

## FIRST REVELATION AS A BASIS FOR BUILDING THE QUALITY THINKING IN STUDENTS

Inggi Desyliana<sup>1</sup>, Betty Mauli Rosa Bustam<sup>2</sup>

*Ahmad Dahlan University*

[2307052023@webmail.uad.ac.id](mailto:2307052023@webmail.uad.ac.id) , [betty.rosa@bsa.uad.id](mailto:betty.rosa@bsa.uad.id)

### ABSTRAK

Pesan pertama yang Allah turunkan untuk umat manusia adalah iqra (baca), hal itu menunjukkan pentingnya membaca atau menuntut ilmu bagi manusia. Realitasnya saat ini membaca tidak dimanfaatkan dengan baik untuk membaca hal-hal yang bermanfaat atau untuk menambah pengetahuan, bahkan oleh masyarakat terdidik yang menempuh pendidikan tinggi yaitu mahasiswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguraikan q.s al-Alaq ayat 1-5 sebagai dasar membangun kualitas berpikir melalui tafsir, asbabun nuzul q.s al-Alaq 1-5, tujuan dan tahapan membaca serta relevansinya dengan kualitas berpikir. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode kualitatif, jenis penelitian kepustakaan (Library Research). Hasil penelitian ini menemukan hubungan membaca dengan kualitas berpikir mahasiswa, membaca menjadi aktivitas keilmuan yang bisa mendapatkan banyak informasi serta pengetahuan. sebagai mahasiswa standar membacanya adalah membaca pemahaman supaya mampu memaknai bacaan secara tersirat dengan baik, dengan membaca pemahaman membutuhkan interaksi otak terhadap materi yang dibaca, sehingga hal itu melatih akal seseorang untuk bekerja dengan baik yang kemudian dapat mempengaruhi kualitas berpikir dan bermanfaat dalam kehidupan sehari-hari.

**Kata kunci** : *Wahyu pertama, Berpikir berkualitas, Membaca*

### ABSTRACT

*The first message that Allah sent down to mankind was iqra (reading), this shows the importance of reading or seeking knowledge for humans. The reality is that reading is not used properly to read useful things or to increase knowledge, even by educated people who are pursuing higher education, namely students. This research aims to describe q.s al-Alaq ayah 1-5 as a basis for building quality of thinking through interpretation, asbabun nuzul q.s al-Alaq 1-5, the purpose and stages of reading and their relevance to the quality of thinking. This research uses qualitative methods with the type of library research (Library Research). The results of this research found a relationship between reading and the quality of students' thinking, reading is a scientific activity that can obtain a lot of information and knowledge. As a student, the standard for reading is reading comprehension so that you are able to interpret the reading implicitly well. Reading*

*comprehension requires brain interaction with the material being read, so that it trains a person's mind to work well which can then influence quality of thinking and useful in everyday life.*

*Keywords: First revelation, Quality thinking, Reading,*

## **INTRODUCTION**

Humans are the best creation who are equipped with reason to distinguish right from wrong, to distinguish humans from animals and other creations. The Koran is an extraordinary miracle that the Prophet Muhammad received from Allah, to become a pillar of the life of Muslims. Allah sent down the Qur'an on a special night in the month of Ramadan, namely the night of a thousand months (lailatul qadr), Ibn Abbas said "Allah sent down the Qur'an simultaneously from Lauhul Mahfuz to Baitul Izzah in the sky of the world, which then revealed gradually verse by verse in the context of reality according to the situation and conditions within 23 years to the Messenger of Allah" (Al-Sheikh, 2004). Q.S al-Alaq verses 1-5 are the first suras that Allah revealed with the aim of providing information or commands to read, this confirms that reading is one way to gain knowledge (Wenny, 2021). Studying is mandatory for Muslims because it changes the ordinary into knowledgeable, the less good into good (Husnan Sulaiman, 2023). Reading is a way to get information from various sources in order to gain knowledge. Therefore, education has become a field that has a big influence on reading, reading is taught from the lowest level of education (kindergarten) to university (Friantary, 2018).

