

# NOUN PHRASE PATTERNS ANALYSIS ON THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF SURAH AL-MULK BY MUFTI TAQI USMANI

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## **Abstract**

This study is aimed for analyzing: (1) the noun phrase patterns, and (2) the most dominant noun phrase patterns used on the English Translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani, with uses qualitative method. Reading, identifying, classifying, presenting, are the process of collecting data. Method of the analyzing data is drawing the diagrams, analyzing, describing, finding, and concluding. Theory of Tree Diagrams by Diane Bornstein (1977) and theory of noun phrase by John Eastwood (1994) are the theory that used to analyzing the data. The result of the study: (1) the noun phrase patterns found on the data are noun phrase that consists of one word, determiners, prepositional phrase, adjective, noun, clause; (2) the most dominant noun phrase patterns used on the data is noun phrase that consists of one word.

**Keyword:** Noun phrase, Tree diagrams, Al-Mulk, translation

## **Introduction**

The sentence of a language studies in linguistics is syntax (Putri, 2017). Hockett (1958: 179) states that syntax is the process of a series of words into a grammatical arrangement that forms an utterance. By learning about syntax, we can easily learn the structure of a sentence in a language.

The researcher wants to explore about the noun phrase patterns on the English Translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani using tree diagram theory. Noun phrase is a noun combines with some words in a noun phrase, Determiners, quantifiers and modifiers come in a fixed order before the noun and a noun phrase can also be a pronoun (Eastwood, 1994: 3, 175).

In this research, researcher used theory of Tree Diagrams to analyze the noun phrase patterns on the English translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani, tree diagrams shows the hierarchical structure of the sentence which considered as the basic of the syntactic system of analysis (Bornstein, 1977: 39). Finch (1998: 107) states that the advantage of tree diagrams is that it makes it easier to see the hierarchical structure of sentences. This is especially useful for researcherto be able to analyze the sentences in easily using theory tree diagrams to answer the following research question: (1) What are the noun phrase patterns found on the English Translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani?, and (2) What are the most dominant noun phrase patterns used on the English of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani?

The objective of the present study is to describethe noun phrase patterns found on the English translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani, consist of the form and the

function of the noun phrase that are found. And to describe about the dominant noun phrase patterns used on the English translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani using Tree Diagrams theory by Diane Bornstein and theory about Noun Phrase by John Eastwood.

The study is expected to help easier for other researchers in the future who want to do qualitative research using the same method, that is the theory of Tree Diagrams, to help readers or students understand about the noun phrase patterns through this study, to be useful for readers or students as a linguistics reference in the terms of study.

## **Syntax**

Syntax is a science of linguistics that focuses on the structure of sentences, phrases, and discourses related to grammar. Lightfoot (2002:11), Syntax is the study of the principles and processes by which sentences are constructed in particular languages. Then, According to Hockett (1958: 179), syntax is the process of a series of words into a grammatical arrangement that forms an utterance. It concludes that syntax is the science of language that studies the process of forming structure of sentences with certain grammar so that utterances are formed.

## **Phrase Structure Rules**

In transformational grammar, phrase structure illustrated means of tree diagrams and called "phrase markers" which shows the hierarchical structure sentence. The step of phrase structure is called derivation of sentence, that are as follows:

S → NP + VP

NP → Det + N

VP Aux + → Vt + NP

## **Noun Phrase**

According to Eastwood (1994: 175), noun phrase is a noun combines with other words, and noun phrase become a determiners, quantifiers and modifiers that come in a fixed order before the noun. Bornstein (1977: 242) noun phrase is a phrase that consisting of noun, explained with Aarts and Aarts theory, noun phrase is nominative wordclass that serves as the most important constituent in its structure. Eastwood (1994: said that in a noun phrase there can be determiners, quantifiers and modifiers.

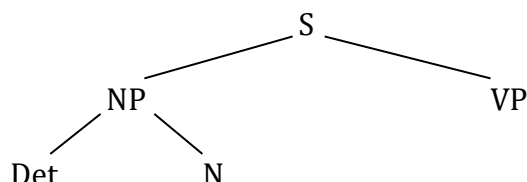
Eastwood (1994: 178), the structure of a noun phrase are as follows: (1) A quantifier can be more than one word. (2) Sometimes a quantifier and a determiner is use at the same time. (3) Sometimes a quantifier comes after a determiner, it is use many, few or a number after the, these, those or a possessive. (4) A possessive form (Susan's, the man's) function as a determiner. (5) There can be more than one adjective or noun modifier. (6) The modifier can be a gerund or participle. (7) After a noun we can use a clause as a modifier. (8) Next, last and first, second, third etc come after determiner and before one, two, three etc. (9) An adverb can be use before a quantifier or an adjective. Eastwood (1994: 179), a noun phrase can be subject, object, complement or adverbial, and can be object of a preposition.

