THE SPIRITUAL INFLUENCE OF TEACHERS ON THE SPIRITUALITY OF STUDENTS

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Abstract

Humans as weak creatures must have strong principles in the life of this world. Students who do not have good motivation in learning, do not have enthusiasm for learning and are often frustrated with poor learning outcomes, this is due to students' lack of understanding of the meaning of life from a religious perspective. People with good spiritual intelligence will be good at responding to all things before, during, and after events. Teachers as educators have a role as good attitude or role models for their students. Therefore, this study wants to examine how the influence of the spiritual quotient of the teacher on the spiritual quotient of students.

This research is a quantitative study using a crossectional approach. This study aims to determine how the influence of spiritual quotient on students' spiritual quotient. Collecting data using a questionnaire then analyzed. The research analysis using Wilcoxon with 95% significant values. This research was conducted at Senior High School of Muhammadiyah 1 Malang City in August 2020. The sample used was 75 respondents with a purposive sampling method of sampling.

The results showed a very significant influence on the spiritual quotient of the teacher on the spiritual quotient of students with the number 0.003.

So from the results of this study schools can apply spiritual education and apply it in their respective institutions

Keywords Spiritual Quotient, Teachers, Students

1. Introduction

Spiritual quotient is a very important thing in life. A religious person without a good spirituality will not be able to find the meaning of worship. People with good spirituality will be able to face this life well too. Both when he is in happiness and distress, a person with a good spiritual will be able to respond well.

Students are individuals who get education from the teacher. There is a lot that students learn from the teacher. Knowledge and attitudes and behavior are obtained and learned from the teacher. The teacher does not only play a role in the transfer of knowledge, but he is also a role model for his students.

The negative behavior of students both during preparation, during and after learning could be due to the students' poor spiritual quotient. Motivation that is not

right at the beginning of learning has a lazy nature during learning, cheating on exams and wrong in responding to the learning results can be due to the lack of a student's spiritual quotient.

According to (Fanny Rofalina, 2015) in the survey results report noted that the highest student motivation is due to ideals while learning is fun to be the lowest level. Whereas fun learning is a motivation that has high autonomy which does not require external control. During the lesson it was also conveyed that most students do in class is pay attention to the teacher. Meanwhile, students who pay attention and focus on small learning. There are also students who play games and fall asleep.

Ifa Misbach (Ifa Misbach, 2013) said delivering 75% of students cheating on national exams. This is very unfortunate, how education should create a generation that is smart intellectually and emotionally stable but has negative behavior.

Attitudes towards learning outcomes such as report card scores and national exams are often exaggerated out of the emotional quotient and spiritual quotient. Those who graduate often hold convoys on the road wearing colored clothes with paint, driving without maintaining safety without a helmet. Meanwhile, many who did not pass were stressed and some even committed suicide.

Teachers as teachers, educators for their students should have the competencies needed to become an educator. Not only qualified science, but attitudes and behavior must also be good so that they can be used as role models by their students.

Teachers have an important role in instilling students' spiritual quotient. The spiritual quotient from teachers to students can be obtained from lessons, lectures and others. But the most effective learning is behavioral learning.

2. Spiritual Quotient Concept

According to Ary Ginanjar Agustian in (Utami, 2016), the spiritual quotient is the main basis for increasing intelligence quotient (IQ) and emotional Quotient (EQ). Without a spiritual quotient, the intelligent quotient and emotional quotient will be weighed and meaningless. This means that both IQ and EQ must be given the spirit of SQ so that they both have a good meaning.

According to Ary Ginanjar also in (Muhasim, 2018), said that SQ is the implementation of Islamic faith and Ihsan simultaneously. A person who has a good spiritual quotient will be able to implement the Islamic faith and ihsan in a good and balanced manner.

Islam is often defined in the legal system of laws that exist in Islam. Such as wajib (actions which if done will get reward and if abandoned will get torment), sunnah (An action which when done gets reward, and if it is abandoned does not get torture), halal (all objects or activities that are permitted to be used or carried out, in Islam), makruh (An act which if abandoned gets reward, and if done does not receive punishment) and haram (An act which if abandoned will receive a reward, and if done will be subject to punishment) law.

The daily habits of "mukallaf" (Muslims who are subject to obligations or orders and stay away from religious prohibitions) has consequences for the five syar'I (rules or regulations that Allah commands His servants laws. The habits of "mukallaf" are subject to several things, including worship, marriage, daily life, and crime. More specifically, the word Islam refers to individual religiosity.

Meanwhile, faith (Naila Farah, 2012) is a person's belief in the unseen. There are 6 pillars in faith. The role of faith in Allah SWT, the second is faith in Allah's angels, the third is faith in Allah's books, the fourth is faith in Allah's messengers, the fifth is faith in the Last Day and the six is faith in Allah's qodlo (provisions, decisions, implementation) and qodar (size or consideration).

Whereas ihsan is an act as if he sees Allah SWT or feels that he is seen by Allah SWT. This Ihsan has high strength in supporting the way of doing good deeds and believing in Allah SWT. Because with the application of ihsan in everyday life, people will have good motivation to do well.

