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A SEMANTIC ANALYSIS ON ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF *SURAH AL-ALAQ* (THE CLOT) BY ABDULLAH YUSUF ALI

A THESIS

Submitted to the English Education Department of *Tarbiyah* Faculty of *Syekh Nurjati*
State Institute for Islamic Studies Cirebon in Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for Islamic Scholar Degree in English Education



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ABSTRACT

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Semantics is usually concerned with the analysis of the meaning of words, phrases, or sentences and sometimes with the meaning of utterances in discourse or the meaning of a whole text. Meaning is also found on language of the translation of Holy Qur'an as the Revelation of Allah to the Messenger Muhammad (peace be upon him). Based on the background, this research is conducted with two problems. They are; what kinds of meanings are involved in the English translation of *Surah Al-Alaq* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali? What messages are found in the translation of *Surah Al-Alaq* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali?

The aims of the research are to find out the kinds of meaning that involve in the English translation of *Surah Al-Alaq* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali. Further, this research also aims to describe the message that included in English translation of *Surah Al-Alaq* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

The research uses a descriptive qualitative research design. The researcher uses the English translation by Abdullah Yusuf Ali as the relevant source of data. Data are analyzed descriptively using Charles W. Kreidler theory of semantics and Nurgiyantoro for messages involvement. After reading and understanding the data obtained and getting information from informants and internet, he analyzed with several steps; First of all the researcher categorized the data into two categories in accordance with the division of data used as the data sources, the data each categories are presented, analyzed and concluded.

Based on the result and discussion of the data, there are two kinds of meaning involved in this *surah*, namely lexical, and sentential meanings. Furthermore, message is something that the author wants to convey to the readers. In many works, the message can be concluded as moral, religious and social message. In this study, the messages of *surah Al-Alaq* are dominated by religious and moral messages.

Finally, the researcher expects this study could give contribution toward the researcher himself moreover for anyone who wants to do the same field. Furthermore, it is hoped for further researchers to conduct similar topic of this study, which not only focuses on kinds of meaning but also on the other aspect of semantics. Besides, he hopes any comments and suggestions since this study is far from perfection.

Keywords: semantics, messages, surah Al-Alaq, Abdullah Yusuf Ali



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PREFACE

Praises be to Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. Because of His blessing, the writer is be able to finish writing this thesis under the title “A semantic analysis on English Translation of Surah Al-Alaq by Abdullah Yusuf Ali” which is presented to the English Education Department of *Tarbiyah* Faculty in partial fulfillment the requirement for the graduated degree in English Education.

There are so many people who have participated, help and advised directly or indirectly. So, in this opportunity, the writer would like to extremely grateful to:

1. Prof. Dr. H. Maksum, MA, the Rector of *IAIN syekh Nurjati Cirebon*.
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7. My beloved brothers (M. Sofwan Rohim and Habibbun Nazar), my beloved sisters (Ida Musadidah and Siti Maemunah) and my beloved brothers in law (Diding and Jejen jaenuri) thanks for your motivation, prays, love, support and togetherness. I love you and I am happy be with you.
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9. All my friends in English Education department especially PBI-E 2008.
10. Everyone I cannot mention one by one “Thank you very much”, without you, I’m nothing.

The writer realized that this thesis is not enough to be called perfect and there are so many mistakes either in arrangement or in the content. Hence, suggestions and critics from the readers are necessary to make it better and perfect in the future.

Finally, the writer hopes this thesis will be some valuable to the readers, especially the writer himself and students of English Education Department of *IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon*.

Cirebon, November 2012

The writer



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Problem

Richards and Schmidt (2010: 311) state that “Language is the system of human communication which consists of the structured arrangement of sounds (or their written representation) into larger units, e.g. morphemes, words, sentences, utterances.” Language is the tool of communication, it is very important to people around the world. As human being, we need language to communicate each other. That is why language is very important.

English is one of the languages in the world. As an international language, English is very crucial. There are possibilities of misunderstanding and misinterpretation of meaning in using English. Obviously meaning is a very important aspect of language.

Meaning is very important; our knowledge can be enriched about meaning on linguistics. Linguistics is the study of language as a system of human communication (Richards and Schmidt, 2010: 343). Linguistics includes many different approaches to the study of language and many different areas of investigation, one of them is Semantics. Semantics is from the Greek “Sema” (nouns) means “Sign or Signal” and the verb is “Semaino” means signal or mean (Matsna, 2006:2).



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According to Kreidler (1998: 3), Semantics is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantics is the study of how languages organize and express meanings. He explained there are three disciplines that concerned with the systematic study of 'meaning': psychology, philosophy and linguistics. Semantics is the branch of linguistics devoted to the investigation of linguistic meaning, the interpretation of expressions in a language system.

While Fromkin et al (2003:173) stated the study of the linguistic meaning of morphemes, words, phrases, and sentences is called semantics. In sum, semantics is usually concerned with the analysis of the meaning of words, phrases, or sentences and sometimes with the meaning of utterances in discourse or the meaning of a whole text.

The study of meaning is much needed for those who want to be good speaker, translator or writer to communicate better in their daily life. People attempt to speak perfectly and completely, everyone assumes that every word is used refers to the same thing. But we forget that communication is a problem in comprehension. To avoid the trap of referent dissimilarity in communication, study semantics is needed.

Talking about meaning, it is also found in language of Holy Qur'an. The Holy Qur'an (literally, recitation) consists of the ensemble of revelations recited by the prophet Muhammad and considered by the Muslims to be the word of God verbatim. The Qur'an was revealed piecemeal during the prophetic career of Muhammad, starting in 611 CE. With a vision he experienced during a night



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known as the Night of Destiny (*laylat al qadr*) and ending with his death in 632. The Holy Quran was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad more than fourteen centuries ago in the Arabian country of Hijaz, in Arabic language which was characterized by then Arabic lexical, grammatical stylistic and cultural features.

