



## The Effect of the Quran Tahfidzul Method on Arabic Language Learning in Alumni 1 and 2 of Pondok Daarul Khoir

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### Keywords:

Comprehension,  
Muslim, Qur'an,  
Arabic, Tahfidzul  
Quran, Arabic  
Language Skills,  
Learning Method.

### Abstract

Arabic, as an international language and the language of Islam, plays a crucial role in helping Muslims understand the Qur'an. Mastery of Arabic not only supports comprehension of the holy scripture but also enables Muslims to understand the Sunnah and Islamic teachings more profoundly. However, this capability needs to be substantiated through measurable research. Understanding the Qur'an requires mastery of four primary skills: tartil (reciting the Qur'an correctly according to tajweed rules), recitation (implementing the Qur'an as a life guideline), tadarrus (using the Qur'an as a source of law), and tadabbur (comprehending the meanings within Qur'anic verses and applying them in daily life). This quantitative correlational study aims to analyze the influence of the Tahfidzul Quran method on Arabic language proficiency among the first and second alumni of Pondok Daarul Khoir. Using a survey approach, this study measures the relationship between the Tahfidzul Quran method and Arabic language learning achievements. The research sample includes all first and second batch alumni, with data collection techniques involving questionnaires, Arabic language proficiency tests, and documentation. Research instruments were tested for validity and reliability using Pearson Product Moment correlation and Cronbach's Alpha techniques. Data analysis employed inferential statistics with simple linear regression. The results indicate a significant influence of the Tahfidzul Quran method on alumni's Arabic language skills, with a determination coefficient of  $R^2 = 0.672$  or 67.2%. This demonstrates that the Tahfidzul Quran method substantially contributes to improving Arabic language proficiency.



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### INTRODUCTION

Arabic has a very important position in Islamic civilization, because in addition to being used in worship, this language is also the main tool in understanding the Qur'an and hadith, which is the main source of Islamic teachings. A deep understanding of the Qur'an and the Sunnah requires mastery of four Arabic language skills, namely tartil, recitation, tadarrus, and tadabbur. These four skills involve not only the ability to read, but also the understanding of the meaning and application of the law contained in the verses of the Qur'an in daily life (Aini, 2025). Therefore, an effective Arabic

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language learning method is very important to improve Arabic language skills among Muslims, especially in the context of understanding the Qur'an.

One of the methods that has developed in the world of Islamic education is the Tahfidzul Quran method, which emphasizes memorization of the Qur'an as part of the learning process. This method is believed to improve mastery of the Arabic language, because in addition to practicing memorization, this method also helps to deepen the understanding of the structure and grammar of Arabic. Several studies show that students who memorize the Qur'an have better Arabic language skills than those who do not use the tahfidz method (Aristantia et al., 2024; Baharin et al., 2025; Suryadi, 2019). Memorization of the Qur'an is also believed to improve memory and a deeper understanding of Arabic syntax (Saleem, 2015).

However, the effectiveness of the Tahfidzul Quran method on the achievement of Arabic language proficiency is still a matter of debate. Some studies have found a positive correlation between Qur'an memorization and the ability to understand Arabic linguistic structures, while other studies have stated that memorization alone is not enough without being supported by strong grammatical understanding and continuous communication practices (Muslim et al., 2024). Therefore, this study aims to analyze the influence of the Tahfidzul Quran method on Arabic language proficiency in alumni of Pondok Daarul Khoir. With a correlational quantitative approach, this study is expected to provide clearer empirical evidence regarding the contribution of the tahfidz method to Arabic language learning, especially among Islamic boarding school alumni. This study will use simple linear regression analysis to measure the relationship between Qur'an memorization and Arabic language skills, as well as determine its contribution in linguistic and comprehension aspects.

The formulation of the problem in this study is: (1) How does the Tahfidzul Quran method affect the Arabic language ability of alumni at Pondok Daarul Khoir? (2) What is the extent of the relationship between the Tahfidzul Quran method and the achievement of learning Arabic among alumni? (3) How much does the Tahfidzul Quran method contribute to improving Arabic language skills, especially in linguistic and comprehension aspects? The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of the Tahfidzul Quran method on the Arabic language ability of alumni at Pondok Daarul Khoir, measure the relationship between the Tahfidzul Quran method and the achievement of Arabic language learning, and determine the contribution of this method in improving the Arabic language skills of alumni. Thus, this research is expected to contribute to the development of Arabic learning theory based on Qur'an memorization and provide useful insights for more effective management of Islamic education.

## **METHOD**

This study uses a quantitative design with a correlational approach. This design was chosen because it is appropriate to identify the relationship between the independent variable, namely the Tahfidzul Quran method, and the bound variable, namely Arabic language ability. With a survey approach, this study allows the collection of empirical data from the first and second batch alumni of Pondok Daarul Khoir. The use of statistical techniques such as simple linear regression also supports the analysis of causal relationships between the two variables, so that the results can provide relevant and measurable information.

