A PRAGMATICS ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE UTTERANCES IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF KÖRAN (THE SACRED TEXT OF MOSLEM)

RESEARCH PAPER

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by

UMI ROSIDAH
A 320 060 215

SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The Religion before Allah is Islam (submission to His Will):..,(AlI-Imron:19). Islam is the religion from God that is brought by Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him(p.b.u.h).It is the one of religion of beside in God. The Holy book in Islam religion is Holy Qur'an that is down by Arabic. *It is as the chapter Asy-syu'ara verse192-195. Verily this is a Revelation from the Lord of the Worlds: With it came down the spirit of Faith and Truth-. To thy heart and mind, that thou mayest admonish.. In the perspicuous Arabic tongue*. In that Holy Qur'an had explained by God that human created by God in many kinds of nations for knowing each other. It is similar in the chapter Al-Hujurat 13th verse by uttering *"O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise (each other). Verily the most honoured of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things)."* from that, can be known that for getting the purposes for knowing each other, so the human need equipment. The one of important component for communication is language. Every people get through their day exchanging various oral and written languages.

People use language to communicate meaning or message which has different purposes. By using language, they can interact each others namely commanding, threatening, warning, stating, requesting and offering, sharing, expressing, feeling, asking, apologizing, thanking, etc. Dealing with functions of language, Holmes (1992: 259) stated that there are a number of ways of categorizing the functions of speech which has proven a useful one in sociolinguistics research: (1) Expressive utterances, language is used to express the speaker's feeling, (2) directive utterances, language is used as the attempt to get someone to do something, (3) Referential utterances, language is used to provide information, (4) Metalinguistic utterances, language is used to comment on language itself, (5) Poetic utterances, it is the function of language which focus on aesthetic features of language, (6) phatic utterances, language is used to express solidarity and empathy with others.

The directive utterances are also having different meaning/speaker's intentions. People may order, request, advice, forbid, etc by using the directives utterances. The speaker's intentions of the directives utterances can be seen directly or indirectly. The speaker's intention can be seen directly in imperative sentence, while the explicitly intention uses the other language form. The speaker's intention can by analyzed by using speech acts theory. For example:

1. Switch the lamp on

2. It is dark here

The basic function of the utterances above is to order the lamp to switch on the lamp. The first directive using imperative, so the intention can be seen directly, while the second utterance is using directive, so the intention must be interpreted and it can not be seen directly.

The hearer should also understand the kinds of the directive utterance and the meaning of them, so they will use the utterance in correctly. There will be no misunderstanding by using the directive utterances, if they know the meaning of the utterances.

The language in the Holy Qur'an , especially in Al-Imrãn, mainly includes the speaker's directive action. In the Holy Qur'an term, God and the believer produced kinds of directive expression. This is called in pragmatics as containing directive utterances. According to Kreidler (1998:189) argues that directives utterances are those in which the speaker tries to get the addressee to perform some acts or retrain from performing an act. The same kind of commisive case can be found in Holy Qur'an (The holy book of Moslem as a guidance of life). Holy Qur'an, a Holy book which was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him (p.b.u.h) functions as a guidance of life of human. In Holy Qur'an especially in chapter Al-Imron its can be found many directive utterances that can be analyzed, for example, "*Say: "If ye do love Allah, Follow me: Allah will love you and forgive you your sins……..*" The utterance gives emphasize on the result when human being follow the Prophet. God has attempt human being to follow his messenger. In the utterance, the intention of God speech has been stated

explicitly that can be seen in he later verse. The complete verse is ""*Say: "If ye do love Allah, Follow me: Allah will love you and forgive you your sins: For Allah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."* In the later utterance, human being also will get an oft-forgiving from God when the human being follow his messenger. The form of the utterance "*"If ye do love Allah, Follow me: Allah will love you and forgive you your sins……..*" is imperative sentence. The intention of God in this utterance is emphasizing on the love of loving God.

Through the speech acts, as one of the studies of pragmatics, gives the more meanings of an utterance. The other implied understands can be revealed by one of the pragmatics techniques, in other to get a better comprehension of a Köran.

Based on that case, the writer is interested to find out the speech acts of directive utterances in the Köran. The writer chooses this book especially chapter Ali-Imrãn, because it consist of so many directive utterances beside directive utterance which have been conducted by another research. But beside that, it contains interesting meaning. Moreover, Köran is as the first essential book which should be concerned beside the Hadits. Thus, the writer will carry out a study "**A PRAGMATICS ANALYSIS OF DIRECTIVE UTTERANCES IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF KÖRAN (THE SACRED TEXT OF MOSLEM)".**

B. Previous Study

Here are some previous researches related to this study firstly, it is carried out by Sugiyanti 2007 with her research entitled "A pragmatics analysis on forbidden utterance in the English translation of Al-Qur'an. She analyzed the forbidden utterances in the forms of the forbidden utterances in English translation of Al-Qur'an. Her research is aimed at describing forms and finding out the speaker's intention of forbidden utterances. Having an analyzed the data, the writer finds that there are some forbidden utterances can be expressed in three forms namely impressive, interrogative, and declarative. The patterns of interrogative are information question and yes/ no question. The pattern of the forbidden utterances is mostly imperative.

The second research is conducted by Suharno 2004 with her research entitled" A Pragmatics Analysis on Directive utterances in the English Translation of Al-Qur'an". His research studies about directive utterances in the English translation of Al-Qur'an. His goals on that research are to clarify the forms of the directive utterances in the form of sentence used in the English translation of Al-Qur'an. The form of directive utterances has formula: a sentence begun with consists of base verb, phrasal verb. The interrogative form of directive utterances is begun with adjunct, auxiliary + subject + not. He finds that declaratives sentence is begun with the use of adjunct, an introductory word "there" as the substitute of subject. He finds the interference that related to the meaning, he got three kinds of meaning namely commands/ordering, requesting, and warning.

While in this research, the writer also wants to analyze the data using pragmatics approach. This research also analyzes the forms based on grammatical rules and the intention of the speaker through utterances by employing speech act theory but in different data. The writer is sure that this research has not been analyzed yet.

C. Focus of the Study

Based on the background of study above, research problems on this research can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the forms of the directive utterances in the English Translation of Köran?

2. What are the intentions meaning of the directive utterances in the English Translation of Köran?

D. Objective of the Study

In the research the writer wants to analyze on:

1. To describe the forms of the directive utterances in the English translation of Köran?

2. To clarify the intentions meaning of the directive utterances in the English Translation of Köran?

E. Benefit of the Study

The writer expects this study in directive utterances in the English translation of Köran gives many benefits for studies, other research, and the readers. The result of the study will be contributed to:

1. Academic Benefit

    a. This research is to fill the vacancy of pragmatics research about Köran.

    b. This research will be used as an academic reference by other reference by other researcher to conduct further research dealing with directive utterances.

2. Practical Benefit

    a. The readers are able to recognize the directive utterances in English translation of Köran especially chapter *Ali-Imron*.

    b. The reader knows the intentions of the directive utterances.

    c. This study will provide a solution in pragmatics study particularly on speech act theory that is used in directive utterances in English translation of Köran.

F. Organization of the Research Paper

The study will be organized as follows:

Chapter I is introduction which consists of the background of the study, review of the previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, the benefit of the study, and organization of the research.

Chapter II is the related theory. It deals with the theory of pragmatics, the speech acts theory, and directive.

Chapter III is the research method. It consists of the type of research, the object of the research, the source of the data, technique of the data, and the data technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is research result. In this chapter, the writer will present the data analysis and discussion of research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestions.