

The Influence of Using *Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah* Software on the Fiqh Learning Ability of Class III Students of the Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School

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Abstract: *Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* software can be interpreted as a digital library because it contains books and books that are widely available. *Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* is used to find reference sources through the books and books contained therein. The application is used in Islamic Education institutions, especially in Islamic Boarding Schools such as this Miftahul Ulum Bettet Islamic Boarding School which has implemented the use of the *Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* Application. This study seeks to analyze whether or not and how much influence the use of *Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah* application has on the fiqh learning ability of students in the third grade of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan. This research is quantitative in nature and uses data collected from 47 third grade students at Madrasah Aliyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan. Observation and questionnaires were used to collect data. Students were given an assignment to fill out a questionnaire to be completed. The data analysis technique applied is descriptive statistics to identify and explain the problems in this study. In addition, simple linear regression analysis, t-test, and coefficient of determination (R Square) were used. The results of the t-test on the variable use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah* software showed a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$ and $t\text{-count} > t\text{-table}$, with a t-count value of 9.733 and a t-table of 0.281, which indicates a significant relationship between the use of *al-maktabah al-syamilah* software and Fiqh learning ability. The normality test results indicate that the use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah* software is normally distributed with a significance value of $0.061 > 0.05$, which means that there is a relationship between the use of this software and the Fiqh learning ability of third grade students of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan.

Keywords: *Us of al-Maktabah al-Syamila* software, Learning Ability, Fiqh

Abstrak: *Softare Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* dapat diartikan sebagai perpustakaan digital karena memuat buku-buku dan kitab-kitab yang tersedia secara luas. *Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* digunakan untuk mencari sumber referensi melalui buku-buku dan kitab-kitab yang terdapat didalamnya. Aplikasi tersebut digunakan di lembaga Pendidikan Islam terutama di Pondok Pesantren seperti Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet ini yang sudah menerapkan

penggunaan Aplikasi Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah tersebut. Penelitian ini berupaya untuk menganalisis ada atau tidaknya serta seberapa besar pengaruh penggunaan aplikasi Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah terhadap kemampuan belajar fiqh santri di kelas tiga Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan. Penelitian ini bersifat kuantitatif dan menggunakan data yang dikumpulkan dari 47 santri kelas tiga di Madrasah Aliyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan. Observasi dan kuesioner digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Siswa diberi tugas untuk mengisi kuesioner untuk diselesaikan. Teknik analisis data yang diterapkan adalah statistik deskriptif untuk mengidentifikasi dan menjelaskan permasalahan dalam penelitian ini. Selain itu, analisis regresi linear sederhana, uji t, dan koefisien determinasi (R Square) digunakan. Hasil uji t pada variabel penggunaan software Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah menunjukkan nilai signifikansi $0,000 < 0,05$ dan $t\text{-hitung} > t\text{-tabel}$, dengan nilai $t\text{-hitung}$ 9,733 dan $t\text{-tabel}$ 0,281, yang menunjukkan adanya hubungan signifikan antara penggunaan software al-maktabah al-syamilah dengan kemampuan belajar Fiqh. Hasil uji normalitas memberikan petunjuk penggunaan software Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah terdistribusi normal dengan nilai signifikansi $0,061 > 0,05$, yang berarti ada hubungan antara penggunaan software ini dengan kemampuan belajar Fiqh santri kelas III Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan.

Kata Kunci: Penggunaan Software al-Maktabah al-Syamilah, Kemampuan Belajar, fiqh

Introduction

The progress of civilization achieved by humans today cannot be separated from the very important role in the world of education. Science and Technology that are developing today are the result of educational products, although we realize that the development of Science, Science and Technology is still far behind and below other industries produced by education. However, between education and the development of the industry there is a *mutualistic symbiotic relationship*, such as the development of information technology (internet) which is a means and source of learning in educational institutions, such as in Islamic boarding schools.

Pesantren is one type of Islamic educational institution in Indonesia with a unique education system, different from other Islamic educational institutions such as schools. The differences are clearly visible starting from the facilities and infrastructure and the traditions of the pesantren in it. For facilities and infrastructure such as the existence of surau, mosques, and the use of turats books as teaching materials. The existence of santri, and the role of kiai are also no less important in the world of pesantren. In addition,

differences are also apparent in aspects such as typology, goals, functions, curriculum, learning principles, and methods used in the education process.¹

Pesantren is one of several educational institutions that have very important cultural values and tasks in Indonesian society, especially in the context of Islamic religious education. Pesantren has become a center of Islamic learning that has a major role in preserving and continuing the rich Islamic intellectualism. In the tradition of Islamic education in Indonesia, pesantren has a special position as an institution that maintains the authenticity and integrity of Islamic teachings.²

One aspect that is a strong foundation in the Islamic boarding school education system is the yellow book which refers to texts written by scholars in the past that contain Islamic teachings. The yellow book is a collection of classical texts in Arabic that cover various disciplines, ranging from the science of interpretation, dates, hadith, fiqh, to tasawuf.³ The yellow book has high historical and religious value as a legacy of Islamic knowledge. Therefore, teaching and understanding the yellow book is a strengthening factor in a pesantren education curriculum.

