

Tarannum Ustaz Azraie's Education Methods For Children

Mohamad Alwi Bin Ab Rahman¹, Mohd Sholeh Bin Sheh Yusuff², Kadri Bin Abdul Hamid³, Mohd Syakir Bin Mohd Rosdi⁴, Abdul Hakim Bin Mahadzir⁵, Sumaiyah Binti Ramli⁶
^{1,2,5,6}Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Sultan Abdul Halim Muadzam Shah (UniSHAMS), ³Institut Al-Quran Darul Aman (IQDAR), ⁴Universiti Sains Malaysia(USM)

To Link this Article: <http://dx.doi.org/10.6007/IJARBSS/v13-i10/18664> DOI:10.6007/IJARBSS/v13-i10/18664

Published Date: 05 October 2023

Abstract

This study focuses on the famous Quran tarannum reciter in Malaysia, Ustaz Hj. Azraie Hj. Abdul Hak related to Tarannum Education Methods for children. The main objective of the study is to explain scientifically the tarannum of the Quran and the method of education of the tarannum of the Quran by this reciter, to reveal the background of the figures, to study the tarannum method taught by this figure to the children. The form of study is through the library and field. The results of the study found that the application of tarannum education methods by Ustaz Hj. Azraie Hj. Abdul Hak managed to create an effective method for children. In this way it can also open the minds of the community so that it can fill time with beneficial activities.

Keywords: Ustaz Hj. Azraie Hj. Abdul Hak, Tarannum Education Method, Children, Create A Method

Introduction

Hj. Azraie Hj. Abdul Hak is one of the legendary successors of his father Hj. Abdul Hak @ Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah in the field of tarannum. To this day, he and his family have become an exemplary family to all Malaysians even abroad as they have managed to form all their family members proficient in tarannum knowledge. His and his wife and children's contributions in the field of tarannum were greatly admired including the success of the name of Malaysia and the state of Melaka in particular. His 10-year-old son Ahmad Azfar won the Qatar international Quran tilawah in December 2022. Thus, this article will discuss in more detail the biography of Ustaz Hj. Azraie Hj. Abdul Hak as well as his educational methods in the knowledge of tarannum towards children.

Biography Of Ustaz Hj. Azraie Hj. Abdul Hak

Name and Date of Birth

His full name is Hj. Azraie bin Hj. Abdul Hak. He was born on 22 November 1980 in a district in the state of Kedah, Pendang. He grew up in the district in a family setting that loved the Quran (Azraie, 2022).

His Education

He received formal education at the primary level, namely Sekolah Kebangsaan Pendang and secondary level, Maktab Mahmud Alor Setar. Then, upon completion of the Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM), he continued his studies to the diploma level of Tahfiz Al-Quran Wal Qiraat at Darul Quran JAKIM. After that, take a second diploma in Usuluddin, then to Al-Azhar University, Egypt in the field of Bachelor of Usuluddin and Tafsir. Upon his return to Malaysia, he continued his studies at the Sungai Petani Teachers College and subsequently worked at Sekolah Kebangsaan Bukit Beruang, Melaka. At the same time, he took a Master of Islamic Education at The National University of Malaysia (UKM). Until now, he is still serving as an Islamic Education teacher at SK Bukit Beruang, Melaka (Azraie, 2022).

Genealogy of his Descendants and Family

He lived in Malacca for almost 20 years from the time of bachelorhood until marriage. His wife's name is Ustazah Hajjah Sarrul Munirah binti Hj. Haris. As a result of the marriage, they were blessed with six children, three boys and three girls (Azraie, 2022).

His Family's Highest Achievement

His family's success has given him a sense of pride up to the National level. This is one of the highest achievements ever received for his family (Athirah, 2022).

