

THE CORRELATION OF DHUHA PRAYER TO THE QUALITY OF STUDENTS' QUR'AN MEMORY IN BAHRUSYSYIFA' QUR'AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SUKODONO, LUMAJANG DISTRICT

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze and further describe the Correlation of the Dhuha Prayer to the Quality of Qur'an Memorization of Students in Bahrusysyifa' Sukodono Qur'an Elementary School, Lumajang Regency. This research was carried out at SD Quba Lumajang with the subjects of the study being students of SD Quba Lumajang, as well as information from the tahfidz manager and principal. The techniques used in data collection are: questionnaire dissemination, observation, interviews, and documentation. This institution has an excellent program, namely memorization of the Qur'an where every day before starting teaching and learning activities students carry out Sunnah Dhuha prayers, therefore researchers want to find out whether there is a correlation between Dhuha prayers and the quality of memorization of the Qur'an students in the Qur'an Elementary School Bahrusyifa Sukodono Lumajang Regency. The results obtained are, the dhuha prayer correlates with the quality of memorization of the Qur'an students in the Qur'an Bahrusysyifa' Sukodono elementary school, lumajang regency. This is evidenced by the formula Chi-Square Statistics is 14.914. When evidenced by the degree of freedom (d.b = 1) a significant level of 5% greater than $3.84 < 14.914$, this is interpreted as significant. The magnitude of the correlation of dhuha prayers to the quality of student's memorization of the Quran obtained was 0.521. Then the value is consulted on an interpretation table that ranges from 0.400-0.600 whose interpretation value is sufficient.

Keywords: *correlation, dhuha prayer, quality of qur'an memorization*

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INTRODUCTION

One of the worships that gives the influence of tarbiyyah is Salat. Prayer in general is a summary of the concept of the Qur'an about man, that he consists of spirit, mind, and body. The whole prayer movement is an activity that serves to develop the power of spirit, mind, and body (Rudik & Rois, 2021). The implementation of worship is the arrangement of a Muslim's life either through prayer or other worship such as zakat or pilgrimage (An-Nahlawi, 2017).

What is meant by Duha prayer is sunnah prayer the time of execution when the rising of the sun that is completed the prohibition of prayer about the height of one spear—until before the sun is slipping (Wajihah, 2020). In Islamic jurisprudence, what is meant by Duha prayer is sunnah prayer which is done when the sun is rising at least more than one spear (Aprilia & Sajari, 2022).

The Qur'an is the word of God which has the value of a miracle that was revealed to the Prophet sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam through the angel Jibril which was narrated muwatitir, and reading it is included in worship (Eliyanto et al., 2021). Al-Qur'an as the last book, has an important position in the Islamic teaching system. This is because the Al-Qur'an is the word of Allah Subhanahu wa ta'ala as revealed to the Prophet Muhammad Shallallahu alaihi wasallam.

The Qur'an is the main source of Islamic teachings which has undeniable authenticity (Fatmi et al., 2022).

The Prophet Muhammad strongly recommended that his people always memorize the Al-Qur'an because apart from maintaining its preservation, memorizing its verses is a commendable character and noble deed (Rahmawati et al., 2022; SF & Yuslinar, 2022). When praying in congregation, an imam is first a person who reads well, especially if he memorizes the Qur'an. Memorizing the Qur'an is not impossible or impossible and is a highly recommended worship. For Muslims who want to do it, Allah has provided relief or convenience to memorize it. The urge to memorize the Qur'an itself has been explained in the Qur'an, Allah SWT says:

وَلَقَدْ يَسَّرْنَا الْقُرْآنَ لِلذِّكْرِ فَهَلْ مِنْ مُدَكِّرٍ

Meaning: And verily We have made the Qur'an easy for lessons, so is there anyone who takes lessons? (Q.S Al Qomar: 22)

The verse above indicates the ease in memorizing the Qur'an. Memorizing the Qur'an is fardhu kifayah. This means that not all Muslims are required to memorize the Al-Qur'an, this obligation is sufficiently represented by the presence of several people who are able to memorize it (Aminudin, 2016; Hidayatullah & Akbar, 2017).

