

YOUTH PERCEPTION OF QS. AL ALAQ VERSE 1-5 RELATIONSHIP WITH INTEREST IN LEARNING THE QUR'AN

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ABSTRACT

Background: Many adults do not want to care and understand them, or they have their own world that is difficult for parents to touch. Based on the phenomenon, researchers are interested in further researching what causes Muslim teenagers to be less attentive and less interested in learning the Qur'an.

Aim: This study aims to determine the Perception of Adolescents towards the Qur'an Surat Al-Alaq verses 1-5 and its Relationship with Their Interest in Learning to Read and Write the Qur'an in Cibiuk Kidul Village, Cibiuk District, Kabupaaten Garut).

Method: This study used a qualitative approach. The method used was descriptive. The data collection implemented was library research. The data collection method uses descriptive methods and the author performed content analysis.

Findings: Based on the correlation between variable X (Adolescent Perceptions of the Qur'an Surat Al-Alaq verses 1-5) and variable Y (Their Interest in Learning to Read and Write the Qur'an) a correlation coefficient of 0.95 with a very high qualification was obtained. This proves that the positive relationship of Adolescent Perceptions of the Qur'an Surat Al-Alaq verses 1-5 and its Relationship with Their Interest in Learning to Read and Write the Qur'an in Cibiuk Kidul Village, Cibiuk District, Kabupaaten Garut is very high.

KEYWORDS

youth, Al-Alaq, learning, Qur'an

INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a unique period in life, many impressions arise when people speak, mention the word teenager. There are those who say that adolescence is a time of various potentials that need to be continuously explored and developed, others who say that teenagers are a group that makes it difficult for parents, it's just a matter of how teenagers see themselves, their opinions will of course be different from those of the previous opinion. Maybe they will say that many adults do not want to care and understand them, or they have their own world that is difficult for parents to touch.

The existence of various impressions above can be understood that adolescence is a period of transition from childhood to adulthood, as stated by Drajat (1997), adolescence is a period full of mental shock and is a transition, which connects childhood to adulthood. Dependent childhood with mature and independent adulthood, or in other words, adolescence is a turbulent period of various feelings that sometimes conflict with each other, as well as characters who tend to follow their unstable emotions.

From the description above, it can be concluded that adolescence is very complex, there are many problems, both for adolescents themselves, or for parents, teachers and the

surrounding community. This is due to the influence of physical and spiritual growth and development.

Therefore, this is where the role of parents, teachers, and the surrounding environment is very important in providing education, coaching and guidance to adolescents, because education is not only the responsibility of parents, but also teachers, the community, as well as the government as the organizer, as stated by Ahmadi (1977) "Education is every adult who gives help to a developing child with a sense of responsibility. "

Chapter I of the Law on the National Education System states that, "Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students have noble character and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state to actively develop their potential to have spiritual (religious) strength, personality control, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by himself, society, nation and state.

This is in accordance with the goals of Islamic education, as stated by Drajat (Drajat, 1997), namely "to create humans who have Islamic character, knowledge, piety and believe in it as an absolute truth, trying and being able to prove it through reason, feeling in all daily actions, and According to Qaradhawy (1995), "Islamic education is complete education, mind and heart, spiritual and physical, morals and skills. Therefore, Islamic education prepares people to live both in peace and in war and prepares them to face society with all its goodness and prosperity, sweet and bitter.

Thus, comprehensive and systematic education is expected to produce superior human resources, who are broad-minded, have a vision for the future, are optimistic so that they can create creative, innovative, and integritid human beings with the Qur'an and hadith as their foundation. Because the essence of Islamic education is character education.

This is what the Islamic world can hope for, namely how through education it can become a teenager who is faithful, intelligent, creative and innovative by sticking to religion and still making the Qur'an as a way of life. So that they can make them useful for the family, the environment and the nation and state.

The area that the author will use as a research location is Cibiuk Kidul Village, Cibiuk District, Garut Regency, which has 11 RW and 19 RT. In the past, Cibiuk was known as a religious area. This is marked by the large number of traditional Islamic boarding schools (*Salafiyah*), apart from students from the local area, there are also students from outside the city, even outside Java who stay in these Islamic boarding schools, they study various disciplines to prepare for the world and the hereafter.

