

**THE INFLUENCE OF STUDENTS' TIME MANAGEMENT IN MEMORIZING THE
QUR'AN WITH BEHAVIORISTIC APPROACH AT AL-AMIN ISLAMIC
BOARDING SCHOOL PALUR**



UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

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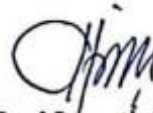
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Dear,

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Assalamualaikum wr. wb.

After giving guidance, direction, and correction to the writing of the thesis entitled:

**THE INFLUENCE OF STUDENTS' TIME MANAGEMENT IN
MEMORIZING THE QUR'AN WITH BEHAVIORISTIC APPROACH AT
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Wassalamu 'alaikum wr. wb

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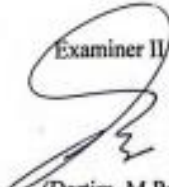
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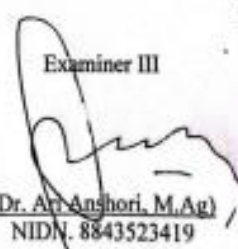
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This thesis manuscript is the result of my research/work, except for certain parts referred to the source.

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I declare,



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MOTTO

لا يهم كم أنت بطيء طالما أنك لن تتوقف

“It doesn’t matter how slowly you go, as long as you don’t stop”

TRIBUTE

Alhamdulillah Rabbil Alamin, praise be to God, the researcher prays to Allah SWT, for His abundant mercy and grace, the researcher was able to complete this final assignment well. I dedicate this article to:

1. The beloved Rangkuti's Family, for the support, prayer and love they gave, I owe them a lot.
2. My Mother and Livia, for convincing me to finish my study.
3. My father, who always have little surprises.
4. Miss Nurul, for helping me a lot during my study

ARABIC-LATIN TRANSLITERATION GUIDELINES

Transliterations is the transfer of letter from one alphabet to another Arabic-Latin transliteration here is copying Arabic letters with Latin letters and their devices.

A. Consonants

Arabic consonant phonemes are denoted by letters in the Arabic writing system. In this transliteration, some are symbolized by letters and some are symbolized by signs, and some are symbolized by letters and signs at the same time.

The following is a list of the Arabic letters in question and their transliteration with Latin letters:

Arabic letters	Name	Latin letters	Name
أ	Alif	Not symbolized	Not symbolized
ب	ba'	B	Be
ت	ta'	T	Te
ث	tša'	š	es (with dot on top)
ج	Jim	J	Je
ح	ħa'	ħ	ha (with dot on top)
خ	kha'	Kh	ka and ha
د	Dal	D	De
ذ	Žal	Ž	Zet (with dot on top)
ر	ra'	R	Er
ز	Zai	Z	Zet
س	Sin	S	Es
ش	Syin	Sy	es and ya
ص	šad	š	es (with dot on top)
ض	ḍad	ḍ	de (with dot on top)
ط	ṭa'	ṭ	te (with dot on top)
ظ	ẓa'	ẓ	zet (with dot on top)
ع	‘ain	‘	Dot on top
غ	Gain	G	Ge
ف	fa'	F	Ef
ق	Qaf	Q	Qi
ك	Kaf	K	Ka
ل	Lam	L	El

م	Mim	M	Em
ن	Nun	N	En
و	Wawu	W	We
هـ	ha'	H	Ha
ء	Hamzah	'	Apostrof
ي	ya'	Y	Ye

B. Vocal

Arabic vowels, like Indonesian vowels, consist of single vowels or monophthongs and double vowels or diphthongs.

1. Single Vowel

A single Arabic vowel whose symbol is a sign or harakat, the transliteration is as follows:

Arabic letters	Name	Latin letters	Name
ـَ	Fathah	a	a
ـِ	Kasrah	i	i
ـُ	Dammah	u	u

2. Double Vowels

Arabic double vowels whose symbols are a combination of harakat and letters, the transliteration is a combination of letters as follows:

Arabic letters	Name	Latin letters	Name
ـَيَ...	Fathah and ya	ai	a and u
ـَوَ...	Fathah and wau	au	a and u

Examples:

- كَتَبَ kataba
- فَعَلَ fa`ala
- سَأَلَ suila
- كَيْفَ kaifa
- حَوَّلَ haula

C. Maddah

Maddah or long vowels whose symbols are harakat and letters, the transliteration is in the form of letters and signs as follows:

