CHAPTER THREE

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

This research is qualitative. It is designed to identify and describe the observed phenomena of English and Bahasa Indonesia translation of Arabic pronouns (Dhomir) in Surah Al Muzzammil.

Through the method, the samples are analyzed to investigate the translation and the adjustment of Arabic pronoun in between English and Bahasa Indonesia version.

3.2 Data Source

The data source in the research are obtained from English and Bahasa Indonesia translation in Surah Al Muzzammil in Interpretation of The Meaning of The Noble Qur'an in the English Language and Syaamil Al-Quran Edisi Tajwid.

The surah is chosen because it is considered representative and seen as instances that is likely to produce the most valuable data of the investigated English and Bahasa Indonesia pronouns.

The researcher chooses Surah Al Muzzammil that reflects the investigated Arabic pronoun which is available in Part 29 (Juz 29) of Holy Quran. It is twenty verses. It talks about tahajjud.

Some of Quranic verses are without *asbabunnuzul*. In contrast, Surat al Muzzammil has it. The *Asbabunnuzul* of surat Al Muzzammil is Quraish people were gathering to find out strategies for stopping da'wah of prophet Muhammad. And monotheism people were really to do it. The prophet was so sad to hear their mocks from Quraish people. He wrapped his body with blanket. He felt so sick because of thinking the da'wah. Then Allah was educating him by giving surah Al Muzzammil verses 1-19. The 20th verse was given one year later. After that, qiyamul layl or tahajjud have to do by the Prophet and his friends.

3.3 Technique in Collecting the Data

The data in this research are collected through the some steps. The first step done by researcher is analyzing the definitions of English, Arabic and Bahasa Indonesia pronouns gained through library research. The second step is the process of selecting English and Bahasa Indonesia translations of one surah which contain pronouns. The third step is analyzing Arabic pronouns. The fourth step is analyzing syntactical aspects of English and Bahasa Indonesia based on Arabic pronouns of the Holy Quran. The last step is interpreting the data in terms of contrasting between English and Bahasa Indonesia.

a. Data Collection

To collect the required data, the instrument used in this research is the Holy Quran, text books, and interview. The Holy Quran both of Interpretation of The Meaning of The Noble Qur'an in the English Language and Syaamil Al-Quran Edisi Tajwid are used to find all information related to the research. While the text books are used in finding the experts' theories as the basic of the research. While the interview to the Arabic Department alumnus who works

as assistant lecturer is conducted in finding the answers of the questions stated in research questions.

b. Analyzing the Data

In analyzing the data, the data that have been collected is transcribed into a detailed description. The researcher applies the document or content analysis. Best and Kahn (1989:90) states "this analysis is concerned with the explanation of the status of some phenomenon at a particular time or its development over a period of time".

The steps are, first, the researcher collects the data and categorizes them. After the data are categorized, they are presented in form of tables. Then, the researcher analyzes the data, formulates similarities and differences, and synthesizes the interpretation of the data and draws conclusions.

The researcher also conducts library research and consults English lecturers, Arabic assistant lecturer, and Bahasa Indonesia students.

c. Interpreting the data

The data are interpreted by comparing and contrasting the English and Bahasa Indonesia pronouns found in the samples, and then sketch both similarities and differences between them.

3.4 Data Analysis

The data are analyzed through some stages. The first stage is comparing the translation of Arabic pronouns to English and Bahasa Indonesia found in the samples. The second stage is

contrasting the differences translation of Arabic pronouns between English and Bahasa Indonesia found in the samples, both type and function. The last stage is interpreting the data in terms of contrasting between English and Bahasa Indonesia pronouns. The data is based on the Surah Al Muzzammil.