

# TAXONOMIC RELATION IN THE QURAN

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## Abstract

The language that used in Qur'an is different from the arabian speaker used in their daily life. It is called as classical arabic language. Therefore, translate the Qur'an itself is challenging because many people has their own perception and their analysis in the Qur'an. In addition, many muslims in the world did not speak arabic language so that Qur'an has been translated into many languages but its authentic meaning should be kept. This paper analyse the English translation of Quran. based on the Taxonomic relations from Martin and Rose (2007). They are consists of repetition, synonyms, contrast, class, and part. This paper analyse ten translation surah of Qur'an. The translation that has been analyze is taken from one of the popular translation application in play store. It is Holy Qur'an Lite, which is has been downloaded by more than 15.000 people an get high popularity and positive comment. Repetition is often comes up in the Quran if we compare it with other types. As the Quran is the guidance that include prohibiton, warning, and command, it can be indicated why there are so many repetition in the Qur'an especially in its translation.

**Key words:** Taxonomy relation, English Qur'an Translation

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## Introduction

Analyze the content of Qur-an is often done. It can be analyzed by its language which is called as classical arabic langugae (Alotaib & Khan, 2017). The language that used in Qur'an is different from the arabian speaker used in their daily life. In their formalsituation the language used is Modern standard arabic langugae and informal situation, they use informal arabic language (Alotaib & Khan, 2017). Therefore, translate the Qur'an itself is challenging because many people has their own perception and their analysis in the Qur'an. In addition, many muslims in the world did not speak arabian language so that Qur'an has been translated into many languages but its authentic meaning should be kept. As the Quran is the guidance for the muslim which is contain of prohiotion and command as stated in one of the surah "... and we have sent down to you the book as clarification for all things and as guidance and mercy and good tidings for the muslims" (An-Nahl: 89). It is probably that there are some words or sentence that repeated and contrasted in its translation to stated how and what the command and prohibition in Qur'an.

One of the analysis of the Qur'an based on its meaning is about paragramatic analysis by amin. Et al (2015). They discussed about directive speech acts of Arabic language used in the Quran. They had found that there are four forms of directive speech acts of Arabic language used in the Quran including imperative directspeech acts, declarative indirect speech acts, literal speech acts, and non-literal speech acts. Besides, the directive speech acts of Arabic language used in Al-Quran serve several functions, such as command, prohibition, advise, and invitation, show hopes, remind, and praying (supplications).

Another research about the Qur'an translation also done in specific Surah, such as in Surah Yaseen which is done by Khodadady and Eslami (2013). They had tried to find out whether two translation of surah Alqur'an are difrent or not. They used the schemata comprising Saffarzadeh (2007) and Sale's (1979) translations of the thirty sixth chapter of the Quran, i.e., surah Ya Seen. The result shows based on the domain and genus level provides statistical evidence. They had found that Saffarzadeh utilized "Translation with Commentary" as part of the title given on her front cover to reveal the nature of what she has done in practice. In contrast to Saffarzadeh's Islamic though infinitesimally idiosyncratic approach towards the translation of Ya-Seen, Sale has deliberately inserted some key Christian concepts in his translation of the same surah and thus Christianized it without specifying them as explanations. In their research we can see clearly about the comarison of two translation of Qur'an.

As the Qur'an has been translated into many languages in all over the world, the analysis of Quran translation in Malay languages also had done by the Hilmi, et al. (2017) they analyzed two Malay translations of Holy Quran; Tafsir Pimpinan ar-Rahman and Tafsir Quran Karim guided by science-oriented exegesis (tafsir 'ilmi). They tried to find out whether the translation of meaning matches modern

scientific facts. Therefore they had found that there is limitation in the translation of the meaning for the word adna Al-Ard to “nearest place”, where the word actually has multiple meanings.

