

The Application of the Tsulusi Muroja'ah Method in Improving the Fluency of Qur'an Memorization Among Students at Madinatul Qur'an Umbul Lumajang Islamic Boarding School

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to analyze the use of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method in improving the fluency of Quran memorization among students at Pondok Pesantren Madinatul Qur'an, Umbul Lumajang. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The data collection process involved observation, comprehensive interviews, and documentation gathered from the administrators of the Islamic boarding school, the hafiz/hafizah mentors, and the students of the hafiz program. The Tsulusi Muroja'ah method is considered effective because it applies a structured pattern of memorization repetition compared to the general muroja'ah method, thus it is deemed capable of helping balance the addition and maintenance of memorization. Data analysis was conducted thru the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The validity test was conducted using source and technique triangulation. The research results prove that the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method has a positive impact on the memorization ability of the Qur'an among the students, with improvements in the fluency of memorization, reading accuracy, and the ability to recall memorized verses. Systematic repetition of memorization minimizes pronunciation errors, maintains memorization, and enhances self-confidence during memorization. The improvement of a disciplined study attitude is stimulated thru regular muroja'ah. The Tsulusi Muroja'ah method has the potential to improve the fluency and quality of Quran memorization among students in the pesantren environment.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Muroja'ah Tsulusi method is a method that can stimulate the improvement of the quality and fluency of the students' memorization of the Qur'an. Islamic boarding schools serve as educational institutions to deepen the knowledge of Islamic religion, facilitate character formation, spiritual development, and train discipline. In the process of memorization, several obstacles were found that the students experienced, such as fluency in reading, accuracy, and maintaining memorization. These obstacles are caused by an ineffective tahfidz memorization method, necessitating a more effective muroja'ah method to maintain and improve the quality of the students' memorization (An et al., 2025). Previous research has proven that muroja'ah significantly impacts the quality of Quran memorization. The study by An et al. (2025) demonstrated that the consistency of scheduled muroja'ah activities can enhance memory retention, reduce reading errors, and improve students' memorization. Alwan et al. (2025) also showed the positive impact of the muroja'ah method combined with other methods on the effectiveness and durability of Quran memorization. Meanwhile, Hasan (2021) in his research analyzes the need for structured management of the Tahfidz program to stimulate the fluency of memorization. Research by Atmosfer (2023) shows the effectiveness of methods in tahfidz learning and reveals that consistency in the repetition of

memorization is an important factor in maintaining the memorization of the Qur'an. Research on Muroja'ah in tahfidz has been extensively conducted, but most studies only focus on general methods or combine them with other methods. Specific research on the Tsulusi Muroja'ah method in tahfidz learning has not been extensively studied. This method has potential due to its uniqueness in dividing the repetition portion to balance between old memorization and new memorization (Apriliani & Rusyi, 2023). The limitations of research on the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method underlie the conduct of this study to develop knowledge in the field of tahfidz. Research on the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method has become a crucial aspect in the field of education due to its role in enhancing the effectiveness of both the theory and practice of tahfidz learning. The increasing interest in tahfidz programs at various Islamic educational institutions has heightened the need for more effective muroja'ah models. The study of this method can serve as a scientific basis for developing learning strategies to improve the quality of students' memorization effectively and continuously. Therefore, the analytical study on the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method is highly relevant to meet the urgency in the development of Quranic learning methodologies (Hasan, 2021).

The novelty of the research lies in conducting an analysis focused on the application of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method at the Madinatul Qur'an Islamic boarding school. This research delves deeper into the analysis of how the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method can stimulate the improvement of the fluency of Quran memorization among students and what factors impact its success in the pesantren environment. Based on the outlined problems, the objective of this research is to examine the implementation of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method in improving the fluency of Quran memorization among students at Pesantren Madinatul Qur'an. The research problem formulation includes: (1) How is the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method applied in the Quran memorization program at Pesantren Madinatul Qur'an?; (2) How does it affect the fluency of the students' memorization?; and (3) What factors trigger and hinder the success of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method? This research method is conducted qualitatively with descriptive analysis to analyze the implementation and the impact generated by the method. Thru this research, it is hoped to provide information on the capabilities and contributions of the Muroja'ah method in improving the fluency of students in memorizing the Qur'an. In addition, the findings of this research can be utilized as a reference and to broaden the horizons of educators and pesantren administrators in developing appropriate and effective tahfidz programs. This research is also expected to serve as a reference for Islamic educational institutions in implementing Muroja'ah Tsulusi as an alternative to improving the quality of Quran memorization (Atmi, 2023)

