


## The Influence of Music on the Congregation's Interest in Services at HKBP Sukadame Church Sukadame Resort Pematangsiantar

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### Abstract

The main problem answered in this research is: How far does music influence the congregation's interest in church services. (Case: HKBP Sukadame Resort Sukadame Pematangsiantar). The number of samples taken from the population was 80 people, the research used descriptive methods while data analysis was carried out in hypothesis testing using Pearson product moment correlation, with the data collection tool being a questionnaire for variable X (Influence of music) and variable Y (congregation interest in church services). To find out the extent of the influence of music on the congregation's interest in church services. (Case: HKBP Sukadame Resort Sukadame Pematangsiantar), the Pearson product-moment correlation statistical test was used. From the test results, it was obtained that  $r = 0.71$ , while to determine whether the correlation coefficient was significant at the real level of 0.05, the "t" test was used with the test criterion if  $t_{hit}$  greater than  $t_{tab}$  ( $3,96 > 1,67$ ) then the hypothesis is accepted. So, it can be stated that there is a significant relationship between the influence of music on the congregation's interest in church services (Case: HKBP Sukadame Resort Sukadame Pematangsiantar).

**Keywords:** Congregation's Interest in Service, Music, Church Services

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## INTRODUCTION

In the science of music, the art form called music is defined as the outpouring of the expression of the heart expressed in the form of pitched and rhythmic sounds, especially in the form of songs and chants. Church music is an expression of the hearts of believers (Christians) which is expressed in harmoniously pitched and rhythmic sounds, among others in the form of songs and chants (Mawene, 2004).

Music is very important in church services, because most portions of the service have musical elements, both vocal and instrumental. Music is so important in the church that Martin Luther, a reformation era Protestant church figure, stated that a good church is a church that sings (Wagner, T. 2017; Zosim, O. 2020). Music in church services, in other terms in church liturgy, is a symbolic expression of the celebration of the faith of the church congregation. The celebration of faith in question is the appreciation of the mystery of the Christian religion in the Christian as a savior figure who truly touches the feelings of the people in song. The relationship between music and liturgy should be harmonious, that is, the right balance between music and the appreciation of faith is inseparable.

The musical element in the church should have a connection with the church in terms of developing spiritual life, resources, church organization, mentality, expertise, exemplary integrity of the faithful which must always be considered by the church as an organization. In this way, music becomes a theological tool in educating people which aims to educate people to behave properly according to church teachings. (L. Jenbise, 1983). Worship is a service of Christians as a response to God's love in all life. In the limited understanding of the congregation, worship is often understood as a meeting of Christians at a predetermined time and place. The purpose of the meeting (fellowship) is to face God and show obedience to Him. So in fellowship through worship, the priority is a relationship with God, praising and glorifying God and hearing what God says.

One of the elements of worship is spiritual singing accompanied by musical instruments. Singing plays an important role in worship. Since the creation of the heavens, the earth and all its contents and inhabitants, the angels of heaven have been making music and singing to praise their creator, God God. In the early church, singing was also part of worship. In Jewish worship at the time of Christ, singing was a well-planned part of worship. Singing at that time was interpreted as a medium that discussed the Messiah's answer to the readings from the Holy Book and how the Messiah was the content or meaning of the Holy Book that was read.

The function of church music is to glorify God and provide education to congregation members through singing. Through music that occurs in a liturgy (worship), people are able to reflect on their lives. To support understanding of the function of the church, the role of music is an important one. A good musical organization will certainly be able to build a congregation to glorify God (Richardson, 1997). In connection with the presence of music in the service and equipped with a good song leader, the service will become more lively, the congregation will sing with enthusiasm and the testimony, fellowship and service of the congregation will become more visible. However, with the parallel and harmonious relationship between music and singing or song leaders, the congregation becomes more enthusiastic about participating in the service. In leading praise, initially this was done by the "par-agenda" or liturgist. However, in less than a decade, something called a song leader has emerged. Liturgical duties in terms of leading praise are left to the song leader. However, the song leader must be someone who already understands the song or song that will be sung. Previously, the song leader had to first learn the song that would be sung during the service, so that there were no mistakes when singing. Because this can cause commotion and break the congregation's concentration in worship.

In connection with the importance of music in church services, the same goes for song leaders who help arouse the congregation's interest in attending services. Likewise, with professional music players who are very familiar with church music and also with professional song leaders, there must be good cooperation.

This is what happened at HKBP Sukadme Resort Sukadame Pematangsiantar. During the service, music usually consists of keyboards, guitars and drums. Likewise with professional music players and song leaders who already understand the song that will be sung. The congregation is always in a state of enthusiasm and joy when attending the service. However, once there was a service where there was no music, because the musician was absent. It seemed that the congregation was not enthusiastic and the expressions on their faces were not happy and the congregation was not all singing. Because at the morning service at HKBP Sukadme Resort Sukadame Pematangsiantar, most of the congregation were young men and some were elderly. So the congregation wants the music in the service to be enthusiastic and accompanied by happy and enthusiastic songs.

However, in reality, in the HKBP Sukadme Resort Sukadame Pematangsiantar congregation, those who attend the morning service are mostly young men/women, but

even though there are some older people, they are still in the category of young parents, who are interested in pop music, such as keyboards, guitars and drums. and likewise with songs that have a happy and enthusiastic tone and are limited to those who like songs from the Song of the Congregation.

From the problems above, it can be emphasized that the congregation council plays a very active role in improving its services to the congregation and pays great attention to the congregation's devotional interests. And it can be said that the congregation's efforts were successful in attracting the attention of the congregation, so that the congregation was interested in attending the service. To test the truth of the background above, a title was examined: "The Influence of Music on the Congregation's Interest in Attending Church Services". The location of this research is HKBP Sukadame Resort Sukadame Pematangsinar.

### **Theoretical Framework**

In research, it is very important to describe a theoretical framework, because from this theoretical framework theoretical explanations will be obtained regarding the problem being studied. The aspect that will be discussed is "The influence of music on congregational interest in church services".

#### **A. Influence of Music (variable X)**

Music is an outpouring of the heart that is expressed in the form of sound and tone and rhythm, especially in the form of songs and chants. Church music is an expression of the hearts of believers (Christians) which are expressed in harmoniously pitched and rhythmic sounds, among others in the form of songs and chants. Church music is music from the world produced by believers (Christians) to express their faith in God. Church music is that which is used by and in church services to praise and glorify the name of God (Mawene 2004). It needs to be emphasized that what is meant by church music is music used by and within Christian fellowship to praise and glorify God. In other words, church music is music used by the church to express its faith in God the Father, Son and Holy Spirit.

This assertion leads to the consequence that music as a result of human culture becomes a means of worshiping God. In this way, music is absorbed into a sacred environment and consecrated to serve God. In its use, churches or Christians can use common musical instruments and musical works, filling them with new meaning and significance for use in worship of the living God. For example, many profane songs (popular in society) were taken over and given Christian lyrics so that they became songs in worship. This kind of process is called the contrafact process. Apart from that, church musicians and composers can also create new songs to worship God. This is clearly a spiritual encouragement to always try to be creative in creating new songs of faith, as the psalmist said, "sing to the Lord a new song" (Psalm 33:3, 40:4, 96:1; 137:4; 144:9; 149 :1). (Mawene 2004). The reasons the church sings and makes music are: According to Abineno, Protestant Church and Choir Singing (1967), states that there are two reasons why congregations/churches sing, namely:

- 1) Reason for Acclamation. The congregation sings and makes music because they want to give a response of faith (in the form of praise/thanksgiving) for the saving work that God has done in Jesus Christ. Here, according to Abineno, the work of salvation is what has become the custom of the pagan nations in various areas of missionary outreach outside Palestine. Thus, congregational/church songs are more doxological in nature (praise to God or God's restoration). In their songs and music, the congregation or church worships, praises and glorifies God for his great love and gift of salvation through Jesus Christ.
- 2) Reasons for the Proclamation. The congregation or church also wants to preach (give testimony) to other people around it about God's miraculous deeds and praise God

simultaneously for the work of salvation He has done in Jesus Christ. The congregation or the church cannot be silent or just be thankful and praise God. The congregation or church realizes that the good news about God must also be heard by others so that the joy belongs to everyone. The salvation that believers experience, namely the congregation and the church, is the salvation that God also provides for all mankind, so it is not the gospel when that salvation is kept in the fellowship of believers themselves. That happiness and safety must be passed on to other people as well, and that is done, among others, through church music.

From these two reasons, we also note two important things that underlie church singing, namely the vertical aspect and the horizontal aspect. In the vertical aspect, church singing is a response of faith to the love and greatness of God in Jesus Christ. In the horizontal aspect, church singing is an important means of preaching the gospel (Mawene 2004).

There are several points of role of hymns which can be mentioned as follows:

- a) Expressing the congregation's acclamation to God for His love and generosity, both in the form of prayer (prayer), thanksgiving, praise to God or participation in faith to obey God and live with God forever.
- b) It is the congregation's response to the preaching of God's word, whether it is read (Bible reading) or reviewed (sermon). In this word, the congregation acknowledges the truth of God's Word.
- c) Emphasize aspects of the congregation's testimony both to fellow worship participants themselves and to other people who listen to the praise to share in believing and glorifying God.
- d) Building the atmosphere of worship that is required for the preaching of the word of God and for the prayers that are to be raised to God. (Mawene 2004:45).

Apart from that, it must also be supported by church musical instruments that support those currently used by the church in worship. Therefore, there are several musical instruments that are used to accompany singing during worship, namely:

### **1) Stringed musical instrument (guitar).**

Stringed musical instruments (guitar) are included in the chordophone classification. The guitar is a stringed musical instrument that is popular among the public. Generally, it has six strings made of wire or nylon. This is done with the help of the fingers or with the help of a plectrum. In musical activities, the guitar acts as a solo musical instrument or as an accompaniment to music/songs. The tone range is quite wide, ranging from three octaves starting from the major E note. However, the notation is written one octave higher than the actual sound. (Hatarias Andijaning Tyas: 2006)

This stringed musical instrument is divided into several types, namely, harp, mandolin, sampek, ukulele, harp, banjo and guitar. Of the various types of stringed musical instruments, each has its own function and uniqueness. Likewise, what is used in the church is the type of stringed music, namely the guitar. This stringed musical instrument (guitar) is one of the church musical instruments used to accompany singing in church services. This stringed musical instrument (guitar) can help the congregation express their faith when attending worship. It is believed that this musical instrument will also be used to accompany spiritual songs in worship services. (documentation by Bobby Sihombing: 2012)

### **2) Percussion instruments (drums).**

Percussion instruments are musical instruments that produce sound when struck or beaten. Percussion instruments (Drums) are a set of percussion musical instruments, especially drums, which are not specified in number and type, but are ready to be played by a player. In pop, rock and jazz music it usually refers to a drum set, namely a group of drums which usually consists of a snare drum, bass drum, cymbals, hi-hat. The person who plays it is usually called the drummer. This percussion instrument is divided into several

types, namely, gamelan, arumba, kendang, tifa, talempong, tambourine, bedung, jimbe, kalintang, bango and drum.

Percussion instruments (drums) include membranophone musical instruments, namely musical instruments whose sound source comes from the vibration of a thin membrane made of leather or plastic by hitting it. Examples: tambourine, tambourine, drum, drum set, ketipung, bango, konga, tympani and others. However, what is used in church is drums. Percussion instruments (drums) are believed to be used to accompany spiritual singing in church services. Percussion instruments (drums) are one of the musical instruments that can be used to accompany singing in worship.

### **3) Keyboard musical instrument.**

A keyboard musical instrument is a musical instrument that has notes or keys in a special arrangement and is played using the fingers. The arrangement of the keyboard buttons is in the same direction as human logical thinking, namely the left side has a low tone and the right side has a high tone. Musical instruments are included in the group of pressed musical instruments, and there are several types of pressed musical instruments, namely piano, organ, accordion and keyboard. The keyboard can play various sounds such as flute, guitar, trumpet, saxophone, violin, sounds of several types of percussion and others. Keyboard musical instruments include electrophones, namely musical instruments whose sound source comes from the electronic circuit contained in the instrument. With the sophistication of technology, this tool can produce all kinds of musical instruments. Examples: keyboard, electric organ, electric guitar, electric bass and others. (Hatarias Andijanang Tyas: 2006)

The keyboard musical instrument is one of the church musical instruments that can be used in worship to accompany singing. This musical instrument is also one that can be used by the congregation in praising God's name as an expression of the happiness of God's people. Cevy Amelia (2022) mentioning them: 1. The benefits of music, including: – The Mozart effect, is one term for the effect that music can produce which can increase a person's intelligence; – Refreshing, when someone's mind is confused or bored, listening to music, even for a moment, has been proven to calm and reduce neurotic disorders, one of which is anxiety, which can vary. Music that can provide calm and peace is music with a slower tempo

### **B. Congregation's interest in church services (variable Y).**

Interest is a source of motivation that encourages someone to do what they want to do when they are free to choose. When someone assesses that something will be useful, they will become interested, then this will bring satisfaction. When satisfaction decreases, interest will also decrease. So interest is not permanent, but interest is temporary or can change. (Hurlock 1993). Tampubolon (1993) suggests that interest is a combination of desire and will which can develop if there is motivation. Cevy Amelia (2022) Based on what was published by researchers from McGill University in Montreal, United States, they said that listening to music affects our mood because music makes the body produce dopamine, in other words, a fluid in the brain that produces feelings of happiness, sadness, anger, disappointment and so on. other. The increase in dopamine in the brain that responds to music proves that humans get pleasure after listening to music. So music has a role in determining, developing and continuing intelligence

### **Definition of devotional service (worship).**

The worship "abodah" comes from the root word "serve", from the point of view of its meaning/content, the meaning of the word "abodah" in the Torah and the books of the prophets, is worship in the Temple of God which is the central point of worship in the general sense, namely obedience to God's commandments and devotion to Him.

According to John Pahelen" worship is not meant to please me, make me feel comfortable, or meet my standard criteria. Worship is for Allah, I cannot be the center of worship. God should be at the center".

In the process of worship, there is a relationship between an individual or group and a "power" whose status is higher than that individual or group. The worship process occurs as a result of the attraction of individuals or groups to those who are considered to be able to provide assistance and protection to every individual who needs it.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2005), the meaning of worship is the act of expressing devotion to Allah, which is based on obedience to carry out His commands and avoid His prohibitions; or worship is all physical and spiritual efforts in accordance with God's commands, to obtain happiness and harmony in life, both towards oneself, family, society and the universe.

#### **Congregation's Interest in Church Services.**

The congregation's interest in church services can be shown by responses or expressions in attending the service as follows:

#### **Testify**

Marturia comes from Greek: (martyria) is one of the terms used by the church in carrying out its religious activities, as a duty of the church's calling, namely in terms of testimony of faith. The testimony of faith in question is the preaching of the gospel as news of salvation for humans. Marturia is usually compared with another church task, namely koinonia which means communion or service.