Increasingly advanced technological sophistication has brought social media which makes information from various aspects of life more easily accessible. The reality is that currently, reading has become something that is not used properly and has become a new problem that has emerged, found in the environment around modern people who are technologically illiterate. In fact, reading can help someone deal with the problem of technological illiteracy. Even though technology or the internet is here to make it easier for someone, to read books that can be downloaded from the internet, search for unknown information from the internet, but instead it is used to read social media which doesn't get any benefits because what is read is only inaccurate gossip. so that it makes someone, especially students, not gain

knowledge from what they read, this is the impact of the decline in reading culture among students and university students. Even though reading has a big influence on daily life, to gain broad and actual knowledge, a person must read and read things that are useful to improve the quality of one's thinking (Patiung, 2016).

Reading skills are important for students, because at the tertiary level students are required to be creative in finding sources of information and knowledge on their own (Amalia & Nadya, 2020). However, in the current situation, students tend to be more lazy about reading, some students don't do this, which makes their way of thinking no different from the thinking of people who don't go to school, even though as students they should have a wider standard of reading comprehension and thinking and knowledge. and critical because you read a lot from various accurate sources to get a lot of information or knowledge independently.

So far, there have been various studies with the same theme, namely with the title Surah al-Alaq: 1-5 as the revelation that was first revealed as the metaphysical foundation of Islamic education by Muh Iqbal. This research resulted in the content of the first revelation having metaphysical elements such as monotheism education, reason education, so that they have good abilities or potential to support humans in carrying out their functions and positions as servants and caliphs who protect the earth from damage (Iqbal, 2020). Then research by Diana Fitriah, entitled The Relationship between the Ability to Read Textbooks and Critical Thinking Skills with Islamic Religious Education Learning Outcomes, the results of her research confirm that there is a positive relationship between the ability to read books or texts and critical thinking skills (Fitriah, 2017). There is also research entitled Students' Reading Comprehension Ability by Falina Noor Amalia, the results of her research show that students are still below the standard for student reading speed, in other words students tend to read slowly but their understanding of the content meets student standards (Amalina, 2017).

This research has differences and the aim of this research is to explain how Surah al-Alaq: 1-5 as the first revelation emphasizes that reading is the basic foundation for building quality thinking, by explaining the interpretation and asbabul nuzul of Surah al-Alaq 1-5, definition, purpose , stages of reading and

their relevance for building the quality of thinking. This article contains novelty because it develops research that has been carried out previously.

Then, this article research utilizes a method, namely qualitative, with the type of research using library research by exploring data, information and knowledge from scientific papers, journals, articles, books, and so on. Then collect data by looking for study data that is the same or related to the research theme, then analyzed descriptively (Zed, 2008).

## DISCUSSION

### Q.s al-Alaq 1-5

إِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ 1 خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ 2 إِقْرَأْ وَرَبُّكَ الْأَكْرَمُ 3 الَّذِي عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ 4  
عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ 5

"read with (mentioning) the name of your Lord who created, He has created man from a clot of blood, read and your Lord is the most noble, who teaches (man) with the pen, He teaches man what he does not know."

### Tafsir Ibn Kathir and Asbabun Nuzul Q.s al-Alaq 1-5

Imam Ahmad narrated from Aisyah, he said: "The Messenger of Allah withdrew to the cave of Hira to worship by bringing sufficient provisions, when the provisions were finished, the Messenger of Allah returned to Khadijah to take provisions. Until one day the Angel Gabriel came to him with a sudden revelation and said "read!" The Messenger of Allah said "so I said: I can't read", then Jibril held me and hugged me until I felt breathless, then Jibril let go of his embrace and said "read!", "I can read" I answered, so Jibril hugged me again until I was really breathless , and he let go of me and said "read it!" I still answered that I couldn't read, again Jibril hugged me for the third time until I was really breathless until Jibril let go of me again saying {إِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ} "read in the name of your Rabb who created" - until verse 5 {عَلَّمَ الْإِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ} "He taught man what he did not know." So Rasulullah came home with his whole body shivering and met

Khadijah and said "cover me, cover me", Khadijah covered Rasulullah until he calmed down, then Rasulullah said "what happened to me? I'm worried something will happen to me." So Khadijah said to the Messenger of Allah "no, cheer up, by Allah, Allah will never humiliate you, in fact you are a person who likes to build ties of friendship, speak honestly, respect guests, and uphold the truth" (Al-Sheikh, 2004).