Table 1

The highest achievement of Ustaz Azraie Abdul Hak's family

Name	Achievement
Haji Abdul Hak @ Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah	Champion in the National Level Quran Recitation Competition six times and International Level four times.
Ustaz Hj. Azraie Hj. Abdul Hak	Champion in the Tilawah category at the 9th Musabaqah Tahfiz, Tilawah and Qiraat Al-Quran Competition in Kuwait.
Ustazah Hjh. Sarrul Munirah binti Haris	Champion in the Musabaqah Tilawah Al-Quran International Level of the Malay World Islamic World (DMDI) in 2013
Athirah binti Azraie	Champion in the Al-Quran Recitation Competition of Schools Ministry of Education Malaysia in 2016
Ahmad Asyraf bin Azraie	Champion in the Al-Quran Recitation Competition of Schools Ministry of Education Malaysia in 2017
Ahmad Abrar bin Azraie	Champion in the Al-Quran Recitation Competition of Schools Ministry of Education Malaysia in 2019
Arifah binti Azraie	Champion in the Cyber Quran Recitation Competition of Melaka Primary Schools in 2020
Ahmad Azfar bin Azraie	Champion in the Qatar International Al-Quran Recitation Competition category 15 years and below in 2021

History of the Development of Ustaz Azraie's Tarannum Knowledge

He studied tarannum directly from his father, Hj. Abdul Hak @ Abdul Ghani bin Abdullah. Although basically while in primary school, he did not know tarannum songs such as Hijjaz, Bayati and Nahawand, but his father's guidance was that he managed to get runner up at the national level. At that point, he simply followed the songs and beats read by his father without understanding and knowing the song (Athirah, 2022).

While in high school, he began to look for teachers in the field of tarannum. This spirit was continued when he was in Darul Quran as a student in the tahfiz al-Quran. At that time, he started looking for tarannum teachers abroad who had been to Kelantan, Johor and others. Despite this, until now, he is still studying and looking for more teachers to improve tarannum knowledge. According to him, the knowledge of tarannum has current trends. If you look at

the history of the qari of antiquity and the present era is very different. Because of this, he constantly improvises and consults teachers in order to create his own methods (Athirah, 2022).

When he continued his studies in Egypt, he did not have time to study tarannum due to the differences in tarannum methods taught there. However, he was able to take the sanad of the Quran of Hafs an 'Asim from his teacher. The knowledge of tarannum in Malaysia is studied according to harakat for example such as the Bayati song includes harakat 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. But it is different that the tarannum classes in Egypt such as the Bayati song, learned the rhythm according to the song, the hymn and so on. This method has no classification of tarannum's knowledge (Athirah, 2022).

Discussion

Differences in Al-Quran Knowledge and Skills

The focus of the knowledge of reciting the Quran is in terms of tajwid, smoothness, the nature of letters and the makhraj of letters. He will teach his children to be proficient with the Quran first and then teach tarannum. Hence, he will ensure that his children finish the recitation of the Quran first. This is because indirectly, they will get used to the recitation of the verses of the Quran. Therefore, tarannum is seen as a tool to heed the recitation of the Quran because without tarannum the recitation of the Quran will be horizontal and less interesting (Azraie, 2022).

Things To Do When At The Beginning Of Learning Tarannum

Identify Voices

Before learning tarannum, he will teach his children to recognize voices first. He listens to nasyid or dhikr songs i.e. voices up and down, flowers and others. In addition, the emphasis of the voice level aspect whether the voice is in the lower (qarar), medium (nawa), high (jawab) or highest (jawab al-jawab). After that, they learned the science of tarannum more deeply (Azraie, 2022).

Study With Teachers Individually

Learning to group at the initial stage is quite difficult to form a tarannum rhythm. Therefore, it is an encouragement for pupils to find a specific teacher to learn so that the teacher can focus on one student (Azraie, 2023).

Reciting each harakat for the smoothness of tarannum. He did not teach his children to use the harakat method. This is because according to him, the way it will be bound and become a mould only. He uses the method of variation for example, variations 1, 2 and 3. At variation 3, he further diversified the sound and indirectly there will be an increase in the angle of variation (Azraie, 2023).

Do the best to try to be able to master the tarannum learned. Tarannum is a practical science. If we can put it into practice, then we will be able to determine by ourselves what kind of song it is, since we have already understood the variation or sound of the tarannum song (Azraie, 2023).

