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The Relationship between the Intensity of Worship and the Personality of Educators at SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji tentang praktik ibadah harian, kompetensi kepribadian dan intensitas ibadah harian pendidik SD Swasta IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan. Hal ini dimaksudkan untuk mengidentifikasi hubungan antara kemampuan individu. Giana Medan. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif yang menggunakan metode korelasi. Teknik pengambilan sampel adalah total sampling. Penelitian ini dilakukan di SD Swasta IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan. Populasi dan sampel penelitian ini adalah seluruh pendidiknya yang berjumlah 16 orang. Metodologi pengumpulan data penelitian ini menggunakan format ibadah dan kuesioner, serta diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya dengan menggunakan IBM SPSS 27. Kontribusi dan R-squared untuk mengetahui kontribusi variabel X terhadap variabel Y. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat nilai korelasi sebesar 0,936 antara intensitas ibadah harian dengan kinerja pribadi pendidik. Artinya besarnya keterkaitan antara intensitas ibadah sehari-hari dengan kompetensi pribadi pendidik tergolong sangat kuat. Hal ini menguatkan hasil analisis deskriptif data untuk intensitas ibadah harian pada kategori sedang sebesar 44% dan kompetensi kepribadian pendidik pada kategori tinggi sebesar 56%. Hubungan antara amalan ibadah harian (X) dengan kinerja pribadi pendidik (Y) sebesar 87,6%.

Kata Kunci: Intensitas Ibadah, Kepribadian Pendidik.

Abstract

This research examines the practice of daily worship, personality competence and the intensity of daily worship of IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan Private Elementary School educators. It is intended to identify the relationship between individual abilities. Gianna Medan. This type of research is quantitative research using correlation methods. The sampling technique is total sampling. This research was conducted at SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan. The population and sample of this study were all 16 educators. The data collection methodology of this study uses worship formats and questionnaires, and is tested for validity and reliability using IBM SPSS 27. Contribution and R-squared to determine the contribution of variable X to variable Y. The results of this study indicate that there is a correlation value of 0.936 between the intensity of daily worship with the personal performance of educators. This means that the magnitude of the relationship between the intensity of daily worship and the personal competence of educators is classified as very strong. This strengthens the results of the descriptive analysis of data for the intensity of daily worship in the moderate category of 44% and the personality competence of educators in the high category of 56%. The relationship between the practice of daily worship (X) and the personal performance of educators (Y) is 87.6%.

Keywords: *Worship Intensity, Educator's Personality.*

PRELIMINARY

Humans and education have a relationship of interdependence. Where, education can bridge humans with the sustainability of their lives. Because, education is a determinant of the direction of the sustainability of human life, the progress of a nation is also determined by the quality level of the implementation of learning in that nation. Education is one of the human needs throughout life. Because of this need, people strive for education (Al Rasyidin, 2017). In terms of education, the Indonesian state is not left behind compared to other countries, but it is easier for someone to develop, especially in the world of education. Therefore education must really aim to produce quality human beings, virtuous and noble character (Gusniati, 2022).

Educators have an important role in producing students with character. For this reason, educators must be able to become role models who display noble personalities to be respected and respected by students, and on the other hand make students amazed and willing to accept all the lessons given by the teacher. This is

carried out as an effort to establish good and communicative relationships between educators and students. Indeed, educators and students should have a warm relationship so that there is no bonding that is too far away so that students feel safe and happy with their educators (Lase, 2016).

In fact, educators are not only tasked to teach knowledge or insightful concepts to students. More than that, educators are responsible for educating, facilitating, fostering, and helping students, even praying for them to succeed in the future. This is based on the awareness that every child is unique and will determine the direction of the nation going forward. If all of them are nurtured and given quality education, then the human resources of the Indonesian nation in the future will be superior and brilliant learners for the future (Alimni, et.al., 2021).

Educators are also referred to as spiritual parents for students. This is because the role of educators is to provide soul food in the form of knowledge, develop noble morals and also correct despicable behavior. That is why educators are synonymous with adab. Without adab he will fall from grace and the knowledge he has will be useless. Based on that, cultivators should possess various skills. Among the various things that an educator must have is a good personality (Mastiyah, 2018; Albi, 2022).

Personal competence, on the other hand, refers to competence related to personal behavior of educators with higher values to be applied in everyday behavior. For teachers to be role models or role models for their students. In addition, of course, teachers can carry out their duties correctly and professionally. The greatest desire is to increase the level of competence of students through the learning process. Of course, to achieve these goals the teacher must have a good personality and positive self-image (Herdiawan, 2022).

