

The Influence Of Ability to Read The Al-Qur'an on Student Learning Results of Mathematics Program Unindra Jakarta

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ABSTRACT

This article is the result of research to find out information about the ability and persistence of students in reading the Al-Qur'an and its effect on learning outcomes. The research method used was the f test and t-test and was analyzed with a simple linear regression statistical formula. This research was conducted on 46 students of the PGRI Indraprasta University, Jakarta Mathematics Education Study Program. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews, questionnaires, and oral and written tests. Based on the statistical analysis, it is concluded that the researcher's hypothesis data shows that it has been tested empirically that the ability to read the Qur'an influences student learning outcomes. This is indicated by the $F\text{-value} > F\text{ table}$ ($106.726 > 4.06$), then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Also indicated by the test $t\text{-value} > t\text{-table}$ = ($10.331 > 2.01537$). This means that there is a linear, positive and significant influence between the ability to read the Koran on student learning outcomes. The increase in student learning outcomes is influenced by the ability to read the Qur'an by 70.1%. The remaining student learning outcomes are influenced by factors not observed in this study amounting to 29.9%. This finding is a great opportunity for efforts to improve student achievement by guiding the ability to read the Koran that is official and sustainable. Concrete students need to be motivated to form Al-Qur'an (Halaqah) groups on campus whose activities can reach the Mathematics Education Study Program even by using online media. Lecturers should also provide rewards for students who are diligent and have good reading skills, let alone have a good talent for the Koran.

Keywords: the ability to read Al-Qur'an, learning outcomes, increased learning achievement.

INTRODUCTION

Alquran besides being a guide for life and having a value of worship, reading it also signals knowledge that motivates human beings to make observations and research in finding and developing this knowledge. For that, it is not sufficient if someone is only able to read and do the Alquran well, but what is more important is the ability to memorize, understand and express the content and know the principles it contains. In the opinion of Imam Ibnul Qayyim, he said: "Pay attention to the editorial of the Qur'an, you will find that he is the key to the Ruler who controls the entire kingdom for Him ... (IbnulQayyim, 1999: 32). In this opinion, it can be seen that reading and understanding are the basic assets and the main keys to obtaining knowledge. Being able to read the Alquran is an obligation that must be owned by a Muslim because by reading the Alquran a Muslim can know and understand the teachings of Islam.

Based on the author's observations of Unindra Mathematics students, it can be seen that the ability of students to read the Al-Qur'an is not the same. Besides, it is also found that students who have good achievements are those who are also capable and diligent in reading

the Al-Qur'an. diligently reading the Qur'an also has good learning achievements. As the research results Dr. Abdullah Subaih, professor of psychology at the Imam Muhammad bin Su'ud al-Islamiyah University in Riyadh found that students who diligently read the Koran have more intelligence than those who do not read, Subaih explained that reading the Qur'an can help to concentrate and is a requirement to get knowledge (www.scribd.com. Accessed on 10-06-2016). From his findings, it proves that all science requires high concentration in achieving it. People who are accustomed to reading the Alquran, he will be trained with high concentration. Human brain cells are like other members of the body, that is, they must continue to function. The process of the influence of reading the Alquran on students' intelligence occurs when the student is found or diligent in reading the Alquran.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Understanding the Ability to Read Alquran

According to Poerwadarminta in the Indonesian Dictionary, "able" means power, able to do something, while "ability" means the ability to do something (Poerwadarminta, 2000: 682). Reading is as stated by Hadgon in Tarigan, is a process that is carried out and used by readers to get the message that the writer wants to convey through the media of written words/language. (Tarigan, 2010: 34). Meanwhile, according to the Quraish Shihab, Al-Qur'an means "perfect reading" (Shihab, 2009: 3). It is a name chosen by Allah which is correct because no single reading since humans know writing can match the Koran. Al-Karim, reading that is perfect and glorious. In connection with the Koran and its relationship with the Prophet Muhammad who received it, it is clear that using Arabic, as driven by Muhammad Fazlur Rahman that: "Arabic itself, which is the language of the Qur'an is correct. -truly a very rich language. A fact that Arab investigators unanimously agree on, both Muslims and non-Muslims (Ansari, 2012: 116).

Based on the essence of the Alquran as stated above, it can be understood that the name Alquran is Arabic. This conveys the notion that reading the Alquran is as in the description above, reading in the Alquran language. After that it can be seen that in the general description of reading the Alquran is reading well, in Arabic, knowing the Qira'at and understanding its meaning. Because in principle the use of Qira'at in reading the Alquran is very important, as has been revealed by TM Hasbi Ash-Shiddieqy to avoid Muslims from being mistaken (Shiddieqy, 2010: 79). In a perfect sense reading the Al-Quran is being able to read well, in Arabic according to the Qaidah, and being able to apply the Qira'at Alquran itself. The existence of reading the Alquran in Islam is very urgent.

The essence of the presence of the Alquran in the lives of Muslims is very important. With that, it will be found that the purpose of reading the Alquran is to know the content and add beauty and is a door to explore the sources of values that guide the life of Muslims themselves. Al-Qur'an as a reading, then reading it is a door to know the content, nature and meaning and function of the presence of the Alquran for this life. In the end, to address all the essence of Islam, through the whole side, there is no other choice but to read the Alquran. Reading the Al-Qur'an is very important in understanding Islamic teachings, for this reason "reading the Al-Qur'an" is a requirement for measuring the level of a Muslim's ability to

explore Islamic teachings itself, both in the field of study (learning) and in religious practice (worship). everything is in the language of the Koran (Arabic).

