

## The Relationship between Spiritual Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence and Intellectual Intelligence with Communication Ethics of Students at IAIN Bone

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### ABSTRACT

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This article aims to analyze the spiritual intelligence on the students' Communication Ethics, emotional intelligence on the students' communication ethics, spiritual, emotional, and intellectual intelligence on students' communication ethics at IAIN Bone. This article used comparative study in using Pearson's correlation technique product moment. The results showed the results of testing with a regression model showed that spiritual, emotional and intellectual intelligence together were significant to the ethics of communication at a real level of five percent. It can be seen from the probability value below alpha five (5) percent, which is equal to 0,000. This means that the proposed alternative hypothesis (H4) is accepted and reject H0. Thus, a joint change of the three types of intelligence will be followed by an increase in communication ethics for IAIN Bone students.

**Keywords:** *Spiritual Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence, Intellectual Intelligence, Communication Ethics*

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## INTRODUCTION

Communication is a means of establishing relationships between one person and another. With communication, social relationships and interactions are established, because people are social beings in need. In social relationships and interactions, communication ethics is needed (Alyammahi et al., 2020; Baldwin, 2018). It is because the essence of communication ethics is a process in conveying messages from communicators to communicants which are full of meaning (Bowen, 2018; Lipari, 2017). This means that in conveying messages, there is a need for ethics or rules. It is intended for communication messages to be conveyed in the same sense, both from communicators and communicant. However, in today's society, even in the academic world, more people do not know ethics in communicating. Recently, what has been in the spotlight of many universities is the ethics of communicating between students and lecturers, especially communication via electronic media.

Several leading universities in Indonesia felt the need to issue regulations or appeals regarding good communication procedures between students and lecturers via *smartphones* or other electronic devices. This was driven by complaints from lecturers about the amount of communication from students who were less ethical

(Yousapronpaiboon, 2014; Clancy, 2020). Cangara, in his book of introduction to communication science says that many people who do not know ethics in communicating, in conveying opinions or somation arbitrarily say words that can offend others (Cangara, 2014). So that they break their friendship or human relations, when the relationship between people need to be kept in expanding the opportunities of striving and careers (Spencer, 2020). Ariestoteles in Syam (2010), looking at the soul as a life force or the cause of life. One's soul development is influenced by the inner factors and factors from outside themselves. The development of the soul influences behavior that is also the expression of the soul. Ethics in communicating is not only based on intellectual intelligence alone, but spiritual intelligence and emotional intelligence are also an important part of establishing human relationships in communicating.

Other research, for instance Goleman (2004) said that practical academic intelligence does not offer any preparation for dealing with the turmoil or the acceleration caused by life's difficulties. Goleman has proved in research conducted in America reveals that intellectual intelligence contributes roughly 20% to the factors that determine success in life, and another 80% is filled by other forces, including emotional intelligence that encompasses the ability to motivate oneself, endure frustration, control heart impulses and not exaggerate pleasure, regulate moods and keep stress loads so as not to paralyze the thinking skills. In Indonesia, it is not uncommon to find demonstrations among students which lead to anarchist actions. As many as 39% of students in 15 provinces in Indonesia who were respondents to a survey by the National Counterterrorism Agency (BNPT). They tend to have this understanding not because of their lack of intelligence, but because of their emotional intelligence, namely *attitude* and morals.

Therefore, higher education as a place to produce the nation's future young generation must be able to overcome and answer the challenges of the times in creating a moral intellectual generation. Surya & Hananto (2004) explained that people who have good emotional skills are able to know and handle their own feelings properly and are able to read and deal with the feelings of others effectively. These people have an advantage in every area of life both in personal relationships and in organizations. if it carefully considered, the average student who has a high achievement index score. According to a survey published by the *National Association of Colleges and Employers*, USA in 2002, high IPK does not fully reflect to the student intelligence. Proven by the survey results, the achievement index ( $\geq 3.00$ ) is in the 17th position in the table of Quality of Higher Education Graduates Expected by the World of Work. The quality of students does not really depend on the size of the IPK, but the first thing students need is the ability to communicate well. Quality is what affects the level of student intelligence (<http://www.lpmvisi.com>). From the explanation above, the author is interested in researching the relationship between spiritual intelligence, emotional intelligence and intellectual intelligence of students with communication ethics of IAIN Bone students.

