

ABSTRACT

Raudatul Jannah. NIM. 210211020035. *The Effect of Interest and Activities Memorizing Al-Qur'an on Student Spiritual Quotient (Study at Student Tahfizh Islamic Boarding School in Banjarmasin City)*. Supervisors: (I) Dr. M. Ramli, M.Pd. (II) Dr. Hj. Mila Hasanah, M.Ag. Postgraduate Islamic Education Departement of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2023.

Keywords: Spiritual Quotient, Interest, Al-Qur'an Memorization Activities.

Spiritual quotient is an individual's ability to face and solve problems that meaning to become complete human beings per religious guidance. Among the factors that influence spiritual quotient are the interest and activity of memorizing the Al-Qur'an. Interest creates encouragement and interest for a person towards something he is interested in while memorizing the Al-Qu'an is a process of guarding and maintaining the Al-Qur'an through ziyadah and murojaah. This study aimed to determine the influence of interest and activities on memorizing the Qur'an partially and simultaneously on spiritual quotient through statistical analysis with quantitative and qualitative data.

This research is a type of field research with a sequential explanatory mixed methods approach. The techniques used in data collection are observation, questionnaires, interviews and documentation. The population are Student Tahfizh Islamic Boarding School in the City of Banjarmasin as many as 141 people. The number of samples of 110 people was obtained by the Yamane formula and the margin of error used was 0.05. Respondents were students of the Student Tahfizh Islamic Boarding School and informants including students and people who knew the ins and outs of memorizing the Al-Qur'an at the Student Tahfizh Islamic Boarding School, Banjarmasin City, including leaders and caretakers, as well as teachers. Data analysis consisted of quantitative analysis using inferential statistics, prerequisite test analysis, linear and multiple regression then continued with qualitative analysis using the Milles and Huberman models, namely data collection, data editing, data display, and verification.

The results showed (1) Interest partially had a positive and significant effect on the spiritual intelligence of students at the Banjarmasin City Student Tahfizh Islamic Boarding School because the value of t count (10.205) > t table (1.982) and sig. (0.000) < alpha (0.05) with a coefficient of determination of 0.491 (49.1%). (2) The activity of memorizing the Qur'an partially has a positive and significant effect on the spiritual quotient of students at the Banjarmasin City Student Tahfizh Islamic Boarding School because the t count (9.344) > t table (1.982) and sig. 0.000 alpha (0.05) with a coefficient of determination of 0.447 (44.7%); (3) Interest and activity in memorizing the Qur'an simultaneously has a positive and significant effect on the spiritual quotient of Student Tahfizh Islamic Boarding School in Banjarmasin because the F count value (44.286) F table (3.09) with a coefficient of determination (Adjusted R Square) value of 0.531 (53.1%). (4) The interest in and the activity of memorizing the Qur'an qualitatively has a good effect on the spiritual quotient of the students of the Student Tahfizh Islamic Boarding School in Banjarmasin. Qualitative data shows that there is an influence that is not only correlational but also reciprocal (interactive). In addition, other variables were found that also influenced spiritual quotient, namely family upbringing, educational background, and environment. It takes effort and cooperation from all parties, especially the managers of special tahfizh institutions for students and support from various parties from both universities and the community to improve the quality of university graduates who are not only intellectually intelligent but more importantly spiritually intelligent by memorizing the Al-Qur'an.

ABSTRAK

Raudatul Jannah. NIM. 210211020035. *Pengaruh Minat dan Aktivitas Menghafal Al-Qur'an terhadap Kecerdasan Spiritual Mahasiswa (Studi pada Pondok Tahfizh Mahasiswa di Kota Banjarmasin)*. Pembimbing: (I) Dr. M. Ramli, M.Pd. (II) Dr. Hj. Mila Hasanah, M.Ag. Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2023.

Kata Kunci: Kecerdasan Spiritual, Minat, Aktivitas Menghafal Al-Qur'an.

Kecerdasan spiritual merupakan kemampuan individu dalam menghadapi dan memecahkan persoalan makna sehingga dapat menjadi insan yang utuh sesuai dengan tuntunan agama. Di antara faktor yang mempengaruhi kecerdasan spiritual adalah minat dan aktivitas menghafal Al-Qur'an. Minat menimbulkan dorongan dan ketertarikan bagi seseorang terhadap sesuatu yang diminatinya sedangkan aktivitas menghafal Al-Qur'an merupakan proses menjaga dan memelihara Al-Qur'an melalui proses *ziyadah* dan *murojaah*. Adapun tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui pengaruh minat dan aktivitas menghafal Al-Qur'an secara parsial dan simultan terhadap kecerdasan spiritual dengan menggunakan data kuantitatif dan kualitatif.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian lapangan (*field research*) dengan pendekatan *sequential explanatory mixed methods*. Teknik yang digunakan dalam pengumpulan data yaitu observasi, angket, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Populasi adalah santri Pondok Tahfizh Mahasiswa di Kota Banjarmasin sebanyak 141 orang. Banyaknya sampel 110 orang diperoleh melalui rumus Yamane dengan margin error 0,05. Responden merupakan mahasiswa tahfizh dan informan di antaranya juga adalah mahasiswa tahfizh dan orang-orang yang mengetahui seluk beluk aktivitas menghafal Al-Qur'an di Pondok Tahfizh Mahasiswa Kota Banjarmasin meliputi pimpinan, dan pengasuh, serta asatidz dan asatidzah. Analisis data terdiri dari analisis kuantitatif dengan menggunakan statistik inferensial meliputi uji prasyarat analisis, regresi linear dan berganda, kemudian dilanjutkan dengan analisis kualitatif dengan menggunakan model Milles dan Huberman yaitu koleksi data, reduksi data, display data, dan verifikasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan (1) Minat secara parsial berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kecerdasan spiritual santri di Pondok Tahfizh Mahasiswa Kota Banjarmasin karena nilai t hitung (10,205) > t tabel (1,982) dan sig. (0,000) < α (0,05) dengan koefisien determinasi 0,491 (49,1%). (2) Aktivitas menghafal Al-Qur'an secara parsial berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kecerdasan spiritual santri di Pondok Tahfizh Mahasiswa Kota Banjarmasin karena nilai t hitung (9,344) > t tabel (1,982) dan sig. 0,000 < α (0,05) dengan koefisien determinasi 0,447 (44,7%). (3) Minat dan aktivitas menghafal Al-Qur'an secara simultan berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap kecerdasan spiritual santri di Pondok Tahfizh Mahasiswa Kota Banjarmasin karena nilai F_{hitung} (44,286) > F_{tabel} (3,09) dengan nilai koefisien determinasi (*Adjusted R Square*) 0,531 (53,1%). (4) Minat dan aktivitas menghafal Al-Qur'an secara kualitatif berpengaruh baik terhadap kecerdasan spiritual santri Pondok Tahfizh Mahasiswa Kota Banjarmasin. Data kualitatif menunjukkan adanya pengaruh yang tidak hanya bersifat korelasi tetapi juga *reciprocal* (interaktif). Selain itu, ditemukan variabel lain yang juga berpengaruh terhadap kecerdasan spiritual yaitu faktor didikan keluarga, latar belakang pendidikan, dan lingkungan. Perlu upaya dan kerjasama dari semua pihak terutama para pengelola lembaga tahfizh khusus mahasiswa dan dukungan dari berbagai pihak baik dari perguruan tinggi dan juga masyarakat untuk meningkatkan kualitas lulusan perguruan tinggi yang tidak hanya cerdas dari segi intelektual namun yang lebih utama cerdas secara spiritual dengan menghafal Al-Qur'an.