

POST-COVID-19 PANDEMIC STUDENT MUKHLIS PERSONALITY CHARACTERISTICS

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted with the aim of knowing the personality characteristics of mukhlis students after the Covid-19 pandemic. The method used in this study is descriptive method with a total sampling technique of 365 students. Based on the results of statistical calculations obtained, an overview of Mukhlis' personality characteristics was obtained for students of the Faculty of Psychology Class of 2021 UMA who had low achievements in Semester 2 of 95% and based on several aspects, namely first, the Al-Khaathir aspect (86.7%), the 'Azam (90%), Niyat aspect (66.7%) and Af'al aspect (93.3%). Thus it can be concluded that the Af'al aspect is more dominant in students than the Niyat aspect so that student achievement tends to decrease.

Keywords: Characteristics of Mukhlis, Personality characteristics

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INTRODUCTION

Students have advantages compared to other youth groups. From an intellectual point of view, students are smarter than youths of their age, as evidenced by their ability to pursue education, which previously underwent competition to win admission to tertiary institutions. Meanwhile, from an economic point of view, students are considered to be relatively more capable than other youth groups, because they are able to finance their studies which are relatively expensive, although some are still dependent on their parents. The consequence of this higher intellectual and economic status is the high social status of a student, so that students are often considered as an elite class of youth. Automatically, the environment places a stronger burden on this elite group than other youth groups. Students as educated people are expected to be able to act as agents of change (reform groups) as well as social forces that function as social

control or social criticism of the existing social system.

Achievement (2020; 2021) is the result that has been achieved by someone in carrying out activities. Achievement (Hinckle et al., 2020; Macakova & Wood, 2022; Popovych et al., 2020) is a skill or concrete results that can be achieved at a certain time or period. Based on this opinion, the achievements in this study are the results that have been achieved by students in the learning process. With all the facilities that have been provided by the academic section to support student learning activities, it is hoped that students will get good grades in each subject but the phenomena that occur in some. With all the facilities (Gloria, 2022) that have been provided by the academic section to support student learning activities, it is hoped that students will get good grades in each subject but the phenomenon that is happening to some students of the Medan Area University (UMA) Faculty of

Psychology class of 2021 is that there are some students who feel unsatisfied with the results or grades they received in Semester 2, where their grades in Semester 2 were much smaller or decreased compared to grades in the previous Semester. This is because their learning process is not good where they only study the night before their exams. Some students said that they felt they had tried their best to memorize the lesson and study the material well, but they felt disappointed with the results or the grades they got were far from the predictions they expected. Some of them think that they don't want why they get a score like that and they want to know where the lecturer produces this grade. Some even felt annoyed and tried to ask the lecturer in question as a form of protest about the grades they had obtained.

From the results of interviews that have been conducted, class 2021 students are in the early adult stage which according to John W. Santrock early adulthood is between 18 and 30 years old. A person's sincerity (Nguyen, 2021) can be seen to what extent he cleans his behavior from all the mixtures that pollute it, such as lustful desires for praise, flattery, possessions, and other motives that are not pleasing to Him as described in the Word of Allah SWT. In QS Al-Bayyinah (98). Achievement is the result that has been achieved by someone in carrying out activities. Gagne (Mahiroh, 2020) states that learning achievement is divided into five aspects, namely: intellectual abilities, cognitive strategies, verbal information, attitudes and skills. According to Bloom in Suharsimi Arikunto (Fatimah et al., 2023) that learning outcomes are divided into three aspects, namely cognitive, affective and psychomotor. Beck in Parinduri SA defines achievement (Gomes et al., 2022) as follows: "To overcome obstacles, to exercise power, to strive to do something difficult as well and

as quickly as possible". When talking about personality issues, they are usually seen as individual influences on other individuals. From a psychological point of view, personality (Roberts & Yoon, 2022; Zager Kocjan et al., 2021) is an established psychological construction and process, which regulates individual experiences, and shapes their actions and responses to the environment in which the individual lives.

In Islamic psychology, personality (2021; 2021) is divided into the personality of a believer and a muhsin. Muhsin means all behaviors that bring benefits and avoid harm. One of the muhsin personalities is the mukhlis personality which was originally a pure and obedient character (Malik, 2023; Wahab, 2022) whose entire behavior was directed only to Allah alone (Mabrur, 2020). Mukhlis personality in this case is an act that is done by cleansing the actions, both physically and mentally, from the actions of creatures. The forms or characteristics of the mukhlis personality are so vague that one is not yet able to distinguish whether the inner trajectory (heart) originates from oneself or from outside oneself; if you are determined to start a job, you must prepare all the means to support it; knowledge is needed as a discriminator between right and wrong goals; requires seriousness in achieving goals by means of istiqamah; remove all obstacles and obstacles that clog the fulfillment of azam; without intention, human activity is not considered as worship; the will (al-iraadah) to be able to manifest a good behavior; the ability (al-qudrah) (Zarkasyi et al., 2020) to be able to manifest a good behavior; there are himmah (aspirations) where azam or good intentions have not been implemented or have not been achieved but still have a strong urge to carry them out. To clarify the above problems can be translated into the formulation of the problem in the form of questions as follows:

"How do you describe the characteristics of mukhlis personality in students of the Faculty of Psychology Class of 2021 UMA who have low achievement in Semester 2".

