ENGLISH RELATIVE PRONOUNS

COMPARED TO THOSE OF ARABIC

(A Descriptive Study of English and Arabic Relative Pronouns in the English Translation of Qur'anic Verses)

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By

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APPROVAL SHEET

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وأن ليس للإنسان إلا ما سعى

"..That man can have nothing but what he strives for;.." (Najm: 39)

This paper is dedicated to Bapak, Mamah , Novie, Irfa, for their *du'aas* and and my friend Abu Lazulfa for being there for me as a good friend, words cannot describe my gratitude to them

انتهى بحمد الله و توفيقه

PREFACE

In the Name of Allah, The Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Praise be to Allah, the Lord of the world, Who says in His Glorious Book, 'There has come to you from Allah a Light and a plain Book'. Peace and blessings of Allah be upon the noblest of the Prophets and Messengers, Muhammad SAW upon his family, upon his companions and those who follow them until the Day of Judgment. The researcher praise Allah for His favor to her in completing this paper.

The researcher awaresof the fact that this paper entitled "English Relative Pronouns Compared to Those of Arabic (A Descriptive Study of English and Arabic Relative Pronouns in the English Translation of Qur'anic Verses)", however perfect it may be, must fall short of conveying comprehensive explanations of English and Arabic Relative pronouns, and that it cannot escape the defects and the drawbacks that are natural in every human endeavor. She, therefore, requestsevery reader of this paper to give constructive insights in the form of critiques and feedbacks with any mistakes that may find in this paper. Finally, the researcher expects that this paper will bring benefit to whom it may concern.

Bandung, July 2008

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STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I hereby declare that this research paper entitled "English Relative Pronouns Compared to Those of Arabic (A Descriptive Study of English and Arabic Relative Pronouns in the English Translation of Qur'anic Verses)" is totally my own work. It is inevitable that in this paper, I have quoted some statements and ideas from others resources and references and they are approved and stated properly.

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Bandung, July 2008

The researcher

ABSTRACT

This research entitled "EnglishRelative Pronouns Compared to Those of Arabic (A Descriptive Study of English and Arabic Relative Pronouns in the English Translation of Qur'anic Verses)" is aimed to investigate the similarities and differences between English and Arabic relative pronouns in selected Qur'anic verses in terms of syntactic functions. This research draws upon verses in *Surah An-Nisaa* (The Women) as the main samples and other verses as supporting samples. To conduct this research, a qualitative was used, involving descriptive research method and content analysis.

The findings show that similarities between English and Arabic relative pronouns are in their definitions, syntactic patterns of word order and translations. However, these two languages differ significantly in category of number, the presence or absence of grammatical gender with respect to the way the relative pronouns are marked. In terms of position of head noun, English relative pronouns need to agree with the head noun it replaces, while Arabic follows the head noun that need to agree with the head noun in case. The difference is also obvious in terms of the presence or absence of a pronominal reflexive. English does not allow pronoun retention as the object and object of preposition, while Arabic retains the object and object of preposition. This research concludes that the strategies of relativization used by the two languages are different. The strategy used in English is relative pronouns, while Arabic employs pronoun retention strategy.

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