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The Influence of Implementing An Integrated Education System and Diniyah Teacher Motivation On The Quality Of Education In State Private High Schools In Aceh Besar

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Abstract: This research aims to analyze the influence of the implementation of an integrated education system and the motivation of diniyah teachers on the quality of education in state junior high schools in Aceh Besar. The research approach that will be used is a quantitative approach. This research uses a type of causal association approach, namely causality (cause-effect). Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the integrated school education system has a positive and significant influence on the quality of Aceh Besar State Junior High School education. The large percentage of the second contribution can influence teacher performance by 12.3%. The T test calculation shows that Fcount is 4.401 which is greater than Ftable which is 3.150 (Fcount > Ftable) which means the multiple regression value is significant. Thus, the integrated education system and the motivation of the diniyah teachers simultaneously influence the quality of education at the Aceh Besar State Junior High School.

Keyword: Integrated Education System, Early Teacher Motivation, Quality of Education.

INTRODUCTION

Education is very important for every individual who has the mind and mind to lead a better life. Through educational institutions, whether formal, non-formal or informal, every human being can learn to gain the knowledge they need. Education is strategic and vital in efforts to increase the dignity of the nation. The progress of a country is very dependent on the country's education sector, and in this case education is an important component that must be given optimal attention.

Education can also be interpreted as a conscious effort by an individual or group to learn science in order to become better. This statement is in accordance with what has been stated in Law Number 20 of 2003 article 1 paragraph 1: Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, and skills needed by himself, society, nation and state.

Remembering the importance of education for every human being. In this case, the state has also regulated education in the 1945 Constitution Article 31 Paragraph (1) reads: "Every citizen has the right to education." Next on Porigin 31 Paragraph (3) reads: "The government seeks and implements a national education system, which increases faith and devotion as well as noble morals in order to make the nation's life more intelligent, as regulated by law."

Education plays a very important and strategic role in the process of improving the quality of Human Resources (HR). This improvement is a process that cannot be separated from the process of improving the quality of education itself. Therefore, it is necessary to make efforts to improve the implementation of education at the education unit level for all levels.

Education plays a very important and strategic role in the process of improving the quality of Human Resources (HR). This improvement is a process that cannot be separated from the process of improving the quality of education itself. Therefore, it is necessary to make efforts to improve the implementation of education at the educational unit level for all levels. UNESCO in 2012 released a report that Indonesia was ranked 64th out of 120 according to the Education Development Index or Education Development Index (EDI) (Modelu & Asiah, 2019).

Based on these findings, it shows a fact that the quality of education in Indonesia is still lacking. You can imagine that if the quality of education in a country is low, it will almost certainly have an effect on the quality of law enforcement, politics, economics or government management and various other aspects. Everyone realizes why the quality of education is a major concern in various nations. This will be an important indicator for success in all government sectors.

To achieve the goals of the National Education System, it must go through a systematic, directed and sustainable process in both formal, informal and non-formal settings. The government as a policy maker is fully responsible for developing human resources and infrastructure. Considering that the burden carried by schools is so heavy, schools must be managed professionally, so that educational goals are achieved in accordance with expectations. For that it is needed an education system that is able to create learning that is in accordance with the local wisdom and culture of the community at the school.

The Aceh Besar government is aware of the importance of improving the quality of education in the Aceh Besar district, so with this the government issued a policy regarding an integrated education system (SPT) which adopts a classical education system regarding worship and religious practices in accordance with local culture, this is in accordance with the district Qanun Aceh Besar Number 1 of 2022 concerning the integrated education system reads:

The Integrated Education System, hereinafter abbreviated as SPT, is a learning activity program which includes Islamic cultural familiarization activities, daily worship practices, classical/classroom theoretical learning, recitation learning, and memorizing the AlQur'an which is carried out in an integrated manner with the national education system applied to the unit. -education unit in Aceh Besar Regency.

The Integrated Education System takes the form of activities in the form of Diniyah education combined with national learning, thus creating learning that is synergistic between local and national cultural education. This system is a form of elaboration of the vision of the Aceh Besar Education Service, namely "The realization of dignified educational and cultural people within the framework of Islamic law". Diniyah education institutions are very important, especially in the current era of globalization, where diniyah educational institutions are increasingly required to provide good and professional services to students and the community. This could be due to the increasing interest and need for society to continue their education in diniyah (Jannah & Diana, 2022).