Turats is a classic book of Islamic literature in Arabic that does not use harakat (punctuation) and is generally used as teaching material in traditional Islamic boarding schools. Turats is also called the "yellow book". The term 'yellow book' itself refers to the yellow color that is often found on the pages of the book. Turats is a compilation of texts from classical works created by previous scholars, usually consisting of various fields of knowledge such as Fiqh (Sharia Laws), Ulumul Hadith (Teachings related to the Hadith of the Prophet), Tafsir (About the various interpretations of the Qur'an), Ushul Fiqh (Islamic Legal Methodology), Tauhid (Islamic Theology), Tasawuf (Inner Purity) and many more.⁴

Turats plays an important role in the sustainability of Islamic boarding school education in Indonesia. Turats functions as the main reference for teaching various Islamic sciences, covering various fields and subjects such as Fiqh, Tauhid, Tafsir, Hadith, and Sufism, as well as Arabic grammar (nahwu)

¹"Achmad Muchaddam Fahham, *Pendidikan Pesantren: Pola Pengasuhan, Pembentukan Karakter, Dan Perlindungan Anak*, Publica Institut Jakarta, 2020."

²"Abu Yasid, *Paradigma Baru Pesantren*, RSCiSoD, 2018."

³Solihan, "Strategi Pembelajaran Kitab Kuning Melalui Bantuan Materi Al-Miftah Lil Ulumdi Pondok Pesantren Sidogiri Pasuruan", *CENDEKIA: Jurnal Studi Keislaman*, 4.2 (2018), pp. 194-214.

⁴Masfi Sya"fiatul Ummah, "Model Pembelajaran Kitab Kuning Dalam Membentuk Keilmuan Dan Spritualitas Santri Di Pondok Pesantren Hidayatul Muftadi" in *Lirboyo Kediri*", *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 11.1 (2019), pp. 1-14

and morphology (shorof), as the main and basic material to be able to read and understand the contents of the turats text that is not dignified. Islamic boarding schools as traditional Islamic educational institutions, integrate this turats into their curriculum, because they recognize its accuracy and comprehensiveness as material in deepening Islamic teachings. The presence of turats in Islamic boarding schools also contributes to making Islamic knowledge continue to be preserved as a tradition from generation to generation.⁵

Turats studies various Islamic disciplines, which have an important role in the Islamic education system. Through studying these classical books, students can gain a deep understanding of Islamic teachings. Turats is a very important material in Islamic boarding schools, especially in traditional Islamic boarding schools or salaf Islamic boarding schools. Thus, Islamic boarding schools often hold yellow book studies, with a schedule that includes time, place, teacher, and the name of the book being studied. This phenomenon allows students to obtain adequate provisions regarding Islamic knowledge. The ability to read and explain yellow books used to be one of the requirements for a kiyai to be accepted as a scholar, and this still applies today.⁶

There are several books that are applied in Islamic boarding schools, including fiqh books. According to Andik Wahyun Muqoyyidin in his research, "In Islamic boarding schools, fiqh books play an important role because experts in this field are closely related to power, so that knowing the knowledge of Islamic law is the main way to achieve high status both in the social and political fields."⁷ Fiqh books contain sharia laws determined by Allah SWT which are related to daily human activities.⁸ The fiqh books studied at the Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan are used as compulsory material at every level of education. Where the fiqh books used are yellow books starting from the most basic such

⁵ Muhammad Fajar Alfinur, "Kitab Kuning Dan Tradisinya Di Indonesia", *SIWAYANG JOURNAL: Publikasi Ilmiah Bidang Pariwisata, Kebudayaan, Dan Antropologi*, 3.1 (2024), pp. 13-20 <<https://www.publish.ojs-indonesia.com/index.php/SIWAYANG/article/view/2277>>.

⁶ Diyan Yusri, "Pesantren Dan Kitab Kuning", *Al-Ikhtibar: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 6.2 (2020), pp. 647-54, doi:10.32505/ikhtibar.v6i2.605.

⁷ Andik Wahyun Muqoyyidin, "Kitab Kuning Dan Tradisi Riset Pesantren Di Nusantara", *IBDA` : Jurnal Kajian Islam Dan Budaya*, 12.2 (1970), pp. 119-36, doi:10.24090/ibda.v12i2.441.

