

الْهَوْف Rongga Mulut

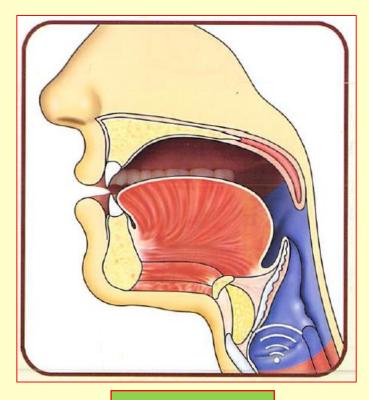
الْحَلْق KERONGKONG

اللِّسان LIDAH

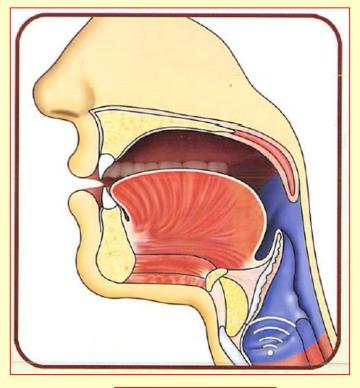
الشَّفتَان DUA BIBIR

PANGKAL KERONGKONG

1

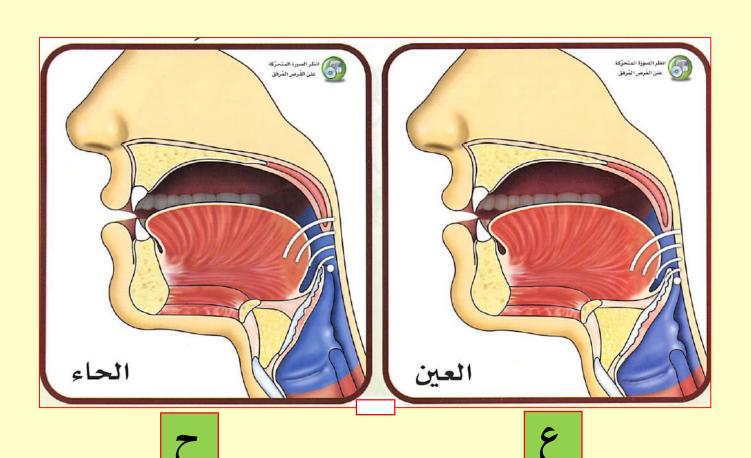






# TENGAH KERONGKONG

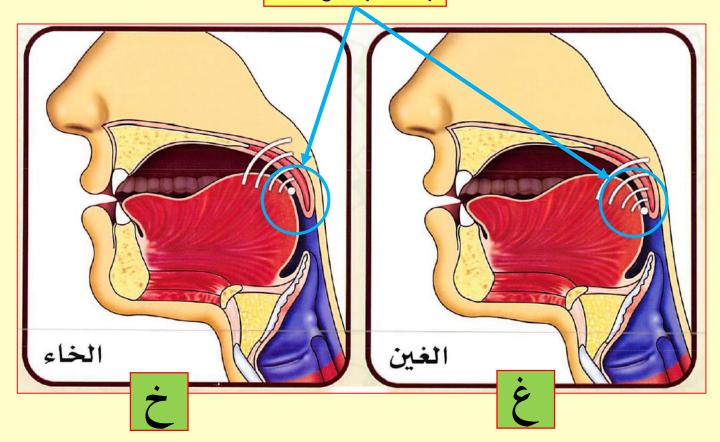
2

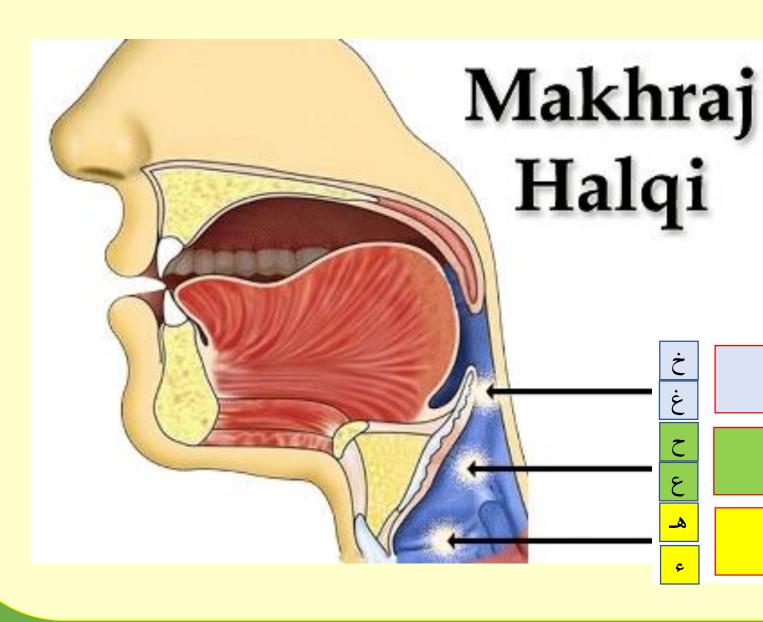


# **HUJUNG KERONGKONG**

3

Pangkal lidah terangkat ( Isti'la )

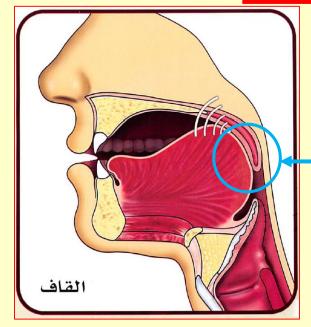




HUJUNG KERONGKONG

TENGAH KERONGKONG

PANGKAL KERONGKONG



## PANGKAL LIDAH

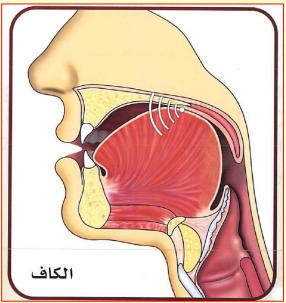
Pangkal lidah terangkat ( Isti'la )

