

The Relationship Between the Intensity of Reading the Qur'an on Learning Achievement

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze whether UIA students have the habit and level of regularly reading the Qur'an every day, what are the factors that strengthen these habits, and how they relate to learning achievement. This research uses quantitative methods. Based on the research procedures used in this study, the research instruments will be the results of the pre-test conducted at the first meeting of the lecture and the post-test at the last meeting of the class, as well as measurements of attendance levels during the lecture process. The population used was students of the Islamic Education Study Program, Faculty of Islamic Religion, UIA, who recorded the basic level of understanding of the Qur'an and Tajweed. The results were found on student scores before and after the test. The correlation value between the two variables: The result of 0.613 means that the relationship is quite strong and positive. From the calculation results of the value of $t_{hit} < t_{tabel}$ ($-19,640 < 2,0369$) Pre-test has a significant effect on the Post Test. They are increasing the intensity of reading the Qur'an in UIA students with programs and stimulation that can measure direct creation and development of habits and love to read the Qur'an because of the willingness factor to improve the reading of the Qur'an and be consistent in attendance during lectures.

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1. INTRODUCTION

An advanced nation is a nation that understands the key to future development for the Indonesian nation, namely progress in improving the quality of the nation's children, and that is education. Education is the most significant investment that is consciously carried out regularly and plans to prepare students through various activities, both in the form of teaching guidance and training, so that students can play their best role in the life of the nation and state. Because education is a tool to improve the current situation

and prepare for a better tomorrow. The fact is that education is part of a very complex and essential social need because it involves various sectors of life for the development of society, both the government and the people. It is proclaimed by the National Education System as mandated by Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System. It states that the purpose of national education is "to create people who believe and are devoted to God Almighty, has a noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become a democratic and responsible citizen."

In education, input is students and students or prospective HR who will be educated and fostered in an educational institution to become intelligent, pious, and professional human beings, sincere, hard-working, collaborative, and noble characters. Therefore, a professional educational institution has a goal, a student selection system, and students to be educated. The process is all activities in educational institutions in the form of learning, learning, teaching, and education itself. The method determines what kind of human being will be issued by an educational institution (Output). Therefore a good and planned process is targeted to shape the character of human resources providing solutions and collaborations involving teachers, curriculum, facilities, infrastructure, media, methods, and modern learning technology must be prepared by an educational institution (Arif & Ed, 2021), to make programmed input, it is necessary to improve reading in a learning and educational process. Everyone must realize that reading is essential in the learning process. Reading is an activity that provides a lot of insight and knowledge. The more a person reads, the more knowledge he gains. Without reading, we do not know the things in our environment. Reading is an absolute requirement for every student in college because it will enrich and expand knowledge. (Hidayat, 2018).

Reading repeatedly, regularly, and continuously is expected to become a habit and a necessity. Someone who has the habit of reading always sets aside time to read. Everyone reads with different intentions, such as for recreation, relaxation, information, and knowledge. Reading is a physical and mental activity that can develop into a habit. And the type of insight and ability will also be seen from what is read. (Polinggapo, 2018).

Various studies have shown that people who always set aside time to read have exemplary achievements and broad insights. It's just that the phenomenon of changes in community culture also occurs in the trend of reading habits among students. If seen, most students read solely because of demands. Some read when needed, for example, when there will be an exam, or are told to read by the lecturer to ask questions. Some read because they like reading and have made it a daily activity. For students, getting a high final score is everyone's hope. However, getting a good GPA is not easy. It takes effort to achieve (Sari, 2018)

It turns out that this is much influenced by one's emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence. This emotional and spiritual intelligence is primarily due to his/her understanding and deepening religion. And this is what happened to Muslims. Is there a difference between reading books and reading the Qur'an? Reading the Qur'an is different from reading books in the universe. Getting used to reading books has benefits such as increasing brain work and capacity. However, reading these reading books may not necessarily give someone peace of mind like when reading the Qur'an (Marliza Oktapiani, Sutiono, Abdul Hamid, Mahfuz Nur, 2021)

