

ABSTRAK

Ulul Azmi, 8216151005, Etnografi Penghafal Al-Qur'an di Pesantren Modern Tahfizhil Qur'an Yayasan Islamic Centre Sumatra Utara

Tulisan ini menjelaskan penghafalan Al-Qur'an di pesantren modern tahfizhil Qur'an Yayasan Islamic centre. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan secara mendalam proses pembelajaran dan strategi yang diterapkan dalam kegiatan penghafalan Al-Qur'an di Pesantren Modern Tahfizhil Qur'an Yayasan Islamic Centre Sumatera Utara, serta mengidentifikasi tantangan-tantangan yang dihadapi oleh para santri dalam proses serta pengalaman sosial, budaya dan religius. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode etnografi. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi langsung, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi terhadap aktivitas santri, ustadz/ustadzah, serta pengelola pesantren. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses pembelajaran tahfizh di pesantren ini dilaksanakan secara sistematis dan berkesinambungan, dengan menggabungkan metode murāja'ah (pengulangan hafalan). Setiap santri dibimbing oleh ustadz/ustadzah yang berperan penting dalam membentuk kebiasaan pola hidup Islami. Proses pembelajaran ini tidak hanya menekankan pada capaian kuantitatif hafalan, tetapi juga pada pembentukan karakter santri yang berakhlak mulia dan memiliki kedisiplinan tinggi. Penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan teori habitus Pierre Bourdieu, yang menjelaskan bahwa identitas santri sebagai penghafal Al-Qur'an dibentuk melalui internalisasi nilai dan praktik yang berlangsung dalam kehidupan sehari-hari di pesantren.

Kata Kunci: Etnografi, Penghafal Al-Qur'an, Pesantren Modern, Tahfizh



ABSTRACT

Ulul Azmi, 8216151005, Ethnography of Qur'an Memorizers at the Modern Qur'an Memorization Boarding School of the Islamic Center Foundation, North Sumatra

This paper describes Qur'an memorization at the modern Qur'an memorization boarding school (Tahfizhil Qur'an) of the Islamic Center Foundation. This study aims to describe in depth the learning process and strategies applied in Qur'an memorization activities at the Modern Tahfizhil Qur'an Islamic Center Boarding School in North Sumatra, and to identify the challenges faced by the students in this process, as well as their social, cultural, and religious experiences. This study uses a qualitative approach with ethnographic methods. Data collection techniques were carried out through direct observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation of the activities of the students, ustadz/ustadzah, and the pesantren administrators. The results show that the tahfizh learning process at this pesantren is carried out systematically and continuously, incorporating the murāja'ah (memorization repetition) method. Each student is guided by a ustadz/ustadzah who plays a crucial role in shaping Islamic lifestyle habits. This learning process emphasizes not only quantitative memorization achievements but also the development of the students' character, which includes noble morals and high discipline. This research was analyzed using Pierre Bourdieu's habitus theory, which explains that the students' identity as Qur'an memorizers is formed through the internalization of values and practices that occur in daily life at Islamic boarding schools.

Keywords: Ethnography, Qur'an Memorizers, Modern Islamic Boarding Schools, Tahfizh