

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter is the introduction of the research. It presents background, research question, research objective, significance of the study, and definition of key terms.

### 1.1 Background of the Study

In linguistics, syntax is the study of sentence structure. Yule (1996: 4) defines that syntax as the study of the relationships between linguistic forms, how they are arranged in sequence, and which sequences are well formed. Furthermore, Gleason (1961: 128) states that syntax as the principles of arrangement of the construction formed by the process of derivation and inflection (word) into larger constructions of various kinds.

In addition, Chomsky (1966: 1) states that syntax is the study of the principles and process by which sentences are constructed in particular languages. Radford (1997: 1) also says that syntax is concerned with the ways in which words can be combined together to form phrases and sentences. Moreover, Wekker and Haegeman (1985: 5) define syntax as determining the relevant component parts of a sentence.

According to the definitions of syntax above, it can be concluded that syntax is the arrangement and relationship among words, phrases, and clauses that form sentences based on grammatical rules.

Sometimes, the use of language will be ambiguous which causes the meaning of the sentence cannot be understood easily. In this case, studying syntax is important since it studies how sentences are formed and arranged based on the grammatical rule. If people arrange the correct sentences, they can arrange a good writing and make good communication. Furthermore, the hearers or readers can understand the meaning of the sentence easily.

Holy Qur'an is the central religious text of Islam. So that, the researcher wants to know the structure of the sentences of Qur'an. It is the glorious book of Moslems that is always relevant in all ages. Qur'an is used as a fundamental view for every Moslem in doing their activities. It has a collection of Allah SWT revelation that was brought down by Angel Gabriel (Jibril) to Prophet Muhammad SAW with the certain ways gradually in about twenty three years.

Qur'an is not only unique in the way in which it presents its subject matter, but it is also unique in that it is a miracle in itself, in the sense that it could not be the work of humans. Qur'an has a perfect arrangement word and word choice. As Allah said in the Qur'an:

“This is the Book; in it is guidance sure, without doubt to those who fear Allah.” (Al-Baqarah: 2)

Allah also said, "...it is an unassailable Scripture. Falsehood cannot come at it from before it or from behind it. (It is) a revelation from the Wise, the Owner of Praise." (Surah Fussilat: 41-42).

The Qur'an consists of 114 surah in different lengths and has 6236 verses. Surah Al-Qiyamah is the seventy fifth surah in the Holy Qur'an which has forty verses. The surah describes the day of resurrection, the day where all the mankind will be resurrected and they will witness every single good and bad deeds of themselves.

Qur'an has been translated into many languages to understand the meaning and message, including English. Rohmawati (2007: 2) states that all of the translations of Holy Qur'an have grammatical rule. It contains phrase, clause, and sentences. Each of them must be in language as the structure in order to avoid misunderstanding between translators and readers. It is very impossible for the existence of translation without any structural form. In the structural form, the message can be accepted easily and the intention can be understood effectively. There are many English translation of Qur'an, but the researcher chooses Mufti Taqi Usmani's translation because his translation is more simple and understandable.

In this study, the researcher selects Theory of Tree Diagrams to analyze sentences. Theory of Tree Diagrams is a sentence analysis by using internal hierarchical structure of sentences as generated by set of rules. There are some advantages of using Tree Diagrams. Bornstein (1977: 48) states that a sentence is the basic unit of syntactic analysis which is easier to see the parts of (phrases) and

subparts (parts of speech) of the sentence in a tree diagram. Finch (1998: 107) states that the advantage of tree diagrams is that they enable us to see at a glance the hierarchical structure of sentences.

Actually, the previous researchers have already conducted the study in the same field, such as Purwata (2008) studied on A Syntactical Analysis on Sentence Patterns Used in Westlife's Song Lyrics. He concluded that from the three of Westlife's songs used as the samples in his thesis, kernel sentence mostly appears rather than transformed sentence. Through the discussion, the researcher also found the substandard English words, such as, 'cause, gonna, and I've. He also found there are seventeen forms of the patterns of such lyrics of the three songs.