One of the educational institutions in East Java, precisely in Lumajang Regency, implements the habit of praying dhuha before starting learning activities, the institution is the Bahrusyisyifa Quran Elementary School, where the basis of education there is memorizing the Koran. Because in the Duha prayer the students have the opportunity to murojaah the surah they have memorized, so before they start the prayer they will prepare in advance the memorization which they will read during the Duha prayer (Aini et al., 2021; Jamaluddin, 2013).

From the background above, the authors are interested in conducting research with the title The Correlation of Dhuha Prayers with the Quality of Students' Al-Qur'an Memorization at SD Quran Bahrusyisyifa' Sukodono, Lumajang Regency.

METHOD

This research was carried out at the Qur'an Bahrusyisyifa' Sukodono Elementary School, Lumajang district. Bahrusyisyifa Qur'an Elementary School is one of the basic educational institutions under the bahrusyisyifa' foundation which prioritizes memorizing the Koran as a goal in the institution and uniquely every time students start learning activities they carry out Duha prayers in congregation, which is this activity. in accordance with the title of the researcher's thesis. The time for the research to be carried out after the permit from the school was granted, and will be carried out within a period of 4 months starting from April-July 2023. This type of research is a systematic research process that describes, explains and analyzes a phenomenon observed using the method inductive and deductive. In this study the authors used a type of quantitative research so that later researchers could find out firsthand how the correlation of Duha prayer has on the quality of memorizing the Koran. So that later the researcher will distribute questionnaires to students which will be used as primary data. Secondary data is data that is obtained through interviews with the informants concerned, observations of the state of research activities and documentation.

After the data was collected, the researcher conducted an analysis to find out whether there was a correlation between Duha prayer and the quality of students' memorization of the Qur'an by using statistics. The reasons for using statistical methods are as follows:

1. Because statistics summarizes research results so that it is easily known by anyone who needs it.
2. Because statistics helps in drawing conclusions in ways that can be accounted for.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this study the author will conduct research using the respondents of SD Qur'an Bahrusyisyifa' Sukodono Elementary School, Lumajang Regency, where this institution makes Duha prayer a routine activity before starting Al-Qur'an and academic learning.

In this case, the authors chose to subjects in their research were students in grades 4-6, the Tahfidz Manager, and the Principal of SD Qur'an Bahrusyisyifa', where this institution has been in great demand by the surrounding community in order to entrust their children in the learning process. at the basic education level also to learn to read and memorize the Qur'an properly and correctly (Siregar et al., 2022).

The results and discussion of the research that has been carried out at the Qur'an Bahrusyisyifa Elementary School 'Sukodono, Lumajang Regency is to integrate it with a theory that has been explained in the previous chapter. Then the data that has been obtained through the existence of questionnaires, observations, and interviews will be identified in accordance with the objectives and research.

The research results that can be presented or discussed by researchers are as follows:

Hypothesis testing

Correlation analysis of Duha prayer on the quality of student's memorization of the Qur'an in order to answer research questions was first carried out using the Chi-Square Statistics formula by first distributing questionnaires to 40 in grades IV, V and VI in the Qur'an Bahrusyisyifa Elementary School' Sukodono, Lumajang Regency.

The data that has been collected in data collection needs to be changed first, the aim is to simplify all the data collected, and present it in a good and neat arrangement for later analysis:

a. Image editing

Namely the activity of checking the entire list of statements returned by the respondent.

The things to note are:

- 1) The difficulty of the respondent's answer with the statement submitted.
- 2) Completeness in filling out the list of statements
- 3) The constancy of the respondents' answers.

b. Coding

Namely, activities carried out after the editing activity with the aim of simplifying the respondent's answers. As for the numbers given for processing in detail as written below, the researcher makes a statement in two forms as follows:

Assessment score		
Questionnaire Type	Favorable	Unfavorable
Strongly Agree (SS)	3	1
Agree (S)	2	2
Disagree (TS)	1	3

c. Category

After the data is obtained, then provide categories to form the basis of analysis. Categories are grouped into 2 groups, namely the good category and the less category. The value of each respondent is added up and then the mean is searched to find out the category for each respondent.

