

# Effect Of Habit Pronunciation Greetings On Morals

Ogi Lesmana

**Abstract:** The purpose of this study was to prove the influence of pronunciation habits in regards to morals religious adherents Islam Metoda study is a quantitative study using infrenesia statistical analysis, using the model of correlation analysis (Pearson product moment), the number of respondents is 40 people, which is performed on MI Minaul 'Ulum Banjar, in the month of September 2014 (. the results showed that the pronunciation habits greeting positive and significant influence on morals

**Index Terms:** character; habit; greeting.

## 1 INTRODUCTION

National development in the field of education is an effort to educate the nation and improve the quality of Indonesian people are faithful, devoted, and noble, as well as master of science, technology, and the arts in creating advanced society, fair, prosperous and civilized based on Pancasila and the Law Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945. (UU RI no.14 tahun 2005) As the foundation of the collapsed bridge and education is character, character is a combination of will and habits which lead to forces that are very large for the deeds. The will, the strength of the various desires of human beings after being guided, and habits are actions that are repeated so easy to do that. The process of moral action is often preceded by an introduction and understanding, and after the sink in the heart, the act was committed by his own consciousness there is no pressure from the outside. (Sholih, 1993) Aspects that support to increase faith and devotion to God, namely the existence of practice and training, both in terms of amaliah and in terms of worship. Synonymous with the character of students, the practice of worship is very decisive in the natural world, such as courtesy, respect, appreciate, scolds greetings, greetings and so on pronunciation. (Ginanjar, 2001). Having regard to the above educational goals, the students at the Institute of Islamic Education Minaul 'Ulum who always mengucapkan greetings and morals and good manners, the authors were interested in researching more about how to influence students' pronunciation regards to character, so in this study the author discusses the influence of pronunciation habits regards to the character of students of RA and MI Minaul Islamic Education Institutions' Ulum Banjar, Indonesia.

## 2. Research Methodology

The steps - steps of research are as follows:

### a. Siting Research

The location was used in this study is RA and MI Minaul Ulum Banjar Indonesia, in connection geographically close to where the author.

### b. Determining Research Variables

This research is bivariate, the research looking for a relationship between two variables, the variables X and Y. The study by taking title to the moral influence of the pronunciation of the greeting students, the research variable is

Variable X = Pronunciation greetings

Variable Y = Morals students.

### c. Population and Sample

Understanding the overall population is the object of research or intangible resources that humans or animals. The term "population" is typically expressed only if the relevant research using sampling techniques, due to specify the number of samples need to first know the number of the population. (IAIN Sunan Ampel, 1989: 14) The sampling in this study the authors draw by 50% of the number of students 93 people (class I and II) were examined, it is in accordance with the opinion of Haryono which states that "if the population is fairly homogeneous (uniform), against a population of less than 100 can be used sample of 50% (Hadi and Haryono, 1998: 197). So 50% of 93 to 40 people. As for the sampling is based on proportional stratified random sampling. The way they were taken:

**Table 1**

Proportion of respondents research

CLASS	POPULATION	COLLECTION 50 %	SAMPLE
1 RA	17	50 %	8
I MI	27	50 %	14
II MI	36	50 %	18
<b>JUMLAH</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>50 %</b>	<b>40</b>

### d. Research Methods

In this study the authors used descriptive correlational research that aims to determine the relationship between variables - variables, which can ensure the extent to which differences in one variable are associated with other variables. (Thoyyar, 2007: 43).

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## e. Engineering Data Collection

To obtain the necessary data, the data collection techniques used in this research are:

### 1. Questionnaire / Questionnaire

Questionnaire or questionnaire is a list of questions to which the answer must be filled or given by the respondent or informant. (IAIN Sunan Ampel, 1989: 18). This technique is used for the reason can obtain data in a relatively short time. The data were collected through questionnaires is that the pronunciation of the greeting variable X and Y are the morals of students.