But along with the times, with the rapid world of information and the influence of foreign cultures, the mass media is considered the power of information that can affect cognition, affection, and even social behavior. Electronic media has replaced traditional religions, the sermons are heard with compassion and witnessed with wisdom. The congregation is more numerous than any congregation, the house of worship is the largest in various corners of the earth, its sites are followed with great solemnity, and may thrill and affect the human subconscious more than any religion that has ever existed (Malik, 1997).

This is what causes a shift in values in Cibiuk society, especially among teenagers who are vulnerable to outside influences due to unstable thinking, so they tend to accept any information without being selective, as stated by religious leaders who are worried about the development

of phenomena that occur in society. nowadays, where children prefer to watch TV rather than recite the Qur'an.

In addition to strong external influences, the reluctance of teenagers to learn the Koran, sometimes the family is a factor, the lack of attention from parents is due to their lack of understanding of religion. The low level of education, so that there is an assumption that, if parents have entrusted their children to educational institutions/*Pesantren*, then their responsibility to educate children up to there, everything is left to the educational institution/*Pesantren*. In fact, it is on the parents that the child's education is imposed.

As the Word of Allah SWT, which means:

"O you who believe, protect yourselves and your families from the fire of hell whose fuel is humans and stones: the guardians of the angels are harsh, harsh, and do not disobey Allah in what He commands them and always do what is commanded." (QS. At-Tahrim; 06)

Based on the above phenomenon, researchers are interested in further researching what causes Muslim teenagers to be less attentive and less interested in learning the Qur'an by raising the title: "Adolescent Perceptions of the Qur'an Surah Al-Alaq verses 1-5 and its relationship with interest. They Learn to Read and Write Al-Qur'an "A descriptive study of learning to read and write the Qur'an in the village of Cibiuk Kidul, Cibiuk District, Garut Regency.

METHOD

The method used in this study is a descriptive analysis method with a quantitative approach. As for the descriptive method, according to Arikunto (1995) is "The research that was carried out was intended to collect information about the status of an existing symptom, namely the state of the symptoms according to what they are in when the research was conducted."

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Adolescent Perceptions of the Qur'an Surah Al-Alaq Verse 1-5 in Cibiuk Kidul Village, Cibiuk District

To obtain data on adolescent perceptions of the Al-Qur'an Surah Al'alaq verses 1-5 in Cibiuk Kidul Village, it was obtained based on the distribution of questionnaires to 48 teenagers who had been assigned to be research respondents. In this case, the authors took respondents from the village. Peundeuy Cibiuk Kidul Village.

The data for the variable X (Adolescents' perceptions of the Qur'an Surah Al-alaq verses 1-5 are as follows:

59	59	58	58	58	58	57	57
57	57	57	56	56	56	55	55
55	55	55	54	54	54	54	53
53	53	53	53	53	53	52	52
52	51	51	51	50	50	50	49
49	48	48	47	47	47	46	46

After the data for the variable x, namely the perception of adolescents on the Qur'an in Surah Al-Alaq verses 1-5, was collected, then the writer took the following steps.

Test the Normality of the Variable X Data (Adolescent Perceptions of the Qur'an Surah Al-Alaq Verses 1-5)

- 1) Determine the number of internal classes (k) with the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 k &= 1+3,3 \log n (=48) \\
 &= 1+33 (1,6812) \\
 &= 1+5,54796 = 6,54796 \text{ (Equal to 7)}
 \end{aligned}$$

- 2) Determine the range (r) which is the largest value (nb) minus the smallest value (nk)

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= nb-nk \\
 &= 59-46 \\
 &= 13
 \end{aligned}$$

- c) Determine the internal length (p) using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 p &= \frac{r}{k} \\
 &= \frac{13}{7} \\
 &= 1,8571428 \\
 &= 2 \text{ (Equal)}
 \end{aligned}$$

- d) Create a distribution table for the frequency of observation of variable x data (Adolescents' perceptions of the Qur'an Surah Al-Alaq verses 1-5) as follows:

Table 1. Distribution of Observation Frequency and Variable

Value	Fi	xi	xi ²	fixi	Fixi ²
46-47	5	46,5	2165,25	232,5	10811,25
48-49	4	48,5	2352,25	194	9409
50-51	6	50,5	2550,25	303	15301,5
52-53	10	52,5	2756,25	525	2756,5
54-55	9	54,5	2970,25	490,5	26732,25
56-57	8	56,5	3192,25	452	25538
58-59	6	58,5	3422,25	351	2033,5
	48			2548	135888

