

TENSES ANALYSIS OF Q.S. AL-IKHLAS AL-FALAQ AND AN-NAS

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Abstract: The research analyzes Tenses of Q.S. Al-Ikhlās, Al-falaq and An-nas in their English translations. There the objective study of this research like: 1) To know what are tenses in Q.S. Al-Ikhlās, Al-falaq and An-nas in their English translations. 2) To know kinds of tenses in Q.S. Al-Ikhlās, Al-falaq and An-nas in their English translation. Thus, it is library research based content analysis which is describing Tenses of Q.S. Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas in their English translation. Moreover, the researcher uses documentation technique to collect the data and content analysis technique to analyze the data. In conclusion, the researcher finds 3 tenses used in Qs. Al-Ikhlās, Al-falaq and An-nas there are: simple present tense, simple past, and present perfect tense. The research results are: There are 3 Simple presents for Q.S Al-Ikhlās, 1 Simple present and 3 Simple past for Q.S. Al-Falaq, and 2 Simple presents for Q.S. An-Nas.

Keyword: Analysis, tenses, AL Qur'an

Abstrak: Penelitian ini menganalisa Tenses pada terjemahan bahasa Inggris Al-qur'an Surah Al-Ikhlās, Al-falaq dan An-nas. Yang menjadi objek penelitian adalah: 1) Untuk mengetahui Tenses yang terdapat pada terjemahan bahasa Inggris Al-qur'an Surah Al-Ikhlās, Al-falaq dan An-nas. 2) Untuk mengetahui jenis Tenses pada terjemahan bahasa Inggris Al-qur'an Surah Al-Ikhlās, Al-falaq dan An-nas. Oleh sebab itu, penelitian ini adalah penelitian pustaka berbasis analisa konten yang menggambarkan Tenses yang terdapat pada terjemahan bahasa Inggris Al-qur'an Surah Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas. Selanjutnya, peneliti menggunakan teknik dokumentasi untuk mengumpulkan data penelitian dan teknik analisa konten untuk menganalisa data penelitian. Simpulannya, peneliti menemukan 2 jenis Tenses yang terdapat pada terjemahan bahasa Inggris Al-qur'an Surah Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, dan An-Nas, yaitu: Simple present tense dan Simple past tense. Sebagai hasil penelitian adalah terdapat 3 Simple present tense pada terjemahan bahasa Inggris Al-qur'an Surah Al-Ikhlās, 1 Simple present tense dan 3 Simple past tense pada terjemahan bahasa Inggris Al-Qur'an Surah Al-Falaq, dan 2 Simple present tense pada terjemahan bahasa Inggris Al-Qur'an Surah An-Nas.

Kata kunci: Analysis, tenses, AL Qur'an.

I. INTRODUCTION

Language is a very important way in establishing and maintaining relationships with other. Language is a very important tool for communicating with others. According to Gleason, language

is an arbitrary system of vocal symbols used by humans to communicate with one another. The study of language is called linguistics (Trudgill, 1974). Language has an important role in the life. To understand the role of language in daily life and how language is produced, can study it in linguistics. Language is the system of communication in speech which is used by express feeling and symbols and sounds, every day using language to express feeling such as, happy, sad, and angry. Human communicate by using sound. People can communicate with other people to send idea and opinion.

Language is and universal and recognizable part of human behavior and the human faculties, perhaps one of the most essential to human life know it, and one of the most for reach human capabilities in relation to the whole span of mankind's achievement. Absolutely, language is systematic.

Means of communication ideas or feeling by using of conventional sign, sound, gesture, or marks having understood. Language helps people understand themselves and the world around them. Whenever people think about language, they will think that language is very important in their life, people use language

everywhere and every time they do their activity. By language as a matter of common knowledge, is the medium of communication through which we express our emotions, ideas, feelings and thoughts to our fellow people(Jayanthi Dakshina, 1998).

People have to master English language, because English is global language in connecting people from various cultural backgrounds of countries in the world. They can communicate each other by using English to get some information and knowledge through written, electronic and spoken media.

