The Correlation of The Ability to Memorize the Al-Quran with The results of Learning Physics

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ABSTRACT

The Correlational research with this quantitative approach aims to determine the relationship between the ability to memorize the Al-Quran and the results of physics learning at the Ulumul Quran Senior High School Sigli. The sample in this study were students of Ulumul Quran State Senior High School class XI Sigli totaling 29 people. Data collection was obtained with documentation for the ability to memorize the Al-Quran and test instruments for the results of learning physics. Processing data using correlation coefficients and hypothesis testing through the product moment equation. The results of the correlation coefficient show the ability to memorize the Al-Quran with the results of physics learning students of Ulumul Quran Public High School Sigli with a calculation of 0.427 categorized as medium and the results of hypothesis testing obtained rc count > r tabel that is 0.427 <0.367 then the research hypothesis is rejected, meaning there is a significant relationship between the ability to memorize the Al-Quran and the results of physics learning of the students of the Ulumul Quran State High School Sigli.

Keywords: relationships, the ability to memorize the Al-Quran, and student physics learning outcomes

INTRODUCTION

Education is a process of changing human behavior or attitudes so that they can develop into individuals who have knowledge, skills and behave well as a nation's generation. National education aims to shape human beings who are obedient to the One God and become human beings who have achievements, are noble, and are responsible for the State (Suryosubroto, 2010: 133). But the reality of Indonesia’s educational achievement is not encouraging because many students and education graduates who show unfavorable attitude (Nata, 2008: 37).

The purpose of national education can be realized through educational institutions, both formal, informal and non-formal education. Formal education institutions are educational institutions that start from the elementary level up to the tertiary level. School as one of the formal educational institutions, where in this institution consists of elementary schools (elementary schools), junior high schools (junior), and senior high schools (high
schools). High school which has the aim to create intelligent, personal, noble and religious students.

The school is one place to develop students' potential by developing students' concentration and spiritual abilities. One effort to hone concentration and spiritual touch with the Al-Quran. The Al-Quran has given an important role for humans to study. Alquran and education have a close relationship, then the Al-Quran cannot be separated from education (Jamal, 2010: 125). It looks like what is happening at the moment, in line with that, it is only able to realize the efforts of students to think smart and skilled. In the true nature of education should bring students to be smart, creative and skilled minded and have good character. In fact shows that many people who managed to become smart, but forgot about their surroundings.

Problem of Research

Based on preliminary observations made at the Ulumul Quran Sigli State High School by researchers, this school is an institution that applies an education implementation approach by combining general education and religious education into one curriculum. With this approach, all that is taught is inseparable from Islamic values that are guided by the Al-Quran. One of the main programs implemented by this school is the Tahfizhul Quran program. Tahfizhul quran program where every student is required to memorize the Al-Quran every day. This is in accordance with the initial visit conducted by researchers, researchers conducted a brief interview related to memorizing the Al-Quran and physics learning outcomes with the curriculum headmaster, physics teachers and students at the Ulumul Quran Sigli State High School, the answers given said that the activity of memorizing the Al-Quran every day make students more active in learning, then there are students who have high memorization with high physics learning outcomes and there are also students with high memorization numbers but low physics learning outcomes.

Research Focus

To understand the Qur'an, we must first recognize the letters in the Al-Quran so that it will be easier for us to read and understand the Al-Quran. As Putri said (2014: 2) "To be able to understand the Al-Quran, people must begin by recognizing, reading, memorizing and then applying it in daily life, so that the blessing and function of the Al-Quran can be felt". Reciting the Al-Quran (Thafizhul Quran) is one way to interact with the Al-Quran as Khuniyah (2014: 35) refers to memorizing the Quran, a way to deepen and understand the meaning of reading into memory in the form of a word revealed to the Prophet Muhammad God. This is in agreement with Endin (2014: 6) that a person's ability to memorize the Al-Quran is inseparable from one's intelligence, memorizing the Al-Quran, absorbing God's words, remembering and repeating without seeing the Qur'an, of course good cognitive abilities are needed. This is related to intelligence possessed by someone. Surely someone who has cognitive above average is far easier than those who feel they have obstacles in the cognitive process that causes difficulties in understanding, absorbing and memorizing the Al-Quran.
Physics is one branch of Nature's knowledge that deepens inanimate objects in life. Physics not only provides advancements in the field of technology, but physics also teaches students to be religious and intellectual. Because physics opens the eyes of students to love the universe more ... so students are required to be able to think critically, innovate and have broad insights in all fields that include Physics (Rinta, 2013: 48). Based on the results of the research and looking at the phenomenon of the Qur'an above, a problem arises to do further research on how the correlation of Qur'an memorization with the results of physics learning in class XI Ulumul Quran Sigli Public High School in this case the physics learning result is the ability to understand concepts in solving problems physics.

METHODODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

General Background of Research
This research uses descriptive survey method conducted at Ulumul Quran Sigli Aceh High School.

Sample of Research
The sample in this study was a total population of 29 students of class XI Ulumul Quran Sigli State High School.

Instrument and Procedures
Data collection techniques carried out are documentation and question instruments.