The success of implementing the Integrated Education System cannot be separated from the cooperation between the district government and the schools that run it, besides that, teacher motivation is a very important factor in the achievement of the program. (Akmaluddin et al., 2021) explains that motivation is also a person's strength to carry out an activity, while motives that are potential and their actualization/realization are called motivation. Another explanation is that motivation is an effort to encourage or improve behavior in achieving these goals. A person's behavior or actions will appear and react if there is something that influences someone to act or behave. In this case, a teacher's motivation has an important role in building and coaching students to become superior, civilized, dignified and Islamic character human resources. Teachers are among the determinants of educational success with their performance on experiential and institutional aspects, so efforts to improve the quality of education must start from the aspect of teaching staff or other teachers regarding professional quality or welfare from a professional educational management (Akmaluddin & Siburian, 2018).

Diniyah teachers have a core role in implementing the transformation of knowledge values towards students so that students' attitudes, knowledge and skills are formed in every learning process. Considering that the role of Diniyah teachers is very important, strong enthusiasm or encouragement is needed in carrying out their duties as Diniyah teachers. This motivation really helps Diniyah teachers in carrying out their duties correctly in accordance with the desired goals. According to (Akmaluddin et al., 2021), teachers' work motivation has an influence on the performance and quality of learning in schools. (Ismawati, 2022). is an increase in quality the statement above can be concluded that teachers have an important position, namely as a catalyst to accelerate the success of a planned education system. This condition is because teachers directly interact with students every day, so Diniyah teachers must have motivation and innovation during the learning process. teaching takes place. The same thing was explained by (Gunawan et al., 2020) that an educator has direct contact with students every day, so professionalism is needed in carrying out tasks and ultimately must be able to have high creativity and innovation in transferring the value of knowledge to students. When learning occurs at school, a teacher's creativity is one and an integral part that cannot be separated from the continuity of the learning process. Because creativity has a role that not only helps in the learning stages which cover one aspect of a person, but also covers other aspects, for example psychomotor, cognitive and affective.

Based on initial research observations at State Junior High School 1 Lhoknga, State Junior High School 1 Peukan Bada and State Junior High School 2 Peukan Bada in Aceh Besar which implemented the Integrated Education System curriculum, it was found that the Standard Operating Procedures of the Integrated Education System curriculum had been implemented properly. OK, this is in accordance with what was obtained by Silahuddin and Ana Sofia's research that the benchmark for the success of the Integrated Education System is the implementation of Islamic cultural habits in schools such as etiquette towards teachers and elders, Tilawatil Qur'an, dhuha prayers, fardhu prayers. congregation. Benchmarks for Diniyah's achievement material include Taharah, Prayer, Fasting, Zakat, Tauhid, Morals, History of Islamic Culture, Arbain Hadith, Muamalah and Fadhilaj Amal. Benchmarks for Tahfidh results are primary school level, pass at least 1 juz memorized, pass junior high school level, minimum memorize 2 juz.

The implementation of the Integrated Education System in schools is also inseparable from obstacles such as, there are still many students who do not participate in these activities properly, lack of support from parents and inadequate support for facilities and infrastructure in schools to support these activities. However, the school professionally carries out the program according to the conditions of each school each. So far, there are several schools in the Aceh Besar district at the State Junior High School level that have successfully

implemented this program and have obtained results in line with those expected by the Aceh Besar Education Service, so that the program is used as a form of breakthrough to improve the quality of education in Aceh Besar.

METHOD

The research approach that will be used is a quantitative approach. According to (Sugiyono, 2019) quantitative research methods are often called traditional methods, because this method has been used for quite a long time in research. This quantitative method can be interpreted as a scientific method because it meets scientific principles, namely concrete/empirical, objective, measurable, rational and systematic. This method is called quantitative because the research data is in the form of numbers and analysis uses statistics and then draws conclusions from the research results.

This research uses survey sheets to obtain objective data based on the problems in this research. This research uses a type of causal association approach, namely causality (cause-effect). Associative studies are the formulation of research questions that ask about the relationship between two or more variables. Associative research has a symmetrical, causal and reciprocal form (Sugiyono, 2019). In other words, there are independent variables (influence variables) and dependent variables (influence variables).