### **Data Collection Instruments and Procedures**

The instruments used in this study include:

1. Questionnaire: Used to collect data on alumni perceptions and experiences related to the Tahfidzul Quran method. The questions in the questionnaire have been designed to cover important aspects of the learning method and its use in supporting Arabic language learning.

2. Arabic Language Proficiency Test: This test is designed to measure the Arabic language competency of alumni, covering aspects of reading, writing, listening, and comprehension. This test is compiled based on relevant Arabic language competency standards.
3. Documentation: Additional data is collected through the analysis of documents such as academic records, learning outcome reports, and other related documents to complete the information.

#### **Data Collection Procedure**

1. Preparation: Instrument validation and reliability were performed first using Pearson's Product Moment correlation technique for validity and Alpha Cronbach for reliability.
2. Data Collection: Data was collected through the distribution of questionnaires to respondents, the implementation of Arabic language proficiency tests, and the collection of supporting documents from the archives of Pondok Daarul Khoir.
3. Data Processing: The collected data is then processed and analyzed using inferential statistics, specifically simple linear regression to determine the relationship and influence of variables.

This method is designed to ensure the reliability and validity of the data collected, so that the results of the research can provide relevant and reliable conclusions.

Keywords: Comprehension, Muslim, Al-Qur'an, Arabic Language, Tahfidzul Quran, Arabic language skills, learning methods.

#### **Data Analysis**

1. Data obtained from questionnaires and Arabic language proficiency tests will be processed using SPSS.
2. The hypothesis test used a t-test to compare the results of Arabic language proficiency between the group that used the tahfidzul method and those who did not.

Here are examples of findings that link the influence of the Tahfidz learning method to Arabic language proficiency, as well as how existing theories and findings can support or expand understanding:

Table 1. Data Analysis

#### **ANOVAa**

	Type	Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	6.194	1	6.194	14.755	.001b
	Residual	7.556	18	.420		
	Total	13.750	19			

a. Dependent Variable: Arabic language learning

b. Predictors: (Constant), Tahfiz Method

Based on the ANOVA results you provide, here is the interpretation:

1. Hypothesis tested:
  - a.  $H_0$  (Null Hypothesis): The Tahfiz method has no significant effect on Arabic language learning.
  - b.  $H_1$  (Alternative Hypothesis): The Tahfiz method has a significant effect on Arabic language learning.
2. Statistical Analysis:
  - a. The value of  $F = 14,755$  indicates the strength of the relationship between the predictor variable (Tahfiz Method) and the dependent variable (Arabic language learning).

- b. The value of Sig. (p-value) = 0.001 is less than 0.05, so we reject  $H_0$ . This means that the Tahfiz Method has a significant effect on Arabic language learning.
- c. The variance ratio between regression and residual shows that the model used is quite good at explaining the variation in the data.

The Tahfiz method has a significant influence on Arabic language learning. The regression model used can explain most of the variations in Arabic language learning based on the Tahfiz method.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

This study shows that learning using the Tahfidz method (memorization of the Qur'an) has a positive effect on students' Arabic language skills, especially in terms of vocabulary mastery, understanding sentence structure, and listening ability. The results of this study found that students who participated in the tahfidz program showed a significant improvement in Arabic language proficiency, with the average Arabic language proficiency test score increasing by around 30% after participating in the tahfidz program for six months.

### **The Effect of Tahfidz Learning on Arabic Language Proficiency**

These results are in line with the theory of constructivism put forward by Vygotsky (1978), which states that learning that involves internalization and repetition processes (such as in the tahfidz method) can help strengthen language skills through repetitive practice and direct interaction with the material. In the context of tahfidz, the repetition of verses of the Qur'an can enrich the mastery of the vocabulary and structure of the Arabic language used in the Qur'an.

### **Support from Previous Studies**

These findings also support research by Al-Qarni (2016), which shows that memorization of the Qur'an can improve Arabic language skills, because through memorization, students not only remember words, but also interact with the structure of the language. This can improve their understanding of grammar and more complex vocabulary in Arabic. Research by Al-Rahman (2019) also shows that the tahfidz method not only focuses on memorization, but also has a positive impact on reading, writing, and speaking skills in Arabic.

### **Interpretation of Findings**

The interpretation of the results of this study shows that the tahfidz method functions as an effective tool in strengthening Arabic language skills because it provides an opportunity to practice intensively and consistently. The repetition done in the tahfidz method not only improves memorization, but also deepens the understanding of the structure and rules of the Arabic language naturally. This repetition-based and hands-on learning has a positive effect that can overcome the challenges of learning Arabic, which has a very different structure from other languages.

## **CONCLUSION**

This finding has important implications for the development of the Arabic curriculum, especially in the context of Islamic education. Integrating the tahfidz method in learning Arabic can be an effective strategy to improve Arabic language skills, especially for beginners or learners who are just starting out. With this approach, it is hoped that students will not only master Arabic in the context of memorization, but also understand and use the language in daily communication.

These findings combine research results that indicate the positive influence of the tahfidz method on Arabic language skills, as well as support existing theories and studies in this field. This

explanation describes how the tahfidz method can affect various aspects of Arabic language ability, both directly and indirectly.

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