

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh data observasi yang menunjukkan bahwa masih terdapat adanya kendala kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an di kalangan santri, jika hanya menggunakan metode konvensional. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menguji pengaruh metode *talaqqi* berbantuan media interaktif *Wordwall* terhadap kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an santri kelas X Takhsis Dayah Ulumuddin Lhokseumawe. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian *pre-experimental design one-group pretest-posttest*. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah santri kelas X-10 Takhsis Dayah Ulumuddin dengan jumlah 22 santri. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui *pre-test* dan *post-test*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan metode *talaqqi* berbantuan media *Wordwall* efektif meningkatkan kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an santri. Secara statistik deskriptif, nilai rata-rata (*mean*) meningkat dari 68,09 (*pre-test*) menjadi 79,18 (*post-test*) dengan penurunan simpangan baku dari 16,210 menjadi 14,789 yang mengindikasikan sebaran kompetensi menjadi lebih homogen. Uji normalitas menunjukkan data berdistribusi normal (Sig. > 0,05). Hasil analisis *N-Gain* memperoleh skor rata-rata sebesar 0,36 yang masuk dalam kategori sedang. Berdasarkan uji hipotesis menggunakan *Paired Sample T-Test*, diperoleh nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$, yang berarti H_a diterima dan H_0 ditolak. Hal ini membuktikan bahwa terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dari penerapan metode *talaqqi* berbantuan media *Wordwall* terhadap peningkatan kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an santri di Dayah Ulumuddin.

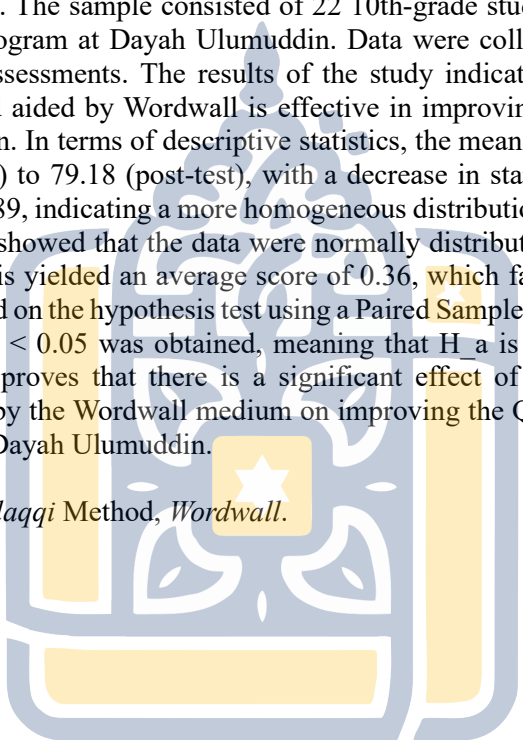
Kata Kunci: Metode *Talaqqi*, *Wordwall*.

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ABSTRACT

This study was motivated by observational data indicating that students still face challenges in reading the Qur'an when using only conventional methods. The purpose of this study was to examine the effect of the *talaqqi* method, aided by the interactive *Wordwall* platform, on the Qur'an reading ability of 10th-grade students in the Takhsis program at Dayah Ulumuddin in Lhokseumawe. This study employed a quantitative approach using a pre-experimental, one-group pretest-posttest design. The sample consisted of 22 10th-grade students (Class X-10) in the Takhsis program at Dayah Ulumuddin. Data were collected through pretest and posttest assessments. The results of the study indicate that the use of the *talaqqi* method aided by Wordwall is effective in improving students' ability to read the Qur'an. In terms of descriptive statistics, the mean score increased from 68.09 (pre-test) to 79.18 (post-test), with a decrease in standard deviation from 16.210 to 14.789, indicating a more homogeneous distribution of proficiency. The normality test showed that the data were normally distributed (Sig. > 0.05). The N-Gain analysis yielded an average score of 0.36, which falls into the moderate category. Based on the hypothesis test using a Paired Sample T-Test, a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$ was obtained, meaning that H_a is accepted and H_0 is rejected. This proves that there is a significant effect of applying the *talaqqi* method aided by the Wordwall medium on improving the Qur'an reading ability of students at Dayah Ulumuddin.

Keywords: *Talaqqi* Method, *Wordwall*.



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