Muslims are strongly encouraged to read because reading has many benefits. More than just an ordinary appeal, Allah SWT begins His holy words in the Qur'an regarding the command to read (Al-Alaq 1-5). The order to read is the first revelation the Prophet Muhammad SAW conveyed. Because through reading, humans are given an understanding of knowledge that is not yet known to humans. The command to read implies that humans will gain knowledge through reading. Awareness to love and read the Qur'an can have a significant positive impact on physiological and psychological changes. The effect of reading the Qur'an will be permanent and long-lasting when it is done every day, regularly, and continuously. It is said that the Qur'an is different from other types of reading. However, most people do not have high motivation to read the Qur'an because they think that reading the Qur'an without understanding its meaning and meaning is useless and does not get a reward. (Irawati & Madani, 2019)

Not everyone knows that reading the Qur'an repeatedly has many benefits for mental health. Not only does it improve the work of the brain, but it can calm the heart and soul so that it makes the reader calm. In learning, a student must need that calm, both peace of mind and peace of mind. Learning achievement has a lot to do with various internal (internal) and external (external) factors. Factors that come from within generally have a large and significant relationship to the learning outcomes achieved (Sapri et al., 2016).

The importance of religious knowledge and reading the Qur'an in all fields of science does not have to be majoring in religious education one must understand Islam. Still, all majors must study religion and read the Qur'an. Islam has built a civilization to master up to 2/3 in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries AD, thanks to people who like to read, translate and practice the knowledge in the Al-Quran. No wonder the previous scholars and Islamic scientists are, on average a Hafiz; besides, they are also pious in the field of Kauniah science and pious in syar'i science. Call it, for example, Imam Asy Shafi'i, Imam Al Ghazali, Ibn Sina, Muhammad Al-Fatih, and other names that will not be written enough because it was Islamic scientists who laid the foundation for the progress of world civilization today. Al-Quran does not only educate people who memorize and practice their knowledge spiritually and intellectually. And also, the Al-Quran can shape a person's character but also contains a lot of science, and science in modern times has just been revealed (Mahdali Fitriyah, 2020).

The Islamic Education System can be said to be learning included in a holistic learning approach related to Islamic civilization. Islamic education, therefore, is considered and placed in a very noble position because it emphasizes the importance of acquiring and disseminating knowledge over other human activities. (Uyuni & Adnan, 2020). When we seek knowledge by reading a book (book), both uluml syar'i and kauni books, it will undoubtedly affect the perspective, attitude and behavior, and even personality. Moreover, if you read the Qur'an, humans will get enlightenment and guidance for life that is in harmony with the values of human nature because the Qur'an is the Word of the Almighty Creator of humans and the universe. "Those who do not come to him (the Qur'an) falsehood from before or behind, which has been sent down from the Lord, the Wise, the Praiseworthy." It proves that the Qur'an can be a healer and the Qur'an can be an antidote and a mercy for believers, but not for wrongdoers other than losses. So that the meaning of the antidote here is not interpreted for everyone and is only reserved for people who believe (Jarlah, 2019).

Research in the United States shows three groups of respondents: Muslims with Arabic language skills, Muslims who do not have Arabic language skills, and non-Muslims who do not have Arabic language skills. When recited snippets of the Qur'anic verses and their translations in English, it showed changes in individual physiology by 97%. These physiological changes are indicated by a decreased level of pressure on the nerves spontaneously. The results of this study indicate that the Koran has a significant contribution to affecting the nerves. Therefore, in this situation, the influence of the Qur'an on nervous tension will cause the whole body to be refreshed, where with good stamina, this body will dispel various diseases or treat them. Definition of Intensity of Reading the Qur'an as meant by Intensity is the energy or strength of the behavior emitted. Intensity, according to them, is energy or power that can be highlighted and seen in a person's behavior (Khoirunnisa, 2021).

