



CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the Arabic, English and Bahasa Indonesia pronouns, the researcher comes to the conclusions that English and Bahasa Indonesia translation have their own adjustment in translating Arabic pronouns. This way, the researcher would like to conclude is as follows.

5.1.1 The translation

In terms of translation, both translations of English and Bahasa Indonesia ~~is~~ mostly similar. The similarities between English and Bahasa Indonesia translation of Arabic pronouns can be seen in the chosen words of the finding.

5.1.2 The adjustment

In regard to the categories of pronoun, Arabic is totally different with English and Bahasa Indonesia. In terms of gender, Arabic has distinction through masculine and feminine in forming noun or pronouns. Masculine is called mudzakkar and feminine is muannats. In contrast, English and Bahasa Indonesia translation don't restrict the pronoun by gender as Arabic.

English, Arabic and Bahasa Indonesia also have different system of number. Arabic has mufrad (singular), mutsannaa (dual), and jama' (plural). In the other hand, English has only singular and plural. And Bahasa Indonesia doesn't have it.



Although Bahasa Indonesia and English are different languages, both of them have subjective, objective, and genitive/possessive pronouns. In Arabic, pronouns which is called *dhomir* has different rules. The functions in a sentence *as fa'il* (agent-noun), *mubtada* (subject), *khobar* (predicate), *maf'ul* (object), *harfu jaar* (Preposition), *isim ina*, and *idhofat* (complement or adverb). It is called *fa'il* because written after verb (predikat/predicate). It is *mubtada* because pronoun is putted in front of the sentence. It is *isim ina* because appears after *inna*.

5.2 Suggestions

The difficulties may appear to those who want to analyze language through contrastive analysis. This study is already present facts of the adjustment of pronouns in translating the Holy Quran in English and Bahasa Indonesia. It is also beneficial for the teachers of English, Arabic, Bahasa Indonesia, the students of other universities or institution in which English, Arabic, and Bahasa Indonesia are academically delved, the lecturers who lecture Translation in Translating Class of English Education Department of FPBS Indonesia University of Education and those who learn or like to learn foreign language specifically the topic of pronouns. Relating to this study on English and Bahasa Indonesia translation on Arabic pronoun, the researcher suggest the reader to do further study to add the literature of English, Bahasa Indonesia, and Arabic contrastive analysis.