The influence of time management based on colossians 4:5-6 on youth worship obligation at Indonesia Antiokhia Gospel Tent Church Surabaya

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of time management based on Colossians 4:5-6 on the obedience of young people at the Indonesian Bible Tabernacle Church Antiochia Surabaya. In this study the authors used quantitative methods with a regression approach. The research subjects in this study were young people at the Indonesian Gospel Tabernacle Church Antiokhia Surabaya, by distributing 43 questions to 62 respondents. Data collection method with a questionnaire. The purpose of this research is to find out: 1) To find out the meaning of time management based on Colossians 4:5-6 2) To find out how much influence time management based on Colossians 4:5-6 has on obedience to worship at the Indonesian Gospel Tent Church Antiokhia Surabaya. Through the results of this study indicate that 1) Live wisely towards outsiders, Take advantage of available time, Let your words always be full of love, How should you answer everyone 2) There is a simple linear regression equation with a unit coefficient value of 17.227 which indicates the large number of participants in the value of religious observance, and a coefficient value of 0.153 which indicates the time management variable. The R square value of 0.392 or 39.2% means that the time management variable has a low effect on the observance variable, the remaining 60.8% is influenced by other variables outside of this study. From the results of data analysis, there is a significant positive influence between the variables that influence time management based on Colossians 4:5-6 on obedience to worship at the Indonesian Gospel Tabernacle Church Antiokhia Surabaya based on a hypothesis test using the t test at a significant level $\alpha = 0.05$ and df = 60 obtained a value of Tcount = 6.221 and Ttable = 2.000 indicating that the value of Tcount is greater than the value t table.

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Introduction

Difficulty in time management is a problem that is often found and faced in everyday life. Time management is important in everyone's life, because with good time management, someone will make their time well organized and productive. For young people managing good time is very important because it can make a big contribution in their lives. K. Warner Schaine revealed that one of the stages of achieving young adulthood (around the ages of 20s to 30s years) is not only acquiring knowledge to meet their needs alone, but also using what is known to achieve goals such as career and family (Schaie, 2015).

Etymologically, the word management comes from the Latin manus which means "hand" and the Italian maneggiare which means "control", while the word management in English means "to manage" (Effendi, 2014).Time management involves planning, scheduling, organizing, activating and controlling time productivity (Sigit, 2017).

An activity without a plan seems unprepared, so the chances of success are not maximized. Time management training can help you learn one-on-one with each individual while getting to know yourself. Time management is about managing yourself. Therefore, guidance in studying time is very important in life. Time management means the process of managing yourself, so that you need the ability to coordinate yourself, namely: the ability to design, delegate, control, and organize. Abu Nayla said there are six important things to prioritize time management, to avoid temporary management and interest problems. These six things, are 1). Spiritual (spiritual), 2). Health, 3). Family, 4). Financial, 5). Work, and 6). Social. Spiritual (spiritual) time is a very important time. Then, to achieve balance, other things must be aligned so that the basis for a person's life balance comes from his spiritual (spiritual) life (Nayla, 2019).

Matthew Henry explains "Lord, teach us to number our days in this way (Ps. 90:12). Which means God gives the grace that deserves to remember the limited and short days in this world. In the Christian perspective time is related to wisdom and ethics. "Live wisely towards outsiders, make the most of the time you have (Col. 4:5)" this is a combination of wisdom and ethics in managing time. A wise man is a person who knows how to use his time wisely to glorify God (Tong, 20116).

Time is God's given to man for a certain period of time. So in using it, must obey God's commandments in truth. Using time wisely is using time in accordance with God's command (1 Pet. 4:2 so that you do not use the remaining time according to human desires, but according to the will of God).

Worship consists of worshiping and surrendering completely to God. Obedience to worship includes a sense of submission and obedience to God's commands. For today's youth, it cannot be denied that worship is considered to be just a daily routine. Worship is a worthy statement or hope for someone who deserves to be respected, the main purpose of worship is Jesus (Jermia Djadi, 2013). Time management is the use of time effectively and efficiently by making priorities according to their interests. The need for time management to schedule each priority, especially in matters of worship and other matters so that time can be properly organized and there is no wastage of time (Puspitasari, 2013).

This study aims to determine 1). What does time management mean based on Colossians 4:5-6? 2). How big is the influence of time management based on Colossians 4:5-6 on the obedience of young people in the Indonesian Bible

Tabernacle Church Antiokhia Surabaya?