The formula for finding the mean is $M = (\sum X) / N$

With the following description:

M : The average value

X : Total Value

N : Number of Respondents

So that the following conclusions will be obtained:

- 1) If the respondent obtains the same number of scores or above the average, it will be categorized as good (B).
- 2) If the respondent has a total score below the average, it will be categorized as less (K).

d. Tabulation

After the data is categorized in the preparation table and work table, the next step is to analyze the data obtained from the results of distributing the questionnaire which is then presented in tabular form (Rakhmawati, 2022).

In the process of tabulating this data, data from each variable will be separated from the independent variables and the dependent variables. Furthermore, the data is included in the correlation data. Questionnaire data on respondents at the research site obtained data from 2 variables.

In this study, a questionnaire was used as the primary gainer which was given to respondents who aimed to find out whether there is a correlation between Dhuha Prayer and the Quality of Memorizing the Al-Qur'an in Students at the Qur'an Bahrusyisyifa Elementary School in Sukodono, Lumajang Regency. The following is the recapitulation of the results of the X and Y Variable Questionnaire Questionnaires:

Dhuha Prayer and the Quality of Memorizing the Al-Qur'an Students)					
No. Respondent	Skor	Criteria	No. Respondent	Skor	Criteria
1	30	B	1	30	B
2	21	K	2	22	K
3	20	K	3	18	K
4	20	K	4	22	K
5	18	K	5	21	K

The Correlation of Dhuha Prayer to the Quality of Students' Qur'an Memory in Bahrusysyifa' Qur'an Elementary School, Sukodono, Lumajang District

No. Respondent	Skor	Criteria	No. Respondent	Skor	Criteria
6	14	K	6	22	K
7	16	K	7	17	K
8	20	K	8	24	K
9	23	B	9	25	B
10	24	B	10	22	K
11	25	B	11	29	B
12	28	B	12	29	B
13	23	B	13	25	B
14	18	K	14	22	K
15	22	K	15	23	K
16	24	B	16	25	B
17	24	B	17	23	K
18	22	K	18	18	K
19	13	K	19	15	K
20	24	B	20	24	K
21	19	K	21	26	B
22	21	K	22	25	B
23	22	K	23	22	K
24	19	K	24	23	K
25	28	B	25	28	B
26	20	K	26	24	K
27	28	B	27	24	K
28	24	B	28	24	K
29	24	B	29	27	B
30	25	B	30	28	B
31	25	B	31	28	B
32	23	B	32	26	B
33	22	K	33	25	B
34	20	K	34	24	K
35	25	B	35	28	B
36	30	B	36	26	B
37	26	B	37	26	B
38	26	B	38	28	B
39	26	B	39	28	B
40	22	K	40	23	K
Total	904	B=21,K=19	Total	969	B=19,K=21

Discussion of Findings

After the data was collected, it was then analyzed using the Chi-Square Statistics formula, namely the Correlation of the Dhuha Prayer in Learning the Quality of Memorizing the Qur'an in Students at the Qur'an Bahrusyisyifa Elementary School 'Sukodono, Lumajang Regency.

There is a correlation between Duha prayer and the quality of memorizing the Qur'an because Duha prayer is useful for training emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence. As explained by M. Sadiq Mustika, how to increase intelligence can be done through prayer services, and one of them is the Dhuha prayer (Achadah & Rohmah, 2022).

In analyzing the data that has been collected using the Chi-Square Statistics formula with the following steps:

Formulating null hypothesis (Ho) and working hypothesis (Ha)

The hypothesis put forward is:

1. Working Hypothesis (Ha): There is a correlation between Dhuha prayer and the quality of students' memorization of the Qur'an at the Qur'an Bahrusyisyifa' Sukodono Elementary School, Lumajang Regency.
2. Nil Hypothesis (H0): There is no correlation between Dhuha prayer and the quality of students' memorization of the Qur'an in Bahrusyisyifa' Qur'an Elementary School, Lumajang Regency.

To test whether the proposed hypothesis is accepted or rejected, you must consult the Chi-Square Statistics prices with degrees of freedom with the following formula:

Distribution Table X2 (Chi-Square Statistics)

Categories / Variables	B	K
Duha prayer	21	19
The Quality of Memorization of the Qur'an	19	21

Based on Table 16 Distribution of Table X2 (Chi-Square Statistics), freedom can be tested, namely:

$$\begin{aligned}
 d.b &= (k-1) (b-1) \\
 &= (2-1) (2-1) \\
 &= 1 \times 1 \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

Information on the formula
 db = Degrees of Freedom
 n = Number of Rows
 k = Number of Columns

In this study, a significance level of 5% was determined with d.b = 1. To test the strength and weakness of the influence, the contingency coefficient (KK) was used.

