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**ENGLISH SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS OF INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES
USED IN THE THIRTIETH SECTION OF “THE NOBLE QUR’AN ENGLISH
TRANSLATION OF THE MEANINGS AND COMMENTARY”
BY MUHAMMAD TAQI-UD-DIN AL-HILALI AND
MUHAMMAD MUHSIN KHAN**

A THESIS

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



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ABSTRACT

ABDUL GAFUR: English Syntactic Analysis of Interrogative Sentences Used in the Thirtieth Section of “The Noble Qur’an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary” by Muhammad Taqi-Ud-Din Al-Hilali and Muhammad Muhsin Khan

The Noble Qur'an, also informally known as the Hilali-Khan translation, is a translation of the Qur'an by contemporary Pakistani Dr. Muhammad Muhsin Khan, born 1345 Al-Hijr (1927 M), a man of Afghan Khattak heritage, and Dr. Muhammad Taqi-ud-Din al-Hilali born 1311 H (1893 M). This English translation was sponsored by the Saudi government and is provided free. It has been reported to be the most popular and "Now the most widely disseminated Qur'an in most Islamic bookstores and Sunni mosques throughout the English-speaking world, this translation come with a seal of approval from both the University of Medina and the Saudi Dar al-Ifta. This venture utilizes mainstream classical sources of commentaries namely, Tabari (d. 923 C.E.), Qurtubi (d. 1273 C.E.), and Ibn Kathir (d. 1372 C.E.)"

The aims of the research is to know information about the book review, the biographies of the authors, how many kinds the interrogative sentences in the thirtieth section and to analyze syntactically the interrogative sentences used in the thirtieth section of *The Noble Qur’an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary* by *Muhammad Taqi-Ud-Din Al-Hilali* and *Muhammad Muhsin Khan*

The writer uses a qualitative approach through content analyses covering study of library. The techniques of data collection are reading, underlining, rewriting, analyzing. There are four steps to analyze the data in content analysis. The first step is deciding on sources of data. The second step is to sample from the sources. The third step is the development of a coding scheme for the content of material being analyzed. The forth step is deciding how to measure the content of the material, that is, how to assign numerical values.

The result of the study indicates that there are two kinds of the interrogative sentences covering *yes/no interrogatives* (22 sentences) and *W-h interrogatives* (11 sentences). In analyzing syntactically, the writer finds 8 simple sentences, 24 complex sentences, and 1 compound sentence. Those sentences are analyzed through tree diagram. And for the book review and biographies of the authors are mentioned at the first paragraph.



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PREFACE

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and the Most Merciful. All Praises and thanks belong to Allah, The Lord of the Universe who leads and gives many fortunes to the writer so being capable arranging and finishing the thesis. My invocation and safety always be delivered to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, his family, companions and up to us as his followers till the end of the world.

This thesis entitled in: “English Syntactic Analysis of Interrogative Sentences Used in the Thirtieth Section of *The Noble Qur’an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary* by Muhammad Taqi-Ud-Din Al-Hilali and Muhammad Muhsin Khan”, is presented to fulfill one of the Requirements to achieve Islamic scholar in English Education Degree (**S.Pd.I**) at English Department of *Tarbiyah* Faculty of *Syekh Nurjati* State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon.

While arranging the thesis, there are so many persons who have participated, helped, advised directly or indirectly. So, in this chance, the writer would like to convey sincerely profound thankfulness and gratitude to:

1. Prof. Dr. H. Maksu Muktar, MA. The Rector of *Syekh Nurjati* State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon.
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3. Sumadi, SS., M.Hum, The Secretary of English Education Department of *Syekh Nurjati* State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon.
4. Mustopa, M,Ag, The Second Supervisor.
5. Hj. Masturoh as the hostess, guider and teacher at Islamic boarding house I lives and unforgettable all of my friends concluding Hartanto, Uus Saefudin, Samsul Ridwan and still many friends that could not be mentioned.

