The Effectiveness of Quran and Hadith Learning in Improving Quran Reading Skills among School Students

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Abstract

This study aims to measure the effectiveness of Quran and Hadith learning in improving the ability to read the Quran among school students. Quran and Hadith learning is considered to play an important role in introducing and deepening students' understanding of the content of the Quran and in improving their reading skills accurately and properly. This research uses a quantitative method with an experimental design involving school students as the research subjects. The results of the study indicate that Quran and Hadith learning has a positive impact on improving students' ability to read the Quran, as evidenced by the improvement in reading test scores before and after the learning process. Thus, Quran and Hadith learning has been proven to be effective in developing students' Quran reading skills

Keywords: Quran and Hadith Learning, Quran Reading Ability, School Students

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A. Introduction

Al-Qur'an is the main source and fountain that radiates the teachings of Islam. The teachings of Islam contained in the Qur'an were revealed by Allah swt as a guide to life so that people can get the right grip in living life.

As a Muslim, it is obligatory for him to have basic knowledge about Islam. Especially regarding the holy book that is a guide to life, namely Al-Quranul Karim. The subject of Al-Qur'an Hadith which the subject "is an element of the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) subject that provides education to students to understand the Al-Qur'an as a source of Islamic religious teachings and practice the content as a guide to life in everyday life. (Muhammad Nabil Abidin 2020). Islam as a religion is a way of life that is not only limited to human ritual ceremonies towards God, but is a way of life that is based on the Al-Qur'an Hadith.

Learning Al-Qur'an Hadith is a process that aims to make students happy to read Al-Qur'an Hadith correctly and study it, understand the contents, believe in its truth, and practice the teachings and values contained in it as instructions and guidance in all aspects of life. (Rosyadi, 2022)

As a Muslim, of course you believe in the Qur'an as a life guide for all mankind to achieve happiness in this world and the hereafter. This can of course be achieved with the basic capital of being able to read the

Qur'an itself. The Al-Qur'an and Hadith are two sources that are used as the basis for Islamic education. In studying the Al-Qur'an and Hadith, you can understand the content of the Al-Qur'an and have the ability to read the Al-Qur'an.

Islamic education is a science based on Islam. Islam is the name of the religion brought by the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Islam contains a set of teachings about human life, these teachings are formulated based and sourced from the Al-Qur'an and Hadith as well as reason. If so, then Islamic education is an educational science based on the Al-Qur'an, Hadith and reason. This basic use must be in the sequence of the Qur'an first, if it is not there or is not clear in the Qur'an then it must be looked for in the hadith, if it is not there or is not clear in the Hadith then use reason (thought), but the findings of reason must not conflict with the spirit of the Qur'an and/or Hadith.

The knowledge born from the Qur'an to answer problems that occur in social, economic and other life makes the Qur'an the main source of Islamic religious law.

The Qur'an as the main source of Islam contains a wealth of wisdom which functions to provide guidance on the path of human life. During the time of the Prophet Muhammad saw. life, the substance of the Koran he practiced himself and taught it to his friends. Apart from the Qur'an, the actions, sayings and attitudes of the Prophet Muhammad SAW are also a reference in Muslim life regarding relationships with God, fellow humans and nature. This is what is called hadith. The Qur'an and Hadith are believed to contain basic principles regarding all aspects of human life. Interpretation of the Al-Qur'an and Hadith needs to always be done. This is important to do, because on the one hand, revelation and prophecy have ended, while on the other hand, the conditions of the times are always changing along with the development of human thought and there is still an absolute need for correct guidance for humans. The Al-Qur'an is used as a source of Islamic education and other sciences including Islamic education management because the Koran has absolute value which was revealed from Allah SWT. It is Allah SWT who created humans and He is also the one who educates humans, so that the content regarding education is contained in His revelations. There is not a single issue, including the issue of Islamic education management, that escapes the scope of the Al-Qur'an. (Syahrani, 2019)

Al-Qur'an is a guide that is very necessary for people to live their lives in this world and in the hereafter, the content of which includes all the principles of sharia found in the previous holy books, as well as from all Islamic teachings that cover all aspects of human life. Therefore, every Muslim must believe and practice the Qur'an.