The word "marturia" itself is very close to the word "martyr" (in Arabic: "martyr"), namely people who died preaching the gospel in the era after Jesus Christ. Indeed, many early Christians experienced persecution because of their beliefs, and these sacrifices continue to this day. Because the terms "marturia" and "martyr" are often confused, and socialized with "martyrs", namely Christians who were tortured to death because of their faith, or missionaries who were killed in carrying out their duties, conveying the gospel message to various places. who had never heard the news. Witnessing (marturia) is related to preaching the good news about the kingdom of God. Deut 31:14; 32:1-43.(Richard:2007)

The Church testifies that the gospel is good news. Because, the gospel contains the good news about God who saves and reconciles all things in Jesus Christ, Lord and Savior (Rom. 1:16-17). The church's witness is carried out through the preaching of the gospel, either through sermons, various social works and legal protection and so on. In this way the church voices its testimony that God is not silent about His creation. He continues to work. We must testify as a form of joy, that our sins have been forgiven and that we were redeemed from eternal death to eternal life. We must look for good opportunities to witness to friends, relatives or anyone who has not experienced Christ's atonement for sin.

Churches must carry out testimony because, "the gospel of the kingdom of God, is a testimony to all nations, Matt 24:14,; Acts 20:24 and the marturia is carried out well and correctly, then the Lord God confirms the testimony of the churches with signs, miracles and various statements and gifts of the Holy Spirit. Nowadays the term "witnessing" is equated with the activity of communicating the gospel personally. In Bible times, one of the stories we read in this section "testified".

History records that the confession and sacrifice of the early believers greatly influenced the people of that time. Their steadfastness in suffering also confirms the value of the truth they preach. It could be that this is what later causes many imams to surrender and believe. The church is called to continue being a witness to the ends of the earth, until all the tribes receive the gospel of this glorious kingdom. Previous generations, the apostles and the early church, have set an example of faithfulness for us to follow. May the generation after us also find us faithful in the same struggle and obedience. Testimony concerns all efforts and activities of the church as a fellowship as well as individual Christians to explain about God and His grace and invite others to believe in God.

Testifying aims to strengthen and empower the faith of church members/Christians so that in turn they can carry out their calling as good and

responsible Christians. In attending worship, the congregation can testify through their actions, which are shown in their expressions which look happy and happy when singing.

### **Associate**

Koinonia comes from Greek (κοινωνία) which means communion with intimate participation. This word is often used in the New Testament of the Bible to describe relationships within the early Christian Church as well as the act of breaking bread in the manner prescribed by Christ during the Passover meal (John 6:48-69, Matt. 26:26-28, 1 Cor. 11:24). Communion (koinonia) is related to the royal community which must display royal characteristics.

Christianity is a matter of personal communion with the creator in Jesus Christ, sealing Him with the Holy Spirit. It is in the bond of fellowship with the Lord Jesus that they are empowered to comfort each other, strengthen sharing and glorify God's name. Therefore, we really need fellowship with God, through our worship, whether worshipping individually or with other believers. As a child who respects a good and loving Father, that is how we make friends, communicate and have fellowship with our heavenly father. Our worship of Him is not just a ritual, it must be accompanied by healing, a change of heart that becomes more respectful and more loving towards Him and our neighbors day by day (Rom 12:1-2). (Richard: 2007)

By discussing the koinonia aspect of church singing is a number of the Bible's own testimonies, Exodus 15:1; Ex 15 :20-21. It is clear here that singing as an expression of faith in God is not just an individual expression but is also a spontaneous expression of community faith together. Singing also functions as a means of comforting faith for people who are suffering, a means of advice that strengthens faith and hope, and a means of expressing faith in God together. In worship, the congregation's interest in fellowship will be visible and even more visible when the congregation sings. With that testimony, the congregation's interest in praising and glorifying God's name is alive. In this way, the number of congregations will increase to come to fellowship with God.

### **Serve**

Deacon or deacon (Latin: diaconus; also called "syamas"; English: deacon) is a role in the Christian Church which is generally associated with service in several different fields according to theological and denominational traditions. The word deacon itself comes from the Greek words diakonia (service), diakonein (serve), diakonos (service).

In many traditions, the diaconate (deacon's office) is a clerical office; in other traditions, diaconates are reserved for lay people. The word deacon comes from the Greek word diakonos which is often translated as service, more specifically table service. In Greek, diakonein was seen as the work of slaves and the work of lowly people. It is believed that the office of deacon originated with the selection of seven men to handle the pastoral and administrative affairs of the early church.

Serving (diakonia) is channeling the blessings and values of the kingdom. Serving means using our whole life for the glory of God. Why? Because God in Jesus Christ has previously served us even by giving His life for us (Mark 10:45). We do service to God not to get a reward or reward, but as an expression of gratitude to Him who has loved and saved us. Therefore, we should not view service as a burdensome burden, but carry it out sincerely, humbly, steadfastly and faithfully. 1 Chr. 9:33; 16:4);

Serving is the church's testimony regarding concrete areas of human life, and is the implementation of "shalom" from God in all social life at large. Let's just say that diakonia is social service, namely "ecclesiastical social service", but we must realize that the term social here is everything that is directly or indirectly related to human life, both individually and in society. This means that the church's efforts in the areas of improving human life, education, health, nutrition, justice and law, peace, gender equality, are service tasks. (Richard M. Daulay: 2007)

In this broad task, church singing also has an important role. Chanting functions to grow, cultivate and develop awareness of service among church members so that they take an active part in the church's duties. Therefore, church singing needs to be developed to build awareness of diaconia as well as to encourage the call to diakonia in the church. Arise (2024) To equip the saints for the work of ministry, for the building up of the body of Christ, until we have all attained unity of faith and true knowledge of the Son of God, full maturity, and a stature commensurate with the fullness of Christ, so that we are no longer children, tossed to and fro by every wind of doctrine, by the false play of men in their deceitful craftiness, but holding fast to the truth in love we grow in all things toward Him, Christ, who is the Head. It is from Him that the whole body, which is neatly composed and bound together by the service of all its parts, according to the degree of work of each member receives its growth and builds itself up in love. The congregation's interest in serving becomes more visible in worship when the congregation sings. In fact, more and more of God's congregation will participate in the ministry of God's word to praise and glorify God's name.

## **METHOD**

The type of research is closely related to the methods used in the research. The method used is descriptive research which is deliberately designed to analyze and interpret data and determine the relationship or influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable, then draw conclusions about the data collected and analyzed. Apart from analyzing and interpreting data, according to that, Arief (1982:415) said "this descriptive method also determines the nature and situation that occurs at a certain time". Amirman (1993:21) explains the reasons for choosing the descriptive method, namely "the descriptive method aims to describe the current situation, determine analysis and interpret current conditions and determine the relationship between the variables and phenomena being studied. The problem of this research is the influence of music on the congregation's interest in church services.

### **Research Location**

In accordance with the title of this research, "The Influence of Music on the Congregation's Interest in Church Services". The location of this research is HKBP Sukadme Resort Sukadame Pematangsiantar.

The reasons for choosing the location are:

- 1) The church provides church musical instruments which are used to praise and glorify God's name.
- 2) The research location has never been studied
- 3) Easy to reach so it saves costs.

### **Population and Sampling**

Sudjana (1992:5) says "Population is the totality of all quantitative and qualitative values or measurements that recognize certain characteristics of all members of a complete and clear collection whose characteristics you want to study." In this research, the population is the congregation at HKBP Sukadme Resort Sukadame Pematangsiantar, totaling 501 people.

Sudjana (1994:6) says "The sample is the smallest part of the population". Sampling data is not taken haphazardly, because the sample must be able to represent the entire population, meaning that all characteristics of the population to be studied should be reflected in the sample taken, namely 80 people, which is called representative of the conclusions.

### **Types and methods of Data Collection**

In collecting this data, a closed questionnaire was used which was distributed and filled in by respondents. In this questionnaire, various questions will be asked where respondents are asked to answer by choosing one of the available alternatives.

