CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This introduction chapter covers seven important points; the first is background of the study that describes the reason why the researcher intends to conduct the research. The second is identification of the problem which states the problem that the researcher tries to solve. The next point is the limitation of the problem which states the main focus of the researcher. The fourth is the statement of the problem which explains the main question that researcher tries to find. Then the objective of the research that consists of the answer of the research problem stated by the researcher. The next is the importance of the research which explains the research's advantage, and the last is the organization of the study which explains how this study described.

A. Background of The Study

Languages whether as spoken or written form are not just a group of words that understandable. Languages have their

own rules and systems which diverse among each other. In fact, even one language has many systems and rules those not simple. Every language enormously complex and systematic on many levels, from the system of sounds to the organization of discourses.[1] It occurred because of the arbitrary of language itself. In sum, we cannot understand and master any languages without mastering its' systems.

One of English language system is the system of sentences. Sentences in English are not just ordered sequences of words. They have rules, patterns and regularities which relate among the words construct its. In linguistics, the study of rules and systems in the sentence is the domain of syntax.

Syntax studies the organization of words into phrases and phrases into sentences.[2] George Yule defines syntax as the study of the relationships between linguistics forms, how they are arranged in sequence, and which sequences are well formed.[3] Furthermore, Gleason states syntax as the principles of

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[1] Nick Cipollone, *Language Files: Seventh Edition* (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1998), 2-3.

[2] Cipollone, *Language Files,* 169.

[3] George Yule, *Pragmatics* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1996), 4.

arrangement of the construction formed by the process of derivations of various kinds.[4] In addition, Chomsky states that syntax is the study of principles and process by which sentences are constructed in particular languages.[5] Radford also says that syntax is concerned with the ways in which words can be combined together to form phrases and sentences.[6] Moreover, Wekker and Haegeman define syntax as determining the relevant component parts of a sentence.[7] According to the definitions of syntax above, it is concluded that syntax is the arrangement and relationship among words, phrases and clauses forming sentences based on grammatical rules.

Sometimes, the use of language will be ambiguous which causes the meaning of sentence could not be understood easily. In this case, studying syntax is important since it studies how sentences are formed and arranged based on the grammatical

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[4] H. A. Gleason, *An Introduction to Descriptive Linguistics* (New York: Holt, Rinehart, & Winston, 1961), 128.

[5] Noam Chomsky, *Aspects of The Theory of Syntax* (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1966), 1.

[6] Andrew Radford, *Syntax A Minimalist Introduction* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997), 1.

[7] H. Wekker and L. Haegeman, *A Modern Course in English Syntax* (London: Routledge, 1985), 5.

rules. If people arrange the correct sentences, they can arrange a good writing and make good communication. Furthermore, the listeners or readers can understand the meaning of sentence easily.

Actually, there are many to be analyzed regarding syntax, such as syntactic structures including structure of modification, structures of predication, structures of complementation, and structures of coordination, sentence patterns of language involving grammatical or ungrammatical and what grammaticality is not based on, and sentence structure covers syntactic categories, phrase structure trees, phrase structure rules and many others. In this research, the researcher focused the analysis on the syntactic categories, phrase structure trees and phrase structure rules. As a very small piece of a sentence is a syllable that later forms a word. It is necessary to know the class word, what this certain word belongs to. This is to prevent the possibility of misunderstanding. To communicate well, they have to be able to understand the class of word or in syntax it addressed as syntactic categories. Phrase structure trees

allow the students to break down a sentence until the very base construction, in this case is syntactic and lexical categories so that they will get better understanding

In this is study, the researcher only focused on the translation of the Holy Qur'an as the subject of the study. The Holy Qur'an is divine revelation from God (Allah the Almighty). It is the glorious book of Moslems that always relevant in all ages. Al-Qur'an used as a fundamental view for every Moslem in doing their activities since it is central religious text of Islam. The Holy Qur'an was verbally revealed from God to Muhammad through the angel Gabriel (Jibril) with different ways, time and conditions as guidance, in a certain time gradually over a period of approximately 23 years.

