

Al-Arabi: Journal of Teaching Arabic as a Foreign Language Available online at:

http://journal2.um.ac.id/index.php/alarabi/index P-ISSN: 1693-3257, E-ISSN: 2541-1500



Vol 5(2) (2021) 156-164

The Effectivity of Himmati to Improve the Arabic Reading Skills Through the Online ATQ Program

فاعلية همتي في تحسين مهارات القراءة العربية من خلال برنامج ATQ عبر الإنترنت

Himmatul Istiqomah^a *D, Nurul Murtadho b D, Hanik Mahliatussikah c D, Yhusi Karina Riskawati d D, Mohammad Jawad Habeeb al-Badrani e D

- ^a Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia
- ^b Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia
- ^c Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia
 - d Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia
 - ^e University of Basrah, Iraq

Submitted: 23-12-2020; Accepted: 14-08-2021; Published: 31-12-2021

ABSTRACT

This article aimed to verify the effectivity of Himmati to improve the Arabic reading skills of beginners. The target population here was all of the beginners in Indonesia as well as some other countries in Southeast Asia. While the accessible population was the beginners in MAN 4 Banyuwangi, Indonesia among the new students of 2020/2021. Based on the experiment results on 21 samples who participated in the online ATQ program using Himmati, which were analyzed with the paired-sample t-test, it was found a value of sig. (2-tailed) 0,000 < P-value 0,50, while the value of tcount 5,901 > ttable 2,086. It showed that there was difference in the Arabic reading skills for beginners between pretest and post-test scores. Because the post-test score 87,19 > pretest score 80,38. So it can be concluded that Himmati is effective as a textbook to improve the Arabic reading skills for beginners in MAN 4 Banyuwangi. Thus, Himmati can be recommended as a textbook to be used by more beginners to improve the Arabic reading skills.

KEYWORDS: Himmati; Arabic Reading Skills; Beginners; Online ATQ Program.

مستخلص البحث

تهدف هذه المقالة إلى التحقق من فاعلية همتي (Himmati) في تحسين مهارات القراءة العربية للمبتدئين. كان السكان المستهدفون هنا من المبتدئين في إندونيسيا وكذلك بعض البلدان الأخرى في جنوب شرق آسيا. بينما كان السكان الذين يمكن الوصول إليهم هم المبتدئين في MAN 4 Banyuwangi ، إندونيسيا من بين الطلاب الجدد لعام 2021/2020. بناءً على نتائج التجربة على 21 عينة من الذين شاركوا في برنامج ATQ عبر الإنترنت باستخدام اختبار t للعينة المزدوجة ، تم العثور على قيمة sig قيمة الطرف) 4 count 5،901 دافلها باستخدام اختلافًا في الطرف) 4 count 5،901 درجة ما بعد الاختبار القبلي والبعدي. لأن درجة ما بعد الاختبار 87،19 مهارات القراءة باللغة العربية للمبتدئين بين درجات الاختبار القبلي والبعدي. لأن درجة ما بعد الاختبار 87،19

 $E\text{-}mail\ address: \underline{\texttt{himastiq@gmail.com}}$

^{*} Corresponding author name:

درجة الاختبار القبلي 80،38. لذلك يمكن أن نستنتج أن Himmati فعال ككتاب مدرسي لتحسين مهارات القراءة العربية للمبتدئين في MAN 4 Banyuwangi. وبالتالي، يمكن التوصية بHimmati ككتاب مدرسي لاستخدامه من قبل المزيد من المبتدئين لتحسين مهارات القراءة باللغة العربية.

الكلمات الرئيسية: همتي (Himmati)؛ مهارات القراءة العربية؛ مبتدئين؛ برنامج ATQ عبر الإنترنت.