2. METHOD

The approach method used in this research employs a descriptive qualitative type. The qualitative method is conducted to obtain a specific understanding of the effectiveness of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method in facilitating and enhancing the memorization of the Qur'an by tahfidz students at Pesantren Madinatul Qur'an Umbul Lumajang. The analysis conducted in this research includes the application of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method, supporting and inhibiting factors, as well as its impact on the quality of memorization (Anak, 2020). The research was conducted at Pondok Pesantren Madinatul Qur'an Umbul Lumajang. The determination of the research location considers the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method in the tahfidz program at this pesantren. The research subjects consist of the pesantren administrators, ustadz or tahfidz instructors, and students who participate in the tahfidz program using the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method. The research subjects were selected using purposive sampling technique, considering the relevance between the subjects' knowledge and experience and the research topic. The criteria for the informants are: (1) have been or are currently involved in a tahfidz program, (2) have an understanding of Muroja'ah Tsulutsi, and (3) Willing to be a source of information throughout the research (Rahman et al., 2024). Data acquisition analysis

is conducted using an interactive analysis model that begins with data reduction, data presentation, and then conclusion drawing. The data reduction process involves sorting relevant information to focus the data in line with the research focus (Spradley, 2024). The data is presented in descriptive form to facilitate understanding of the research phenomenon (Yuliandri et al., 2025). Conclusions are drawn based on the results obtained during the research process. The validity test of the data was conducted using source and technical triangulation techniques. Source triangulation is conducted by comparing information obtained from tutors, tahfidz instructors, and students. Meanwhile, technical triangulation uses comparisons of observation results, interviews, and documentation to enhance the validity and credibility of the data. This research method is expected to provide an understanding of the application of Muroja'ah Tsulusi and its role in improving the fluency of students memorizing the Qur'an at the Madinatul Qur'an Umbul Lumajang Islamic boarding school.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULTS

The research results were obtained during the observation, interview, and documentation stages regarding the implementation of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method at the Madinatul Qur'an Islamic boarding school. The data was processed thru filtering, grouping, and analysis to identify the method's impact on the fluency of Quran memorization. Based on the observation results, it was found that the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method is able to improve the fluency of the memorization of the students who apply it compared to the previous method. The students' confidence appears to increase when reciting their memorization and continuing the verses more smoothly and quickly. The results of the interview with the tahfidz supervising teacher show good progress in the students' memorization. One of the sources said: "Before we used the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method, most of us often forgot the memorization that had been learned." "After using this method regularly, our memorization is more preserved and mistakes during recitation have started to be minimized." (Interview with Ustadz Tahfidz, June 10, 2026). The statement is also supported by one of the students who said: "Now, I find it easier to remember the memorization that I learned a long time ago. During Muroja'ah, the verses that I often forgot before can now be remembered better." (Interview with a Student, June 11, 2026) "Now, it is easier for me to remember the memorization that I learned a long time ago. During Muroja'ah, the verses that I used to forget often can now be remembered better." (Interview with a Student, June 11, 2026). Supporting documents such as the memorization follow-up book and evaluation notes show an increase in the consistency of the students' memorization after the implementation of Muroja'ah Tsulusi. Based on the recorded data, the error rate during the recitation of memorized verses tends to decrease, and there is an improvement in the ability to repeat previously memorized verses.

Table 1. Results of the Analysis of the Application of the Tsulusi Muroja'ah Method on the Fluency of Quran Memorization among Students.

Previously Observed Aspects	Implementation Afterward	Implementation
Fluency in memorization	Not smooth, often stops.	Smoother and more sustainable
Reading accuracy	There are still mistakes in tajwid and pronunciation.	Errors have decreased significantly.
Memory of memorization	Easily forget old memories	Memory power is stronger and lasts longer.

