

THE SENTENCE ANALYSIS TO THE EACH VERSE OF QUR'AN SUROH AL-IKHLAS, AL-FALAQ, AN- NAS

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Abstract : *The all samawi religions can be said as the international religion because the followers of each religion can be found in most of countries in the world. So, islamy is one of the international religion that should be studied by the islam followers especially and all human in this world generally. Especially to the islam followers, they must study the alquran well so that they can make the alquran as their way or view of life means the alquran is their indicator for them in taking judgement in their life. Cause of the followers separated in all countries or can be found in most of countries so the alquran needed to be translated in all language in the world. No exception in English translation. That is why the alquran must be analyzed scientific in all business especially in education such as in linguist.*

Keywords: *Analyze, Sentence, Al-Qur'an*

Abstrak : Semua agama samawi dapat dikatakan sebagai agama internasional karena para penganut masing-masing agama dapat ditemukan di sebagian besar negara di dunia. Jadi, islam adalah salah satu agama internasional yang harus dipelajari oleh para pengikut islam khususnya dan semua manusia di dunia ini pada umumnya. Khusus untuk para pengikut islam, mereka harus mempelajari alquran dengan baik sehingga mereka dapat menjadikan alquran sebagai cara atau pandangan hidup mereka. Alquran adalah indikator mereka dalam mengambil penilaian dalam hidup mereka. Penyebab pengikutnya terpisah di semua negara atau dapat ditemukan di sebagian besar negara sehingga alquran perlu diterjemahkan dalam semua bahasa di dunia. Tidak terkecuali dalam terjemahan bahasa Inggris. Itu sebabnya alquran harus dianalisis secara ilmiah dalam semua bisnis terutama dalam pendidikan seperti dalam ahli bahasa.

Kata kunci : Analisis, Kalimat, Al- Quran

I. INTRODUCTION

Islam is one of some religion turned down from the sky by Allah SWT as usually called Samawi religion, the Samawi religions mean the religion from the sky because the word of same comes from the Arabic language it is show means sky, there are four Samawi religions they are Yahudi, Anif, Nasrani and Islam. Yahudi received by Daud as and Musa as, Anif received by Ibrahim as, Nasrani received by Isa as and Islam received by prophet Muhammad saw. Each religion has the holy book as the source of law for followers they are Djabur for Daud's followers Taurat for Musa's followers, Injil for Isa's followers and Al-Qur'an for Prophet Muhammad's followers. Surah An nisa verse 136 :

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا ءَامِنُوا بِاللّٰهِ وَرَسُولِهِ ءَالْكِتَبِ الَّذِى نَزَلَ عَلَى رَسُوْلِهِ
وَءَالْكِتَبِ الَّذِى اُنْزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِ وَمَنْ يَكْفِرْ بِاللّٰهِ وَمَلٰئِكَتِهِ وَكِتٰبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَءَالْيَوْمِ
ءَاخِرِ فَقَدْ ضَلَّ ضَلٰلًا بَعِيْدًا

You who believe, keep faith in Allah and His Messenger and in the book Allah sent down to His Messenger and the book Allah sent down before. Whoever disbelieves in Allah, His angels, His book, His apostles, and the day after, then verily that person has gone astray far away.

Islam is the last Samawi religion turned from Allah SWT to the earth to perfect the three Samawi religions where turned by Allah SWT to the earth, means the is no Samawi religion anymore turned after Islam and there is no prophet anymore after prophet Muhammad SAW and of course there is no holy book come from Allah SWT. After Alquran turned to the earth. If someone ask about other religions where not mentioned above

means Yahudi, Anif, Christ (nasrani) and Islam. They cannot be said Samawi religions because they did not come from sky or show, they are created by human, they do not have Samawi holy book and also they do not have prophet as the four Samawi religions.

As the all samawi religions one of them as the holy book which is called sukhuf¹

إِنَّ هَذَا لَفِي الصُّحُفِ الْأُولَى (١٨)
صُحُفِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى (١٩)

Truly this is really found in the books of the past, The Books of Abraham and Moses where the three of them are called kitab

doaiftitah:

الله أكبر كبيرا, والحمد لله كثيرا, وسبحان الله بكرة وأصيلا,
إني وجهت وجهي للذي فطر السموات والأرض حنيئا وما
أنا من المشركين, إن صلاتي ونسكي ومحياي ومماتي لله
رب العالمين لا شريك له وبذلك أمرت وأنا من المسلمين