APA 7th Citation:

Istiqomah, H., Murtadho, N., Mahliatussikah, H. Riskawati, Y.K., & al-Badrani, M.J.H. (2021). The Effectivity of Himmati to Improve the Arabic Reading Skills Through the Online ATQ Program. Al-Arabi: Journal of Teaching Arabic as a Foreign Language, Vol 5(2), 156-164

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.17977/um056v5i2p156-164

Introduction

Arabic has been designated as an international language since 1973 by UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization) (JSA-UM, 2016). Since then, the teaching of Arabic as a second language has two main objectives, namely as a manifestation of the language of Islam and as a language of international communication (Al-Rajihi, 1995, p. 117). The first main objectives are to recognize the words of God written in the Qur'an, to read it, understand, realize, then to broadcast it contents.

Based on the result of previous studies, it was found that many students in several Islamic universities in Indonesia had low reading skills of the Qur'an (Alhamuddin, Hamdani, Tandika, & Adwiyah, 2018, p. 96; Otaya, Anwar, & Husain, 2019, pp. 78–79). It shows that learning to read the Qur'an is still incomplete at the high school level (SMA/equivalent). The Qur'an literacy index of high school students at the national level in 2016 was in the medium category (Bas/Wan, 2017). It was found that many high school students were not skilled at reading the Qur'an correctly and fluently (Supriyadi & Julia, 2019, p. 312).

A similar case also occurred in MAN 4 Banyuwangi. There were some additional classes conducted to improve the skills of reading the Qur'an for beginners who are shaded by the religious field. Previously, the program was called Matriculation. However, this year the name was changed to the ATQ (Al-'Arabiyah li Ta'allum al-Qur'an) program which was implemented using the textbook *Himmati: Modifikasi Pembelajaran Dasar Mengenali al-Qur'an*.

Initially, the ATQ program was designed the same as Matriculation. It would be held face-to-face twice a week within one hour for each meeting. However, due to the government's new regulation of teaching and learning activity during the Covid19 pademic, all the activities must be carried out online. So, the ATQ program design was shifted into the online setting. In response to the situation, this study aimed to present the description of the effectivity of Himmati to improve the Qur'an Reading skills for beginners in MAN 4 Banyuwangi through the online ATQ program.

The result of this research can be useful to add the type of textbook for reading the Qur'an as well as introducing Himmati and taking it as a recommended textbook that can be published officially not only for internal use but also global use.

Methods

This research employed quantitative research design, i.e., quasi-experimental research. The population targeted for this study was all of the beginners in Indonesia as well some other countries in Southeast Asia. While the accessible population was the beginners in MAN 4 Banyuwangi among the new students at the school year 2020/2021.

The accessible population was determined based on the result of the pretest, by asking the students to read three verses of surah al-Mujadilah 11-13. These verses were chosen deliberately because it contained the information about suggestions for seeking knowledge (Taufik, 2019).

Through this process, it was obtained, 41 people. Based on the Slovin formula with a margin of error of 15%, the sample obtained was 21 people shown in the following formula.

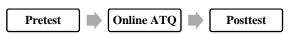
```
n = N : (N \times (e)2 + 1)
n = N : (N \times (15\%)2 + 1)
n = 41 : (41 \times 0.0225 + 1)
n = 41 : 1.9225
n = 21
```

While the posttest was done by reading three verses of surah al-Nahl 95-97. These verses were chosen deliberately because it contained the information about suggestions for doing good behavior (Al-Mawardi, 2019).

The instrument to collect the data was a rubric assessment filled by a professional teacher of the Qur'an in MAN 4 Banyuwangi. There were four points focused on the assessment that was adopted from the previous studies: tartil, reading sign, fashahah, and tajweed Zarif, etc. (Beddu, 2018, pp. 44–46; Zarif, Mohamad, & Bakar, 2014, p. 4).

The data in this research was numeric. It was tested by the normality and homogeneity test and showed it was normal and homogeneous. So, it belonged to parametric statistics, and it could be analyzed by a paired sample t-test with a probability value of 5%. The setting used here is one group pretest-posttest design presented in the following figure.