As those previous researches about the analysis of Quran translation, this paper tried to analyze the English translation of Quran. However it will analyze based on the Taxonomic relations from Martin and Rose (2007). There are two main type of taxonomic relation (Martin, 1992). The first is superordination which is organised by people, places, things, actions, and quality. While the second is composition which is organised by people, place, and things. It has function to describe the chains of relations between lexical elements in the text. They are consist of repetition, synonyms, contrast, class, and part (Martin and Rose, 2007). Additionall, contrast is divided into oppositions (antonyms and converses) and series (scales and cycles), class consist of class-member and co-class and part consist of whole-part and co-part.

According to Martin and Rose (2007) several types of lexical relation in discourse include repetition which is the same lexical is repeated however sometimes it is different grammatical form. There is also synonymy which is different lexical but express the same meaning. Both repetition and synonymy are useful for resources where the field of the text is very complex. Then, between the lexical there are contrast which is consist of oppositions and series. Oppositions itself consist of antonymy which is two lexical that has opposing meanig and converse which is both the lexical can have the opposite menaing because of the social roles or locations. While the series consist of scales which is the outermost poles of meaning and cycles which is the order item between two lexical. Contrast has function to construe classifying taxonomies in which one class of the phenomenon is differ frm another. Besides, it also important resource to construe the argument and interpretations or set behaviors and qualities is prefered over another. Another tyes is class which is divided into two, they are class member and co class. It is also known as the hyponymy which is every word can be include in the same kind, category, class or kind. The last types is part which is konow as meronymy. It is put the word based on its part or content or rank or element.

Many research has done the analysis based on taxonomic relation, such as Novria Grahmayanuri which is analyze the taxonomic relation on *Parpokatan Orja* of South Tapanuli. The research analyze the utterances of *kahanggi* (one of the element of the society of South Tapanuli) and found that the utterances that has been done by *kahanggi* contain of taxonomic relation and found that repitition come up dominantly than other types.

This paper analyse ten translation surah of Qur’an. Five surah are revealed in Makkah, they are Ar-Rahman, Al-Waqiyah, Yaseen, Al-Qamar, An Jamn, and others in Madinah, they are Al-Hadid, An –Noor, Muhammad, Al-insan, Al-Fath. The translation that has been analyze is taken from one of the popular translation application in play store. It is Holy Qur’an Lite, which is has been downloaded by more than 15.000 people an get high popularity and positive comment.

## Methodology

This research used descriptive method which is analyze the process of taxonomic relation in ten Qur’an surah which is five surah are revealed in Makkah and others in Madinah. The trasnlation taken from the application in play store, Holy Qur’an Lite. The surah that used as the souce of the data was chosen randomly. Then classified it based on its types of taxonoxic relation by Martin and Rose (2007) by putting them in the table. At last determine which type of the taxonomic relation often comes up.

## Finding

After analysing the surah by using taxonomic relation , the researcher fond the data below.

**Table 1. The total of sense relation in the surah**

Surah	Repetition	Synonym	Contrast				Class		Part	
			Opposition		Series		Class-member	Co-class	Whole-Part	Co-Part
			Antonym	Converses	Scale	Cycle				
Ar-rahman	8	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	3
Al-waqia	13	4	2	2	-	1	2	-	1	5
Yaseen	6	3	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
AL - Qamar	9	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
An - Najm	6	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
Al - Insan	5	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
An – Noor	22	2	1	4	-	4	1	1	1	1
Muhammad	12	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Al – Hadid	15	1	5	3	1	1	-	-	-	-

**Table 1. Cont**

Al-Fath	5	-	1	3	-	-	3	2	-	-
Total	101	15	17	17	2	9	13	7	6	13

The table 1 shows the sum of the word that analyzed. For example in Ar-rahman has 8 times repetition. However there is also the same verse that repeated 31 times in this surah. It is also has two synonymy, three contrast, one class, and six part. All the analysis can be seen in the appendixes.

Related to the theory of Martin and Rose (2007), repetition occurs whenever the same lexical group is instantially referenced multiple times within a text. In every surah that the researchers has been chosen, repetition is often comes upif we compare it with other types. As the Quran is the guidance that include prohibition, warning, and command, it can be indicated why there are so many repetition in the Qur'an especially in its translation. Such as in surah Ar-Rahman which is the verse 13 with the meaning "So which of the favors of your lord would you deny" repeated 31 times after give the statement in previous verse. In another surah such as Al-Waqia which is contain of the end of the day, the companion of the right and left people is also often comes up. What would happen to both of the group is explained in the previous verse as the warning to them. It is repeated four times for the companios of the right and left side.