## METHODS

The article used causal comparative study. It was conducted to determine the relationship between two or more variables. The researchers were used purposive sampling in determining to selected sample, that is the students in the fifth semester of IAIN Bone. In collecting the data, the researcher used questionnaire, observation, and documentation. Testing of Research Instrument used pilot test, validity test, and

reliability test. Pilot test relates to whether the respondent found the questionnaire items unclear or confusing, and whether any improvements could be made about this. After collecting input from respondents, the researcher will make adjustments according to the questionnaire items. The validity test i was carried out by using the *SPSS 22.00 for Windows program* with themethod *Pearson Bivariate*. Correlation testing is done by correlating each item's score with the total score using Pearson's correlation technique *product moment* . Reliability test used the statistical test *Cronbach Alpha* ( $\alpha$ ). The basis for decision making for reliability testing is as follows: If thevalue is *Cronbach Alpha*> 0.60, then the tested questionnaire is declared reliable. b. If thevalue is *Cronbach Alpha*<0.60, the questionnaire tested is declared unreliable. Data analysis techniques are data grouping based on variables and types of respondents, tabulating data based on variables from all respondents, presenting data for each variable studied, performing calculations to answer the problem formulation, and performing calculations to test the hypotheses that have been proposed.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The results of the classical assumption test show that the data in the study are feasible to use in estimating the influence of these types of intelligence on students' communication ethics. This regression analysis was conducted to determine whether the hypothesis proposed in this study was accepted or rejected. The results of the regression analysis with *software SPSS 23* can be seen in Table 1 as follows:

Table 1. The Estimation Results on the Influence of Types Intelligence on the Communication Ethics of Students' IAIN Bone

Variable	Coefficient	Standard error	T-statistic	Probability
Constant	-3,515	1,768	-1,988	0,047
Spiritual Intelligence ( $X_1$ )	0,404	0,064	6,299	0,000*
Emotional Intelligence ( $X_2$ )	0,322	0,064	5,074	0,000*
Intellectual Intelligence ( $X_3$ )	0,374	0,064	5,822	0,000*
R-squared				0,426
Adjusted R-squared				0,422
F-statistik				105,448
Prob (F-statistic)				0,000*

Note: \*significant at a real rate of 5 percent.

Source: Primary Data Analysis (2019).

Based on Table 1, the regression results can be written about the equation of the dependent variable communication ethics with the independent variables i.e spiritual, emotional and intellectual intelligence as follows:

$$\text{Communication ethics} = -3.515 + 0.404 X_1 + 0.322 X_2 + 0.374 X_3 + e$$

The Results of the regression analysis also showed that the three independent variables of spiritual, emotional and intellectual intelligence influenced the ethics of IAIN Bone students. For an explanation of the regression model, it can be seen as follows:

Table. 2 The Results of the Regression Analysis

$\alpha$ : -3,515	This constant value shows that if the independent variable of the types of intelligence, is equal to zero, the student communication ethics is -3.515.
$\beta_1$ : 0.404	The spiritual intelligence variable regression coefficient of 0.404 explains that every 10 percent increase in spiritual intelligence will also increase the communication ethics of IAIN Bone students by 4.04 percent.
$\beta_2$ : 0.322	The regression coefficient of the spiritual intelligence variable of 0.322 explains that every 10 percent increase in emotional intelligence will also increase the communication ethics of IAIN Bone students by 3.22 percent.
$\beta_3$ : 0.374	The regression coefficient of the spiritual intelligence variable is 0.374, explains that every 10 percent increase in intellectual intelligence will also increase the communication ethics of IAIN Bone students by 3.74 percent.

### Hypothesis Testing

The hypothesis testing in this study consisted of four (4) hypotheses, namely (1) spiritual intelligence had a positive effect on communication ethics of IAIN Bone students; (2) emotional intelligence has a positive effect on communication ethics of IAIN Bone students (3) intellectual intelligence has a positive effect on communication ethics of IAIN Bone students and (4) spiritual intelligence, emotional intelligence and intellectual intelligence together affect communication ethics of IAIN Bone students.

Furthermore, in this test it can be seen from the t-statistical value compared with the t-table value or using the probability of this test result. The results are said to have a significant effect if they have a t-statistic value greater than the t-table, while the t-statistical probability value should be below 5 percent alpha (0.05). For more details, it can be seen in the table as follows:

Table 3. The results of the first, second, and third hypothesis testing.

