

CONSIDERING ISLAMIC VALUES, LINGUISTIC SIDE, LITERARY PERSPECTIVE AND ARTS OUTLOOK IN THE SUBJECT OF PHONOLOGY

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Abstract

This writing investigates the students' poems in the packaging of *phonetic symbol-literary-art-works*, as one of students' assignments in subject of phonology. The researcher analyzed the Islamic values, linguistic side, literary perspective and arts outlook of the poems. This last of assignment's *phonetic symbol-literary-art-works* are exposed in the annual event of *Language Painting Exhibition*. It aims at integrating Islamic values (the content of the poem), linguistic side (the phonetic symbol), literary perspective (the rules of the poem) and outstanding outlook arts (the creative-innovative packaging) all at once. Language Painting Exhibition is held annually in odd semester under the subject of phonology. The students are asked to make a masterpiece poem with the theme "the religious side of human", and then they transform it into phonetic symbols. These phonetic symbols must be free handwritings; last they have to package their work in visual three dimensions. Besides practicing how to write phonetic symbol well in terms of linguistic, in literary perspective, they have the experience of process of writing a poem. From the viewpoint of arts they learn how to express their inventive side in creating artistic package to combine all together. Then the most important thing is the content of the poem itself. It can be discussed from the viewpoint of Islamic foundation. The result shows that the students are able to organize them all in a Language Painting Exhibition. The event unites the Islamic values, linguistic, literature and art all at once. The researchers hope that this event will go on continually and can be held in other English Departments.

Keywords: Islamic values, phonetic symbol, linguistic, literature, arts.

A. INTRODUCTION

As to broaden Islamic higher education, in 1998 Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University opened English literature is one of departments. Since the core of vision and mission is Islam, curriculum of English literature refers to Islam. Hence, beside Islamic subjects, the other subjects that cover language skill, linguistic, literature, and culture talk about Islam inside the curriculum. English phonology (the study of the speech sound in English language) as one of linguistic subject series talks about Islam inside.

The vision of English literature is: "*Unggul dan kompetitif di tingkat nasional tahun 2019 dalam kajian bahasa dan sastra Inggris berbasis khasanah Islam lokal.*" In line with this, the subject of phonology has its vision, as stated in the lesson plan (RPS) as follow: beginning g from the local sound system (Sundanese) to everyday's prayer sounds (Arabic) end in outstanding (English) phonology. Thus, along one semester the students are prompted to be aware to their first language sound system, and to correct their daily prayer sounds based on the correct vowels and consonants based place, manner of articulation and also voicing. Afterward, the students are invited to understand, analyze and create new atmosphere in subject of phonology.

One of the remarkable distinctions of phonology assignment is to create a *phonetic symbol literary-art-work*. According to Sulaeman, et al (2016), the final task of the subject is creating a poem in the form of phonetic symbols which is actualized in the unique of creative media. In the end of the semester, those creative-literary works are exhibited under the theme: *the painting of language exhibition: Painting paint by words; Painting language by sounds.*

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Purpose

The purpose of the event is to socialize the English Literature students' works, practicing students to habituate in producing an art work, showing the works to public with purpose of having the wide appreciation.

Significance

This event is very significant since the English Department is under faculty of humanities, where it covers language and arts. Besides, it also in line with UNESCO's goal of education: learning to be and learning to live together in diversity.

B. RELATED LITERATURE

Islamic Values

Allāh *Subhānahu wa ta'ala* says in Al-Qurān suarah Adz-Dzāriyāt (51) verse 56 that He creates Jin and human in order to worship. So, that all activities of us, as His creatures, are to worship. This worship is not only a kind of ritual performance. From the first time we wake up by praising a pray until going bed in the night by praising a pray is all worships.

In another verse, Al-Muzzammil (73) verse 4, it is said that we have to read Al-Quran correctly. In other words, it can be said that we have to read Al-Quran with the correct pronunciation that will be based on the right phonology. So that our way of worship including teaching, developing lesson plan and even creating *phonetic symbol literary-art-work* are categorized into the way of worship as Abdul Hadi WM says that *Seni adalah ungkapan ibadah dan puji-pujian kepada Sang Maha Pencipta, serta merupakan tangga naik menuju keindahan dan kebenaran hakiki*.