ق

<u>د</u>

Pangkal lidah + Sentuh lelangit lembut

4



Pangkal lidah + Sentuh di antara lelangit lembut dan keras

5

## **TENGAH LIDAH**

6

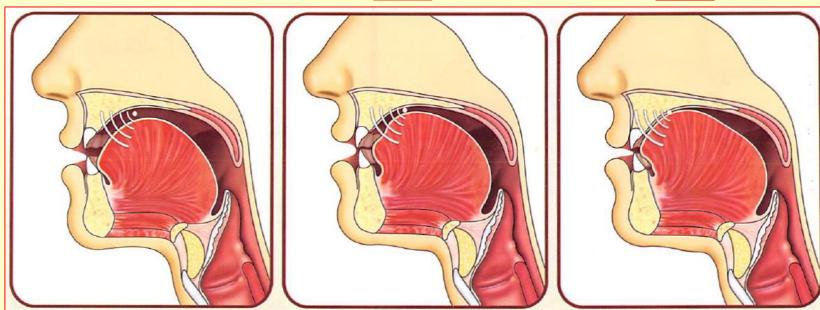
Tidak sentuh lelangit + tidak tersekat laluan suara

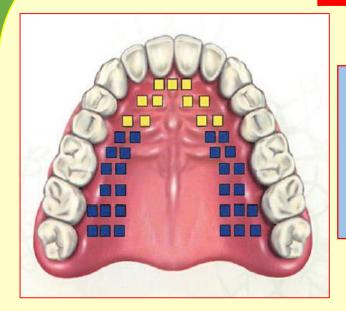
Sentuh lelangit + tersekat laluan suara











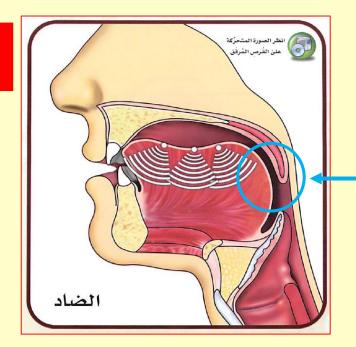
Sepanjang tepi lidah kiri dan kanan + Gigi geraham atas



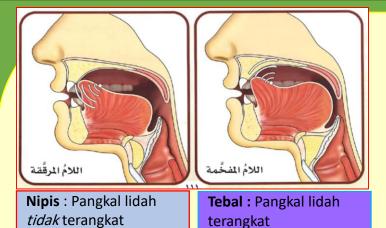
7

# Atau

Sepanjang tepi lidah kiri **atau** kanan + Gigi geraham atas



Pangkal lidah terangkat (Isti'la)