### 2. Observation

Observation is direct observation to an object to be studied. (Keraf, 1980: 162). These observations carried out directly to the study site. This technique is used to obtain concrete data in the field. The data carried by the observation is related to attitude (character) students and objective conditions Minal Ulum Islamic educational institutions Banjar.

### 3. Studi Documentation

Study Documentation another result of the research, which the author or authors, learn and train himself to solve the problem - the problem of complicated preparation, how to express all the ingredients of a wide - range of sources it into a long paper and regular. (Keraf, 1980: 234) The data collected with this technique, among others, to collect data records, records relating to research and case - matters relating to the location of research in general.

### 4. Data Analysis Technique

Because this study used a quantitative approach, the data were analyzed statistically. Data - the data that are qualitative, quantitative modified form of the figures - figures. Furthermore, for guidance in interpreting the degree of correlation, the following interpretation criteria:

**Table 2**

Interpretive Criteria product moment correlation

Amount Of Correlation	Interpretation
0,00 – 0,20	between variables X and Y is a correlation but the correlation was very weak or very low so that the correlation was ignored (considered to be no correlation between the variable X with variable Y).
0,20 – 0,40	between variables X and Y are weak or low correlation.
0,40 – 0,70	between variables X and Y are correlated moderate or pretty.
0,70 – 0,90	between variables X and Y there is a strong correlation or high.
0,90 – 1,00	between variables X and Y there is a very strong correlation or very high.

Systematics analysis of the data from these two variables in detail the writer formulated as follows:

- Normality test variables X and Y separately.
- Product Moment correlation test.
- Correlation coefficient variables X and Y.

d. The significance of the correlation results variables X and Y

This research was conducted in the academic year 2013 - 2014, with the object of research students taking classes 1,2, MI Minal Ulum Banjar, the results will be observed and controlled by the authors as carefully as possible. In this study, the author divides it into two phases, namely:

### 1) Stages of Preparation

In an effort to realize the study, the authors conducted preparation since the beginning of the second semester of the academic year 20013- 2014.

The stages are implemented authors are:

- Application for approval to the Chairman of the Institute of Islamic Education Minal Ulum Banjar.
- Make a questionnaire to determine the extent of implementation of the pronunciation of the greeting in class 1,2, MI Minal Ulum Banjar.
- Analyze about pronunciation greetings and morals in order to obtain information about :
  - Implementation regards pronunciation in class 1,2, MI Minal Ulum Banjar.
  - Morals graders 1.2, MI Minal Ulum Banjar.

### 2) Implementation Phase

This phase of the author to obtain the necessary data in the study. Implementation complies with the second semester of the program, namely in June 2014. The steps - steps taken by the author in the implementation phase are as follows:

- Provide a questionnaire to some 1.2 grade students, MI Minal Ulum Banjar
- In consultation with the Chairman of the Institute of Islamic Education Minal Ulum Banjar.
- Process the results of the questionnaire and the results of the consultation to find out how much influence the pronunciation of the character greeting students in grade I, 2 MI Minal Ulum Banjar.

## 3. Result And Discussion

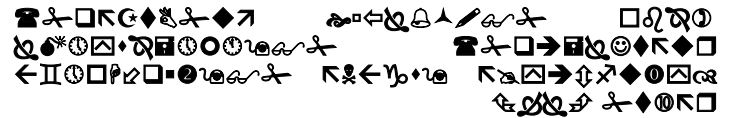
### 1). Definition greetings

Based on the current greeting literal meaning with the word (1) al-salam; means surrender, submission, submission, and obedience; (2) al-silm and al-salm; means peace and security; (3) al-salm and al-Salamah; means clean and safe from defects, both physically and spiritually. (Mujib : 2006) Cording to the Indonesian general dictionary "greeting" that is peaceful (Rama, 2000 ). While the Law greeting is circumcision, while the reward is mandatory. Conditions mengucapkan Greetings Against Muslims. The provisions - provisions greeting is: From whom little to a lot of people. Of people who walk to the person sitting. From young people to older people. Of people who drive to the person walking. When entering the house. Position and Function greetings It is clear from the foregoing that the position of greeting in Islam is part of the Islamic Shari'a, and the worship. Pronunciation greetings also serves as a hallmark of Muslims and implies distinguishing between Muslims and non-Muslims Word of Allah in Al -Qur'an letter An Nissa paragraph 86:



