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AN ANALYSIS OF RELIGIOUS LANGUAGE VARIETIES IN THE BOOK OF "THE LIFE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD"

A THESIS

Submitted to the English Education Department of Tarbiyah Faculty and Teaching Science of *IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon* in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Undergraduate Degree in English Education

By

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RATIFICATION

This thesis which entitled in **"AN ANALYSIS OF RELIGIOUS LANGUAGE VARIETIES IN THE BOOK OF THE LIFE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD"** written by Erdi Taufiq Iskandar with the student number 1410130245 has been examined on Wednesday, July 23rd, 2014 and has been accepted by the examiners. It has been recognized as on one of the requirement for the Undergraduate Degree in English Education Department of the Faculty of *Tarbiyah* and Teaching Science of *Syekh Nurjati* State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon.

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ABSTRACT

Erdi Taufiq Iskandar. 1410130245: *An Analysis of Religious Language Varieties in the Book of "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad"*

There are many varieties of language in daily life. English for specific purpose is used to know an approach how people learn English more specific in its field so the writer should analyze directly to the people to know their learning in English especially in varieties of language in its field. The writer concentrates to English for religion purpose to analyze and find out religious language varieties in the book of "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad". Analysis needs writing. According to Brian Paltridge and Sue Starfield (2013: 98), a genre approach to writing looks beyond the struggles of individual writers to make meanings and delves beneath the surface structures of texts as products to understand how writing actually works as communication. The problems were about the religious language varieties in the book about statements or paragraphs that include liturgical forms, preaching, ritual forms, readings, doctrinal statements, and private affirmation. Then, the aims of the research are (1). To find out the religious language varieties found, their kinds, their characteristics, their functions and their examples. (2). To find out the classification of sentences or paragraph of the varieties of religious language in the book of "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad". (3). To find out the religious messages from each religious language varieties The method of this research uses qualitative research. The technique that is used for analyzing is study of document and observation.

The research finding and discussion told about biography and synopsis of Islamic children book of "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad" written by Leila Azzam and Aisha Gouverneur and also the discussion about the kinds, the characteristics, the functions and the examples of religious language varieties,

The result of the analysis shows there are 25 liturgical forms, 1 preaching, 17 ritual forms, 1 reading, 3 doctrinal statements, and 1 private affirmation in the book of "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad", So, the liturgical forms are found much and the preaching, reading and private affirmation are only 1

It was found the religious message after giving the explanation at each religious language varieties classification. It was found much religious messages in each religious language varieties about belief in Allah.

From the research that has been done, it can be concluded that there are many liturgical forms in the book. It indicates that the book tells much worship to God (Allah). This research recommended for the reader to try analyzing the other Islamic books like this book.

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Problem

Human cannot live alone. In a fact human needs to communicate. We can see people life in this world by using language. Language can help us to be able to communicate between people and the other people. We have to say thanks to Allah who gave a language that can be used to understand each other.

When we are talking about language, it can be said the most familiar in this world is English. We can see in our life. Wherever, whenever we find English. When we see an advertisement we see English. When we enter to a hotel we find English. Of course, if there is one of expert David Crystal (2003:2) states that English as a global language. It means that English is needed as world language. We can imagine that if in this world no association language. So, there is no relationship between one country and the other country. And also we can imagine again if in this world no English as association language. It is possible to misunderstanding and can cause war because there is no one language that can be standard in language.

Not only people who do not understand language especially English they can be misunderstanding but also people who have understood language. In a fact much people who are still misunderstanding. Every people have their ways to understand language especially English. If there is mistake in language, language is not only in speaking or saying. But language can be expressed in writing. Mistake in saying or writing, they have been general problem because we are as human has mistake and can forget.

Many articles, newspapers, magazines, news, or the others media that use English, there are many courses that can be learning language especially English. We can improve and understand language especially English as the international language. No reasons to not learn English. And the most

important thing we should have dictionary as the supporting tool to learn English.

