

## **ABSTRACT**

*The Qur'an has been widely used as heart therapy, so this study aims to determine the difference in the effect of listening to the Qur'an murottal at the time after Maghrib, the last third of the night, and after Fajr on the HR value produced by the heart. HR measurements were carried out on 11 female respondents, the community of final year students at Telkom University and already familiar with the murottal surah Al-Mulk who are Muslim, aged 21-22 years. Three times for data collection are after Maghrib (at 18.00), the last third of the night (03.00), and after Fajr (at 05.00). Calibration of the tool by comparing the HR value and the graph obtained by the prototype and standard ECG obtained an accuracy of 96.95%. Respondents must be calm with indicators through standard numbers as a result of measuring the body's vital signs, including blood pressure, pulse, body temperature, and oxygen levels. The effect before and after listening to murottal through the speaker after Maghrib is an increase in the HR value of 1%. In the last third of the night, the effect before and after hearing murottal was also in the form of an increase in the HR value by 1%, and at the time after Fajr the impact was a decrease in the HR value by 9%. Based on the results of the Wilcoxon test,  $P$  value  $> 0.05$  was obtained at three times. Thus, the difference in HR values obtained before and after hearing murottal was insignificant.*

**Keywords:** *Al-Qur'an, ECG, Heart, Heartbeat, Raspberry Pi.*