ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui tingkat hafalan Al-Qur'an siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. (2) mengetahui tingkat kedisiplinan belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. (3) mengetahui tingkat prestasi belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. (4) mengetahui pengaruh hafalan Al-Qur'an terhadap kedisiplinan belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. (5) mengetahui pengaruh hafalan Al-Qur'an terhadap prestasi belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. (6) mengetahui pengaruh kedisiplinan terhadap prestasi belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. (7) mengetahui Pengaruh hafalan Al-Qur'an terhadap prestasi belajar siswa merupakan pengaruh yang signifikan atau melalui kedisiplinan belajar (variabel antara).

Jenis penelitian yang penulis gunakan di sini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dan merupakan penelitian survei, yaitu penelitian yang mengumpulkan informasi dari suatu sampel dengan menanyakan melalui angket atau interview. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas 4, 5, dan 6 SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan sejumlah 220 siswa. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *proportional stratified random sampling*. Teknik ini disebut juga teknik sampling berlapis atau berjenjang. Jumlah sampel penelitian sejumlah 150 responden. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah kuesioner yang digunakan untuk mengukur kedisiplinan belajar, dan dokumentasi dalam penelitian ini digunakan untuk pengumpulan data hafalan Al Qur'an dilihat dari jumlah surat yang dihafal oelh siswa dalam juz dan prestasi belajar dari hasil rapor semester genap tahun pelajaran 2016/2017. Untuk mengetahui keshahihan instrumen angket dan tes, dilakukan uji validitas dan reliabilitas. Sebelum pengujian hipotesis dilakukan uji prasyarat analisis data, yaitu uji normalitas dengan rumus korelasi *product moment* dan regresi. Untuk Analisis Data dan hipotesis, menggunakan teknik Uji Asumsi *Structural Equation Model* (SEM).

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang penulis lakukan dalam penelitian ini, dapat di simpulkan: (1) Tingkat hafalan Al-Qur'an siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta, termasuk dalam kategori sangat baik. (2) Tingkat kedisiplinan belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta, termasuk dalam kategori baik. (3) Tingkat prestasi belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta, termasuk dalam kategori sangat baik. (4) Ada pengaruh yang signifikan hafalan Al-Qur'an terhadap kedisiplinan belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. (5) Ada pengaruh yang signifikan hafalan Al-Qur'an terhadap prestasi belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. (6) Ada pengaruh yang signifikan kedisiplinan belajar terhadap prestasi belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. (7). Pengaruh hafalan Al-Qur'an terhadap prestasi belajar siswa SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta, merupakan pengaruh langsung atau sebagai variabel yang paling dominan. Dapat kita lihat pada hasil uji analisis jalur di tabel 16, pengaruh tidak langsung hafalan Al-Quran terhadap Prestasi belajar sebesar 0,121 lebih kecil dari pengaruh langsung hafalan Al-Quran terhadap prestasi belajar sebesar 0,204.

Kata Kunci: Hafalan Al-Quran, Kedisiplinan Belajar, dan Prestasi Belajar

ABSTRACT

The research aimed at: (1) learning about the level of Al-Qur'an memorization of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students. (2) learning about the learning discipline of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students. (3) learning about the academic achievement of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students. (4) learning about the effect of Al-Qur'an memorization toward the learning discipline of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students. (5) learning about the effect of Al-Qur'an memorization toward the academic achievement of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students. (6) learning about the effect of the learning discipline toward the academic achievement of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students. (7) learning that the effect of Al-Qur'an memorization toward the academic achievement of students was a significant effect or through the learning discipline (an intermediate variable).

The research was quantitative in the form of a survey research which collected information from a sample by asking through questionnaire or interview. The population of the research were 220 grade 4, 5, and 6 students of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta. The technique used was proportional stratified random sampling. The technique was also known as layered or leveled technique. The total number of samples was 150 respondents. The instrument of the research was questionnaire which was used to measure the learning discipline, and the documentation used in the research that was used for data collecting was observed from the number of *surah* memorized by the students in Juz 30 and the academic achievement seen from the report card in the even semester of 2016/2017. The validity and reliability test were used to measure the validity of the questionnaire and the test. Data analysis precondition test was conducted before hypothesis testing. It was a normality test with product moment correlation formulation and regression. The data and hypothesis analysis used Structural Equation Model (SEM) Assumption Test.

Based on the research, it could be concluded that: (1) The level of Al-Qur'an memorization of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students was in good category. (2) The level of learning discipline of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students was in good category. (3) The level of academic achievement of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students was in very good category. (4) There was significant effect of Al-Qur'an memorization toward the learning discipline of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students. (5) There was significant effect of Al-Qur'an memorization toward the academic achievement of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students. (6) There was significant effect of the learning discipline toward the academic achievement of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students. (7) The effect off Al-Qur'an memorization toward the academic achievement of SD Muhammadiyah Suronatan Yogyakarta students was a direct effect or the most dominant factor. It could be seen from the analysis test result in Table 16 that the indirect effect of Al-Qur'an memorization toward the academic achievement was 0,121. It was smaller than the direct effect of Al-Qur'an memorization toward the academic achievement which was 0,204.

Keywords: Al-Qur'an Memorization, Learning Discipline, Academic Achievement