

CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF THE RESEACH AND DISCUSSION

A. Orientation of Research Field

Generally, profile of student of IAIN Walisongo Semarang can be observed from two things. Firstly, it can be seen from background of education; and secondly it can be seen from their parents' employment side. So is the profile of student of Ushuluddin Faculty.

The education background of them is majority from MA even public or private, but it is not rare they are from unreligious school such us: SMU, SMEA, STM but its percentage is less than from MA/MAN. Whereas when it is seen by where they come from and what their parents' employment is, most of them are from village with their parent's employment is as farmer or trader. Besides that, there are students that have education background from boarding when they were in junior high school or senior high school.

This research is done in Ushuluddin Faculty of IAIN Walisongo Semarang that is located on Jl. Prof Dr. Hamka KM. 1 Ngaliyan Semarang. There are four studied program in Ushuluddin faculty, are: *Tafsir-Hadits*, Akidah Filsafat, Tasawuf Psikoterapi, and Perbandingan Agama.

Tafsir-Hadits is major that already produces alumnus as a researcher and a professional in Quran and *Hadits* exegesis. Akidah Filsafat produces alumnus to become researcher and professional Islamic theologian and philosopher. Tasawuf Psychotherapy provides alumnus to be counselor, professional of mental hygiene, and psychologist. Even Perbandingan Agama provides alumnus to be researcher and counselor of religion harmony.

From studied program in Ushuluddin above, can be concluded that Ushuluddin faculty is really programing a planting of religious knowledge for its students in order to make alumnus that has more religious knowledge than alumnus of other faculties in IAIN Walisongo, even less than other common universities. That's way they have any obligations decided by their faculty such as memorizing holy Qur'an and *Hadits*.

Student of Ushuluddin faculty is divided into two kinds of student, regular student and special program (PK) student. PK student were assumed that they have more superiority than regular student because when they were entering this college, they have selected by following some examination. Besides that, they have any obligations such as memorizing holy Qur'an and *H{adi>s/* that is more than regular student's obligation.

B. Research Preparation

The first preparatory step of research began with arranging of measuring instrument. Instrument that used in this research was arranged by researcher her own self. It is scale. Scale of *mah}abbah* is arranged based on Imam al-Ghazali's theory that explained there are 10 characteristics of people who love God. The scale has been drawn representing those characteristics minimally 1 characteristic is represented by at least 1 item. The total number items of *mah}abbah* scale are 37 items. After those items were analyzed, the sum of valid items was reduced from 37 items to 19. With 19 valid items, the data will be analyzed.

Whereas the scale of self efficacy is based on Albert Bandura's theory that said there are 4 aspects in self efficacy, are: cognitive, affection, motivational, and selection aspect. The cognitive aspect is represented by 8 items, 7 items for affective aspects, 7 items for aspects of motivation, while selection aspect is represented by 10 items. The total number of self efficacy scale is 32 items. After those items were analyzed, the sum of valid items was reduced from 32 items to 27 items. With 27 valid items, the data will be analyzed.

Table 7

***Mah}abbah* and Self Efficacy Total Score of Subject**

| No. | Subject | <i>Mah}abbah</i> | Self Efficacy |
|-----|---------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. | A | 40 | 79 |
| 2. | B | 50 | 77 |
| 3. | C | 48 | 70 |
| 4. | D | 61 | 73 |

| | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|
| 5. | E | 26 | 30 |
| 6. | F | 62 | 93 |
| 7. | G | 39 | 54 |
| 8. | H | 41 | 59 |
| 9. | I | 37 | 57 |
| 10. | J | 49 | 74 |
| 11. | K | 46 | 65 |
| 12. | L | 41 | 64 |
| 13. | M | 39 | 55 |
| 14. | N | 46 | 98 |
| 15. | O | 47 | 68 |
| 16. | P | 44 | 63 |
| 17. | Q | 46 | 76 |
| 18. | R | 49 | 82 |
| 19. | S | 34 | 65 |
| 20. | T | 31 | 38 |
| 21. | U | 36 | 62 |
| 22. | V | 49 | 89 |
| 23. | W | 54 | 77 |
| 24. | X | 42 | 84 |
| 25. | Y | 31 | 41 |
| 26. | Z | 36 | 31 |
| 27. | AB | 32 | 64 |
| 28. | AC | 46 | 69 |
| 29. | AD | 55 | 65 |
| 30. | AE | 49 | 68 |
| 31. | AF | 39 | 70 |
| 32. | AG | 49 | 82 |
| 33. | AH | 39 | 60 |
| 34. | AI | 44 | 52 |

| | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|
| 35. | AJ | 38 | 73 |
| 36. | AK | 35 | 53 |
| 37. | AL | 51 | 79 |
| 38. | AM | 42 | 66 |
| 39. | AN | 50 | 60 |
| 40. | AO | 30 | 37 |
| 41. | AP | 47 | 55 |
| 42. | AQ | 28 | 61 |
| 43. | AR | 47 | 72 |
| 44. | AS | 58 | 93 |
| 45. | AT | 47 | 56 |
| 46. | AU | 52 | 78 |
| 47. | AV | 30 | 32 |
| 48. | AW | 30 | 50 |
| 49. | AX | 33 | 52 |
| 50. | AY | 49 | 66 |