Allah is Great with unexpected greatness, and all praise to Allah with great praise, and the Most Holy God in the morning and evening, I truly face my face for (Allah) who seeks heaven and earth with the help and I who is from the associating partners with Allah, truly my prayer is my worship my life and my death belong to Allah, the Lord of nature. There is no ally for Him and thus I am ordered and I belong to the Muslim group

as the holy books or as the source of their law in their life, they are Djabur for Yahudi, Injil For Nasrani, Al-qur'an for Islam as found in some statement in some verses in alquran namely: since the each religion has

the holy book so the holy book has each language as, djabur and taurat in persi(Qibthi)² language, thobrani in anif's languages ukhuf, ibrani (suryani) in injil language and Arabic in alquran language.³

إِنَّا أَنْزَلْنَاهُ قُرْآنًا عَرَبِيًّا لَّعَلَّكُمْ تَعْقِلُونَ

The all samawi religions can be said as the international religion because the followers of each religion can be found in most of countries in the world. So, islami is one of the international religion that should be studied by the islam followers especially and all human in this world generally. Especially to the islam followers, they must study the alquran well so that they can make the alquran as their way or view of life means the alquran is their indicator for them in taking judgement in their life. Cause of the followers separated in all countries or can be found in most of countries so the alquran needed to be translated in all language in the world. No exception in English translation. That is why the alquran must be analyzed scientific in all business especially in education such as in linguist.

II. METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

The research design used in this research based on the title of this research and base on the content of the introduction before is library descriptive qualitative research. The content analysis of this research is describing about the sentence and the text analysis of Qur'an Surah Al-

Ikhlas, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas in English translation as the source of the research. It is known that Al-Qur'an is in Arabic Language so there must be translated into some languages as in Indonesian, Indian, Japan, English, etcstra to make it easy or easier to be analysed and comprehend for all Islam followers.

The data is associated with the research in sentence by sentence or verse of Qur'an Surah Al-Ikhlas, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas in English translation and the text for the three Surohs.

III. RESULT

1. Sentences

Sentence is language unit that are relatively independent, have intonation patterns and actually consist of potential clauses. A sentence can be in written and also in spoken. Sentence spoken in the voice rise and fall gently interrupted, ending the final intonation followed by a silence that prevents fusion, both the sound and the assimilation of other phonological processes. Understanding briefly sentence is said that the unity of expressing a concept of thoughts and feelings. According to linguistic, sentence is a unit of language that are relatively established, have the final intonation patterns and actual or potential consists of clauses. Futher more sentence is a grammatical unit that is limited by a long pause accompanied by a final note down or up.

2. Types of Sentence

There are four types of sentence those are imperative, interrogative, Declarative, and Exclamatory.

- An imperative sentences gives a command or makes request
- An interrogative sentences asks a question. Interrogative sentence ends with a question mark. is used to ask a question. It is followed by a question mark.
- Declarative sentences makes a statement. The declarative sentence is a sentence that is used to inform something that can be consisting of subject and predicate.
- Exclamatory sentence shows strong feeling. Exclamatory sentence is a sentence that is used to express strong feeling and ends by an Exclamation mark. such as a sentence begins with an Exclamatory phrase consisting of what/ how or plus a part of the predicate.

3. Al-Qur'an

Al-Qur'an is the one excellent book in the world, the excellent is found on the source, it is utterances of Allah SWT whispered by Jibril angel to send and brought by Prophet Muhammad SAW written in a book narrated by Islam followers which begun from Suroh Al-Fatihah and ended by Suroh An-Nas, content in 114 Surohs and 6.666 verses. Suroh Al-A'la is the first Surah is the first Suroh to be received by Muhammad SAW in the cave Hira.

As stated in Hadits that reading Al-Qur'an is the best activity for Islam religion. Reading Al-Qur'an makes the Islam followers get reward. Al-Qur'an is the best reading material because by reading Al-Qur'an in one letter will be given by Allah SWT ten (10) reward, one letter does not mean one word as in "Alif Lam Mim" but one letter means "Alif" ten reward, "Lam" ten reward and "Mim" ten reward. So by reading that one word will be given thirty (30) reward. As stated in one Prophet's Hadits. By reading Al-Qur'an also the information about how to get the advantages of all things in this world will be gotten because Allah SWT as the creator of this univers world has given the instruction how to use the world.

