Howard Gardner (1983) through his theory entitled Multiple Intelligences, each individual has different types of intelligence (such as linguistic, musical, logical-mathematical, etc.). In fact, the difference in students' ability to remember and memorize can be the cause of laziness which in turn results in an inability to memorize.

CONCLUSION

The concept of the strategy for implementing the talaqi method in learning Al-Qur'an memorization at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan is that the active involvement of the principal and memorization teachers is the key to the success of implementing the strategy. In this school, this involvement is very high. Almost no teachers, especially memorization teachers, are absent except due to illness. The concept of the strategy for implementing the talaqi method to memorize the Qur'an is implemented as follows: At the planning stage, the steps taken are the teacher determines the verses and surahs to be memorized, the teacher informs the schedule and place of implementation, the teacher divides the work groups, the teacher prepares other necessary implementation support. At the implementation stage, the steps taken in the implementation stage are the teacher reads the verses to be memorized correctly, including the makhraj of letters and tajwid, students listen to the teacher's reading, pay attention to each letter and reading with focus, students imitate the teacher's reading correctly, try to pronounce each letter correctly and follow the rhythm of the teacher's reading, repetition and evaluation: while the teacher provides corrections if there are mistakes, and students continue to try to improve their reading until they memorize it correctly, Deposit: after students memorize it, students submit their memorization to the teacher for evaluation, observation, appraisal and reinforcement. The teacher reads the verses to be memorized correctly, including the makhraj of letters and tajwid. While at the assessment stage. The steps taken in the assessment stage are assessment of memorization, makhraj and tajwid, Determination of ranking in the month passed,

Notification of errors that occur more often, Providing other directions related to the talaqi method, and Making announcements on the school bulletin board

The strategy for implementing the talaqi method in learning Al-Qur'an memorization applied at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan is that the talaqi method applied so far according to most students is not yet interesting. b). The talaqi method applied involves three stages, namely: first, the learning preparation stage, the second stage of learning activities, and the third stage of evaluation, which is divided into two, namely weekly evaluation and final monthly evaluation. In the planning aspect, all teachers are involved, both tahfiz teachers and other subject teachers. In terms of implementation, it is still not optimal considering that student interest is still lacking and in terms of evaluation it is carried out daily, weekly, and monthly

Factors that influence the strategy of implementing the talaqi method in learning Al-Qur'an memorization at SMP Muhammadiyah 57 Medan consist of 2 factors, namely Supporting Factors and inhibiting factors. Supporting factors consist of a conducive learning space, sufficient professionalism of tahfiz teachers, and sufficient student discipline. While inhibiting factors consist of a special memorization room, volume of assignments (PR), students' memorization abilities

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