Problems that always appear in our self are we are difficult to understand what does it mean from article, newspaper and the others? One of weakness to understand language is less words so we have to open dictionary to find out the meaning of that words. For example, when we enter to a hotel, we ever hear the word of 'reservation'. In here, we must know the terms of English that often find in our society. If we do not want to know, we can get mistake.

For example in a English book. There are many varieties of language in each book that we have not understood about the content itself. And our task as the students especially is to know what the content that included in that book is. And after that, it can be explained by writing or speaking. Because of writing and speaking are products of language.

Here, the writer concentrates to English for specific purposes. Why does the writer choose English for specific purposes? Because in English for specific purposes we can know how people learn and what people learn. According to Tom Hutchinson and Alan Waters (1991:2) state that English for specific purposes has paid scant to the question of how people learn, focusing instead on the question of what people learn. In other word, how the people learn in approach language more specific.

English for specific purposes has many branches (English for teaching, English for Medical, English for Secretary another). Tom Hutchinson and Alan Waters (1991:14) state that a truly approach to English for specific purposes must be based on an understanding of the processes of language learning. In other word, English for specific purposes need an approach to people in order that the people can learn and it also needs a long process to make them understand. Because of language needs time and process like a baby that was born from his mother. A process to be able to speak and talk to his mother needs long enough time.

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Here, the writer concentrates to religion. The writer will try to analyze a book that relates to religion book namely the life of the prophet Muhammad saw. Based on the theories above that English for specific purposes is how people learn and what people learn. In this research, the researcher will investigate what people learn from one of Islamic book that will be analyzed.

In the fact, English for specific purpose is used to know an approach how people learn English more specific in its field so the writer should analyze directly to the people to know their learning in English especially in varieties of language in its field. Analysis needs writing. According to Brian Paltridge and Sue Starfield (2013: 98), a genre approach to writing looks beyond the struggles of individual writers to make meanings and delves beneath the surface structures of texts as products to understand how writing actually works as communication. In other word, writing is not easy one, we must give meaning what we will write.

In here, the writer do not analyze to the people directly, the writer will try to make analysis on the specific purposes in religion book. In this book, there are varieties of religious language that the writer analyzes.

From the glance above, it appears a question. Why did the writer choose analysis for his research or thesis? The writer thought this method was interested to be done by the writer. Because of analysis needs time to understand to the object. As far the writer knows, English for specific needs analysis directly. For example: analyzing students' learning. But here, the writer would like to analyze one of Islamic book.

Research of An Analysis of Religious Language Varieties in the Book of "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad" will describe the result of analysis from this book. The researcher takes 8th semester of PBI-G of Tarbiyah and Teaching Science Faculty of the State Institute for Islamic Studies Syekh Nurjati Cirebon as the analyzer of book. The title of the book is "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad".

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The researcher wants to know about the content of that religion book. Really, there are differences between English religion book and the other English book in side of varieties language.

In the book of "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad" have several varieties of religious language. The most striking feature of a religious language is its heterogeneity, deriving from the wide range of activities involved in public and private worship and the involvement of religion in all aspects of daily living and thinking. Several varieties, all distinctive in their use of linguistic structure are widely encountered as follow:

1) Liturgical forms
2) Preaching
3) Ritual forms
4) Readings
5) Doctrinal statements
6) Private affirmations

An analysis a book has been studied by the researcher. This research seems beneficial to give an understanding about the content of the book especially to know the varieties of religious language.

The book talks about life a last prophet, he is the prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and the book contains many varieties of religious language that will be analyzed by the researcher. Therefore, the researcher is interested in to analyze how to know the religious language varieties in the book of The Life of The Prophet Muhammad?

B. The Research Formulation

1. The Field of The Research

The field of the research is English for Specific Purposes and Sociolinguistics. The researcher has explained the problem of English for specific purposes and Sociolinguistics above in the background of the problem.

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2. The Identification of The Problem

a. The Main Problem

The identification of the problem is needed to give clarification about the problem that will be investigated by the researcher. The main problem that the researcher emphasizes namely how the understanding religious language varieties in a religion book of the life of the prophet Muhammad are.