All content of the Suroh and verses of the Al-Qur'an have been arranged by the Prophet Muhammad SAW which are saved in Hafsa's house as one of his wives and arranged or collected in one book when Khalifah Utsman bin Affan as one of the four Khulafaur Rosyidin after Prophet Muhammad SAW passed. Looking at to the role of Al-Qur'an is so very essential to the human life especially and to the all creation in the world generally, Khalifah Utsman called all who can learn the Al-Qur'an by heart and ordered to collect all medias of the Al-Qur'an before. Before collecting in a book, the Al-Qur'an was separated as some in bark of trees, on stone, drain skin of camel, goat and on drain splite of dates.

The Al-Qur'an as can be read nowadays has been arranged in thirty juz or chapter where in one juz consisted of one or more than one Surohs and one Suroh consisted of some verses as in the thirtieth juz as mentioned Juz Amma consisted of thirty seven Surohs which is ended by Suroh An-Nas. Suroh Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas as the last three Surohs in Al-Qur'an. All content of the Al-Qur'an will never be changed or nobody can change the content of the Al-Qur'an because the original of Al-Qur'an is always kept by Allah SWT.

4. Fuction of Al-Qur'an

The functions of the Al qur'an include:

a. Al- Huda (Guidance)

In the Qur'an there are three positions of the qur'an whose function is as a guide. The qur'an serves as a guide for humans in general, a guide for those who fear Allah, and a guide for those who believe. So the Qur'an is not only a guide for Muslims but for humans in general. There are indeed Qur'anic contents it is universal as it relates to science and it can be a guide for all people not only those who believe in Islam and have only piety.

b. Asy-Syifa (Medicine)

In the Qur'an it is mentioned that the Qur'an is a cure for diseases that are in the human chest. Diseases in the human body are not only physical but also liver disease. Human feelings

are not always calm, sometimes feel angry, jealous, envious, anxious, etc. Someone who reads the Qur'an and practices it can avoid these various liver diseases. The Qur'an is only written but it can provide enlightenment for every believer. When someone's heart is open to the Qur'an, he can treat himself so that his feelings become more calm and happy by being in the way of Allah.

c. Al-Furqon (Separator)

This relates to other functions of the Koran that can be a divider between rights and vanity, or between right and wrong. In the Qur'an explained various kinds of things that are included in the category of wrong and right or rights and vanity. So if you've learned the Qur'an correctly then someone should be able to distinguish between the true and the is wrong.

d. Al-Mu'izah (Advise)

The Qur'an also functions as a bearer of advice for those who fear Allah. In the Qur'an there are many teachings, admonitions, warnings about life for the righteous, who walk in the way of Allah. The advice contained in the Qur'an is usually associated with an event or event, which can be used as a lesson for people in the present or the period afterwards. Such advice and warnings are important because as humans often face

various problems and how to solve them should be taken from religious teachings.

IV. DISCUSSION

According to the finding from the Al-Qur'an Suroh Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas so the result of analysis to the sentences in each verse as shown in table below.

1. Al-Ikhlās

No	Verse	English translation of Qs Al-Ikhlās	Type of Sentences
1	الْهَادِثُ قَاهُو	Say: He is Allah, the One and Only	imperative sentence as command
2	اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ	Allah, the Eternal, Absolute	Declarative sentence
3	لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ	He begetteth not, nor is He begotten	Declarative sentence

4	وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ	And there is none like unto Him	Declarative sentence
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2. Al-Falaq

No	Verse	English translation of Qs Al-falaq	Type of sentences
1	قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ	Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the Daybreak	imperative sentence as command
2	مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ	From the evil of that which He created	Declarative sentence
3	وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ	From the evil of the darkness when it is intense,	Declarative sentence

4	وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ	And from the evil of malignant witchcraft	Declarative sentence
5	وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ (٥)	And from the evil of the envier when he envieth.	Declarative sentence

3. An-Nas

No	Verse	English translation of Qs An-nas	Type of sentences
1	قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ	Say: I seek refuge with the lord and cherisher of mankind	imperative sentence as command
2	مَلِكِ النَّاسِ	The king (or ruler) of mankind;	Declarative sentence

3	إِلَهُ النَّاسِ	The God (of judge) of mankind;	Declarative sentence
4	مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ	From the mischief of the whisperer (of Evil), who withdraws (after his whisper);	Declarative sentence
5	الَّذِي يُوسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ	(The same) who whispers into the hearts of mankind	Declarative sentence
6	مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ	Among Jinns and among Men	Declarative sentence

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the analysis based on analysis sentences in QS Al-Ikhlâs, Al-Falaq, An-Nas in English translation :

1. To the first verse of each Suroh are in imperative sentence.
2. The dominant sentence in other sentences or other verses are in declarative sentences.

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