

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk; 1) mendeskripsikan peran orang tua pada santri TPA Baitul Ilmi, 2) mendeskripsikan minat anak, 3) mendeskripsikan motivasi belajar Al-Qur`an santri TPA Baitul Ilmi, 4) membuktikan pengaruh peran orang tua terhadap motivasi belajar Al-Qur`an, 5) membuktikan pengaruh minat anak terhadap motivasi belajar Al-Qur`an, dan 6) membuktikan ada tidaknya pengaruh peran orang tua dan minat anak terhadap motivasi belajar Al-Qur`an di TPA Baitul Ilmi Citayam Bogor.

Penelitian merupakan penelitian kuantitatif korelasional. Populasi dalam penelitian ini terdapat 130 santri di TPA Baitul Ilmi Citayam Bogor. Sedangkan sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini sebanyak 32 santri. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik random sampling. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan angket, dokumen dan wawancara. Hasil pengumpulan data dianalisis secara deskriptif, regresi sederhana dan regresi ganda.

Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa secara deskriptif; 1) orang tua selalu berperan dalam memotivasi belajar Al-Qur`an di TPA Baitul, 2) secara umum minat anak di TPA Baitul Ilmi tergolong rendah, 3) motivasi belajar Al-Qur`an santri TPA Baitul Ilmi tinggi. Hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan; 1) peran orang tua tidak terdapat pengaruh positif terhadap motivasi belajar Al-Qur`an, peran orang tua hanya 0,2% terhadap motivasi belajar Al-Qur`an. 2) minat anak memiliki pengaruh positif terhadap motivasi belajar AL-Qur`an, minat anak mempengaruhi sebesar 40,9%. 3) peran orang tua dan minat anak terhadap motivasi belajar Al-Qur`an memperoleh 41% yang artinya peran orang tua dan minat anak memiliki pengaruh terhadap motivasi belajar Al-Qur`an dan sisanya 59% berasal dari faktor lain.

Kosakata : Peran Orang tua, Minat anak, Motivasi Belajar Al-Quran

ABSTRACT

This study aims to: 1) describe the parents' role toward TPA Baitul Ilmi students, 2) describe the students' interest, 3) describe the motivation to learn Al-Qur'an of TPA Baitul Ilmi students, 4) prove the parents' influence towards the motivation to learn Al-Qur'an, 5) prove the influence of interest towards the motivation to learn Al-Qur'an, and 6) prove whether or not the parents' role and children's interest affect the motivation to learn Al-Qur'an in TPA Baitul Ilmi Citayam Bogor.

This study is a correlational quantitative research. The research population was 130 students of TPA Baitul Ilmi Citayam Bogor, while the samples used for this study were 32 students. The sample gathering used random sampling technique. The data were gathered using questionnaire, document and interview. The result of the data was analyzed descriptively, using simple regression and multiple regression.

The result of the study showed that descriptively; 1) the parents had a big role in motivating the students to learn Al-Qur'an in TPA Baitul Ilmi, 2) the children's interest in TPA Baitul Ilmi, in general, were categorized as low. The result of hypothetical tests showed that: 1) there was no positive effect of parents' role towards the motivation to learn Al-Qur'an, the parents' role was only 0.2% towards the motivation to learn AL-Qur'an. 2) The children's' interest had positive effect on the motivation to learn Al-Qur'an, the children's interest affected as much as 40.9%. 3) The parents' role and children's interest towards the motivation to learn Al-Qur'an was 41% which means that the parents' role and children's interest had an effect towards the motivation to learn Al-Qur'an and the rest of it as much as 59% were from other factors.

Keywords: parents' role, children's interest, motivation to learn Al-Qur'an