Methodology

This study uses a quantitative method with a regression approach. Quantitative is analysis using measurement instruments and methodological methods in accordance with high standards of support and trust followed by statistical analysis to make the results useful (Iskandar, 2009). The regression approach is a test of a relationship between two or more variables identified as a form of relationship (function). In regression, there are determined variables and determining variables, meaning that there is a dependency between one variable on another variable. Variables in regression are usually causal or causal, that is, they influence each other (Kurniawan, 2016). The following research problems are described in the chart of the relationship between the following variables:
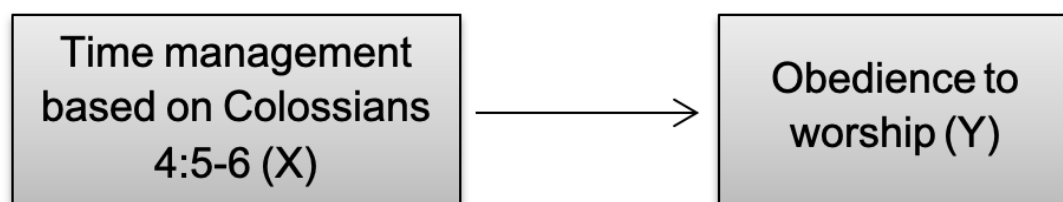

Figure 1. Relationship between variables

The population of this study were all young people from the Indonesian Bible Tabernacle Church, Antioch, Surabaya, with a total of 62 people. The sampling technique uses a Likert scale questionnaire instrument in measuring the relationship of time management based on Colossians 4:5-6 on religious observance.

Results and Discussion

The Meaning of Time Management based on Colossians 4:5-6

In this section the researcher describes the interpretations in Colossians 4:5-6 as follows:

Verse. 5 "Live wisely toward outsiders, make the most of the time you have."

In wisdom, walk outside in the weather, buying yourself up

Εν σοφίᾳ περιπατεῖτε πρὸς τοὺς ἔξω τὸν καιρὸν ἐξαγοραζόμενοι

Verse. 6 "Your words should always be full of love, not bland, so that you know how you should respond to everyone"

your word is always in grace, seasoned with salt, knowing how it sees you as a response to each one.

ὁ λόγος ὑμῶν πάντοτε ἐν χάριτι, ἅλατι ἠρτυμένος, εἰδέναι πῶς δεῖ ὑμᾶς ἑνὶ ἑκάστῳ ἀποκρίνεσθαι.

In verse 5. Paul has tied himself up and told the Colossians to remember him and his companions in prayer (verses 3 and 4), Paul exhorts them to follow the same way of life. Behave tactfully towards outsiders. To the Jew every non-Jew is an "outsider" and to the Christian every non-Christian is, in a sense, an outsider (I Cor. 5:12, 13; Thess. 4:12; Tim. 3:7). In the early church, believers were often slandered by outsiders. For example, they were called atheists because they served no visible god, unpatriotic because they did not burn incense before the image of the emperor, and immoral because, out of necessity, they often met behind locked doors. The Apostle knew that the best way to overcome this slander was for Christians every day to behave wisely (Kistemaker, 2012).

There is the word περιπατεῖτε which means "to walk: to walk" which is an imperative present active verb in the second person plural from the root word περιπατέω. Peripatéō means first "to walk around" as in Mark 2:9; John. 5:8; Acts 3:6. The devil "prowls" in 1 Peter. 5:8. However, Paul uses the term way of life based on the LXX. Believers must walk in the Spirit (Gal. 5:16), walk worthy of God (1 Thess. 2:12) or God (Col. 1:10) or their calling (Eph. 4:1), to walk as children of light (Eph. 5:8). The advice to live wisely is not surprising. The life of a Christian cannot be separated from wisdom. In this letter Paul repeatedly speaks of wisdom. Wisdom is needed in understanding God's will (Col. 1:9). The preaching of the Gospel also needs to be done with wisdom (Col. 1:28; 3:16). Wisdom is certainly not according to the world (Col. 2:23). The wisdom of the world has no certainty, it looks promising but is misleading. The wisdom in question is related to Christ because "in Him are hidden all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge" (Col. 2:3). The exhortation to live wisely toward outsiders (Col. 4:5) stands in stark contrast to the teachings of the false teachers (Col. 2:16-23). Wisdom comes from Christ (Col. 2:3), while their wisdom comes from the world (2:23). The wisdom of Christ leads to constructive relationships with all people (Col. 4:5), while the wisdom of the world creates a strange, spiritistic lifestyle and isolates oneself from the world (Col. 2:18, 21-23). Those who have wisdom should be able to become part of God's world.