Arabic letters	Name	Latin letters	Name
أ...إ...ى...	Fathah and alif or ya	ā	a and line above
ى...ِ	Kasrah and ya	ī	i and line above
و...ُ	Dammah and wau	ū	u and line above

Examples:

- قَالَ qāla
- رَمَى ramā
- قِيلَ qīla
- يَقُولُ yaqūlu

D. Ta' Marbutah

There are two transliterations for ta' marbutah, namely:

1. Live Ta' Marbutah
Ta' marbutah lives or which has the harakat fathah, kasrah, and dammah, the transliteration is "t".
2. Silent Ta' Marbutah
Silent ta' marbutah or the one with the harakat breadfruit, the transliteration is "h".
3. If the last word with ta' marbutah is followed by a word that uses the article al and the two words are read separately, then ta' marbutah is transliterated with "h".

Examples:

- رَوْضَةُ الْأَطْفَالِ raudah al-atfāl/raudahtul atfāl
- الْمَدِينَةُ الْمُنَوَّرَةُ al-madīnah al-munawwarah/al-madīnatul munawwarah
- طَلْحَةُ talhah

E. Syaddah (Tasydid)

Syaddah or tasydid which in Arabic writing is symbolized by a sign, the syaddah sign or tasydid sign, is transliterated with letters, namely the same letters as the letters marked with the syaddah.

Examples:

- نَزَلَ nazzala
- الْبِرُّ al-birr

F. Kata Sandang

The article in the Arabic writing system is symbolized by letters, namely ال, but in this transliteration the article is differentiated into:

1. Articles followed by the letters syamsiyah

Articles followed by the letter syamsiyah are transliterated according to their sound, namely the letter "l" is replaced with the letter that immediately follows the article.

2. Articles followed by the letter qamariyah

Articles followed by qamariyah letters are transliterated according to the rules outlined in front and according to their sound.

Whether followed by syamsiyah or qamariyah letters, the article is written separately from the word that follows and is connected without a *sempang*.

Examples:

- الرَّجُلُ ar-rajulu
- الْقَلَمُ al-qalamu
- الشَّمْسُ asy-syamsu
- الْجَلَالُ al-jalālu

G. Hamzah

Hamzah is transliterated as an apostrophe. However, this only applies to hamzah which is located in the middle and at the end of the word. Meanwhile, the hamza at the beginning of the word is symbolized, because in Arabic writing it is an alif

Examples:

- تَأْخُذُ ta'khuẓu
- شَيْءٌ syai'un
- النَّوْءُ an-nau'u
- إِنَّ inna

H. Word Writing

Basically, every word, whether files, contents or letters, is written separately. Only certain words which are written in Arabic letters are commonly combined with other words because a letter or dignity has been omitted, then the writing of these words is also combined with other words that follow them.

Examples:

- وَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَهُوَ خَيْرُ الرَّازِقِينَ Wa innallāha lahuwa khair ar-rāziqīn/Wa innallāha lahuwa khairurrāziqīn
- بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مَجْرَاهَا وَ مُرْسَاهَا Bismillāhi majrehā wa mursāhā

I. Capital Letters

Although in the Arabic writing system capital letters are not recognized, in this transliteration they are used too. The use of capital letters is what applies in EYD, including: capital letters are used to write the initial letters of personal names and the

beginning of sentences. If a proper name is preceded by an article, then the first letter of the proper name is written in capital letters, not the first letter of the article.

Examples:

- الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ Alhamdu lillāhi rabbi al-`ālamīn/
Alhamdu lillāhi rabbil `ālamīn
- الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ Ar-rahmānir rahīm/Ar-rahmān ar-rahīm

The use of capital letters for Allah only applies if the Arabic writing is complete and if the writing is combined with other words so that a letter or harakat is omitted, capital letters are not used.

Examples:

- اللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ Allaāhu gafūrun rahīm
- لِلَّهِ الْأُمُورُ جَمِيعًا Lillāhi al-amru jamī`an/Lillāhil-amru jamī`an

J. Tajweed

For those who want fluency in reading, this transliteration guide is an inseparable part of Tajwid Science. Therefore, the inauguration of these transliteration guidelines needs to be accompanied by tajweed guidelines

PREFACE

Alhamdulillah, we give thanks to Allah SWT because with His abundant grace and guidance we were able to complete the thesis with the title "***The Influence of Students' Time Management in Memorizing the Qur'an with Behavioristic Approach In Al-Amin Islamic Boarding School Palur***". Sholawat and greetings are always poured out to the Great Prophet Muhammad SAW.