3. The Limitation of The Problem

In this research, the researcher will limit the analysis deal with the title "An Analysis of Religious Language Varieties in the Book of "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad". The sources data of the research are all chapters of the book "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad".

Firstly, the researcher will describe the six varieties of religious language. Secondly, the researcher will analyze step by step of the varieties of religious language that is indicated to the statements of the book and after that the varieties of religious language will be related to the statements of the book in order that the researcher can do analysis point by point more detail and more specific.

3. The Questions of The Research

Based on the background of the problem that has mentioned in a research "An Analysis of Religious Language Varieties in the Book of The Life of the Prophet Muhammad", the researcher is going to investigate the questions for this research:

1. How are the religious language varieties found from the book, their kinds, their characteristics, their functions and their examples?
2. How to classify sentences that contain religious language varieties in the book of "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad"?
3. What are the religious messages from each religious language varieties?

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4. The Aims of The Research

Based on the question of the research above, the writer will investigate the aims of the research of "An Analysis of Religious Language Varieties in the Book of The Life of the Prophet Muhammad" as follows:

1. To find out the religious language varieties, their kinds, their characteristics, their functions and their examples.
2. To find out the classification of sentences of the varieties of religious language in the book of "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad"
3. To find out the religious messages from each religious language varieties.

C. The Use of The Research

In Indonesia, there are many schools, institution or university that uses English. It indicates that English has entered as the second language after Bahasa Indonesia. It is like in instance and public place (hotel, restaurant, airport, anchorage etc). They very need people who can speak English to communicate with tourist and visitor from the other country.

In Indonesia, English is used for many ways. English has many purposes or we can call English for specific purposes. English for specific purposes is made by Indonesian people. It is used for people who want to learn English more specific. For example: people want to learn English in restaurant. It is purposed for people to learn English language that is used in a restaurant in order that the people can communicate by using English if there is tourism comes to the restaurant and also it makes the people easier to learn because the people do not only learn but practicing is needed.

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D. The Theoretical Review

This subchapter describes the some theoretical review that supports this thesis about analysis of religious language varieties in the book of "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad". According to Raul Sanchez (2005: 1) the function of theory in composition studies is to provide generalized accounts of what writing is and how it works. It means that the theory function can be espouser of what the researcher writes.

It is divided into three subdivisions namely description of language, description of description of religious language, description of language varieties, and religious language varieties. To have general concept, some theories was entered dealing with the title of the research. They will be described more detail.

1. The Nature of Language

In daily activity, mainly people need language to make connection each other. In many meanings about language, people or experts defined it with many perspectives.

Language is a system for communicating. Written languages use symbols (that is, characters) to build words. It means that, a set of words can be a sentence if the words have meaning.

In computer science, human languages are known as natural languages. It means that we must communicate with computers using special computer languages. There are many different classes of computer languages, including machine languages, programming languages, and fourth-generation languages. Below, will be explained about definition and function of language:

2. The Definition of Language

According to Loreto Todd (1995: 6), a language is a set of signals by which we communicate. It means that language can be happened if there is communication between person and the other person.

We look at the other source that Brown (2000: 5) stated that a language is used for communication. It means that language can be

expressed by vocal system of communication. Not only a vocal system of communication. Language can be expressed by writing. For example: writing a letter. It can be a tool of communication between the writer of letter and the reader of letter.

David Crystal (2010: 140) said that language is a very powerful marker of the social class someone belongs to. In other word, language is characteristic in a society that can be a tool of communication as social function.

Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary gives some of explanations about language. there are: language is system of communication in speech and writing use by people of particular country, language is particular style of speaking or writing. In other word, language certainly is not far from writing or speaking. Because of some of language expressions are writing and speaking.

From the definitions about language above, the researcher can conclude that language is system or tool for communication that can expressed by speaking or writing as a purpose to understand between speaker and listener or writer and reader.