Surah al-Alaq, as agreed by the ulama, came down before the Prophet's Hijrah to Medina, namely in Mecca, this first revelation came down, there are only the first 5 verses in surah al-Alaq. At that time the name of this first revelation, the companions called it Surah Iqra Bismirabbika or Surah Iqra, then in the Qur'an it was included with the name Surah al-Alaq which explained the command to read or as teaching or knowledge to the Prophet Muhammad as well as the explanation of Allah SWT in His nature as the source of all knowledge (Mukmin, 2016).

The first word in surah al-Alaq is "Iqra" as the beginning of the command that the Prophet Muhammad received from Allah SWT, iqra according to language means reading. Which means that Allah ordered the Prophet to read what can be seen by human senses. There is another source as the first revelation or message sent down by Allah through the angel Gabriel, namely the message brought by the angel Gabriel himself which Allah ordered the Prophet to read. Iqra reading of the Koran will give birth to various kinds of knowledge, such as Arabic, tajwid, qira'at, asbabun nuzul, tafsir, fiqh, hadith and others. Reason is a means of absorbing information from the first message that Allah sent down to the Prophet Muhammad, namely the command "iqra". Reason is activated by thinking (Husaini, 2020).

The word iqra comes from the word qara'a which has the meaning of gathering, or studying, studying, and so on. With this understanding, the meaning of reading is not understood narrowly but includes a broad understanding, namely bringing together various information and then reasoning, it becomes a way to gain knowledge (Daroini, 2018).

## **Reading**

Reading is a scientific activity, which allows humans to get a lot of information to enrich, add, insight which can then be used to solve problems, make

decisions or policies (Yoni, 2020). Reading is a means of communication that aims to obtain information from writing. If the reader can conclude or rewrite what is read, this is an additional ability that is gained during the reading process. Reading has two main stages, namely the beginner stage and the advanced stage (Mastoah, 2016). Reading is a skill to be willing to accept other people's opinions, suggestions or recommendations. Each individual has different reading abilities or reading qualities due to the influence of several things, the main factor is reading habits or intensity, the more often you read, the better your reading ability will be (Amalia & Nadya, 2020). Therefore, reading is an activity that is beneficial for all groups, including parents, young people and small children, by reading you will understand a piece of writing that is good for analysis and can change an individual's thinking power.

Reading activities include several stages, namely the pre-reading stage, reading stage, and post-reading stage. In the initial stage (pre-reading stage) the aim is to increase the desire to read and activate the experiences that have been gained to increase the reader's understanding of the reading material and build new knowledge. Several activities are included in the pre-reading stage: 1) determining the purpose of reading; 2) collect or have appropriate reading materials or books; 3) make a determination to identify the contents of the book; 4) make a decision to start reading; 5) activate schemata; 6) make a list of questions. The main stage (reading stage) at this stage mobilizes the ability to process reading into something useful, at this stage there are several activities, namely: 1) read carefully; 2) make analysis; 3) store information from reading as knowledge; 4) criticize the reading by making comments, notes; 5) validate the truth of the source; 6) incorporate other authors' ideas. The final stage is the post-reading stage, at this stage a person acts or changes an attitude because of the results of reading. The following are several activities at the post-reading stage: 1) determining attitudes towards the content of the reading; 2) discussing with other people the content of the reading; 3) make comments; 4) apply it in everyday life; 5) generate new ideas (Fitriah, 2017).

The definition of reading comprehension is the activity of reading to be able to understand the standards written in the text, it is hoped that the reader will also understand the reader's thoughts to find implied meaning in a text, or the reader

must combine reading comprehension of the text and opinions on the meaning obtained in the reading (Amalina, 2017). Reading should be done repeatedly to be able to understand the content, and critical reading is a strategy in reading with the aim of deepening or understanding the content of the reading logically and rationally which involves the mind. Reading has an important role in everyday life, and has benefits as a source of various knowledge.