Those determined to be the population in this study were all Diniyah teachers in State Junior High Schools in Aceh Besar district. The school data that will be studied is as follows:

Table 1. Research Respondent Data

No	School name	Number of Diniyah Teachers
1.	Seulawah Valley 1 State Junior High School	2
2.	State First Secondary School.1 Seulimeum	5
3.	State First Secondary School.3 Seulimeum	2
4.	Jantho 1 State Junior High School	4
5.	Indrapuri Government Junior High School	4
6.	State Junior High School.1 Kuta Cot Glie	2
7.	Kuta Cot Glie 2 State Junior High School	2
8.	State Junior High School.1 Montasik	2
9.	State Junior High School.2 Montasik	2
10.	State Junior High School.3 Montasik	2
11.	State Junior High School.4 Montasik	2
12.	Sukamakmur 1 State Junior High School	4
13.	Ali Hasymi State First Middle School	2
14.	State Junior High School.2 Kuta Baro	2
15.	State High School. 2 Raya Mosque	6
16.	State High School. 3 Raya Mosque	2
17.	State Junior High School.1 Baitussalam	5
18.	State Junior High School.1 Darussalam	4
19.	State First Middle School.1 Ingin Jaya	4
20.	State First Middle School. 2 Ingin Jaya	3
21.	State First Middle School. 3 Ingin Jaya	5
22.	State First Middle School. 1 Junction Tiga	3
23.	State First Secondary School.1 Darul Kamal	2
24.	State First Middle School.1 Darul Imarah	7
25.	State Junior High School.1 Peukan Bada	6
26.	State Junior High School.2 Peukan Bada	2
27.	State Junior High School.1 Lhoknga	4
28.	State First Middle School. 1 Flour	2
29.	State Junior High School.1 Lhong	2
30.	State Junior High School.2 Lhong	2
31.	State High School. 1 Pulo Aceh	2
32.	State High School. 2 Pulo Aceh	3

The sampling technique is a technique of selecting or taking samples that the researcher considers to have characteristics that are in line with what is expected, namely having the same abilities (Arikunto, 2021). A sample can be said to be representative if the selected subjects have characters that reflect all the characters possessed by the 60 population. According to S. Nasution, sampling is selecting a certain number to be investigated from the entire population (Zaini et al., 2023). In this research, techniques were used *Non-probabilistic* sampling. All members of the population have the opportunity to be used as samples for certain research, and saturated samples are used as a sampling technique (Sugiyono, 2019). Saturated sampling is a sampling technique that uses all members of the population as sample. Therefore, the total sample of this research is 66 Diniyah teachers because the total population consists of 102 Diniyah teachers.

The data that has been obtained is then analyzed to determine the effect of the independent variable on the dependent variable. If depicted, the constellation of independent and dependent variables is as follows:

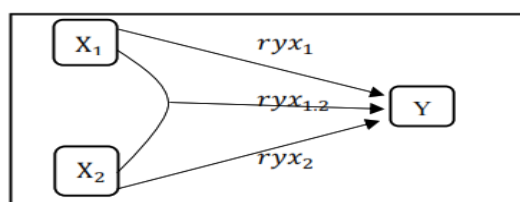


Figure 1. Constellation between research variables

- Y : Quality of Education
- X1 : Implementation of an integrated education system
- X2 : Motivation of early teachers
- $rx1y$: Simple regression coefficient of implementation of the education system integrated into the quality of education
- $rx2y$: Simple regression coefficient of early teacher motivation on the quality of education
- $rx1.2y$: Multiple regression coefficient of implementation of the education system integration and motivation of diniyah teachers together on the quality of education

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

This research uses a quantitative approach with correlation research methods which will reveal data about the influence of the implementation of an integrated education system and the motivation of early teachers on the quality of education at State Junior High Schools in Aceh Besar. The subject of this research is the Diniyah teacher at a school that runs an integrated education system in Aceh Besar at the junior high school level. The population was 102 Diniyah teachers, therefore the entire population was used as a sample of 66 Diniyah teachers.