The writer realizes that this thesis is not perfect and there are many mistakes and faults either in arrangement or in the content. So the writer is widely opened to receive any criticisms and suggestions to make this thesis better for the future.

Finally, the writer does hope this thesis would be a valuable thing to the readers, especially for the writer one and for English Education Department of *Tarbiyah* Faculty of *Syekh Nurjati* State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon.

Cirebon, October 2012

The Writer



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
THE APPROVAL.....	ii
OFFICIAL NOTE	iii
AUTOBIOGRAPHY	iv
LETTER OF AUTHENTICITY	v
RATIFICATION.....	vi
DEDICATION	vii
MOTTO	viii
PREFACE	ix
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. The Background of Problem.....	1
B. The Formulation of Problem	4
C. The Aims of Research	6
D. The Use of Research.....	6
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL FOUNDATION	8
A. The Theory of Syntax	8
B. The Theory of Interrogative Sentences.....	21



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C. The Theory of Translation.....	25
CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH	28
A. The Objective of Research.....	28
B. The Method of Research.....	28
C. The Source and Type of Data	29
D. The Object and Time of Research	29
E. The Techniques of Data Collection	30
F. The Techniques of Data Analysis.....	32
CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION.....	33
A. The Book Review	34
B. Biography of Muhammad Taqi-Ud-Din Al-Hilali	35
C. Biography of Muhammad Muhsin Khan.....	36
D. The Kinds of Interrogatives Sentences	38
E. Syntactic Analysis	41
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	69
A. Conclusion.....	69
B. Suggestion	70
BIBLIOGRAPHY	xiii
APPENDICES	

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of Problem

A research is a way how a person could understand the knowledge of something. For the reason, the author researches a language for more knowledge of language. In this section, the writer has a hobby of reading. That is why the writer makes a qualitative research. The writer study the research tended to linguistics. Studying linguistics is a way to understand the knowledge of language. May God bless us.

When we study human language we are approaching what some might call the ‘human essence’, the distinctive qualities of mind that are, so far as we know, unique to man (Fromkin, 1999: 2).

Linguistics is a study of language concluding study of structure called grammar and semantics. Grammar focuses on the system of rules of a language. It encompasses morphology (the formation and composition of words), syntax (the formation and composition of phrases and sentences from these words), and phonology (sound systems). Phonetics is a related branch of linguistics concerned with the actual properties of speech sounds and non-speech sounds, and how they are produced and perceived.

Study of structure is one of the most important for studying a language, so the writer wants to study more explicitly the structure. And for this research, the author studies syntax because that it is the most important thing. And of course, to



understand the sense of a sentence, we should understand syntax. It contributes the comprehension. By this research, the writer hopes developing the knowledge of syntax.

And to specify the field of the research, the author takes a kind of sentence. That is interrogative sentence because the writer takes the study of a book that has passages in great quantities. Written by Tarigan (1983: 37), in *Prinsip-prinsip Dasar Sintaksis*, he states that there are four kinds of sentences such as declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, greeting, request and imperative sentence based on the answer needed. It needs much time if the writer studies all of the kinds of sentences of the book syntactically.

For the question, why does the writer study the passage of Holy Quran? As we know that just a few people read the Holy Quran including the author, so the author wants to know some knowledge of the Holy Qur'an for the research. Certainly, the writer would read and try to understand the content of the Holy Book.

No reading likes the Holy Qur'an. We study it not only the word order and the diction, but also the explicit and explicit content even the impression inside. All is poured in million books, generation by generation. And what poured that is never done is different depending on the each perception and capable of people, nevertheless, all implies the truth. Al-Quran is like different glittering jewel due to the each perception (Shihab, 1996: 3).



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Say: "If the mankind and the jinns were together to produce the like of This Qur'ân, they could not produce the like thereof, even if they helped one another." (Al-Isra: 88)

Al-Quran is the main source of Islam religion and the orientation of human life of every Muslim. Al-Quran does not only contain the direction for relation of human and God, but also the relation among people, and human with the environment. To understand the Islam gospel thoroughly needs understanding the content of Al-Quran and implement it in daily life seriously and consistently (Said Agil Husin Al Munawar, 2002: 3).