Dua tepi hujung lidah + lelangit keras berhampiran gusi

8

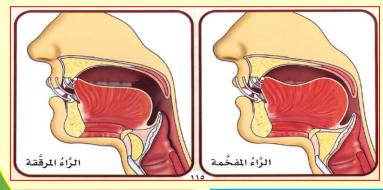




Suara dengung dihidung (غُنَّة ) Tepi hujung lidah + gusi atas bawah sedikit dari makhraj Lam

9





**Nipis** : Pangkal lidah *tidak* terangkat **Tebal :** Pangkal lidah terangkat

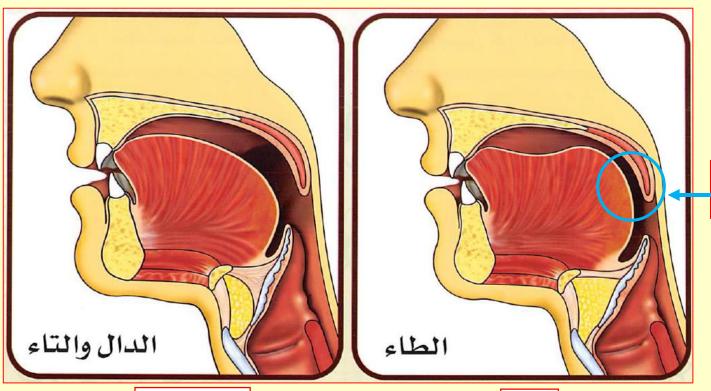
Tepi hujung lidah + gusi gigi kacip atas bawah sedikit dari makhraj Nun

10



Hujung lidah + Pangkal gigi kacip atas

11



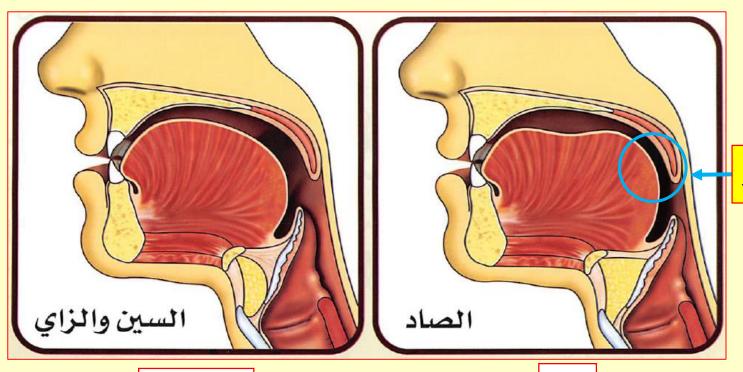
Pangkal lidah terangkat ( Isti'la )

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ط

Hujung lidah + Belakang gigi kacip bawah

12



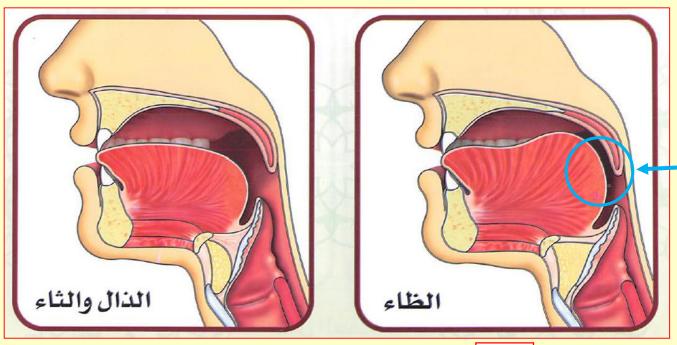
Pangkal lidah terangkat ( Isti'la )

س ز

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Hujung lidah + Kepala gigi kacip atas

13



Pangkal lidah terangkat ( Isti'la )

ذ ث

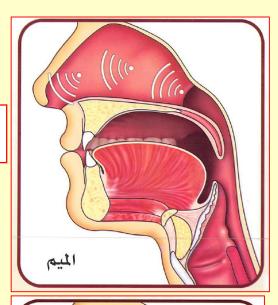


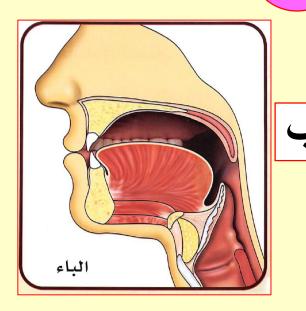
# Dua bibir dirapatkan

14

Suara dengung dihidung (غُنَّة )