The participle sentence in Colossians 4:5b describes a concrete manifestation of a wise action towards relations with outsiders: "taking the time that is available" (LAI). Literally, "by redeeming the time" (KJV "redeeming the time"), namely using the best time, specifically, maximizing every opportunity. So, living wisely is not only willing to be involved, but maximizing every opportunity that passes. In verse 5 Paul puts more emphasis on relationships with others, the relationship between Christians and non-Christians. Paul reminds believers of their responsibility to be wise in how they act toward non-Christians (outsiders). Paul observes that while the Christian community does (and should) make some concessions for its own mistakes, the world will not. Christian behavior toward unbelievers should be beyond reproach. Elsewhere, Paul wrote that the daily life and hard work of believers must win the respect of outsiders (1 Thess. 4:12) (Barton & Comfort, 2015).

In verse 6. If Paul's focus in verse 5 is action, then verse 6 is words. Specifically, it is necessary to pay attention not to "what is said," but "how to say it." The word πάντοτε "always/always" (pantote) implies a habit. Not just certain words spoken in certain situations, but about the style of speaking of God's children. Paul conveys that loving words are: seasoned with salt. Those whom God calls "the salt of the earth" must not be bland in their language. Relationship with God applies to relationships with other people. How beautiful is the Christian life, to reveal one's life before God and

before other people. Anyone who deals with Him can feel a touch of genuine and strong love because prayer is a priority in his life. Christians interact well with others, make good use of their time, and communicate: their words show God's grace, comfort and encourage others, and they want to be in charge of their own lives in every situation.

The word χάριτι "grace" (grace) is closely related to "gratitude". The Greek word charis means thanksgiving and grace. In Colossians charis refers to grace (Col. 1:2, 6; 4:6, 18) and thanksgiving (Col. 3:16). Paul explains the words of grace with "not tasteless" literally, this reads: "seasoned with salt" the specific meaning intended must be seen from each context. In Colossians 4:6, the meaning of this figure of speech most likely refers to something delicious or delicious/not bland. Not just pleasing others, but building that person. As in Ephesians 4:29b "use good words to build up, where necessary, so that those who hear them may have grace". Paul now turns to words. "Grace" (χάρις, charis) denotes the whole Christian experience, which is only possible through grace. One theory about the meaning of the term here is that it means a friendly or charming speech that will overcome suspicion and win a good hearing. Another view considers speech marked with gratitude. The third position states that it means preaching the message of grace (A. L. Ash, 2015).

So in Colossians 4:5-6 the context or instructions for Christian life are 1). Christians must deal wisely and carefully with those who are not part of the Church. Christians have a role to show everyone about Christ in their daily lives. 2). Christians must look ahead to opportunities. He must take every opportunity to work for Christ and serve humanity. Daily life and work constantly offer people opportunities. 3). Christians should have the charm and ability to speak in order to give the right answer in every case (William Barclay, 2018).

The Influence of Time Management based on Colossians 4:5-6 on Young People's Obedience in Worship at the Indonesia Antiokhia Gospel Tent Church Surabaya

The normality test functions in testing the linear regression model whether there is a relationship between complex errors or residuals that have a normal distribution. To test for normality, the One Sample Kolmogorov Smirnov test is used with the condition that if the significance value is greater than 5% or 0.05, the data has a normal distribution. Meanwhile, if the test results produce a significance value of less than 5% or 0.05, then the data is not normally distributed.

Table 1. Normality Test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
		Unstandardized Residual
N		62
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	3.47673500
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.056
	Positive	.053
	Negative	-.056
Test Statistic	.056	
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)	.200[c,d]	

From the results of the normality test, a significance value of 0.200 is greater than 0.05. So it can be concluded that the residual value of time management on obedience to worship is normally distributed.

Table 2. Descriptive Statistics

Descriptives				Statistic	Std. Error
Manajemen Waktu	Mean			158.11	2.319
	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Low. Bound		153.48	
		Upp.Bound		162.75	
	5% Trimmed Mean			158.22	
	Median			160.50	
	Variance			333.446	
	Std. Deviation			18.261	
	Min.			120	
	Max.			193	
	Range			73	
	Interquartile Range			26	
	Skewness			-.098	.304
	Kurtosis			-.584	.599

Table 3. Interval Category

Kategori Interval		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Rendah (120-144)	15	24.2	24.2	24.2
	Sedang (145-169)	30	48.4	48.4	72.6
	Tinggi (170-193)	17	27.4	27.4	100.0
	Total	62	100.0	100.0	

From the results of the interpretation, it is obtained that the time management variable has the lowest value 120, the highest value is 193, the average value is 158.11, the median is 160.50, the standard deviation is 18.261 and the range is 73.

