



Learning Process During the Month of Ramadan for English Language Education Students at Universitas Muria Kudus

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Abstract

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The purpose of this study is to determine the learning process of English language education students at Universitas Muria Kudus during the month of Ramadan. The type of research used is quantitative research using an electronic questionnaire in the form of Google Form. The research respondents were 6th semester students. Based on the research questionnaire, the results obtained were the majority of students felt that the optimal learning process was carried out using the hybrid method, the optimal learning process was carried out in the morning, learning concentration was in the good category and learning enthusiasm was in the enthusiastic category during the learning process during the month of Ramadan.

Keywords: Process, Learning, Ramadan.

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INTRODUCTION

The development of information technology can make learning activities during Ramadan more varied. In addition to the use of technology to support learning during Ramadan, learning activities using blended learning methods during Ramadan are becoming a preferred learning method by students. Based on the results of research conducted on students of SDN Gandaria Utara 03, it was found that enthusiasm, productivity, and concentration in learning during Ramadan can be maintained, but there are obstacles such as hunger, thirst, and drowsiness. Therefore, it can be concluded that the results of the study conducted on students at SDN Gandaria Utara 03 do not indicate an influence between Ramadan fasting on performance and learning interest (Rahmansyah et al., 2025).

Physical education for students fasting during Ramadan significantly impacts both physical and mental performance. Optimizing physical education during Ramadan requires adjustments to intensity, duration, learning schedules, adequate nutrition, stress management, mental well-being, and the provision of a varied and enjoyable learning environment (Fernanda et al., 2023).

Community service activities conducted for students of the Puger Jember Fisheries and Maritime Vocational School using the participatory action research (PAR) method are known to increase spiritual awareness, optimize the learning process, and improve students' physical and mental health during the month of Ramadan. The integration of learning models between religious activities with academic and health aspects has proven effective in supporting academic performance and student well-being, providing new contributions to vocational



education and research related to the virtues of the month of Ramadan (Bukhori et al., 2024).

Based on the background that has been described, the aim of this study is to find out how the learning process is for English language education students at Universitas Muria Kudus during the month of Ramadan.

METHODS

The type of research used in this study is quantitative research. The population and sample of the study were English education students at Universitas Muria Kudus in the even semester of the 2025/2026 academic year. The research procedures carried out included requesting consent for willingness to be research respondents, data collection was carried out by providing an electronic questionnaire with Google Forms to research respondents who had met the inclusion criteria and were willing to participate, then the results of the research respondent questionnaires that had been obtained were processed so that results and conclusions could be drawn.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the questionnaire given to research respondents, the following results were obtained:

Table 1. Gender of Research Respondents

No	Gender	Percentage
1	Male	23,8%
2	Female	76,2%
Total Percentage		100%

Based on table 1, it can be seen that the majority of research respondents are female students with a percentage of 76.2%, while 23.8% are male students. The majority of respondents are female students, also found in the results of research and community service that have been carried out at educational institutions, including the results of community service given to final-year radiology students at Universitas Widya Husada Semarang in the form of education on compiling case study research shows that 83.3% are female students and strengthening the preparation of scientific article titles given to the academic community at Universitas Bhakti Kencana Kendal Campus, which consists of lecturers and students shows a percentage of 100% are female students (Utami et al., 2025; Utomo et al., 2026). Meanwhile, the results of research related to the learning methods provided to health students during the Covid-19 period showed that 55% were female students (Utomo et al., 2025).

Table 2. Current Semester of Study by Research Respondents

No	Semester	Percentage
1	Semester 2	0%
2	Semester 4	0%
3	Semester 6	100%
4	Semester 8	0%

Total Percentage	100%
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Based on Table 2, it can be seen that all of the research respondents were 6th-semester students, with a percentage of 100%. The majority of research respondents who are 6th semester students have also been carried out, this can be seen in the results of education on compiling case study research given to final year radiology students and assistance in providing excellent radiology services given to prospective radiographers who are 6th semester students at Universitas Widya Husada Semarang with a D3 education level (Utami et al., 2024, 2025). Meanwhile, the results of research conducted on pharmacy students regarding efforts to improve English language skills using western songs can be seen that 22.2% of research respondents were female students (Utomo, 2025).