The data in Table 1 shows a significant influence of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method on the memorization skills of the students. From the data, there is a very significant improvement in the

aspect of memorization fluency as well as an increase in the retention of previously memorized verses. These findings are highly relevant to the results of observations and interviews, indicating that the students have become more prepared and confident when reciting their memorized verses, and the difficulty in recalling verses has begun to decrease. Observation results show that this activity is carried out by scheduled repetition of old memorization before adding new memorization. The teacher is responsible for this process by monitoring and correcting the students' recitation while paying attention to tajwid and the fluency of their memorization. In this documentation, the active participation of the students in regularly repeating their memorization is evident.

DISCUSSION

The research results show a positive influence of the Tsulusi Muroja'ah method on the fluency of Quran memorization among the students. The application of this method improves the quality of memorization, particularly in reading fluency, accuracy, retention of previous memorization, and an increase in self-confidence when reciting the memorized verses. These results confirm the hypothesis that the Tsulusi Muroja'ah method positively impacts the continuous improvement of Quran memorization quality (Khamid et al., 2021). This research also shows a significant difference between general Muroja'ah and the Tsulus method. In general Muroja'ah, students have the freedom to choose which parts they want to repeat, leading to an imbalance in the frequency of old and new memorization. In contrast, the Tsulus method involves a scheduled time allocation and divides the material into three parts: one part for new memorization, two parts for previously memorized material, and one part for reinforcing new memorization. A pattern like this makes the memorization more regularly refined, so that old memorization is not left unreviewed for too long (Chen et al., 2021). Repetition in tahfidz learning becomes a crucial aspect determining an individual's success in maintaining memorization (Siti, 2024). This model provides students with the opportunity to balance the mastery of new memorization with the maintenance of old memorization, thereby minimizing the potential for forgotten memorization (Efendi et al., 2023). Consistency in repetition can minimize the risk of forgetting and improve the accuracy of reciting the verses of the Qur'an (Abdurrahman Syarif & Suparti, 2023). In addition to strong memory retention, this method has also proven to enhance the level of discipline among students in their studies. The consistency of the Muroja'ah schedule fosters a sense of responsibility among students in maintaining their memorization daily. This is in line with the concept of Islamic education, which emphasizes that consistency is crucial in seeking knowledge and worship (Tsani & Faturrahman, 2022). The formation of this disciplined attitude indirectly impacts the quality of memorization due to the consistency of repeated memorization that habituates the students. The success of this method lies in the cognitive aspect while simultaneously developing learning character effectively (Bogor et al., n.d.). The results of this study are related to the repetition theory, which posits that the periodic repetition of information will stimulate the ease with which information is stored in long-term memory. However, the research results show that the success of memorization is not only caused by the capacity for repetition but also by the management and systematic distribution of repetition. In this case, the importance of the quality of repetition is on par with the quantity of repetition. This result develops a theoretical understanding of the strategies needed in the scheduled maintenance of Quran memorization with a systematic pattern (Yuli Susilawati, 2023). The increasing capacity of students' Muroja'ah practice can lead to an improvement in their mastery of the memorized material, thereby reducing their doubts in delivering the memorization (Atmi, 2023). This method not only positively impacts the improvement of memorization quality but also psychologically (Idamayanti, 2020).

Theoretically, this research plays a role in the development of studies on the Al-Qur'an memorization method with the discovery of a structural repetition model such as Muroja'ah Tsulusi, serving as a link between long-term memory theory and memorization learning techniques (Atmi,