3. The Function of Language

According to Jeremy Harmer (2010: 76), a language function is a purpose you wish to achieve when you say or write something. It means that the function of language can be performed by speaking, doing, or writing. For example: if you say 'I promise' you are performing the function of promising. Other example: the students want to express their feelings in writing.

In other book, the researcher finds the other theory of language function. According to John E. Joseph (2004: 15), the primary purposes or function of language as one or both of the following:

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a. Communication with others, it being impossible for human beings to live in isolation;
b. Representation of the word to ourselves in our own minds – learning to categorize things using the words our language provides us with.

In other words, language will not be created by people without communication. Communication can make each other to be active in a society because human is social creation. And also, representation is needed to give some meanings about the words.

From the definitions of language function above, it can get the point that language function is purpose to understand when people say or write something and the mains of language function are for communication and representation in order that a language can be created by the people.

4. The Nature of Language Varieties

Helen Basturkmen (2006: 15) the term variety refers to registers of language use, such as English in banking, English in medicine, English in academic settings, and everyday conversation. In other word that English has varieties depend on the field. For example English in medicine, English in Religion and the others. The meaning of register above is special language in field.

According to David Crystal (2011: 44), varieties of language are as a result of perceiving several distinctive linguistic features being used together in a social situation. In other word that language varieties can be found in our environment depends on social situation.

Language varieties also have functions. David Crystal (2011: 42) states that one of the most important functions of language variation is to enable individuals to identify with a social group or to separate themselves from it. In other word that person or people can know language from a society group and they can compare about the language variation. It can be found in monolingual communities, a major way of

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marking factors such as solidarity, distance, intimacy and formality is to switch from one language variety to another.

From the explanations above that language variety is type of language that had by social group depends on the field and has function for identifying with a social group.

5. The Nature of Religious Language

a. The Definition of Religious Language

When talking about religion, so in our mind is belief. Belief can bring us to do the right one and also can be foundation or we can call "iman". Bassam Tibi (1991: 8) said that in religion, human conceptions of reality are not based on knowledge but on belief in an authority, which varies from one religion to another. It means that, religion is concept to know about belief in God. Religion can be defined that the how to know the God in order that people have orientation to be life.

According to Carl Olson (2011: 1) the term religion is derived from the Latin *religio* that originally refers to the human fear of God or other divine beings. Carl Olson (2011: 1) said again that religion is a subject that nearly everyone feels comfortable identifying without much trouble because it seems so apparent. It means that religion can make people comfortable because they are sure that it can be their belief to the god.

Religion and *religious* have almost same meaning. Taken from Oxford Learner's Dictionary, the meaning of religion (noun) is belief in and worship of God or gods or particular system of faith and worship based on such belief. The meaning of religious (adjective) is (of a person) believing in and practicing a religion.

According to Sarah G Thomason and William J. Gedney (2002: 6), religion and language looks at 'religious language' in its wide range of manifestations. It means that, religious language can be manifested by using language

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Sarah G Thomason. & William J. Gedney (2002: 6) state again 'religious language' is often taken to mean liturgical language. However, in scholarly contexts the term is nowadays often used to cover both discourse about religion (including academic theological writing and statements of doctrine) and its relation to other types of discourse, and discussion of how religious texts should be interpreted.

From the glances above, we can get the point that religious language is a unit of words that mean liturgical or believe in God (Allah) and can be expressed by writing or speaking. Religious language that the researcher explains is in Islamic book. The name of the book is The Life of The Prophet Muhammad. That book tells us about story of life when the prophet is still life in his era.

b. The Nature of Religious Language Varieties

Religious language varieties are learnt in sociolinguistics. In sociolinguistics, the varieties of language are discussed to identify social structure of a community. David Crystal (2011: 42) stated that languages have developed a wide range of varieties for handling the different kinds and levels of relationship which identify the social structure of community. There are some varieties of religious language that will be analyzed in the book of "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad". According to David Crystal (1987: 385), several varieties in religious language are:

1. Liturgical forms

Both spoken and sung, produced by individuals and in unison, as monologue and dialogue, including such acts as invocations, petition, doxologies (statement of glory or praise), intercessions, thanksgivings, rosaries, litanies, chants, hymns, psalms, oaths, vows, and canticles.