Definition of Learning Outcomes

The meaning of learning outcomes is identical to learning achievement. The word achievement comes from the Dutch language, namely *Prestatie* which means the ability or success of a person to do something, or the results achieved from what he has tried "(Zain, 2010: 78). According to Sumardi Suryabrata, something is called learning if: (1) Learning brings changes in oneself (behavior changes, actual or potential); (2) The change is the acquisition of new skills.; and (3) The change occurred because of a deliberate effort (Suryabrata, 2010: 246).

Based on the above opinion, it turns out that all experts in defining learning use the term "change" which means that after learning a person will experience changes in behavior, both aspects of knowledge and aspects of his attitude. For example, from being unbiased to being able, from not understanding to being understanding, from hesitating to being sure, from being impolite to being polite, and so on. In short, learning is a conscious activity carried out by a person to change behavior in a constructive direction. The two definitions of achievement and learning outcomes above, it can be concluded that what is meant by learning achievement is the learning outcomes obtained by students in evaluations concerning the mastery of the subject matter presented to them.

The Influence of the Ability to Read Al-Qur'an on Mathematics Student Learning Outcomes Unindra Jakarta

Based on the results of the author's research on 46 students of Mathematics Unindra Jakarta, and the data were processed by performing the f test and t-test and analyzed with a simple linear regression statistical formula, the following information was obtained:

1. The ability of Unindra Mathematics students in reading the Al-Quran
After an assessment of the students' ability to read the Al-Quran energy conversion, the highest score was 90 (9) and the lowest was 60 (6). To identify the level of tendency, the ideal average (M_i and S_{di}) is used. Furthermore, it is known that (4%) is classified as very good, 67.4% is classified as good, 19.5% is classified as sufficient, while only 8.7% is classified as poor. Thus, it means that there are still (a small part) of Unindra Mathematics students who are still lacking in pronouncing the letters in the Al-Qur'an so that they are not too good at reading them.
2. Student Essay Test Results
After being given several essay test questions to Unindra Mathematics students, it is known that the highest score is 80 and the lowest is 24. Furthermore, it is known that most of the students are classified as good, namely 51% and those who get very good scores are 27% and those who get poor grades (sufficient) 22%, while only 2% were classified as not good. From the results of this calculation, it is known that the value of the X variable is by calculating the average value of the objective test results and energy student essay tests.
3. Learning Outcomes of Unindra Mathematics students
The student learning outcomes as variable Y are known based on the evaluation report of the final grades of semester B Class R1A and R1B for the 2018/2019 Academic Year

in Mathematics. It is known that the highest Achievement Index is 3.50 named Rio Ramadhan and the lowest is 1.60 named Arif Rahman. To identify the level of student learning tendency in Mathematics (Y variable), the ideal average (M_i) and the ideal standard deviation (S_{di}) were used. Furthermore, using Descriptive Statistics or computer assistance SPSS 16.00 for Windows. The result shows that the Mean value of Student Learning Outcomes is 3.0348 and the S_{di} score is 33630. While the Mean value of the Ability to Read Alquran is 72.9783 and S_{di} is 11.35388. It can also be seen that most of the 32 students have a good achievement because they have an Achievement Index above 3.00 while the rest, namely 14 students, have a GPA below 3.00.

4. The Effect of the Ability to Read Al-Quran on Student Learning Outcomes

By using simple linear regression analysis and using the calculation services of the SPSS 16.00 application program for Windows, the results have been obtained. That is, it is found that F-value is 106,726 with a significance of 0,000. Then this F-value is compared with F-table with the provisions $df = (46-1-1) = 44$ with a significance level of 5%, the value of F-table = 4.06 is obtained. Because $F\text{-value} > F\text{-table}$ ($106,726 > 4.06$), H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. The acceptance of H_a at a 95% confidence level proves that the ability to read the Al-Quran has a significant effect on the learning outcomes of students of the Unindra Jakarta Mathematics Study Program.

Furthermore, it is also known that the simple linear regression equation is: A constant of 1,216 states that if there is no ability to read the Al-Quran then the learning outcomes are 1,216 units. As for the simple linear regression equation above, the influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable can be interpreted that the regression coefficient of 0.025 states that each addition (due to the + sign) the ability to read the Qur'an 1 number, learning achievement will increase by 0.025 units of numbers. In the calculation results obtained the coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.708. In this case, it means that the independent variable, namely the ability to read the Al-Quran affects the dependent variable, the student learning outcomes of 70.8%, while the remaining 29.2% is explained by other factors or other independent variables not observed in this study. The Adjusted R Square has a value of 0.701. This means that as a contribution to the influence of the independent variable, namely the ability to read the Al-Quran by 70.1% on the dependent variable, namely student learning outcomes. Based on the above calculations, it is obtained that $t \text{ count} = 10.331$ and when consulted with t table with $N = 44$ is $0.025.44 = 2.01537$. Then it can be seen that $t\text{-value} > t\text{-table}$ ($t\text{-value} = 10.331 > t\text{-table} = 2.01537$). So you can reject H_0 so that there is a real relationship between the ability to read the Al-Qur'an and the learning outcomes of Unindra Jakarta Mathematics students.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on statistical analysis, it shows that the ability to read the Al-Quran influences student learning outcomes. This is indicated by $F\text{-value} > F\text{-table}$ ($106,726 > 4.06$) so that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Also indicated by $t\text{-value} > t\text{-table}$ ($10.331 > 2.01537$). This means that there is a linear, positive and significant influence between the ability to read the Al-Quran on student learning outcomes. Improved student learning outcomes are much influenced by the ability to read the Al-Quran. The contribution of the ability to read Al-Quran

to student learning outcomes is 70.1%. Based on the percentage of this influence, it means that student learning outcomes are also influenced by factors not observed in this study, namely 29.9%.

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