

ANALYSIS OF MAJRUR ISIM-ISIM IN SURAH AL-MULK

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INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is the holy book and an important part of the life of Muslims. For Muslims, the Qur'an is law and order, guidelines for behavior and morals, and contains religious philosophy. This is a revelation given to Prophet Muhammad from Allah SWT through the angel Gabriel. Language is one of the human cultures that has a very high value because with language humans can communicate and interact with the surrounding community. With language it is also possible for humans to develop and abstract various phenomena that appear around them. Language is an important communication tool for humans, because with language we can find the information we need, besides that we can convey our ideas and thoughts through language. Language is principally used by its users as messengers to be conveyed to others. According to Abdul Mu'in, Arabic is learned for two reasons: First, because it is a language of communication that must be learned if you want to associate with speakers of that language. Second, because it is a religious language that requires its adherents to learn Arabic for the perfection of their deeds of worship, because the holy book is in Arabic.(Mu'in, 2004).

Arabic language consists of several branches of knowledge, one of which is the science of nahwu. The science of nahwu is the rules for knowing the forms of words in Arabic and the rules when they are in the form of loose words or arranged in sentences (Dayyah & et al, 1991). Arabic language subject is a subject that is directed to encourage, guide, develop, and foster abilities and foster a positive attitude towards Arabic both receptively and productively. Ability to speak Arabic and a positive attitude towards Arabic is very important in helping to understand the sources of Islamic teachings, namely the Qur'an, Hadith and books in other languages. Muslims are emphasized to learn Arabic so that understanding the Al-Qur'an and Hadith becomes easy. In the Qur'an there are many examples of Jar Majrur, one of which is in surah Al-Mulk. Surah Al-Mulk has many virtues. The 67th letter and consisting of 30 verses is a makkiyah surah. After the researcher read and studied it, several examples of the Jar Majrur composition were found. From the author's review, there are several verses that according to the author are worthy of study (Muhajir, Sulaiman, R., Ismail, U., 2018). Therefore the researcher is interested in studying and analyzing the topic of Jar Majrur entitled "analysis of the ism majrur in surah Al-Mulk" in order to further deepen knowledge about Jar Majrur and its varieties. So that it can provide the benefits of knowledge, especially for researchers and generally for many people who study Arabic.

This study aims to find al-asma al-majruri in QS. Al-Mulk uses a syntactic review by describing or explaining the signs of i'rab al-asma al-majruri in QS. Al-mulk. This research is qualitative with the type of literature research. (Muhammad Suhaimi, 2021)

METHOD

This study aims to describe the majrur isim in surah Al-Mulk using a qualitative approach. It is called qualitative because the data collected is not quantitative and does not use systematic measurement tools and the research field situation is natural, without being manipulated and regulated by experiments and tests. The qualitative method is a research method that is descriptive in nature and tends to use syntactic analysis with a theoretical basis used as a guide so that the research focus is in accordance with the facts. This method is used to explain majrur isim-ism by collecting various related books and articles. The reason the researcher uses this type of qualitative research is because the data is presented verbally (orally or in words) not in numbers. The data in this study are the verses of the Qur'an in surah Al-Mulk which contain the majrur isim which are the subjects of this study. The source of data in this study is the Al-Qur'an in surah Al-Mulk, books and journals related to the subject matter in this study.

As for the analysis of the data that has been collected, the researcher uses the following techniques:

1. Specification of data: researchers here choose from various sources such as books, books and research that have been collected with what is seen as important and has a strong relationship with the formulation of the research problem.
2. Classification of data: the researcher here classifies from the data about the form and meaning of the majrur isim-ism in surah Al-Mulk which has been specified sufficiently in consideration of the formulation of the research problem.
3. Conclusion and verification: at this stage the aim is to analyze the meaning of majrur isim by using syntactic analysis to produce credible conclusions.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The verses containing Isim Majrur in Surah Al-Mulk