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a descriptive method. Descriptive research (Lesko et al., 2022; Siedlecki, 2020) is research that is intended to collect information about the status of an existing symptom, namely the symptom at the time the research was conducted. Descriptive research is not intended to test hypotheses, but only describes 'what is' about a variable, symptom or condition (Ghodang, 2020). The purpose of this descriptive research is to make a systematic, factual and accurate descriptive of the facts and characteristics of a population.

The population in this study were 354 students from the Faculty of Psychology, UMA, Class of 2021. The characteristics of the population are students who have low achievement in semester 2 and are Muslim. The sampling technique used in this research is the purposive sampling technique (Berndt, 2020; Campbell et al., 2020). The sample in this study were 151 Students And measuring tool used by using a questionnaire (Grassini & Laumann, 2020).

The sampling technique used in this research is the total sampling technique. measuring tool used by using a questionnaire Mukhlis's personality scale assessment uses a Likert approach (Dalka et al., 2022), namely the Summated Rating Scale (Arora et al., 2021), in which each written statement can be agreed upon as a Favourable and Unfavourable statement. The score for this inventory is the sum of the scores of each item. Giving a score for each item is divided into two, namely positive items and negative items. The variable to be measured is the personality of Mukhlis. The variable to be measured is the personality of Mukhlis :

Aspect	Sub Aspect	Indicator
Alkhatir (Fauziyah, 2021)	heartbeats	1.Heart Movement (Instinct) (Valani, 2020) 2. Intuition (feelings of the heart) 3. Premonition
'Azam (Round determination)	1. Character is istiqamah (Najiburrahman et al., 2022)	1. Stay stance 2. Do not change
	2. Be patient in dealing with problems	1. Do not complain about the coursework that has been given 2. Not hasty in acting 3. Seeing the positive side of what is obtained
	3. Enthusiastic in good deeds (motivation) (Bahromov, 2022)	1.Motivate yourself 2. Not easy to despair
	4. Remind yourself to be able to purify the soul	1. Always dhikr to remember Allah
Niyat (in the heart)	1. Avoiding Riya's nature (showing off)	1. Expecting nothing in return 2. do charity secretly
	2. Sincerely practice religion (Grzanka et al., 2020)	1. Not proud (manna) 2.No swearing (Azza) 3. Give help to everyone 4. His heart is clean from something that pollutes it 5. Forgetting the reward

		in the afterlife
	3. His soul is at peace	1. Don't hold grudges 2. Don't hate people who have hurt
Afal (Deeds that are in accordance with Niyat)	1. Bring truth	1. His mouth is honest 2. State the truth
	2. Obey all the rules	1. Obey the discipline that has been set 2. Be orderly in the applicable discipline
	3. Become the chosen one	1. Feeling ashamed because his practice has many shortcomings

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study uses construct validity with the Spearman rank method (Heinen & Valdesogo, 2020), because the measuring instrument used to obtain data is made based on the concept of the verses of the Qur'an and the theory put forward by Abdul Mujib, 2017 in which was modified so that it fits the phenomenon, namely for UMA Faculty of Psychology Class of 2021 students who have low achievements in Semester 2 based on Mukhlis' characteristics which are reduced to items. The whole item or total item will be the measurement tool. The validity test in this study used Spearman's rank correlation (Song & Park, 2020), with the help of the SPSS 26 program.

Based on the results of the reliability test on valid items from the Patience measuring instrument using the SPSS program tool, it can be seen that the Cronbach's Alpha (Barbera et al., 2021) reliability coefficient obtained is 0.682. By looking at the Guilford table criteria, it can be

said that the Cronbach's Alpha reliability coefficient of 0.682 is included in the Moderate reliability criteria. Thus, Mukhlis' measuring instrument is reliable.

Overall Data Processing Results:

1. Al Khatir

Based on the data above, it can be seen that of the respondents studied, the majority of 13.3% of respondents had low Al-Khaathir aspects and 86.7% of respondents had high Al-Khaathir aspects.

Table 1
Frequency and Percentage Calculation Results Aspects of Al-khaathir

Criteria	f	%
Low	4	13,3
Tall	26	86,7
Total	30	100

2. A'zam

Based on the data above, it can be seen that of the respondents studied, the majority of 10% of respondents had low Azam aspects and 90% of respondents had high Azam aspects.

Table 2
Frequency and Percentage Calculation Results Aspect of 'Azam

Criteria	f	%
Low	3	10
Tall	27	90
Total	30	100

3. Niyat

Based on the data above, it can be seen that of the respondents studied, the majority of 33.3% of respondents had low Niyat aspects and 66.7% of respondents had high Niyat aspects.

Table 3
Frequency and Percentage Calculation Results Niyat Aspect

Criteria	f	%
Low	10	33,3
Tall	20	66,7
Total	30	100

4. Af'al

Based on the data above, it can be seen that of the respondents studied, the majority

of 6.67% of respondents did not have low Af'al aspects and 93.3% of respondents had high Af'al aspects.