C. Implementation of Research

Step implementation is begun after validity and reliability test of measuring instrument is done. Then the instrument can be used to measure the subject. Collecting data is done by visiting 50 respondents even in faculty or visiting their dormitory. Researcher tries to accompanying respondents in answering questioner. One of subjects helps researcher to collect questioner that have been answered by respondents. Spreading of the questioner to the respondents started on March, 31-2013 and finished on April, 8-2013.

D. Data Analysis

Before analyzing the data, there are many steps that should to do. They are:

1. Checking the data that has been collected

After collecting data, then the data is checked about the completeness to be done next step.

2. Scoring in accordance with the answer provision

After ensuring that the data is complete, the next step should be done is scoring data in accordance with the answer provision likes as table 1.

3. Score tabulating to make easier in entering the data on computer

Tabulation is data grouping into certain table in accordance with its characteristics.

4. Data analysis: assumption and hypothesis test

a. Assumption test

Based on data analysis, hypothesis test in this research is use Product Moment analysis. That method requires the fulfillment of the assumptions of distribution normality and linearity. Therefore, before hypothesis test done, firstly should be done distribution normality and linearity test.

1) Distribution normality test

This test is for knowing score of examined variable is following normal distribution or not so analysis with validity, reliability, T-test, correlation, regression are can be done.¹ Theorem that used is when $p > 0.005$, it means the distribution is normal.

The method that's used to test the distribution normality is "Kolmogorov-Smirnov." It is used to test uniformity between distribution of observed values and distribution of certain theory.² The calculation result of normality test can be seen below:

Table 8
One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

| | | X | Y |
|----------------------------------|------|---------|---------|
| N | | 50 | 50 |
| Normal Parameters ^{a,b} | Mean | 42.8800 | 64.7400 |

¹ Husaini Usman and Purnomo Setiady Akbar, *Pengantar Statistika: Second Edition*, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2008, p.109.

² Ibid, p. 315.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---------|----------|
| | Std. Deviation | 8.66294 | 15.86398 |
| Most Extreme Differences | Absolute | .121 | .071 |
| | Positive | .066 | .054 |
| | Negative | -.121 | -.071 |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z | | .853 | .502 |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) | | .461 | .963 |

a. Test distribution is Normal.

b. Calculated from data.

From Table above, it explains that distribution of independent variable is normal with $Z = 0.853$ and $P = 0.461$, whereas distribution of dependent variable is normal with $Z = 0.502$ and $P = 0.963$. It can be concluded that $P_x = 0.461 > 0.05$ and $P_y = 0.963 > 0.05$, so distribution of two variables is clarified normal.

2) Linearity test

Linearity is done to know what two variables have linear correlation or not. Helped by SPSS, it is gotten the result of linearity test as below:

Table 9
ANOVA Table

| | Sum of Squares | Df | Mean Square | F | Sig. |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----|-------------|--------|------|
| Y * X Between (Combined) Groups | 9860.120 | 27 | 365.190 | 3.251 | .003 |
| Linearity | 6379.419 | 1 | 6379.419 | 56.786 | .000 |
| Deviation from Linearity | 3480.701 | 26 | 133.873 | 1.192 | .341 |
| Within Groups | 2471.500 | 22 | 112.341 | | |
| Total | 12331.620 | 49 | | | |

The result of this test describes that correlation between predictor variable (Y) and criterion variable (X) has linear characteristic with $F = 3.251$ dengan $P = 0.003$. Thus, $P = 0.003 < 0.005$ it means it's reasonable to do product moment correlation test.

b. Hypothesis test

Hypothesis of this research is there is positive correlation between *mah}abbah* and self efficacy of FUPK student period 2009 of IAIN Walisongo Semarang. When the level of their love to God is high, so is the level of their self-efficacy. Below is table of hypothesis test:

Table 10
Correlations

| | | X | Y |
|---|---------------------|--------|--------|
| X | Pearson Correlation | 1 | .719** |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | | .000 |
| | N | 50 | 50 |
| Y | Pearson Correlation | .719** | 1 |
| | Sig. (2-tailed) | .000 | |
| | N | 50 | 50 |

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

From result calculation of the correlation between *mah}abbah* and self efficacy like as table above, it can be seen that coefficient of r is 0,719 with significant (P) is 0.000. $P = 0.000 < 0.001$. It means correlation between *mah}abbah* and self efficacy is very significant.