Variable	Coefficient	T-stat	Probability	Ket
Spiritual Intelligence (X1)	0.404	6.299	0.000	H <sub>1</sub> received
EQ (X2)	0.322	5.074	0.000	H <sub>2</sub> received
Intellectual Intelligence (X3)	0.374	5.822	0.000	H <sub>3</sub> received

Source: Data Analysis Primer (2019 ).

The results of regression analysis on the spiritual intelligence variable (X<sub>1</sub>) show a t-statistic value of 6.299 with a probability of 0.000. The test probability value is 0.048 which is below the specified alpha value of 0.05 (5%). This means that the alternative hypothesis (H<sub>1</sub>) in this study is accepted and rejects the null hypothesis (H<sub>0</sub>). Thus, there is a significant positive effect of spiritual intelligence on communication ethics of IAIN Bone students.

In testing the second hypothesis, namely the effect of emotional intelligence (X<sub>2</sub>) on communication ethics, it shows a t-statistic value of 5.074 with a probability of

0.000. This probability value is below the specified alpha value of 0.05. These results indicate that the alternative hypothesis ( $H_2$ ) in this study is accepted and rejects the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ). Thus, there is a significant positive effect of emotional intelligence on communication ethics of IAIN Bone students.

Furthermore, in testing the third hypothesis, namely the effect of intellectual intelligence ( $X_3$ ) on communication ethics, it shows a t-statistic value of 5.822 with a probability of 0.000. This probability value is below the specified alpha value of 0.05. These results indicate that the alternative hypothesis ( $H_3$ ) in this study is accepted and rejects the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ). Thus, there is a significant positive effect of intellectual intelligence on communication ethics of IAIN Bone students. Furthermore, the results of testing the fourth hypothesis are shown in the table as follows:

Table 4. The results of the fourth hypothesis test		
F-statistic	Probability	Ket
105,448	0,000	$H_4$ accepted

Source: Primary Data Analysis (2019).

These results indicate that the alternative hypothesis ( $H_3$ ) in this study is accepted and rejects the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ). The acceptance of this hypothesis can be seen from the probability value of 0.000 which is below the specified alpha value of 0.05 (5%). Thus, spiritual intelligence, emotional intelligence and intellectual intelligence together influence the communication ethics of IAIN Bone students. This means that the changes in these three factors will simultaneously improve the students communication ethics of IAIN Bone.

Furthermore, to view the variation of the dependent variable can be explained by the independent variable by looking at the value of the coefficient of determination. The greater the coefficient of determination, the better the model. The results of the analysis with SPSS 23 can be seen in Table 4. as follows:

Table 5. The Coefficient of Determination of the Research Model			
R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
0.652	0.426	0.422	3.942

Source: primary data analysis (2019)

The coefficient of determination score ( $R^2$ ) of the model was 0.426 which indicates that the variation of student communication ethics that can be explained by spiritual intelligence, emotional and intellectual at 42.60 percent while the remaining 57.40 percent is explained by other factors not included in this study. This value is good enough because the variation in the dependent variable which can be explained by the independent variable is close to 50 percent.

### **The Influence of Spiritual Intelligence on the Communication Ethics of Students' IAIN Bone**

The hypothesis testing in this study is based on the fact that communication ethics is influenced by internal factors and external factors. The ethics of communication are not only based on the intellectual intelligence, but also based on the spiritual intelligence and the emotional intelligence. Both of these items also as an important part of forming human relationships in communication. Testing the first

hypothesis built in this study is as follows:

H<sub>1</sub>: Spiritual intelligence has a positive effect on communication ethics of students IAIN Bone.

The test results with the regression model show that spiritual intelligence was significant at a real level of five percent. This is seen from the probability value that is below alpha five (5) percent, which is equal to 0.000. This means alternative hypothesis (H<sub>1</sub> that the proposed) is accepted and rejects H<sub>0</sub>. The coefficient of this variable is positive and significant. Thus, the better the level of spiritual intelligence will be followed by students communication ethics of IAIN Bone.

The results of the descriptive statistical analysis showed that the average spiritual intelligence level was 2,947. This value shows that the average respondent (student) has a high level of spiritual intelligence. With a high level of spiritual intelligence, will be followed by a better communication ethics.