### **Relevance to the quality thinking**

Building a mindset in learning can be done by varying reading vocabulary, this will help individuals train or activate or build a mindset (Huda 2018) (Huda, 2018). Reading activities can trigger critical thinking skills. Thinking is a mental activity in obtaining information to increase one's knowledge, most of this knowledge is obtained from reading (Muttaqiin & Sopandi, 2015). Reading is an active process of interaction between the brain and the material being read. Understanding the reading process makes a person a critical thinker, making images or predictions, so that the mind continues to guess what will happen next which will then be revised after the reading is finished (Wakhidah, 2012). The development of active and productive thinking is known as critical thinking, namely not only using imaginative abilities and guessing right and wrong but also carrying out evaluations and evidence (Fitriah, 2017).

Critical thinking is an activity to build opinions, examine data and facts, or think carefully. The term critical thinking is attached to students because as educated humans who have studied higher education they are able to analyze, consider, evaluate information (Zamroni & Warsono, 2020). Managing information into understanding is included in high-level thinking skills, also when changing initial knowledge by thinking critically so that you become creative in dealing with problems. High-level thinking skills have their benchmarks, as follows; 1) carry out analysis when receiving information. 2) provide an evaluation of information or statements. 3) building ideas to create creations (Susani, 2018).

Higher order thinking skills are the ability to think critically, think creatively, think logically, analyze and solve problems. The concept of critical thinking in a philosophical perspective emphasizes the quality of critical thinking,

attitudes and traits. In this century, critical thinking has become a skill that needs to be mastered, in the world of Indonesian education it is known as Higher Order Thinking Skill (HOTS) which needs to be considered to advance the Indonesian education sector. The ability to think critically in decision making cannot be replaced by robots even though humans are currently in the era of industrial revolution 4.0 towards 5.0 (Rahardhian, 2022).

Critical thinking ability is the ability to analyze intelligently, thoroughly, and responsibly for various information received whose truth has not been validated. The aim of applying critical thinking is to form a person who is able to think logically, objectively, clearly and wisely (Anisa et al., 2021). This ability develops when individuals or children read the text they read, then begin to understand and not immediately accept what they read at face value but ask themselves questions or evaluate its truth (Sartanto & Nugraheni, 2021). People who are able to think critically have a role in society such as applying existing norms according to standards, and considering something and then saying it. Because critical thinking is neutral, not influenced by something (Lubis, 2017).

However, students' critical thinking skills as the young generation nowadays are less developed, because students are reluctant to leave their comfort zone of just listening and accepting what the lecturer gives, even though lecturers are not the only source of information, especially in this era of modern technology (Sari, 2013). Books are both input and output of intelligence in both print and digital form, increasing students' interest in reading will also increase the development of books in number and titles that touch on the development of the mind and self-development through critical thinking with lots of reading, increasing intelligence and the quality of individual thinking (Nasution, 2023).

The reading process is closely related to thinking development factors, to improve reading literacy skills requires a means of developing reasoning and critical thinking, it is important to choose the quality of the material used for reading so that ultimately the information, ideas and knowledge obtained are more meaningful. Reading activity for some people is an easy activity and does not require serious thinking or focus, in fact reading is an activity that requires high concentration to understand word by word so that you get a clear understanding of



the reading material and understand it in the long term so that the reader can then study it. messages that can build themselves up and then apply them in everyday life (Pujiono, 2012).

The ability to think critically in everyday life has benefits, including; 1) the ability to think rationally. 2) the ability to adapt well as developments in science and technology always change according to the times. 3) increase creativity and find new ideas (Hattarina et al., 2020). Therefore, critical thinking skills must be developed and adapted to individuals, especially students, so that graduates have value as educated human beings so they can solve problems, make decisions, communicate well and wisely. Reading is the basic foundation for thinking, here are several ways to maximize students' critical thinking skills, namely learning materials, language selection, logical thinking structures, testing the truth of science, and experiencing various positive things (Fakhriyah, 2014). Just like thinking is a basic human potential that needs to be developed optimally.