The word *Qur'an* is coined by the revelation itself, which is also designated by other terms such as *kitab* (book), *tanzil* (literally, what is sent down), and *dhikr* (remembrance). The Holy Quran is the last episode of the divine messages revealed to His chosen man among the humanity time by time.

Holy Quran is sacred written book; it has meaning and message on its sura and verses. Every sura contains several verses; verse is another term of sentence for sacred scripture which originally means a sign or portent sent by God. Sentence also called as clause in linguistics. The clause is organized as a message by having distinct status assigned to one part of it. One part of the clause is enunciated as theme; this then combines with the remainder so that the two parts together constitute a message.

Believing in Quran as a universal divine message, the Muslims taking it as their religious obligation to convey and preach the message of the Quran to the people of different languages and cultures they confront with, have been translating it right from the time of the companions of the Holy Prophet. Al-Qur'an has a deep meaning and the riches of the truth from many kinds of al-Qur'an's peculiarities. Meaning and message of the Holy Quran can be analyzed by using interpretation (*tafsir*) in Arabic language, but here researcher will



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analyze by using different way, he will analyze the meaning and the message involved it, the English translation of *surah Al Alaq*, in the field of Semantics.

The researcher is interested in analyzing one of al-Qur'an's *surah*. Here the researcher chooses *Surah Al Alaq* as his research object. *Surah Al Alaq* is the ninety-sixth *surah* of the Holy Qur'an that has 19 verses. Verses 1-5 of this *Surah* were the first direct Revelation to the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him). This *surah* takes its name from the word *al-Alaq* (the clot) or *iqra* (read) that occurs in 19 verses. From those miracles covered this *surah* make the researcher interested in analyzing it. He will not research it in Arabic language but he will analyze in the English translation of *Surah Al Alaq*. There are many English translations, but he chooses the English translation of *Surah Al Alaq* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

Abdullah Yusuf Ali is chosen because Yusuf Ali's books are the most widely-known and used in the world. Abdullah Yusuf Ali is best known to English-speaking Muslim as the man who produced a translation and commentary of the Holy Qur'an. Just as well, though a man of great intellect and wide interest, his personal and public lives do not leave a very favorable impression, as this biography so eloquently shows.

Actually, the previous researchers have already conducted the research in the same field. Such as Sopyan (2005), in his research entitled "The Idiomatic Expressions in Language Songs (a Semantic Analysis of 20 Westlife's Songs)".



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He researched idiomatic expressions and literary meaning used on the language of Westlife's songs, but he did not analyze the language used on the Holy Qur'an.

Aniyah (2004), in her research entitled "The Use of Slogan Language in the Advertisement (the Semantic Analysis of 32 Advertisement Slogans on television)." She analyzed the meaning of the words in each slogan based on the dictionary meaning that usually called as lexical meaning. She analyzed the structural of lexical meaning like homonyms, polysemy, synonyms, and antonyms on it. She took the samples from 32 English slogans of advertisement on television. Here she specified on analyzing lexical meanings on language of advertisements.

While Fauzi (2008), in his research "a semantic analysis on English translation of *surah Al-Ra'd* by Marmaduke Pickthall. He found that there are three kinds of meaning involved in Pickthall's interpretation of the *surah Al-Ra'd*, they are lexical meaning, sentence meaning and discourse meaning. But he only analyzed the lexical relations of the verses. Different with Fauzy, the researcher will analyze semantic analysis of lexical and sentence meanings are formed in English translation of *surah Al'Alaq* translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher finds another area that is not researched yet by the previous study namely **A Semantic Analysis of the English Translation of "Surah Al-Alaq" by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.**

In analyzing the translation of *Surah Al Alaq*, the researcher will analyze type of meaning used on it and messages behind it.



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B. Identification of the Research

1. The Field of the Research

The field of the research is Semantics.

2. The Kind of the Problem

Kinds of the problem are semantic analysis on English translation and messages of the *surah* in Holy Qur'an.

3. The Main problem

The main problems of the research are to identify the type of meanings used in the English translation of “*Surah Al Alaq*” by Abdullah Yusuf Ali and to describe the messages included in the English translation of “*Surah Al Alaq*” by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

C. Limitation of the Problem

The researcher focuses his research on analyzing the translation of “*Surah Al-Alaq*” by Abdullah Yusuf Ali. *Surah Al-Alaq* consists of 19 verses. The researcher limited his research on studying about meaning used in the translation of *Surah Al-Alaq* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali and the message on it.

D. The Question of the Research

Based on the background of the study in the preceding discussion the following research questions are formulated as follows.

1. What types of meaning are used in the English translation of *Surah Al-Alaq* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali?



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2. What messages are included in the English translation of *Surah Al Alaq* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali?

E. The Aims of the research

The aims of the research are:

To identify the type of meanings used in the English translation of “*Surah Al Alaq*” by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

To describe the messages included in the English translation of “*Surah Al Alaq*” by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

F. The uses of the Research

The use of the research can be viewed from two different sides, theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research hopefully can give the students are interested in linguistics especially study Semantics. Linguistics is not only concerned with theory but also makes the students learn about human being lives, interaction, and the problem solving of the misunderstanding of communication. The researcher also hopes that it has many functions as guidance for other researchers especially the students of English Department who are doing a research in the same field. In addition, it is hoped for further researchers to conduct similar theme of this study, which not only focuses on kinds of meaning but also on the other aspect of semantic.

Practically, the result of this study dealing with semantic analysis on English translation of *surah Al-Alaq* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali is expected to enlarge our knowledge about linguistics, especially semantics.



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