The dimension of the intensity of reading the Qur'an has previously been known that the intensity of reading the Qur'an is full strength, burning enthusiasm, and routine (frequency) in carrying out activities of reciting, studying, and studying the Qur'an. Therefore, some unique characteristics indicate the intensity of reading the Qur'an. Here are some of these characteristics: 1) The Big Indonesian Dictionary states that the routine of reading the Qur'an has the meaning of a regular and unchanging procedure. It means reading the Qur'an is done as a regular activity, not occasionally; and 2) The practice of reading the Qur'an has previously been mentioned regarding some of the etiquettes of reading the Qur'an and its relationship to practicing etiquette when reading the Qur'an. The author limits it to only a few etiquette practices, including those related to etiquette before and when reading. And after reading the Qur'an (Polinggapo, 2018). From all the definitions above, the intensity of reading the Qur'an is full

strength, burning enthusiasm, and routine (frequency) in reciting, studying, and studying the Qur'an as a way of life in everyday life.

Learning achievement is a combination of two words, namely "achievement" and "learning." Each word has its meaning. In the Indonesian language dictionary, the achievement is the result that has been achieved (from what has been done, and so on). Achievement interpreted as the results obtained because of the learning activities carried out (Polinggapo, 2018). Learning achievement is generally related to aspects of knowledge while learning outcomes include aspects of forming students' character. (Arifin, 2012). Learning achievement can also be interpreted as an educational assessment that includes student progress in all things learned at school concerning the knowledge or skills stated after the study results. (Hidayat, 2018). Furthermore, learning achievement is defined as students' success level in teaching programs. Indicators of learning achievement disclose learning outcomes that include all psychological domains that change due to students' experiences and learning processes. The fields in question include the realm of creativity, taste, and intention and can impact students' learning motivation to create superior self-will and achievement. (Marliza Oktapiani, Yu'la Rahmawati, 2019).

As a reinforcement of this study, there is a relationship between the intensity of learning to read the Qur'an and the learning achievement of reading and writing the Qur'an for the students of SMP Bahrul Maghfiroh, which is very strong or high. (Setiawan, 2011), related to the variable intensity of reading the Qur'an on stress levels (Nukman, 2007), data analysis of the intensity of reading the Koran on emotional intelligence is included in the low category (Syahputra, 2020), There is a significant difference between the variables of students' reading habits of the Qur'an on the learning achievement of Islamic Religious Education in the medium category of cognitive and affective aspects (Jariah, 2019). Explaining the Intensity of Reading Al-Quran on speed reading skills (Hanifah, 2018). The additional variables of Monday-Thursday fasting intensity and reading the Qur'an have an effect (Wicaksono, 2020) and expand this research with students' religious behavior (Ginting, 2020). From the many previous studies, researchers must draw the title of the intensity of reading the Qur'an on learning achievement because many factors have been discussed and are currently focused on the University level with different challenges and characteristics.

2. METHODS

The research method used is a quantitative research method which in this study performs initial tests and final tests (Pretest and Post tests) to understand students' initial achievements and last achievements after mentoring is carried out. Details will be conveyed from the findings of this study which indicate other factors that affect the intensity of reading the Qur'an on learning achievement. The participants in this study were Odd Semester Students who took part in the Subject Al-Qur'an and Tajwid, totaling 33 students. The research instruments used in this study consist of Pre-test and Post-Test Achievement Values in the Qur'an and Tajweed Courses and Student Attendance at the primary level determined in the Al-Qur'an and Tajweed courses. The data analysis technique measures the ability to read the Qur'an, carried out on students of the As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University, totaling 33 elementary class students.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The ability to read the Qur'an, which was carried out on students of the As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University, which amounted to 33 elementary class students, can be seen and grouped at the following intervals:

Table 1. Recapitulation of the value of reading the Qur'an of UIA Students (Pre-test)

No	Category	Interval	Frequency
1	Very good	80-100	3
2	Good	79-60	30
3	Pretty good	40-59	0
4	Defesient	20-39	0
5	Not good	0-19	0
Total			33

(Processed data by Khairan, etc 2022)

It can be seen that the reading scores on the pre-test results of the Qur'an Tajwid lectures, UIA students of the Faculty of Islamic Religion occupied the good category with intervals of 79-60.

