

ABSTRAK

Siti Sadiatul Azizah (21121.1083) : “Pengaruh Hafalan Al-Qur’an Terhadap Akhlak Santri Di Pesantren Tahfidz Al-Qur’an Al-Atiqiyah Sukabumi.”

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena krisis moral remaja yang masih sering dijumpai, bahkan di lingkungan pendidikan Islam. Pesantren sebagai lembaga pendidikan berbasis agama diharapkan tidak hanya membentuk kemampuan intelektual, tetapi juga menanamkan akhlak yang mulia melalui pembinaan spiritual, khususnya melalui program tahfidz Al-Qur’an. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas hafalan, gambaran akhlak, serta sejauh mana pengaruh hafalan Al-Qur’an terhadap akhlak santri kelas XII di Pesantren Tahfidz Al-Qur’an Al-Atiqiyah Sukabumi.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode regresi linear sederhana. Sampel dalam penelitian berjumlah 34 santri kelas XII yang dipilih menggunakan teknik total sampling. Instrumen penelitian berupa angket tertutup dengan skala Likert yang disusun berdasarkan indikator variabel hafalan Al-Qur’an, meliputi jumlah hafalan, muroja’ah, kedisiplinan, dan motivasi; serta indikator variabel akhlak santri, yaitu kejujuran, tanggung jawab, sopan santun, kepedulian, dan kedisiplinan ibadah. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis melalui beberapa tahapan, yaitu uji validitas, uji reliabilitas, uji normalitas, uji linearitas, uji regresi, dan uji hipotesis (uji-t).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas hafalan santri berada pada kategori baik, di mana mayoritas santri memiliki target hafalan, konsisten muroja’ah, dan disiplin menyetorkan hafalan. Akhlak santri juga tergolong baik, ditandai dengan kejujuran, tanggung jawab, sopan santun, dan kedisiplinan ibadah. Analisis regresi menunjukkan nilai $t_{hitung} = 11,909 > t_{tabel} = 2,037$ dengan $Sig. = 0,000 < 0,05$, sehingga terdapat hubungan positif antara hafalan Al-Qur’an terhadap akhlak santri. Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,816 atau 81,6% menunjukkan bahwa akhlak santri dipengaruhi oleh hafalan Al-Qur’an, sedangkan sisanya 18,4% dipengaruhi faktor lain di luar penelitian.

Dengan demikian, dapat disimpulkan bahwa semakin baik hafalan Al-Qur'an santri, semakin baik pula akhlaknya. Penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa program tahfidz Al-Qur'an di pesantren bukan hanya menjaga kelestarian hafalan, tetapi juga berperan penting dalam pembentukan karakter Qur'ani

Kata Kunci: Hafalan Al-Qur'an, Akhlak Santri, Pesantren Tahfidz, Regresi Linear.



ABSTRACT

Siti Sadiatul Azizah (21121.1083): “*The Influence of Qur’an Memorization on the Morality of Students at Tahfidz Al-Qur’an Al-Atiqiyah Islamic Boarding School, Sukabumi.*”

This research is motivated by the phenomenon of moral decline among adolescents, which is still frequently found even within Islamic educational environments. As a religious-based educational institution, the Islamic boarding school (pesantren) is expected not only to develop intellectual abilities but also to instill noble character through spiritual formation, particularly through the Qur’an memorization (tahfidz) program. Therefore, this study aims to determine the memorization activities, the moral behavior of the students, and the extent to which Qur’an memorization influences the morality of twelfth-grade students at Tahfidz Al-Qur’an Al-Atiqiyah Islamic Boarding School, Sukabumi.

This study employed a quantitative approach using a simple linear regression method. The sample consisted of 34 twelfth-grade students selected through a total sampling technique. The research instrument was a closed-ended questionnaire using a Likert scale, constructed based on the indicators of the Qur’an memorization variable, which include memorization quantity, muroja’ah (repetition), discipline, and motivation, as well as the indicators of the morality variable, namely honesty, responsibility, politeness, empathy, and worship discipline. The collected data were analyzed through several stages, including validity test, reliability test, normality test, linearity test, regression analysis, and hypothesis testing (t-test).

The results show that the students’ Qur’an memorization activities are in the “good” category, as most students have clear memorization targets, consistently review their memorization (muroja’ah), and regularly submit their recitations. The students’ morality is also categorized as good, reflected in their honesty, responsibility, politeness, and discipline in worship. The regression analysis yielded a t-value of 11.909, which is greater than the t-table value of 2.037, with a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, indicating a significant influence of Qur’an memorization

on students' morality. The coefficient of determination (R^2) is 0.816 or 81.6%, meaning that 81.6% of the students' morality is influenced by Qur'an memorization, while the remaining 18.4% is affected by other factors not examined in this study.

In conclusion, the better the students' Qur'an memorization, the better their moral behavior. This research emphasizes that the tahfidz program in Islamic boarding schools not only preserves the memorization of the Qur'an but also plays a vital role in shaping Qur'anic character among students.

Keywords: *Qur'an Memorization, Students' Morality, Tahfidz Islamic Boarding School, Simple Linear Regression*

