

# The Influence of parental attention and interest in learning on the ability to read The Qur'an in: Study in TPQ Al-Istiqomah

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## Kata Kunci:

perhatian orang tua; minat santri; kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an

## Keywords:

parental attention; students' interest; ability to read the Al-Qur'an

## ABSTRAK

Mempelajari Al-Qur'an merupakan keharusan bagi umat Islam. Al-Qur'an sebagai sumber utama pendidikan Islam yang keberadaannya sangat mempengaruhi sistem pendidikan Nabi Muhammad Saw., dan para sahabatnya. Selain itu, Al-Qur'an juga memuat konsep pendidikan yang spesifik dan memukau sehingga mampu membentuk individu yang beriman dan senantiasa mengagungkan Allah serta mengimani hari akhir. TPQ Al-Istiqomah merupakan lembaga pendidikan Al-Qur'an yang terletak di Dusun Wiloso, Desa Gondowangi, Kecamatan Wagir,

Kabupaten Malang. Lembaga ini menerima santri dari berbagai kalangan, mulai dari taman kanak-kanak (TK) hingga SMP/MTs. Dalam daerah tersebut, khususnya di Dusun Wiloso, mayoritas masyarakatnya bekerja sebagai buruh pabrik. Hal ini menyebabkan kurangnya waktu yang mereka miliki untuk mengajari atau memotivasi anak-anak mereka dalam belajar membaca Al-Qur'an. Adanya penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perhatian orang tua dan minat santri terhadap kemampuan membaca al-qur'an di TPQ Al-Istiqomah melalui metode penelitian kuantitatif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh secara signifikan variabel perhatian orang tua dan minat santri terhadap kemampuan membaca al-qur'an di TPQ Al-Istiqomah. Hal tersebut dibuktikan dari hasil uji parsial (uji T) dari masing-masing variabel dengan nilai sig < 0.05. Sedangkan hasil uji simultan (uji F) menunjukkan nilai sig < 0.005 yakni sebesar 0.000. Data ini menunjukkan bahwa perhatian orang tua dan minat santri memberikan pengaruh secara bersamaan dan signifikan terhadap kemampuan membaca Al-Qur'an pada santri TPQ Al-Istiqomah.

## ABSTRACT

Studying the Koran is mandatory for Muslims. The Koran is the main source of Islamic education whose existence greatly influenced the educational system of the Prophet Muhammad SAW and his companions. Apart from that, the Qur'an also contains specific and fascinating educational concepts so that it can form individuals who believe and always glorify Allah and believe in the last day. TPQ Al-Istiqomah is an Al-Qur'an educational institution located in Wiloso Hamlet, Gondowangi Village, Wagir District, Malang Regency. This institution accepts students from various circles, from kindergarten (TK) to SMP/MTs. In this area, especially in Wiloso Hamlet, most people work as factory workers. This causes them to have less time to teach or motivate their children to learn to read the Koran. This research aims to determine the influence of parental attention and student interest on the ability to read the Koran at TPQ Al-Istiqomah through quantitative research methods. The research results show that there is a significant influence of



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the variables of parental attention and student interest on the ability to read the Koran at TPQ Al - Al-Istiqomah. This is proven by the partial test (T-test) results of each variable with a sig value  $<0.05$ . Meanwhile, the simultaneous test (F test) results show a sig value  $<0.005$ , namely 0.000. This data shows that parental attention and students' interests have a simultaneous and significant influence on the ability to read the Al-Qur'an in TPQ Al-Istiqomah students.

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## Introduction

Education has a very important contribution in directing and advancing human abilities, where the vision of education contains a picture of values that are useful, superior, accurate, valid, and good for life, therefore the aim of education has two functions, namely providing and educating all educational activities (Nisa & Maharani, 2022). The Qur'an is a guide for believers. All the contents of the Qur'an are Islamic laws, principles, and guidelines that can provide in-depth knowledge to explain the evidence in determining a legal outcome, making it difficult for anyone to support the truth (Fahrurroji et al., 2024). Reading is a connected process, when a child reads, he not only prioritizes the intensity of thinking, but also prioritizes the child's views so that overall he develops his abilities, and intelligence while improving mental skills (Putri et al., 2023). Through reading too, we can improve children's brain abilities, especially at an early age. The ability to read is the most important thing for human activities, especially in the current era of globalization.