Ary Ginanjar (2001), explains that spiritual intelligence is the ability to give spiritual meaning to thoughts, behavior and activities, and is able to comprehensively understand intellectual intelligence, emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence. Furthermore, person with high spiritual intelligence is able to define life by giving positive meaning to every event, problem, even suffering his or her experiences. By giving positive meaning, it will be able to awaken the soul and perform positive deeds and actions.

Furthermore, Zohar & Marshall (2001), emphasize that spiritual intelligence is the foundation for effectively enabling IQ and EQ. SQ is the highest intelligence in humans. Based on this opinion, it appears that spiritual intelligence is the main factor in determining a person's communication ethics. The positive influence of this level of intelligence can be seen from high descriptive data.

These results are in line with Rusmaini's research which found that spiritual intelligence has a positive effect on student learning activities. These findings prove that spiritual intelligence has a positive and significant effect on communication ethics. A positive impact means that with a high level of spiritual intelligence, it will be followed by a better communication ethics.

The coefficient value or the magnitude of the influence of the spiritual intelligence variable on communication ethics is 0.404. The magnitude of the influence of this variable is greater than the magnitude of the influence of emotional and intellectual intelligence level. These results are also supported by the average score of spiritual intelligence level which is greater than the average score of emotional and intellectual intelligence. The results of this study indicate that spiritual intelligence is the foundation for building effective intellectual and emotional intelligence.

These results are also in line with the findings of Riasning, Datrini, & Wianto (2017) who found that spiritual intelligence is the dominant factor in determining students' ethical attitudes. According to them, the dominant influence of SQ on the ethical attitude of accounting students. Because SQ is a necessary foundation for the functioning of IQ and EQ effectively. Even SQ is the highest human intelligence where the form of this SQ is a moral attitude which is considered noble (ethical) by the perpetrator. Spiritual intelligence is the ability to give spiritual meaning to thoughts, behavior and activities, and is able to synergize IQ and EQ comprehensively so that it is natural that SQ has a dominant effect on EA

### **The Effect of Emotional Intelligence on Communication Ethics of Students' IAIN Bone**

The results of the first hypothesis test showed that the level of spiritual intelligence affects students communication ethics. Furthermore, the second hypothesis test built into this study is as follows:

H<sub>2</sub>: Emotional intelligence has a positive effect on the communication ethics of students IAIN Bone.

The test results with regression model showed that spiritual intelligence level was significant at the five percent. This can be seen from the probability value that is below alpha five (5) percent, which is equal to 0.000. This means that the alternative hypothesis (H<sub>2</sub>) is accepted and rejects H<sub>0</sub>. The coefficient of this variable is positive and significant. Thus, the better the level of emotional intelligence will be followed by the students communication ethics of IAIN Bone.

The results of descriptive statistical analysis showed that the average level of spiritual intelligence was 2.828. This value shows that the average respondent (student) has a high level of emotional intelligence. Furthermore, the regression results show that with a high level of emotional intelligence, better communication ethics will be followed.

The positive and significant influence on emotional intelligence on communication ethics shows a high level of emotional intelligence, it will be followed by communication ethics which will also be better. This influence is caused through high emotional intelligence students can manage their emotions when facing pressure so that they can stay focused on maintaining ethics in communication.

Regarding these results, [Goleman \(2003\)](#) suggests that emotional intelligence refers to the ability to recognize our own feelings and the feelings of others, the ability to motivate oneself and the ability to manage emotions well in oneself and in relationships with others. In addition, emotional intelligence is associated when that feelings or emotions arises and it is able to recognize its own emotions when it has a high sensitivity to their true feelings and then makes steady decisions. Thus, the average respondent who had a high level of emotional intelligence shows that they are able to recognize their own feelings and the feelings of others. This ability to recognize is ultimately able to regulate ethical skills for the better communication.

The results of this study are in line with the findings of [Alfrida Lisda \(2009\)](#) which shows that emotional intelligence has a positive and significant effect on accounting ethics. The coefficient value or magnitude of the influence of the emotional intelligence variable on communication ethics is 0.322. The magnitude of the influence of this variable is the smallest compared to the magnitude of the influence of other intelligence levels.

### **The Influence of Intellectual Intelligence on Communication Ethics of Students' IAIN Bone**

The Ethics in communication is not only based on intellectual intelligence, but also on spiritual intelligence and emotional intelligence. These are also as an important part of forming human relationships in communication. The testing of the third hypothesis built in this study is as follows:

H<sub>3</sub>: Intellectual intelligence has a positive effect on communication ethics of students IAIN Bone.