The data presentation in this research was obtained through simple regression calculations and multiple regression. There are 3 (three) variables in this research, namely the implementation of an integrated education system, the motivation of early teachers, and the quality of education. After these three variables have been measured, they can be used to answer the objectives of this research, namely to determine the effect of implementing an integrated system, the motivation of early teachers and the quality of education at Aceh Besar Junior High School. The research objectives are stated in the form of a hypothesis and then tested using regression analysis techniques *Software SPSS 26.0*.

A description of the regression analysis will be presented in detail for each variable. Following are the results of the regression analysis for each variable:

Normality test

The normality test in this study uses a formula *Kolmogorov-Smirnov*. Based on data analysis with the help of a computer program *SPSS version 26.0*, can be known

significance value which indicates the normality of the data. The basis for making normality test decisions is;

1. $K_D > \alpha$ (0.05) is normal
2. $K_D < \alpha$ (0.05) is abnormal

The normality test results are as follows:

Table 2. Normality Test Results Kolmogorov-Smirnov		
Variabel	KD	Keterangan
Integrated Education System	0,169	Normal
Teacher Diniyah's Motivation	0,060	Normal
Quality of Education	0,200	Normal

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the variables of education quality, integrated education system, and early teacher motivation have basic competency values greater than alpha 5%, so it can be concluded that all variables are normally distributed, therefore further statistical analysis can be carried out.

Linearity Test

The linearity test can be determined by using the coefficient value F. The basis for decision making in the linearity test is:

- 1) Sig value. Deviation From Linearity > 0.05 is linear
- 2) Nilai Sig. Deviation From Linearity < 0.05 is not linear

The linearity test is as follows:

Table 3. Linearity Test Results			
Independent Variable	Say	α 0.05	Information
Integrated Education System (X1)	0,634	0.05	Linear
Teacher Diniyah's Motivation (X2)	0,145	0.05	Linear

Dependent variable: Quality of Education; The results in the table above explain that guideline value Sig. Deviation From Linearity significance level 5%. Based on the table above, it can be seen that₁ against Y, namely $0.634 > 0.05$, and₂ against Y, namely $0.145 > 0.05$, So it can be concluded that the integrated education system and the motivation of early teachers are linear, so it can be used as a regression analysis.

Multicollinearity Test

The multicollinearity test is used to show whether or not there is a direct relationship (correlation) between independent variables. The basis for making multicollinearity test decisions, namely:

- 1) $VIF > 10$ or *tolerance* < 0.10 is disturbed by multicollinearity.
- 2) $VIF < 10$ or *tolerance* > 0.10 is not disturbed by multicollinearity.

The results of the multicollinearity test analysis are as follows:

Table 4. Multicollinearity Test Results			
Variable	VIF	Tolerance	Information
Integrated Education System (X1)	1,871	0,534	Not disturbed by multicollinearity

Teacher Diniyah's Motivation (X2)	1,871	0,534	Not disturbed by multicollinearity
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Dependent variable: Quality of Education; Based on the table above, it is known that all independent variables have $VIF < 10$ and $tolerance > 0.10$, which means the independent variable is not disturbed by multicollinearity, so the research can continue.

Hypothesis test

The hypothesis in this research must be tested empirically. Hypothesis testing in this research was carried out using multiple regression analysis techniques. The hypothesis formulation proposed in this research is:

H₁ : The integrated education system has a positive and significant effect on the quality of education at Aceh Besar State Junior High Schools.

H₂ : Diniyah teacher motivation has a positive and significant effect on the quality of education at Aceh Besar State Junior High Schools.

H₃ : The education system and the motivation of education teachers have a positive and significant effect on the quality of education at Aceh Besar State Junior High Schools.

To test this hypothesis, multiple regression analysis is used which is calculated using *SPSS version 26.0* are as follows:

Table 5. Hypothesis Test Results and Correlation Significance Test for Each Independent Variable

Variable	Coef	rx	Correlation	t0	(N=66)	Information
Free	Predictor		coefficient Partial			
System	0,061	0.775	0,027	4.249	1.668	Significance
Education						
Integrated						
Motivation	0,349	0.201	0,347	2.922	1.668	Significance
Diniyah						
Teacher						

