

ABSTRAK

Studi Komparatif Kemampuan Menghafal Al-Qur'an Mahasiswi PAI Berasrama: Analisis Lulusan Pesantren dan Sekolah Umum di STITMA Yogyakarta

Penulis: Najla Aulia Kholaidah

Menghafal Al-Qur'an merupakan kompetensi wajib bagi mahasiswi PAI STITMA Yogyakarta. Namun, mahasiswi berasrama ini memiliki latar belakang pendidikan yang kontras, yaitu lulusan pesantren dan sekolah umum (SMA/SMK/MA non-pesantren). Fenomena ini memicu asumsi bahwa lulusan pesantren pasti memiliki kemampuan menghafal yang lebih unggul. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji secara empiris ada tidaknya perbedaan kemampuan menghafal Al-Qur'an di antara kedua kelompok tersebut di bawah sistem pembinaan asrama yang sama.

Penelitian kuantitatif ini menggunakan desain *ex-post-facto* dengan pendekatan kausal komparatif. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh mahasiswi aktif PAI STITMA Yogyakarta angkatan 2023 dan 2024 yang tinggal di asrama. Teknik total sampling digunakan untuk menjaring 80 responden (66 lulusan pesantren dan 14 lulusan sekolah umum). Data dikumpulkan melalui angket tertutup (27 butir pernyataan) yang valid dan reliabel ($\alpha = 0,817$). Uji hipotesis dianalisis menggunakan statistik non-parametrik Uji Mann-Whitney U melalui SPSS.

Hasil analisis deskriptif menunjukkan rata-rata (mean) kemampuan menghafal lulusan pesantren sebesar 103,35 dan sekolah umum sebesar 96,86. Namun, uji inferensial Mann-Whitney U menghasilkan nilai Asymp. Sig. sebesar $0,104 > 0,05$, sehingga H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Kesimpulannya, tidak terdapat perbedaan signifikan pada kemampuan menghafal Al-Qur'an antara mahasiswi lulusan pesantren dan sekolah umum. Sistem pembinaan asrama yang homogen di STITMA terbukti efektif menjadi *equalizer* (penyeimbang) kemampuan menghafal mahasiswi.

Kata Kunci: Kemampuan Menghafal Al-Qur'an, Studi Komparatif, Mahasiswa Berasrama, Pesantren, Sekolah Umum.

ABSTRAC

A Comparative Study of the Quran Memorization Ability of Islamic Religious Education Students Living in Boarding Schools: An Analysis of Graduates of Islamic Boarding Schools and Public Schools at STITMA Yogyakarta

Author: Najla Aulia Kholaidah

Memorizing the Qur'an is a mandatory competency for PAI students at STITMA Yogyakarta. However, these dormitory-residing students come from contrasting educational backgrounds, namely Islamic boarding school graduates and general school graduates (SMA/SMK/MA non-boarding schools). This phenomenon gives rise to the assumption that Islamic boarding school graduates naturally possess superior Qur'an memorization abilities. Therefore, this study aims to empirically examine whether there is a difference in Qur'an memorization ability between the two groups under the same dormitory guidance system.

This quantitative study employed an ex-post facto design with a causal-comparative approach. The population consisted of all active PAI students of STITMA Yogyakarta from the 2023 and 2024 cohorts who resided in the dormitory. A total sampling technique was used to recruit 80 respondents (66 Islamic boarding school graduates and 14 general school graduates). Data were collected using a closed-ended questionnaire consisting of 27 valid and reliable items (Cronbach's alpha = 0.817). Hypothesis testing was analyzed using the non-parametric Mann–Whitney U test through SPSS.

The descriptive analysis results showed that the mean score of Qur'an memorization ability among Islamic boarding school graduates was 103.35, while that of general school graduates was 96.86. However, the inferential analysis using the Mann–Whitney U test yielded an Asymp. Sig. value of 0.104 > 0.05, indicating that H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is no significant difference in Qur'an memorization ability between students who graduated from Islamic boarding schools and those from general schools. The homogeneous dormitory guidance system at STITMA proved effective as an equalizer in balancing students' Qur'an memorization abilities.

Keywords: *Quran Memorization Ability, Comparative Study, Female Students from Boarding Schools, Islamic Boarding Schools, Public Schools.*