

ABSTRAK

Rodhiyatan Mardhiyyah. 2025. Pengaruh Pelatihan Tahsin Terhadap Kemampuan Membaca Al-Qur'an (Studi Pada Santri Ibnu Siena Mulia Tasikmalaya) Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan

Kemampuan membaca al quran santri ibnu siena menunjukkan bahwasannya santri ibnu siena mulia meskipun sudah mengikuti pelatihan selama 3 bulan masih terdapat santri yang kesulitan dalam melafalkan makhorijul huruf dan merasakan tantangan dalam menerapkan hukum-hukum tajwid sesuai kaidahnya. Dalam penelitian ini memiliki tujuan yaitu menganalisis pengaruh pelatihan Tahsin terhadap kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an pada santri ibnu siena mulia tasikmalaya. Pelatihan Tahsin sendiri merupakan Upaya yang dilakukan untuk melafalkan huruf-huruf hijaiyah dengan baik dan benar. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode asosiatif kausalitas dengan teknik analisis regresi linier sederhana. Hasil uji regresi linier sederhana menunjukkan bahwa H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima, yang berarti terdapat pengaruh antara variabel (X). pelatihan Tahsin terhadap variabel (Y) kemampuan membaca al quran. Nilai koefisien determinasi R Square sebesar 0,644, angka ini menunjukkan bahwa 64,4% dari total variasi atau perubahan pada kemampuan membaca al quran seorang santri disebabkan atau dapat dijelaskan dengan pelatihan Tahsin. Sementara itu, nilai koefisien korelasi (R) sebesar 0,802 yang memiliki arti adanya hubungan yang sangat kuat antara dua variabel. Sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa pelatihan Tahsin memiliki pengaruh terhadap perubahan kemampuan membaca al quran dan pelatihan Tahsin memiliki hubungan yang sangat kuat dengan kemampuan membaca al quran santri.

Kata Kunci: Pelatihan, Tahsin, Membaca Al-Qur'an

ABSTRACT

Rodhiyatan Mardhiyyah. 2025. *The Effect of Tahsin Training on the Ability to Read the Qur'an* (A Study of Students at Ibnu Siena Mulia Tasikmalaya) Department of Community Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

The ability of Ibnu Siena students to read the Qur'an shows that even though they have undergone training for 3 months, there are still students who have difficulty in pronouncing makhorijul huruf and also difficulty in applying the rules of tajwid according to the rules. This study aims to analyze the effect of Tahsin training on the ability to read the Qur'an among students at Ibnu Siena Mulia Tasikmalaya. Tahsin training itself is an effort to pronounce Hijaiyah letters properly and correctly. This study uses a quantitative approach with an associative causality method and simple linear regression analysis technique. The results of the simple linear regression test show that H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted, which means that there is an influence between the variable (X) of Tahsin training and the variable (Y) of the ability to read the Qur'an. The R Square coefficient of determination value is 0.644, which indicates that 64.4% of the total variation or change in a student's ability to read the Quran is caused by or can be explained by Tahsin training. Meanwhile, the correlation coefficient (R) value of 0.802 indicates a very strong relationship between the two variables. Therefore, it can be concluded that Tahsin training has an effect on changes in the ability to read the Quran and that Tahsin training has a very strong relationship with students' ability to read the Quran.

Keywords: *Training, Tahsin, Reading the Quran*