From the results of the interval category, the influence of time management was obtained with a low frequency of 24.2%, a medium frequency of 48.4% and a high frequency of 27.4%. From these results, the influence of time management on the observance of worship of young people at the Indonesian Gospel Tabernacle Church Antiokhia Surabaya, has a more

moderate effect of 48.4% for young people who are in the moderate category.

Table 4. Simple Linear Regression Test

ANOVA[a]

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	475.570	1	475.570	38.698	.000[b]
	Residual	737.349	60	12.289		
	Total	1212.919	61			

[a] *Dependent Variable: Ketaatan Beribadah*

[b] *Predictors: (Constant), Manajemen Waktu*

From the results of the simple linear regression test the significance value is 0.000 not greater than 0.05. So it can be concluded that the independent variables affect the dependent variable. So it can be interpreted that the time management variable based on Colossians 4:5-6 has an effect on the observance of worship variables.

Table 5. Simple Linear Regression Coefficient

Coefficients[a]

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	17.227	3.912		4.404	.000
	Manajemen Waktu	.153	.025	.626	6.221	.000

R = 0.626 R Square = 0.392

F_{Hitung} = 1.333 Sig. = 0.000

F_{tabel} = (df: 4/57; α = 5%) = 3,67 t. tabel = 2,000

The equation of simple linear regression is:

Y= a + bX

Y= 17,227 + 0,153X

The interpretation is:

- a = constant of 17.227 indicates that the number of participants in the value of religious observance is 17.227
- b = Time management regression coefficient (X) of 0.153 which indicates that the time management variable shows a

constant increase rate of 0.153.

Table 6. Correlation Analysis

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Change Statistics				
					R Square Change	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	.626[a]	.392	.382	3.506	.392	38.698	1	60	.000

[a] *Predictors: (Constant), Manajemen Waktu*

The value of the correlation coefficient (R) shows how close the relationship is between the Time Management variable and the Worship Obedience variable. The magnitude of the correlation value is 0.626. This value indicates that the relationship between Time Management and Youth Worship Obedience at the Indonesian Gospel Tabernacle Church Antiokhia Surabaya is strong with a correlation value of $0.626 \leq r \leq +1$ (close to +1).

From these results the R square value is 0.392 or 39.2%, this means that the time management variable is able to explain and has a contribution to the observance variable of 39.2% while the remaining 60.8% is influenced by other variables outside of this study.

To test the hypothesis used the t test or individual significant test which will show how much influence the variable time management has on the observance variable.

- H0: $\rho = 0$, There is no effect of time management (X) based on Colossians 4:5-6 on the obedience of worship (Y) of young people at the Indonesian Gospel Tent Church Antiokhia Surabaya
- Ha: $\rho \neq 0$, There is an influence of time management (X) based on Colossians 4:5-6 on the obedience of worship (Y) of young people at the Indonesian Bible Tabernacle Church Antiokhia Surabaya.
- ρ: correlation value in the hypothesized formulation.

Basis for decision making:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text{Ttable} \quad &= 0/2; \text{ df } (n-k-1) \quad \text{Tcount } = 6,221 \\
&= 0,05/2; 62-1-1 \\
&= 0,025; 60 \\
&= 2,000
\end{aligned}
$$

So it can be concluded based on the value of Tcount = 6.221 and Ttable = 2.000 indicating that the value of Tcount is greater than the value of Ttable or not equal to 0. So H0 is rejected while Ha is accepted due to the influence of time management (X) based on Colossians 4:5-6 on obedience to worship (Y) young people at the Indonesian Gospel Tent Church, Antioch, Surabaya.

Discussion of Research Results

From the results of the research above, it was found that the effect of time management on the observance of worship by young people at the Indonesian Gospel Tabernacle Church Antiokhia Surabaya, had a moderate effect of 48.4% on young people who were in the medium category, totaling 30 people.