- e) Determine the average value (x) with the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 X &= \frac{\sum Fi Xi}{Fi} \\
 &= \frac{25 \cdot 48}{48} \\
 &= 53,08 = 53 \text{ (Equal)}
 \end{aligned}$$

f) Determine the standard deviation (sd) with the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Sd^2 &= \frac{n \sum Fi Xi^2 - (\sum Fi Xi)^2}{\sum Xi^2} \\
 &= \frac{30320}{2256} \\
 &= \sqrt{13,439716} \\
 &= 3,6660218 \\
 &= 3,66 \text{ (Equal)}
 \end{aligned}$$

g) Create a distribution table for observations and data exposition of the variable x as follows:

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Observations and Expectations X Variable Data

BK	Z COUNT	Z LIST	LI	EI	OI
45,5	-0,05	-0,4798	0,0466	2,2368	5
47,5	-1,50	-0,4332	0,1043	5.200064	4
49,5	-0,95	-0,3289	0,1735	8,328	6
51,5	-0,40	-0,1554	0,0987	4,7376	10
53,5	-0,14	0,0557	0,1961	9,4128	9
55,5	-0,68	0,2518	0,1389	6,6772	8
55,5	1,23	0,3907	0,0709	3,3042	6
57,5	1,77	0,4619			

h) Determining the value of chi squared (χ^2) is calculated using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \chi^2 &= \frac{\sum(Oi - Ei)^2}{Ei} \\
 &= \frac{(9 - 7,2432)^2 + (16 - 13,0665)^2}{7,2432 + 13,0665} \\
 &= \frac{(9 - 7,2432)^2 + (16 - 13,0665)^2}{20,3097} \\
 &= 2,63 \text{ (Rounded up to two decimal places)}
 \end{aligned}$$

i) Determine the number of degrees of freedom (db) using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 db &= k - 3 \\
 &= 7 - 3 \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

j) Determining the value of the chi squared χ^2 list by using a significant level of 1% or (α) = 0.01, it will get

$$\chi^2 = 0,99 (4) = 13,3$$

- k) Comparing the calculated X² value with the list value, using the following test criteria:
- 1) If the value of x² count is smaller than ^2 data, then the data is normally distributed; and
 - 2) If the value of x² count is greater than x² data, then the data is not normally distributed.

Based on the calculation results, the value of x² count is 2.63 while the value of x² lists = 13.3, thus for the variable data x² (adolescent perception) is normally distributed.

- l) The central tendency test includes the following activities: with respect to the data for the variable x that is normally distributed, it is sufficient to give the mean (average) value

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \frac{\sum Fi Xi}{\sum Fi} \\ &= \frac{2548}{48} \\ &= 58 \end{aligned}$$

- m) Analysis of the variable category x, using the following formula:

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \frac{\sum Fi Xi}{N \times total\ item} \\ &= \frac{2548}{270} \\ &= 3,54 \end{aligned}$$

Based on the calculation results, the value of the value of the variable x category data is = 3.54. The value if entered into the category classification is as follows:

- 0,5 – 1,5 = Very low
- 1,5 – 2,5 = Low
- 2,5 – 3,5 = Medium/Enough
- 3,5 – 4,5 = High/Good
- 4,5 – 5,5 = Very High/Very Good

Teenagers' Interest in Learning to Read and Write the Qur'an in Cibiuk Kidul Village, Cibiuk District

To obtain data about interest in learning to read and write the Qur'an, the author conducted a technique of giving tests to respondents, totaling 48 people, in the form of questions related to perceptions and interests, with details of 20 double questions and 5 essay questions. The results of the test assessment are used as variable data y (interest in learning to read and write the Qur'an). For more details, the data for the y variable is as follows:

9,0	9,0	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,0
8,0	8,0	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5
7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0
7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0	7,0
7,0	7,0	7,0	6,5	6,0	5,5	5,5	5,0
6,5	6,5	6,5	6,5	6,5	6,0	6,0	6,0

The next step after the data is collected is as follows:

- 1) Test the normality of the variable data y (interest in learning to read and write the Qur'an) with the following steps:

