

RINGKASAN

Kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an merupakan kompetensi dasar yang penting bagi anak usia dini sebagai fondasi pembiasaan ibadah dan pembentukan karakter religius. Namun, kondisi awal di RA Masyithoh 32 Pasinggangan menunjukkan bahwa sebagian anak belum mampu membaca Al-Qur'an secara lancar, belum tepat dalam pelafalan makhrajul huruf, serta belum sepenuhnya sesuai dengan kaidah tajwid. Permasalahan tersebut mendorong lembaga untuk menerapkan metode Yanbu'a sebagai alternatif pembelajaran membaca Al-Qur'an yang sistematis dan sesuai dengan karakteristik anak usia dini. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan penerapan metode Yanbu'a serta mendeskripsikan peningkatan kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an anak usia dini di RA Masyithoh 32 Pasinggangan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian lapangan (*field research*). Subjek penelitian meliputi kepala RA, guru pembimbing kegiatan ekstrakurikuler BTQ, dan peserta didik RA Masyithoh 32 Pasinggangan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi terhadap proses pembelajaran, wawancara dengan pihak terkait, serta dokumentasi kegiatan dan hasil pembelajaran. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan guna memperoleh gambaran yang mendalam mengenai penerapan metode Yanbu'a dan dampaknya terhadap kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an anak.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penerapan metode Yanbu'a dilaksanakan melalui kegiatan ekstrakurikuler BTQ secara terencana dan berkelanjutan dengan teknik *talaqqi* dan *musyafahah*. Guru memberikan contoh bacaan yang benar, disertai koreksi bacaan secara langsung dengan pendekatan yang lembut dan berulang. Penerapan metode ini memberikan dampak positif terhadap kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an anak usia dini, yang ditunjukkan dengan meningkatnya kelancaran membaca, ketepatan makhrajul huruf, serta kemampuan membaca dengan tartil dan sesuai kaidah tajwid. Kesalahan pelafalan yang sebelumnya sering terjadi mulai berkurang, dan anak terlihat lebih percaya diri serta antusias dalam membaca Al-Qur'an.

Kata kunci: Metode Yanbu'a, kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an, anak usia dini.

SUMMARY

The ability to read the Qur'an is a fundamental competence that needs to be developed in early childhood as a foundation for religious practice and character building. However, the initial conditions at RA Masyithoh 32 Pasinggangan indicated that some children had not yet been able to read the Qur'an fluently, showed inaccuracies in pronouncing makharijul huruf, and had not fully applied the rules of tajwid. These conditions encouraged the institution to implement the Yanbu'a method as an alternative approach to Qur'anic reading instruction that is systematic and appropriate to the characteristics of early childhood learners. This study aims to describe the implementation of the Yanbu'a method and to identify improvements in early childhood students' Qur'anic reading abilities at RA Masyithoh 32 Pasinggangan.

This study employed a qualitative approach with a field research design. The research subjects consisted of the head of the RA, teachers responsible for the BTQ extracurricular program, and students of RA Masyithoh 32 Pasinggangan. Data were collected through observations of the learning process, interviews with relevant stakeholders, and documentation of learning activities and outcomes. Data analysis was carried out through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing to obtain an in-depth understanding of the implementation of the Yanbu'a method and its impact on children's Qur'anic reading abilities.

The results of the study indicate that the Yanbu'a method was implemented in a planned and continuous manner through the BTQ extracurricular activities using talaqqi and musyafahah techniques. Teachers provided correct reading models and conducted immediate corrections using a gentle and repetitive approach. The implementation of this method had a positive impact on children's Qur'anic reading abilities, as reflected in improved reading fluency, more accurate pronunciation of makharijul huruf, and better application of tartil and tajwid rules. Pronunciation errors that frequently occurred previously gradually decreased, and children demonstrated greater confidence and enthusiasm in reading the Qur'an.

Keywords: *Yanbu'a method, Qur'anic reading ability, early childhood.*