Table 4
Frequency and Percentage Calculation Results
Af'al Aspect

Criteria	F	%
Low	2	6,67
Tall	28	93,3
Total	30	100

Overall, it can be seen from the respondents studied, the majority of 5% of respondents had Low Mukhlis personality characteristics and 95% of respondents had High Mukhlis personality characteristics. This can be seen in the following table:

Table 5
Frequency and Percentage Calculation Results
Sincerity Level

Criteria	f	%
Low	1	5
Tall	29	95
Total	30	100

This discussion will refer to the statistical analysis (Bärlocher, 2020; Khatun, 2021; Wagenmakers et al., 2022) and theoretical concepts used in this study. As stated earlier, this study aims to describe Mukhlis' personality characteristics in students of the Faculty of Psychology Class of 2021 UMA who have low achievements in Semester 2.

As we know, what is meant by Mukhlis is someone who purifies his religion for Allah alone so that it is not stained in the slightest stain. A person's sincerity can be seen to what extent he cleans his behavior from all the mixtures that pollute it, such as lust for praise, flattery, possessions, and other motives that are not pleasing to Him. In this case the sincerity that will be seen is the sincerity of students in receiving grades or achievements in semester 2.

In this study what is meant by mukhlis personality are students who receive all the values given by the lecturer in the form of achievements with a willing heart without any resentment or disappointment towards the relatively low grades given by the lecturer both from within themselves (in the heart in the form of *niyat*) and from the appearance visible.

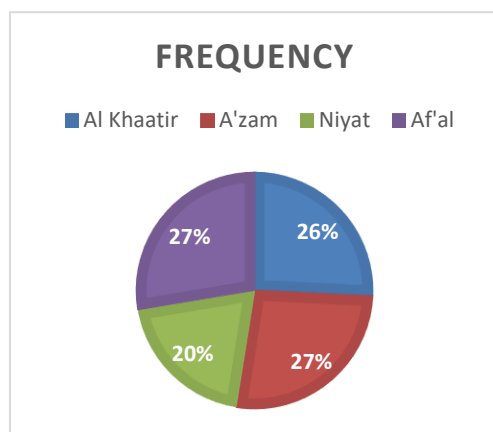
Based on the results of statistical calculations obtained from decreasing items originating from Al-Quran verses that explain Mukhlis' personality as proposed by Abdul Mujib, 2017 in his book , an overview of Mukhlis' personality characteristics was obtained for students of the Faculty of Psychology Class of 2021 UMA who had low achievements in Semester 2 of 95% and based on several aspects namely first, Al-Khaathir aspects (86.7%), aspects 'Azam (90%), Niyat aspect (66.7%) and Af'al aspect (93.3%).

Based on the results obtained from the 354 samples, it can be categorized that UMA Psychology faculty students Class of 2021 describe a mukhlis personality with a classification of several aspects, namely aspects of Al-khaathir, 'Azam, Niyat and aspects of Af'al. A person is said to have a degree of describing Mukhlis' personality if the four aspects of Mukhlis (Al-khaathir, 'Azam, Niyat and Af'al aspects) can be fulfilled. In this study, the Af'al aspect has the highest percentage compared to the other three aspects. While the Niyat aspect has the lowest percentage compared to the other three aspects. If we review the theories and indicators of the Af'al aspect (Mousavi et al., 2022), it can be seen that the Af'al aspect only includes the existence of *himmah* (aspirations) (Alvi, 2022; Hana & Imran, 2022) where *azam* or good intentions have not been implemented or have not been achieved but still have a strong urge to carry them out. is a process outside the individual

so that the behavior displayed by students is a visible action. While from the lowest aspect, namely the Niyat aspect, it can be seen that the Niyat aspect includes the presence of intention from the heart so that without intention human activity is not considered as a worship, there is a will (al-iraadah) to be able to manifest a good behavior, There is ability (al- qudrah) in order to be able to realize a good behavior in which the three sub-aspects are processes that exist within the individual before committing acts that lead to Mukhlis' personality.

The fact that occurred in this study was that students could be said to describe Mukhlis' personality but only to the visible actions obtained from the results of the questionnaire but in their hearts (niyat) they still did not show Mukhlis' personality in receiving relatively low achievement results in semester 2.

This is Bar graph of Mukhlis Personality



Classification of several aspects, namely aspects of Al-khaathir, 'Azam, Niyat and Af'al aspects. A person is said to have a degree of describing Mukhlis' personality if the four aspects of Mukhlis (Al-khaathir, 'Azam, Niyat and Af'al aspects) can be fulfilled. The Af'al aspect has the highest percentage compared to the other three aspects. While the Niyat aspect has the lowest percentage compared to the other three aspects.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data processing, it can be concluded that UMA Faculty of Psychology class of 2021 students who have low achievements in Semester 2 can be said to describe Mukhlis' personality characteristics but do not describe Mukhlis' personality characteristics in his heart (niyat) in receiving achievement results in semester 2 which are relatively low.

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