⁸ Firman Mansir, "Urgensi Pembelajaran Fiqih Dalam Meningkatkan Religiusitas Siswa Madrasah", *AL-WIJDĀN Journal of Islamic Education Studies*, 5.2 (2020), pp. 167-79, doi:10.58788/alwijdn.v5i2.538.

as the *Fathul Qarib* book, intermediate such as the *Fathul Mu'in* book, *Tuhfatut Thullab*, and the highest such as the *Majmu'* book and others.

The fiqh learning taught at the Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan is not only focused on understanding the material that has been taught, but students as breakthroughs are also required to be able to answer contextual problems that occur in society such as the *Bahtsul masail* forum. *Bahts al-Masa'il* is actually a tradition that has long been a part of Islamic boarding school life. *Bahtsu Al-Masa'il* activities aim to resolve fiqh problems that do not yet have legal status, by providing explanations or decisions related to the legal status of the problems discussed. In *Bahtsu Al-Masa'il* activities, fiqh issues that are developing in society are usually discussed and then resolved collectively by participants through discussion and deliberation, referring to both classical and contemporary yellow books.⁹

In improving the ability of students in Islamic boarding schools, there must be an application that is very helpful and makes it easier for students to understand the fiqh book, especially due to the rapid development of the digital world. Digital transformation is considered very important for the progress of Islamic boarding school education. Through this transformation, it is hoped that cost efficiency, increased productivity, and improved quality of education can be created which ultimately results in a better education system. The rapid development of technology and information makes it very much needed in education.¹⁰ Rapidly developing technological advances have a positive impact on various areas of life, including in the teaching of religious subjects. In particular, information technology improves Islamic religious learning, especially in the field of fiqh, and supports the development of a deeper understanding of fiqh lessons.

One of the positive impacts of the rapid development of information technology is the emergence of software and applications for Islamic studies, such as *Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah* which is one of the consequences of the expansion of technology. This software is a significant innovation in modern Islamic civilization. In it there are many collections of books and books that are easy to manage, practical, and affordable. Users can quickly access information in each book and book through the search feature, saving time in searching for references. With several versions that have been released, *Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah* has been known to help many students find references and deepen their studies of Islamic texts, especially in the field of fiqh. Al-

⁹ Syaefudin Achmad, *PEMBELAJARAN FIQIH DI PESANTREN Berbasis Teori Konstruktivisme* (Rizquna, 2021).

¹⁰ Kasinyo Harto, "Tantangan Dosen Ptki Di Era Industri 4.0", *Jurnal Tatsqif*, 16.1 (2018), pp. 1-15, doi:10.20414/jtq.v16i1.159.

Maktabah Al-Syamilah is widely known among Islamic boarding schools, academics, and Muslim scholars.¹¹

A wide collection of literature books on Islamic studies such as yellow books is available in the *Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software program*. In addition, the books in this software are customizable, so users can add or delete titles based on their needs. Moh. Syafi argues that, “*al-Maktabah al-Syamilah is a free Windows- based digital library that has a number of advantages over physical books, such as fast search capabilities, cross-referencing of several sources, and more.*”¹² *Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* is also an application that contains yellow books and hadith collections, as well as information about the history of hadiths and their narrators. In addition, this application helps users to study, search for references, and expand their knowledge by providing easy access to the content of the yellow books within the application.

The interesting thing about *the al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software* is that each book can be directly detected through the search feature *based on* page, volume, author, publisher, city of publication, year of publication, and even the editor's name if any. Of the many books available, quite a few books have been given a harkat mark, making it easier for novice readers and the general public. For translation, users can utilize the available dictionaries, such as the *al-Munawwir dictionary*.

Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software is for the field of education. As an Islamic boarding school, Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan is famous for its students' skills in reading and understanding the Quran and Sunnah. In addition, this Islamic boarding school also provides benefits in terms of discussion (Bahtsul Masail). This is because in its learning, students are required to find and understand arguments from yellow books, whether taught in class or not. In addition, the *asatidz* also added deliberation activities with the Lajnah Bahsul Masail (LBM) program which discusses fiqh problems with references assisted by the *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah application*.¹³ Along with its development, in 2021, the Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School began to innovate by implementing fiqh learning using *the al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software* as an important step in Islamic boarding school education, especially to deepen the yellow book.

¹¹ Nur Aris, “Digital Library: Mengenal Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah”, 54.12 (2016), p. 4, doi:10.1109/m-com.2016.7785896.

