

**THE TRANSLATION OF *AL-FI'L AL- MUDĀRI'* IN NAGUIB
MAHFOUZ'S *AL-SIMĀN WA AL-KHARĪF* INTO "AUTUMN QUAIL"**

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining
the Bachelor's Degree in English Department



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kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, kami mengucapkan terima kasih.

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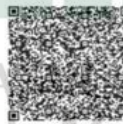
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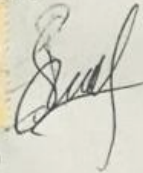
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MOTTO

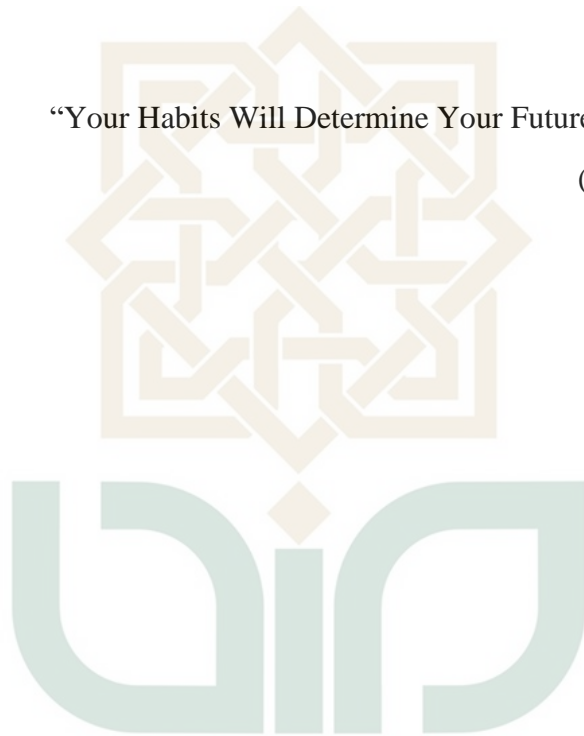
Always to move !

Stay positive !

(Anonymous)

“Your Habits Will Determine Your Future”

(Anonymous)



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DEDICATION

This graduating paper is dedicated to :

- My beloved parents, Hasanuddin Bancin and Kasum Lembong,
- My beloved all of my family,
- My best friends who cannot mentioned you all,
- And for you my dearest future partner.



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All praise to Allah who has devoted His uncountable mercies and blessings, so I can finish writing this research. *Solawat* and *salam* always be upon the prophet Muhammad peace be upon him, who unconditionally loves his *ummah* and dedicates his life to the *ummah*, so you and I can live happily in this world and hereafter.

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Furthermore, I realize, as human, my work could be wrong in some places. Therefore, this research still needs criticizing to be better. Hopefully, this research could be useful for whoever reads this research.

Yogyakarta, 23 May 2023



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ABSTRACT

This research tries to discover how to translate *Al-fi'l al- Mudāri'* into English by using qualitative descriptive research, find out what procedure is used in translating it, and possible reasons why the procedure was chosen by translator by looking at the classification of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* and the effects implied by the use of the procedure. This study used the theory of translation procedures proposed by Vinay and Darbelnet, the theory of Arabic verb, the explanation about Al Hasyimi's inversion of imperfect verb to perfect verb, and the theory of English verb.

In contrast to the generality of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* which usually means present or future, this study found that are *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* translated into simple past, *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* translated into past perfect, *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* translated into past perfect continuous, *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* into future perfect, and the researcher only used one translation procedure in this research.

Keywords: *translation, translation procedure, al-fi'l al-muḍāri'*

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mencoba untuk menemukan bagaimana menerjemahkan *al-fi'l al-mudhāri'* ke dalam bahasa Inggris dengan menggunakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, mencari tahu prosedur apa yang digunakan dalam menerjemahkannya, dan kemungkinan alasan mengapa prosedur tersebut dipilih oleh penerjemah dengan melihat klasifikasi *al-fi'l al-mudhāri'* dan efek yang ditimbulkan oleh penggunaan prosedur tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori prosedur penerjemahan yang dikemukakan oleh Vinay dan Darbelnet, teori kata kerja bahasa Arab, penjelasan tentang inversi *al-fi'l al-mudhāri'* menjadi *al-fi'l al-mādi* yang dikemukakan oleh Al Hasyimi, dan teori kata kerja bahasa Inggris.