There are some people say that it is hard to integrate Islam and English. Some also say that Islam and science is different. In fact we are Islam. It is our belief. It is our challenges to teach explicit or implicitly to our generation. If we are Islam, we are the true Islam, we believe it, we can transfer our belief though our form of worship: teaching.

So, to my belief, although phonology is a branch of linguistic that is categorized into "secular" subject, this kind of science is the same to *tafsir*, *mantiq*, and other science, since it is one of very basic sciences of all. How could we learn other science without good language; how could we communicate well with God without precise pronunciation from good phonology.

Therefore, with the intension of worship in form of teaching and even in organizing the event of Language Painting Exhibition, all we do is based on Islamic value; Islamic belief; Islamic good attitude.

Definition of Phonology and Phonetic

According to McMahon (2002), phonology is one of linguistics studies dealing with sound in which the structure of sounds arranged in order to create understandable meanings of a language.

Phonetic is also the study of speech sounds presenting appropriate methods of explaining and examining the variety of sounds used by human in their languages. For Forel and Puskas (2005), both phonology and phonetics are the significant parts of linguistics itself providing how those sounds are created in English language. More specifically, phonetic focuses on exactly sounds of language and the manner of sounds are produced while phonology concerns with the sound system of language and the relation of sounds' function to each other in a language.

Definition of Exhibition and Art

Pradana (2015) argues that an exhibition is an activity performed to deliver the idea of painters to public through their art work. Performing the exhibition is expected could be occurred wide communication among painters and public as the appreciator of art. In line with Ningrum 2015 [5], she also defines an exhibition is a public display of art works held in art gallery or museum with purpose of showing painter's art work to public and obtaining well appreciation.

As stated by Young (2001), an art is the existence of human's creativity or imagination shown into visual form such as painting or sculpture. The art is made to represent what is exactly human feels, thus an art could be defined as the representation of human feeling and power.

C. METHODS

Site

This exhibition could be held in a conducive ballroom as how an exhibition occurs. As it is held as a part of academic session, it is held in a university ballroom.

Data

The data of this Language Painting exhibition are the literary-art-work done by the students as a part of final task in subject of phonology taught in English Studies Department in Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University.

Source of data

The source of the data are the students taking English phonology and those who are interested in Language Painting Exhibition.

Technique of data collection

The data collected 1 month before final examination of the subject of phonology.

Procedure of making *phonetic symbol literary-art-work*

- 1) The students do understand phonology, especially phonetic transcriptions
- 2) The students are required to train their selves to write phonetic symbols
- 3) The students are asked to make a masterpiece poem
- 4) The students are ordered to transcribe the poem into phonetic symbol
- 5) The students are requested to handwrite the phonetic symbol artistically
- 6) The students are inquired to put the masterpiece phonetic symbol poem into a visual art media in a creative-innovative way
- 7) The students and the lecturer of phonology subject make a plan to have the exhibition, including the agenda of one-day-exhibition, the display of those literary-art-works and all related to Language Painting Exhibition.

D. DISCUSSION

The Spot of the Exhibition

The spot in an exhibition is widely considered to be one of the most influential affects to attract visitors. In the context of language painting exhibition, the using of spot among students' work variety each other. For instance, the language paintings whose subject matter is death and sadness, these paintings followed some random colors such dark and brown to create the spot works by combining some materials such paper and clock whose surface has been colored by dark to represent and support the subject matter of the poems put near 'the cemetery' in order to maintain the theme. As comparison, the other students' works whose poems are pleasure mix bright color on the surface and its materials used by adding thing such the drawing of 'heart' in small size put at the edge of the surface. To sum up, the spot particularly covers colors and the position of the poems put where color can exist in the spots. This event brings up the aspect of the theme, the content of the poem, the good phonetic symbol, literature and art all at once. The explanation below shows us how those literary-art-works in the Language painting Exhibition.