From the results of the simple linear regression test, the significance value is 0.000, not greater than 0.05. So it can be interpreted that the time management variable based on Colossians 4:5-6 has an effect on the observance of worship variables. From the simple linear regression equation Y = 17.227 + 0.153X. With a unit coefficient of 17.227, it indicates that the number of participants in the value of religious observance is 17.227 and the time management regression coefficient is 0.153 which indicates that the time management variable shows a constant increase rate of 0.153.

From these results the R square value is 0.392 or 39.2%, this means that the time management variable has a low effect on the observance variable of 39.2% while the remaining 60.8% is influenced by other variables outside this study.

The results of the t test also show that Tcount = 6,221 and Ttable = 2,000 indicating that the Tcount value is greater than the Ttable value or not equal to 0. So H0 is rejected while Ha is accepted because of the influence of time management based on Colossians 4:5-6 on the worship behavior of young people at the Antiokhia Indonesian Gospel Tent Church in Surabaya.

From the results of the hypothesis testing that has been carried out by researchers that time management has an influence on worship observance, but the reality on the ground is that the influence of time management on worship observance is very low.

Davidson said that the lack of time management skills is caused by a lack of awareness of the goals that must be achieved, it is difficult to decide which ones must be completed first, the inability to make schedules, and the inability to manage stress. In this case every youth has a different way of managing time. Ability in time management is very important, therefore, young people who set goals, make plans, set priorities, and delegate time will produce high religious obedience (Davidson, 2002).

Slameto who argues that, to get something that is maximal it is necessary to use time effectively. Using time means not spending your composure, but working seriously on getting things done. The guideline is to avoid working on more than one task simultaneously, but to complete it on the spot without delay (Slameto, 2015). Time management has a significant influence on religious observance. If time management is applied by young people, obedience to worship will run effectively and efficiently. Managing time is very important when you have a lot of activities. Time regulates which tasks must be done first, so that a person can focus more on one job rather than doing everything at once.

Marion E. Hayes explained that time management requires analysis and planning in understanding time management, one does not just use time, but will face problems in managing time to remain effective (Hayes, 2010). In line with this opinion, it is necessary to have an attitude of respecting time, not procrastinating on work and being able to manage time well. To achieve this, we need wisdom that comes from God.

From the results of Susanto Handy's research on "Developing Self-Regulation Ability" explains that with the ability to manage their own time, a person will be able to plan and manage it so that the desired goals can be achieved. By self-regulating, a person is able to manage his time so that his goals will be achieved (Susanto, 2006). Time management is how individuals can control themselves and manage their time in doing something that is their responsibility. With the ability to manage one's self, one will also be able to manage time. As a Christian, the ability to manage yourself will be obtained when you surrender your whole life to God and ask for wisdom that comes from Him

From the results of the research conducted by Maharani and Mustika, obedience comes from internal motivation, namely: awareness, desire and knowledge. While external appeals, prohibitions, supervision, orders, and praise (Maharani & Mustika, 2016). The lack of a sense of responsibility in appreciating the time to attend worship occurs not because of factors from oneself but also from outside so that the role of the church is also very important because time management has a very significant relationship with religious observance.

Conclusion

The meaning of time management based on Colossians 4:5-6. (1). "Live wisely toward outsiders" because living wisely means living cautiously in all actions and fearing God is the starting point of true wisdom; (2). "Use the time you have" because using time means making the most of every opportunity, using time as a developer of life values, because time is a gift from God; (3). "Let your words always be full of love" because believers must guard their words because effective communication is to speak with love and politeness; (4). "How should you answer everyone" because believers should be wise in giving answers, bearing witness in every action. Therefore, it should be wise in speaking so as to be able to give a friendly and polite answer

How big is the influence of time management based on Colossians 4:5-6 on obedience to worship at the Indonesian Gospel Tent Church Antiokhia Surabaya. There is a simple linear regression equation with a unit coefficient value of 17.227 which indicates the large number of participants in the value of religious observance, and a coefficient value of 0.153 which indicates the time management variable. The R square value of 0.392 or 39.2% means that the time management variable has a low effect on the observance variable of 39.2% while the remaining 60.8% is influenced by other variables outside this study. From the results of the data analysis, there is a significant positive influence between the variables of the influence of time management based on Colossians 4:5-6 on worship observance at the Indonesian Gospel Tabernacle Church Antiokhia Surabaya based on the hypothesis test using the t test at a significant level $\alpha = 0.05$ and df = 60 the value of Tcount = 6.221 and Ttable = 2.000 shows that the value of Tcount is greater than the value of Ttable.

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