The reasons for choosing a closed questionnaire are:

- a. Because the closed questionnaire is easy to fill.
- b. It is practical and the time required to fill in is relatively short and respondents can focus on the main issue
- c. Easier to tabulate and analyze

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

From the results of data calculations and hypotheses, research findings can be stated that:

1. After carrying out a data normality test on data X and data Y as one of the requirements for the following data analysis, it turns out that data normality testing has been carried out using the formula: Chi square ( $X^2$ ) table with real level = 0.05 namely:

- For data X (Music Influence)  $t_{count}^2 = -380.9$  while  $t_{table}^2 = 9,49$
- For Y data (Congregation Interest in Church Services)  $Y_{count}^2 = -1016.04$  while  $Y_{table}^2 = 9,49$ .

2. Hypothesis Testing data analysis

a. Correlation Coefficient

The results obtained from the correlation coefficient are 0.71, which means that the influence of music has a correlation coefficient on the congregation's interest in attending church services, so the hypothesis is accepted.

b. Correlation Significance Test

After carrying out the calculations, the t value is obtained  $t_{count} = 3,96 > t_{table} = 1.67$ , which means that there is a good relationship between the influence of music on congregational interest in church services and is good.

a. Coefficient of Determination Test

Music has a 50.41% influence on the congregation's interest in church services. This relationship is found by the coefficient of determination  $r^2 = 0,71^2 \times 100\% = 50.41\%$ , this means that the higher the integrity of variable x, the higher the influence on variable Y.

d. Simple Linear Regression Form

A functional relationship was obtained between variable X and variable Y which was expressed in the form of a regression equation, namely  $Y = 0.98 + 0.59X$ . This means that for every increase in a unit of X there will be an increase in Y of 1.57. In other words, if music is used better, the higher the results obtained regarding the congregation's interest in attending the service.

e. Independent Test

After carrying out the calculations, F is obtained  $F_{count} = 0.19$  and smaller < than  $F_{table} = 4.15$ , which means variable Y is independent of variable X in a linear sense.

f. The Regression Equation for Variables X and Y Is a Linear Model

Based on data obtained from the field in the attachment, it shows that:

- 1) In the variable
- 2) In the variable
- 3) In the variable

Overall research proves the acceptance of this hypothesis with different uses according to the research objectives.

## CONCLUSIONS

Based on the description of the chapters above, the following conclusions can be drawn: In General hThe results of this research emphasize the influence of music on congregational interest in church services. This can be seen from the calculation of the correlation coefficient, correlation significance test, determination test, simple linear regression test, independent test and regression linearity test. Specifically, pThe results of

the research above show that music has a positive effect on the congregation's interest in attending church services, with various aspects carried out: Music is one of the values of human culture, expressed as a tool that enables us to communicate with ourselves, our surroundings and each other. Music can speak about anything, any angle, any purpose, any source, depending on human needs. Music is the common language of the world, which is understood as an expression of content, the psyche of each person. The music does not only consist of vocals (mouth), but also includes instruments (musical instruments), as well as includes unity, combining vocals and instruments. Music that is part of life in the form of artwork, that expresses all forms of human emotion in life. Music is a gift from God that has existed within humans since birth. Music that has been known to many people for a long time has been present since its creation. Since history, humans have been able to recognize music which trains human intellectual abilities in creativity. Music history is of great importance in dispelling confusion in the division of church music into categorical fields. Music has an important place in Christian church services where it is used as a method of conveying roles, where through music it can be heard the echo of the word that is preached effectively to children, teenagers, young people and adults and can also be used for formation. Pure worship requires music and singing to express love, thanksgiving and praise to God, to praise His glory and greatness. Music as part of church worship is a way for true Christians to reveal Christ to others at all times. Music in church worship will show people's true self-image. When using the right music, the church can experience the unique colors of church music which can positively increase the congregation's faith.

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