Studying the Koran is mandatory for Muslims (Fadilah et al., 2023). The Koran is the main source of Islamic education whose existence greatly influenced the education system of the Prophet Muhammad SAW and his companions (Jumarnis et al., 2023). Apart from that, the Qur'an also contains specific and fascinating educational concepts so that it can form individuals who believe and always glorify Allah and believe in the last day (Maharani & Mardhiyah, 2023). TPQ Al-Istiqomah is an Al-Qur'an educational institution located in Wiloso Hamlet, Gondowangi Village, Wagir District, Malang Regency. This institution accepts students from various circles, from kindergarten (TK) to SMP/MTs. However, studying the Koran is not easy and requires several supporting factors such as motivation and attention from parents. In this area, especially in Wiloso Hamlet, the majority of people work as factory workers. This causes them to have less time to teach or motivate their children to learn to read the Koran.

However, TPQ Al-Istiqomah has tried to facilitate the learning needs of its students well. Apart from providing quality teachers, TPQ Al-Istiqomah also provides adequate facilities to support the teaching and learning process. Literature studies show that children's learning abilities are influenced by motivational factors in the environment (Vuslat, 2010; Realyvásquez-Vargas et al., 2020; Kovas et al., 2015). Meanwhile, children's interest in learning is motivated by their environment (Bellieni, 2016; Ng et al., 2010; Gherasim et al., 2011; Gopalan et al., 2017).

The ability to read the Koran will be maximized if there are encouraging factors both externally and internally, such as the influence of parental attention and interest in learning. So from the explanation of the background to the problem above, the researcher believes that this problem is important to discuss in further research

regarding the influence of parental attention and interest in learning on the ability to read the Al-Qur'an in TPQ Al-Istiqomah students.

## **Literature Review**

### **Al-Qur'an education**

The Al-Qur'an is the holy book of Muslims which is considered a guide to life and a source of religious teachings (Anjani, 2023). Reciting the Koran, or reading and understanding its contents, has deep significance in the life of a Muslim (Dilla & Adiyono, 2023). The activity of reciting the Koran is not just a ritual but is also a way to deepen your understanding of God, hone your morality, and guide you in living your daily life. Reciting the Koran has a positive impact on the lives of individuals and society. The following are some of the benefits of reciting the Koran: 1) Guidance in Daily Life: The Koran contains divine teachings that can guide humanity in various aspects of life. 2) Deep Understanding of Religion: Studying the Koran is not only limited to reading the text but also absorbing the meaning and messages contained in it.

Through in-depth study, individuals can gain a deeper understanding of religious teachings, strengthen beliefs, and broaden religious insight. This will help someone make life decisions based on Islamic values. 3) Personal Quality Development: Reciting the Koran can help individuals in holistic self-development. When someone reflects on and observes the teachings of the Qur'an, he can understand more about human nature, the meaning of life, and the purpose of existence (Rifenta, 2019). This can encourage better personal development, including in terms of integrity, patience, humility, and compassion. So, learning to read the Koran is very important for Muslims. By reading the Koran, a person can deepen their understanding of God, hone their morality, and guide them in living their daily life (Kirani & Muchlis, 2023).

### **Motivation**

Motivation is the impulse that encourages someone to carry out an action or activity (Prihartanta, 2015). Parental motivation is the encouragement given by parents to their children to motivate them to learn and achieve their life goals. Parents play an important role in motivating their children to learn and develop (Lilawati, 2020). Parental motivation is very important in children's education because it can help their children to reach their full potential. Parents can motivate their children by providing support, encouragement, and rewards. Apart from that, parents can also motivate their children by setting a good example and showing that they care about their children's education.

The importance of parental motivation in children's education is very great. Parents' motivation can help their children to achieve their life goals and become successful individuals. Parents can motivate their children by providing support and encouragement in learning (Fatmawati et al., 2021). Apart from that, parents can also motivate their children by giving awards and praise when their children succeed in achieving their goals. Thus, parental motivation is crucial in helping their children to reach their full potential. In the context of children's education, parental motivation is very important.

Parents can motivate their children to learn by providing support and encouragement. Apart from that, parents can also motivate their children by giving awards and praise when their children succeed in achieving their goals (Dini, 2023). Thus, parental motivation is very important in helping their children to reach their full potential in education (Desriandi & Suhaili, 2021).

## Research methods

This research uses quantitative methods. In quantitative research, researchers are required to determine the population and research sample to test a predetermined hypothesis (Ramdhan, 2021). The data obtained was then analyzed using statistical software, namely SPSS. This research was conducted at TPQ Al-Istiqomah whose address is Wiloso Hamlet, Gondowangi Village, District. Wagir, Kab. Poor. This research process will be carried out in 2024. The data source is the students of TPQ Al-Istiqomah. The population in this study was 45 people. The variables used in this research consist of the Independent Variable (X), namely parental attention and student interest. The Dependent Variable (Y) in this research is the ability to read the Al-Quran of TPQ Al-Istiqomah students. Researchers used the questionnaire method as the main choice to obtain research data about parental attention (X<sub>1</sub>) student interest (X<sub>2</sub>) and children's ability to read the Al-Qur'an (variable Y). then refined with interview techniques and documentation.

