

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Al-Qur'an has mentioned in the Surah of At-Tin (4) that Allah creates humans as perfect and the best creature in the world. Humans are created with a sense of grace that is not possessed by other creatures. Like what has been explained in Tafsir Al-Jalalayn, book of exclamation of passages of the Qur'an by supplying additional information (verse 17:70), humans as the children of Adam have been honored and preferred since Allah has given them knowledge, speech, and a creation which has the best proportion among other things. Humans have a mind that differentiates them from other creatures and it is the tool for being talented and making a manner then they can reach the highest levels possible for a creature. Here, one thing that is pointed out by the writer is that Allah has given to humans the ability to speak and special organs to support it.

Word is a part of the language. It is the smallest element of communication, either verbal or written way. According to Fromkin (2011), words are important parts of linguistic knowledge and constitute a component of our mental grammar. Linguists define words as the smallest free form found in language, meaning that words can be stood by themselves (O'Grady and Archibald, 2016).

Word formation is a process to create new words and new meanings. It is included in Morphology, the branch of Linguistics. Plag (2002) notes that the study of word formation can be defined as the study of how new complex words are built

based on other words or morphemes. According to Yule (2010), word formation is the basic study of the process to create new words. In other words, the word formation process is how words in a language are formed.

In the process of word formation, there are several types of Word Formation processes. According to Yule (2010), The word formation process includes coinage, borrowing, compounding, blending, clipping, backformation, conversion, acronyms, derivation, and multiple processes. It is also supported by O'Grady and Archibald (2016) proposing word formation processes such as derivation, compounding, inflection, internal change, suppletion, reduplication, cliticization, conversion, clipping, blending, backformation, acronym, onomatopoeia, and coinage. Word formation is important since it focuses on the meaning of words and how they are formed. It is also concerned with the process of forming words how words are patterned, from which word they are derived, and how they are created to become meaningful words. This study followed the theory of word formation proposed by Yule (2010) because the theory is commonly used by linguists and researchers for their studies and the explanation of word formation processes in their book is easy to be comprehended, complete, detailed, and suitable to be used in analyzing the phenomena of new words. So, it is very helpful for this analysis.

There are several previous studies with similar topics to this research. One of them is conducted by Dhita (2017) about the Word Formation Analysis of English Slang Language in the Deadpool Movie. The research provides an analysis of English slang words in conversations of a movie. The data in this thesis are taken from the Deadpool movie script. This thesis is using word formation process theory

by George Yule. Then, there is a study conducted by Dian (2017) about The Analysis of Word Formation Processes on the Jakarta Post Website. Another study is conducted by Novia (2015) about English Word Formation Analysis in The Jakarta Post's Sci-Tech Articles 2014. The data are analyzed using Structural Morphology Processes by Eugene A. Nida.

The studies stated above selected newspapers, novels, books, and movie scripts as their analysis material. In this study, the researcher used the English Translation of the Holy Qur'an for the object of study. Here the researcher is interested to investigate the English translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mishary Rashed Alafasy. The researcher is interested in analyzing the translation of the holy Qur'an because Holy Qur'an is the Muslim's Holy Scriptures revealed by Allah to the last Prophet Muhammad SAW through Jibril to be sent to all humans. The Holy Qur'an was revealed to be read by every Muslim, pondered and understood the meaning, command and prohibition, and then put into practice.

The researcher chose the English Translation of Holy Qur'an's surah Al-Mulk by Mishary Rashed Alafasy. Surah Al-Mulk is the sixty-seven surah of the Qur'an with 30 verses. This Surah describing the power of Allah Ta'ala, the Lord of the universe. There are some reasons why the English Translation of Holy Qur'an by Mishary Rashed Alafasy is chosen to be researched. First, because Mishary Rashed Alafasy is a Muslim and religious scholar. Second, He has translated the Qur'an very well, so it is easy to be understood by the reader. Third, He translated the Qur'an accurately and He described in plain and simple language and not complicated. Fourth, Mishary Rashed Alafasy in translating Qur'an verses many

provide footnotes or other translation options (Prambudi, 2017). This is because he want to clarify and facilitate the reader in understanding the meaning of the verses of Qur'an. The research focuses to talk about types of word formation found in English Translation of Surah Al-Mulk by Mishary Rashed Alafasy to know how words are formed.

1.2 Limitation of the Problem

Based on the Background of the Study presented above. Then, the limitation of the problem in this study is English Translation of The Holy Qur'an's Surah Al-Mulk by Malik and recited by Mishary Rashed Alafasy.

1.3 Research Question

Based on the Limitation of the Problem described above, the research question of this study is "What types of word formation are found in English Translation of The Holy Qur'an's Surah Al-Mulk by Malik and recited by Mishary Rashed Alafasy?"

1.4 Objective of the Research

Based on the research question, the objective of the Research is to find out the types of Word Formation in English Translation of Holy Qur'an's Surah Al-Mulk by Malik and recited by Mishary Rashed Alafasy.