Figure 1
First Spot of Language Painting

The theme of this painting is about sadness in the dark (deep sadness). All the written poems above represents a deep sadness feeling of the poet, thus the setting of place is dark and the media used also has black color, it is intended to bring up sadness atmosphere.

Majority of exhibition visitors do appreciate this painting in the theme and writing orderliness aspect. The theme could be organized well by using unique media such wall clock, ice cream sticks and others. The black color also represents the darkness which refers to a deep sadness feeling of poet.

Besides the theme, the exhibition visitors appreciate this painting in writing orderliness aspect. The phonetic symbols written could be read clearly.



Figure 2
Second Spot of language painting

The theme of the language paintings above represents the sadness of someone. It can be seen from the background of the paintings itself that using dark color as the surface. However, sadness does not always refer to dark but also bright color which means that it has metaphorical meaning. The bright color used by the students represent that the sadness also comes with the happiness in this life. It is in line with the context or the subject matter of the poems which is about someone's feeling to someone that beloved but they can't be together in return. As an addition, it is supported by the materials used. Students used ice cream sticks whose color is brighten showing that the heart or love of someone can't be changed because it always knows where to be back. While the dark material used is from the mirror that it represents the context of the poem which is about someone's amazement of somebody else and it is portrayed by the nature such trees and flowers.

In this sense, the visitors do appreciate the paintings above concerning to the materials used by the students. The materials used varieties from one to another and it still focuses on the theme. It is highly known that writing in the surface such as pot, leaf, and mirror is not always easy since it has different texture but the students have successfully written the phonetic symbols on it. It attracts the visitors to being interested in those materials used.



Figure 3
Third Spot of language painting

From the model of language painting given above, it is clear that the poems represent pleasure for it could be considered from the contexts and the material used such as the portrait of love and the color of the surface is bright. The context of the poems above tries to convey the beauty of love. In this case, the visitors are delighted not only by the materials used but also the phonetic symbols written by the students since it is considerable by the context of the language paintings above. For example, writing the phonetic symbols where the surface of it is soap, it needs specific capability to do so but the students are considered to have written the phonetic symbols perfectly without making any mistakes in writing the phonetic symbols.



Figure 4
Fourth Spot of language painting

The theme of the language paintings above is time. All the written phonetic poems represent how the human could not be eternal, thus the materials used and the design of this part of exhibition is recycle natural paper. Such a clock is placed in the middle of the paintings and there is no the light around place with purpose of having time in the center.

The majority of exhibition visitors appreciate this painting in the theme aspect, in which the theme of this painting could perfectly bring up to the awareness of the real condition of time.

The appreciation of the visitors



Concerning to the statements and picture above, all the students' works are exhibited to the public (the visitors). The visitors *satisfied* their expectation of the art after seeing the students' works since this final project of phonology task is assumed succeed in elaborating the students' ideas as clearly as possible through the language painting exhibition for writing phonetic symbols on various materials such soap, leaf, and so on are more difficult than writing on a standard surface such canvas or paper.



The Award nomination

The award nomination given to students with purpose of appreciating the art-works of students as final task in Phonology subject, the awards are divided into five categories.

Best phonetic symbol

Best phonetic symbol award given to students whose art-work is good in writing orderliness of phonetic symbols. In this case the phonetic symbol writing is understandable to read and written orderly.

Best content

Best content award given to the students whose art-work is good in content. The best content is the best way related to the theme given about “religious side of human”

Best creative media

Best creative media award given to the students whose art-work is creative in using the media. The use of media, such writing the poem on a wall clock, plate, and so on, it exactly could bring up and support the creativity of the art-work.

Best unique concept

Best unique concept award given to students’ art-work made uniquely, it also depends on the media used and synchronized to the theme.

Best work of the year

Best work of the year given to students’ art-work made perfectly covers best in concept, media, content and phonetic symbol writing.

E. CONCLUSION

This writing actually covers English skill (as studied in English department) Islamic values (the content of the poem), linguistic side (the phonetic symbol handwriting), the literary perspective (the rules of poem) and arts (how to creative a visual art work) all at once. This event also teaches the student to be confident and to show their work to public. It suggests that this event also can be held in other English literature departments.

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