Table 3. Research Questionnaire Results on the Learning Process During the Month of Ramadan

No	Question	Answer Choices		
1	During the month of Ramadan, do you feel that learning methods are more optimally carried out in person?	Online (19%)	Offline (31%)	Hybird (50%)
2	During the month of Ramadan, do you feel that learning is more optimal?	Morning (78,6%)	Midday (19%)	Afternoon (2,4%)
3	How is your concentration on studying during lectures during the month of Ramadan?	Good concentration (64,3%)	Very good concentration (2,45%)	Concentration is not good (33,3%)
4	How enthusiastic are you about studying during the month of Ramadan?	Enthusiastic (57,1%)	Very excited (2,45%)	Not excited (40,5%)

Based on table 3, it can be seen that the majority of research respondents believe that the optimal learning method during the month of Ramadan is carried out in a hybrid manner with a percentage of 50%, the learning process during the month of Ramadan is optimally carried out in the morning with a percentage of 78.6%, student learning concentration is in the good category during learning in the month of Ramadan with a percentage of 64.3% and student learning enthusiasm is

in the enthusiastic category during learning in the month of Ramadan with a percentage of 57.1%.

English language education students at Universitas Muria Kudus chose the hybrid method for optimal learning during Ramadan, garnering 50% of the vote. This hybrid method is also supported by research on practical learning methods during the COVID-19 pandemic, conducted among radiology students at Universitas Widya Husada Semarang, with 55.5% voting. Hybrid learning methods, both online and offline, have their advantages and disadvantages. Therefore, the method can be tailored to the specific circumstances, needs, policies, and agreements to maintain educational quality (Utomo et al., 2025). Students at SDN Gandaria Utara 03 stated that both offline and online learning activities during Ramadan were effective, with 68.6% offline and 54.8% online. Therefore, the final conclusion is that the hybrid learning method is preferred by students during Ramadan (Rahmansyah et al., 2025). Meanwhile, based on the results of community service through Ramadan school activities, it is known that PAI students at UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan can apply and develop learning models that have been studied on campus (Chariz & Aini, 2023).

English language education students at Universitas Muria Kudus choose the morning as the optimal learning time during Ramadan, with a percentage of 78.6%. Based on the results of community service conducted with students of Puger Jember Fisheries and Marine Vocational School using the participatory action research (PAR) method, it was found that the implementation of workshops on time management during Ramadan can provide practical strategies for staying productive and maintaining health during fasting (Bukhori et al., 2024).

The level of concentration of English language education students at Universitas Muria Kudus during the month of Ramadan, which showed a good category of 64.3%, is supported by research results which state that there is a relationship between self-control and student concentration in the month of Ramadan, with the results of the product moment correlation test being 0.205 (Mufidah, 2023). Meanwhile, the results of research conducted on students of SMAN 2 Malang through classroom action research revealed that there were obstacles during the month of Ramadan, such as students' reduced concentration due to fasting (Alfi & Wibangga, 2023).

As many as 57.1% of English language students at Universitas Muria Kudus expressed enthusiasm for learning, even during Ramadan. This finding is supported by research conducted on students at SDN Gandaria Utara 03, which found that 62.7% of students felt enthusiastic about learning during Ramadan (Rahmansyah et al., 2025).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results and discussion, it can be concluded that the research respondents were 6th semester students with the majority being female students. Meanwhile, based on the results and discussion related to the learning process carried out during the month of Ramadan, it is known that the majority of research respondents felt that the optimal learning process was carried out using the hybrid method, the optimal learning process was carried out in the morning, student learning concentration was in the good category and student learning enthusiasm

was in the enthusiastic category. The results of this study are expected to be a consideration in the teaching and learning process carried out between lecturers and students so that learning outcomes remain optimal and do not experience significant obstacles during the month of Ramadan.

The limitation of this research is that it was only conducted on 6th semester English language education students at Universitas Muria Kudus. It is hoped that subsequent research can be conducted on all semester English language education students at Universitas Muria Kudus.

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