Learning the Al-Qu'an is essentially teaching the Al-Qur'an to children, which is a process of introducing the Al-Qur'an to the first stage

with the aim of making students recognize letters as sound signs or sound signs. (Ar Rasikh 2019)

The first source of law is the Al-Qur'an, so besides the Al-Qur'an there is a second source of law which is the Hadith which is the source of Islamic law and the way of life for Muslims. The second source of Islamic law is the Hadith, which is everything based on the Prophet SAW. Whether in the form of words, behavior, his silence. The Hadith contains rules that detail all the rules that are still global in the Qur'an. The word hadith has expanded its meaning to the point where it is synonymous with sunnah, so it can mean all the words (sabda), actions, rulings, as well as the agreement of the Prophet SAW that are made into rulings or Islamic law. (Iryani, 2017)

Hadiths become a reference for Muslims to explain the laws found in the Qur'an regarding worldly and spiritual matters. Learning means the process of guiding students in the teaching and learning process so that the implementation becomes better, just like reading the Qur'an requires guidance to understand what is being read and its meaning.

Learning the Al-Qur'an is essentially teaching the Al-Qur'an to children which is a process of introducing the Al-Qur'an to the first stage with the aim of making students recognize letters as sound signs or sound signs. (Ar Rasikh, 2019)

Teaching Al-Qur'an Hadith cannot be equated with teaching reading and writing in elementary school, because in its teaching, children learn letters and words whose meaning they do not understand. The most important thing in learning Al-Qur'an Hadith is the skill of reading the Al-Qur'an and Hadith well in accordance with the rules compiled in the science of Tajwid.

The ability to read the Qur'an can be seen from the indicators within a person in terms of the mastery of reading the Qur'an, makhraj and its meaning, below explains the meaning of the indicators of the ability to read the Qur'an.

Indicators show whether someone has an ability and the level of mastery. Indicators measure knowledge, values, attitudes, skills and life skills which show that students have been able to achieve competence which is marked by measured and observed changes which include knowledge, attitudes and skills. Indicators are things that students do that teachers can see that show that students have learned to carry out activities independently. (Hidayat, 2017)

Reading the Qur'an requires fluency in order not to experience errors in the meaning and pronunciation of letters which learning is found in the law of tajwid.

Reading the Qur'an one must understand the rules of tajwid knowledge. Tajwid is a science that studies the origin of letters (Makharijul Letters), the properties of letters (Shifatul Letters) and their

readings. The purpose of tajwid knowledge is for a person to be able to read the Qur'an correctly and fluently in accordance with the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad SAW and to avoid errors in the Qur'an. (Bahrani, 2022)

The science of tajwid is a very noble and important science to study, because this science is related to the Al-Qur'an, among its features is that studying and teaching the Al-Qur'an is a measure of the quality of a Muslim. Tajwid is also usually called the science of studying how to pronounce the sentences of the Koran. (Rokim, 2021)

The law of studying the science of tajwid is fardhu kifayah or a collective obligation, but the law of reading the Al-Qu'an using the rules of tajwid is fardhu ain or an obligation for every individual.

There are two factors that influence the ability to read the Koran, internal factors and external factors. These internal factors include two factors, namely physical and psychological factors. Physiological is a state or condition of things that cannot be seen directly from the five senses regarding the contents of thoughts, feelings and hidden knowledge.

Physical factors are physical conditions that generally have a big influence on a person's learning ability. Likewise with reading the Koran. A person who is physically fit will learn differently from someone who is tired. Apart from that, what is no less important is the condition of the five senses (eyes, nose, taste buds, ears and body), especially the eyes, which see and the ears hear. (Setiawan, 2018)

Psychological factors that influence reading the Koran are *intelligence* or intelligence. Psychological factors, namely recognizing, formulating thoughts and opinions and taking action such as intelligence or intelligence.