Data Analysis
Data processing techniques in this study use moment product correlation (Sugiyono, 2017: 250) with the following formula:

\[ r_{xy} = \frac{\Sigma XY}{\sqrt{\Sigma X^2 \Sigma Y^2}} \]

Information:
r = Product Moment correlation coefficient
X = ability to memorize the Al-Qur’an
Y = Results of studying physics

Correlation coefficient r values that have been obtained from calculations using the product moment correlation formula are interpreted based on correlation criteria.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Based on the results of the study There is a correlation of 0.870 between the number of the ability to memorize the Al-Quran with the physics learning outcomes of students of
Ulumul Quran Sigli State High School. Correlation coefficient calculation results need to be compared with r table, with the error level set at 5% and N=29, hen the price of r table= 0.367. It turns out that the price of r count is greater than the price of r table, so the conclusion is there is a positive relationship and the value of the correlation coefficient between the amount of memorization of the Al-Quran with the physics learning outcomes of students of the Ulumul Quran Sigli State High School. From the correlation coefficient obtained above that is 0.427, the correlation coefficient is in the medium category. The correlation coefficient obtained is compared with the value of r in the table to see whether it is significant or not.

Based on the error level 5% pada tabel r for n = 29 the price of r =0.367, the price of n = 29 with an error level 5% adalah 0,367. From the results of product moment correlation calculation, the price of $r_{xy} = 0,870$ turns out that the r value is greater than the price of $r_{table}$ ( 0,427> 0,367) thus Ho is rejected and H diterima that reads there is a correlation between the ability to memorize the Al-Quran with the physics learning outcomes of Ulumul Quran Sigli State High School students.

Based on the correlation coefficient can be seen the determination of the coefficient generated by using the formula $KD = R_{yx}^2\times 100\%$ (Hasan, 2006:67) and the determination obtained by 75,69% means that there is a very strong relationship between memorizing the Al-Quran with physics learning outcomes Ulumul Quran Sigli High School students by 75,69%. This shows that memorizing the Al-Quran has a connection to the physics learning outcomes of Ulumul Quran Sigli High School students, in accordance with the word of God in the Quran Fathir letter (29-30).

Reading and memorizing the Al-Quran can not be done carelessly must be fully, true reading both punctuation and tajwidnya, with this habit someone will train his brain continuously to remember something, so that it can continue to increase the capacity of memory and mind. That way it is very helpful for someone in learning, because of course it makes it easier for someone to understand and memorize the learning material obtained. There are many virtues and goodness in the Al-Quran, one of which is that the Al-Quran can stimulate the development of a child's brain and increase intelligence. Every sound has a certain frequency and wavelength. Alquran reading which is read in tartil and in good rhythm and in accordance with tajweed has the frequency and wavelength that is able to affect the brain positively and restore balance in the body In line with Kusrinah's statement (2013: 287). In this study, researchers obtained a correlation between the ability to memorize the Al-Quran with physics learning outcomes of Ulumul Quran Sigli State High School students with a correlation coefficient ($r_{xy} = 0.427$, and the determinant coefficient (the magnitude of the effect of X on Y) by 19%. However, it should be remembered that in memorizing the Al-Quran there are conditions that must be fulfilled namely intention, have a strong will and determination, discipline and discipline in maintaining memorization. As well as in obtaining physics learning outcomes there are also influencing factors that need to be considered, namely internal factors consisting of: physiological and psychological factors, as well as external factors consisting of family, school and community environment (Irham, 2013: 127-
These results are also in line with the results of interviews that have been conducted by the author of 8 respondents taken at random which were used as samples in this study. Based on the data obtained from the results of the interviews, answers were obtained from each respondent who had taken part in the memorization of the Al-Quran and the physics learning process while sitting in the Ulumul Quran Sigli State High School. Each respondent said that he wanted to be a hafiz of the Quran, get the intercession of the Messenger of Allah, give a hafiz crown to his parents in heaven and get ease in studying is the motivation of students in memorizing the Al-Quran. On motivation in learning physics, each respondent wants to know the natural phenomena that occur around daily life that are inseparable from the Al-Quran, because in essence every science that exists in this world refers to the Al-Quran and As Sunnah.

In the learning process, students have weaknesses where the material that has been taught is easy to forget, including learning physics. The ability to remember students determines in terms of learning, the memory ability of students by reproducing the knowledge they have received, one of the ways offered is by memorizing the Al-Quran, this is because the waves of Al-Quran reading have the ability to activate brain cells, enhance abilities, and balance them. (Kusrinah, 2013: 287). From interviews conducted with respondents, each respondent said that when memorizing went smoothly and it was easy to memorize the Al-Quran, it affected the feelings that caused a sense of calm and ease in concentration, so that the absorption of learning material was easier, including physics.

Apart from that the influence of how the business of students in learning physics is also involved in it. In interviews that have been conducted with respondents, most said that their efforts in learning physics were still not comparable to their efforts in memorizing the Al-Quran, because of the obligation that required to make memorized deposits every day. This can be seen from how the respondents set the time between mengahfal the Al-Quran by studying physics. In a week every day is used to memorize the Al-Quran, the details after each evening, insha, finished the midnight prayer, after dawn and after asar every day, while to study physics in a week only 1-2 days used to repeat lessons, because it must be divided time for lessons the others too. However, this does not make students feel troubled in managing the time to memorize the Al-Quran and learn, this can be seen from the achievement of the number of memorization. From the results of interviews obtained from respondents, there were various answers that some had memorized 30 juz. This is because students are used to managing their study time every day, because someone who is accustomed to memorizing the Al-Quran, he will learn the seriousness in life and learn how to manage his life (Ahmad, 2013).

Based on the description of the results of the study both from the data on the ability to memorize the Al-Quran and the physics learning outcomes of students at Ulumul Quran Public High School Sigli and the results of interviews that the author had done with the respondents as students who take part in the recitation activities of the Al-Quran, it can be concluded that there is a very strong correlation between the ability to memorize the Al-Quran and the results of physics learning of the students of Ulumul Quran High School Sigli.
CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that there is a very positive and significant correlation between the ability to memorize the Al-Quran with the physics learning outcomes of students of the Ulumul Quran Public High School Sigli.

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References


