

The Relationship Between Understanding Prayer Material and the Practice of Worship at the Bai'turridhwan Tengah Sawah Islamic Boarding School

Ameliana Nurahmi¹, Novita Safitri², Nurhidayati³, Febriyana⁴

¹Bai'turridhwan Tengah Sawah Bording School, West Sumatra, Indonesia

^{2,3,4}Universitas Islam Negeri Sjech M. Djami Djambek Bukittinggi, Indonesia

e-mail: ameliananurahmi@gmail.com¹, novitasafitri2002@gmail.com², nurh11917@gmail.com³

fyana6730@gmail.com⁴

ABSTRACT

Islamic Religious Education, especially the subject of fiqh, is a well-established and directed effort to create physically and psychologically obedient human beings who adhere to the rules of worship of a Muslim. Fiqh learning materials have an important role in improving children's worship and elevating their higher status, as well as being happy in life and their lives, therefore religious education must be given to children from an early age. The purpose of this study was to determine the understanding and practice of Fiqh subjects regarding congregational prayer and to determine the relationship between the understanding of fiqh learning materials and the practice of obligatory prayer at the Bai'aturridhwan Islamic boarding school. This study used a quantitative method. Data were collected using questionnaires and product moment tests. After that, the results of the study showed that there was a relationship between the understanding and practice of worship of students at the Bai'aturridhwan Tengah Sawah Islamic boarding school in Bukittinggi. The purpose of this study was to describe the relationship between the understanding and practice of prayer worship of students.

Keyword: *Prayer Material, Practice of Worship*

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INTRODUCTION

The subject of Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) serves as guidance for understanding Islamic law, and the learning outcomes of students in studying fiqh will significantly influence their understanding of prayer. Furthermore, students' learning about obligatory prayers will indirectly influence them. (Anjani et al., 2021). Religious education in schools currently needs to be improved, particularly in terms of Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh), to produce individuals with sound religious knowledge. It explains that fiqh, as part of the Islamic Religious Education subject, aims to guide and prepare students to recognize, understand, internalize, and practice Islamic law, which then becomes the basis for their way of life through guidance, teaching, practice, and habituation. (Guarango, 2022). Then

Foster discipline in managing and using time, train patience, bind and foster a sense of brotherhood through congregational prayer, prevent vile and unjust acts. Saleh Al Djufri explained that Islam etymologically comes from Arabic which means submission in the form of obedience and submission, and the result of this submission and obedience becomes safety, then the result of safety becomes peace, Furthermore, Al Djufri stated the great step of the meaning of this prayer as a discipline, where a soldier is required every day to stand upright, bow and prostrate, repeat his vows and renew his promises as proof of obedience and compliance to Allah SWT.(Gunungkidul, 2018)One of the most important factors in developing and improving the quality of faith, piety, and morals in students is practicing the obligatory prayers. This is especially true for students who have reached adolescence, where the five daily prayers are an obligation that must be carried out. Besides its advantages in fostering faith, prayer also has educational values that, when internalized by students, can also shape other personality traits. Therefore, practicing the obligatory prayers is a necessity that must be carried out by students.(Radial, 2021). Children generally lack the independence to perform the obligatory prayers. This is because they lack knowledge of the obligations a Muslim must fulfill. Knowledge about prayer can initially be acquired through family education, particularly through the example set by parents and those around them. The parenting style adopted by parents is closely linked to the outcomes experienced by children. The family is fundamentally the most important element in educating and nurturing children. Psychologically, if parents treat their children well, their growth and development will be stable, appropriate for their age and family environment. Conversely, if parents treat their children poorly, the child will experience internal obstacles and disrupt their psychological growth and development.(Mahmudy & Bakhrudin, 2018).

METHOD

The correlation research method is used to obtain or collect information about a large population using a relatively small sample. Correlational research is used to solve current large-scale problems with very large populations, so large sample sizes are required (Widodo, 2008:43).

In line with the above opinion, in correlation research, information was collected from respondents using a questionnaire. The research method used to test the relationship

between understanding prayer material and its practice at the Bai'aturriddhwan Islamic boarding school was correlation research.