And just to know where the level of *mah}abbah* and self efficacy of subject is, it is can be seen by counting:

1. Minimum limit score

Suppose responden/ all of responden answer all of items that have lowest score or 0. Item is 37 for *mah}abbah* and 32 for self efficacy.

So, minimum score is sum of responden X score of question X score of answer.³

a. $Mahjabbah = 1 \times 37 \times 0 = 0$

b. Self efficacy = $1 \times 32 \times 0 = 0$

2. Maximum limit score

Suppose all of responden answer all of items that that have highest score or 5. So, maximum score are:

a. $Mahjabbah = 1 \times 37 \times 4 = 148$

b. Self efficacy = $1 \times 32 \times 4 = 128$

3. Interval between maximum and minimum

a. $Mahjabbah = 148 - 0 = 148$

b. Self efficacy = $128 - 0 = 128$

4. Interval between maximum and minimum : sum of item answer

a. $Mahjabbah = 148 : 5 = 29.6$

b. Self efficacy = $128 : 5 = 25.6$

So it can be divided into 5 intervals as on table below:

Table 11

Interval of *Mahjabbah*

| Interval | Interpretation |
|-------------|----------------|
| 0 – 29.6 | Very low |
| 29.7 – 59.3 | Low |
| 59.4 – 89 | Medium |
| 90 – 119.6 | High |
| 119.7 – 148 | Very High |

Table 12

Interval of Self efficacy

| Interval | Interpretation |
|----------|----------------|
| 0 – 25.6 | Very low |

³ To know the score of answer, see table 1 page 37.

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 25.7 – 51.3 | Low |
| 51.4 – 77 | Medium |
| 78 – 103.6 | High |
| 103.7 – 128 | Very High |

Interval of *mah}abbah* above is made to make easy in determine where the level of subject is. Total score of *mah}abbah* is 2144 (see table 7) and the total score of self efficacy of subject is 3237. To determine mean score can use formula ($\Sigma X / N$). Mean score of *mah}abbah* is $= 2172 / 50 = 42.88$. Mean score of self efficacy is $3237 / 50 = 64.74$. So, it can be concluded that *mah}abbah* level of subject is in low level. And self efficacy of subject is in medium level.

E. Discussion

The research that has been done about correlation between *mah}abbah* and self efficacy of FUPK student period 2009 shows that the result of product moment analysis between *mah}abbah* and self efficacy is known that the coefficient of r is 0,719. It means correlation between *mah}abbah* and self efficacy is high and strong correlation. It is based on Guilford's theory that quoted by Ir. M. Iqbal Hasan, M.M in his book entitled "*Pokok-pokok Materi Metodologi Penelitian dan Aplikasinya*": $r \leq 0.20$ it means very low, $r = 0.20 - 0.40$ it means low, $r = 0.40 - 0.70$ it means medium, $r = 0.70 - 0.90$ it means high, and ≥ 0.90 it means very strong and high correlation.⁴

Significant (P) of its correlation is 0,000 below 0,001. It means the correlation between *mah}abbah* and self efficacy is very significant. Hypothesis of this research has been answered that there is positive correlation between *mah}abbah* and self efficacy. The higher the level of *mah}abbah* is presumed will make the higher the level of self efficacy.

⁴ Iqbal Hasan, *Pokok-pokok Materi Metodologi Penelitian dan Aplikasinya*, Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia, 2002, p. 24. Or see table 7 p. 48.

From empirical data result is known that mean score of *mah}abbah* of FUPK student period 2009 is very low. And the mean score of self efficacy of FUPK is in low level.⁵ It can be concluded that the ascension of self efficacy is presumed can be optimized by increasing *mah}abbah* level. The ascension of *mah}abbah* is presumed will be followed by the ascension of self efficacy.

Human will never know what will happen a second later, moreover many months later. Human will never know what they will be in the future. So do student of Ushuluddin faculty who now are in 8th semester and will be granted- if there is no obstacle. It is already natural when they have thought about their future. They felt worried about their job because perhaps some of them never have experience working before. It is not easy to awaken self efficacy in something related to future.

The theoretical data said that it is natural when people loved possessions, position, or employment. It is described by Imam al-Ghazali in his book "*Ih}ya> 'Ulu>m al-Di>n*" in the chapter "*Kita>b al-Mah}abbah wa al-Ayauq wa al-Uns wa al-Rid}a>*" in a sub chapter "the causes of love."⁶ They are loved because they are mediums for survival and perfection of human life. So do FUPK student period 2009. It is natural when they love employment to survive. Then they have thought about their job after they graduate from their college.