TQ Miftahul Jannah IT Private Elementary School is an educational institution characterized by Tahfizhul Qur'an. also Hadith. The number of educators at the school is around 16 people with different educational backgrounds. Based on the researcher's interview with the school, the school provided information about programs for educators to improve the Islamic character of the educators themselves, namely the daily practice program. Through this program, teachers hope to be able to record daily fardhu worship as well as sunnah worship, so that through daily worship they can increase their sense of piety to Allah and improve the personality of educators for the better, namely educators who have characteristics that are in accordance with vocations according to religious law and legals norm.

In fact, research relevant to the intensity of worship and the personality of educators has been studied separately in various research studies. Among them discusses the aspect of students' religious behavior imitating the teacher's personality (Nurhidayati, 2021), methods and strategies for forming the religious character of students in Islamic boarding schools (Jannah, 2019), implementation of teacher emotional management and control in full day school system based schools (Farista, 2018), actualization of religious behavior for students (Zuaidar, 2016), the intensity of the worship of the preachers (Suryadi, 2022), intensity of santri worship and its impact on emotional intelligence (Trinovita, et.al., 2022), religious teacher's personality competence and the formation of student character (Haslinda, 2019), paradigm of family education and parental involvement in the intensity of children's worship (Hidayatullah, 2018), paradigm of family education and parental involvement in the intensity of children's worship (Wulandari & Sullam, 2020), improving the quality of religious community (Sundari, et.al., 2022), and the level of student discipline as a result of the intensity of the Fardhu prayer service (Handraini, 2022).

Based on the background of the problem that the author has mentioned, so far the study of the intensity of worship with the personality of educators has never been studied at TQ Miftahul Jannah IT Private Elementary School. On this basis, a research was carried out entitled, "The Relationship between the Intensity of Worship and the Personality of Educators at SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah". Furthermore, the research problem can be formulated, namely the intensity of teacher worship at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School, the personality competence of educators at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School, and the relationship between the intensity of worship towards the personality competence of educators at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School.

METHOD

This research was conducted at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School located on Jalan Letda Sujono Gg. Java No. 27, Bandar Selamat Village, Medan Tembung District, Medan City. The type of research used is quantitative research. The population in this study were all educators at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School, namely 16 educators and the sample of this study also numbered 16 educators. So that the percentage of the sample is 100% of the total population or is called total sampling. The argument for determining the sample is as stated by Arikunto, namely if the subjects are <100, it is better to take all of them so that this research is a population study. Furthermore, if the number of subjects is > 100, then 10% - 15% or 20% - 25% or more can be taken (Arikunto, 2009: 24).

Data collection methods are used to obtain the information needed to achieve research objectives. There are two methods of collecting data in research, namely by using worship forms and questionnaires. The analytical techniques used in this study are descriptive analysis and analysis prerequisite tests with normality and linearity tests, product moment correlation techniques to find whether there is a contribution, and the coefficient of determination to find the contribution of the intensity of worship to the personality of educators at SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Data on the Intensity of Worship of IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School Educators
Data on the implementation of the intensity of worship by private elementary school IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan educators is known (N) = 16, D_a= 159, D_b= 506. The data are classified into interval class with R = 347, k=1+ 3,3 log N= 4,973 rounded up to 5 and i = R/k= 70.

Table 1. Worship Intensity Frequency Data.

No	Terms Formula	Provision	Distance	F	%	Category
1	X > Mi + 1 Sbi	X >444	446 - 506	5	31	High
2	Mi - 1 Sbi < X ≤ Mi + 1 Sbi	332 < X ≤ 444	345 - 437	7	44	Medium
3	X ≤ Mi - 1 Sbi	X ≤332	159 - 279	4	25	Low

