

ABSTRAK

STUDI PENGARUH SUARA BACAAN AYAT AL-QURAN TERHADAP PERUBAHAN pH, KONDUKTIVITAS DAN KESADAHAN TOTAL PADA BEBERAPA JENIS SAMPEL AIR MINUM

Air merupakan karunia Allah SWT yang tak bisa terukur dan ternilai harganya. Materi maupun sumber kehidupan sangat bergantung pada keberadaan air, baik manusia, tumbuhan, dan hewan bahkan makhluk Allah SWT dari alam ghaib yang hidup di luar dimensi fisik pun sangat menyenangi air sebagai media dan sumber kehidupannya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh suara bacaan ayat Al-Quran dan terhadap perubahan pH, konduktivitas dan kesadahan total pada berbagai jenis sampel air minum. Semua sampel diberi perlakuan dibacakan ayat suci Al-Quran, kemudian diperiksa pH, konduktivitas, dan kesadahan totalnya sebelum dan sesudah dibacakan ayat suci Al-Quran. Dari hasil perlakuan tersebut diperoleh hampir semua sampel air mengalami kenaikan pH, hasil pemeriksaan konduktivitas terjadi hampir semua mengalami kenaikan konduktivitas dan begitupun dengan kesadahan totalnya. Berdasarkan penelusuran literatur tentang pengaruh gelombang suara terhadap air, besar kemungkinan suara bacaan Al-Quran menyebabkan vibrasi terhadap molekul karbon dioksida yang terlarut dalam air sehingga menyebabkan gas CO₂ terlepas dari badan air yang berefek naiknya pH air dan kesadahan total. Adapun terjadinya peningkatan konduktivitas dan penurunan pada sampel, menunjukkan terjadinya penyusunan kluster-kluster air yang lebih teratur setelah dibacakan ayat suci Al-Quran. Dari penelitian diperoleh kesimpulan bahwa bacaan Al-Quran mempengaruhi kualitas air ditinjau dari perubahan pH, konduktivitas dan kesadahan total.

Kata-kata kunci: air minum; kesadahan total, konduktivitas listrik; total padatan terlarut; suara.

ABSTRACT

STUDY OF THE INFLUENCE OF THE VOICE OF READING THE QURAN'S VERSES ON CHANGES IN pH, CONDUCTIVITY AND TOTAL HARDNESS IN SOME TYPES OF DRINKING WATER SAMPLES

Water is a gift of Allah SWT that cannot be measured and is priceless. Materials and sources of life are very dependent on the presence of water, both humans, plants and animals and even creatures of Allah SWT from the unseen realm who live outside the physical dimension also really like air as a medium and source of life. This study aims to analyze the effect of the sound of reading Al-Quran verses and on changes in pH, conductivity and total hardness in various types of drinking water samples. All samples were given the treatment of reading the holy verses of the Al-Quran, then their pH, conductivity, and total hardness levels were checked before and after the reading of the holy verses of the Al-Quran. From the results of this treatment, it was found that almost all water samples experienced an increase in pH, the results of the conductivity examination occurred that almost all of them experienced an increase in conductivity and so did the total hardness. Based on a literature search on the effect of sound waves on water, it is very likely that the sound of reciting the Al-Quran causes vibrations of carbon dioxide molecules dissolved in water, causing CO₂ gas to be released from bodies of water which has the effect of increasing water pH and Total Hardness. As for the increase in conductivity and decrease in the sample, this indicates a more orderly arrangement of water clusters after the recitation of the holy verses of the Al-Quran. From the research it was concluded that recitation of the Al-Quran affects water quality in terms of changes in pH, conductivity and total hardness.

Keywords: drinking water; total hardness, electrical conductivity; total dissolved solids; sound.