Figure 1: Research Design



Result and Discussion

Online ATQ

Al-'Arabiyah li Ta'allum al-Qur'an or ATQ is the special program for teaching the reading skills of the Qur'an for beginners. They were learners who have low skills in reading the Qur'an. This program has been planned and implemented at MAN 4 Banyuwangi under the idea of Himatul Istiqomah binti Nur Rohim in the school year 2019/2020.

Previously, there has been a program implemented for improving the reading skills of the Qur'an in the past few years called Matrikulasi. It is one of the programs in religion field at MAN 4 Banyuwangi. The subjects who are responsible as the supervisor here are the religion teachers having qualification in teaching the Qur'an. While the subjects who are responsible as the mentor here are the high proficient students who have the best qualification in reading skills of the Qur'an and also have the highest inclinations and desire to teach the Qur'an.

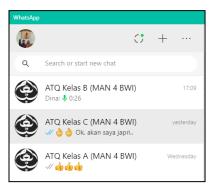
The focus of Matrikulasi is only to improve reading the Qur'an with some addition of a few Qur'anic materials which are still insufficient. While the ATQ program focuses on improving the reading skills of the Qur'an by adding the knowledge of Qur'anic materials through the use of "Himmati" textbook which was compiled in the year 2017 (Istiqomah, 2019; Istiqomah & Al-Badrani, 2020).

"Himmati" was compiled by adopting inductive approach. There is one topic on one page. It presented some examples first then the explanation of the materials was delivered at the end of each page. This approach was chosen because several previous studies proved that inductive approach was considered effective for teaching the second language (Benitez-Correa, Gonzalez-Torres, Ochoa-Cueva, & Vargas-Saritama, 2019; Mallia, 2014), including Arabic language in the Qur'an.

The implementation of the ATQ program has been designed directly by the students and the qualified mentors. Since the program was set to online due to the spread of the Covid-19 pandemic, this program was conducted through the online learning facility Google Meet by making the use of "Himmati" textbook in the form of a PDF and employing the short materials in the form of Power Point (PPT).

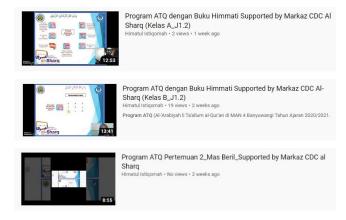
An extra discussion was also fulfilled via WhatsApp, by setting one WhatsApp group for each class. Each group consists of 9 members (7 students, 1 qualified mentor, 1 head of the religion department), and the researchers team (Istiqomah, Murtadho, & Mahliatussikah, 2020).

Figure 2: Documentation of Online ATQ Group



The time required for the program implementation were 16 meetings and it took one hour for each meeting. The documentation of the online ATQ program can be accessed on Youtube with the caption "Program ATQ dengan Buku Himmati Supported by Markaz CDC Al Sharq," as seen in the following figure.

Figure 3: Documentation of Online ATQ



Himmati Effectiveness

Descriptive analysis of the results of the pretest and posttest regarding the reading skills of the Qur'an using the Himmati book can be seen in the following table.

Descriptives **Pretest** Post-test Statistic Std. Error Statistic Std. Error Mean 87.19 1.360 80.38 95% Confidence Interval for Lower Bound 78.62 84.35 90.03 Upper Bound 82.15 5% Trimmed Mean 80.53 87.28 Median 88.00 80.00 Variance 15.048 38.862 Std. Deviation 3.879 6.234 75 Minimum 73 Maximum 98 85 23 Range 12 Interquartile Range 9 7 Skewness -.482 .501 -.268 501 Kurtosis -.260 .972 -1.002 972

Table 1: Description of Pretest and Posttest

The inferential statistical analysis was carried out by using a paired t-test with the results as in table 2 below.

Table 2: Result of Paired t-Test 1

	2		45
т-1	Гρ	S	٠

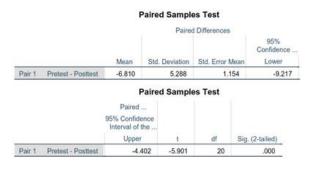
		Mean	N	Std. Deviatio	n Std. Error Mear
Pair 1	Pretest	80.38	21	3.879	.846
	Posttest	87.19	21	6.234	1.360
	Pair	ed Sample	es Corre	elations	
			N	Correlation	Sig.