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2. **Preaching**

   From formal written sermon to spontaneous monologues or even dialogues (as the congregation reacts), and sometimes involving elements of song or, chant.

3. **Ritual forms**

   Used in relation to cultural or social practices, such as baptisms, funerals, confessions, meal-times, remembrance services, weddings, initiation ceremonies, circumcisions, meditations, cleansing rites, exorcisms; and the blessing of people, objects, or places.

4. **Readings**

   They are from sacred texts, in an original language or in translation, and with varying degrees or literalness, formality and modernity. The texts themselves will contain a wide range of varieties, such as parables, psalms, historical narrative, apocalyptic description, poetry, and paradox.

5. **Doctrinal statements**

   As expounded in official 'canonical' documents, creeds, articles of faith, sutras, expository pamphlets, courses of instruction, catechism, and, these days, reach-ins on cable television. Closely associated with this, there is the dimension of theological language, as expounded by theologians, biblical scholars, and other religious professionals.

6. **Private affirmations**

   Belief in supernatural beings, expressions of mystical power (such as the Hindu mantras), expressions of identity and conversion (such as glossolalia), ecstatic prayers, prophesying, oracles, spirit possession, and testimony giving.

After analyzing the religious language varieties, it will be found the religious message. According to Oxford Dictionary (2008: 372), religious is adjective of religion, believing in and practicing a

religion. Oxford dictionary (2008: 277) said again that message is written or spoken piece of information sent to somebody or left for somebody. In other words, religious message is written or spoken information that contains the purpose of religion. It indicates to somebody that religious information has value of religion that can be applied for life. The collocation may be found in religious language varieties. Michael McCarthy & Felicity O'Dell (2000: 3) said that a collocation is a pair or group of words that are often used together. For example the adjective fast collocates with cars, but not with a glance.

E. The Significance of The Research

The researcher writes two significances in this research. They are theoretically and practically. The theoretically research is regarding to the English for specific purposes, specifically in the varieties of religious language that is in an Islamic children book "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad".

The research product is expected to develop the understanding people especially for the writer the varieties of language in Islamic book. People in Indonesia sometimes haven't known specifically to understand English book especially in Islamic book like tafsir Al-Qur'an that contains many varieties of religious language.

F. The Literature Review

The practically research, the researcher will analyze one of Islamic book that by expecting can be used for the reader and can motivate the reader to analysis the other book in understanding the content of the book. The previous study of this research is from the other thesis. The title are AN ANALYSES OF MORAL VALUES IN THE SONGS BY STEVEN AND COCONUT TREEZ by Zainal Abidin, that thesis talks about moral values that can be become as orientation for our life. in some of songs Steven and

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Coconut Treez and THE ANALYSES OF LITERARY RECEPTION IN PRAGMATICS APPROACH by Tuti Elvia Dewi, that thesis talks analyzing reception of literary by using pragmatic approach.

In those thesis, they relate to this research about analysis, so the researcher get some illustrations, and also the researcher could get some ideas to support my research especially in qualitative research. The researcher tries to improve ideas to make this research. The differences are between those thesis and the writer's thesis are in object of the research. In those thesis, the objects of the research are moral value in the song by Steven and Coconut Treez and literary reception in pragmatic approach, but the object of the writer's research is religious language varieties language in the book of "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad".

G. The Methodology of The Research

This subchapter describes the methodology of the research, and it is divided into seven subdivisions, namely the objective of the research, the object and time of the research, the method of the research, the source and type of the data, the instrument of the research, the technique of data collection, and the technique of data analysis.

1. The Objective of The Research

The objective of the research is to know the analysis of varieties of religious language in the book of "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad."