Berbeda dengan keumuman *al-fi'l al-mudhāri'* yang biasanya bermakna present atau future, studi ini menemukan bahwa ada *al-fi'l al-mudhāri'* diterjemahkan menjadi past simple, *al-fi'l al-mudhāri'* diterjemahkan menjadi past perfect, *al-fi'l al-mudhāri'* diterjemahkan menjadi past perfect continuous, *al-fi'l al-mudhāri'* diterjemahkan menjadi future perfect dan penulis hanya menggunakan satu prosedur penerjemahan dalam penelitian ini.

Kata Kunci: *penerjemahan, prosedur penerjemahan, al-fi'l al-mudāri'*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER.....	i
NOTA DINAS.....	ii
VALIDATION.....	iii
FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT.....	iv
MOTTO.....	v
DEDICATION.....	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	vii
ABSTRACT.....	ix
ABSTRAK.....	x
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	xi
CHAPTER I.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background of Study.....	1
1.2 Research Questions.....	5
1.3 Objective of Study.....	5
1.4 Scope of the Study.....	6
1.5 Significance of the Study.....	6
1.6 Literature Reviews.....	7
1.7 Theoretical Framework.....	8
1.8 Method of research.....	9
1.8.1 Type of Research.....	9
1.8.2 Data Source.....	9
1.8.3 Data Collection Technique.....	10
1.8.4 Data Analysis Technique.....	10
1.9 Paper Organisations.....	11
CHAPTER II.....	12
THEORETICAL BACKGROUND.....	12
2.1 Translation.....	12
2.1.1 Definition of Translation.....	12
2.1.2 Vinay and Darbelnet's Translation Procedures.....	13

1. Borrowing.....	13
2. Calque.....	13
3. Literal Translation.....	13
4. Trasnpotion.....	14
5. Modulation.....	14
6. Equivalence.....	14
7. Adaptation.....	14
2.2 Arabic Verb	15
2.2.1 Perfect Verb.....	15
2.2.2 Imperfect Verb.....	16
2.2.3 Imperative Verb.....	18
2.2.4 Al Hasyimi Inversion of Imperfect Verb to Perfect Verb.....	18
2.3 English Verb.....	19
2.3.1 Tenses and Aspect.....	19
CHAPTER III.....	24
RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS.....	24
3.1 <i>Al-Fi'lal-Muḍāri'</i> Translated into Simple Past.....	24
3.2 <i>Al-Fi'lal-Muḍāri'</i> Translated into Past Perfect.....	34
3.3 <i>Al-Fi'lal-Muḍāri'</i> Translated into Past Perfect Continuous.....	38
3.4 <i>Al-Fi'lal-Muḍāri'</i> Translated into Future Perfect.....	41
CHAPTER IV.....	43
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....	43
4.1 Conclusion.....	43
4.2 Suggestion.....	44
REFERENCES.....	45
APPENDIX.....	46

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of study

Middle Eastern scholars are undertaking a variety of efforts to spread Islam around the world and one of the methods they use is translation (Yatim, 2013, p. 279). It makes translation a very important thing because Al-Quran and Hadith as primary sources of Islamic laws use the Arab language. Additionally, most of the Islamic reference works use Arabic. As a result, translation is required because not all Muslims understand Arabic. Translation is a very noble endeavour.

Translating Al-Quran or a reference works within the religion of Islam could be a valuable activity to call others to take after the correct direction, individuals who need to learn approximately Islam can learn through this translation agreeing to their languages and make the reader becomes a better person in his Islam dan worship. By doing this kindness, we believe that the translator receives a reward from Allah. In the hadith prophet Muhammad said:

من دَلَّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ فَاعِلِهِ

/Man dalla 'alā khairin falahu ajri fā'ilihi/

Whoever points to goodness then he will get a reward like the reward of those who do it”

(Muslim no. 1893).