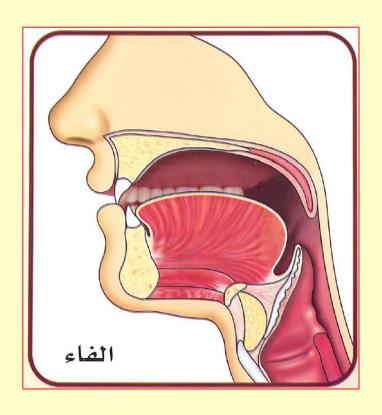


9



Dua bibir dimuncungkan

Perut bibir bawah + Kepala gigi kacip atas 15



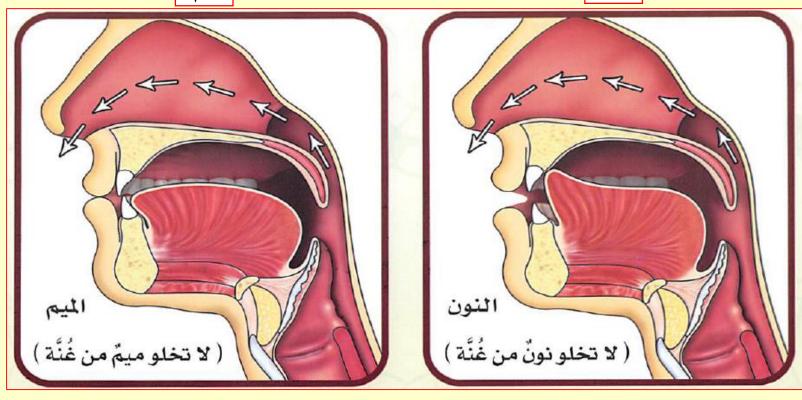


Suara yang keluar melalui hidung ketika menyebut huruf

16

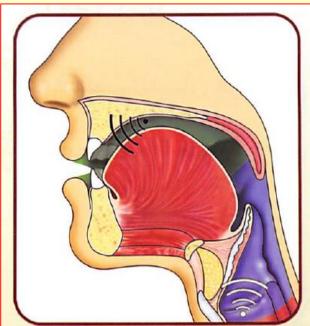
م

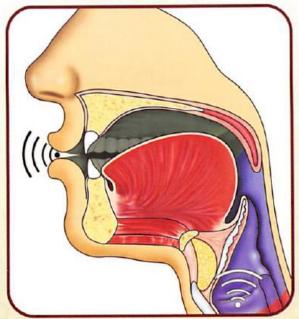


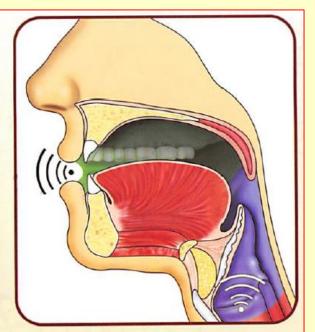


#### **RONGGA MULUT**

# Bacaan panjang ketika membunyikan huruf Mad















# MENYEMPURNAKAN BUNYI BARIS

## MENYEMPURNAKAN BUNYI BARIS

**FATHAH** = BUKA Mulut wajib dibuka



18

KASRAH = PECAH Mulut wajib dipecahkan kebawah

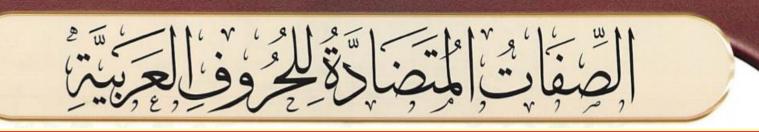


2

DHOMMAH = KUMPUL
Mulut wajib dihimpunkan ( muncung )



