



Six Motivations of Housewives Following the Tahsin Alquran

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Abstract

This research aims to determine the motivation of housewives in participating in the Alquran tahsin program in West Sumatra. This research uses a qualitative research method with a phenomenological approach. In this study, researchers focused on discussing the motivation of housewives in participating in the tahsin program. Data sources were taken from twenty-five informants through in-depth interviews accompanied by documentation of activities. The informants were housewives who took part in the Quran tahsin program and two tahsin teachers. All interview results were then analyzed theoretically using software NVivo 12 qualitative analysis. The results of the analysis show that there are six motivations that come from within and outside the participants of the Alquran tahsin program. Housewives' intrinsic motivation can be seen from i) their own desire to be able to read the Alquran, ii) they feel they lack knowledge of the Quran, iii) they have never studied the Quran since childhood. Furthermore, the extrinsic motivation for housewives in participating in the Alquran tahsin program is: iv) the priority of people who are proficient in reading the Quran being gathered together with noble angels, v) being invited by friends, vi) learning methods that are easy for teachers to understand. This research has succeeded in revealing the intrinsic and extrinsic motivation of housewives in participating in the Tahsin Alquran program. The results of this research can be used as initial data for future researchers in studying this problem in different contexts and issues.

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INTRODUCTION

Regarding the human person, it is always interesting to discuss because the human person is dynamic. (Lazar, 2016) says that humans are God's most special creatures with the power of reason and reason as well as a sense of emotion that is always dynamic Aridhona, (2017) said that the human person continues to experience development which is influenced by various factors in a mature way and individual ways of dealing with tension. Idris, (2017) said that Islam clearly regulates individuals who are given reason and

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thoughts to overcome life's problems. [Basuki, \(2015\)](#) believes that the human person continues to develop along with the factors that influence him. Human personality is influenced by several factors that will shape personal characteristics. Human personality is influenced by factors from within the family and community environment ([Karim, 2020](#)). [Rasyid et al., \(2020\)](#) said that human personality is influenced by intelligence, health, environment, skills and roles as well as factors that exist from birth and in the process of growth in society.

Motivation is a part of the human personality that is dynamic, motivation is a study that is of most interest to many audiences, especially psychology circles. Motivation is encouragement, strength, enthusiasm in doing something ([Muhammad, 2017](#)). Motivation is something that produces changes in personal energy ([Masi, 2017](#)). Motivation is divided into two types, namely intrinsic and extrinsic motivation ([Kholid, 2017](#)).

This research discusses intrinsic and extrinsic motivation that influences housewives in participating in the Alquran tahsin program. The author needs to explain that intrinsic motivation according to ([Matondang, 2018](#)) says that intrinsic motivation is encouragement that comes from within in the form of knowledge, awareness and health. Intrinsic motivation is something that moves from within in the form of inner awareness that does not require external stimulation. It should be remembered that this does not mean that extrinsic motivation is unnecessary, but rather that extrinsic motivation also influences the smooth running of learning and teaching activities ([Putra & Frianto, 2013](#)).

Extrinsic motivation is different from intrinsic motivation which comes from the self that has existed since birth. Extrinsic motivation is active motives that originate from external stimuli ([Sahiu & Wijaya, 2017](#)). Extrinsic motivation is encouragement that comes from outside or environmental influences, in the form of peer environment, place of residence, nature, facilities and infrastructure. Extrinsic motivation also greatly influences a person's ability to do a job. Extrinsic motivation has a very positive and significant influence on job performance ([Hidayati & Ermiyanto, 2017](#); [Cantika et al., 2018](#)).

The Alquran tahsin program is a program that uses the Alquran as its main material. Tahsin comes from Arabic *Hassana-Yuhassinu-Tahsinan* which means repair, improve, decorate better than before. Tahsin is embellishing, making it beautiful and not forced, not mumbling, gentle and not deviating from the pronunciation habits of Arabs ([Leu, 2020](#)). Therefore, it can be concluded that tahsin is an effort to improve and improve the reading of the Alquran in accordance with the rules of tajwid. Examining the definition of the Alquran itself, many people have expressed opinions, many scholars even have opinions regarding the meaning of the Alquran, basically the meaning of the Alquran is the same, it's just that there are different wordings. The Alquran is a guide and direction to the straight path which is intended for humans to know everything that is beyond their senses and reason ([Dhestiana, 2019](#)). The Quran is Allah's revelation given to the Prophet Muhammad, as Allah has sent down revelations to previous prophets and messengers. which was sent down by Allah which is worth worship ([Syukran, 2019](#)).

