ABSTRACT

Juantara. 211372050. The Correlation Between Qur'an Memorization Mastery and Arabic Speaking Skills of Grade VIII Male Students at Salafiyyah Wustho ICBB Yogyakarta. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Arabic Language Education Study Program, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Madani Yogyakarta, 2025.

Qur'an memorization mastery is a form of language activity that involves strong receptive and retentive skills, and is therefore presumed to have a correlation with Arabic speaking ability. However, there are still few studies that specifically examine the direct relationship between Qur'an memorization and Arabic speaking skills. Based on this background, the research question posed is: "Is there a relationship between Qur'an memorization mastery and Arabic speaking skills among students?" The aim of this study is to determine the significance of the relationship between Qur'an memorization mastery and Arabic speaking skills among the Grade VIII male students at Salafiyyah Wustho Islamic Centre Bin Baz Yogyakarta.

This study uses a quantitative approach with a correlational method. The sample consisted of 97 students selected using random sampling to ensure fair representation of the population. Data were collected through documentation of Qur'an memorization scores and Arabic speaking skill scores obtained from subject teachers. Data analysis was conducted using normality tests, linearity tests, and Spearman correlation test, due to the data being non-normally distributed. The research aims to measure the strength and direction of the relationship between the two variables.

The results of the analysis show that there is no significant relationship between Qur'an memorization mastery and Arabic speaking skills ($p > 0.05$). This finding implies that a high level of memorization does not automatically guarantee strong Arabic speaking ability, and therefore additional instructional strategies such as conversation practice, language immersion, and communicative methods are necessary. It is recommended that speaking skill development be emphasized through intensive training and a supportive language environment, while maintaining the quality of Qur'an memorization.

Keywords: Qur'an memorization, speaking skills, Arabic language, students, random sampling, Spearman correlation