2023). This research suggests that memory is determined by the balance between new memories and old memories. In this study, it was found that beside the frequency of the memorized verses, the success of memorization is also influenced by techniques for maintaining memorization continuously (Nisak & Nurhafid Ishari, 2025). The results of this study are also supported by the findings of An et al. (2025), which concluded that muroja'ah plays a crucial role in improving the fluency of memorization and strengthening the memory of students. However, in this study, it is specifically explained that the main determining factor for the success of the Tsulusi method is the division of the repetition system in a structured and continuous manner. The Muroja'ah Tsulusi method can be used as an effective memorization learning method to be applied in Islamic educational institutions such as pesantren (Setiadi, 2025). The theoretical implications of this research reveal that Muroja'ah Tsulusi not only stimulates the fluency of Quran memorization. The results of this study reinforce the repetition theory, which posits that the repetition of information can facilitate long-term memory. This research also shows that the success of memorization is not only influenced by the frequency of repetition but also by structured and systematic repetition methods (Yusup et al., 2025). In addition, the research also expands knowledge regarding self-directed learning theory and the formation of study routines. The consistency of Muroja'ah Tsulusi can help students in the development of learning methods. This study routine will cultivate a long-lasting discipline in learning, ensuring that memorization is better maintained as it becomes part of daily activities. This research provides an understanding that the success of tahfidz is also influenced by the establishment of scheduled and continuous routines. This research provides new insights into the methods of memorizing the Quran. The success of memorization is formed from two interrelated aspects, namely the addition of new memorization and the retention of old memorization. The majority of memorization programs usually only focus on achieving new memorization targets. However, the results of this research indicate that the quality of memorization will be more optimal if the process of retaining previous memorization can be carried out effectively. Therefore, the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method is considered a learning method that can balance these two aspects. The results of this research can serve as a guideline for pesantren administrators, tahfidz teachers, memorization instructors, and educational institutions in developing Quran learning programs. The results of this study indicate that the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method serves as a strategy to maintain memorization without disrupting the process of adding new memorization. This method can be one of the strategies applied in a structured manner to improve the quality of memorization among students in the tahfidz program. For teachers and instructors of tahfidz, the results of this research indicate that the criteria for assessing the success of students should not only refer to the quantity of memorization but also to the quality and capability in maintaining previous memorization. The application of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method makes it easier for teachers to assess the progress of memorization due to its scheduled and continuous process. This method helps in identifying and addressing the potential decline in memorization more quickly. For the students, this method helps in enhancing discipline, responsibility, and confidence in maintaining their memorization. The routine of repetition enhances the students' readiness in memorization delivery, thereby boosting their confidence in their abilities. In addition, the routine of muroja'ah also helps in managing study time effectively. At the institutional level, the results of this research serve as the foundation for developing standards for the implementation of the tahfidz program, balancing the addition of new memorization with the maintenance of old memorization. Consistent application of this method can enhance the quality of tahfidz graduates, who are not only excellent in the quantity of memorization but also possess good and well-preserved memorization quality. This method becomes an effective alternative for tahfidz learning to be implemented in various Islamic educational institutions.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the application of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method at the Madinatul Qur'an Umbul Lumajang Islamic boarding school has a positive impact on improving the capability to memorize the Qur'an. This method is carried out with a routine of memorization repetition divided into three parts: new memorization, deepened memorization, and retention of old memorization. This method helps students balance new memorization and maintain the memorization they have already learned. The research results show an improvement in the fluency of memorization, accuracy while reading, the ability to recall old memorization, and confidence when reciting memorized texts. In addition, this method also helps in the formation of a disciplined learning attitude thru the routine of muroja'ah. This result shows that the success of the tahfidz program is greatly influenced by the scheduled repetition method. This research contributes to providing concrete evidence of the effectiveness of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method as a specialized method in Quran memorization learning. This research shows that the division of regular repetition has a significant impact on maintaining the quality of memorization. This research reinforces the theory of repetition by proving that the quality and method of repetition are as important as how often the repetition is done. The results of this study can practically serve as a foundation for developing a more effective and continuous tahfidz program. However, this study found several limitations. The first, this research was conducted in only one location, so the results cannot be directly applied to all Islamic educational institutions with tahfidz programs. Second, the number of informants was relatively small, so the findings are only focused on limited experiences and perspectives. Third, this research was conducted qualitatively, so it has not yet provided exact figures on the effectiveness of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method in improving Quran memorization. Based on the limitations of this study, it is recommended for future research to involve more sources or respondents and to expand the scope of locations with different areas in order to obtain more comprehensive data and a clearer picture in accordance with field facts. Subsequent research can also use quantitative methods or mixed methods to objectively measure the effectiveness of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method. Additionally, in future research, a comparison of the Muroja'ah Tsulusi method with other methods can be conducted to identify the strengths and weaknesses of each method in improving the quality of Quran memorization.

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