Reading activities in this era are increasingly being replaced by watching activities if cognitively watching is a passive activity, while reading is an active activity. Reading makes the brain work to organize the information obtained systematically and more neatly than just watching. Therefore, social media activities among students need to be guided in a positive direction so that they become a useful tool in improving the quality of individuals intellectually and morally, and have a good influence on the surrounding environment. Wise behavior in using social media, for example, is a means of disseminating academic information, analyzing information or events received so as not to be consumed by hoaxes, not making malicious comments about things that are beyond personal satisfaction or hateful or racist speech, taking advantage of the convenience of the internet to access mainstream books or encyclopedias. in files that cannot be reached by print (Rifiyanti, 2020).

## CONCLUSION

Allah had the aim of his first message, namely iqra (reading) for the Prophet Muhammad as the first step in seeking knowledge for mankind, because humans were created equipped with reason which makes them the best of creatures. Seeking

knowledge is an obligation for Muslims, with knowledge humans can become intelligent people who can differentiate between haqq and falsehood. The intelligence of a nation is determined by its young generation. Students as agents of change or the younger generation who will bring about change must be able to access and read various information, both written and electronic, so that they are able to follow factual developments in civilization. The objects read also influence the quality of knowledge gained, reading gossip or newspapers will be different from reading knowledge books or other scientific writings.

## REFERENCES

- Al-Sheikh, A. bin M. bin A. bin I. (2004). *Tafsir Ibnu Katsir*. Pustaka Imam asy-Syafi'i.
- Amalia, F. N., & Nadya, N. L. (2020). Hubungan kemampuan Membaca Kritis dengan kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Mahasiswa. *Didactique Bahasa Indonesia, 1*.
- Amalina, F. N. (2017). Kemampuan Membaca Pemahaman Mahasiswa. *Seminar Nasional Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, 1*.
- Anisa, A. R., Ipungkartti, A. A., & Saffanah, K. N. (2021). Pengaruh Kurangnya Literasi serta Kemampuan dalam Berpikir Kritis yang Masih Rendah dalam Pendidikan di Indonesia. *Current Research in Education: Conference Series Journal, 1*.
- Daroini, A. I. (2018). *Tafsir Ayat Pendidikan dalam Q.S al-'Alaq ayat 1-5 Menurut Quraish Shihab*. UIN Raden Intan Lampung.
- Fakhriyah, F. (2014). Penerapan Problem Based Learning dalam Upaya Mengembangkan Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Mahasiswa. *Jurnal Pendidikan IPA Indonesia, 3*. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.15294/jpii.v3i1.2906>
- Fitriah, D. (2017). Hubungan Kemampuan Membaca Buku Teks dan Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis dengan hasil Belajar Pendidikan Agama Islam. *Studi Didaktika: Jurnal Ilmiah Bidang Pendidikan, 11*.
- Friantary, H. (2018). Budaya membaca Sebagai Upaya Peningkatan Kualitas Hidup Masyarakat. *Disastra: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia, 1*.
- Hattarina, S., Pratama, H., & Supraptiningsih, L. K. (2020). Kegiatan Membaca Lebih Unggul daripada Menonton Dalam Melatih Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis Anak. *Jurnal Ika: Ikatan Alumni PGSD UNARS, 8*.