Tarannum Knowledge Education Method Against Children

Method 1: Teaching tarannum practically

He used the method as his father did when teaching first. His father would first recite a verse of the Quran and then he would follow the recitation. This method greatly affects children who are new to the recitation of the Quran. In the early stages, they will practice reciting the Quran without knowing the arrangement of tarannum songs, but over time the skill will arise after going through continuous practical sessions (Arifah, 2022).

Method 2: Make a live broadcast on Siakap Keli's Facebook page

This activity involves his children from the big to the young. The activities are very influential for the children who see this live broadcast which they are impressed to learn tarannum. The present has changed the pattern of education compared to the old days. Today's children are exposed to the convenience of communication devices, one of which is the use of mobile phones. With high internet access, the facility indirectly affects learning everywhere (Athirah, 2022).

Method 3: One day for one song

Tarannum is divided into seven parts. In the seven sections, it is divided into various types of recitations to beautify the art of reciting the Quran. He set out to learn only one tarannum song per day. This is because it is to strengthen and focus on the diversity of the melody in one tarannum. The inclusion of multiple tarannums at any one time, there is confusion over the understanding of children who are new to this knowledge. Therefore, only one type of tarannum is encouraged in a day (Azraie, 2022).

Method 4: Train the voice to be strong

Voices need to be trained to be rugged and perky. According to him, let the voice break or get stuck because it is an exercise. When singing tarannum, the sound aspect is very emphasized as each type of tarannum must encapsulate four sound levels. First low (qarar), second medium (nawa), third high (jawab) and fourth highest (jawab al-jawab). How a person will reach this level of voice is looking at the training as well as the swirling voices that affect the change in the process of opening the voice, especially the highest voice (Arifah, 2022).

Method 5: Test the voice endurance when waking up from sleep

The best time to train sound is before dawn to help with sound endurance. This is because, the state of voice when waking up from sleep is very bad to hear. Thus, if we do continuous training during that time, over time our voice will become better. The voices trained at this time will help to ring and strengthen the voice to stay energized during the recitation of the Quran (Azraie, 2022).

Conclusion

The science of tarannum is one of the practical sciences. According to Ustaz Azraie, if you want to learn tarannum, you should be good at reciting the Quran first. Learn to know the knowledge of the Quran as well as the smooth recitation of the makhrāj of its letters and tajwid. After that, venture into the tarannum of the Quran.

References

- Azraie, A. H. (2023). Kaedah Pendidikan Ilmu Tarannum yang Diterapkan oleh Ustaz Azraie Abdul Hak. Interview. Pearl Biew Hotel. 12 Jun.
- Athirah, A. (2022). Kaedah Pendidikan Ilmu Tarannum yang Diterapkan oleh Ustaz Azraie Abdul Hak. Interview. Google meet. 20 Julai.
- Arifah, A. (2022). Kaedah Pendidikan Ilmu Tarannum yang Diterapkan oleh Ustaz Azraie Abdul Hak. Interview. Google meet. 20 Julai.
- Khalid, I., Muhammad, L. I., & Mahyudin, D. (2016). Tan Sri Dato' Haji Hassan Azhari: Metodologi Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran dalam Ilmu Taranum al-Quran. *Jurnal Al-Basirah*, 6(1), 32.
- MdHusin, M. Y. (2022). Teknik Suara. Interview. Kampung Kedondong, Pasir Mas, Kelantan. 30 September.
- Mohd, Z. Z., & Mohd, Y. I. (2017). *Penulisan Lagu Al-Quran Di Nusantara: Satu Tinjauan*. Nilai: Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia.
- Nik, J. N. I. (1998). *Qawa'id Taranum*. Kuala Lumpur: Darul Fikr.
- Wan, H. W. A. (2018). *Fannu Tilawah Al-Quran*. Bangi: Pusat Kelestarian Turath Islami, Fakulti Pengajian Islam Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
- Wan, H. W. A. (2010). *Pengenalan Ilmu Taranum al-Quran*. Selangor: Universiti Putra Malaysia.
- Wan, H. W. A. (2014). *Pengaruh Taranum qari-qari Mesir terhadap qari-qari Malaysia*. Bangi: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.