As the author has stated in the background section of this article, whatever form of activity is carried out by humans, it cannot be separated from what motivates them. Motivation functions as a driving force for achieving good results ([Simbolon, 2014](#)). Of course, different circumstances and conditions will occur when someone does a job that is not based on strong self-motivation, this situation will have an impact on unpleasant emotions such as irritation, anger, sadness, lack of enthusiasm in carrying out something. In fact, every human being has a need to achieve, this need for achievement encourages humans to strive to achieve success. Motivation is like vehicle fuel which can be used as material to run the vehicle optimally. Motivation is the basic driving force that encourages carrying out an activity ([Arianti, 2019](#)).

Research related to the issue of motivation for Alquran tahsin participants has been widely studied by previous researchers such as [Nashir & Halib, \(2016\)](#); [Sadiah et al., \(2018\)](#);

Sakban et al., (2019); Tamrin, (2016) but the researchers above only focus on the motivation of students or students in general. Meanwhile, this research specifically discusses the intrinsic and extrinsic motivation of housewives who take part in the Alquran tahsin program which is held every Saturday night. The basic difference between this research issue and previous research is that the previous researchers discussed the study of the motivation of santri, pupils or students who are of productive age and are studying, but this research issue discusses the motivation of housewives in participating in the Alquran tahsin program, which in fact is busy. There are many, where this program is held every Saturday night.

METHODS

This research uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach (Auliyah, 2014; Marzuki & Haq, 2018; Ramdani & Aswar, 2020; Sukma, 2020). The phenomenological approach is a method that provides a clear explanation of meaning by reconstructing other people's experiences (Mujib, 2015; Nur, 2015). Data sources were taken from twenty-five informants through in-depth interviews who were selected using techniques purposive sampling, accompanied by documentation of activities, the selected informants have met four criteria, namely understanding the problem under study well, still being active in the field being researched, having time to provide information to researchers, and providing information in accordance with the facts that occur in the field. To fulfill the criteria as an informant, all informants were active participants and teachers of Alquran tahsin. After the interviews were completed with all informants, a transcription process was carried out, then the author selected themes that were appropriate to the research needs. The author carried out this analysis process using software NVivo qualitative analysis 10. Thematic analysis with NVivo software is an effective way for a researcher to analyze interview results so that they can be seen in detail and in depth (Engkizar et al., 2018; Rishan et al., 2018; Putri et al., 2018; Walidi et al., 2018).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of in-depth interviews that have been conducted, there are six motivations for housewives in participating in the Alquran tahsin program. More details can be seen in figure 1 below.

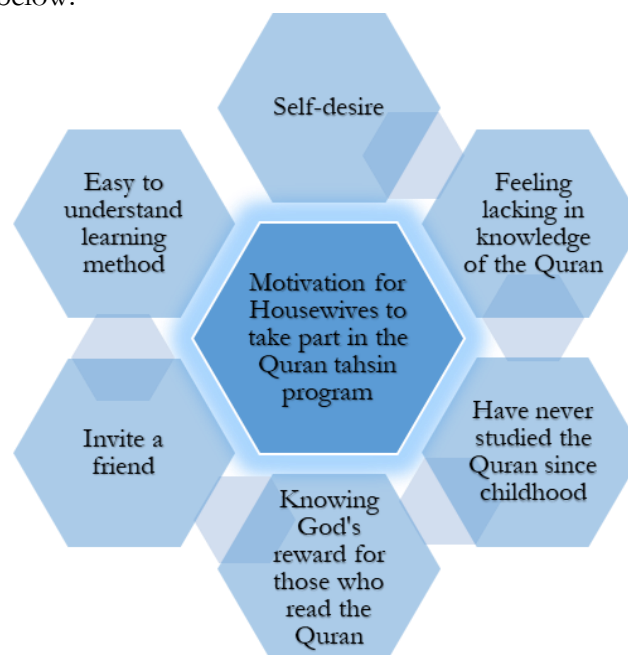


Fig 1. Housewife's motivation for participating in the Alquran tahsin program

The first theme of intrinsic motivation is self-desire. According to informants, one of the motivations for housewives to take part in the tahsin program is because it comes from

their own will, wanting to learn the Quran according to the correct makhorijul letters and tajwid. This theme was stated by the informant in the following interview excerpt.