Based on table (1), the intensity of educator worship at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School in October 2022 shows that in the high category there are 5 educators or 31%, in the medium category there are 7 educators or 44%. As for the low category, there are 4 educators or 25%. The percentage of the intensity of educators' worship can be illustrated in the following diagram:
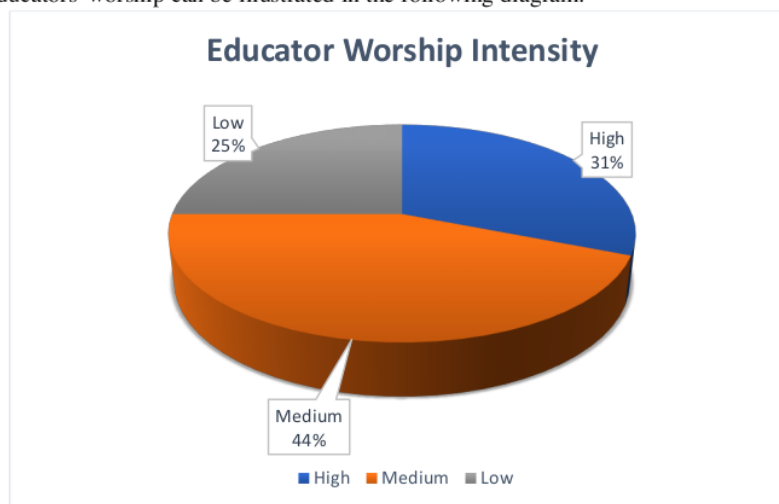

Educator Worship Intensity

Low 25%
High 31%
Medium 44%

■ High ■ Medium ■ Low

**Figure 1. Diagram of the percentage of worship intensity
for SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Educators (October)**

Based on the diagram in figure 1, it can be seen that the intensity of educators' worship at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School in October 2022 shows that in the high category there were 31% with a score of 446-506, in the medium category there was 44% with an acquisition of a score of 345-437. As for the low category 25% with a value of 159-279.

Looking at the findings above, Sianturi (2014) explains that worship is the main subject in the development of teacher professionalism and personality. Furthermore, Syamsurizal (2021) emphasized that the intensity of worship will be a form of spiritual encouragement and an individual's subconscious to work optimally, as well as strengthen one's personality, including teachers. Thus, the intensity of worship and the personality of educators have synergy with one another.

Personality Questionnaire Data for Private Elementary School Educators IT TQ Miftahul Jannah
Data on the implementation of the intensity of worship by private elementary school IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan educators obtained N=16, D_a= 77, D_b= 167. The data are classified into interval class with R = 90, k=1+3,3logN= 4,973 rounded up to 5 and i = R/k= 18.

Table 2. Educator Personality Competency Questionnaire Frequency Data.

No	Terms Formula	Provision	Distance	F	%	Category
1	$X > Mi + 1\ Sbi$	$X > 124$	135 s.d. 167	4	25	High
2	$Mi - 1\ Sbi < X \le Mi + 1\ Sbi$	$92 < X \le 124$	93 s.d. 123	9	56	Medium
3	$X \le Mi - 1\ Sbi$	$X \le 92$	77 s.d 81	3	19	Low

Based on table (2) above, it is known that the personality competence of educators at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School shows that in the high category there are 4 educators or 25%, in the medium category there are 9 educators or 56%. As for the low category, there are 4 educators or 19%. The percentage of educator personality competencies can be illustrated in the diagram below:
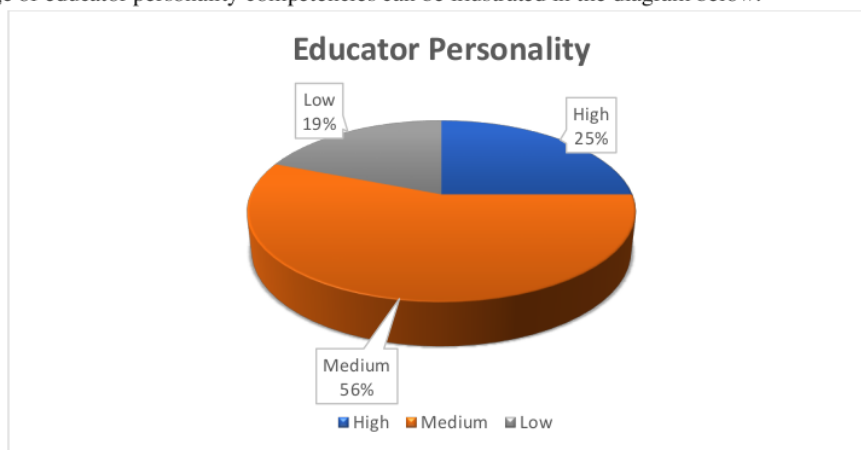

Figure 2. Percentage Diagram of the Personality Competence
of SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan Educators (November)

Based on the percentage diagram in Figure 2, it can be seen that the personality of the educators at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School shows that in the high category there is 25% with a score of 93-123, in the medium category there is 56% with an acquisition score of 77-80. As for the low category 19% with a score of 77-81.

