

Relationship of Intellectual Intelligence Level with Santri Kepatuan in Implementing Regulations in Pondok Pesantren

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to prove significantly the relationship of intellectual intelligence level with the compliance of students in carrying out regulations in Pondok Pesantren Al-Hasyim Mayangan Jogoroto Jombang. This research is quantitative research. The research sample consisted of 31 respondents, namely all students at al-Hasyim Jogoroto Jombang boarding school. In order to analyze the relationship of intellectual intelligence level with santri kepatuan in carrying out regulations. The results showed that intellectual intelligence has a positive and significant effect on the compliance of students with this can be seen from the results of the hypothesis test 0.002inate 0.05 so that it can be said that there is a relationship of the level of intellectual intelligence with the compliance of students in carrying out regulations in Pondok Pesantren Al-Hasyim Mayangan Jogoroto Jombang.

Keywords: *Intellectual Intelligence; Santri Compliance; Cottage Regulations.*

INTRODUCTION

Education is life, therefore learning activities must be able to equip students with life skills (life skills or life competency) that suits the environment and needs of learners. Reflective problem solving is very important in learning activities conducted through democratic cooperation. Therefore the principle of education should be placed on four pillars, namely: 1) learning to know; 2) learning to do; 3) learning to live together; and 4) learning to be (Effendi, 2013).

Islamic educational institutions exist in the form of pesantren, madrasah, and other educational models that are the basic capital and an integral part of Indonesia's national education. National education is a conscious effort to build a whole Indonesian human being, namely a human being who is trusting in God almighty, intelligence and skills, elevating ethics, strengthening personality, strengthening the spirit of nationality and love of the homeland in order to grow a human being who can build himself and jointly responsible for the development of the nation (Sagala, 2015).

High intellectual intelligence can work well if accompanied by emotional intelligence and good spiritual intelligence as well (Chotimah, & Nisa, 2019). According to Ngalm (2013:52), intellectual intelligence is the ability to adjust to new needs, using thinking tools that fit the goals that want to be achieved. Wiramiharja (2013:73) presents indicators of intellectual intelligence, namely (1) The ability of figures, namely understanding and reasoning in the field of form, (2) Verbal ability, which is an understanding and reasoning in the field of language and (3) Numerical ability, namely understanding and reasoning in the field of numeric or related to numbers and logic (Sibasopait, 2018).

the knowledge they have learned so far has not been fully appreciated and applied in daily life, as well as the obligatory congregational prayer activities (dawn, asyar, maghrib and isya) have not been done on the basis of awareness from within the students, the congregation will be more if controlled by the manager, otherwise, the students who pray in congregation will be reduced and many of them who pray themselves in their respective rooms (Rahmawati & Shofiyani, 2020). But there are also students who worship on the basis of his own will, this is because he can interpret carrying out what he has gained while in the boarding school (Syarifah & Roziqin, 2021).

The awareness of the students has not been fully reflected in the students of Al-Hasyim Mayangan Jogoroto Jombang Most of them are less concerned about the cleanliness of the cottage environment.

They throw the garbage out of place, so the garbage is strewn in the dormitory environment. Most students still do not pay attention to speech when communicating with fellow students. They also sometimes still like to gossip about others (Meishanti, 2020). When the teaching and learning activities take place, there are still many students who complain to ustadz who teach so that the learning ends soon.

METHOD

This research approach uses quantitative research, quantitative research data drawn as a research method based on the philosophy of postivism, used to research on a particular population or sample. The purpose of quantitative research is to develop and use mathematical models. Theories or hypotheses related to natural phenomena. The measurement process is a central part of quantitative research because it provides a fundamental relationship between empirical observation and mathematical expression of quantitative relationships. The variable of this study is the level of intellectual intelligence is a free variable (variable X) and the santri's guidance in carrying out the rules of the cottage is a bound variable (variable Y). the population in this study is the entire santri Pondok Pesantren Al-Hasyim Mayangan Jogoroto jombang according to the caregivers that amounts to 31 students and researchers only use the entire population (Sugiyono, 2019).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

This research was conducted at Pondok Pesantren Al-Hasyim Mayangan Jombang, The subject of this study is the students who are in the dipondok. The total number of students is 20. The subject of discussion taught in this study is the relationship of the level of intellectual intelligence with the santri kepatuan in carrying out the rules in the boarding school al-hasyim mayangan jogoroto jombang then after that given quisioner in the form of multiple choice.