This undergraduate thesis would try to elaborate on students' time management in which the methods focused on behaviorial approach by using discipline and motivation as it's variable. After carrying out said research at Al-Amin Islamic Boarding School Palur, it is concluded that discipline and motivation does have an effect in students' time management for memorizing The Qur'an.

The author realizes that this thesis cannot be separated from the guidance, assistance and motivation of various parties, for this the author would like to thank:

1. Dr. Syamsul Hidayat, M. Ag as dean of the Faculty of Islamic Religion, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
2. Nurul Latifatul Inayati, S.Pd.I, M. Pd. I as the thesis supervisor who has provided input, direction and guidance to the author during the preparation of the thesis.
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ABSTRACT

The Qur'an as the word of Allah the Great and one of the greatest miracles of the Prophet obliges that every Muslim had better memorize, study, and practice it in everyday life so that a method is needed to understand it. The aim of this research is to analyze and explain the influence of motivation on the time management of students memorizing the Al-Qur'an using behavioristic methods and the influence of discipline on the time management of students memorizing the Al-Qur'an using behavioristic methods. The type of research is quantitative research. This research was conducted on the students of Al-Amin Islamic Boarding School Palur located on Jl. Veteran, Palur Kulon, Palur, District. Mojolaban, Sukoharjo Regency. The process of collecting data through distributing questionnaires to respondents. Determining the sample size is by using simple random sampling. The number of samples used in this research was 20-30 students who memorized the Al-Qur'an.

Based on research results related to the influence of motivation, discipline, and time management with behaviorist theory the conclusion is that: The Student Motivation variable has a significant effect on Time Management Memorizing the Al-Qur'an (Y) with a value of $0.000 < 0.05$. The Discipline variable has a significant effect on Time Management for Memorizing the Al-Qur'an (Y) with a value of $0.002 < 0.05$. The Behavioristic Method variable has a significant effect on Time Management for Memorizing the Al-Qur'an (Y) with a value of $0.025 < 0.05$.

Keywords: *Motivation, Discipline, Time Management*

LIST OF CONTENT

APPROVAL OF SUPERVISOR.....	i
SUPERVISOR’S MEMORANDUM	ii
VALIDATION.....	iii
STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY	iv
MOTTO	v
TRIBUTE.....	vi
ARABIC-LATIN TRANSLITERATION GUIDELINES	vii
PREFACE	xii
ABSTRACT.....	xiv
LIST OF CONTENT	xv
TABLE LIST	xvi
TABLE FIGURE	xvi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
A. Background	1
B. Problem Formulation.....	4
C. Research Objectives	5
D. Research Benefits.....	5
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL FOUNDATION	
A. Theory Review	6
1. Overview of Time Management	6
2. Overview of Motivation.....	8
3. Overview of Discipline	10
4. Behavioristic Approach	11
B. Relevant Research.....	13
C. Framework of Thought.....	16
D. Hypothesis.....	16
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODS	
A. Type of Research	18
B. Research Location	18
C. Population and Sample.....	18
D. Data Type and Source	19
E. Operational Definition of Variables	19
F. Data Analysis Method	20
1. Research Instrument Test.....	20
2. Classical Assumption Test.....	21
3. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis.....	23
CHAPTER IV ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION	
A. Respondent Descriptive	26
B. Data Analysis	26
1. Instrument Test Research.....	26
2. Classical Assumption Test.....	29
3. Multiple Linear Regression Test.....	31
C. Discussion	33
CHAPTER V CLOSING	
A. Conclusion	38
B. Advice	38
BIBLIOGRAPHY	39
ADDENDUM	41

TABLE LIST

Table 2.1 Relevant Research.....	13
Table 3.1 Operational Definition	20
Table 4.1 Descriptive of Respondents	26
Table 4.2 Validity Test Motivation.....	27
Table 4.3 Discipline Validity Test Results	27
Table 4.4 Behavioristic Validity Test Results	28
Table 4.5 Time Management Validity Test Results	28
Table 4.6 Reliability Test.....	29
Table 4.7 Normality Test	29
Table 4.8 Multicollinearity Test	29
Table 4.9 Heterodeskedasticity Test	30
Table 4.10 Multiple Linear Regression Test.....	31

TABLE FIGURE

Figure 2.1 Framework of Study	16
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