The toughest challenge when translating from Arabic to English is the grammatical issue which is exceptionally diverse. Since in Arabic there are as it were 2 sorts of tenses in verbs though in English there are 12 tenses. For other examples such as forming past verbs. The contrasts were found that Arabic encompasses a verb base for building its past tense, while English includes a verb shape for the same reason. Moreover, Arabic has bound morphemes as prefixes for the past shape to demonstrate the pronouns, whereas English includes a free morpheme for the same for its pronouns (Wight and Gaafar, 2005, p. 80)

Both languages have an imperative part within the scope of learning whether within the areas of religion, exchange, instruction or culture. Arabic and English learning for non-Arab countries and Britain, of course not as simple as we envision. Numerous complaints and issues that understudies will confront. There are at slightest three issues that understudies regularly confront, specifically; to begin with, the linguistics issue. This problem related to grammatical, syntactic, semantic, lexical, and morphological aspects. These aspects frequently cause impedances (confusion) in language. The second is sociocultural issues. This issue can create a mental burden for those who need to memorize both dialects and understudies, since each language is born and create totally different social settings. Whereas the third issue, may be a methodological issue, this issue is usually closely related to the numerous offers of instructing strategies, each of which tends to exaggerate its focal points and denying other strategies without seeing equitably the reality of understudies and the sociocultural conditions of the progressing teaching-learning process (Sumardi, 1975, p. 7)

“One of the novel that becomes an important for reference is **Naguib Mahfouz’s *Al-Simān Wa Al-Kharīf***”.

Naguib Mahfouz is an Egyptian novelist who won the Nobel Prize in literature 1988. He was born in *Gamaliya* area of Cairo. His parents gave him name after Professor Naguib Pasha Mahfouz, the doctor who delivered his birth (Allen, 1985, p. 157). *Al-simān Wa Al-kharīf* is one of his famous works. This novel has been translated into English by Roger Allen. Therefore, this book is suitable to be analyzed because while it’s compared between the original Arabic and the English translation novel, they can be found several structure of the English translation, for example :

SL:

الجوع يطرق باب البيت القديم

/Al -jau’ yaṭruqu bābal baytal qadīmi / (Mahfouz, 2012, p. 53)

TL : Hunger was knocking at the old house’s door (Allen, 1985, p. 64).

The example above shows that SL and TL tenses are different. In SL, the author uses *al-fi’lal-muḍāri’* as which in English generally meant “present and future” in *يطرق /yaṭruqu/*. And the in Target Language, the author uses Past Continuous tense in *يطرق /yaṭruqu/*.

For example, the researcher chooses *al-fi’l al-muḍāri’* into English Past Continuous Tense.

Table 1. *Al-Fi'l Al-Muḍāri'* Translated into English Past Continuous

SL	الجوع يطرق باب البيت القديم (Mahfouz, 2012, p.53) /Al -jau' yaṭruqu bābal baytal qadīmi /
TL	Hunger was knocking at the old house's door (Allen, 1985, p. 64)

From the data above, the example shows the difference of tenses between SL and TL. The SL uses *Al-fi'l al-muḍāri'*. It means present continuous or simple future. But in TL, the author uses past continuous tense. The word *يطرق/yaṭruqu/* in the SL categorized as *Al-fi'l al-muḍāri'*, it can be known by the first *harf* of it and the pronunciation of its last consonant. The word *يطرق/yaṭruqu/* is an Arabic root which is constructed by three consonants and is called *الفعل المضارع الثلاثي/Al-fi'l al-muḍāri' al-ṣulāsiyyu /*. Those consonants are *ط, ر, ق* and the English translation of *يطرق/yaṭruqu/* is a past continuous tense because the first *harf* of it and the *ḍammah* in the end.

The procedure used by the translator in data above is transposition, because the translator transposes *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* which in English generally means “present or future” into past continuous tense (Izza, 2015, p. 19). Therefore, this research aims to describe how the author translates *Al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* in the target language and to figure out why *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* when translated into English.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the portrayal of the background that the researcher put forward in over, there are fundamental issues that can be defined in the form of the question is as follows:

- a. How are *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* in Naguib Mahfouz's *al-simān wa al-kharīf* novel translated into English ?
- b. What are the procedures used in translating *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* in Naguib Mahfouz's *al-simān wa al-kharīf* novel into English?
- c. Why are those procedures chosen by the translator?

1.3 Objectives of the study

Based on the research mentioned above, the research has the following objectives :

1. To describe how *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* Naguib Mahfouz's *al-simān wa al-kharīf* novel are translated into English.
2. To find what procedures are used in translating *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* Naguib Mahfouz's *al-simān wa al-kharīf* novel into English.
3. To explain the possible reasons why procedures are chosen by the translator.