- Validity and Reliability Test

Table 1. Validity Test

QUISIONER VALIDITY TEST			
Item Questions	Sig. Tiled	Significant	Availability
X1	0,000	0,05	VALID
X2	0,006	0,05	VALID
X3	0,007	0,05	VALID
X4	0,030	0,05	VALID
X5	0,000	0,05	VALID
X6	0,001	0,05	VALID
X7	0,004	0,05	VALID
X8	0,000	0,05	VALID
X9	0,041	0,05	VALID
X10	0,015	0,05	VALID

Table 2. Reliability Test

Reliability Statistics		
Cronbach's Alpha	Cronbach's Alpha Based on Standardized Items	N of Items
.704	.702	10

From tables 1 and 2 above, it can be concluded that the quisioner that researchers created and disseminated to the students about the discussion of intellectual intelligence and santri compliance of each question item is said to be valid and reliable where the quisioner can be used to test whether there is a relationship of intellectual intelligence with the compliance of students in carrying out the rules in the hut pessantren Al-Hasyim Mayangan Jogoroto Jombang.

- Normality Test

Table 3. Normality Test with One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test			
		X	Y.
N.		31	31
Normal Parameters ^a	Mean	37.87	40.97
	Std. Deviation	3.384	3.341
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.182	.181
	Positive	.182	.078
	Negative	-.097	-.181
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		1.015	1.009
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.255	.260
a. Test distribution is Normal.			

In table 4.3 it appears that the significance value in the Intellectual Intelligence quisioner is $0.255 > 0.05$ and the Obedience quisioner gets $0.260 > 0.05$ so it can be said that the data spreads following the normal spread. Asumis normality of data is met so that paired t test (dependent) can be used.

- Hypothesis Test

H0 : there is no relationship between intellectual intelligence and student compliance in carrying out boarding school regulations

H1 : there is a relationship between intellectual intelligence and compliance of students in carrying out the rules of boarding schools

Table 4. Paired Sample Statistic

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N.	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	X	37.87	31	3.384	.608
	Y.	40.97	31	3.341	.600

Table 5. Paired Sample Correlations

Paired Samples Correlations				
		N.	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	X & Y	31	-.130	.485

Table 6. Paired Sample test

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences					T.	Df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	X - Y	-3.097	5.055	.908	-4.951	-1.242	-3.411	30	.002

There is table 4. 5 The average calculation result of Intellectual Intelligence value gets an average score of 37.87 for the quisioner value of Obedience get a score of 40.97. This indicates that intellectual intelligence and obedience of students are quite good and signifikan. While the results of the analysis using paired t test get a significant value of $0.002 < 0.05$ so it can be said that there is a relationship of intellectual intelligence level with the compliance of students in carrying out regulations in Pondok Pesantren Al-Hasyim Mayangan Jogoroto Jombang.

Discussion

The intellectual intelligence quisioner scored an average of 37.87 for the Quisioner Obedience score of 40.97. Based on this data can be concluded that there is a relationship of the level of intellectual intelligence with the santri kepatuan in carrying out the rules in the boarding school al-Hasyim mayangan jogoroto jombang. In table 4.3 it appears that the significance value in emotional intelligence is 0.255 and santri compliance is 0.260 so it can be said that the data spreads following the normal spread. Asumis normality of data is met so that paired t test (dependent) can be used.

The average calculation result of Intellectual Intelligence value got an average score of 37.87 for the quisioner value of Obedience got a score of 40.97. increase in average value. This indicates that there is a relationship and influence between intellectual intelligence and the observance of students who are quite good and signifikan. While the results of the analysis using paired t test get a significant value of 0.002inate 0.05 so it can be said that there is a relationship of intellectual intelligence level with santri in carrying out regulations in boarding schools al-asyim mayangan jogoroto jombang.

CONCLUSION

Conclusion of data exposure above about the relationship between intellectual intelligence and compliance of students in carrying out regulations in boarding schools Al-Hasyim Mayangan Jogoroto Jombang. By referring to the formulation of research problems, presentation of data and data analysis as described, the authors can conclude that: research on the relationship between intellectual intelligence and compliance of students in carrying out regulations in boarding schools Al-Hasyim Mayangan Jogoroto Jombang by using quisioner Intellectual Intelligence by $0.255 > 0.05$ and quisioner Obedience get $0.260 > 0.05$ so that it can be said that the data spread Asumis normality of data is fulfilled so that the test t paired (dependent) can be used. analysis results using paired t-test obtained a significant score of $0.002 < 0.05$ so that it can be said that there is a relationship between intellectual intelligence and compliance santri in running regulations in boarding schools.

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