English is international language should be mastered by all people over the world. English is as a foreign language, students of Indonesian have been learned, because English is one of international language. English is one of many languages in the world. Now English is used by people in many countries in the world because English is one of some international languages beside Arabic, japan, and mandarin language. Ability in using English language as one of away to be success and many aspects of life.

English is international language so the Qur'an needs to be discussed in English. Islam is an international religion that must be

studied by people of Islam. People of Islam must study the Qur'an well so that it can make the Qur'an as a way of life. The Qur'an is judgments in life. Almost country have people of Islam so the Qur'an needs to be translated in all languages of the world like English language.

The Qur'an literally means perfect reading. It is a proper name for God's choice, because there has not been a reading since humans have known written and read five thousand years ago that can rival the Qur'an, perfect and noble reading(M. Quraish Shihab, 1996).

AL Qur'an means dulling and gathering qira'ah means gathering letters and words with one another in a neatly arranged utterance. The Quran was originally like qira'ah, which is the mashdar of the words qara'a, qira'atan, qur'anan.

Grammar is one of language aspects which are taught to every language learners. It is the basic knowledge and important role in understanding the English language. Paul Robert said in his book Understanding Grammar "grammar is a body of generalization about how people say things. In order to make generalizations, one

must agree on the meaning of term for the things wish to talk about. Grammar accuracy is only part of communication to convey the message, where grammar is merely a tool”(Paul Robert, 1954). By learning grammar, can communicate message clearly and precisely.

Grammar is divided into two main major topics, are parts of speech and part of sentences. First, Part of speech is words are used for different purposes. They, in other words, perform a variety of functions. They, sometime, name persons, places and things and on certain occasions, they are used in place of nouns or they describe things, persons or place. Words are also used to describe actions, show relationship and to combine words or sentences. Words may also be used to modify a verb, an adjective or another adverb and to express some sudden feeling. They are classified into eight kinds on account of their functions. Words which are frequently used in speech or writing are called part of speech: noun, adjective, pronoun, verb, adverb, preposition, conjunction and interjection.

One of the important aspects of language that should be mastered by students is grammar, grammar divided into many

parts, tense such as one of them. Tense is verb from that shows the time of action; the present/past/future(New York,2000).

Each of these tenses can explain an event that occurred in the past, an event that occurs in the present, or an event that will occur in the future. Students will find tense when they learn English language, but students don't find tense in Indonesia language. This is one of the factors that make students have difficulty to understand about tense. There are five basic tenses; one of them is present continuous tense. Present continuous tense is stated in curriculum for the seventh grade of junior high school. Present continuous tense is used to talk about actions and situations that are already going on at the moment of speaking.

Also, it can incorporate as many time signals as want to express more specific ideas, as long as the addition it doesn't contradict the existing ones and follows the "general rule of thumb". This is especially useful since Indonesian has no notion of complex grammar such as future perfect (Wiki,2019).

Tense is usually defined as relating to the time of an action, event or state. Thus Kathryn Riley asserted that, "Tense is a

classification system for verbs, indicating, in general of the action: present tense (e.g. the tide rises), Past tense (e.g. the tide rose), future tense (e.g. the tide will rise). English like all Germanic language, has only two inflected tenses: present and past". The time of the action is commonly expressed by the verb. With tense, students know when the time action occurs, and understand the correspondence between the form of the verb and their concept of time.

Based on the above explanations, the researcher interest to conduct a research about 'The Analysis Kinds of Tenses in Qs. Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq and An-Nasīn English Translation.

II. METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

1. Research design

The research design used in this research based on the title of this research and base on the content of the introduction is library research. The content analysis of this research is describing about the sentence and the text analysis of Qur'an Surah Al-Ikhlās, 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 English, etc. to make it easy or easier to be analyzed and comprehend for all Islam followers.

1. Source of Data

The data is associated with the research in sentence by sentence or verse of Qur'an Surah Al-Ikhlâs, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas in English translation and the text for the three Surah. Data source of this research are kinds of tenses found in Qs Al-Ikhlâs, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas in English translation. Bogdan and Biklen state that data on official documents memos, of meetings, policy documents, books, code of ethics, proposals, student statement of philosophy, new release.