Dependent Variable: Education Quality

Table 6. Hypothesis Test Results and Multiple Regression Significance Test

Source	Coef	r	F0	Ftable (2:66)	Information
(Constant)	56.249	0,216	4.401	3.150	Significance
System	0.025				
Education					
Integrated					
Teacher	Diniyah's	0.329			
Motivation					

Dependent Variable: Education Quality

Based on the table above it can be interpreted as follows:

1. Multiple Regression Equation

Based on the analysis results, the regression line equation can be expressed in the following equation: $Y = 56,249 + 0,025X_1 + 0,329X_2$

This equation shows that if all independent variables have a value of zero (0) then the value of the dependent variable is 56.249. The coefficient value for the integrated education system variable is as X_1 of 0.025. This means that every increase X_1 one unit, the education quality variable (Y) will increase by 0.025, assuming that the other independent variables are fixed. The coefficient value for the early teacher motivation variable is as follows X_2 of 0.329. This means that every increase X_2 one unit then Y will increase by 0.329 assuming that the other independent variables are fixed. The coefficient of determination is used to find out how big the relationship between several variables is in a

clearer sense. The coefficient of determination will explain how much change or variation in a variable is explained by changes or variations in other variables.

2. Hypothesis Testing 1

The basis for determining the significance test and hypothesis 1 is as follows: 1) If $t_0(t_{\text{count}}) > t_{\text{table}}$ with a significance level of 5% then it is significant and H_1 accepted. 2) If $t_0(t_{\text{count}}) < t_{\text{table}}$ significance level is 5%, then it is not significant and H_1 rejected. From the calculation results in table 5.4, it shows that the integrated education system has a correlation coefficient (r_{x1y}) of 0.775 which is positive. This means that the closeness of the relationship at a high level and the direction of the relationship between the integrated education system and the quality of Aceh Besar State Junior High School education is positive. Then to test the significance of the correlation coefficient using the t test of the t value_{count} show value 4.249 which is greater than t_{table} with a significance level of 5%, namely 1.668 ($t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$), thus hypothesis 1, namely that there is a positive and significant influence between the integrated education system on the quality of education at Aceh Besar Regency State Junior High Schools, is accepted.

3. Hypothesis Testing 2

The basis for determining the significance test and hypothesis 2 is as follows: 1) If $t_0(t_{\text{count}}) > t_{\text{table}}$ with a significance level of 5% then it is significant and H_2 accepted. 2) If $t_0(t_{\text{count}}) < t_{\text{table}}$ significance level is 5%, then it is not significant and H_2 rejected. From the calculation results in table 5.4, it shows that academic supervision by school principals has a correlation coefficient (r_{x2y}) of 0.201 which is positive. This means that the closeness of the relationship at the low level and the direction of the relationship between non-financial compensation and the quality of education at State Junior High Schools in Aceh Besar are positive. Then to test the significance of the correlation coefficient using the t test of the t value_{count} show value 2.922 which is greater than t_{table} with a significance level of 5%, namely 1.668 ($t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$), thus hypothesis 2 is that there is a positive and significant influence between the motivation of early teachers on the quality of public junior high school education in Aceh Besar Regency.

4. Hypothesis Testing 3

The basis for determining the significance test and hypothesis 3 is as follows: 1) If $F_0(F_{\text{count}}) > F_{\text{table}}$ with a significance level of 5%, it is significant and H_3 accepted. 2) If $F_0(F_{\text{count}}) < F_{\text{table}}$ significance level is 5%, then it is not significant and H_3 rejected. From the calculation results in table 4.5, it shows that the integrated education system and the motivation of early teachers have a correlation coefficient (r_{y12}) equal to 0,216 which is positive. This means that the closeness of the relationship at a high level and the direction of the relationship between the integrated education system and the motivation of the diniyah teachers towards the quality of education at the Aceh Besar State Junior High School is positive. Then to test the significance of the correlation coefficient using the F test of the F value_{count} show value 4.401 which is greater than F_{table} with a significance level of 5%, namely 3,150 ($f_{\text{count}} > f_{\text{table}}$), thus hypothesis 3, namely that there is a positive and significant influence between the integrated education system and the motivation of the diniyah teachers on the quality of education at the Aceh Besar State Junior High School, is accepted. So the overall hypothesis testing summary is as follows:

Table 7. Summary of Hypothesis Testing

Hypothesis	Statement	Information
H1	The integrated education system has a positive and significant effect on the quality of education at Aceh Besar State Junior High Schools.	Accepted
H2	Diniyah teacher motivation has a positive and significant effect on the quality of education at Aceh Besar State Junior High Schools.	Accepted
H3	The education system and motivation of education teachers have a	Accepted

positive and significant effect on the quality of education at Aceh Besar State Junior High Schools.