## Result

### Descriptive test

**Table 1. Descriptive Statistics**

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Perhatian_orang_tua	45	59	152	123.33	18.025
Minat_santri	45	61	93	78.96	7.891
Kemampuan_membaca_alquran	45	60	93	85.44	8.635
Valid N (listwise)	45				

Based on Table 1, it can be concluded that the maximum and minimum scores for the parental attention variable are 152 and 59. Meanwhile, for the student interest variable, the maximum and minimum scores are 93 and 61. Finally, the maximum and minimum scores for the Al-Qur'an reading ability variable of 93 and 60.

## Normality test

**Table 2. One Sample- Kolmogorov – Smirnov Test**

N		45
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	78.96
	Std. Deviation	7.891
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.098
	Positive	.098
	Negative	-.098
Test Statistic		.098
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.200 <sup>c,d</sup>

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.

Based on the results above, the value of Asymp. Sig (2-tailed) > 0.005, which is 0.200. So it can be concluded that the data is normally distributed.

## Multicollinearity test

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Tolerance	VIF
1	(Constant)	46.358	5.291		8.761	.000		
	Perhantian_Orang_Tua	.104	.029	.383	3.575	.001	.889	1.125
	Minat_Santri	.333	.066	.537	5.015	.000	.889	1.125

a. Dependent Variable: Y1

Based on the test results above, the tolerance value for the variable parental attention and student interest is > 0.1, namely 0.889, so it can be concluded that there is no multicollinearity.

## Partial Test (T Test)

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	46.358	5.291		8.761	.000

Perhantian_Orang_Tua	.104	.029	.383	3.575	.001
Minat_Santri	.333	.066	.537	5.015	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Y1

**1. The influence of parental attention on the ability to read the Al Qur'an**

Based on the coefficients table above, it is known that the constant ( $b_0$ ) value in Table B is 0.104. Meanwhile, the value for parental attention ( $b_1$ ) is 0.383. So the regression equation can be obtained as follows:  $Y = b_0 + b_1X_1$   $Y = 0.104 + 0.383X_1$ .

From the linear regression equation above, it can be seen that variable Y or the ability to read the Al-Qur'an of TPQ Al-Istiqomah students will increase if the value of the parental attention variable ( $X_1$ ) is also increased. However, the test results show that the sig value of the parental attention variable is  $<0.05$ , namely 0.001. This shows that the variable parental attention has a significant influence on the Al-Qur'an reading ability of TPQ Al-Istiqomah students.

**2. The influence of students' interests on the ability to read the Al Qur'an**

Based on the coefficients table above, it is known that the constant ( $b_0$ ) value in Table B is 0.333. Meanwhile, the student interest value ( $b_1$ ) is 0.537. So the regression equation can be obtained as follows:  $Y = b_0 + b_1X_2$   $Y = 0.333 + 0.537X_2$ .

From the linear regression equation above, it can be seen that variable Y or the ability to read the Al-Qur'an of TPQ Al-Istiqomah students will increase if the value of the student interest variable ( $X_2$ ) is also increased. However, the test results show that the sig value of the parental attention variable is  $<0.05$ , namely 0.000. This shows that the student interest variable has a significant effect on the Al-Qur'an reading ability of TPQ Al-Istiqomah students.

**Simultaneous Test (F Test)**

		ANOVA <sup>a</sup>				
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	602.160	2	301.080	28.080	.000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	450.332	42	10.722		
	Total	1052.491	44			

a. Dependent Variable: Y1

b. Predictors: (Constant), Minat\_Santri, Perhantian\_Orang\_Tua

From the Anova table above, it is known that the Sig value (P-value) is 0.014. Thus it can be concluded that the P-value (0.000)  $< \alpha$  (0.05) so that  $H_1$  is accepted, which

means that parents and learning motivation simultaneously influence the ability to read the Al-Qur'an of the students of TPQ Al-Istiqomah Wiloso village.

## Conclusion

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers through statistical data analysis, it can be concluded that there is a significant influence on the variables of parental attention and student interest on the ability to read the Al-Qur'an at TPQ Al-Istiqomah. This is proven by the results of the partial test (T test) of each variable with a sig value  $<0.05$ . Meanwhile, the results of the simultaneous test (F test) show a sig value  $<0.005$ , namely 0.000. This data shows that parental attention and students' interests have a simultaneous and significant influence on students' ability to read the Al-Qur'an. So the greater the attention of the parents and the interest of the students, the higher the students' ability to read the Al-Qur'an will be.

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