Table 1. Isim majrur in sura Al-Mulk

No.	Paragraph	Verse Sound	Letter	Amount
1.	1	تَبْرَكَ الَّذِي يَدِيَهِ الْمُلْكُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ	مجرور بعلى	1
2.	5	وَأَعْتَدْنَا لَهُمْ عَذَابَ السَّعِيرِ Amen	مخروور بلام	2
3.	3	Allah جَعِ الْبَصَرَ هَلْ تَرَى مِنْ فُطُورِ	مجرور بفي	1
4.	6	Amen	مجرور بالباء	1
5.	8	تَكَادُ تَمَيَّزُ مِنَ الْغَيْظِ كُلَّمَا أَلْفِي فِيهَا فَوْجٌ سَأَلْتُهُمْ حَزَنُئِنَّهَا أَلَمْ يَأْتِكُمْ نَذِيرٌ	مجرور بمن	1
6.	4	Amen	مجرور بالي	1
7.	9	قَالُوا بَلَىٰ قَدْ جَاءَنَا نَذِيرٌ ۖ فَكَذَّبْنَا وَقُلْنَا مَا نَزَّلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ شَيْءٍ ۗ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ إِلَّا فِي ضَلَالٍ كَبِيرٍ	التوابع	1
8.	2	Allah الْعَفُورُ	مضاف إليه	1

The table above is some examples of verses that contain majrur isim-ism.

Meaning and I'rob Isim-isim Majrur in Surah Al-Mulk

1. Isim majrur which begins with the letter 'Ala. The isim majrur letter 'Ala in verse 1 means isti'ala which means to elevate, in language 'Ala means above. With I'rab letters jar على is the letter jar, namely majrur because it is 'Ala and in jar with the sign of kasrah because of its position as isim mufrad and also as mudhof.
2. Isim majrur which begins with the letter Lam. The isim majrur letter lam in verse 5 means something like, this letter can be used in sentences that show possession. Isim majrur letter lam verse 5 has I'rab which is a letter لام is the letter jar, الشيطان is majrur because of lam and his position is jarred with yes because of jama' musakkar salim.
3. Isim majrur which begins with the letter Fii. The isim majrur letter fii in paragraph 3 means information, and the letter fii literally means inside. With I'rab the letter fii is the letter jar, في majrur because في, and in the jar with the sign of kasrah because of his position as mufrad and also as mudhof.
4. Isim majrur that begins with the letter Ba'. The isim majrur letter ba in verse 5 means with, the jar letter ba is usually written at the beginning of a sentence. The isim majrur letter ba' in surah al-Mulk verse 6 has I'rob which is a letter الباء is the letter jar, ب is majrur because الباء and in the jar with the sign of kasrah because isim mufrad and also as mudhof.
5. Isim majrur which begins with the letter Min. The isim majrur letter min in verse 8 means bayan which means explanatory, in language min means from. With I'rab من is the letter jar, الغيظ is majrur because it is min and in jar with the sign of kasrah because of its position as isim mufrad.
6. Isim majrur which begins with the letter Ila. The isim majrur letter ila in verse 4 means the final limit in language ila means to. With I'rab الى is the letter jar, ك is isim dhomir the row is still fathah because the provisions cannot be changed and it still occupies isim majrur.
7. Isim majrur which follows the previous word (التوابع). The isim majrur because it follows the previous word in paragraph 9 is the isim which states the nature of something, the isim is formed to be borne on something it characterizes (the previous sentence) and its position and line must also follow the sentence it characterizes including if the isim is attributed to isim majrur then its nature is also as major. With I'rab ضل is majrur because fii and in jar with the sign of kasrah because isim mufrad, كبير she follows because the line is kasrah from the previous word and the line is kasrah because isim mufrad.
8. Isim majrur which begins with isim nakirah.

The isim majrur because it begins with mudhof and mudhofun ilaih in verse 2 is simply called a compound word, which is a combination of two words or several words that have one meaning and mudhofun ilaih is legally obligatory to be majrur. With I'rab اي is isim nakirah and its position is khabar all mudhof, كم is isim dhomir and the line is still fathah because the provisions cannot be changed and its position is mudhofun ilaih.

CONCLUSION

After the researchers conducted research and discussion of the various jar letters in surah al-Mulk based on the description and analysis of the data obtained from observation and documentation studies, it can be developed through several conclusions, namely the isim that is read jar because of the inclusion of the jar letters in sura al-mulk There are 79 data, namely 5 letters in jar 'ala, 9 letters in jar lam, 12 letters in jar fii, 9 letters in jar min, 12 letters in jar ba', 4 letters

in jar ila, 6 isim that follow the previous word, and 23 isim majrur because it starts with isim nakirah (mudhof ilaihi). Researchers realize that the writing of the results of this thesis research still needs further development so that it can become better writing.

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