

## **Analysis of Learning Interest in Religious Studies**

**Muthiah<sup>1</sup> Wilson<sup>2</sup> Dafetta Fitrilinda<sup>3</sup> Asmiah<sup>4</sup>**

Universitas Riau, Provinsi Riau, Indonesia<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

Email: [muthia1923@gmail.com](mailto:muthia1923@gmail.com)<sup>1</sup>

### **Abstract**

Interest is an important foundation for a person to do activities well, but after observation, the author found several things that are considered to be problems in the interest of students in the teaching and learning process, including: the lack of enthusiasm of students in participating in memorization lessons of the Surah-surah of the Qur'an in Maktab Darunna'im, which can be seen from the number of students who are rarely present at every meeting, In addition, it can also be seen from the lack of responsibility of students in each task given, such as memorization and written assignments, therefore this study aims to analyze the extent of the interest in learning maktab darunna'im students towards the learning provided Sampling techniques using the Simple Random Sampling method, The data collection method in this study is by observation and questionnaire. Research instruments.through several stages, namely: 1) Examine all theory which is related to variables which will be studied, 2) Compile indicators of each variable, 3) Compile a grid of instruments, 4) Compile statement items and establish scale measurements, 5) Test Instruments, 6) Analyze the question items by testing the validity and reliability of each item of the statement. Based on the analysis of the interest in learning students of Maktab Darunna'im, Pekanbaru City sail district is quite high, obtaining a Mean value of 3.43 and a Standard Deviation of 0.36. With the acquisition of the indicator mean as follows: 1) Feeling of Pleasure obtaining a Mean value of 3.43 and Standard Deviation of 0.42, with a moderate interpretation, 2) Interest in learning to obtain a Mean value of 3.44 and a Standard Deviation of 0.36 with a moderate interpretation, 3) Showing attention when learning to obtain a Mean value of 3.42 and a Standard Deviation of 0.37 with a moderate interpretation, 4) Involvement while studying obtained a Mean value of 3.39 and a Standard Deviation of 0.44 with a moderate interpretation. Based on the formulation of the problem, hypothesis and research results, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant influence on the research. Based on the data that has been collected and the tests that have been carried out, it can be concluded that the level of Interest in Learning Santri Maktab Darunna'im, Sail District, Pekanbaru City, is already in a fairly high category.

**Keywords:** Interest in Learning, Santri, Religious Studies



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### **INTRODUCTION**

The Maghrib Study Program Darunna'im Maktab which has been held individually in Suka Menanti, Sail District, Pekanbaru City which has several learning programs such as reading Iqra', reading the Qur'an, memorizing verses of the Qur'an, learning science jurisprudence and tajwid science. If in the teaching and learning process at the Darunna'im Maktab Program there is no student participation, then the teaching and learning process does not occur and vice versa. Therefore, the teacher must also be able to get closer to students both in the learning process and outside the learning process, so that the relationship between the teacher and students is getting closer so that a feeling of wanting to meet wherever they are arises.

According to Slameto (2003: 180), interest is a fixed tendency to pay attention and remember some activities. According to Ahmadi (2009: 148) Interest is the attitude of a person's soul including the three functions of his soul (cognition, conation, and emotion), which are focused on something and in that relationship a strong element of feeling. According to Whittaker, (in Djamarah, 2011: 12) formulates that "learning as a process where behavior is generated or changed through training or experience". Likewise, according to Djamarah (2011:

13) learning is "a series of physical and mental activities to obtain a change in behavior as a result of individual experience in interaction with the environment which involves cognitive, affective and psychomotor". Likewise, according to Khodijah (2014; 50) learning is a process that allows a person to acquire and form new competencies, skills, and attitudes involving internal mental processes that result in changes in behavior and are relatively permanent in nature.

According to Zamakhsyari Dhofier (2009), the definition of santri can be traced from an etymological point of view, namely the word "santri" comes from the word "shastra" which originates from India, to be precise in the Tamil region which means expert sacred books of Hinduism. while terminologically, santri are participants. students. However, after the observations were made, there were several problems that were considered to be hindering learning objectives, including: Santri paid less attention when the teacher or ustazah explained the lesson, many did not care about the material provided, so that when asked to repeat the material explained, the students were not able to, lack of interest in learning, students on the learning given.