3





19

ض ط ظ ع غ ق ل م ن و ء ي

ا ب ا ج ا د ذ ر

# الْهُمُّس HAMS – Berangin

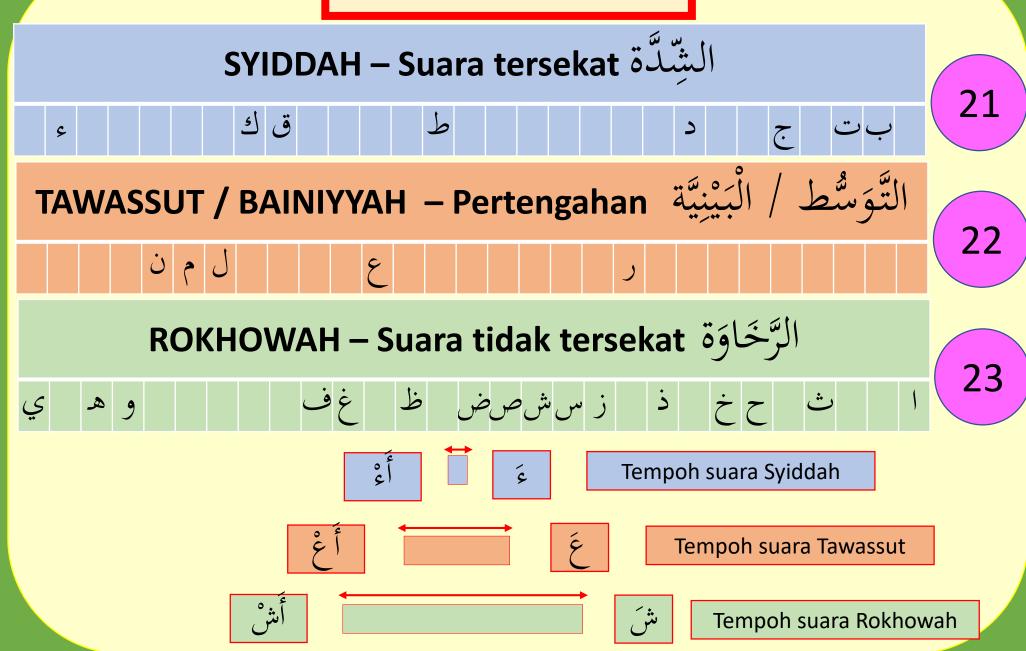
20

ت ث ح خ سشص کا ف کا ها

بنسم الله الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

تَبُرَكُ ٱلَّذِى بِيَدِهِ ٱلْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ

شيءِ قَدِيرُ اللهُ الله



Syiddah

Tawassut

Rokhowah



بنسم ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ

أَكْمُ نَشْرَحُ لَكَ صَدُرَكِ ﴿ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزُرَكَ ﴿ ٱلَّذِى أَنْقَضَ

ظَهُرَكَ ﴿ وَرَفَعُنَا لَكَ ذِكْرُكَ ﴿ فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ يُسُرًّا ﴿ فَإِنَّ مَعَ ٱلْعُسْرِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّلْحَالَا اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّلَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

يُسُرًا ﴿ فَإِذَا فَرَغُتَ فَأَنصَبُ ﴿ وَإِلَىٰ رَبِّكَ فَأَرْغَبِ ﴿ الشرح

الإسْتِعْلَاء Pangkal lidah terangkat + suara tebal الإسْتِعْلَاء

صضطظ غ

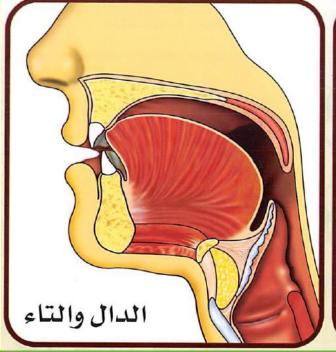
24

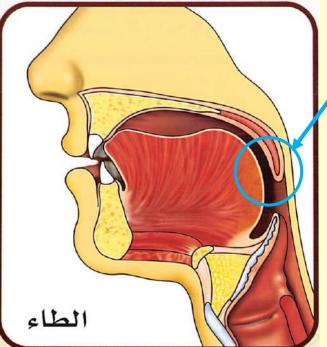
**ISTIFAL**: Lidah merendah + suara nipis

الإستفال

ا بت ث ج ح د ذ ر ز سش ع ف ك ل م ن و ه ء ي

25





Pangkal lidah terangkat ( Isti'la )

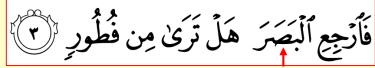
ط

## 5 Martabat ketebalan huruf huruf Isti'la'

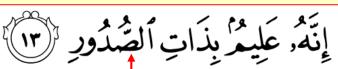
1- Berbaris Fathah (atas) + selepasnya Alif

فَوْقَهُم مِلْقَاتِ وَيُقْبِضَنَ

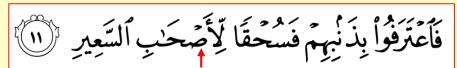
2- Berbaris Fathah (atas)+ tanpa Alif



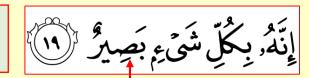
3- Berbaris Dhommah (hadapan)