My motivation is because of my own desire to study the Alquran according to the correct makhorijul letters and tajwid (I-1). When I heard from my friend's child that at the Jami' Mosque there was a Alquran tahsin program intended for housewives, I wanted to join the program (I-2), ... because of my mother's own desire from the start, I wanted to learn the correct Alquran, but I haven't found the right forum (I-14), ..., indeed I am a congregation praying here Yes, I want to take part in this program after congregational prayers (I-5).

The second theme, feeling lacking in knowledge of the Alquran. Another motivation that influences housewives to take part in the Quran tahsin program is to feel that they lack the knowledge of the Alquran that they have. The following are excerpts from the interview.

I took part in this program because I knew that I had very little knowledge of the Alquran (I-20). I was embarrassed when I watched the Hafiz Indonesia program on RCTI. Small children had already memorized the Quran, while I was old, let alone memorizing it, I still read it stammered (I-17).

The third theme is never having studied the Quran since childhood. The next motivation is that there are several housewives who have never studied the Quran since childhood. This theme is confirmed in the following interview.

Since childhood, my mother has never studied the Alquran, because my parents were busy in the fields, and my parents still lacked knowledge. When I heard that there was a tahsin program for housewives, my mother immediately registered with the ustad in question (I-13).

The fourth theme, extrinsic motivation, is knowing the rewards that will be received by people who are good at reading the Alquran. All of the participants interviewed said that they heard the ustadz's lecture about rewards or rewards for people who are skilled at reading the Alquran as in the following interview excerpt.

When we know that the reward or reward for those who are good at reciting the Qur'an is being together with noble angels, then we increase our enthusiasm to continue studying the Qur'an (I-3).

Fifth theme, invite friends. Because friends often invite them, some housewives say they are reluctant to refuse their friends' invitations. The explanation can be seen in the following interview.

Because my mother's friends often invite me, my mother is also reluctant to refuse the invitation. But when I joined, I became enthusiastic to continue participating in the science assembly (I-7).

The sixth theme, learning methods that are easy to understand. The next motivation is the learning method chosen by the Alquran tahsin teacher which makes it easier for housewives to understand the knowledge being taught, thereby encouraging them to continue participating in the Alquran tahsin program. As in the following interview excerpt.

We just found a teacher who can explain in light language, easy to understand for people our age (I-15).

As the author mentioned previously, motivation does not only appear after someone enters the world of learning, but motivation appears when someone makes their choice to do and pursue the knowledge they want to acquire. A person will have high learning motivation if they realize and understand the goals they will achieve in the future (Tutpai & Suharto, 2017; Udam & Ranimpi, 2019). So that motivation arouses passion for learning. This means that the motivation aspect appears before someone does the work they are going to do. High motivation will emerge from the connection between awareness and self-discipline (Lase, 2016; Septianti, 2017). From the research conducted, the researcher found that there are a total of six motivations that encourage housewives to take part in the Alquran tahsin program. Of these six motivations, the researcher divided them into two forms of motivation, namely intrinsic motivation that comes from within a person which encourages him to carry out activities without being influenced by external factors. This motivation is essentially owned by people who already know the direction and purpose of carrying out an activity.

From the research obtained, the development of the ability to read the Alquran according to tajwid and makhoriijul letters has experienced significant progress over a fairly long period of time. This is influenced by aspects of receiving information which is part of cognitive abilities in processing information. In accordance with the cognitive learning theory put forward by [Nurtaniawati, \(2017\)](#) cognitive abilities are able to solve problems, think logically, including the ability to recognize. From this opinion it can be related that a learner is able to achieve learning goals or the information process from the learning process is influenced by internal and external motivation. Apart from that, the aspect that influences it is that each person's ability to receive information is different.

Regarding the motivation of housewives to take part in the tahsin program at one of the mosques in West Sumatra, these results clearly show two parts of motivation, namely intrinsic motivation and extrinsic motivation. To make it clearer, the author will discuss it theoretically and previous experts and researchers have discussed almost the same issues and problems.

First, my own desire to study the Alquran in more depth, both in reading the Alquran according to the tajwid and makhoriijul letters as well as the understanding contained in the Alquran. According to several previous studies such as [Nugraha, \(2018\)](#); [Septianti, \(2017\)](#) concluded that learning activities driven by learning motivation are created because there is awareness within oneself to study seriously.

Second, feeling lacking in knowledge of the Alquran. According to the informants interviewed, one of their motivations was feeling that they lacked knowledge of the Alquran. This is good for the nature of a learner. According to Imam Al-Ghazali, there are various kinds of people. This includes groups “*Rajulun Laa Yadri wa Yadri Annahu Laa Yadri*” (People who don't know, and know that they don't know). This group includes people who are in the process of seeking knowledge through hard work and persistence.