¹² M Syafi and A S Azizah, “Pemberdayaan Berbasis Teknologi Dan Informasi Melalui Aplikasi Maktabah Al Syamilah Dan Maushuah Al Hadis Di Pesantren Alhidayah Prapak Kranggan ...”, *Jurnal Ilmiah Citra Ilmu*, XV (2019), pp. 61-80

¹³ Wawancara dengan Ust. Ainur Rofiq, Ketua Biro Bahtsul Masail PP. Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan pada tanggal 20 November 2024

The application of *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* at Miftahul Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School has been studied previously. However, the study focused more on the application of *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software* in making it easier for students to find references from yellow books as a basis for decision making in fiqh problems.¹⁴ The study did not discuss how students understand yellow books, especially fiqh books, through the use of *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software*. While this study focuses on finding out whether third grade students at Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School are better able to study the fiqh books assigned to them by using the *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah program*.

The researcher has also conducted an interview with Ust. Maskur, a Fiqh teacher for grade III of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah and administrator of the Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School, according to him, "The students there are very lacking in their ability to study Fiqh before the *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* software was implemented. The students have a limited understanding of the yellow book before the introduction of the *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software*, because it is taught separately from other books. This is because there is excessive emphasis on textbooks in the education process. However, since *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* was implemented, the students' understanding of fiqh texts has improved. Therefore, it is important to conduct more in-depth research. The main focus of this study is to examine the impact of using the *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah software* on the fiqh learning ability of grade three students at Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah at the Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School.

Method

This study uses quantitative methods. According to Kamiruddin et al., quantitative research is "Research that relies on statistical analysis of data is known as quantitative research".¹⁵ This study uses basic linear regression, which is a statistical method for establishing a relationship between one independent variable (X) and one dependent variable (Y). Variable X (Students' Fiqh Learning Ability) and variable Y (Use of *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software*) are part of this study. The objects in this study were 47 students from the third grade of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah, Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School. A simple linear regression model was used in this study.¹⁶ To find out whether and how much correlation there

¹⁴ Toriman, 'Efektivitas Penggunaan Sumber Pembelajaran Berbasis Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah Dalam Pemenuhan Referensi Santri Di Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan', 2023.

¹⁵ Karimuddin Abdullah Misbahul Jannah and others, *Metodologi Penelitian Kuantitatif*, 2017.

¹⁶ Syofian Siregar, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*, KENCANA, 2013.

is between students' fiqh learning ability and the use of *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* software, this study attempts to do so.

To describe the research findings in a way that is consistent with reality, this quantitative study uses descriptive statistical methods for data analysis. This study uses a questionnaire to collect data on how well students understand the fiqh material discussed through *the al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software*. At Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan (47 third-grade students) were given a survey. Students were given a questionnaire after the learning process; the questionnaire contains eight statements for each variable.

In this study, a Likert Scale was used for the survey. One type of psychometric scale that is often used in surveys to measure people's thoughts, feelings, and perspectives on certain topics is the Likert scale.¹⁷

The Likert scale used to determine the answer to each statement item made by the researcher is as follows:

Table 1. Likert Scale Score

Pilihan Jawaban	Skor
Sangat Setuju (SS)	4
Setuju (S)	3
Tidak Setuju (TS)	2
Sangat Tidak Setuju (STS)	1

Source:¹⁸

This study measures the strength of the relationship between variables expressed by the correlation coefficient using Pearson correlation with the Product Moment formula. The IBM SPSS program was used to conduct this study. Product Moment analysis follows the following steps to decide whether to accept or reject the hypothesis test:

Decision Criteria:

- "If Asymp Sig. < 0.05, then H₀ is rejected.
- If Asymp Sig. > 0.05, then H₀ is accepted."

Hypothesis Formulation:

- "H_a: There is an influence of using *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah Software* on Fiqh Learning Ability."
- "H₀: There is no influence of using *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah Software* on Fiqh Learning Ability."

¹⁷ "Fadila, Woro Isti Rahayu, and Harry. K Saputra, *Penerapan Metode Naive Bayes Dan Skala Likert Pada Aplikasi Prediksi Kelulusan Mahasiswa, Kreatif Industri Nusantara*, 2020."

¹⁸ Slamet Riyanto and Winarti Setyorini, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif Dengan Pendekatan SmartPLS 4.0*, CV Budi Utama, 2024.

The questionnaire was given to third grade students of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah during teaching and learning activities (KBM). This was to obtain related data on the use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah Software* on the students' fiqh learning abilities.