The regression model analysis shows that intellectual intelligence is significant at the five percent real level. This can be seen from the probability value that is below

alpha five (5) percent, which is equal to 0.000. This means alternative hypothesis ( $H_3$  that the proposed) is accepted and rejects  $H_0$ . The coefficient of this variable is positive and significant. Thus, the higher the level of intellectual intelligence, the better communication ethics of students at IAIN Bone.

The results of descriptive statistical analysis shows that the average level of spiritual intelligence is 2.737. This value shows that the average respondent has a fairly high level of intellectual intelligence. With a high level of spiritual intelligence, better communication ethics will be followed.

The existence of a positive and significant influence shows that the higher a person's intelligence, the more motivated he will be to behave and behave ethically in communication. Wiguna & Yadnyaana (2019) Intellectual intelligence (IQ) is needed to be able to understand and consider ethical and unethical matters. With the ability to consider good, it will be able to produce good ethics in communication. Furthermore, with intellectual intelligence one has more knowledge and will make it less likely to reduce attitudes that do not conform to the prevailing norms (Pangestu, 2019). Intellectual intelligence factors measured through indicators of problem solving ability, verbal intelligence, and practical intelligence are factors that will affect the ethics of student communication. The results of this study are in accordance with the findings of Rusiana; Lida and Ala who found that intellectual intelligence had a positive and significant effect on student ethics.

The coefficient value or magnitude of the influence of intellectual intelligence variables on communication ethics is 0.374. The amount of influence of this variable becomes the second largest after the spiritual intelligence variable.

#### **The influence of spiritual, emotional and intellectual intelligence together on the communication ethics of Students' IAIN Bone.**

The fourth hypothesis test was conducted to see a joint change of the three types of intelligence to the ethics of student communication. The fourth hypothesis in the study is as follows:

$H_4$ : Spiritual intelligence, emotional intelligence and intellectual intelligence together affect the communication ethics of students at IAIN Bone.

Test results with regression models showed spiritual, emotional and intellectual intelligence were jointly significant to the ethics of communication at a real level of five percent. This is seen from the probability value that is below alpha five (5) percent which is 0.000. This means the proposed alternative hypothesis ( $H_4$ ) is accepted and rejects  $H_0$ . Thus, the joint changes of the three types of intelligence will be followed by an improvement in the communication ethics of students at IAIN Bone.

The influence of simultaneous types of spiritual intelligence on the ethics of communication is in accordance with Goleman (2005) that intellectual and emotional intelligence are not contradictory skills, but rather slightly separate skills. Moreover Idrus (2002) declared that the indicators of spiritual intelligence involve; 1) honesty, 2) openness, 3) self-knowledge, 4) focus on contribution, and 5) spiritual non-dogmatic

Agustian (2006), explained that intellectual and emotional intelligence is necessary to achieve adequate success. However, both are not sufficient in achieving true happiness and truth. There is still another value that is undeniable in its existence which is spiritual intelligence. The potential of emotional intelligence and intellectual will not develop optimally in a person if not supported by his spiritual power (Ludigdo, 2004; Hacker et al., 2017). Therefore, synergy between intelligence types needs to be built into an integrated system.

These findings are in accordance with the results of Said & Rahmawati (2018), the significant influence of the change of the three types of intelligence on the ethics of student communication shows that each type of intelligence is interconnected and supportive of one's ethical shaper. According to Jamaludin intellectual intelligence is needed to be able to understand and consider things that are ethical and unethical. Goleman's emotional intelligence, meanwhile, is needed to control one's ego. Meanwhile, spiritual intelligence will show a sense of godliness in one's self so that in all its activities it is always covered by the dimensions of the godliness that Ludigdo said.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of can be concluded that the level of spiritual, emotional and intellectual intelligence of students at IAIN Bone was generally high. Spiritual intelligence has a positive effect on the ethics of communication of students at IAIN Bone. Emotional intelligence has a positive effect on the ethics of communication of students IAIN Bone. Spiritual intelligence was the most influential factor in the communication ethics of students IAIN Bone, and together spiritual, emotional and intellectual intelligence affects the ethics of intellectual communication affecting the ethics of communication of iain bone students.

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## AUTHOR CONTRIBUTION STATEMENT

This research was conducted by Kasmah (K) & A.Nur Aisyah Rusnali (NAR). (K) & (NAR) conducted and evaluated this research.

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