

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This part deals with the introduction, which consists of the background of the study, the research questions, the definition of key terms, the objective of the study, the significances of the study, and the organization of the thesis.

A. Background of the Study

Quran or Koran is the scripture of Islam, regarded by Muslims as the impeccable word of God, served as the Muslims' guideline of life, revealed to the Prophet Muhammad through the angel Jibril, gradually over a period of approximately 23 years. There are 30 sections of Quran. It is divided into chapters (surahs), which are then divided into verses. The Quran consists of 114 surahs of varying length, 6,666 verses and written in Arabic.

One of the surahs is Al-Baqarah. It is the second and the longest surah which consists of 286 verses. The surah had been named as the cow. Therefore, there is a story of the cow slaughter. Al-Baqarah enjoins on the believer during the month of Ramadan. In this surah, it has also the notable verse namely *Ayatul Kursi*, which is the greatest verse.

Reading and understanding every verse of Quran are very prominent for Muslims to represent the absolute obedience to God and His word. That is why the translators made the translation of Quran in variety of language to make easy for Muslims understanding the content of Quran. Abdullah Yusuf Ali is one of the best translators in the world. He was a renowned English

translator and commentator of Quran. His translation and commentary have been published many times and are used widely in the English speaking world as well as places where English is read and understood (Zain, 2013: 1 online available at: <https://www.al-islam.org/tahrif/yusufali/>).

In this study, the writer deals with the morphological analysis of compound words used in English translation of surah Al-Baqarah translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali. Compounding is one of processes of creating a new word. Spencer (2001: 1) states that “A compound is a word which consists of two or more word”. It is in line with opinion of Fromkin et al (2003: 57) who state that compound words are two or more words which are combined into a new form. A compound word generally uses two bases or roots which can be seen in the following data:

1. ...”Who believe in the Unseen, are *steadfast* in prayer, and spend out what We have provided for them”;
2. ...”Or (another similitude) is that of a *rain-laden* cloud from the sky: In it are zones of darkness, and thunder and lightning...”

The italic words are the example of compound words. The term *steadfast* consists of two roots, in which *steadfast* is a compound formed by combining the noun *stead* with the adjective *fast*. While the term *rain-laden* also consists of two roots (*rain* (N) + *laden* (Adj)) which are separated by a hyphen (-).

Compound words generally exist in unspaced forms as in *steadfast* above, and hyphenated forms as *rain-laden*. Fromkin et al (2003: 61) states,

“A compound is spelled with a space between the two words, with a hyphen, or with no separation at all depends on the idiosyncrasies of the particular compound, as shown, for example, in *blackbird*, *gold-tail*, and *smoke screen*”.

The creation of new word is basically discussed in morphology, the study of the form or word structure. Haspelmath and Sims (2010: 1) state, “Morphology is the study of internal structure of words”. The object of the study in Morphology is the structure of words and the way they are constructed (Anderson, 1992: 7).

Based on the explanation above, the writer has the reasons for choosing this topic. Those are:

- a. An analysis of compound word using McCarthy’s which is combined with O’Grady and Guzman’s theory has never been conducted before, recently the research on compound word was conducted under Lieber’s, Plag’s and Ullman’s theory. That is why this study provides different perspective analysis view by using McCarthy’s theory for the types of compound word and O’Grady and Guzman’s theory for the structure of compound word.
- b. The writer uses English translation of surah Al-Baqarah because it has a number of compound words inside as the writer has served above.

By so doing, the writer proposes a title, “A Morphological Analysis of Compound Words Used in English Translation of Surah Al-Baqarah Translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali”.

B. Research Question

Based on the problems found on background of the study, the research question can be formulated as: What are the forms of compound words used in English translation of surah Al-Baqarah translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali using McCarthy's and O'Grady's theory?

C. Definition of the Key Terms

The writer will define the key terms to avoid misunderstanding related to some key terms in the content of the thesis proposal. The key terms which are required to be explained are as follows:

1. Morphological Process

McCarthy (2002: 115) defines morphological process is the way of forming grammatical words. Furthermore, Noumianti (2016, 2) defines morphological process as the process in which words are formed.

2. Compound Word

Lieber (2009: 43) states that compound is a word which is constructed of two (or more) bases, roots, or stems.

3. Surah Al-Baqarah

This surah contains 286 verses, rendering it the longest Surah in the Holy Qur'an. It is indisputable that this Surah was not revealed all at once, but partially and in increments as necessitated by the various Islamic social circumstances and conditions found at different times in Medina (Qurays, 2015: 1 online available at:

<http://www.fiqihmuslim.com/2015/12/bacaan-surat-al-baqarah-lengkap-ayat-1-286.html>).

4. Abdullah Yusuf Ali

Abdullah Yusuf Ali was a renowned English translator and commentator of the Qur'an. He lived many years of his life in England where he died in 1952. His translation and commentary has been published many times and is used widely in the English speaking world as well as in places where English is read and understood (Zain, 2013: 1 online available at: <http://afikrizain.blogspot.co.id/2013/02/abdullah-yusuf-ali.html>).

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the research question above, the writer has an objective of the study is: To describe the forms of compound words based on McCarthy's and O'Grady's theory which is used in English translation of surah Al-Baqarah translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

E. Significances of the Study

The writer expects that in the future, the result of this study will bring many advantages as follows:

1. Theoretically

This study is expected to enrich the next study which discusses the kinds or the forms of compound words. This study may offer

information for other researchers who are interested in conducting a similar study related to compound words.

2. Practically

Hopefully, this study can increase and deepen the writer's understanding and knowledge of the compound words.

3. Pedagogically

This study can give advantages for the academic environment in improving their linguistics knowledge especially in English Morphology about compound words.

F. Organization of the Thesis

This study is divided into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction. This chapter presents background of the study, research question, definition of the key terms, objective of the study, significances of the study, and organization of the thesis. Chapter II covers review of related literature which consists of theoretical study, previous studies, and theoretical framework. Chapter III discusses method of investigation which has research design, the source of data, technique of data collection, and the technique of data analysis. Chapter IV is findings and interpretation. Chapter IV comprises conclusion and suggestions.