

# Routine Recitation Activities Can Improve People's Religious Behavior

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## Abstract

Routine recitation which is a religious activity as a forum for the implementation of Islamic education for the community, which hopes to produce humans with good religious behavior. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between routine recitation and the religious behavior of the people of Sokanandi village, Banjarnegara as well as to analyze their religious behavior. This research uses the method Mixed Method. Population and research sample taken using simple random sampling, namely the Sokanandi village community who attended routine recitation as many as 40 respondents. The research instrument used questionnaires, observations, and interviews. Quantitative data analysis using correlation test product moment, While the qualitative data was taken from the results of interviews with five informants consisting of ustadz, as well as regular recitation congregations. The results of the research on the significance of the independent variables, namely routine recitation and the dependent variable, namely the religious behavior of the community, is  $0.00 < 0.01$ , which means that  $H_0$  is rejected. and it was stated that there was a relationship between routine recitation and the religious behavior of the community and there was an increase in the religious insight of the congregation, so that the jam'ah had better quality religious behavior. It is hoped that with this research, recitation institutions can increase religious activities and recitation facilities, as well as for congregations to remain consistent and be able to invite the surrounding community to attend regular recitations.

**Keywords:** Routine Recitation, Religious Behavior, Society.

## INTRODUCTION

The importance of holding religious activities such as recitation of the Koran, which includes Islamic education and studying it more deeply is a forum where people can change habits that are prohibited by religion to understand and know what should be done and what should be abandoned and can shape the soul of the community. the Islamic one, which is hoped will be useful in everyday life, so that it will get more attention from all aspects of society, and it will be easier for people to gain religious knowledge which will have an impact on mental balance and on their intellectual potential, which they hope will continue to develop (Kholida & Satria, 2021).

In Indonesia, religious recitation is also an activity that is widely carried out, therefore the increase in recitation activities needs to be discussed more deeply so that it can be measured and assess how recitation can become a forum for society to increase positive things in daily behavior (Muhaemin, 2021).

There is still a lot of news found through social media, newspapers and other media that writes about the tragedy of people's religious behavior which is still deviant (Arifin,

2018). An example of behavior that is widespread is online gambling.

The phenomenon of online gambling is often found in adult society. Gambling is a social deviation that is essentially contrary to the rules (R. Suhendra, 2018). Then it was reported on the detik.com news website about a teenager from Bogor who was stabbed suddenly when he was crossing the road by three adults whose motives have not yet been revealed. There are at least three points about the role of religion in social life (Djamil, 2017):

1. Religion should be a driver for improving the quality of human resources.
2. Religion should provide individuals and society with a driving force to increase participation in their work and creation.
3. Religion with its values must act as an insulator that protects a person from all kinds of deviations.

The attitude to be religious is a form of readiness to respond to our attitude in society, whether to be good or bad, in Islam there are rules that have been explained in the Qur'an that must be carried out and done with full sincerity and

obedience. Behavior in behavior appears from within a person whose driving factor is found in a person's sense of faith. A person will behave in accordance with his level of faith and obedience which can be increased through studying Islam.

Deviant behavior can be formed because it is caused by several factors that shape it. These factors are the basis for theories of the formation of deviant behavior. In general, the factors that cause deviant behavior to occur can come from the family, the circumstances of the individual concerned, and society (Anwar et al., 2019)

From this, the aim of this research is to find out whether there is a relationship between routine recitations and the religious behavior of the Sokanandi village community who attend routine recitations, then results will be seen related to increasing the community's religious behavior in carrying out religious orders.

## RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is *mix method*. *Mixed method* (combined method: quantitative-qualitative) is a method that uses a combination of research procedures, where one method is more dominant over the other (Maulidiah, 2019). Less dominant methods are only positioned as complementary methods for additional data. The dominant method in this research is the quantitative method and the complementary method is the qualitative method. By using several data collection techniques in the form of questionnaires with numbers and interviews.