Table 2. Recapitulation of the value of reading the Qur'an of UIA Students (Post-test)

No	Category	Interval	Frequency
1	Very good	80-100	30
2	Good	79-60	3
3	Pretty good	40-59	0
4	Defesient	20-39	0
5	Not good	0-19	0
Total			33

(Processed data by Khairan, etc 2022)

It can be seen that the reading scores on the post-test results of the Al-Qur'an Tajwid lectures, UIA students of the Faculty of Islamic Religion occupied the outstanding category with an interval of 80-100.

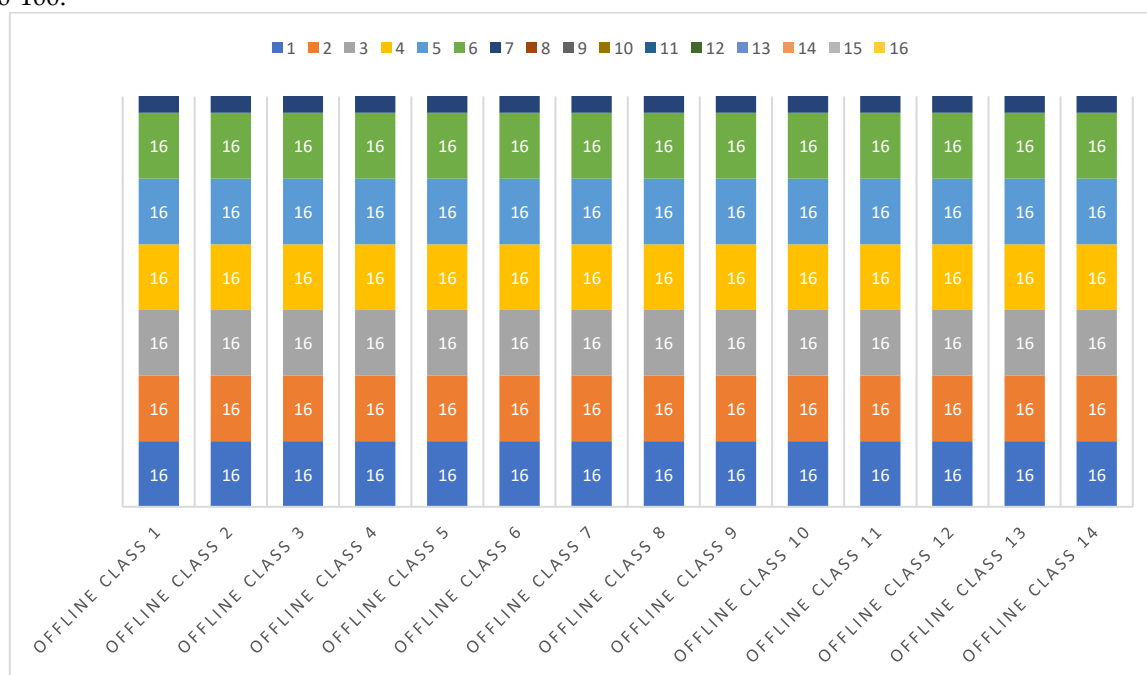


Diagram1. Recapitulation of Attendance in UIA Students' Al-Qur'an and Tajweed Courses

Students attend face-to-face lectures by adhering to strict health protocols. The implementation of lecture activities takes place in the Al-Barkah mosque within the As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University. It fulfills lectures 16 times which include face-to-face lecture attendance, Mid-Semester Examinations, and Final Semester Exams. This study measures the t test, which is used to test the significance between constants and independent variables. Based on the processing of the t test data, the following data were obtained: Decision criteria: From the results of statistical tests, the value of sig = 0.000 < 0.05 was obtained, so it could be concluded that there were differences in student scores before and after the test. Correlation value between the 2 variables. The result of 0.587 means that the relationship is quite strong and positive. Df: degree of freedom. For Paired T analysis, it is always N-1. Where N is the number of samples. T = value of t count: result -19,345. From the calculation results of the value of this < t table (-19.345 < 2.0369) Pre-test has a significant effect on the Post Test. Mean -8.086. Negative Value: There is a tendency to add value after treatment. The average addition is 8.086.