Intelligence is defined as the psycho-physical ability to react to stimuli or adapt to the environment using appropriate methods. So in this statement it is explained that intelligence is actually not only an issue related to the function of a person's head or brain, but also about the condition of the organs throughout the body. However, it cannot be denied that the brain is of course the most important part and has a more dominant role than other body organs because we know that the brain is a part of the human body which functions to regulate and control almost all activities carried out by humans. (Mahdali, 2020)

Talent is a talent that can achieve as much as a person can do in an individual activity or action. In increasingly modern developments, the definition of talent itself is increasingly evolving. Talent is defined as an ability or something that a person can do so that he can achieve success in the future. (Afniola, 2020)

In the ability to read the Qur'an, talent has quite a big influence on a person's achievement process. This difference in talent means that sometimes someone quickly or slowly masters how to read the Koran.

Interest in the Big Indonesian Dictionary is a high inclination towards something, passion, desire. Interest is a relatively permanent trait in a person. (Daradjat, 2018) Interest is a person's tendency to do something. For example, interest in learning or doing something. If this interest exists in the student, the student's ability to read the Koran will improve well.

External factors are all factors from outside the student, including the family environment, school and community factors. (Uyun, 2021) The external factors that influence the ability to read the Koran are instrumental factors, family factors, and surrounding community factors.

B. Literature Review

Based on previous research relevant to this thesis conducted by Muhammad Nabil Abidin in 2020 in his journal entitled "The Influence of the Ability to Read the Al-Qur'an on Learning Achievement in the Al-Qur'an Hadith Subject of Class X Students of Madrasah Aliyah Al-Islamy Ngoro Mojokerto". The results of the research are: Class For the level of ability to read the Al-Qur'an, 18 students had a score interval of 82 - 86, reaching a percentage of 23.4%. Meanwhile, the low level of ability to read the Qur'an has an interval of 77 - 81, with 17 students reaching a percentage of 22.1%. The students of class For the level of learning achievement in the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject which has a score interval of 81 - 83, 15 students reached a percentage of 19.5%. Meanwhile, the level of learning achievement in the Al-Qur'an Hadith subject is low, with an interval of 78 - 80, with 15 students reaching a percentage of 19.5%. The results of the research show that the correlation value obtained is 0.84, which indicates that there is a significant positive correlation between the variable ability to read the Al-Qur'an and the variable learning achievement. It can be interpreted that the higher the level of ability to read the Al-Qur'an, the higher the learning achievement in the Al-Quran Hadith subject of class X MA Al Islamy Ngoro Mojokerto students. (Abidin, 2020)

C. Research methods

This research method uses quantitative methods, with Data collection techniques use observation, questionnaire and documentary techniques. Data is processed using techniques *cheking, editing, coding, scoring, tabulating,* data interpretation then conducted data analysis.

In order to obtain concrete and focused data in this research, it is necessary to place the population and sample so that the problem being studied is truly depicted objectively.

The population comes from English viz *population* which means population. According to Arikunto, population is "the object as a whole used for research". So if someone wants to research all the characteristics and elements in a research area, of course that research is included in population research.   (Nurdin, 2019)

The sample is the part or number and characteristics possessed by the population. Meanwhile, according to Suharsimi Arikunto, the sample is a portion or representative of the population studied. (Sani, 2018)

D. Results and Discussion

Based on data processing or data analysis from the results of questionnaire answer analysis, the influence of learning Al-Qur'an Hadith on the ability to read the Al-Qur'an in class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara.

To find out whether there is an influence of learning Al-Qur'an Hadith on the ability to read the Al-Qur'an in class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara. Researchers will conduct analysis using quantitative analysis or statistical analysis which can be explained as follows:

1. Preliminary Analysis

In this regard, based on the data that has been obtained and analyzed by researchers, it can be seen as follows:

a. The Influence of Learning Al-Qur'an Hadith in Class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the interval 27 – 28 with a percentage of 6% is classified as very less interverted, for the interval 29 – 30 with a percentage of 13% it is classified as very less interverted, for the interval 31 – 32 with a percentage of 27% it is classified as less interverted, for the interval 33 – 34 with a percentage of 24% it is classified as less interverted, for the interval 35 – 36 with a percentage 20% is classified as very less interverted, and for the interval 37 – 38 with a percentage of 10% it is classified as very less interverted. To find out the average learning rate for Al-Qur'an Hadith, use the formula:

$$M = \frac{\sum X}{N}$$
$$= \frac{981}{30}$$
$$= 32,7$$

Based on the calculations above, it can be seen that the average value of the influence of learning Al-Qur'an Hadith in class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara is 32.7. Thus, researchers can analyze that the influence of learning Al-Qur'an Hadith in class