Table 2. Interpretation guidelines for the Determination Coefficient

Interval Koefisien	Tingkatan Hubungan
0,00 s/d 0,20	Sangat Rendah
0,20 s/d 0,40	Rendah
0,40 s/d 0,60	Cukup / Sedang
0,60 s/d 0,80	Tinggi
0,80 s/d 1,00	Sangat Tinggi

Source:¹⁹

Result and Discussion

The use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah Software* applied in the third grade of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan, is carried out every Thursday. Where, the teacher/ustadz acts as a facilitator to teach how to operate the *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah application* . Then after the students understand how to operate the application , they are given an understanding of how to understand the contents of the book searched through the application. In this way, students can master more fiqh material taught through the use of *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software* . Therefore, to find out the ability of students in understanding fiqh books using *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah* in the third grade of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan, it can be seen from the following results:

The results of the study on the effect of the use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah Software* on the ability to learn Fiqh of students in the third grade of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah, Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School were obtained from the results of a questionnaire that had been given to students in the third grade of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah. The questionnaire was distributed to students based on two variables: (X) the use of *Al-Maktabah Al-Syamilah* and (Y) the ability to learn Fiqh . These two results are used to determine whether or not there is and the extent of the influence of the use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah Software* on the ability to learn Fiqh of students. The interpretation of the results is:

¹⁹ “Dominikus Dolet Unaradjan, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif* , Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya, 2019.”

1. Descriptive Statistics

Based on the results of Descriptive Statistics, a general overview of the data will be obtained, including the mean (average), maximum value, minimum value, and standard deviation for both variable X (Use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software) and variable Y (Fiqh learning ability). The following is a table showing the results of the analysis:

Table 3. Descriptive Statistics Results

	Descriptive Statistics				
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Penggunaan Software al-Maktabah al-Syamilah	47	19	29	24.62	2.617
Kemampuan Belajar Fiqh	47	22	33	29.36	2.480
Valid N (listwise)	47				

Table 3 shows that there were 47 students in the sample. A range of values from 19 to 29, a mean of 24.62, and a standard deviation of 2.617 were recorded for variable X, namely the use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software. The range of values for variable Y (Students' Fiqh Learning Ability) was 22–33, with a mean of 29.36 and a standard deviation of 2.480, all for the same number of subjects (N). Based on these figures, this variable can have values between 33 and 42.

2. Validity Test and Reliability Test

Using the Pearson Bivariate (Pearson Product Moment) validity test and the IBM SPSS software program, validity testing was conducted in this study. To conduct this test, we compared the results of each item on the research instrument with each other. All of the following factors were included in the two-sided test with a significance threshold of 0.05:

- a. "If $r\text{-count} > r\text{-table}$, then the instrument or statement item is significantly correlated with the total score and is considered valid."
 - b. "If $r\text{-count} < r\text{-table}$, then the instrument or statement item does not correlate significantly with the total score and is considered invalid .
- "20

²⁰ "Aziz Alimul Hidayat, *Menyusun Instrumen Penelitian & Uji Validitas-Reliabilitas*, Healt Books Publishing, 2021."

The following table shows the results of the validity test:

Table 4. Validity Test Results

Variabel	R Hitung	R Tabel	Keputusan
Penggunaan Software al-Maktabah al-Syamilah	0,580	0,281	Valid
Kemampuan Belajar Fiqih	0,786	0,281	Valid

At a significance level of 0.05, the r-count value of 0.580 for variable X (Utilization of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software) is higher than the r-table value of 0.281, according to Table 4 of the validity test results obtained from the Pearson Bivariate test (Pearson Product Moment) with the help of the IBM SPSS software program. So, it can be said that the elements in the statement for variable X are valid. In addition, at a significance level of 0.05, the r-count value of 0.786 for variable Y (Ability to learn fiqh) is higher than the r-table value of 0.281. This also means that the things in the statement for Y are valid.

IBM SPSS software package and Cronbach Alpha formula were used to conduct reliability testing in this study. To establish reliability, the following criteria were used:

- "If r-count > r-table, then the instrument is considered reliable.
- If r-calculate < r-table, then the instrument is considered unreliable."

The following procedure is followed to evaluate the reliability standard using Cronbach Alpha formula:

- "If Cronbach Alpha > 0.90, then reliability is considered perfect.
- If Cronbach Alpha is between 0.70 - 0.90, then reliability is considered high.
- If Cronbach Alpha is between 0.50 - 0.70, then reliability is considered moderate.
- If Cronbach Alpha < 0.50, then reliability is considered low ."²¹

The results of the reliability test can be seen in the following table:

Table 5. Reliability Test Results

Variabel	N	R Hitung	R Tabel	Keputusan
Penggunaan Software al-Maktabah al-Syamilah	8	0,667	0,281	Reliabel
Kemampuan Belajar Fiqih	8	0,685	0,281	Reliabel

Based on Table 5, the results of the reliability test obtained from the IBM SPSS software program show that the r-count value of 0.667 for variable X

²¹ Fransiscus Xaverius Pudjo Wibowo, *Statistika Bisnis Dan Ekonomi Dengan SPSS.25*, Salemba Empat, 2022.