Muslims greetings anywhere at any time, will be established harmonious life, with tightly fraternity and courtesy. Gina ary, 2001, at the time saying "Assalamu Warohmatullah Hiwabarokatuh" to others, it means = may God give salvation and grace to you. When pronounce the word 'may' means "I wish". Hope it sunguh - seriously so he gets salvation and blessing. Word of Allah in Al - Quran Surah Maryam verse 96:

If you were honored with something respect, then respect it get even better with thereof, or get even respect it (with similar). Verily Allah always make calculations on each - each something. (Q.S. An - Nissa: 86).



Desired by ابن سعد انهم or  
When pronounced لاسلا م مكيلع  
Then answer كيلعو لاسلا م تمحرو الله  
When pronounced لاسلا م مكيلع تمحرو الله  
Then answer مكيلعو لاسلا م تمحرو الله ربو لك مته

Indeed, people - those who believe and do pious day God, Most Gracious will instill in (hearts) they love. (Surah Maryam: 96).

Desired by اهو دروا (An - Nissa: 82) that answered the greeting with the same greeting. Because the answer greeting that means restoring greeting and repeat. If you are glorified by someone with a tribute then retaliate with the same respect or with respect better. Say to those who say: مكيلع لاسلا with answers لاسلا م مكيلع م الله or الله اتمحرو مكيلع م الله. So the answer to add one word or more words that start greeting people. Sometimes - sometimes the answer both in terms of its meaning or how to answer it, for example with the same greeting lafadz lafadznya with people who start paying tribute or with a more respectful attitude thereof. So people who مكيلع لاسلا thee in a low voice, then say to him مكيلعو م لاسلا (Wa'alaikumussalam). with a louder voice and with an attitude that is more respectful and more honored. It gives the impression that you really - really has given the honor with an attitude and a better way, even though the answer was the same lafadznya. Answer respect that there are two kinds of more modest in speech and attitude, or more elevated in an effort to provide a better answer. People who answer may choose one of two ways to give the answer. As for the unbelievers, then greet him how to answer are: مكيلعو Said Ibn Abbas and others. Desired by ابن سعد ابايوحف is when the greeting of the believers, then apply the answer. مكيلعو م لاسلا. But if the answer of the infidels as the Prophet Muhammad pronounced against them is مكيلعو God teaches that human decency in the association is maintained fraternal relations with the hold order to do when you meet someone. God commanded someone replies respect given to him in the form of greeting he received from someone companions with the penalty or with a better way than that. How to reply in kind or better it can form a pleasant greeting or voice gently or with force that captivate. Allah attention to everything including attention to human life in enforcing manners strengthen fraternal relations among them. In line with the verse there is a hadith - hadith as follows:

ارلا بك املاي لى شى املاو ي شى لى لى اقلاد دى ليلقلاوى لى ريشكلا (ر هاو ىراخبلا لمسىو) لمسىو

Let a man who rides greet people who walk, and the walk to greet the person who sits, the little group of people who greeted the group that much. (Bukhari and Muslim). (Ministry of Religious Affairs, 2001) In real life - the day, whether intentional or unintentional, we often say Assalamu'alikum to a person or group of people. And as humans, we too often, forgotten or deliberately forget greetings. This is where we are required to always say hello, because of the number of

### 2. Definition of Morals

According to (Anuz, 2003: 13) argues that the moral sense of Ibn Athir says "Al - Khuluqu" and "Al - Khulqu" in An Nihayah means Dien, Tabi'at and nature. Essentially a portrait of the human mind, the soul kepribadiaanya. (Anuz, 2003) According Sholih (1993) says the plural character of the word meaning khuluk manners manners and so on. Budi itself can be interpreted as a sense, the inner tool to weigh the good and bad, right and wrong, can also be interpreted as tabi'at, character, temperament and so forth. Character can be defined as a favor or act.