2. The Technique of data collection

Based on source of data, in this research, the researcher use documentation technique to collect the data. The data collected by reading Al-Ikhlâs, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas in English translation.

The ways of collecting data are as follows:

- a. The researcher selects the analysis kinds of tenses in Qs Al-

- Ikhlas, Al- Falaq, and An-Nas in English translation.
- b. The researcher reads all of the analysis kinds of tenses of Qs Al-Ikhlas, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas.
 - c. The researcher collects and takes notes about kinds of tenses of Qs Al-Ikhlas, Al-Falaq, and An-Nas.

3. The Technique of Data Analysis

The technique of data analysis was stated together or in line with the formulations and the objective of study. It means that a researcher needed focus. This research used technique analysis content. It means that by using technique of data analysis make researcher more understand about their data and share what their know to other people. The data analysis is process to managing data, organizing it in order a pattern, category and unit breakdown of basic, so in the end gathered of data(Lexy, 1999). Process managing and organizing data such as:

- a. Checking your data in beginning to make sure everything is together and accurate.
- b. Add an identification code to each respondent.
- c. Prepare data for analysis.

- d. Make a copy of all your data.
- e. As you work with data, you will need to keep track of the source of the information
- f. Once the coding is completed, you want to begin sorting data and you can create files.
- g. Decide whether you will enter all responses question by question, or whether you want to keep all text concerning one case, individual, group or site together.
- h. For data transcripts as well as summary write ups and notes, it is helpful to leave wide, margins so you have space to jot down labels, codes, and notes.
- i. As you read through the text, look for key ideas and mark emerging themes.
- j. Combine related themes into major categories.
- k. When cutting and sorting, keep track of the source of your data.
- l. In the cutting and sorting process, keep enough text together so you can make sense of the words in their context.
- m. Write down your data analysis choice.

While of that Miles and Huberman in Noeng Muhadjir, there are steps of data analysis as summering of data, coding ,making, objective note, and making reflective note. It means this statement is in line with previous statements in state of Moleong that compile data from small to become datasets.

By relating the references above, the research would specify the analysis by again focusing to manage data. The technique of analyzing data used in this research is as follows:

1. Identifying how kinds of tenses in Qs AL-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq and An-Nas English translation
2. Finding how kinds of tenses in Qs AL-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq and An-Nas English translation
3. Explain why the kinds of tenses in Qs AL-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq and An-Nas English translation.
4. Taking conclusion all result.

III. RESULT

In accordance with the data sources which are consisted of 8 tenses the researcher finds that all of the stamped text is contain

kinds of tenses. The kinds of tenses those are found are simple present, present perfect tense and simple past tense.

Tenses is a system of grammar it is one of problems for Indonesian students when they are learning English since there are no tenses in their first language; Indonesian. Usually the understanding of tense refers to time or the large variety of forms which is used to refer to different aspect of time. Simple present tense to talk about things in general. We use it to say that something happens all the time or repeatedly, or that something is true in general. Simple past tense to explain something in a few moment last or past which is finished. Simple past tense is used to narrate an action of the past. The Present perfect tense enlightening scene or activity or instance already happens present moment but unknown for sure its time. The Present Perfect Tense explains the incident that has happened in the past and that continues until the present time. In accordance with the data source, there are sources show that the used kinds of tenses.

1. Analysis Qs Al- Ikhlas, look at on table analysis below:

N o	Verse	English translation of Qs Al-Ikhlâs	Kinds of tenses
1	Qulhuwallahuahad	Say: He is Allah, the One and Only	Simple present tense
2	Allahusshomad	Allah are place as for all something	-
3	Lam yalidwa lam yuulad	He has not given birth, and has not been born.	Simple present tense
4	Wa layakunlahukufwuanahad	And there is none like unto Him	Simple present tense

2. Analysis Qs Al- Falaq, look at on table analysis below:

No	Verse	English translation of Qs Al-falaq	Kinds of tenses
1	قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ	Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the Daybreak	Simple present tense
2	مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ	From the evil of that which He created	Simple past tense
3	وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ	From the evil of the darkness when it is intense,	Simple past tense
4	وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ	And from the evil of malignant witchcraft	_____
5	وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ	And from the evil of the envier when he envied.	Simple past