1.4 Scope of the Study

The researcher has two scopes of the study in this research. First, the researcher focuses explaining what type of procedures used in translating *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* in Naguib Mahfouz's *Al-simān Wa Al-kharīf* novel into English. The type of

procedures that are use according to Vinay and Darbelnet. The second, this research is limited in describing how *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* Naguib Mahfouz's *Al-simān Wa Al-kharīf* novel are translated into English.

1.5 Significance of the study

1. Academic significance

academically, the results of this study are expected to enrich the treasury of knowledge and theory about translation and grammar study especially in tenses discussion, and it is useful in to add the scientific discourse.

2. Practical significance

Practically, the results of this study are expected to be useful:

- a. As an additional reference for readers who want to understand about translation and grammar study especially in tenses.
- b. For translator, this research can give additional knowledge, especially the knowledge of tenses in English to Arabic or Arabic to English.
- c. For the readers, this research could be useful for whoever reads this research.

1.6 Literature reviews

Considering the research area about the English translation of Arabic verb is still difficult to be found, the researcher only has four previous research related to this topic.

The first study was “ Comparative Level of Indonesian, Arabic and English (Analysis contrast)” by Budi Santoso's (2005).This study examined how the level

of comparison in Indonesian and Arabic through review contrastive analysis. The results of the study are: Rules the formation of the level of comparison in the three languages above has different levels of complexity. Indonesian has rules that simpler than English and Arabic. While English has a higher level of complexity from Indonesian but not as complex as Arabic in the establishment of a comparison level. It is more complicated than Indonesia language because the rules for its formation are more detailed, the language Arabic is the most complicated language in the formation of level of comparison because it has a standard pattern for expressing comparison, in Arabic it is also regulated regarding the conditions for a word to be used as a *tafḍil isim* which includes; comes from *fi'l sulatsi*, *fi'l mutaṣarrif*, *fi'l mabnī*, *fi'l tamm*, and accept to be exaggerated, apart from that in Arabic too pay attention to gender issues.

The second study was “ translating Arabic Perfect Verbs into English : A text based approach”. This article was written by Dr. Hassan A.H Gadalla, a lecturer of linguistics from a Assiut University Egypt (2006). The study is comparing translation with the original texts to highlight the different English rendering of the Arabic perfect verbs. its aim is to look how Arabic perfect verbs are translated into English. The result of this research shows that the structure in which Arabic perfect verbs occur are classified into four groups. These groups are the bare perfect form, the construction *qad*+ perfect, the construction *kaana*+ *qad* + perfect and the construction *sayakuunu* + *qad* + perfect.

The third study was from Baiq Hayatun thoyyibah (2006). She studied on Active - Passive in Indonesian and Arabic (Analytical Study contrastive)". The

study described and analyzed about active - passive sentences in Indonesian and compare both to find the similarities and differences, then predict the possible difficulties that arise from the comparison.

The fourth study is *The Translation of Al-Fi'l Al-Maḍi in Muhammad Ibn 'Abd Al-Wahhab's Al-USul Al-Tsalatsah Into " The Three Fundamental Principles "* by Khairun Nisa, 2015. She is a student of English Department at Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University. In her research, Khairun Nisa tried to comparing between the Arabic original book and the English translation book. She focused on the translation of *al-fi'l al-maḍi* in The Three Fundamental Principles book.

Based on the above research, this study is different with other researches. The different is, this research focuses on the translation of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* in Naguib Mahfouz's *Al-Simān Wa Al-Kharīf* novel. The aim of this research is to understand how the translator translates *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* in the target language and to figure out why *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* when translated into English it has different tenses (Al-Hasyimi, 1926 :17).

1.7 Theoretical Framework

In this research, the researcher uses some theories to analyze the data and answer the research questions. The first is theory of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* and its classification proposed by Al Hasyimi (Al-Hasyimi, 1926, p. 19). The second is theory of English grammar. The last is theory of translation procedure proposed by Vinay and Darbelnet (Vinay and Darbelnet, 1995, p. 30).