- a) Determine the class interval (k) with the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} k &= 1 + 3,3 \log n (= 48) \\ &= 1 + 33 (1,6812) \\ &= 1 + 5,54796 \\ &= 7 \text{ (Equal)} \end{aligned}$$

- b) Determine the range (r) which is the largest value (nb) minus the smallest value (nk)

$$\begin{aligned} r &= nb - nk \\ &= 9 - 5 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

- c) Determine the length of the interval (p) using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} p &= \frac{r}{k} \\ &= \frac{4}{7} \\ &= 0,5714285 \\ &= 0,6 \text{ (Equal)} \end{aligned}$$

- d) Make a frequency distribution table for the observation of variable data y from the number of students as many as 58 people.

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Data Observation Variable X

Value	fi	xi	xi ²	fixi	fixi ²
5,0 – 5,5	3	5,35	27,5625	15,75	82,6875
5,6 – 6,1	4	5,85	34,2225	23,4	136,89
6,2 – 6,7	6	6,45	41,6025	38,7	249,615
6,8 – 7,3	15	7,05	49,7025	105,75	745,5373
7,4 – 7,9	10	7,65	58,5225	76,5	585,225
8,0 -8,5	8	8,25	68,0625	66	544
8,6 – 9,1	2	8,85	78,3225	17,7	156,645
Σ	48			343,3	2501,645

- e) Determine the average value (x) with the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} X &= \frac{\Sigma Fi Xi}{Fi} = \frac{343,3 \cdot 48}{48} \\ &= 7,1520833 \\ &= 7,15 \text{ (Equal)} \end{aligned}$$

f) Determine the standard deviation (sd) with the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Sd^2 &= \frac{n \sum Fi Xi^2 - (\sum FiXi)^2}{n(n-1)} = \frac{48.250,1 - (343,3)^2}{48(48-1)} \\
 &= \frac{1200052,8 - 11784,89}{48 \times} = \frac{2197,91}{2256} \\
 &= \sqrt{0,9742508} = 0,9870414 = 3,989 \text{ (rounded up to two decimal places)}
 \end{aligned}$$

g) Create a Distribution Table for Variable X Data Observations and Expeditions as follows:

Table 4. Frequency Distribution of Variable Data Observations and Expectations

bk	z count	z list	li	ei	oi
4,95	-2,23	-0,4871			3
5,55	-1,62	-0,3438	0,0397	1,9056	4
6,15	-1,01	-0,3438	0,1036	4,9721	6
6,75	-0,39	-0,1517	0,1921	9,2208	15
7,35	0,21	0,0838	0,0685	3,288	10
7,95	0,82	0,2939	0,2107	10,1136	8
8,55	1,43	0,4236	0,1297	6,2256	2
9,15	2,05	0,4798	0,0562	2,6975	

h) Determining the value of chi squared (χ^2) is calculated using the formula :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \chi^2 &= \frac{\sum(Oi-Ei)^2}{Bi} = \frac{(7-6,8784)^2 + (21-12,5088)^2}{6,8784 \quad 12,5088} = \frac{(10-10,1136)^2 + (10-8,9232)^2}{10,1136 \quad 8,9232} \\
 &= 0,002 + 5,76 + 0,001 + 0,129 = 5,89
 \end{aligned}$$

i) Determine the number of degrees of freedom (db) using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned}
 db &= k - 3 \\
 &= 7 - 3 = 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Determining the value of the chi squared χ^2 list by using a significant level of 1% or (α) = 0.01, it will be obtained $\chi^2 = 0,99(4) = 13,3$

j) Comparing the calculated χ^2 value with the list value, by men

- 1) If the value uses the following test criteria: ai χ^2 count is smaller than χ^2 list, then the data is normally distributed; or
- 2) If the calculated χ^2 value is greater than the list χ^2 , then the data is not normally distributed.

Based on the calculation results, the value of χ^2 count is 5.58, while the value of χ^2 list = 13.3, thus for the data variable x (adolescent perception) is normally distributed.