4- Berbaris Sukun (mati)



5- Berbaris Kasrah (bawah)



**ITBAQ**: Melekap keliling lidah kelelangit + suara terhimpit kelelangit

الإطْبَاق

26

صضط ظظ

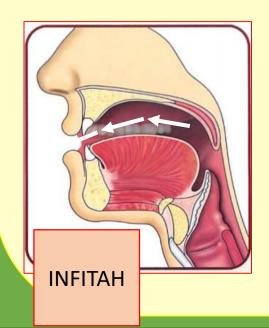
**INFITAH:** Terbuka ruang diantara lidah dan lelangit + suara dilepaskan dengan

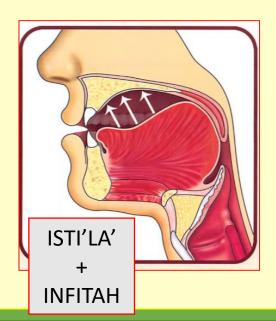
الإنْفِتَاح lapang

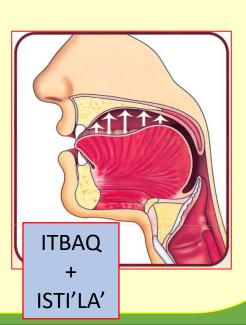
27

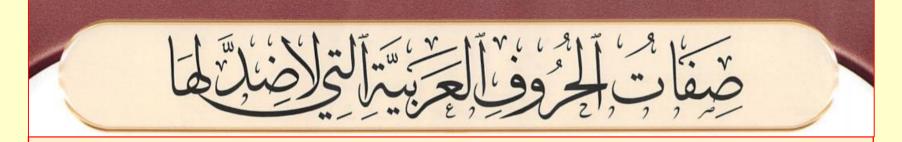
ع غ ف ق ك ل م ن و ه ء ي

۱ ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ ر ز س ش





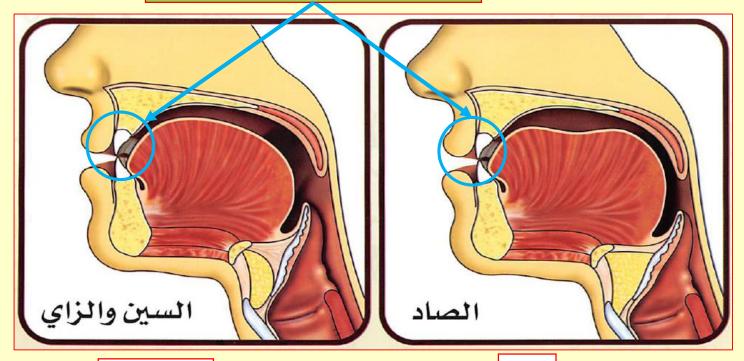




الصَّفِير SOFIR : Suara berdesir

ز س ص

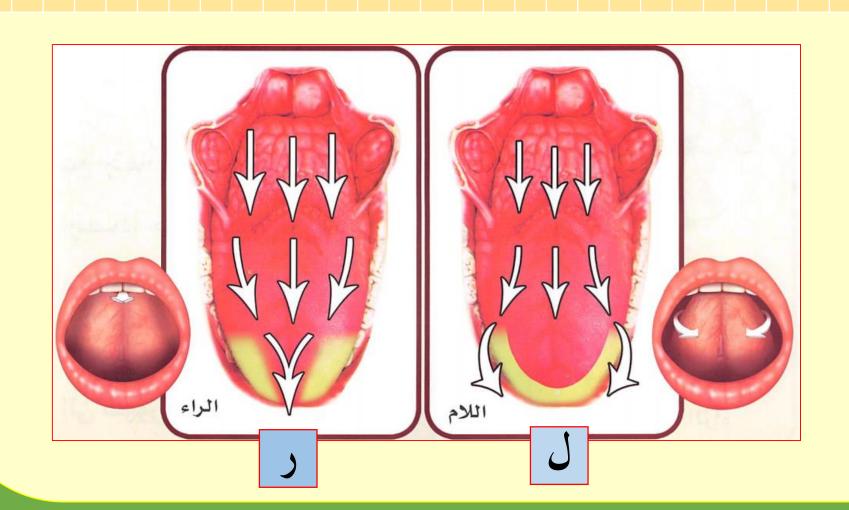
Gigi kacip merapat + suara bedesir



س ز

ص

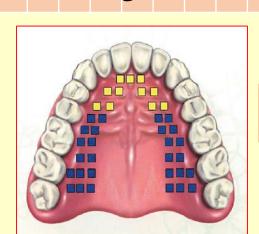
الإنْحِرَاف INHIROF : Melencong hujung lidah