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Pretest - PostTest	-8.08576	2.40113	.41798	-8.93716	-7.23435	19.345	32	.000

This study measures the t test, which is used to test the significance between constants and independent variables. Based on the processing of the t test data, the following data were obtained: From the statistical test results, the value of sig = 0.000 < 0.05 was obtained, so it could be concluded that there were differences in student scores before and after the test. Correlation value between the two variables: The result of 0.613 means the relationship is quite strong and positive. Df: degree of freedom. For Paired T analysis, it is always N-1. Where N is the number of samples. T = value of t count: result -19,640. From the calculation results of the value of this < t table (-19.640 < 2.0369) Pre-test has a significant effect on the Post Test. Mean: -24.64. Negative Value: There is a tendency to add value after treatment. The average addition is 24.64

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					T	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Pretest - PostTest	2.46364E1	7.20598	1.25440	-27.19149	22.08123	-19.640	32	.000

The results of this study can be seen that the ability of students of the Islamic Education Study Program in the Al-Qur'an and Tajweed courses at the first meeting has a reading value of the Qur'an in the Good category with intervals of 79-60 and consists of 30 students. While at the very good type

with an interval of 80-100 composed of 3 students. During the lecture, which was conducted 16 times, the results of this study were tested in the form of a post-test at the last meeting of face-to-face lectures in the Very Good category with an interval of 80-100 and consisted of 30 students. While in the very good category with an interval of 79-60 composed of 3 students. The results of the recap of students' attendance from the Islamic religious education study program show that 100% of students attend face-to-face lectures. It indicates that the primary group of Al-Qur'an and recitation is supported by ability alone and the process that runs during classes with the material being taught. To enrich and understand the basics of learning recitation properly and correctly. It was concluded that there were differences in student scores before and after the test. There is a moderately strong and positive relationship. From the calculation results of the value of $t_{hit} < t_{tabel}$ ($-19,640 < 2,0369$) Pre-test has a significant effect on the Post Test. It can be proven that students are motivated and motivated to improve learning achievement with the willingness to learn and being serious about entering the advanced and proficient group stage. The results of this study support the results of previous studies showing that there is a very strong or high correlation between the intensity of learning to read the Qur'an and the achievement of learning to read and write the Qur'an for SMP Bahrul Maghfiroh students. (Nukman, 2007). As well as supporting the results of further research which shows that there is a significant influence between the variables of students' reading habits of the Qur'an on learning achievement of Islamic Religious Education in cognitive and affective aspects (Amana, 2015). This research has been expanded and reviewed in different scopes and perspectives regarding the correlation between speed reading skills. (Hanifah, 2018), correlation with fasting Monday Thursday (Wicaksono, 2020).

4. CONCLUSION

This intelligence is built in various ways and reading the Koran in several studies that have been carried out increases intelligence. It's just that many people seem to put aside the routine or intensity of reading the Al-Quran. It happens not only in the general public but also in an educated society with students. It is increasing the intensity of reading the Koran in UIA students with programs and stimulation. It directs the creation and development of habits and love of reading the Koran in everyday life. It can also be a reference for policymakers at internal UIA and other campuses in regularly formulating, implementing, and evaluating the Al-Quran reading movement program. And provide periodic programs to students who are recorded in basic, intermediate, and advanced abilities so that students continue to improve themselves in improving Al-Qur'an reading. The intensity of reading the Qur'an on learning achievement in further research by adding other variables and factors such as the learning environment, self-confidence, and achievement motivation found in the influence of the intensity of learning to read the Qur'an from an early age be modified with a device. IT-based features make it easier for everyone to improve the quality of reading the Qur'an and harmonize it in the science of recitation.

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