Thus, the author will be able to understand how to measure variables based on a concept in the form of indicators in a questionnaire. In accordance with the proposal's title, which is the relationship between students' understanding of prayer material and their practice, the author conducted research by connecting one variable with another.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Understanding Prayer

Prayer according to Arabic: prayer. According to the term *syara'*, it is worship that is done to prove devotion and humility to Allah SWT. Establishing prayer means performing it regularly, by completing the requirements, pillars and etiquette, both external and internal, such as special attention, paying attention to what is read and so on. That is the meaning of prayer for the Prophet SAW and his friends. If we look back in time, one of the stories about Ali ra, it is said that when the time for prayer arrives, the face of Ali karramullahu wajhah ra, the Companion of the Prophet SAW and the son-in-law of the Prophet SAW will change, his body trembles, if people ask about the reason, Ali ra will answer, "Now is the time to fulfill the mandate that the heavens and the earth cannot fulfill, even the mountains cannot fulfill this mandate. I do not know whether I am able to fulfill this mandate. To the point that Ali ra when in a battle was hit by an arrow that was very difficult to remove, decided to pull out the arrow while he was praying, and when he prostrated then his friend pulled the arrow with all his strength, after finishing the prayer Ali still asked his friend in surprise because Ali did not feel at all when the arrow was being pulled out by his friends.(Suparman, 2015). Pillars and conditions are significant things to start something. Pillars can be understood as something that must be fulfilled and is the substance that must be implemented when the intended event occurs. While conditions are something that must be fulfilled, but is not the substance in the implementation of the intended event, or in other words, conditions are something that must exist outside the intended substance. Above have been explained some of the conditions that must be fulfilled when performing prayer. One of the conditions for the validity of performing prayer is the entry of prayer time, and the time to perform the five prayers has been determined in their respective provisions. This is

emphasized in Q. S an-Nisa' (4); 103, Q. S Hud (11); 114, QS al Isra' (17); 78.(Theodoridis & Kraemer, nd). Understanding is defined as the process of thinking and learning. This is because achieving understanding requires learning and thinking. Understanding is the process, act, and method of understanding. In Bloom's Taxonomy, understanding is the ability to understand at a higher level than knowledge. However, this does not mean that knowledge is unquestioned, because understanding requires first knowing or recognizing. Understanding in learning is a level of ability that expects someone to be able to understand the meaning or concept, situation, and facts they know. In this case, they do not only memorize verbally, but also understand the concept of the problem or fact being asked. Therefore, the operations can be distinguished, changing, preparing, presenting, organizing, interpreting, explaining, demonstrating, giving examples, estimating, determining, and making decisions.(Anjani et al., 2021). The Position of Prayer in Islam Prayer in Islam has a very noble and honorable position. Prayer is the second pillar of Islam after the recognition of the oneness of Allah SWT and the glory of Muhammad SAW. Prayer is a barometer to determine a person's Islam. If a Muslim woman abandons prayer, then in fact her Islamic title has been lost. In a hadith it is stated: "The difference between a Muslim and a polytheist is when she abandons prayer." The obligation of prayer for every Muslim is binding. Every person who recites the two sentences of the shahada must perform the prayer consistently from time to time as outlined by the Prophet SAW. As long as the soul is still in the body, every Muslim woman is obliged to perform the prayer, especially when in a state of purity from menstruation, postpartum bleeding, and istihadah. Prayer is a medium to connect with Allah SWT directly. This personal relationship has its own reasoning, because each person will face Allah SWT on the Day of Judgment individually.(Al-Aqathani, 2008).