Teachers (Dwi Anjarini, 2018) have a very dominant role in learning success. Teachers are also according to (Supurkanin, 2015) as guides on students' journey in achieving success in learning to reach their goals as successful human beings both in the world and in the hereafter.

The teacher as a guide for the journey in success, he has things that must be had. Besides competence in knowledge, emotionally and spiritually must also be mastered. As stated by Ari Ginanjar in (Trihandini, 2005), it is said that intelligence has a 20% effect on a person's success, the emotional quotient has 80%. Meanwhile, if someone wants to reach the peak of the achievement so he must have a good spiritual quotient.

3. Research Methods

This research uses a correlational method with a cross-sectional approach, namely measuring with variables at certain times. The dependent variable in this study is the

Spiritual Quotient of teachers. The independent variable is the student's spiritual quotient

3.1. Time and Place

This research was conducted in August 2020. The research site of Senior High School of Muhammadiyah 1 Malang City

3.2. Population and Sampling

The population in this study was Senior High School of Muhammadiyah I Malang City. The sample used was 75 people. The sampling technique used purposive sampling.

3.3. data collection technique and data analysis

The group carried out measurements related to their Spiritual Quotient. Furthermore, data analysis will be carried out to see the effect of the teacher's Spiritual Quotient on students' Spiritual Quotient based on its significance with a different test analysis using the Wilcoxon statistical test with a significance (Suprihatin, 2015)level of 95%.

4. Result and Discussion

4.1. Result

Senior High School of Muhammadiyah 1 Malang City is a school under the Muhammadiyah Boarding School foundation. Located at Brigadier General Slamet riyadi street No. 134 Klojen, Malang City. This school has an Islamic Vision, Character, Excellence, Creative, and caring to kids. The school which is led by Mrs. Dra. Umi Mafrukhah also pays attention to the Spiritual quotient of both teachers and students.

After being given the questionnaire, the results of the research were as follows: 75 respondents filled out a questionnaire which was conducted online via Google form with the characteristics of the respondents as follows of the gender of the respondents, 35 people were male, and as many as 40 were female, as follows:

Tabel 3.1 the characteristic of respondents based on gender

No	Gender	Total	Percent
1	Male	35 people	46.7 %

2	Female	40 people	53.3 %
	Total	75 people	100 %

The characteristics of respondents based on position in Senior High School of Muhammadiyah 1 Malang are as follows; a total of 21 people are teachers, employees or education personnel at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang. Meanwhile, 54 were students of SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang City. The characteristics of respondents based on position at SMA Muhammadiyah 1 Malang are listed in the following table:

Tabel 3.1 the characteristic of respondents based on position

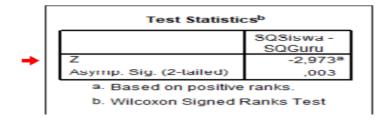
No	Gender	Total	Percent
1	Teacher	21 people	28 %
2	Students	54 people	72 %
'	Total	75 people	100 %

Furthermore, the characteristics of respondents based on age are as follows, respondents with an age range between 15-25 years are: 54 people, 9 people between 26-35 years old, 3 people aged between 36-45 years, age range between 46-55 Years as many as 4 people and the range 56-65 years as many as 5 people. Data on the characteristics of respondents by age as shown in the following table:

Tabel 3.3 The characteristic of respondents based on age

No	Age	Total	Percent
1	15-25 Years	54 People	72 %
2	26-35 Years	9 People	12 %
3	36-45 Years	3 People	4 %
4	46-55 Years	4 People	5.3 %
5	56-65 Years	5 People	6.7 %
Total		75 People	100 %

The results of the research related to the measurement of the influence of the spiritual quotient on community resilience at Senior High School of Muhammadiyah 1 Malang City after data tabulation and data analysis using Wilcoxon found the following results:



Based on the results of the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test calculation, the Z value obtained is -2,731 with a p value (Asymp.Sig 2 tailed) of 0.003 which is less than the critical research limit of 0.05 so that the hypothesis decision is to accept H1 or which means that there is an influence which is significant between the spiritual quotient of the teacher and the spiritual quotient of students.

4.2. Discussion

The results showed that there was a very significant influence on the spiritual quotient of the teacher on students' spiritual quotient. This is in accordance with the theory that teachers become educators which means not only providing knowledge (knowledge) but also affective and psychomotor.

Teachers are not only teachers who provide knowledge to their students. However, he is also an educator who teaches affective and psychomotor. He became a role model for his students. What the teacher does is a source of learning for students.

Teacher's spiritual quotient has a very significant effect on students' spiritual quotient. This is because the teacher is a role model for their students. As a role model, the teacher must provide good attitude to his students. Teacher must have a good personality, and stay away from bad personality traits so that students are able to imitate the teacher's behavior well too.

5. Conclusions and suggestions

The spiritual quotient of the teacher has a significant effect on the spiritual quotient of students. Therefore, the teacher should be able to provide god attitude in their spiritual quotient so that students can imitate it well.

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