Al-Quran has a perfect language. Arabic is improved and developed by the Holy Book. The Holy Book is the central linguistics of Arabic, so we could learn a language through other language by the comparison. For all the reasons, the author ambitiously wants to study Al-Quran although it is studied linguistically through the English syntax aspect. May it become the worth thing in life of the writer. The writer could learn the language, implied content, and memorize some verses of Al-Quran.

The writer determines to study syntactically the thirtieth section of the holy book entitled in *The Noble Qur'an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary* by Muhammad Taqi-Ud-Din Al – Hilali and Muhammad Muhsin Khan in order that the research specifies in a language style and structure. The writer studies it just the English translation of the Holy Qur'an, although the book contains Arabic and English. The language style has differences from other books written by



other authors. Every author has his own style in writing, so the writer just gets the book to do the research that time.

B. The Formulation of Problem

1. The Identification of the Problem

The writer would clarify the thesis whatever will study through the following statements. It is to identify the problem from the background above.

a. The Field of the Research

The field of the study of this thesis is syntax.

b. The Kinds of the Problem

To cover of the research, the researcher would like to study all aspect as to the topic. It is done to support this research done maximally. Those cover study of theory syntax analysis, the kinds of interrogative sentences, study the biographies of the writers of the book, and study the thirtieth section syntactically of the book entitled in *The Noble Qur'an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary*.

c. The Main Problem

The main of problem is people difficulty to study syntactically of *The Noble Qur'an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary*. It concludes study the structures of the sentences including the phrases, and the clauses from the book. The writer does not study all of the passage of the book but just the interrogative sentences used in the thirtieth section of the book.



2. The Limitation of the Problem

To make the limitation for the thesis ”*English Syntactic Analysis of Interrogative Sentences Used in the Thirtieth Section of The Noble Qur’an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary by Muhammad Taqi-Ud-Din Al-Hilali and Muhammad Muhsin Khan*”, the writer tries to study the book review, the biographies of *Muhammad Taqi-Ud-Din Al-Hilali* and *Muhammad Muhsin Khan*, and analyze syntactically the interrogative sentences used in the thirtieth section of *The Noble Qur’an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary*.

3. The Questions of the Research

After making the limitation for problem, the writer makes some question of research such as:

1. What is the book review of *The Noble Qur’an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary*?
2. What are the biographies of *Muhammad Taqi-Ud-Din Al-Hilali* and *Muhammad Muhsin Khan*?
3. What are the kinds of interrogative sentences found in *The Noble Qur’an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary*?
4. How is the syntactic analysis of the interrogative sentences used in the thirtieth section of *The Noble Qur’an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary*?



C. The Aims of Research

The aims of research, of course they are the main things of the research; they are what things should be done and answered by the researcher. And the writer describes it such as following statements:

1. To know the book review of *The Noble Qur'an English Translation of the Meaning and Commentary*.
2. To know the biographies of *Muhammad Taqi-Ud-Din Al-Hilali* and *Muhammad Muhsin Khan*.
3. To know the kinds of interrogative sentences used in *The Noble Qur'an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary*.
4. To know the syntactic analysis of the interrogative sentences used in the thirtieth section of *The Noble Qur'an English Translation of the Meanings and Commentary*.

D. The Use of Research

The researcher is hopeful of this study to be able to increase the researcher's ability of English, although this study just studies the structure of the sentences, it will give more knowledge of the researcher. While mastering English through study the linguistics syntactically, the researcher expects to get more knowledge of the Noble Quran. And the researcher expects more knowledge about the book researched namely *The Noble Qur'an*, so it will be useful for the life and days. May God bless us.



This research is a requirement for graduated degree in English. Every student of university has to make a research like this to graduate. It is one of a tool to get more knowledge that the researcher want to study. It is about a semester length to finish the thesis.



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