Predictor Contribution

The predictor contribution is used to determine the contribution (contribution) to each independent variable. There are two types of contributions, namely relative contributions (SR) and effective contributions (SE). The relative amount of donations for all independent variables is equal to 100%, the effective amount of donations for all independent variables is equal to the coefficient of determination.

The calculation results for relative contribution and effective contribution are as follows:

Table 8. Relative Contribution and Effective Contribution

Independent Variable	SR (%)	SE (%)
Integrated Education System (X1)	1,4%	0,2%
Teacher Diniyah's Motivation (X2)	98,6%	12,1%
Amount	100%	12,3%

Based on the results of the calculations above, it can be seen that the integrated education system provides a relative contribution of 1.4% and an effective contribution of 0.2%, while the motivation of early teachers provides a relative contribution of 98.6% and an effective contribution of 12.1%. So it can be concluded that the motivation of diniyah teachers has a greater influence on the quality of education at Aceh Besar Regency State Junior High Schools than the integrated education system. The conclusion about the relationship between these three variables can be depicted in the following chart:

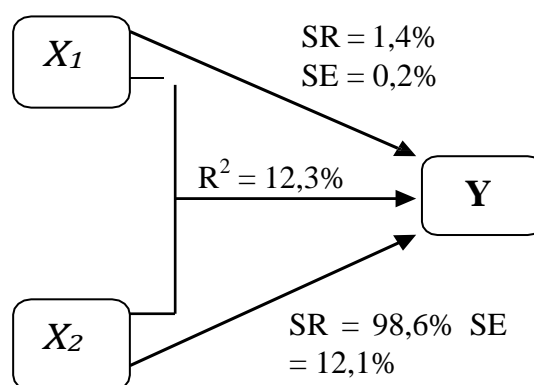


Figure 2. Relationship Summary Chart X1, X2, and Y

Discussion

Discussion of the Influence of X1 towards Y

Based on the results of hypothesis testing, it is proven that there is a positive and significant influence between the integrated education system on the quality of education at State Junior High Schools in Aceh Besar. The positive influence shows that the higher the integrated education system, the higher the quality of education. Likewise, vice versa, the lower the integrated education system, the lower the quality of education.

These results provide clear evidence that an integrated education system is indeed needed in order to improve the quality of education. This is in accordance with research by (Zulkhairi, 2017) which explains that the presence of Formal Early Education (PDF) is a solution for Dayah Babussalam in efforts to improve the quality of its education. In its implementation, the presence of the PDF program makes the existing traditional curriculum more developed.

According to (Jannah & Diana, 2022), based on Rusdina's opinion, there are 4 indicators of educational quality, namely, 1) Input, or the process of education, 2) process, namely the creation of a communicative, active and innovative atmosphere in learning, 3) Output, the presence of indications if the student's learning outcomes are high in both academic and non-academic fields, and 4) Outcome, graduates are used in the world of work and are declared worthy and even accomplished by the world of work. Meanwhile, (Jannah & Diana, 2022) added that the *terbantu* or *diniyah* education system is currently a very important institution at this time, so that *diniyah* education is increasingly required to provide a good and professional service to students and the community. This could be due to the increasing interest and need for society to continue their education in *diniyah*. The integrated education system aims to produce a generation that can implement Islamic culture, practice daily worship and be able to read the Koran well and correctly. This is in accordance with the mandate of Aceh Besar Regency Qanun Number 1 of 2022 Integrated Education System (SPT) which states that:

The Integrated Education System, hereinafter abbreviated as SPT, is a learning activity program which includes Islamic cultural familiarization activities, daily worship practices, classical/classroom theoretical learning, recitation learning, and memorizing A1 of the Qur'an which is carried out in an integrated manner with the national education system implemented in educational units in Aceh Besar Regency.