- Huda, M. (2018). STRATEGI BERPIKIR INTEGRATIF DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MEMBACA LINTAS KURIKULUM DI SEKOLAH DASAR. *KREDO: Jurnal Ilmiah Bahasa Dan Sastra*, 1(2). <https://doi.org/10.24176/kredo.v1i2.1995>
- Husaini. (2020). Pendidikan Islam dalam Perspektif Wahyu Pertama (Surah al-Alaq ayat 1-5). *Tarbiyah: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Agama Islam*, 10. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.18592/jtipai.v10i1.3470>
- Husnan Sulaiman, F. A. M. (2023). Nilai-Nilai Edukatif Menurut al-Qur'an Surah al-Alaq 1-5 (Kajian Ilmu Pendidikan Islam). *Masagi*, 2.
- Iqbal, M. (2020). Wahyu Pertama al-Qur'an Sebagai Pondasi Metafisika Pendidikan Islam. *Edusoshum: Jurnal of Islamic Education and Social Humanities*, 1.
- Lubis, S. S. W. (2017). Keterampilan Menulis Essai dalam Pembentukan Berpikir Kritis Mahasiswa Prodi PGMI UIN ar-Raniry Banda Aceh. *Pionir Jurnal Pendidikan*, 6. <https://doi.org/http://dx.doi.org/10.22373/pjp.v6i2.3338>
- Mastoah, I. (2016). Keterampilan Membaca. *Primary: Jurnal Keilmuan Dan Kependidikan Dasar*, 8.
- Mukmin, T. (2016). Urgensi Belajar dalam Perspektif al-Qur'an Surat al-Alaq Ayat 1-5 Menurut Tafsir Ibnu Katsir. *El-Ghirah: Jurnal Studi Keislaman*, 11. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.37092/el-ghiroh.v11i2.53>
- Muttaqiin, A., & Sopandi, W. (2015). Hubungan Antara Kemampuan Membaca Kritis Dalam. *Edusentris*, 2(2), 116–125.
- Nasution, A. (2023). Membangun kualitas Intelektual Mahasiswa dengan Meningkatkan Budaya Minat Membaca di STAI Samora Pematangsiantar. *Jurnal Abshar: Hukum Keluarga Islam, Pendidikan, Kajian Islam Dan Humaniora*, 2.
- Patiung, D. (2016). MEMBACA SEBAGAI SUMBER PENGEMBANGAN INTELEKTUAL. *Al Daulah : Jurnal Hukum Pidana Dan Ketatanegaraan*, 5(2). <https://doi.org/10.24252/ad.v5i2.4854>
- Pujiono, S. (2012). Berpikir Kritis dalam Literasi Membaca dan Menulis untuk Memperkuat Jati Diri Bangsa. *PIBSI Xxxiv: Prosiding Bahasa Dan Sastra Indonesia*.
- Rahardhian, A. (2022). Kajian Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis (Critical Thinking Skill) dari Sudut Pandang Filsafat. *Jurnal Filsafat Indonesia*, 5.
- Rifiyanti, H. (2020). Meningkatkan Kualitas Informasi dalam Bersosial Media Melalui Media Internet di Kampus IBI Kosgoro 1957 Jakarta Selatan. *Jurnal*

*Pengabdian, 1.*

- Sari, A. R. (2013). Strategi Blended Learning untuk Peningkatan Kemandirian Belajar dan Kemampuan Critical Thinking Mahasiswa di Era Digital. *Jurnal Pendidikan Akuntansi Indonesia*, 11.
- Sartanto, A., & Nugraheni, A. S. (2021). Pembiasaan Keterampilan Berpikir Kritis melalui Kegiatan Membaca Buku Cerita Bergambar Anak Usia Dasar. *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa*, 10(2), 118–124. <https://doi.org/10.31571/bahasa.v10i2.1842>
- Susani, R. G. (2018). Menumbuhkan Keterampilan Literasi Baca Tulis Melalui Membaca Ekstensif untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Berpikir Tingkat Tinggi. *Kongres Bahasa Indonesia*.
- Wakhidah, N. (2012). Keterampilan Membaca dan Menulis dalam Meningkatkan Berpikir Kritis dan Literasi Sains. *Diglib.Uinsby.Ac.Id*.
- Wenny, L. S. (2021). Literasi Informasi berdasarkan Surah al-Alaq. *Maktabatuna: Jurnal Kajian Kepustakawanan*, 3. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.15548/mj.v3i1.3166>
- Yoni, E. (2020). Pentingnya Minat Baca Dalam Mendorong Kemajuan Dunia Pendidikan. *Inovasi Pendidikan*, 7. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.31869/ip.v7i1.2237>
- Zamroni, M., & Warsono. (2020). Hubungan Antara Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis dengan Kemampuan Membaca (Studi Kasus Budaya Literasi Mahasiswa PPKn Universitas Negeri Surabaya). *Kajian Moral Dan Kewarganegaraan*, 8. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.26740/kmkn.v8n2.p687-701>
- Zed, M. (2008). *Metode Penelitian Kepustakaan*. Yayasan Obor Indonesia.