### 3. Research

Vision Institute of Islamic Education Minaul Ulum "Creating Characteristics of Students Who Berakhlakul Karimah as basic strengthening faith and Taqwa (IMTAQ) and Science and Technology (Science and Technology)." While the mission

1. Creating stability between morality and science.
2. Increase the knowledge of learners to achieve quality human resources.
3. Establish contact with parents and the community.
4. Increase the arts and sports activities.
5. Implement the guidance of worship and manners.

The objective of Islamic Education Institute Minaul Ulum

- a. In 2013, it is expected Madrasah Diniyah (MD), Raudhatul RA (RA), and the Elementary School (MI) Mina'ul Ulum have adequate infrastructure and representative.
- b. Upholding the Madrasah image Diniyah (MD), Raudhatul RA (RA), and the Elementary School (MI) at the Institute of Islamic Education Mina'ul Ulum in the public eye with the good cooperation with the school and the school committee.
- c. Improving the quality of teachers as professionals in terms of science or as role models for their students.
- d. Keeping environmental conduciveness to improve the relationship between the school community with the community.

### 4. The results of the questionnaire data Score Variable Spreading

#### A. Scores Reality Greeting Pronunciation

To know the pronunciation Regards, researchers propose a structured questionnaire items with alternative answers, of each question is spread with a score of each - each based on

the Likert scale: a, b, c, and d. The acquisition of a score based on the condition that the highest and lowest values of 0.5 to 5.5. With this calculation will give the sense that the results obtained can be tabulated according to the number of student data that will facilitate the calculation. The criteria of Partial statistical analysis as follows:

- Between 4,5 - 5,5 very high
- Between 3.5 to 4.5 higher
- Between 2.5 - 3.5 are
- Between 1,5 - 2,5 lower
- Between 0.5 to 1.5 is very low

Below will be analyzed scores per item that has been distributed to the students based on the scores that have been specified above. The details are as follows:

Item No., 1, Indicates that an understanding of the pronunciation of the greeting, they answer: A = 4 People, Person B = 27, C = 9 and D = 0. The details are:  $(4 \times 4) + (27 \times 3) + (9 \times 2) + (1 \times 0) = 104$ :  $40 = 2, 68$ . the conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.5 - 3.5.

Item No., 2, Shows the meaning of the pronunciation of the greeting, they answer: A = 1 Person, Person B = 27, C = 7 and D = 0. The details are:  $(1 \times 4) + (27 \times 3) + (7 \times 2) + (1 \times 0) = 99$ :  $40 = 2, 47$ . the conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.6 to 3.5.

Item No., 3, Indicates that the pronunciation of the greeting students at the school, they answer: A = 4 People, Person B = 34, C = 2 and D = 0. The details are:  $(4 \times 4) + (34 \times 3) + (2 \times 2) + (1 \times 0) = 114$ :  $40 = 2, 85$ . the conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.6 to 3.5.

Item No., 4, Indicates that memorizing the students about the pronunciation of the greeting, they answer: A = 1 Person, Person B = 21, C = 18 and D = 0. The details are:  $(1 \times 4) + (21 \times 3) + (18 \times 2) + (1 \times 0) = 103$ :  $40 = 2, 58$ . the conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.6 to 3.5.

Item No., 5, Indicates that the student experience on pronunciation greetings, they answer: A = 4 People, Person B = 4, C = 32 and D = 0. The details are:  $(4 \times 4) + (4 \times 3) + (32 \times 2) + (1 \times 0) = 92$ :  $40 = 2, 3$ . the conclusion is low, because it is at the level: 1,5 - 2,5.

Item No., 6, Indicates that the suitability of student attitudes with regards pronunciation, they answer: A = - People, Person B = 13, C = 21 and D = 0. The details are:  $(0 \times 4) + (13 \times 3) + (21 \times 2) + (1 \times 0) = 99$ :  $40 = 2, 48$ . the conclusion is low, because it is at the level: 1,5 - 2,5.