التَّكْرِير TAKRIR – Begetar hujung lidah

التَّفَتْنِي TAFASHSHI – Angin berhamburan

الإستِطَالَة ISTITOLAH – Panjang suara kerana panjang makhraj





LIN – Suara lunak dan lembut

اللِّين

33

Sebelum huruf ي و Sukun ada huruf Fathah

إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ يَخْشُونَ رَبُّهُم بِٱلْغَيْبِ لَهُم مَّغَفِرَةٌ وَأَجُرُ كَبِيرٌ ١٠٠

قُلْ أَرَءَ يَتُو إِنْ أَهْلَكُنِي ٱللَّهُ وَمَن مَّعِي أَوْ رَحِمَنَا فَمَن

يُجِيرُ ٱلْكُنفِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمِ الْكَافِرِينَ مِنْ عَذَابٍ أَلِيمِ

# القَلْقَلَة QALQALAH – Lantunan suara ketika sukun

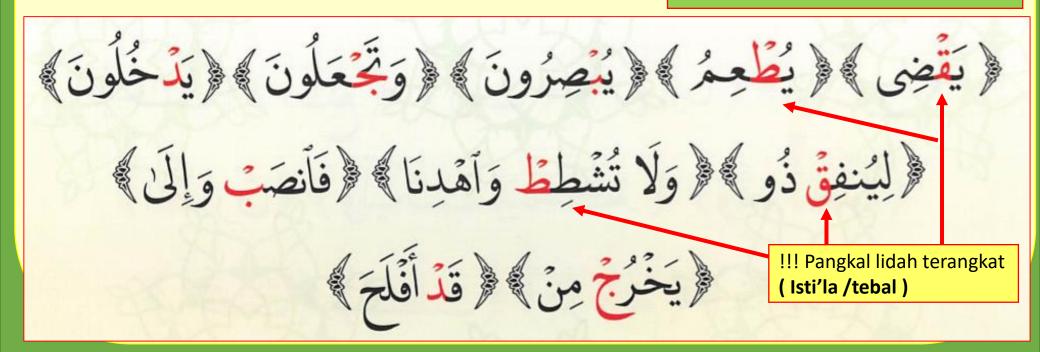
34

Sukun asal ( tersedia )

Bacaan WASAL (sambung)

قَلْقَلَةٌ صُغْرَى

Qalqalah Sughra (kecil)



قَلْقَلَةٌ كُبْرى

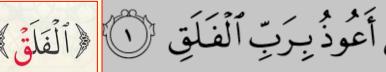
1

Disukunkan kerana WAQAF

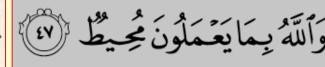
Bacaan WAQAF (berhenti)

Qalqalah Kubra (besar)

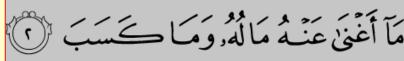
Pangkal lidah terangkat ( Isti'la /tebal )



















قَلْقَلَةٌ كُبْرى مُشَدَّدٌ

2

Disukunkan kerana WAQAF

Qalqalah Kubra Bersabdu

Bacaan WAQAF (berhenti)

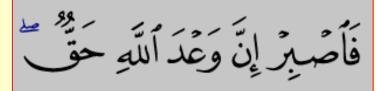
#### !!! Perhatian !!!

Kadar bunyi suara qalqalahnya sama seperti qalqalah kubra yang tidak bersabdu

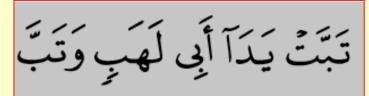
Lantunan suara qalqalahnya tertahan sedikit kerana menunaikan sifat SYIDDAH

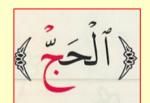
Semua huruf qalqalah bersifat SYIDDAH iaitu tertahan suara

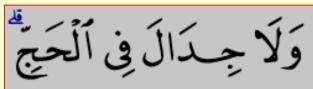














إِنَّ نَاشِئَةَ ٱلَّيْلِ هِيَ أَشَدُّ