(Utilization of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software) is higher than the r-table value of 0.281. This proves that X is a reliable variable. Likewise, variable Y (Ability to learn fiqh) has a reliability value of 0.685 ($0.685 > 0.281$) which is higher than the r-table value of 0.281. Both variables X and Y have Cronbach Alpha values that are in the moderate reliability range, namely 0.50 to 0.70, in accordance with the Cronbach Alpha formula that measures reliability standards.

3. Normality Test

The data was tested for normality to ensure that the data was normally distributed. Using the One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test, which is part of IBM SPSS, the researchers in this study checked for normality. The following are the standards to consider when analyzing the data:

- a. "If the significance value > 0.05 , then the collected data is normally distributed.
- b. If the significance value < 0.05 , then the collected data is not normally distributed".²²

The following are the results of the normality test using the *One Sample Kolmogorov test*:

Table 6. Normality Test Results

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
		Unstandardi zed Residual
N		47
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	2.56996091
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.126
	Positive	.074
	Negative	-.126-
Test Statistic		.126
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.061 ^c

- a. Test distribution is Normal.
- b. Calculated from data.
- c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.

The normality test using the One Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov test in IBM SPSS software produces an Asymp. Sig value of 0.061, which is higher

²² Wibowo, *Statistika Bisnis Dan Ekonomi Dengan SPSS*.25.

than the significance level of 0.05, as shown in Table 6. The data obtained from variables X and Y follow a normal distribution, as seen above. Running the Product Moment correlation test analysis follows the normality test.

4. Product Moment Correlation Test

In this study, the Product Moment correlation test was used to determine the strength of the relationship between the independent variable (X) and the dependent variable (Y) using IBM SPSS software.²³

Research Hypothesis:

- H0: There is no correlation between the two variables.
- H1: There is a correlation between the two variables.

Provision:

- "If Sig (2-tailed) > 0.05, then H0 is accepted.
- If Sig (2-tailed) < 0.05, then H0 is rejected.
- If t-count < t-table, then H0 is accepted.
- If t-count > t-table, then H0 is rejected.." ²⁴

The following results of the *Product Moment correlation test* are shown in the following table:

Table 7. *Product Moment Correlation Test*

		Correlations	
		Penggunaan Software al-Maktabah al-Syamilah	Kemampuan Belajar Fiqih
Penggunaan Software al-Maktabah al-Syamilah	Pearson Correlation	1	.823**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	282.851	235.191
	Covariance	6.149	5.113
	N	47	47
Kemampuan Belajar Fiqih	Pearson Correlation	.823**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	Sum of Squares and Cross-products	235.191	288.468
	Covariance	5.113	6.271
	N	47	47

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

²³ Siregar, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif*.

²⁴ Didik Setyawarno, *Panduan Statistik Terapan untuk Penelitian Pendidikan*,

Based on Table 7, the Product Moment correlation test conducted using IBM SPSS software produces a Sig (2-tailed) value of 0.000, which is smaller than the significance level of 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.025$). Furthermore, at a significance level of 5%, the t-count value of 0.823 is greater than the t-table value of 0.281 ($0.823 > 0.281$). It can be concluded that "Utilization of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software" is significantly correlated with "Ability to learn fiqh" because H_0 has been eliminated.

5. Inferential Analysis

a. Simple Linear Regression Analysis

Analysis This study tested the premise that the use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software will improve the ability to learn fiqh using simple linear regression analysis. The purpose of this analysis was to determine whether the dependent variable (capacity to learn fiqh) and the independent variable (use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software) were significantly related. You can learn more about the nature and direction of this relationship from the regression model. The analysis was performed with the help of IBM SPSS. You can see the results of data processing in the table below:

Table 8. Simple Linear Regression Test

		Coefficients ^a			
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	
Model		B	Std. Error	Beta	t
					Sig.
1	(Constant)	-6.692	2.517		-2.658
	Penggunaan Software al-Maktabah al-Syamilah	.832	.085	.823	9.733

a. Dependent Variable: Kemampuan Belajar Fiqih

Here is the expression for a basic linear regression equation using the data in the table:

$$Y = a + bx$$
$$Y = -6.692 + 0.832X$$

The regression analysis produced a constant value (a) of -6.692. Thus, the capacity to acquire Fiqh knowledge will decrease by 6.692 units if the variable "Use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software" is set at 0. "Use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software" has a regression coefficient (b) of

0.832. Thus, understanding of Fiqh will increase by 0.832 units for every one-unit increase in "Use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software".

b. Hypothesis Testing

To see whether the null hypothesis can be proven, a T-test is used.²⁵ The researchers in this study used IBM SPSS to run a T-test to see whether the null hypothesis is valid. The level of significance used is 5% (or 0.05). The following are the decision-making criteria: Students of class III of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah Pondok Pesantren Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan can be said to have a significant influence on the ability to learn Fiqh through al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software if the calculated t value is greater than the t table value and the P (Sig) value is less than 0.05 ($P < 0.05$).

