

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with background of research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance, conceptual framework and clarification of key terms.

1.1 Background of Research

Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols that can help the human communicates to each others. Wardhaugh (1985: 3) states that language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication. It should be realized that language is unique, having its own structural, cultural, and meaning systems. In order words, I can say that all languages have the different rules and have not the same systems that are why people usually find some difficulties in learning a foreign language.

Language study surely involves various aspects; they are phonology, morphology and syntax. It happens between English and Arabic that have some differences and similarities particularly in passive voice as the part of the study sentence. Based on the statement above, passive voice has special characteristic which often makes the learners confused to understand.

English and Arabic are the foreign languages or international languages. Both are studied by students of Indonesia in their school. Especially, English is almost studied by students in every institution from elementary school until unversity. Because English has important role to communicate with the other people in the world and has become the first international language. Meanwhile, Arabic has also important role as a language that used Al-quran as the commandments of Allah. Indonesia is one of statesthat has mayority of muslim.

Therefore arabic is always studied by students in every institution that has basis of islam.

Both languages have many differences in system or structure of language. For instance the subject in English is always placed before the verb. While the subject in Arabic is usually placed after the verb. It indicates that both languages have different of language structural. In any case, it also has different in passive voice of English and Arabic construction.

Quirk (1972: 802) states that voice is a grammatical category which makes it possible to view the action of a sentence in two ways without change in the facts reported. In Arabic it is unknown the terms of active and passive sentence, but in its grammatical it is known as *fi'il ma'lum* and *fi'il majhul* that their functions are similar to active verbs and passive verbs. There are similarities and differences between English and Arabic in passive voice. Therefore, the researcher is interested in analyzing passive voice in English and Arabic to give contribution to the learners learning English and Arabic.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the problem of the statement above the researcher discovers that passive voice between English and Arabic has the contrast based on its structure and grammar each other.

The research questions that is discussed in this study are:

1. How are the constructions of Arabic and English passive sentences in Al-Quran surah Al-Baqarah translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali?
2. What are the similarities and the differences between the constructions of passive Arabic sentence in Al-Quran surah Al-Baqarah and the construction of passive English sentence in Al-Quran surah Al-Baqarah translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali?

3. How is the meaning of passive voice understood after finding Arabic and English passive sentences in Al-Quran surah al-Baqarah translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali?

1.3 Research Objective

The objectives of this study are:

1. To know how the constructions of Arabic and English passive sentences in Al-Quran surah Al-Baqarah are.
2. To identify what the similarities and the differences between the constructions of Arabic passive sentence in Al-Quran surah Al-Baqarah and the construction of passive English sentence in Al-Quran surah Al-Baqarah translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali are.
3. To know how to understand the meaning of passive voice after finding Arabic and English passive sentences in Al-Quran surah al-Baqarah translated by Abdullah Yusuf Ali.

1.4 Research Significance

After conducting the research, I hope that the result will be helpful for the language learners, especially the learners of English and Arabic languages. Briefly, I hope that the result will provide a good description analysis about passive voice. I hope that they will understand the differences and the similarities between English and Arabic passive voice.

1.5 The Definition of Key Terms

The definition of key terms in this research they are:

1. Passive

The passive allows the things or person that receives the action of the verb to occupy position (Celce-Murcia, 1999: 344).

2. Voice

Voice in English grammar refers to the active or passive use of a verb (Frank, p.55).

3. Fi'il majhul

The active voice of the verb is called in Arabic ma'lum (known), whereas the passive is termed majhul (unknown) (Haywood, 1965: 142). According to Sattar (2012: 18) the passive voice in Arabic is used when the subject of the verb is not indicated. For example, "A book was written." Here the verb "was written" is in the passive voice because, a book was written, the writer is not indicated.

1.6 Previous Research

This research was also initially inspired by several previous researches that interest. The first study found was *The Use of Adjective Clause Pronouns in English and Arabic in Al-Quran and Its English Translation* by Yatiman (2012). In that research, it found the relative pronoun patterns in the first section of Quran. The second study was *Comparative Study between English and Arabic Conditional Clause* by Ahmad Al-Ghifari (2018). The population of this research was taken at random from English Translation Quran authorized by Yusuf Ali. He found some discussion of the conditional clause in English and Arabic.

And the last study was *The Comparative Study between English and Arabic Inflected Verbs* by Humaedi (2009). He found out the types of English inflected verbs are suffix, change of utterance, and zero morpheme. He also found out the types of Arabic verbs were prefix, infix, suffix, and confix. They became basis foundation in arranging this research by the same tool and similar efforts but this research does surely offer divergent contains.