

ABSTRACT

Wibowo, Yuswo. 2013. Relationship between Peer Social Supports with *Muroja'ah* Procrastination on Student of *Hafidhul Quran* UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Thesis. Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang.

Advisor: Drs. H. Yahya. MA

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Keep memorizing the Qur'an is an obligation for every *hafidhul Qur'an* during his lifetime, as well as students of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang who memorized the Qur'an. Various tasks and activities carried out by students of *hafidhul Qur'an* sufficient to give influence the memorization of the Qur'an to them. Put off the task in the realm of psychology called procrastination. There are approximately 40 students of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang who memorized 30 chapters of the Qur'an and they are still active as students. Procrastination gives effect to the memorization of the Qur'an to be reduced and weak.

Peers become quite urgent factor in everyday life and it is possible to provide support in minimizing procrastination. So the purpose of this research is to determine relationship between peer social supports with *Muroja'ah* Procrastination on Student of *Hafidhul Quran* UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.

This research is a quantitative correlation with peer social supports as independent variables and the dependent variable is *muroja'ah* procrastination. Product Moment correlation technique is used to examine the negative relationship between the level of peer social support with the level of *muroja'ah* procrastination. Then categorize the level of peer social support and level of *muroja'ah* procrastination. Subjects were students of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang who memorized 30 chapters of the Qur'an and is still active as a student with the numbers of sample involved are 35 students.

Based on the analysis of the research, the following results are showed 97.15% of students with high categories in peer social supports, 2.85% of students with medium categories and 0.00% of student with low categories in peer social supports. Then there are 14.29% of students with high categories in *muroja'ah* procrastination, 85.71% of students with medium categories and 0.00% of students with low categories. The correlation between peer social supports with *muroja'ah* procrastination showed the number of - .377 with p 0.026. It shows that the relationship between peer social supports with *muroja'ah* procrastination is negative but significant because $p > 0.05$. So if the level of peer social supports is high so the level of *muroja'ah* procrastination is low, conversely if the level of peer social supports is low so the level of *muroja'ah* procrastination is high.