The seventeen of the sentence patterns are presented as follows: 1) S consists of NP + VP, 2) S consists of That + NP + VP, 3) S consists of Conj + NP + VP, 4) S consists of Adv P + NP + VP, 5) Aux consists of Tense (Pres) + M (will) + Not, 6) Aux consists of Tense (Pres) + Have to, 7) Aux consists of Tense (Pres) + Have + Been, 8) Aux consists of Tense (Past) + M (should) + Have, 9) Aux consists of Tense (Past) + M (would) + Not, 10) VP consists of Aux + Be + Pred, 11) VP consists of Aux + Be + Not + Pred, 12) VP consists of Adv + Vt + NP, 13) VP consists of Aux + Be + NP, 14) VP consists of Aux + Vi + NP, 15) VP consists of Aux + Vt + Adv P, 16) VP consists of Aux + Vt + PP, 17) VP consists of Aux + Vt + NP.

Rosid (2008) studied A Syntactic Analysis on Abdallah Yousuf Ali's English Translation of Surah Al-Rahman by Using Diane D. Bornstein's Theory of Tree Diagram. He analyzed the sentences in surface structure which are presented in the

form of phrase structure rules as follows: 1) the pattern of noun phrase in nominal sentence, 2) the pattern of noun phrase in verbal sentence, 3) the pattern of verb phrase in nominal sentence, and 4) the pattern of verb phrase in verbal sentence. He found fifteen options of the pattern of noun phrase in nominal sentence and twenty eight options the patterns of noun phrase in verbal sentence. While, the pattern of verb phrase in nominal sentence is eight options and the pattern of verb in verbal sentence is twenty one options.

Rohmawati (2007) studied A Syntactic Analysis on the English Translation of Surah Yasin Using Theory of Tree Diagrams. After having analyzing the data, she concluded that the syntactic patterns of positive, negative, and interrogative sentences used in the English translation of Surah Yasin using theory of tree diagrams as follow: a) Most of the sentences of the surah contain main clauses and sub clauses. Each sentence at least consists of noun phrase and verb phrase. b) The patterns of noun phrases of main clauses and sub clauses may appear in 20 options. c) The patterns of verb phrases may appear in 70 options. Most of verb phrase consists of auxiliary. The auxiliary may appear tense, modal, and helping verb. In addition, for negative clauses “not” appear in the auxiliary. d) The patterns of predicates may appear in six options. e) The patterns of prepositional phrases may appear in three options. f) The patterns of adverb phrases may appear in six options. g) The patterns of adjective phrases may appear in three options and h) the pattern of complement is Comp consists of Adj.P.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested to study a research under the title **A Syntactic Analysis on the English Translation of Surah Al-Qiyamah Using Theory of Tree Diagrams.**

### **1.2 Research Question**

According to the background of the study above, the research problems questions are:

1. What syntactic patterns are found in the English translation of Surah Al-Qiyamah by using Theory of Tree Diagrams?
2. How to describe syntactic patterns found in the English translation of Surah Al-Qiyamah by using Theory of Tree Diagram?

### **1.3 Research Objective**

Based on the question of the study stated above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To describe what syntactic patterns are found in the English translation of Surah Al-Qiyamah by using Theory of Tree Diagrams.
2. To describe syntactic patterns that have been found in the English translation of Surah Al-Qiyamah by using Theory of Tree Diagrams.

#### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

The findings of this study are hoped to be useful theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the findings of this study are hoped to give contribution or additional source about syntax especially how to analyze syntactic pattern of a sentence by using the theory of tree diagrams.

Practically, the result of this study is expected to be useful for students in Sunan Gunung Djati Islamic State University of Bandung especially in English Language and Literature Department as a linguistic reference which assist them to understand and appreciate works of linguistics, especially sentence patterns in syntax. Furthermore, this study is expected to give contribution and information to further researchers who are interested in doing similar research in the same field in the future.



## 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

- 1.5.1 Syntax: A branch of linguistics which studies the rules, or patterned relations that govern the way words join to form phrases and phrases combine to form sentences.
- 1.5.2 Tree Diagram: A two-dimensional diagram that represents syntactic structure which used in generative grammar as a convenient means of playing the internal hierarchical structure of sentences as generated by a set of rules.
- 1.5.3 Syntactical Pattern: A syntactic analysis that determine the sentence patterns of the sentences.
- 1.5.4 Surah Al-Qiyamah: The seventy fifth Surah of the Holy Qur'an which has 40 verses.

