

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

In the introduction chapter, the writer will present the background of the research, which will then be developed into research questions and research objectives. This chapter also contains the theoretical and practical significance of this research, as well as some concepts needed to understand this research.

### 1.1 Background

Humans use language, an advanced and structured method of communication, to express their ideas, feelings, and knowledge. Language is a crucial component of human interaction, thinking processes, and culture since it enables people to communicate and understand messages. Language plays an essential role in connecting words into sentences. To be more easily understood by the audience, not interfere with comprehension, and make it easier for readers to infer the meaning, language must be separated into several aspects to study language scientifically. Talking about aspects of language means talking about linguistics.

Language and its structure are the subject of linguistics, which includes the study of language sounds (phonetics and phonology), word construction (morphology), sentence structure (syntax), meaning (semantics), and pragmatics (the use of language in context). Understanding how languages function, how they are taught, and how they evolve can help us better understand the nature of human cognition and communication. Linguistics is the study of all facets of human language.

According to Gelderen (2010), syntax is a branch of linguistics or grammar that studies the structure of sentences as a statement of ideas. In the discussion of syntax, what is usually discussed is (1) syntactic structure; (2) syntactic units; and

(3) other matters related to syntaxes. In general, the syntactic structure consists of the arrangement of a subject (S) which is the person or thing that is the topic of conversation in the sentence, predicate (P) which is a sentence element in the form of a word used to explain the subject's state, object (O) which is about who or what the subject is doing, complement (C) which is a word or group of words that completes the meaning of a subject, verb, or object, and adverbial (A) which only expresses two descriptions, namely time and place.

In syntactic structure, complements are one of the most important elements. Complements are used to expand the meaning of a phrase by adding details or clarifying the action or situation described by the main verb. Complement can identify the relationship between different elements of a sentence. They can also have various forms and functions depending on specific grammar and sentence structure. Complement is divided into three types: subject complement, object complement, and sentence complement.

In this study, the writer chose the English translation by Sahih International of the Qur'an of Surah Yusuf to study. The syntactic research will investigate each word in the translation, identify the complement of each verse, as well as analyze the tree diagram in the translation. The purpose of this study is to look at the tree diagram of each sentence by using the syntactic theory developed by Noam Chomsky.

The Qur'an is the holy book revealed by Allah SWT to Muslims. The Qur'an has an unparalleled beauty of language because the Qur'an is not the work of man but the work of Allah the Almighty. The Qur'an comprises 30 chapters, 114 letters, 6,236 verses, and 77,845 words. Each surah has its own specialty, and Surah Yusuf is no exception.

Surah Yusuf is the 12<sup>th</sup> surah of the Qur'an. It consists of 111 verses and belongs to the class of Makkiyah surahs. As explained in the interpretation of Majmu'ul Bayan, anyone who practices Surah Yusuf will be given ease when facing death, avoid slander, or not be easily instigated. According to Tafsir al-Misbah by

Quraish Shihab (in Hanif, 2018), this story (the story of Yusuf AS) is the best regarding language style, content, and exciting teachings.

Sahih International is an English translation of the Qur'an translated by three American female converts, Emily Assami, Amatulla Bantley, and Mary Kennedy, published by Publishing House (dar), dar Abul Qasim, Saudi Arabia. The Sahih International translation has received recommendations from renowned scholars, including Shaykh Muhammad bin Saleh al-Munajjid, Dr. Zakir Naik, Shaykh Yusuf Estes, Dr. Bilal Philips, and Dr. Jamal Badawi. According to Faeer (2017), Sahih International's translation is widely recognized as an improvement over previous translations; the language used is comparable to the original text while remaining straightforward and easy to understand. Sahih International offers modern English to make it easier for readers to understand.

Before analyzing the complement in Surah Yusuf using a tree diagram, the writer has read, understood, and made various notes as a basis for writing this research. The writer found several studies that discuss syntactic analysis in the Qur'an using tree diagrams.

First, Q. Aziz (2018) examined the phrase structure pattern using a tree diagram entitled "Syntactic Analysis On The English Translation Of Surah Al-Jumu'ah By Abdullah Yusuf Ali." After analyzing the data, he found that there are seven phrase structure patterns classified into; (1) S pattern, (2) VP pattern, (3) NP pattern, (4) PP pattern, (5) ADJP pattern, (6) ADVP pattern, and (7) CP pattern.

Second, M. Rahadian Ghifari (2018) examines syntactic patterns using a tree diagram entitled "A Syntactic Analysis On The English Translation Of Surah Al-Qiyamah Using Theory Of Tree Diagram." After analyzing the data, he found syntactic patterns in 18 sentences, noun phrase patterns in 11 options, verb phrase patterns in 14 options, prepositional phrase patterns in 7 options, adverb phrase patterns in 3 options, and adjective phrase patterns in 2 options.

Third, Vidya Ayu Veronica (2019) examined the syntactic structure using a tree diagram entitled "A Syntactic Analysis Of English Translation In Surah Ad-

Dukhan.” After analyzing the data, she found 33 syntactic structures consisting of 24 sentence patterns and nine phrase structures.

Meanwhile, in this study, the writer focuses on analyzing the types of complements in the English translation of Surah Yusuf. This study uses a tree diagram to find the types of complements found in the English translation of Surah Yusuf. Therefore, the writer is interested in conducting research titled "*Tree Diagrams Analysis of Complements in English-Translated Version of Surah Yusuf.*"

## 1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of problem, can be formulated into the research question as follows:

1. What complements are found in the English-translated version of Surah Yusuf translated by Sahih International?
2. How are complement structures depicted in tree diagrams in the English-translated version of Surah Yusuf translated by Sahih International?

## 1.3 Research Objective

Based on the formulation of the statement of the problem above, the objectives of this research are:

1. To find out the complements in the English-translated version of Surah Yusuf translated by Sahih International.
2. To analyze the complement structure depicted in tree diagrams in the English-translated version of Surah Yusuf translated by Sahih International.

## 1.4 Research Significance

The writer hopes that the results of this research can be helpful and benefit everyone who needs an explanation, especially regarding complement in sentences theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically, this research is expected to enrich knowledge and theoretical perspectives in linguistic studies, especially regarding syntax. This research can also be helpful for students who need information about sentence complements and how to analyze them using tree diagrams.

2. This research is expected to help readers analyze the complement types in sentences depicted in tree diagrams. This research is also expected to be an empirical source for further researchers and readers who pay attention to the types of complements in a sentence. The writer also hopes this research can be further developed by parties interested in linguistic studies, especially complement types.

## 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misunderstanding the terms used in this study, the writer defines them as follows:

**Syntax** : a branch of linguistics or grammar that studies the structure of sentences as a statement of ideas.

**Complement** : a word or group of words that completes the meaning of a subject, verb, or object. Complement is divided into three types: subject complement, object complement, and sentence complement.

**Surah Yusuf** : the 12<sup>th</sup> surah of the Qur'an.

Sahih International : an organization established to translate the Qur'an into English.

Tree diagram : a tool used to describe how sentences are organized.