In Surah Yaseen which is this verse tells about the Signs of God's Power that reveal some of the "secrets of the universe" so that the human may believe in the greatness of God and be gratefull for His grace. This verse is a repetition of the word in verse 18 which calls for human to worship and believes to the power of Allah swt.

While in surah Al-Qamar, which is the word punishment and warning often come up. It is repeated 9 times to assert what will be happen if the prohibiton and warning done. In addition the word punishment and warning can be included into the part in the co-part types which is derived as the effect for unobedient one.

In surah An Najm tell about the Qur'an as the revelation of Allah that revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (once upun him) by means of Gabriel and in each verse has repetation of the name of muhammad to convey the revelation to his followers. And in verse 30 there is a repetition that only Allah knows best those who believe or who are guided, or those disbelievers (can not guide). Besides in this surah there is the type of taxonomic relation co-class which is mention the the people of 'Aad (50) and people of Thamud (51) which is derived from the class people that had been destroyed in the Quran.

While in the surah Al-hadid has the most contrast and converse type of the taxonomic relation compared with others Surah that has been chosen. They are antonymy such as the word, life (2) – death (2), descend (4) – ascend (4), mercy (13) – torment (13), men (18) – Women (18), believe (7) – disbelive (19). The word converse such as heavens (1) – earth (1), believing men (12) – believing women (12), hypocrite men (13) – hypocrite women (13). As this Surah try to compare two things that belongs to a good and bad which is shows that what to do and not to do by the people.

Surah An-Noor tells about the relationship between the man and woman. It also contain of the regulation of the man that allow to be married by the women and to whom the women's adornment can be showed. Related to this, we can find the class member and co class in this surah. According to Martin and Rose (2007) the common examples of class to member include class, kind, type, category, sort, variety, genre, style, form, species, order, family, grade, brand, caste. In this surah there is class member of people who may see the adornment of woman and co class of people who receive zakah. Furthermore, repetition is still the mostly comes up in this surah.

In surah Al-insan tells about the process of human's creation. The frequency of repetition is still the most than the other types of taxonomic relation. We also can find a co class. It is the people who should be helped in the verse eight. They are the needy, the orphan, and the captive.

The last surah is Muhammad. This surah also same with the others. The frequency of repetition is the most. Furthermore, the other type that can be found in this surah contrast that divided by the antonyms, converse, and cycle.

## Conclusion

Based on all the surah that has been analysed based on the taxonomic relation , repetition can be found in all ten surah of Quran. Surah An-Noor is the surah that the frequency of repetition comes up the most. This surah often repeat some words to command. Besides this surah also has the synonym the most than other surah. In antonym almost can be found in all the surah except in surah Ar-rahman while the most comes up is Al-Hadid. In converses, surah An-Noor contain of 4 types of converse as the most than the other surah, but it can not be found in the surah Yaseen, An-Najm, and Al-Insan. However, in scales there is only surah An-Noor and Al-Hadid that consist of it and we only can find one for each. While in cycles,

Surah An-Noor contain of it mostly and other surah such as Ar-rahman, Al-waqia Al-Insan, Muhammad and Al-Hadid only found one for each.

Al-Insan, Muhammad and Al-Hadid are the surah that class member can not be found but we can found three kinds in Surah Al-Fath. While in co-class, five surah contain of it. They are Yaseen, An-Najm, Al – Insan , An – Noor and Al-Fath. In part, surah Ar-rahman comes three times as the most then surah Al-waqia, yaseen, and An-Noor comes only once while the other surah did not contain of part. The last but no least is co-part. Surah Al-waqia is the most comes up. It is comes up five times and Al-Qomar is four times, Ar-Rahman is three times and surah al-Qomar and An-Noor can be found one.

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