The Contextualization of the Verse of the Qur'an in Learning Arabic and Its Effect on the Literation Ability of UIN Raden Fatah Students, Palembang.

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- **Abstract:** Developing the literacy skills of students is a fundamental obligation of educational institutions that must be done well, especially higher education institutions, both public and Islamic, private or public. In this case, students in Islamic tertiary institutions are very interested in Arabic language skills to be able to consume both classical and modern literature (which speak Arabic). The Arabic language course has not yet brought them to the expected abilities after going through the lecture process. The purpose of this study, first; to find out the characteristics of Arabic learning at UIN Raden Fatah, the second is to determine the contextualization process of the Our'anic verses in Arabic learning, and the third is to determine the effect of the contextualization of the Qur'anic verses in Arabic learning on the literacy skills of students at UIN Raden Fatah. The research method used by the researcher is a combination method of sequential exploratory type with the following steps: the researcher collects qualitative data with an open questionnaire and documentation then continues by collecting quantitative data using a pre-test and post-test. The analysis used is the Miles and Huberman analysis for qualitative data and the t-test followed by the N-Gain Score test for quantitative data. This study concludes: first, Arabic learning at UIN Raden Fatah has not been well organized, this can be seen from the unsynchronized aspects of Arabic learning, namely objectives, materials, methods, and evaluation. However, the students' interest in learning was high and this was responded well by the Arabic language lecturers by making efforts and breakthroughs to achieve learning objectives. Second; The process of contextualizing the verses of the Our'an goes through two stages: the first stage; teaching material design and determination of selected verses. Second stage; consists of several learning steps, namely: building concepts, identifying material, discussion, forming study groups, giving ideal examples, literacy practicum, and authentic assessment. Third; The contextualization of the verses of the Koran in learning Arabic has a significant difference with the previous method and has an effect of 77% on the literacy skills of students of UIN Raden Fatah Palembang, this is known from the results of the t-test and the N-Gain score test conducted using SPSS 22. From these three conclusions, it can be seen that if the verses of the Koran are contextualized in Arabic language learning, it

- will be able to improve the literacy skills of UIN Raden Fatah students, which were previously low.
- **Keywords:** Literacy skills, Educational institutions, UIN Raden Fatah, t-test followed, SPSS 22, Contextualized.