One way they need based on the empirical data above, to reduce their restlessness in employment is by increasing *mah}abbah*. Imam al-Ghazali said in his book, one of the characteristics of *mah}abbah* is someone who loves God, he always feels comfort by be isolated and *muna>jat* with God and reading holy Qur'an.

⁵ See table 15 and 16. The level of *mah}abbah* and self efficacy of subject is based on statistical result not based on the characteristic of *mah}abbah* or aspects of self efficacy. Whoever in very low, low, medium, high, and very high level of *mah}abbah* could have all of characteristics of *mah}abbah*. It does not mean who in very low, he only has characteristics from number 1-3. Who in low level, he has characteristics from number 5-7, etc. All of characteristics could be had by someone who loves God. The differences that make lover different each other is based on how many big he always tries to make intimacy or closeness to God by willingly doing what Beloved (Allah) commands whenever, wherever. It likes what Imam al-Ghazali said in the way how to love God. It can be seen on operational definition page 35.

⁶ Imam al-Ghazali, *Ih}ya> 'Ulu>m al-Di>n*, Vol IV, Qa>>hirah: Da>r al-H{adi>s|, p. 369-374.

Age, marriage, job (fortune) and death are overseen by God. Restlessness about job can be changed by giving newer and positive instructions to the unconscious. Priatno H. Martokoesoemo said in his book “*Spiritual Thinking: Sukses dengan Neuro Linguistic Progamring (NLP) dan Tasawuf*” there is only one instruction that never changes with time, it is the Qur’an.⁷ The Qur’an instructs people to always do good deed such as *z/ikr* in order to feel comfort, peace and happy.

FUPK student who assumed that they are cleverer than regular student has many obligations different with regular student. They were programmed to be religious scholars that have more religious knowledge than other. That’s way they have many obligations decided by their faculty such as memorizing holy Qur’an and hadits. This makes them spend their time to recite holy Qur’an for fulfilling their obligation in memorizing holy Qur’an then it became their habit gradually. This positive habit- reciting holy Qur’an- according to Imam al-Ghazali is one of characteristics that always done by them who love God.

Thus, FUPK student who routinely reciting holy Qur’an every day should considers the assumption "alumnus of Ushuluddin faculty has no big chance in getting a job” or their negative thinking “now, it is difficult to get job” is not become a big stressor to make them stress and depression. By reciting holy Qur’an and doing what are instructed by al-Qur’an as they routinely do every day, negative mindset should be managed. In accordance with theory described by Albert Bandura that one of influential factors of self-efficacy is a physical and emotional condition. By *mah}abbah*, many influential factors of self efficacy will be covered. It touches from many factors to optimize self efficacy, even in emotional or suggestion factors.

The result of this research as an empirical data has strengthened the theoretical data. It is can be conclude that to optimize self efficacy of FUPK student period 2009 is presumed can be done by optimizing *mah}abbah*. The ascension of *mah}abbah* is presumed will be followed by the ascension of self

⁷ Priatno H. Martokoesoemo, *Spiritual Thinking: Sukses dengan Neuro Linguistic Progamring (NLP) dan Tasawuf*, Bandung: Mizania Pustaka, 2007, p. 177.

efficacy. FUPK student who raise their *mah}abbah* level will view restlessness is not became big stressor to make them be stress or depression in facing employment. They will change negative assumption to be positive thinking, because they believe God overseen all. Let alone only a job, even God will be their hands, eyes, ears and a strong pillar for them.⁸

⁸ Allah said in *H{adi>s| Qudsi* as below:

عن أنس ابن مالك رضي الله عنه قال: من أهان لي وليًا فقد بارزني بالمحاربة, وما تردّدت في شيء أكثر ددي في قبض

نفس عبدي المؤمن يكره الموت, وأكره مساءته, ولا بدّ له منه, وما تقرب إلي عبدي بشيء أحب إلي من أداء ما افترضتُ

عليه ولا يزال عبدي يتقرب إلي بالتوافل حتى أُحبه, ومن أحببته كنت له سمعًا وبصرًا ويدًا ومؤيدًا (أخرجه أبو دينار و

الحكيم وابن مردويه)

"Whoever hurts one of my guardians, it means he has declared war on Me. And I didn't feel doubt in doing things as my doubt to take his life of my faithful servant, because he hates death and I hate hurting him, but death had to happen. There's no way to taqarrub I love the most for a servant rather than doing the obligations that I have commanded him. And always he approached Me with doing devotions sunnah until I love him. And who I love, I become his ears, eyes, hands, and a strong pillar for him."