

## **FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT QURANIC LEARNING AMONG CHILDREN WITH COCHLEAR IMPLANT**

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This study aimed to examine the factors that affect Quranic learning among children with cochlear implant (CI). The factors studied are self-factors, parent factors and teaching factors by using questionnaire. In addition, their Quranic reading was also recorded and evaluated by an expert in Quranic education. A total of 14 CI children participated in this study. The subjects were interviewed directly (face-to-face) or through telephone. A pilot study was conducted to determine the reliability and suitability of the questionnaire. The reliability of the questionnaire was tested using Cronbach's Alpha test. The Cronbach's alpha value for the whole set of questionnaire used was 0.796. The descriptive statistical analysis was carried out to obtain mean, percentage, standard deviation and frequency value. The inferential statistical analyses which were Pearson Correlation and Multiple Linear Regression were used to investigate the relationship between the factors studied and CI children's score in al-Quran reading. The result of Multiple Linear Regression showed independent variables which are the self-factors, parents factors and teaching factors contributed 59.40% of variance in al-Quran reading. Besides, the results also showed that there was a significant ( $p < 0.05$ ) positive correlation between self-factors ( $r = 0.742$ ) and teaching factors ( $r = 0.637$ ) with CI children's score in al-Quran reading. However, there was no significant correlation between the parents factors and CI children's score in al-Quran reading ( $p > 0.05$ ). In conclusion, self-factors and teaching factors contribute in process of learning al-Quran among CI children who participated in this study.

Saari, N.H. 2011. Factors That May Affect Quranic Learning Among Children With Cochlear Implant. Bachelor of Audiology Thesis. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.