The output in the table above shows that the correlation value between the pretest and posttest is 0.537 with a significance value of 0.012. Because the significance value is 0.012 < the probability value of 0.05, it can be said that there is a relationship between pretest and posttest.

The hypothesis in this study reads, "Himmati is effective as a textbook to improve reading skills of the al-Qur'an for beginners." Santoso (2014) explains that the decision-making guidelines for the paired-sample t-test are based on the significance value (sig. (2-tailed)) in the output of the SPSS program, namely:

- a. If the significance value (sig. (2-tailed)) < probability value (P), then Ho is rejected, while Ha is accepted.
- b. If the significance value (sig. (2-tailed)) > the probability value (P), then Ho is accepted, while Ha is rejected.

Table 3: Paired t Test Results 2



Based on the output in the table above, the significance value (sig. (2-tailed)) is 0,000. That is, the significance value (sig. (2-tailed)) 0.000 < P-value 0.05. Thus, Ho is rejected, while Ha is accepted. So, it can be said that Himmati is effective as a textbook to improve the reading skills of the al-Qur'an for beginners.

Santoso (2014) also explains that the decision making guidelines in the paired-sample t-test are based on the comparison between the tcount and ttable, namely:

- a. If the value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$, then Ho is rejected, while Ha is accepted.
- b. If the value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$, then Ho is accepted, while Ha is rejected.

Based on the output in table 2 above, the tount value is -5.901. The value of tount is negative because the pretest score is lower than the posttest value. However, the tount which is marked negative can be positive. Thus, the value of tount is 5.901.

The value of ttable can be seen in the distribution of ttable value based on the df (degree of freedom) value in table 1, which is 20, and the sig value, which is divided into two (α /2), namely 0.05/2 = 0.025. Thus, the value of ttable is 2.086 as shown in the following table.

 Distribusi Nilai t_{tabel}

 d.f
 t_{0.05}
 t_{0.025}
 t_{0.01}
 t_{0.005}

 1
 3.078
 6.314
 12.71
 31.82
 63.66

 5
 1.476
 2.015
 2.571
 3.365
 4.032

 10
 1.372
 1.812
 2.228
 2.764
 3.169

 15
 1.341
 1.753
 2.131
 2.602
 2.947

 20
 4.325
 4.725
 2.086
 2.528
 2.845

Table 4: Distribution of ttable Values

That is, the value of t_{count} 5.901 > t_{table} 2.086. Thus, Ho is rejected, while Ha is accepted. So, it can be said that Himmati is effective as a textbook to improve reading skills of the al-Qur'an for beginners.

Conclusion

Online ATQ is a special program for learning the basic skills of reading the Qur'an for beginners in MAN 4 Banyuwangi during the 2020 pandemic using Himmati textbooks. Based on the result of paired-sample t-test, there was obtained the significance value (sig. (2-tailed)) 0.000 < P value 0.05 and t_{count} value of 2.86 and t_{table} 5.901. This means that t_{count} > t_{table}, so that Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted. It showed that there was difference in the Arabic reading skills for beginners between pretest and post-test scores. Because the post-test score 87,19 > pretest score 80,38. So it can be concluded that Himmati is effective as a textbook to improve the Arabic reading skills for beginners in MAN 4 Banyuwangi. Thus, Himmati can be recommended as a textbook to be used by more beginners to improve the Arabic reading skills.

${f Acknowledge ments}$

The main author wishes to thank the Center for Dialogue and Civilization (CDC) al-Sharq that has covered the needs of online ATQ program. She also thanks to dr. Yhusi Karina Riskawati, MSc who helped her to arrange the proposal of thesis, & to Prof. Dr. Mohammad Jawad Habeeb al-Badrani who helped her to correct the writing of thesis.