The theory of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* are used to gather the information from the SL. The theory of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* classification proposed by Al Hasyimi, it will help the researcher to finding the conceivable reason why each interpretation strategy is chosen by the translator. The theory of English grammar is utilized to analyze the TL content, since there are different sorts of English interpretations that cover tenses, noun, and voice. The theory of translation methods proposed by Vinay and Darbelnet are utilized to discover out what methods are chosen by the translator in deciphering *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* (Vinay and Darbelnet, 1995, p. 31).

1.8 Method of Research

1.8.1 Type of research

This research applies a qualitative descriptive research. The qualitative descriptive study is the method of choice when straight description of phenomena are desired (Sandelowski, 2000, p. 6). Moreover, according to Kothari, "the qualitative research is concerned with qualitative phenomenon, i.e., phenomena relating to or involving quality or kind " (2004, p. 3). Besides, Kothari states that descriptive research includes surveys and fact-finding enquiries of different kinds. The major reason of descriptive research is description of the state of affairs as it exists at present (2004, p. 2).

1.8.2 Data Sources

In this research, the sources of the data are the novel entitled *Al-Simān Wa Al-Kharīf* and its translation entitled *Autumn Quail*. *Al-simān Wa Al-Kharīf* is a novel written by *Naguib Mahfouz*. This novel was published by *Dārul Syurūq* in

2012 and it has 160 pages. Its English version, *Autumn Quail* was translated by Roger Allen. This novel was published by Cairo Press in 1985 and it has 160 pages.

1.8.3 Data Collection Technique

Since the information of this inquire about are collected from a book and its translation, the researcher chooses text analysis as the method of collecting information in this research. Content analysis comprises of analyzing the text of documentary materials such as books, magazines, daily newspapers and the substance of all other verbal materials which can be either talked or printed (Kothari, 2004 , p. 110).

Some steps was taken by the researcher for collecting information :

1. To identify all events of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* within the SL . underlining and numbering them.
2. To identify the translation of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* within the TL, underlining and numbering them.
3. To write all data of sentences containing *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* and the translation.
4. To put the data resulted from the steps above together within the table side by side.

1.8. 4 Data Analysis Technique

The researcher has some steps to analyze the data :

1. to identify how *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* within the SL are translated into the TL

2. to classify the English translation of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* based on the English grammar theory.
3. to analyze *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* and its translations based on Vinay and Darbelnet's translation procedures.
4. to describe the reasons why those procedures are chosen by the author by seeing the effects implied by the use of procedures and the classification of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'*.

1.9 Paper Organization

This paper comprises of four chapters. The first chapter is the introduction. It consists of the background of study, research questions, objectives of study, the significance of study, literature review, theoretical framework, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter is theoretical background. In the second chapter the researcher clarifies a few theories, he utilized to analyze the data. The third chapter is discussion. This chapter contains the researcher's research of the data, which centers on the analysis of the translation of *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* within the novel *Al-Simān Wa Al-Kharīf* and its English translation *Autumn Quail*, the procedures used in this translation, and also reason why those procedures are used. The fourth chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

4.1 Conclusions

This research discusses the translation of imperfect Arabic verbs into English, and also the procedures used in the translation process. The object of this research is Naguib Mahfouz's *Al-Simān Wa Al-Kharīf* novel and its English version translated by Roger Allen. The formulation of the questions in this research is how are *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* in Naguib Mahfouz's *Al-Simān Wa Al-Kharīf* novel translated into English, What are the procedures used in translating *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* in Naguib Mahfouz's *Al-Simān Wa Al-Kharīf* novel into English, and why are those procedures chosen by translator.

The researcher concludes several points that can be explained based on this research:

1. There are 16 *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* in novel translated into English in several ways. Then, from 16 data collected by the researcher, there are various structures of their translations. There are *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* translated into simple past, *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* translated into past perfect, *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* translated into past perfect continuous, *al-fi'l al-muḍāri'* into past future perfect.
2. Translation procedures applied by translator is only transportation.
3. The translator chooses one procedure because he wants to maintain the SL message and grammatical accuracy.

4.2 Suggestions

This section, the researcher suggests and recommends to the next researchers who want to analyze Arabic verb or structure. Because the research on Arabic imperfect tense translation is still too hard to find, the researcher hope the next researchers can do similar research on Arabic imperative tense translations with different theory, method, or type of research to add more information and contribute on to this research.



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