2. The Object and The Time of The Research

The object of the research is Islamic children book. The title of the book is The Life of the Prophet Muhammad that includes the life story of the prophet Muhammad and what everyone needs to know to understand the Muslim World and The Nature of the Prophet Mohammed as the role model of for the lives of all Muslims. The authors or writers of this book are Leila Azzam and Aisha Gouverneur that contains the varieties of religious language. The researcher will take the data since March 26,

2014 until May 26, 2014 finishing the analysis to be written by the researcher in this research.

3. The Method of The Research

The method of this research uses qualitative research. According to C. R. Kothari (2004:5) qualitative approach to research is concerned with subjective assessment of attitudes, opinions and behavior. It means that the data can be obtained from the researcher's opinion.

Fraenkle, et al, (2012: 426-427) states that the characteristics of qualitative research are:

> *The natural setting is the direct source of data and the researcher is the key of instrument in qualitative research, qualitative data are collected in the forms of words or pictures rather than numbers, qualitative researchers are concerned with process as well as product, qualitative researchers tend to analyze their data inductively, how people make sense out of their lives is a major concern to qualitative researchers.*

The reason of the researcher to this method is the researcher needs to analyze the data from the book that will be observed or analyzed by the researcher.

According to Suwardi Endraswara (2008: 164), analysis includes presenting the data and discussion is done conceptually qualitative. It means that the data analysis must always be related to context and analysis construct. One of research method that is often for studying of document is content or document analysis. As a purpose, to analyze the content of the book that will be analyzed by the researcher. Because Donald Ary (2010: 464) said that the materials analyzed can be textbooks. newspapers, speeches, television programs, advertisements, musical compositions, or any of a host of other types of documents. In other words, the researcher chooses book as a analyzed tool.

According to Catherine Dawson (2007: 114), using content analysis the researcher systematically works through each transcript assigning codes, which may be numbers or words, to specific

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characteristics within the text. In other word, using codes in the text can help the researcher to specify the characteristics of the text systematically.

According to Kimberly Neuendorf A. (2002: 1), Content analysis may be briefly defined as the systematic, objective, qualitative analysis of message characteristics. It includes that the word usage or sentence will be analyzed from the book "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad" systematically by the researcher. The content analysis or document analysis has its kinds. Kimberly Neuendorf A. (2002: 5) said again that Kinds of the analysis are rhetorical analysis, discourse analysis, narrative analysis, conversation analysis, etc.

The researcher selects the discourse analysis. This process engages in characteristics of manifest language and word use, description of topics in media texts, through consistency and connection of words to theme analysis of content and establishment of central terms. It means that process of analysis is description of the book content word by word or sentence by sentence and also there must be connection between the researcher's description and word or sentence themselves in order to not change the context or the meaning themselves.

From the glance of content analysis above, it can be concluded that content analysis can be defined as one of method of research to get some points to be described from words or sentences by using codes without changing the content.

In this thesis, the writer chooses content or document analysis. Donald Ary (2010: 464-465) stated that content or document analysis is a research method applied to written or visual materials for the purpose of identifying specified characteristics of the material. It means that the data can be obtained by analyzing or identifying the material to get specified purposes. The following are some of purposes of content analysis in educational research:

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- *To identify bias, prejudice, or propaganda in textbooks. For example, a researcher might analyze high school history texts in a particular school district to see how often women are mentioned and how much discussion is given in each mention.*
- *To analyze types of errors in students' writing. For example, you could look at students' written work to classify spelling or grammatical errors and their nature and frequency.*
- *To describe prevailing practices. For example, you could identify the entrance requirements of Big Ten Universities by analyzing their bulletins.*
- *To discover the level of difficulty of material in textbooks or other publications. For example, you could ask, "what is the vocabulary level of the fourth-grade social studies textbooks in this district?"*
- *To discover the relative importance of, or interest in, certain topics. For example you might analyze popular educational research textbooks to see the coverage given to qualitative research.*

And there are some steps in content analysis, as follow:

- Specifying the phenomenon to be investigated. In this thesis, phenomenon that will be investigated is religious language varieties in the book of The Life of The Prophet Muhammad.
- Selecting the media from which the observations are to be made. Media that is used by the researcher is Islamic book namely The Life of The Prophet Muhammad.
- Formulating exhaustive and mutually exclusive coding categories. Coding will be used to distinguish the categories of religious language varieties.
- Deciding on the sampling plan to be used. Using sampling plan is to make easier in analyzing the data from the book.
- Training the coders. The next step is giving code in the compound sentence that contains religious language varieties.
- Analyzing the data. The primary step is analyzing the data. This step is to get the data from the book.

