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FACTORS INFLUENCING ISLAMIC MORAL

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, globalization era has influenced on moral decline in the term of generation. Family, environment, and friends play important role as a source of both moral knowledges and experiences to keep the generation out of moral decline. This study will focus on Y and Z generation's islamic moral, whom were born on 1980-1994 and 1995-2009, based on Ten Commandment of Allah written in Quran surah Al-An'am [6]:151-153. The questionnaire is summarized from Ten Commandments into five values – Tauhid, families, humanities, fairness and honesty – that are based on cognitive, affective and behavior aspect. This study found it is difference between islamic moral on Y to Z generation, in which islamic moral declined from Y to Z generation. Then, there are three factors – family, environment, and friend – that significantly differ in influencing islamic moral. In this matters, family followed by peers consecutively play the most important factor in shaping individual's islamic moral. Besides, there is difference in islamic moral between male and female with $p < 0.05$, in which women had better islamic moral than that of men.

Keywords: Islamic Moral, Generation Y and Z,



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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

PROGRAM BOOK



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Factors Influencing Islamic Moral

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Abstract. Nowadays, globalization era has influenced on moral decline in the term of generation. Family, environment, and friends play important role as a source of both moral knowledges and experiences to keep the generation out of moral decline. This study will focus on Y and Z generation's islamic moral, whom were born on 1980-1994 and 1995-2009, based on Ten Commandment of Allah written in Quran surah Al-An'am [6]:151-153. The questionnaire is summarized from Ten Commandments into five values – Tauhid, families, humanities, fairness and honesty – that are based on cognitive, affective and behavior aspect. This study found it is difference between islamic moral on Y to Z generation, in which islamic moral declined from Y to Z generation. Then, there are three factors – family, enviroentment, and friend – that significantly differ in influencing islamic moral. In this matters, family followed by peers consecutively play the most important factor in shaping individual's islamic moral. Besides, there is difference in islamic moral between male and female with $p < 0.05$, in which women had better islamic moral than that of men.

Keywords: Factors of Islamic Moral, Islamic moral, Y Generation, Z Generation

1 Introduction

In this day, moral decadence has really happened and broadly contaminated moral's generation which is caused by globalization so that politeness has changed the meaning from inapropriate manner into something common, from impossible thing to something real. Ningrum (2015) found there was moral decadence in adolescent's moral. Febrieta (2016) concluded there is moral decadence from an X to Y generation. Besides, Angelia, Suheni, Dianto (201) concludes that personality and situational factor has impacted to individual's moral.

Islam identify moral as *akhlak*, which good moral is well-known as *akhlakul karimah* that every single Moslem have to behave so that they can safe in the world an hereafter. Ironically, modern era bring positive or negative on Islamic moral. Muthohar (2013) found moral declined caused by globalization that change the mean of politeness or morality.

Based on the study above, the researchers object to review moral decline, Islamic moral, and social factors influenced based on Ten commandment written on Al-An'am [6]:151-153 (Gunther, tt).

2 Literature Review

According to APA dictionary, moral is defined as things related to the distinction between right and wrong behavior. Moral is also identical with *akhlak* adapted from Arabic language, *khulk*. Louis (1986) in al-Munjid dictionary defined *khulk* as moral or character. Reksiana (2018) suggested *akhlak* and moral have no different meanings and have same orientation of human behavior from both right and wrong paradigm. Imam Al-Ghazali (2011) argued that *akhlak* is the highest level behavior revealed from Quran and Hadith; whereas, moral is in the same level of behavior. Thus, it can be concluded that both moral and *akhlak* is related to good and bad values, but *akhlak* is higher position than that of moral level because the value comes from Allah and the Prophet.

In this study, Islamic moral was gradually built from Ten commandments of Allah in surah Al-Anam [6]:151-153 which is summarized into 5 value: Tauhid, family, humanity, justice and honesty (Chalil & Hudaya, 2009). Furthermore, these principles are composed using moral aspects which consist of cognitive, affective and behavioral aspects (Santrock, 2010). There are factors influencing moral, in which Berns (2007) suggest that there are three moral contexts - situation, individual and social. The social context is the nearest contexts which include family, peers, and the environment. Based on this, it can be concluded that family, peers and environment bring effect to shape someone's moral. (Wardoyo, 2014; Taubah, 2015; Dewi & Fithria, 2017; Rukiyati, 2017).

This study focuses on social context as a factor influencing individual Islamic moral which associated with the generation differences, especially Y and Z generation. The theory of this generation term was stated by McCrindle (2014) who divided generation into five stages, namely Boomers (1946-1964), X generation (1965-1979), Y generation (1980-1994), Z generation (1995-2009), and Alpha generation (2010-2024).

3 Method

3.1 Sample

Research participants were 217 Muslims and majority of participants are 125 women. Based on generation, it can be seen in Table 1 that Z generation is the biggest number of participants.

