

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian Ini Bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana keaktifan mahasiswa FAI dalam mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an dan bagaimana kemampuan membaca Al Qur'an mahasiswa FAI setelah mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an, serta apakah keaktifan mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an berpengaruh terhadap kemampuan membaca Al Qur'an Mahasiswa FAI UMY angkatan 2015

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian lapangan (*Field research*), .Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif. Variabel penelitian yaitu keaktifan mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an dan kemampuan membaca Al Qur'an. Tempat penelitian yaitu Fakultas Agama Islam.

Keaktifan mahasiswa FAI angkatan 2015 dalam mengikuti Program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an berdasarkan analisis data pada variabel keaktifan mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an yaitu mahasiswa yang mempunyai keaktifan tinggi sebesar 25,7%. Mahasiswa yang memiliki keaktifan sedang sebesar 42,6%, sedangkan Mahasiswa yang memiliki keaktifan rendah dalam mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an sebanyak 31,8%. Sedangkan kemampuan membaca Al Qur'an mahasiswa FAI angkatan 2015 yang mengikuti Program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an kemampuan tinggi sebesar 14,8%. Mahasiswa yang memiliki kemampuan sedang sebesar 50,6%, sedangkan Mahasiswa yang memiliki kemampuan rendah dalam mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an sebanyak 34,4%. Jadi berdasarkan analisis data pada variabel keaktifan mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an dan kemampuan membaca Al Qur'an diperoleh pengaruh yang terjadi merupakan pengaruh positif. Artinya apabila keaktifan mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an baik, maka kemampuan membaca Al Qur'an juga akan baik, begitu juga sebaliknya. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari persamaan garis regresinya yaitu  $Y = 28.421 + 0,451X$ . Besar pengaruh variabel keaktifan mengikuti program Baca Tulis Al Qur'an terhadap kemampuan membaca Al Qur'an adalah sebesar 25,4%

*Key-Word:* keaktifan mengikuti BTA, kemampuan membaca Al Qur'an

## ABSTRACT

This study aims to discover how the activeness of Islamic religion faculty students to join Al Qur'an literacy program is and how their reading ability after they join the program is, and whether their activeness to join the program affects their Al Qur'an literacy.

This study was a field study. The study was quantitative research. The research variables were the activeness to join Al Qur'an literacy program and the Al Qur'an reading ability. The research setting was Islamic religion faculty.

The activeness of Islamic religion faculty batch 2015 in joining the Al Qur'an literacy program was based on the data analysis on the activeness to join Al Qur'an literacy program was based on data analysis on the activeness to join Al Qur'an literacy program variable that is the students who had high activeness to join the program for 25.7%. Those who had moderate activeness were 42.6%, and those who had low activeness to join the program were 31.8%. While based on the Al Qur'an reading ability of Islamic religion faculty students, those who had high ability were 14.8%, the students who had moderate ability were 50.6%, and the activeness to join Al Qur'an literacy program and the Al Qur'an reading ability had positive effect. It means that the activeness to join Al Qur'an literacy program was good then their Al Qur'an reading ability was improved as well, and the vice versa. It could be seen from the regression line in which  $Y = 28.421 + 0.451X$ . The amount of the activeness to join Al Qur'an literacy program on the reading ability was 25.4%.

Key-Word: The activeness to join Al Qur'an Literacy Program, Al Qur'an Reading Ability