Item No., 7, Shows that desire student attitudes conformity with regards pronunciation, they answer: A = - People, Person B = 27, C = 13 and D = 0. The details are:  $(0 \times 4) + (27 \times 3) + (13 \times 2) + (1 \times 0) = 107$ :  $40 = 2, 68$ . the conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.5 - 3.5.

Item No., 8, Indicates that the attitudes of students in greeting the teacher, they answer: A = 33 People, Person B = 7, C = - people and D = 0. The details are:  $(33 \times 4) + (7 \times 3) + (0 \times 2) + (1 \times 0) = 107$ :  $40 = 2, 68$ . the conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.5 - 3.5.

Item No., 9, Shows that agree or not in say hello wherever located. they replied: A = 10 People, Person B = 28, C = 2 and D = 0. The details are:  $(10 \times 4) + (28 \times 3) + (2 \times 2) + (1 \times 0) = 128$ :  $40 = 3, 2$ . the conclusion is high, because it is at the level: 3.5 to 4.5.

Item No., 10, Indicates that the number of students who did not say hello in school, they answer: A = 1 Person, Person B = 28, C = 6 and D = 2. The details are:  $(1 \times 4) + (28 \times 3) + (6 \times 2) + (2 \times 1) = 105$ :  $40 = 2, 62$ . the conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.5 - 3.5.

Answers - answers that are qualitative, and then converted into the form of numbers - the numbers contained in the table below:

**Table 3**  
Conversion Score Variable X

No	Respon dent s	Item Question										qu an tity
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Ade Ali	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	4	4	2	30
2	Ade Irfan	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	25
3	Ade S	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	28
4	Andri N	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	4	3	3	27
5	Anton	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	25
6	Ari Irwani	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
7	Ari Yulia	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28
8	Asep Fajar	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28
9	Ahmad	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
10	Cucu	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
11	Dais	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
12	Deri	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
13	Diki	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
14	Dini H	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
15	Dini N	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
16	Handayani	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
17	Hesti	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
18	Ihsan	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
19	Iris	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
20	Ijangan	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	30
21	Ira	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
22	Irfan	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32

23	Iqbal	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
24	Isna	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
25	Kus kus	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
26	hoer unisa	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
27	Lia	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
28	Lilih	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
29	Lina	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
30	Mita	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28
31	Muh amad	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
32	Nurfaidah	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28
33	Nursaadah	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	27
34	Ori	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
35	Reni	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	30
36	Roni	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28
37	Siti N	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	30
38	Siti Maya	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
39	Wahyu	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	4	3	3	28
40	Yanti	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	29
Jml		11	11	12	11	9	11	11	12	12	11	11
		9	9	0	5	7	8	4	8	2	8	70
<b>X Rata-rata ( )</b>												
29,2X 5												

138 : 40 = 3.45. The conclusion is moderate, as are the levels: 2.65 to 3.5.

Item No., 5, Shows that obeying the teacher. they replied: A = 16 People, Person B = 24, C = - people and D = 0. The details are: (16 x 4) + (24 x 3) + (0 x 2) + (1 x 0) = 136 : 40 = 3.4. The conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.5 - 3.5.

Item No., 6, Shows that obedience is not littering. they replied: A = 2 People, Person B = 30, C = 6 and D = 1. The details are: (2 x 4) + (30 x 3) + (6 x 2) + (1 x 1) = 111 : 40 = 2.78. The conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.5 - 3.5.

Item No., 7, Indicates that the obligation to carry out the command of prayer is an obligation that must be considered. they replied: A = 26 People, Person B = 14, C = - people and D = 1. The details are: (26 x 4) + (14 x 3) + (0 x 2) + (1 x 1) = 147 : 40 = 3.68. The conclusion is high, because it is at the level: 3.5 to 4.5.