Al-Qur'an contains 144 *Surah* and about 6.666 *ayah* with different lengths which is starting with *Surah* al-Fatihah and concluding with *Surah* al-Nas. *Surah* al-Jumu'ah is the sixty two *Surah* in the Holy Qur'an which has eleven verses. It is named al-Jumu'ah related with the day of assembly which contained in the ninth verse of it. The *Surah* contains the obligation to perform

Friday prayer for all Moslems. Relation to this, the researcher only focus on syntactic analysis of the English translation of Surah al-Jumu'ah by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

B. Scope and Limitation of The Study

This research was conducted to analyze the English Translations of Surah Al-Jumu'ah by Abdullah Yusuf Ali based on linguistics, specifically syntax's Phrase Structure Trees and Phrase Structure Rules. The scope of this research is in the library which enables the writer to find some related material.

C. Statements of The Problem

Based on the background of the study and limitation of the problem above, the writer formulated the statement of problem by making the research question below:

1. What are phrase structure patterns found in the English translation of Surah al-Jumu'ah by Abdullah Yusuf Ali?

D. Objectives and Significants of The Study

1. Objectives of The Study

   The research is conducted to:

   a. To know the syntactic categories found in the English translation of Surah al-Jumu'ah by Abdullah Yusuf Ali

   b. To know the phrase structure patterns found in the English translation of Surah al-Jumu'ah by Abdullah Yusuf Ali

2. Significants of The Study

   Referring to the objectives of the study above, the researcher expects the results of this research give some important contribution to the following parties;

   a. Readers

   By reviewing this study, the readers will acquire valuable information related to linguistic branch, especially syntax that will enrich their knowledge. The researcher hopes it will help them learn about syntax, especially about phrase structure trees and phrase structure rules

b. Other Researchers

It is somehow difficult for any researcher to decide what field they want to study. Other researchers may use the finding of the research as a reference in conducting further studies about syntax especially about phrase structure trees and phrase structure rules.

E. Research Methodology

1. Type of Research

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative because the data are in the forms of words rather than numbers. The researcher describes the syntactic patterns in the English translation of *surah Al Jumuah* using theory of tree diagrams descriptively.

2. The Sources of Data

To get comprehensive information, the writer uses library of research to accumulate data which is needed to explain and conclude the research. There are two kinds of source in this research which are primer and secondary source.

The primer sources is the English translation of Surah al-Jumu'ah by Abdullah Yusuf Ali and the Holy Qur'an itself. The secondary sources are syntactic books that are appropriate with the theme of syntactical analysis.

3. Data Analysis

The final activities in this research are analyzing and interpreting the data and presenting the results. Data analysis is a process whereby the researchers systematically search and arrange the data in order to increase their understanding of the data presented and to enable them to present what they learned to others. In this activity, the researcher follow some steps in analyzing the data. Those are:

a. Reading the English translation of Surah al-Jumu'ah by Abdullah Yusuf Ali

b. Analyzing the translation based on phrase structure rule and phrase structure tree. In this stage, the researcher organizes the data by coding the translation

based on the explanation of phrase structure rule and phrase structure tree.

c. Interpreting the summarized data to make conclusion.

F. Organization of The Study

This proposal organized based on the following arrangement. **Chapter I is Introduction.** This chapter consist of background of the study, scope and limitation, problem statement, objective and significance of the study, research methodology and organization of the study.

Chapter II is The Biography of Abdullah Yusuf Ali. This chapter consists of a brief explanation of Abdullah Yusuf Ali's profil.

Chapter III is Review of Related Literature. This chapter consists of the translation, syntax, grammar, syntactic analysis, transformation and Holy Qur'an and It's translation.

Chapter IV is Findings and Discussion. This chapter consists of the tree diagram of English translation of *Surah al-Jumu'ah* by Abdullah Yusuf Ali and the discussion.

At last, the thesis is ended by **Chapter V** with conclusion and suggestions.