4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara is in the interval 33 - 34 with an average score of 32.7 in the poor category.

b. Ability to Read the Al-Qur'an in Class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara

Based on the questionnaire results table, it can be seen that the interval 27 – 28 with a percentage of 13% is classified as very less interverted, for the interval 29 – 30 with a percentage of 17% it is classified as very less interverted, for the interval 31 – 32 with a percentage of 10% it is classified as very less interverted, for the interval 33 – 34 with a percentage of 20% it is classified as very less interverted, for the interval 35 – 36 with a percentage of 20% is classified as very less interverted, and for the interval 37 – 38 with a percentage of 20% is classified as very less interverted. To find out the average ability to read the Koran, use the formula:

$$M = \frac{\sum Y}{N}$$
$$= \frac{994}{30}$$
$$= 33,13$$

Based on the calculations above, it can be seen that the average score for the ability to read the Al-Qur'an in class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara is 33.13. Thus, researchers can analyze that the ability to read the Al-Qur'an in class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara is in the interval 33 - 34 with an average score of 33.13 in the very poor category.

2. Hypothesis Test Analysis

For hypothesis testing, it is intended to process the data that has been collected from both the influence variable of learning Al-Qur'an Hadith in class 4 MIN 28 North Hulu Sungai (X) with the variable ability to read the Al-Qur'an in class 4 MIN 28 North Hulu Sungai (Y) which aims to prove whether or not the hypothesis proposed by the researcher is accepted.

Based on the product moment coefficient work table, the following values can be seen:

N $= 30$
$\sum X$ $= 981$
$\sum Y$ $= 994$
$\sum XY$ $= 32694$
$\sum X^2$ $= 32323$
$\sum Y^2$ $= 33316$

From the results above, researchers can calculate the relationship between these two variables using the product moment correlation formula, the calculations are as follows:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{N\sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum AND)}{\sqrt{\{N\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\} . \{N\sum AND^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{30 (32694) - (981)(994)}{\sqrt{\{30 (32323) - (981)^2\} . \{30 (33316) - (994)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{980820 - 975114}{\sqrt{\{969690 - 962361\} . \{999480 - 988036\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{5706}{\sqrt{\{7329\} . \{11444\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{5706}{\sqrt{83873076}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{5706}{9158,22}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0,623046$$

Based on the calculation above, it can be seen that the product moment coefficient value between the influence of learning the Al-Qur'an Hadith and the ability to read the Al-Qur'an in class 4 is 0.623046, then these results are consulted with the r table at 5% and 1% levels according to the number of respondents of 30 people, then to determine the product moment correlation table the formula is used to find df, namely df = N - 2. So df = 30 - 2 = 28, so the value r_{table} can be seen in the 28th r (product moment coefficient) value table. The r table values for the 5% and 1% levels are as follows:

 a. The 5% standard is 0.3061
 b. The standard 1% is 0.4226

Based on the values in the product moment correlation coefficient table, it can be compared with the values obtained as follows:

 a. r count < r table 5% level, namely 0.623046 < 0.3061, so it is accepted.
 b. r count < r table 1% level, namely 0.623046 < 0.4226, so it is accepted.

Based on the results of the analysis above, it can be seen that H_a accepted, then the researcher can conclude that there is a significant influence between learning Al-Qur'an Hadith on the ability to read the Al-Qur'an in class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara, thus the hypothesis is accepted because r count > r table 5% or 1%.

E. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research above, it can be concluded that Al-Qur'an Hadith learning in class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara is in the interval 33 - 34 with an average score of 32.7 in the poor category. The ability to read the Al-Qur'an in class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara is in the interval 33 - 34 with an average score of 33.13 in the very poor

category. And there is a significant influence between learning Al-Qur'an Hadith on the ability to read the Al-Qur'an in class 4 MIN 28 Hulu Sungai Utara, thus the hypothesis is accepted because r count > r table 5% or 1%.

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