References

- Al-Mawardi, I. S. (2019). Model Pembelajaran Pendidikan Perdamaian (Kajian Al-Qur'an Surat al-Nahl). Rahmatan Lil Alamin Journal of Peace Education and Islamic Studies, 2(1), 33–40.
- Al-Rajihi, A. (1995). *Ilm Lughah al-Tathbiqi wa Ta'lim al-'Arabiyah*. Alexandria: Dar el-Ma'rifah el-Jami'ah.
- Alhamuddin, A., Hamdani, F. F. R. S., Tandika, D., & Adwiyah, R. (2018).

- Developing Al-Quran Instruction Model Through 3a (Ajari Aku Al-Quran or Please Teach Me Al-Quran) To Improve Students' Ability in Reading Al-Quran At Bandung Islamic University. *International Journal of Education*, 10(2), 95–100. https://doi.org/10.17509/ije.v10i2.8536
- Bas/Wan. (2017). Indeks Literasi Al-Qur'an Siswa SMA.
- Beddu, M. A. (2018). Strategi Pembelajaran Baca Tulis al-Qur'an pada SMA Negeri 4 Soppeng. UIN Alauddin Makasar.
- Benitez-Correa, C., Gonzalez-Torres, P., Ochoa-Cueva, C., & Vargas-Saritama, A. (2019). A Comparison Between Deductive and Inductive Approaches for Teaching EFL Grammar to High School Students. *International Journal of Instruction*, 12(1), 225–236. https://doi.org/10.29333/iji.2019.12115a
- Istiqomah, H. (2019). "HIMMATI" as a Modification Base Learning to Identify Al-Qur'an. Proceeding of International Conference on Islamic Education (ICIED), 4(1), 84–89. Retrieved from http://conferences.uinmalang.ac.id/index.php/icied/article/view/1070
- Istiqomah, H., & Al-Badrani, M. J. H. (2020). Characteristic of Teaching Materials for Arabic Reading Skill with Inductive Approach. *Izdihar: Journal of Arabic Language Teaching, Linguistics, and Literature*, 3(2).
- Istiqomah, H., Murtadho, N., & Mahliatussikah, H. (2020). Rancangan Pelaksanaan Program ATQ di MAN 4 Banyuwangi pada Masa Pandemi. Konasbara VI, 112–122. Malang: UM Press.
- JSA-UM. (2016). Gebyar Pesona Hari Bahasa Arab Sedunia. Retrieved March 26, 2020, from IMLA; Ittihad Mudarris al-Lughah al-Arabiyah bi Indonesia website: http://imla.or.id/2016/12/20/gebyar-pesona-hari-bahasa-arab-sedunia/
- Mallia, J. G. (2014). Inductive and Deductive Approaches to Teach English Grammar. AWEJ: Arab World English Journal, 5(2), 221–235. Retrieved from www.awej.org
- Otaya, L. G., Anwar, H., & Husain, R. T. (2019). Estimating the Students' Skill in Reciting and Writing Al-Qur'an at Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo. *Nadwa: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 13(1), 75–94. https://doi.org/10.21580/nw.2019.1.1.3590
- Santoso, S. (2014). *Statistik Parametrik: Kosep Dasar dan Aplikasi dengan SPSS*. Jakarta: Elex Media Komputindo.
- Supriyadi, T., & Julia, J. (2019). The problem of students in reading the Quran: A reflective-critical treatment through action research. *International Journal of Instruction*, 12(1), 311–326. https://doi.org/10.29333/iji.2019.12121a
- Taufik. (2019). Nilai Pendidikan Iman dan Ilmu Pengetahuan dalam Tafsir AL-Misbah (Kajian Surat Al-Mujadilah 58: 11). Andragogi: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Dan Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, 1(2), 317–331. https://doi.org/10.36671/andragogi.v1i2.60
- Zarif, M. M., Mohamad, N., & Bakar, B. A. (2014). Assessing Quranic Reading Proficiency in the j-QAF Programme. *International Education Studies*, 7(6), 1–8. https://doi.org/10.5539/ies.v7n6p1