It can be seen from the lack of focus of students when studying, rarely attending and having difficulty understanding lessons, the lack of enthusiasm of students in participating in every activity that is made, such as activities on Islamic holidays, Maktab activities, namely Khatam Qur'an and lecture activities on Friday nights. which can be seen from the number of students who rarely attend each meeting, Besides that, it can also be seen from the lack of responsibility of the students in each task given, such as memorizing and writing assignments. Santri pay less attention when the teacher or ustazah explains the lesson, many do not care about the material provided, so that when asked to repeat the material explained, the students are unable. The lack of students' interest in learning in the learning provided can be seen from the lack of focus of students when studying, rarely attending and having difficulty understanding lessons. The lack of enthusiasm of students in participating in every activity that is made, such as activities on Islamic holidays, Maktab activities namely Khatam Qur'an and lecture activities on Friday nights. There are students who have learning disorders such as dyslexia, where students find it difficult to learn to read, remember letters and are slow to speak, therefore it can be a problem for students' interest in learning because they feel left behind among friends of their age.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This type of research is quantitative research with a descriptive approach. The sampling technique uses the Simple Random Sampling method, which is a method of withdrawing a population in a certain way so that each member of the population has the same opportunity to be selected or taken. The method of collecting data in this study is by observation and questionnaires. The research instrument went through several stages, namely: 1) Examine all theories related to the variables to be studied, 2) Develop indicators of each variable, 3) Prepare Instrument Grids, 4) Prepare statement items and set a measurement scale, 5) Testing the instrument, 6) Analysis of the items by testing the validity and reliability of each statement item. Collecting data in this study using a questionnaire (questionnaire). With a total sample of 34 people.

## **RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Interest is a feeling of interest, attention, more desire that someone has for something, without any encouragement. The results of this study found that the students' interest in learning at Maktab Darunna'im, Sail District, Pekanbaru City was classified as a moderate interpretation with an average mean value obtained by an indicator of 3.43. The data processed

in this study is data about the Learning Interests of Santri Maktab Darunna'im, Sai District, Pekanbaru City, using indicators, namely: 1) Feelings of pleasure, 2) Interest in learning, 3) Showing attention when studying, and 4) Involvement when study. Based on the results of calculations on the data on the learning interest variable of Darunna'im Maktab students, the results are obtained as in table 1 below:

**Table 1. Data Description of the Variable Interest in Learning Santri Maktab Draunna'im Sail District, Pekanbaru City**

Variable	Information	Statistic Result
Interest in Learning Santri Maktab Darunna'im	N	34
	Mean	3,43
	Median	3,54
	Mode	3,54
	Range	1,69
	Minimum	2,27
	Maximum	3,96

Source: SPSS Questionnaire Management Version 24, 2022

It can be concluded that the Learning Interest of Darunna'im Maktab Santri, Sail District, Pekanbaru City is quite high with the results of the explanation, this is indicated by the quality of service that is carried out well on the learning interest of Darunna'im Maktab students. Based on the explanation of the demographics of the respondents, the mean in the age category obtained a mean value of 3.43 with a moderate interpretation. Then in the gender category, the mean value is 3.43 with a moderate interpretation. The interest in learning of Darunna'im Maktab Santri, Sail District, Pekanbaru City is classified as moderate, obtaining a Mean value of 3.43 and a Standard Deviation of 0.36. With the acquisition of the mean indicators as follows: Feelings of pleasure obtain a mean value of 3.43, then interest in learning obtains a mean value of 3.44, then responsiveness obtains a mean value of 3.56, then showing attention when learning obtains a mean value of 3.39.

From the data above, it can be concluded that the description of the data on the learning interest variable of Darunna'im Maktab students is normally distributed. This can be seen from the mean, median and mode values which are almost the same. The maximum value obtained is 3.96 and the minimum value obtained is 2.27. Thus the value for the variable Interest in Studying Santri Maktab Darunna'im Sai District, Pekanbaru City is in the high category. The categories for the interval interpretation criteria are divided into 5 categories, namely very high, high, medium, low, and very low. The interval range is obtained from:

$$\text{Interval} = \frac{\text{Maximum Score value} - \text{Minimum Score Value}}{\text{Number of Class}} = \frac{5-1}{5} = \frac{4}{5} = 0,8$$

Thus the category of distribution of variable frequency distributions based on resilience data intervals can be seen in the following table:

**Table 2. Description of the Frequency of Interest in Learning Santri Maktab Darunna'im Sail District, Pekanbaru City**

Interval	Category	Frequency	Percentage
$1,0 \leq \bar{X} < 1,8$	Very Low	0	0
$1,8 \leq \bar{X} < 2,6$	Low	2	6%
$2,6 \leq \bar{X} < 3,4$	Keep	5	15%
$3,4 \leq \bar{X} < 4,2$	Tall	27	79%
$4,2 \leq \bar{X} < 5,0$	Very High	0	0
Total		34	100%