3. Analysis Qs An-Nas, look at on table analysis below:

No	Verse	English translation of Qs An-nas	Kinds of tenses
1	قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ	Say: I seek refuge in the lord of man kind	Simple present tense
2	مَلِكِ النَّاسِ	The king (or ruler) of mankind;	_____

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

Base on analyze above, researcher found 3 tenses there are present tense, past tense, and present perfect tense. The first ayat Qs Al-Ikhlâs is **Say: He is Allah, the One and Only.** The analysis this verse is present tense. This ayat means that Allah commands Prophet Muhammad to convey to his member of Islam to say (and believe): He (the God) is Allah and He is The One.

The third verse Qs. Al-Ikhlâs is He has not given birth, and has not been born. The analysis this verse is present perfect tense. The first ayat Qs Al-Falaq is **Say: I seek refuge with the Lord of the Dawn.** This analysis this verse is present tense. This ayat tells us about how Allah guarantees the safety. Allah commands Muhammad to convey that they must believe on Allah and ask the safety to Him.

The second verse Qs. Al-Falaq is past tense and the third Qs. Al-Falaq is present tense, same with the first verse.

The first ayat Qs An-Nas is **Say: I seek refuge with the lord and cherisher of mankind.** This ayat tells about how Allah guarantees the safety. Allah commands prophet Muhammad to convey that they must believe on Allah and ask the safety to Him. It is safety which can avoid any types of interruption or bad thing coming from jinn. The fifth verse is present tense also.

IV. DISCUSSION

Based on related finding, the researcher discussed result of this research and compared with related findings. It also discussed with theory that has been stated by researcher. In learning kinds of tenses, a learner is expected to be able to understand the kinds of tense as well. To reach this goal, language learners need a learning method that can solve their difficulties in the learning process. Thus, contrastive analysis is expected to solve learners difficulties.

Based on the intonation used, because tense is a system of grammar it is one of problems for Indonesian students when they are learning English since there are no tenses in their first language; Indonesian. Usually the understanding of tense refers to time or the large variety of forms which is used to refer to different aspect of time. Simple present tense to talk about things in general. We use it to say that something happens all the time or repeatedly, or that something is true in general. Simple past tense to explain something in a few moment last or past which is finished. Simple past tense is used to narrate an action of the past. The Present perfect tense enlightening scene or activity or instance already happens present moment but unknown for sure its time. The Present Perfect Tense explains the incident that has happened in the past and that continues until the present time.

CONCLUSION

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

1. Surah Al-Ikhlas

- a. The first verse of Qs. Al-Ikhlâs is present tense

أَحَدَ اللَّهِ هُوَ الْقَنُّ

Say: He is Allah, the One and Only

- b. The second verse of Qs. Al-Ikhlâs is present tense

الصَّمَدُ اللَّهُ

Allah is place as for all something

- c. The third verse of Qs. Al-Ikhlâs is present perfect tense

يُولَدُ وَلَمْ يَلِدْ

He has not given birth, and has not been born

- d. Tenses is a system of grammar it is one of problems for Indonesian students when they are learning English since there are no tenses in their first language; Indonesian. Usually the understanding of tense refers to time or the large variety of forms which is used to refer to different aspect of time.

Simple present tense to talk about things in general. We use it to say that something happens all the time or repeatedly, or that something is true in general. The Present perfect tense enlightening scene or activity or instance already happens present moment but unknown for sure its

time. The Present Perfect Tense explains the incident that has happened in the past and that continues until the present time.

1. Surah Al-Falaq

a. The first verse of Qs. Al-Falaq is present tense

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ.

Say: I seek refuge in the Lord of the Daybreak

b. The second verse of Qs. Al-Falaq is past tense

مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ

From the evil of that which He created

c. The third verse Qs. Al-Falaq is present tense

وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ إِذْ وَقَبَ ا

From the evil of the darkness when it is intense

2. Surah An-Nas

a. The first verse of Qs. An-Nas is present tense

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ

Say: I seek refuge with the lord and cherisher of mankind

b. The fifth verse Qs. An-Nas is present tense

الَّذِي يُوسَّسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ

(The same) who whispers into the hearts of mankind

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