The population in this study was the recitation congregation at the Al-Azhar Sokanandi Mosque, Banjarnegara. According to the data on the congregation attending the recitation, there were 40 congregations who had certain quantities and characteristics applied by the researcher. And to determine the sample according to Gay and Arasian, it can be seen in the following table (Harys, 2020):

**Table 2. Table Gay dan Arasian**

Expert Opinion	Gay and Airasian
Descriptive	10-12% of the population
Correlation	30 people
Experimental and Comparative Visual	30 people per group

Based on that opinion, this research took a sample of 40 people in the routine study congregation. The place of implementation of this research is at the Study Complex of Al-Azhar Mosque, Jalan KH. Busyairi Rt/Rw 02/03 Sokanandi, Banjarnegara, Central Java. The author chose the location of this research because the Al-Azhar Mosque is one of the mosques that has a routine study agenda for the community in the village of Sokanandi which has been held for quite some time, and until now is still active and has many congregations Data analysis technique using

correlation *product moment* from quantitative and credible data using data tabulation for qualitative.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

To find out whether there is a relationship between religious recitation and their religious behavior, the author uses correlation *product momen* to get the results. The results in the correlation table above have a significance of 0.00, where this number is less than 0.01, which is a sign that the relationship between routine recitation and people's religious behavior has a very significant correlation or could be said to have a very close relationship.

**Tabel 1. Correlation Test Product Moment**

Correlations			
		Mengikuti_Pengajian	Perilaku_Keagamaan
Mengikuti_Pengajian	Pearson Correlation	1	.560**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	40	40
Perilaku_Keagamaan	Pearson Correlation	.560**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	40	40

\*\*. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Religious behavior is a real thing in everyday life, with a predominantly Islamic society, a person's religious behavior will be necessary (Cordier, 2019). By diligently participating in religious activities in your living environment is a manifestation of religious behavior, by diligently following the tahlilan or yasiana held by the village community and attending regular recitations, these activities will be beneficial and can strengthen ties between communities (Jihan, 2017).

Study is an activity in which there is learning and has the purpose of inviting together to deepen and understand the teachings of Islam (Kholida & Satria, 2021). So, it can be said that studies are a vehicle for Islamic education where people can learn religious knowledge. This is the same as routine study activities around the Al-Azhar Mosque held for the community of Sokanandi village, Banjarnegara. Then, based on the results of the interview with the statements obtained, in accordance with existing aspects of religious behavior, it can be concluded that the religious behavior of the people of Sokanandi village who attend regular recitations have good religious behavior. This can be proven by carrying out analysis and obtaining data from questionnaires and observations as data reinforcement.

And by using a data collection tool in the form of a questionnaire, it is then analyzed using indicators of routine recitation and religious behavior. The hypothesis in this study reveals a relationship between routine recitation and

people's religious behavior. If we look again at the results of observations on routine recitations and religious behavior as previously stated, a correlation will be found.

The level of religious behavior that is real in the daily life of Al-Azhar Mosque recitation congregations. In accordance with observations to strengthen the results of the questionnaire, researchers found a growing sense of mutual respect for each other in congregational life. Fraternal bonds grow in everyday life. The interactions that are usually established and meeting all the time make them close. If there are congregants who usually attend the recitation, but are not present that day, curiosity will arise, so they ask each other questions. If a neighbor is not present at the recitation and it turns out he is sick, then they take turns visiting each other.

Apart from that, if one day there are neighbors who have extra food, then all neighbors who are near the house will be given it equally. This proves that there is a feeling of care between them, that their neighbors are close relatives. Neighbors are the first people to help when a disaster occurs, especially for people who are far from their hometown or relatives. Therefore, now neighbors are the first to know and are ready to help.

So, the brotherhood between the people is very well established. Islam has also taught its followers to always learn and gain knowledge, by attending regular recitations these activities will increase people's religious knowledge, in this way people's daily lives will be much better, they will be more aware of the surrounding environment, help each other, do not discriminate, don't hate each other, and spread kindness more often, don't forget to always set aside the wealth you have to help each other, diligently worship and remind each other (Pitriani, 2018). These behaviors are the real result of people who often listen to and practice the words of God, so their lives will be full of goodness and their good religious behavior will be reflected.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of each chapter that has been discussed regarding the relationship between routine studies and the religious behavior of the Sokanandi village community, Banjarnegara, the following conclusions are obtained:

There is a very significant correlation between routine recitation and the religious behavior of the people of Sokanandi village, Banjarnegara. After conducting research and obtaining a significant result of 0.00, 0.00 is less than 0.01, which means that the result indicates that there is a

very significant correlation. Apart from getting analysis results from questionnaire data, there are also results that show that there is a correlation with data obtained from observations and interviews.

The religious behavior of the people of Sokanandi village, Banjarnegara who take part in regular recitations is classified as very good. After conducting observations and interviews, there are behaviors that differentiate between the Koran congregation and people who do not attend the Koran, such as social behavior, worship, and religious knowledge.

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