- 2) The central tendency test, which includes the following activities with respect to the data for the Y variable, is normally distributed, then it is enough to give the mean (average) value.

$$X = \frac{\sum Fi Xi}{\sum Fi} = \frac{343,3}{48} = 7,1520833$$

$$= 7,15$$

- 3) Analysis of the variable category x, using the following formula:

$$X = \frac{\sum Fi Xi}{Fi} = \frac{343,3}{48}$$

$$= 7,1520833 = 715$$

Based on the results of the calculation, the value of the y variable category value = 7.15. The value if the object is classified between 5.85 - 7.3 which is categorized as moderate or sufficient, as the following category classification:

$$8,1 = \text{Very good} \quad 7,2 = \text{Good/High} \quad 5,85 = \text{Medium/Enough}$$

$$4,95 = \text{Low}$$

Thus, the variable y (interest in learning to read and write the Koran) can be said to be quite good.

The Relationship between Muslim Teenagers' Perceptions of Interest in Learning to Read and Write the Qur'an in Cibiuk Kidul Village, Cibiuk District, Garut Regency

As described in the previous section, that the two variables, both variable x and variable y after the normality test was carried out, turned out to be both normally distributed, then the next step will determine the analysis of the correlation coefficient, with the following steps:

- 1) Create a table of data pairs for variables x and y.
 - a) Calculate the value of the regression equation, using the formula $y = a + b \cdot x$, then the task will be searched with a and b can be calculated by the formula:

$$a = \frac{(\sum x)(\sum x^2)(\sum x)(\sum xy)^2}{n \sum x^2 - 1(\sum x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(343)(136102) - (2550)(183373,5)}{48(136102) - (6502500)} = \frac{46682986 - 46852425}{6532896 - 6502500}$$

$$= \frac{-16943}{30396}$$

$$= -5,5743847 = -5,57 \text{ (rounded up to two decimal places)}$$

$$b = \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{48(183373,5) - (2550)(353)}{48(136102) - 6502500}$$

$$= \frac{881928 - 874650}{6532896 - 6502500}$$

$$= \frac{7278}{30396}$$

$$= 0,2394393 = 0.24 \text{ (rounded up to two decimal places)}$$

Based on the results of the calculations above, the values of $a = -5.57$ and $b = 0.24$, then the regression equation is obtained as follows: $y = 5.57 + 0.24x$ which means that the lower the coefficient of y , it will be followed by decreasing the direction of the regression coefficient x by one unit. Testing the linearity of the number of squares of regression a by using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} Jk (a) &= \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{n} \\ &= \frac{(343)^2}{48} \\ &= 2451,0208 \end{aligned}$$

- b) Calculating the number of squares of regression b to a using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} JK (b/a) &= b (\sum XY) - \frac{(\sum x)(\sum Y)}{n} \\ \dots\dots &= 0,2394393 \\ \dots\dots &= 024 \text{ (rounded up to two decimal places)} \end{aligned}$$

Based on the results of the above calculation, the value of $a = 5.57 + 0.24x$ is obtained, which means that the lower the direction of the regression coefficient x is by one unit.

- c) Calculate the sum of the squares of the regression using the formula:

$$JK (a) = \frac{(\sum y)^2}{n} = \frac{(343)^2}{48} = \frac{117649}{48} = 2451,0208$$

- d) Calculate the sum of the squares of b against a using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} Jk (b/a) &= b(\sum XY) - \frac{(\sum x)(\sum Y)}{n} \\ &= 0,24 (18373,5) - \frac{(2550)(34)}{48} \\ &= 0,24(18373,5) - \frac{874650}{48} \\ &= 0,24 (18373,5) - 18221,875 \\ &= 0,24 (15,625) = 36,39 \end{aligned}$$

- e) Calculate the sum of the squares of the residues with the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} JK (\text{res}) &= (\sum Y^2) - JK (a) - JK (b/a) \\ &= 2490,5 - 2451,0208 - 36,39 \\ &= 3,0892 \end{aligned}$$