The following T-test results are shown in table 9.:

Table. 8 T-Test Results

Model		Coefficients ^a			t	Sig.
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	6.692	2.517		2.658	.011
	Penggunaan Software al-Maktabah al-Syamilah	.832	.085	.823	9.733	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Kemampuan Belajar Fiqih

Based on Table 8, partial testing was carried out using the t-test with the following procedure:

- 1) Determining Hypothesis
 - a. "H0: There is no influence of the use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software on the ability to learn fiqh in Class III of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah, Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School."
 - b. "Ha: There is an influence of the use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software on the ability to learn fiqh in Class III of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah, Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School."
- 2) Comparing the calculated t-value with the t-table

The t-value is 9.733, according to the "Coefficients" table in the IBM SPSS output. The t-table value is then calculated:

²⁵ Fitri April Yanti and Syukri Hamzah, *Statistik Parametrik (Untuk Penelitian Pendidikan Dilengkapi Praktik)*, CV Budi Utama, 2024.

$$“df = n - k - 1 = 47 - 1 - 1 = 45”$$

"information:

n = number of respondents

k = number of independent variables

a = 0.05, with a two-sided test, $0.05/2 = 0.025$ "

The t-table value is 2.014 when the significance threshold is set at 0.05 for a two-tailed test, according to the t-table formula.

3) Basis for Decision Making

- a. "If t-count > t-table or significance value < α , then H0 is rejected.
- b. If t-count < t-table or significance value > α , then H0 is accepted."

The results of the comparison between t- count , t- table and significance with alpha (a)

4) The results of the comparison between t- count , t- table and significance with alpha (a)

"The t-count value obtained is 9.733, greater than the t-table value of 2.014 ($9.733 > 2.014$). The significance value is 0.000 which is smaller than the α value of 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$)."

5) Conclusion

We accept Ha and reject H0 because the t-count value of 9.733 is greater than the t-table value of 2.014. The SPSS output results show that the P (Sig) value is less than 0.05, so it can be assumed to be true. Students of class III of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah, Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School are greatly affected by the use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software in fiqh learning.

c. Coefficient of Determination Test

Typically, the R^2 test describes the extent to which the independent variable (X) explains the variation in the dependent variable (Y). To find out how much variation in the dependent variable can be anticipated from the independent variable, statisticians use the R^2 test. On a scale of 0 to 1, this number decreases. A weak relationship between the independent and dependent variables is indicated by an R^2 that is close to zero. A strong relationship between the independent and dependent variables is indicated by an R^2 that is close to 1.

The following are the results of processing
the R Square test using IBM SPSS:

Table 10. Results of the Determination Coefficient Test

Model Summary ^b				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.823 ^a	.678	.671	1.437

a. Predictors: (Constant), Penggunaan Software al-Maktabah al-Syamilah (X)

b. Dependent Variable: Kemampuan Belajar Fiqih (Y)

Our interpretation of the results can be as follows, according to the Model Summary provided by the regression output: $R=0.823$, which is the correlation coefficient: This indicates a strong positive relationship between the two variables, the first being the capacity to learn Fiqh and the last being the use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software. A value of 0.823 indicates a strong relationship. R^2 (Coefficient of Determination) = 0.678: This means that 67.8% of the variability in students' Fiqh learning ability (dependent variable) can be explained by the use of al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software (independent variable). This is a relatively high percentage, indicating that the software has a significant impact on learning outcomes. Adjusted R Square = 0.671: This adjusted value takes into account the number of predictors and sample size, providing a more accurate representation of the model fit. In this case, 67.1% of the variance in Fiqh learning ability is explained by the model, which is consistent with the R^2 value. Standard Error of the Estimate = 1.437: This number indicates the typical distance of the data points from the regression line. In this situation, a lower number indicates that the model has a good level of prediction accuracy, indicating a better fit. Based on the results, it is clear that the al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software accounts for 67.8% of the variance in students' Fiqh learning ability ($R^2 = 0.678$). The results indicate that this program has a significant impact on Fiqh learning capacity.