The findings of this research strengthen the concept that the integrated education system implemented in the Aceh Besar State Junior High School is one of the factors that influences the quality of education. A school principal as a manager must have the competence to run an integrated education system well and effectively. This is what helps the program run with provisions to achieve educational goals and improve the quality of education in each school.

Discussion of the Influence of X2 towards Y

Based on the results of hypothesis testing, it is proven that there is a positive and significant influence between the motivation of early teachers on the quality of education at State Junior High Schools in Aceh Besar. The positive influence shows that the higher the teacher's motivation, the higher the quality of education. Likewise, vice versa, the lower the teacher's motivation, the lower the quality of education.

These results provide concrete evidence that the motivation of early teachers makes a real contribution to improving the quality of education. As the conclusion of the research conducted by (Wicaksono, 2021; Yusi et al., 2022) who concluded that the motivation of early teachers has a significant relationship with the quality of education.

The existence of early teacher motivation will have an influence on the quality of lower education in completing their duties. This motivation tends to be influenced by a person's personal desire to develop themselves. This is in accordance with the opinion of (Fatmawati et al., 2022) stated that there is a significant direct influence of work motivation on improving the quality of education as shown by the path coefficient (β) of 0.949. These findings further strengthen the opinion that the motivation of early teachers will have a real influence on the quality of education. This is because motivation is an effort to encourage or improve behavior in achieving these goals. A teacher's motivation has an important role in building and coaching students to become superior, civilized, dignified and Islamic character human resources. (Yusi et al., 2022) explains that motivation is also a person's strength to carry out an activity, while motives that are potential and their actualization/realization are called motivation.

Discussion of the Influence of X1 and X2 towards Y

Based on the results of hypothesis testing, it is proven that there is a positive and significant influence between the integrated education system and the motivation of the diniyah teachers together on the quality of education at State Junior High Schools in Aceh Besar, with a large influence of 12.3%.

Apart from the integrated education system as mentioned above, the motivation of early teachers also influences the quality of education. The integrated education system implemented at Aceh Besar Junior High School is the result of regional Qanun draft Number 1 of 2022 concerning the integrated education system. This aims to create an Integrated Education System in the form of activities in the form of Diniyah education combined with national learning, thereby creating synergistic learning between local and national cultural education. This system is a form of elaboration of the vision of the Aceh Besar Education Service, namely "The realization of dignified educational and cultural people within the framework of Islamic law. In this case, to realize the goals of the integrated education system, early teachers are needed who have good teaching enthusiasm and motivation. This aims to realize the objectives of the diniyah curriculum. As explained by (Fatmawati et al., 2022) that the goal of motivation in general is to move or upload someone so that their desire and willingness to do something arises so that they can get results or achieve certain goals. Thus, based on the research results, it shows that the integrated education system and the motivation of early teachers, these two variables have an influence on improving the quality of education in Aceh Besar State Junior High Schools.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the integrated school education system has a positive and significant influence on the quality of Aceh Besar State Junior High School education. This is known from the results of calculating the relative contribution, namely 1.4% and the effective contribution of 0.2%. The t test calculation shows that t_{count} which is 4.249 greater than t_{table} namely 1,668 ($t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$) which means the correlation value is significant. Thus, there is a positive and significant influence between the integrated education system on the quality of education at the Aceh Besar State Junior High School.

Diniyah teacher motivation has a positive and significant influence on quality education at Aceh Besar State Junior High School. This is known from the results of calculating the relative contribution, namely 98.6% and the effective contribution of 12.1%. The t test calculation shows that t_{count} ie 2.922 greater than t_{table} namely 1,668 ($t_{\text{count}} > t_{\text{table}}$) which means the correlation value is significant. Thus, there is a positive and significant influence between the motivation of diniyah teachers on the quality of education at the Aceh Besar State Junior High School.

The influence of the integrated education system and the motivation of the diniyah teachers simultaneously have a positive and significant influence on the quality of education at Aceh Besar State Junior High Schools. The large percentage of the second contribution can influence teacher performance by 12.3%. T test calculations show that F_{count} that is 4.401 which is greater than F_{table} namely 3,150 ($F_{\text{count}} > F_{\text{table}}$) which means the multiple regression value is significant. Thus, the integrated education system and the motivation of early teachers simultaneously influence the quality of education in junior high schools in Aceh Besar.

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