- f) Calculate the sum of the squares of the perimeter using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} (E) &= (\sum Y^2) - \frac{(\sum Y)^2}{n} JK \\ &= 9^2 + 9^2 + 8,5^2 - \frac{(9+9+8,5)^2}{3} + 8,5^2 + 8,5^2 + 8,5^2 + 8,5^2 + 8^2 - \\ &\quad \frac{(8,5+8,5+8,5+8,5+8)^2}{3} + 8^2 + 8^2 + 7,5^2 + 7,5^2 + 7,5^2 + 7,5^2 - \\ &\quad \frac{(7,5+7,5+7,5+7,5+7,5+7,5)^2}{6} + 7^2 + 7^2 + 7^2 + 7^2 + 7^2 + 7^2 + 6,5^2 + 6,5^2 + \end{aligned}$$

$$6,5^2 + 6^2 + 6^2 + 6^2 - \frac{(6,5+6,5+6,5+6+6+6)^2}{6} + 6^2 + 5,5^2 + 5^2 + 5^2 - \frac{(6+5,5+5)^2}{6} \\ = 0,7^2 + 0,2 + 0,3 + 0 + 0 + 0,37 + 0,69 = 1,73^2$$

- g) Calculate the sum of the squares of the discrepancies using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} jkte &= jkr - jkkk \\ &= 3,0892 - 1,72 \\ &= 1,36 \end{aligned}$$

- h) Calculating the degrees of freedom of error, using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} dbkk &= n - k \\ &= 48 - 14 \\ &= 34 \end{aligned}$$

- i) Calculating the degrees of freedom of the mismatch, using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} dbte &= k - 2 \\ &= 14 - 2 \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

- j) Calculating the degree of error, using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} rkkk &= jkkk : dbkk \\ &= 1,72 : 34 \\ &= 0,0508828 \\ &= 0,05 \text{ (rounded up to two decimal places)} \end{aligned}$$

- k) Calculate the average of the squares of the discrepancies, using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} rktc &= jkte : dbtc \\ &= 1,36 : 12 \\ &= 0,11 \end{aligned}$$

- l) Calculating the value of f mismatch, using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} ftc &= rktc : rkkk \\ &= 0,11 : 0,05 \\ &= 2,2 \end{aligned}$$

- m) Calculating the f value from the data, using the formula for a significant condition of 0.01 or 1%, it will be obtained $F_{0,99} (12/34) = 2,76$

n) Determination of regression linearity obtained if f_{count} is smaller than f_{table} , then the regression equation can be said to be linear, and conversely if f_{count} is greater than f_{table} , then the regression equation is not linear. Based on the calculation, it turns out that $f_{count} = 2.2$, this value is smaller than $f_{table} = 2.76$, thus the upper regression equation is linear.

o) Calculating the magnitude of the correlation coefficient using the formula:

$$\begin{aligned} r &= \frac{n \sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{n \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2 \quad (n \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2)} \\ &= \frac{\{48(136102) - 6502500\} \{48(2490,5) - 117649\}}{n \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2 \quad (n \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2)} \\ &= \frac{881928 - 874650}{\sqrt{6532896 - 6502500} \times \sqrt{119544 - 1176}} \\ &= \frac{7278}{\sqrt{57600420}} \\ &= \frac{7278}{7589,494} \\ &= 0,9589572 \\ &= 0,95 \text{ (rounded up to two decimal places)} \end{aligned}$$

Based on the results of the above calculations can be obtained the value of the category correlation coefficient as follows:

0,00 - 0,20	= very weak/very low correlation
0,20 - 0,40	= weak/low correlation
0,40 - 0,70	= moderate/fair correlation
0,70 - 0,90	= high/strong correlation
0,90 - 1,00	= very high/very strong correlation

Thus, the relationship between Muslim youth perceptions of the Qur'an Surah Al-'Alaq verses 1-5 with interest in learning to read and write the Qur'an in Cibiuk Kidul Village is very strong/very high.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study that the adolescent version of the Qur'an Surah Al-'Alaq verses 1-5, in Cibiuk Kidul Village, Cibiuk District is very good/high. The youth interest in reading and writing Al-Qur'an in Cibiuk Village, Cibiuk District can be said to be sufficient because it can be obtained an average value of 7.15, which if the value is classified based on category analysis, it is between 5.58 and 7.20 which is categorized as moderate/enough. Based on the results of the calculation of the correlation coefficient obtained a value of 0.95. This value when categorized as classification the correlation coefficient is between 0.90 and 1.00 which has a very strong/very high correlation. Thus the relationship between adolescents' perceptions of the Qur'an Surah Al-'Alaq verses 1-5 with interest in learning to read and write the Qur'an in Cibiuk Kidul village, Cibiuk District can be said to be very high/very strong.

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