The al-Maktabah al-Syamilah application has various functions, including:

1. This application allows users to access various books written by scholars. Classical and modern scientific works are stored in the extensive online collection of Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah. This facility is certainly very useful for writers of scientific works in the field of religion, because they do not need to spend money to buy many books, just by having a laptop.
2. This application can also be used to search for explanations of a word in the books of scholars. With the word search feature, users can find

related explanations in various disciplines such as hadith, fiqh, aqidah, and others. This feature is designed to make it easier for users to search for explanations of certain words.²⁶

If one wishes to go beyond the boundaries of knowledge, they should consult Al-Maktabah Al-Shamilah. This book provides easy access to historical Arabic texts that reflect the unique and enlightening intellectual history of Islam. From the interpretation of the Qur'an and hadith to fiqh and ushul fiqh as well as theology, Sufism, Islamic history, Arabic language, and more, this renowned work covers the entire spectrum of Islam.²⁷

The ability to learn fiqh can be influenced by the use of *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah Software*. The ability to learn fiqh includes understanding the yellow books contained in the *software*. Sholihan stated that studying and understanding yellow books, such as Fiqh, Hadith and Tafir Al-Qur'an books is not easy.²⁸ This requires adequate facilities for the ability of students to understand yellow books. The ability to learn Fiqh in Islamic boarding schools can be improved through the use of *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah Software*. Aulia Fatimah also stated that "By using al-Maktabah al-Syamilah, students in the learning process can easily and efficiently obtain and explore information about Islam. In addition, this tool also opens up opportunities for young people to interact more interactively with Islamic sources."²⁹

One technique to measure student performance is to look at their learning ability. Mohammad Tabroni argues that students' learning ability serves as a benchmark for their academic performance. Learning ability allows us to measure the extent of each student's learning curve. The term "learning outcome" refers to overall behavioral changes, not specific improvements in ability.³⁰

Learning ability is influenced by two things: 1) Internal factors, which come from within the learner, such as intelligence, curiosity, attention, learning motivation, perseverance, attitude, learning habits, and physical and health conditions. Second, external factors, such as factors that work at home,

²⁶ Ralph Adolph, "Mahir Menggunakan Aplikasi Maktabah Syamilah", 2016, pp. 1-23.

²⁷ Aulia Fatimah and others, "LITERATUR REVIEW PENGGUNAAN MEDIA AL MAKTABAH AL SYAMILAH TERHADAP PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ISLAM", *Blantika: Multidisciplinary Jurnal*, 2.8 (2024), pp. 667-74.

²⁸ Solihan, "Strategi Pembelajaran Kitab Kuning Melalui Bantuan Materi Al-Miftah Lil Ulumdi Pondok Pesantren Sidogiri Pasuruan".

²⁹ Aulia Fatimah and others, "Literatur Review Penggunaan Media Al Maktabah Al Syamilah Terhadap Pendidikan Agama Islam", *Blantika: Multidisciplinary Jurnal*, 2.8 (2024), pp. 667-74.

³⁰ Muhammad Thobroni and Arif Mustofa, *Belajar Dan Pembelajaran*, Ar-Ruzz Media, 2013.

in the classroom, and in the wider community. Family conditions can affect students' learning abilities, as can the conditions felt by students in their community environment.³¹

Students in grade III of the Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School are much better able to understand the principles of Fiqh thanks to a program called al-Maktabah al-Syamilah.

Conclusion

Based on the results of the study above, it can be concluded that the use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah software* applied in Class III of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah, Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School has a significant influence on the students' Fiqh learning ability. This can be proven based on the results of the tests that have been conducted by researchers that have been described above, where the results of the study indicate that the use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah software* has a positive effect on the students' Fiqh learning ability in class III of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah, Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School. This is based on the results of descriptive statistical analysis which shows a significant relationship between Variable X and Variable Y. In addition, the T-test results show that the significance value (Sig) for the variable "Use of " *Al-Maktabah al-Syamilah Software* " is 0.000. Because the Sig value (0.000) is less than 0.05, H₀ is rejected and H_a is accepted. This means that the use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah software* (Variable X) has a significant influence on the ability to learn Fiqh (Variable Y). While the magnitude of the influence of the use of *Al-Maktabah As-Syamilah software* on the ability to learn Fiqh of students in Class III of Madrasah Aliyah Diniyah, Miftahul Ulum Bettet Pamekasan Islamic Boarding School is reflected in the coefficient of determination (R Square) which has a value of 0.678 (67.8%). This shows that 67.8% of the ability to learn Fiqh can be influenced by the use of *al-Maktabah al-Syamilah software*, while the remaining 32.2% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study.

³¹ Thobroni and Mustofa, *Belajar Dan Pembelajaran*.

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