The Relationship between the Intensity of Worship and the Personality of Educators at IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Private Elementary School

After testing the prerequisites such as normality and linearity, then testing the hypothesis in this study used the Product Moment correlation test, which is usually used to determine whether there is a relationship between the implementation of the intensity of worship and the personality competence of educators at SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan. The results of the correlation test with the help of IBM SPSS Statistics 27 can be seen in table 3 below:

Table 3. Correlation of Worship Intensity with Educator's Personality Competence.

Correlations

		Intensitas Ibadah	Kepribadian Pendidik
Intensitas Ibadah	Pearson Correlation	1	.936[**]
	Sig. (2-tailed)		<,001
	N	16	16
Kepribadian Pendidik	Pearson Correlation	.936[**]	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	<,001	
	N	16	16

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

To analyze the data that has been collected from the research results and test the hypothesis to determine whether the results are accepted or rejected by using the Product Moment analysis technique. Based on the results of tests carried out with the help of IBM SPSS Statistics 27 software, it is known that the coefficient value is 0.936. While the significance value is 0.000. Furthermore, testing the hypothesis by comparing the significance level with the alpha value is 0.05. Based on the rule that if the significance value is <0.05, then the hypothesis is accepted. The significance value obtained is 0.000, this indicates that 0.000 <0.05. Thus, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, so there is a significant relationship between the intensity of worship and the personality competence of educators at SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan.

To find out the level of contribution between variables X and Y, it is necessary to interpret the r_{count} value into the correlation coefficient interpretation table. The r_{count} value obtained is 0.936 which is between the coefficient intervals of 0.80 – 1.00, this shows that the contribution of the intensity of worship to personality competence is very strong. The positive correlation number (+) indicates a contribution that goes in the same direction, that is, if the intensity of worship increases, then personality competence will also increase.

After we find out that there is a relationship between the intensity of worship and the personality competence of educators at the IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan Private Elementary School, then we then look at the level of the relationship between the two based on the value of the contribution between the variables. To see the magnitude of the contribution between the variable intensity of worship and the personality competence of educators, the formula for the coefficient of determination is used as follows:

$$I = r2 \text{ x } 100\%$$
$$= (0{,}936)^2 \text{x } 100\%$$
$$= 0{,}876096 \text{ x } 100\%$$
$$= 87{,}6\%$$

Based on these results, it shows that the effective contribution obtained in the study was 87.6%, which means that the intensity of worship makes a significant contribution to the personality competence of educators. In theory, all Islamic teachings of worship are closely related to personality or moral development. Positive personality and noble character are the result of perfect worship, namely worship that is carried out sincerely and according to the instructions of the Prophet Muhammad *Shallallahu 'Alaihi Wasallam*.

Service must also be filled and endowed with noble morals, because the position of morality in human life is very important. Just as when praying, people who pray a lot do it confidently and not under coercion and pressure, so this is their mental and physical training to worship Allah. The effect leads to mental and physical purity. This spiritual and physical purity exudes a noble personality, a dynamic attitude to life, full of good deeds (Kastolani, 2016).

Therefore, the implementation of daily worship practices that are carried out continuously so that they become good habits also produce good results, namely a good personality. According to the Islamic view, a person's behavior is influenced by the degree of faith in Allah. A person's faith plays an important role in his life. Faith can guide one's behavior in relation to God, oneself and others. This is in accordance with statement of Hasbi (2017) regarding the synergy of faith and morals, namely "weak morals is a sign of weak faith". Thus, this noble character becomes a measure of the existence of a Muslim in worshiping Allah, so that the noble character radiates even more.

CONCLUSION

The results of this study obtained several conclusions, namely: (1) The intensity of educator worship at SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan Private Elementary was categorized as moderate, with scores between 345-437 there were 7 educators or 44%; (2) The personality competence of educators in the IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan Private Elementary School is moderately categorized with scores between 93-124, there are 9 educators or 56%; (3) The results of the analysis show that there is a positive relationship between the intensity of worship and the personality competence of educators at SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan. It is known from the calculation of the correlation coefficient of 0.936, this value is in the interval coefficient from 0.80 – 1.00 which means it has a very strong level of contribution. The number of contributions made by the intensity of worship variable to the personality competence of educators is 87.6%. From the amount of this contribution, the intensity of worship contributes to the personality competence of educators at SD IT TQ Miftahul Jannah Medan.

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