Table 1. Research Subjects

Gender	Generation		Total
	Y Generation	Z Generation	
Men	41	51	92
Women	26	99	125
Total	67	150	217

3.2 Measurement Tools

3.2.1 Assessment of Islamic Moral

The Islamic moral questionnaire is composed using three main aspects of moral - cognitive, affective, and behaviour - combined with the 10 commandments of Allah SWT. The 10 commandments of Allah are used as the principle of Islamic Moral, which in this research are summarized into 5 main values: God (*Tauhid*), family, humanity, justice and honesty. 30 items are composed of Islamic moral scales with Likert scaling techniques. Item consists of favourable and unfavourable statements with item responses that move from Appropriate, Almost Appropriate, Less Appropriate, and Not Appropriate. Based on the results of the analysis, there are 26 valid items with a score range of 0.318 - 0.757 and Cronbach's Alpha reliability score of 0.924.

To find out the main dominant aspects of Islamic moral can be seen in Table 2, that cognitive aspects dominated Islamic morality formation with an effective contribution of 83.8%, followed by affective aspects of 12% and behavioural aspects of 4.2%.

Table 2. Effective contribution to Islamic morality scale

Model	R	R Square	Change Statistics
			R Square Change
1	.915 ^a	.838	.838
2	.979 ^b	.958	.120
3	1.000 ^c	1.000	.042

a. Predictors: (Constant), Cognitive

b. Predictors: (Constant), Cognitive, Affective

c. Predictors: (Constant), Cognitive, Affective, Behaviour

The objective of this research is to determine social factors that influence Islamic moral. Therefore, researchers divide the three main influences on social factors, namely family, environment, and peers. Family refers to individual family members both parents and other parties who are part of the family. Peers includes individual peers in the home or school environment. Finally, environmental factors cover the realm of formal and informal education such as teachers in schools, religious teachers, other people who become individual role models, and social media or the internet.

4 Results

4.1.1 Islamic Moral Based on Gender and Generation

The t-test analysis was conducted to find out Islamic moral differences and social factors that influence Islamic moral between generations. The results of Islamic morality t test based on gender can be seen in Table 3.

Table 3. t Test –Islamic Moral Based On Gender

	Gender	N	Mean	Sig. (2-tailed)
Islamic	Men	92	92.5652	.039
Morality	Women	125	96.3120	

Based on the results, there is a difference Islamic moral based on gender with $p < 0.05$. The table also shows that women have better Islamic morals than men do. To find out the differences in morality between generations, it can be seen in Table 4 which states that there are differences Islamic morality in Y generation and Z generation. The mean score indicates that Islamic moral decline from Y generation to the next generation, Z.

Table 4. t– tes Islamic morality based on generation

	Generation	N	Mean	Sig. (2-tailed)
Morality	Y Generation	67	98.9851	0,001
Islamic	Z Generation	150	92.8200	

Based on Table 5 it appears that significantly the three social factors have differences in influencing Islamic morality. Family factors in this case are quite important in the emergence of individual Islamic morality, followed by friend factors.

Table 5. Values of Islamic moral based on social factors

Islamic Morality Values	Family (Mean)	Enviroment (Mean)	Peers (Mean)	Sig.
Tauhid	92.5556	90.7500	94.7235	.006
Family	98.1642	93.3782	92.4516	.019
Humanity	98.2243	90.8846	92.3750	.000
Justice	96.8824	91.2941	90.0769	.003
Honesty	97.4296	90.3043	90.0769	.000

4.1.2 Y Generation

Based on the results of previous analysis, it was found the differences of Islamic moral between Y generation and Z generation, and families became important social factors to

develop Islamic moral. Furthermore, to find out social factors based on Ten Commandments of Allah SWT can be seen in Table 6. The results, although there are differences in mean values on social factors (family, environment, and peers), the F test results state there are no significant differences on all three moral aspects.

Table 6. Values of Islamic Moral based on social factors in Y Generation

Morality Islamic Value	Family (Mean)	Environment (Mean)	Peers (Mean)	Sig.
Tauhid	9.6341	9.4400	10.1000	0,552
Family	33.4500	32.2769	32.8148	0,159
Humanity	10.8511	10.4382	10.5294	0,263
Justice	32.8500	31.6588	31.5833	0,077
Honesty	11.4545	11.1786	11.3333	0,598

4.1.3 Z Generation

In Z generation, which has decreased in moral from the previous generation, it seems that social factors influence Islamic moral that can be seen in Table 6, in which family as a social factor significantly influences Islamic moral in Z generation.

Table 7. Values of Islamic Moral based on social factors in Z Generation

Islamic Morality value	Family	Environment	Peers	Sig.
Tauhid	9.1358	8.2833	8.3333	.032
Family	33.5294	30.7733	30.8750	.004
Humanities	10.7590	9.5106	9.9500	.002
Justice	32.4112	28.1212	29.5000	.000
Honsety	11.2095	9.5714	11.0000	.001

5 Conclusion

Cognitive aspects had the largest contribution of 83.8% to shape someone's Islamic moral. This finding suggests that individuals need to first understand Islamic moral then feel it and perform in behavior. Also, there are differences Islamic moral between Y and Z generation which Islamic moral declined. Other findings, in Y generation, there are no significant differences in social factors between family, peers, and the environment. It means that all factors have a relatively balanced contribution. Whereas, in Z generation, it is differences on Islamic moral based on social factors in which family found as the majority factor influenced Islamic moral. In general, social factor that influence Islamic moral on Y and Z generation is family. In another finding, there is differences in Islamic moral between men and women, in which women had better Islamic morals than men do. For further research, it can be elaborated on other psychological variables and also other factors based on the theory suggested by Berns (2007).

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