Item No., 8, Indicates that the implementation of the prayers. they replied: A = 29 People, Person B = 11, C = - people and D = 0. The details are: (29 x 4) + (11 x 3) + (0 x 2) + (1 x 0) = 149 : 40 = 3.7. The conclusion is high, because it is at the level: 3.5 to 4.5.

Item No., 9, Shows that if the talk should be in accordance with the pronunciation of the greeting. they replied: A = 27 People, Person B = 13, C = - people and D = 0. The details are: (27 x 4) + (13 x 3) + (0 x 2) + (1 x 0) = 147 : 40 = 3.6. The conclusion is high, because it is at the level: 3.5 to 4.5.

Item No., 10, Shows that people should respect each other. they replied: A = 7 People, Person B = 25, C = 8 and D = 0. The details are: (26 x 4) + (14 x 3) + (0 x 2) + (1 x 1) = 119 : 40 = 2.9. The conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.5-3.5.

**B. Scores Moral Value Grade I MI Minaul Ulum Banjar**

The variable scores the moral values of students of class I MI Minaul Ulum Banjar are as follows:

Item No., 1, Showing that in the mix should choose a good friend depraved, they answer: A = 22 People, Person B = 17, C = 1 and D = 0. The details are: (22 x 4) + (17 x 3) + (1 x 2) + (1 x 0) = 141: 40 = 3, 52. the conclusion is high, because it is at the level: 3.5 to 4.5.

Item No., 2, Indicates that the friends should respect each other. they replied: A = 34 People, Person B = 7, C = 0 and D = 0. the breakdown is: (22 x 4) + (17 x 3) + (1 x 2) + (1 x 0) = 157 : 40 = 3, 92. the conclusion is high, because it is at the level: 3.6 to 4.5.

Item No., 3, Indicates that the friends should respect each other. they replied: A = - People, Person B = 31, C = 2 and D = 7. The details are: (0 x 4) + (31 x 3) + (2 x 2) + (7 x 1) = 104 : 40 = 2.6. The conclusion is moderate, because at the level: 2.5 - 3.5.

Item No., 4, Indicates that ketidakterlambatan go to school. they replied: A = 18 People, Person B = 22, C = - people and D = 0. The details are: (18 x 4) + (22 x 3) + (0 x 2) + (1 x 0) =

Answers - answers that are qualitative, and then converted into the form of numbers - numbers.

The score obtained from the student character class I Minaul Ulum Banjar is contained in Table 2 below:

**Table 4**  
Conversion Score Variable Y

No	Respondents	Item Question										quantity
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Ade Ali	2	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	28
2	Ade Irfan	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	26
3	Ade S	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	27
4	Andri N	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	4	3	3	26
5	Anton	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	26
6	Ari I	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
7	Ari Y	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28
8	Asep F	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28

9	Ahmad	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
10	Cucu	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
11	Dais	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
12	Deri	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
13	Diki	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
14	Dini H	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
15	Dini N	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
16	yani	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
17	Hesti	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
18	Ihsan	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
19	lis	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
20	Ijang	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	30
21	Ira	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
22	Irfan	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
23	Iqbal	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
24	Isna	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
25	Kuskus	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
26	Khoerunisa	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
27	Lia	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
28	Lilih	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	32
29	Lina	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
30	Mita	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28
31	Muhamad.	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
32	Nurfai dah	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28
33	Nursadah	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	27
34	Ori	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
35	Reni	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	30
36	Roni	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	28
37	Siti Nurelas	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	3	30
38	Siti Maya	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	29
39	Wahyu	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	4	3	3	28
40	Yanti	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	3	3	29
<b>Jml</b>		<b>118</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1220</b>
												<b>30,50</b>
												<b>Y Rata-rata</b>

**C. Analysis Research On Effect Of Morals Greeting Pronunciation Students in Class I MI Minaul 'Ulum Banjar.**

Having collected a total score of variables X and rough variable Y, the authors went on that score by using statistical data processing system in a professional manner by using Computer Test calculations or often known sengan SPSS system. (Ramdhani, A., Ramdhani, M. A., & Amin, S.A. (2014) From the SPSS statistical test system, the data processing variables X and Y variables obtained results the following calculation:

**a. Normality Test Variables**

Data have been collected from each - each variable later on though, whether the normal distribution or not. The normal provisions of whether or not a variable is determined by the number of statistical Skewness value ratio (figure slope of truth) in the standard errors Skewness (standard error on the slope of the truth) to the number of Skewness ratio stood at plus (+) up to two min (- 2). (Singgih, 1999). To more clearly below are a summary of the results of tests of normality Variable Variable X and Y.

**Table 5**  
Normality test results variables X and Y

Data	Skewness : Std. Error	result	figures ratio skewness	Conclusion
Pronunciation habit Salam (X)	-1,33 : 374	-3,55	(+2) – (-2)	Normal
Morals Minaul RA and MI students' Ulum Banjar (Y)	-528 : 374	-1,41		Normal

**1. Normality Test Variable X**

From Pengolahn SPSS statistical system is in Test Npar obtained frequency calculation, the value of skewness (-0.133) and standard error values Skewness (0.374) (Appendix calculation LPP). From the calculation of the standard error divided skewness Skewness (0.133: 0.374), the obtained values (0, 355) which means that the value of variable X is normal, because the value of -0.355 in the region of figure 2 and -2.

**2. Normality Test Variable Y**

Of processing SPSS statistical system that is on the table case Summaris obtained frequency calculation, the value of skewness (-0.528) and standard error values Skewness (0.374). (Appendix calculation LPP). From the calculation of the standard error divided Skewness Skewness (-0.528: 0.374), the obtained value (-1.411), which means the value of the variable Y is normal, because the value of -1.411 in the region of figure 2 and -2. Because one of the normal variable, then the test continued using parametric statistics. Having used a non parametric statistical results are obtained as follows:

**a. Correlation coefficient calculation / Relationships**

The calculation of the correlation coefficient is useful to determine the degree of correlation (correlation) between the

two variables. In calculating the correlation coefficient is used non-parametric test, because both normal variable. (Singgih, 1999). From the results of test calculations showed that the correlation of persons coefficient of 0.434 Y containing understanding correlations were in the range from 0.40 to 0.70 since.

#### b. Significance Correlation Results

Significance of correlation results serve to explain whether the correlation above is really significant or can be used to explain the relationship between the two variables with under the provisions of the basic decision-making: 1. If the probability value is greater than 0.05, the correlation is not significant. 2. If the probability value less than 0.05, the significant correlation. (Singgih, 1999). It can be concluded from the results of the analysis of statistical calculations were processed by the formula Spearman correlation index figures obtained 0.434. It can be concluded that between variables X and Y variable correlations are, because in the range of 0.40 to 0.70 so the pronunciation of its influence on the character greetings were students of class I MI Minaul Ulum Banjar. With the results of this study can be expected that the students of class I MI Minaul Ulum Banjar understand what it regards to its impact on student character class I MI Minaul Ulum Banjar moderate or Normal.

#### 4. Conclusion

From the results of research on the influence of the pronunciation of the character greeting students in grade I MI Minaul Ulum Banjar 2013/2014 school year. Then the authors conclude:

1. The score - average of the score is equal to 29.25 greeting pronunciation. Thus it can be said that the pronunciation of the first class grade greetings MI Minaul Ulum Banjar, including moderate category.
2. The score - average of the value of students' scores character class I MI Minaul Ulum Banjar is amounted to 33.70. Thus it can be said that the character of students of class I MI Minaul Ulum Banjar, including moderate category.
3. Based on the results of the processing of data analysis using Spearman formula, the correlation coefficient of 0.434. The score is in the interval between 0.40 to 0.70. This means that variables X and Y variables correlation being. It can be concluded that the pronunciation of its influence on the character greetings were students of class I MI Minaul Ulum Banjar.

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