

## ABSTRAK

### **STUDI PENGARUH BACAAN AL-QUR'AN DAN NON AL-QUR'AN TERHADAP PERUBAHAN pH, DAYA HANTAR LISTRIK, DAN KESADAHAN TOTAL AIR**

Air merupakan salah satu karunia Allah swt. yang sangat berharga. Dalam hadits banyak dikisahkan bahwa air dapat berperan sebagai obat dengan washilah bacaan ayat Al-Qur'an. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh bacaan Al-Qur'an secara langsung, pengaruh suara Al-Qur'an dari murrotal, dan pengaruh suara non Al-Qur'an terhadap kualitas air. Adapun parameter pengujian yang dilakukan meliputi uji pH, daya hantar listrik, dan kesadahan total. Beberapa sampel air diujikan tanpa penambahan zat kimia setelah diberikan tiga perlakuan yang berbeda, yaitu mendengarkan bacaan Al-Qur'an secara langsung, suara Al-Qur'an dari murrotal, dan suara non Al-Qur'an berupa musik. Berdasarkan hasil pengujian, semua sampel mengalami kenaikan dan penurunan yang sama pada semua parameter, yaitu mengalami kenaikan setelah mendengarkan suara bacaan Al-Qur'an baik secara langsung maupun dari murrotal, dan mengalami penurunan setelah mendengarkan suara non Al-Qur'an. Maka dari itu dapat disimpulkan bahwasanya Al-Qur'an dapat menaikkan nilai pH, daya hantar listrik, dan kesadahan total air, sebaliknya bacaan non Al-Qur'an menurunkan nilai pH, daya hantar listrik, dan kesadahan total air.

Kata-kata kunci: air; Al-Qur'an; pH; daya hantar listrik; kesadahan total.



## **ABSTRACT**

### **STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF AL-QUR'AN AND NON-QUR'AN READING ON CHANGES IN pH, ELECTRICAL CONDUCTION AND TOTAL HARDNESS OF WATER**

*Water is one of God's most valuable gifts. In many hadiths, it is said that water can act as medicine by reading of verses from the Al-Qur'an. The aim of this research is to determine the effect of reading the Al-Qur'an directly, from murrotal, and the effect of non-Al-Qur'an reading on water quality. The test parameters carried out include pH tests, electrical conductivity, and total hardness. Several water samples were tested without the addition of chemicals after being given three different treatments, namely listening to Al-Qur'an readings directly, from a murrotal, and listening to non-Qur'an sounds in the form of music. Based on the test results, all samples experienced the same increase and decrease in all parameters, namely experiencing an increase after listening to Al-Qur'an readings either directly or from a murrotal, and experiencing a decrease after listening to non-Al-Qur'an sounds. Therefore, it can be concluded that the Al-Qur'an can increase the pH value, electrical conductivity and total hardness of water, whereas reading non-Qur'an decrease the pH value, electrical conductivity and total hardness of water.*

*Keywords: water; Al-Qur'an; pH; electrical conduction; total hardness.*