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By using the steps above, the research can do analysis especially in the book of the prophet Muhammad saw by following from the first step that specifies the phenomenon until the last step is analyzing the data.

4. The Source and Type of The Data

According to Kothari (2004:95) states that the primary data are those which are collected afresh and for the first time, and thus happen to be original in character. The secondary data, on the hand, are those which have already been collected by someone else and which have already been passed through the statistical process.

In this research, the researcher will take the primary data from the Islamic book "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad" that will be observed. The secondary data is relating book that will be observed and the theories are from writing study in the forms of Islamic books (e.g Fiqh Islam, Approach to Islam, etc), research book (A Practical Guide to Research Method, Introduction to Research in Education, etc) and the other sources that can be addition that supports this research.

5. The Instrument of The Research

The instrument of this research is the researcher directly to make research especially in analyzing book. Because Fraenkle, et, al, (2012: 426) states that the natural setting is direct source data, and the researcher is the key of instrument in qualitative research. In qualitative research that uses study of document is the researcher in order that the researcher knows directly the data from the book.

6. The Technique of The Data Collection

In this research, the technique of the data is obtained from analyzing or observing of varieties of religious language in the Islamic book of the life of the Prophet Muhammad. This observation fits to the research design as qualitative research.

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The technique that is used for analyzing is study of document. The study of document is one of data collection technique that is often used. Because Donald Ary (2010: 442) said that

> *Document may be personal, such as autobiographies, diaries, and letters; official, such as files, reports, memoranda, or minutes; or documents, of popular culture, such as books, films, and videos. Document analysis can be of written or text-based artifacts (textbooks, novels, journals, meeting minutes, logs, announcements, policy statements, newspapers, transcripts, birth certificates, marriage records, budgets, letters, e-mail messages, etc.*

It means that book can be analyzed by the researcher to analyze the data of varieties of religious language in Islamic book more specifically step by step based on the varieties of religious language itself.

7. The Technique of The Data Analysis

Fraenkle, et, al (2012: 436) states that data analysis in qualitative research is an iterative and continuously comparative process that involves reducing and retrieving large amounts of written (and sometimes pictorial) information. It means that the researcher takes the data by analyzing continuously in order that the researcher can takes the data truly. Here, the writer will analyze the compound sentence that contains religious language varieties. According to Edward Finegan (1997: 119) a compound sentence has the form of two or more clauses joined by a word such as *and, but*, or *or*, which are called *coordinating conjunctions*, or simply *coordinators* (e.g the prophet went out with his family and friends to pilgrimage, but before setting off, he led all the Muslims in prayer). There are some steps of the technique of data analysis as follows:

1. Collecting data from the book connected with this thesis. It can be done by reading and underlining.
2. Classifying the data in categories. It can help to indicate the categories compound sentence that contains religious language varieties.
3. Analyzing the varieties of religious language.

Firstly, the researcher provides the Islamic book namely the life of the prophet Muhammad. Then the researcher does classification step by step based on the structure of varieties of religious language. Then, the researcher does the hypothesis based on analyzing the data of book. And finally, the researcher relates data that has been analyzed to the theory that supports it.

In this research, the researcher will limit the analysis deal with the title "An Analysis of Varieties of Religious Language in the Book of "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad". The sources data of the research are all chapters of the book "The Life of The Prophet Muhammad".

Firstly, the researcher will describe the six varieties of religious language. Secondly, the researcher will analyze step by step of the varieties of religious language that is indicated to the statements of the book and after that the varieties of religious language will be related to the statements of the book in order that the researcher can do analysis point by point more detail and more specific.

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