Valid Conditions for Prayer. The conditions for valid prayer are the things that must be fulfilled in the performance of prayer, so that the prayer becomes valid according to the rules of sharia'. These conditions are outside the prayer service itself. That prayer is a fardhu worship that has a specified time. This time benchmark is one of the conditions for valid prayer. This means that if someone performs a prayer that is not due, or not on time, then that person's prayer is invalid, whether it is holy from the major and minor hadas. To make someone's prayer valid, it is absolutely

necessary to fulfill the sacred requirements of this hadas. The major hadas covering junub, menstruation and postpartum are purified by bathing. Meanwhile, minor hadas which include farting, urinating and defecating are purified by ablution. Pure from unclean. The next requirement for purity is purity from impurity. If purity from hadas relates to the body, then what must be pure from impurity includes the body, clothing, and also the place of prayer. Covering the intimate parts. The clothing worn for prayer must not only be pure but also cover the aurat (private parts). Aurat are the parts of the body that must be covered according to Islamic law. For men, the aurat is the area from the navel to the knees. For women, the aurat that is covered is the entire body, except for the face and palms. Facing the Qibla. When performing prayer, we are also required to face the Qibla as a prerequisite for the validity of the prayer.(Nur Rofi'ah, 2018). Conditions for Valid Prayer The conditions for valid prayer are things that must be fulfilled in performing prayer, so that the prayer is valid according to the rules of sharia. These conditions are outside the prayer itself, that prayer is an obligatory worship that has a predetermined time. This time benchmark is one of the conditions for valid prayer. This means that if someone performs prayer before the time has come, or not at the time, then the person's prayer is invalid. Purity from major and minor impurity. To make someone's prayer valid, the conditions for purity from this impurity must be fulfilled. Major impurity which includes junub, menstruation, and postpartum bleeding are purified by bathing. While minor impurity which includes farting, urinating and defecating are purified by ablution. Purity from impurity. The next condition for purity is purity from impurity. If purity from impurity is related to the body, then what must be pure from impurity includes the body, clothing, and also the place of prayer.

Covering the genitals. The clothing worn for prayer must not only be pure but also cover the genitals. The genitals are the parts of the body that must be covered according to Islamic law. For men, the genitals are the parts of the body (from) the navel to the knees. For women, the genitals that are covered are the entire body, except for the face and the palms of the hands. Facing the Qibla. When performing prayer, we are also required to face the Qibla as a condition for the validity of the prayer.(Zaky Zamani, 2020). Then apart from that, there are several things that cancel prayer. There are several things that cancel prayer, including small hadas and large hadas, unclean droppings that are not immediately removed, such as lizard droppings,

open genitals that are not immediately closed. If suddenly the private parts are closed, it is not invalidated, Conversing, deliberately doing things that break the fast such as eating and drinking, eating a lot even though it is not intentional, moving up to three times in a row even though it is not intentional, moving with large movements, such as: jumping and hitting, overtaking or being late following the movements of the imam until two pillars are caused without such: The imam of the makmum bowing is already I'tidal, the imam of the makmum prostrating has gotten up from prostration or vice versa, turning away from the Qibla (kaaba), laugh loudly, phlegm and cough lightly on purpose without a reason, it won't be canceled if you just smile, change your intention, such as: When praying, the intention is "if it rains, I will lift the clothesline", then the prayer is immediately canceled, hesitating will change his intention, such as: when praying there is a new celebration coming, then his heart hesitates as if whether to cancel the prayer or not cancel it, has the intention to cancel the prayer under certain conditions, such as: while the prayer is going on, the heart says: later, if there are guests, I will cancel the prayer, reducing the pillars of prayer is like not tahiyat, increasing the pillars prayers other than Fatihah and tahiyat.(Dzikrussyahadah, 2014)In this case, students are required to understand or comprehend what is being taught, know what is being communicated, and be able to utilize the content without having to connect it with other things.(Anjani et al., 2021)

Correlation Data Processing Results

SPSS

Correlations		
	varX	varY
var X	Pearson Correlation	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.710
	N	40
var Y	Pearson Correlation	-.230
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.710
	N	40

CONCLUSION

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and process so that students actively develop their potential to possess spiritual and religious

strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and the skills necessary for themselves, society, the nation, and the state. Individual behavior is a manifestation and drive to fulfill their needs. These needs are at the core of human nature. Therefore, it can be understood that school activities are, in principle, also a manifestation of fulfilling these individual needs.

Therefore, a teacher needs to know and understand the level of needs of his students, so that he can help and fulfill their needs through various educational activities, including learning activities. In addition, by knowing the needs of students, teachers can provide lessons as appropriate as possible, according to the needs of their students.

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