Third, they had never studied the Alquran before. From the opinion of the informants interviewed, it was said that a small number of housewives had never studied the Alquran, due to the limitations and busyness of their parents.

Fourth, receive rewards and rewards from Allah by being together with the noble angels. From the interviews conducted, it was said that the biggest encouragement that influenced him was the reward and reward that Allah SWT gave to people who were skilled at reading the Alquran, apart from people who were adept at reading the Alquran, people who only stammered received a double reward from Allah. As the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad as follows.

عن عائشة رضي الله عنها قالت : قال رسول الله صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ : « الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَهُوَ مَاهِرٌ بِهِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَّةِ » متفقٌ عليه

Meaning: From Aisyah ra, said; that the Messenger of God said, "A person who reads the Qur'an and is good at reading it, then later he will be with the angels who are noble and obedient to God" (HR. Bukhari Muslim).

وَالَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَتَتَعْتَعُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌّ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ « متفقٌ عليه »

Meaning: The Messenger of Allah said, "And the person who reads the Alquran, while he is still stammering and having difficulty reading it, will get two rewards" (HR. Bukhari Muslim).

Fifth, invite friends. According to several informants interviewed, another motivation was when they were invited by friends to take part in tahsin. Starting with an unpleasant feeling of refusing the invitation, it continued with a feeling of comfort and high enthusiasm to take part in this tahsin learning. From this statement we can conclude that friendship greatly influences life. [Suharto et al., \(2018\)](#) said that peer influence plays a more important role than the influence of parents and teachers. Peer groups are friends who provide comfort for their friends, ranging from personal problems, experiences, to light discussions about career choices. From several opinions above, it confirms that friendship factors greatly influence a person's life. This was clearly proven by this research, when

friends continued to invite them to take part in the Alquran tahsin program.

Sixth, a learning method that makes it easier for housewives to understand the explanations from the ustaz. The statement resulting from the interview is that the method or model used by the ustadz makes it easier for housewives to understand the ustaz's explanation of the material being studied. Hasmawi, (2018) methods are the methods or steps used to convey information. The methods mastered by teachers to present learning material to students in class, both individually and in groups, can be well absorbed and utilized by students. As for the results of the interview with the ustaz who taught, it was found that the learning method used was a combination of methods An-Nahdhiyah and recitation. Method recite is a method of reading the Alquran by directly practicing tartil reading according to the rules of the science of tajwid. This method is the most effective method for housewives of the same age who take part in the Alquran tahsin program. Because at this age housewives understand more quickly, because they put it into practice straight away without putting theories aside. It's just that in this lesson the ustadz are not monotonous in the theory in the tajwid guidebook. Tambunan, (2019) said that the An-Nahdhiyah method is a method of learning to read the Alquran that pays attention to the laws of tajwid which emphasizes the appropriateness of the beats. In learning the tahsin of the Alquran, this method has only been applied in the last two months, because they saw the development of the tahsin of the Alquran which was starting to improve, only then did the ustadz start teaching using the An-Nahdhiyah method which aims to balance the length or mad according to their respective harakat. The method used has proven to be effective for learning for housewives.

Similar research titles related to this research have actually been studied a lot, but in this research it focuses on the motivations that influence housewives in participating in the Alquran tahsin program, as it is known that housewives are very busy, but the reality is that in the field, the housewife has high enthusiasm in participating in the tahsin program being held.

CONCLUSION

This research has succeeded in uncovering six motivations for housewives in participating in the Alquran tahsin program at one of the mosques in West Sumatra. Housewives' intrinsic motivation can be seen from i) their own desire to be able to read the Alquran, ii) they feel they lack knowledge of the Quran, iii) they have never studied the Quran since childhood. Furthermore, the extrinsic motivation for housewives in participating in the Alquran tahsin program is: iv) the priority of people who are proficient in reading the Alquran being gathered together with noble angels, v) being invited by friends, vi) learning methods that are easy for teachers to understand. For every learner or person who wants to do something, the motivation aspect is very important to have, look for and improve. Because to achieve something you need strong encouragement so that what you aspire to and set as a goal can be achieved. From the research above, a lesson can be learned that it is never too late to learn and to have high enthusiasm for learning. At least this research can be used as a basis and reference for future researchers to research this problem in different contexts and issues.

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