Source: SPSS Questionnaire Management Version 24, 2022

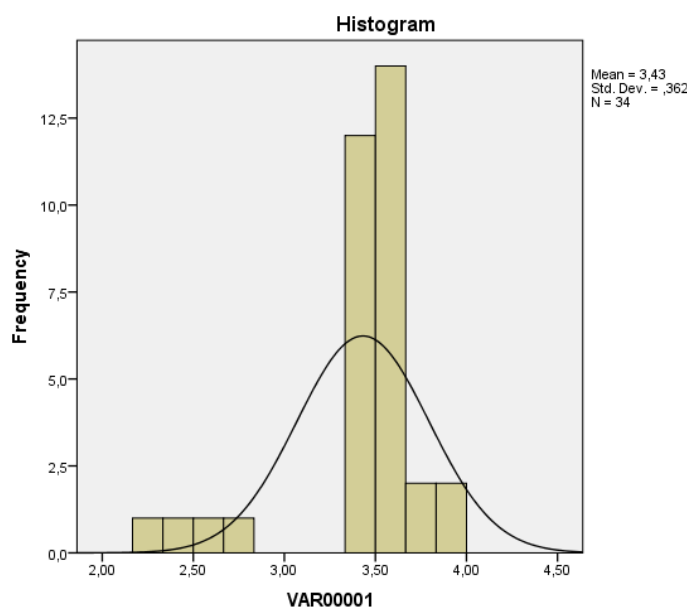
Based on table 2, it can be seen that 34 respondents with a percentage of 79% have a high level of perception, 5 respondents with a percentage of 15% with a moderate category and 2 respondents with a percentage of 6% with a low category. Thus, it can be concluded that the Learning Interest of Santri Maktab Darunna'im, Sail District, Pekanbaru City, is classified as a High Category. Furthermore, in table 4.3 of the normality test results. Normality testing in this study was carried out with the aim of determining whether the distribution of data for each variable is normally distributed or not. This test was carried out using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov normality test provided that whether the significant value (sig) or probability value was  $>0.05$  then the data was abnormally distributed.

**Table 3. Kolmogorov Normality Test Results-Smirnov Interest in Learning Santri Maktab Darunna'im Sail District Pekanbaru City**

Unstandardized residual		
N		34
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	3,43
	Std. Deviation	0,127
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	0,127
	Positive	0,127
	Negative	-,071
Test Statistic		,127
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		0,200

Source: SPSS Questionnaire Management Version 24, 2022

Provided that the significant value must be at 0.05, then with the results of the trial above, it is proven to be abnormal with a significant number of 0.200. The distribution of the frequency distribution of variable data of Santri Maktab Darunna'im Santri Learning Interest can be seen in the following histogram:



**Figure 1. Histogram of Frequency of Learning Interest**

Figure 1 can be explained that the histogram is proven to be normal, it has been proven by the Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test, it is in accordance with the provisions of the normal graph, namely the data in a curved line parallel to the zero. Then the number of numbers on the right and left of the zero is as many as.

**Table 4. Variants of Mean Values and Standard Deviations Based on Respondents' Demographics about Learning Interests of Maktab Darunna'im Students, Sail District, Pekanbaru City**

No	Respondent Profile		n	Mean	Standar Deviation	Sig	Interpretation
1	Age	1	4-6 years	10	3.46	0,781	Medium Course
		2	7-9 years	15	3.45		Medium Course
		3	10-14 years	9	3.35		Medium Course
Jumlah			<b>34</b>	<b>3,43</b>			Sedang
2	Gender	1	Female	19	3.39	0,485	Medium Course
		2	Male	15	3.48		Medium Course
Total			<b>34</b>	<b>3,43</b>			Medium Course

In this study there were several results and research findings, namely as follows: Based on the indicators of feeling happy, the students of Darunna'im Maktab had a high score, meaning that the students had a high interest in the feelings of pleasure they had, this can also be seen from the value of the contribution of the students reached 92%. Based on the indicators of interest in learning, students have an interest that is considered quite high, this can be seen from the contribution value of 72%. Based on the indicators showing attention while studying, students have high learning attention to their learning interest, we can see in the value of their contribution which reaches 78%. Meanwhile, in the indicator of involvement in learning, it can be seen that students are quite involved in the teaching and learning process, we can see this from the value of their contribution which amounts to 74%. Meanwhile, based on the explanation of the demographics of the respondents, the mean in the age category obtained a mean value of 3.43 with a moderate interpretation. Then in the gender category, the mean value is 3.43 with a moderate interpretation.

The interest in learning of Darunna'im Maktab Santri, Sail District, Pekanbaru City is classified as moderate, obtaining a Mean value of 3.43 and a Standard Deviation of 0.36. With the acquisition of the mean indicators as follows: Feelings of pleasure obtain a mean value of 3.43, then interest in learning obtains a mean value of 3.44, then responsiveness obtains a mean value of 3.56, then showing attention when learning obtains a mean value of 3.39. Then the contribution of the indicator to the variable Interest in Studying Santri Maktab Darunna'im, Sail District, Pekanbaru City, it can be concluded that the contribution indicator is relatively high at 79% and the remaining 21% is influenced by indicators other than research indicators.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the formulation of the problem, hypothesis and research results, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant influence on research. Pekanbaru City is already in a fairly high category. It means that students' interest in learning is quite good. it can be seen that 34 respondents with a percentage of 79% have a level of perception in the high category, 5 respondents with a percentage of 15% in the medium category and 2 respondents with a percentage of 6% in the low category. Thus it can be concluded that the students' interest in studying at Maktab Darunna'im, Sail District, Pekanbaru City is classified in the High Category.

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