To find out whether or not there is a correlation between Dhuha prayer and the quality of memorizing the Qur'an in students at the Al-Qur'an Bahrusyisyifa 'Sukodono Elementary School, Lumajang Regency, it can be seen through the following table:

Preparation of Chi-Square Statistics to find the correlation of Duha prayer on the quality of students' memorization of the Qur'an

Learning outside the classroom	Memorization quality		Total
	B	K	
B	16	5	21
K	3	16	19
Total	19	21	40

To be further entered into the Chi-Square Statistics work table as follows:

Table of Chi-Square Statistics Correlation of Duha Prayer on the Quality of Students' Al-Qur'an Memorization

Variable X	Variable Y	Fo	Fh	(Fo-Fh)	(Fo-Fh) ²	$\frac{(Fo - Fh)^2}{Fh}$
B	B	16	9,975	6,025	36,301	3,639
	K	5	9,025	-4,025	16,201	1,795
K	B	3	11,025	-8,025	64,401	5,841
	K	16	9,975	6,025	36,301	3,639
Total		40			X²	14,914

From the results of the table it can be seen that the Chi-Square Statistics is 14.914 and when consulted with the degrees of freedom (d.b = 1) the significant level is 5% greater (14.914 > 3.84) this means it is significant, thus the working hypothesis (Ha) is accepted and the null hypothesis (Ho) is rejected. This means that there is a correlation between Dhuha Prayer and the Quality of Memorizing the Qur'an in Students at the Qur'an Bahrusysyifa' Sukodono Elementary School, Lumajang Regency. This is in accordance with the observations made by the researcher that students before becoming priests of the dhuha prayer recite the memorization that will be read first, as well as students who become maximum they have the duty to listen to the priest's reading at that time.

The Correlation of Dhuha Prayer on the Quality of Memorizing the Qur'an of Students at the Al-Qur'an Bahrusysyifa' Sukodono Elementary School, Lumajang Regency.

To find out how big the Correlation of Dhuha Prayer is on the Quality of Memorizing the Qur'an of Students at the Qur'an Bahrusysyifa Elementary School 'Sukodono, Lumajang Regency.

The KK formula is used as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 KK &= \sqrt{\frac{X^2}{X^2+N}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{14,914}{14,914+40}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{14,914}{54,914}} \\
 &= \sqrt{0,271} \\
 &= 0,521
 \end{aligned}$$

Formula description:

X² = Chi-Square Statistics

N = Number of Respondents

From the calculation of the contingency coefficient (KK) it can be obtained a value of 0.521. This value, if consulted on the interpretation table of the contingency coefficient (KK), then ranges from 0.400 to 0.600, thus the correlation interpretation is sufficient. So Dhuha Prayer with the Quality of Memorization of the Qur'an for Students at the Bahrusysyifa Qur'an Elementary School 'Sukodono, Lumajang Regency. Shows Sufficient Correlation.

CONCLUSION

Based on research and data analysis and hypothesis testing conducted at the Qur'an Bahrusysyifa Elementary School 'Sukodono, Lumajang Regency. Then it can be concluded as follows: Dhuha Prayer Correlates the Quality of Memorizing the Qur'an in Students at the Qur'an Bahrusysyifa' Sukodono Elementary School, Lumajang Regency. This is proven from the results of calculations using the Chi-Square Statistics formula which is 6.59 and when consulted with the degrees of freedom ($d.f = 1$) the significant level is 5% greater ($14.914 > 3.84$) this means significant, thus the null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected, and the working hypothesis (H_a) is accepted.

The Correlation of Dhuha Prayer on the Quality of Memorizing the Al-Qur'an in Students at the Qur'an Bahrusysyifa' Sukodono Elementary School, Lumajang Regency. After it has been proven from the calculation results with the Contingency Coefficient (KK) formula the result is 0.521 if consulted on the interpretation value table then it ranges from 0.400 to 0.600 thus the interpretation is sufficient.

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