## Tree Diagrams

Bornstein (1977 : 39), states that Tree Diagrams shows the hierarchical structure of the sentence which considered as the sentence wick considered as the basic of the syntactic system of analysis. Finch (1998 : 107) states that the advantage of Tree Diagrams is that they enable us to see at a glance the hierarchical structure of sentences.

According to Bornstein (1977 : 42-46), Tree Diagrams is an illustration of phrase structure. The step of illustration of the noun phrase phrase are as follows:

NP → Det + N



## Methods

In this chapter, resercher use qualitative research as a reseach method. This method is suitable for language study, because it only relies on data collection techniques and also the meaning of the data.

The researcher collects the data by some procedures, the first is reading the data. The researcher has to read the English Translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani, to help researcher understanding about the whole of the data, the second is the researcher has to identifying the verse of the data to know what are the noun phrase patterns, using tree diagrams, the third is the researcher has to classifying the data to find the dominant noun phrase patterns of the data as the main result, the last is to presenting the data, the researcher presenting only several data example of noun phrase patterns found in the data, because of there are many data that have a same patterns.

## Findings and Discussions

The method of analyzing data is drawing the diagrams of the whole verses in th English Translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani, the second is analyzing the whole verses of the data using theory of tree diagrams by Diane Bornstein (1977), the third is describing the diagrams about the analysis of the noun phrase patterns descriptively, the fourth is finding and mentioning the noun phrase patterns used in the data, the last is to conclude the result of the analysis.

### ***The Noun Phrase Patterns Found on the English Translation of Surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani***

The researcher found six noun phrase patterns on the English translation of surah Al-Mulk, are as follows:

#### **1. Noun phrase consist of one word**

Noun phrase consists of one word can be pronoun or noun, as an example follows:

Datum 1 (Surah Al-Mulk, verse 1): Glorious is the One in whose hand is the Kingdom (of the whole universe), and He is powerful over every thing,

NP: Pronoun

NP  
|

Pron  
|  
He

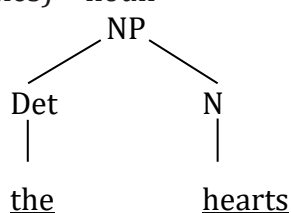
On the data above, the function of “He” on the data is a subject, because it comes before auxiliary verb “is”.

## 2. Noun phrase modified by determiners

Noun phrase modified by determiners can be determiners + noun or quantifiers + noun, as an example follows:

Datum 3 (Surah Al-Mulk, verse 13): Whether you keep your talk secret or make it aloud, He knows well what lies in the hearts.

NP: Det (articles) + noun



Pre-modifier Head

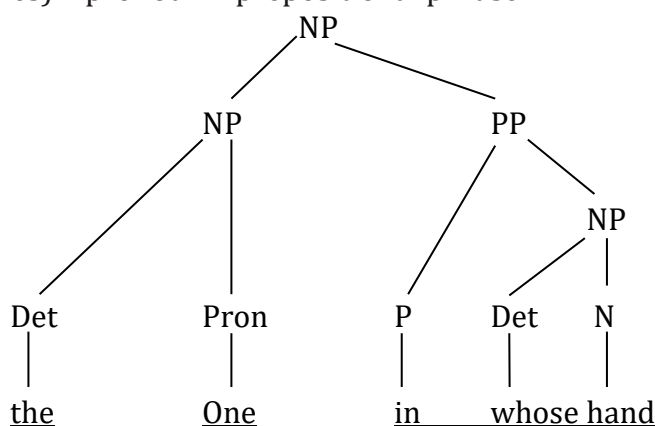
On the data above, the function of “the hearts” on the sentence is a prepositional object, because it appears on the end of the sentence and comes after preposition “in”.

## 3. Noun phrase modified by prepositional phrase

Noun phrase modified by prepositional phrase can be determiners + noun/pronoun + prepositional phrase, or noun + prepositional phrase, as an example follows:

Datum 6 (Surah Al-Mulk, verse 1): Glorious is the One in whose hand is the Kingdom (of the whole universe), and He is powerful over every thing.

NP: Det (articles) + pronoun + prepositional phrase



Pre-modifier Head

Post-modifier

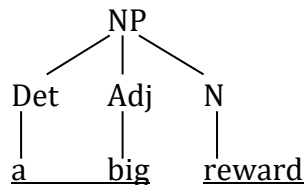
On the data above, the function of the noun phrase on the sentence is a subject, because it comes before auxiliary verb “is”.

#### 4. Noun phrase modified by an adjective

Noun phrase modified by an adjective can be determiners + adjective + noun, or determiners + adjective + noun + prepositional phrase, or adjective + noun, as an example follows:

Datum 8 (Surah Al-Mulk, verse 12): Surely, for those who have awe of their Lord without seeing (Him), there is forgiveness and a big reward.

NP: Det (articles) + adjective + noun



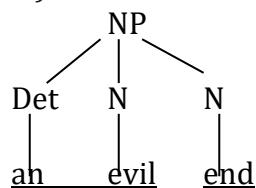
Pre-modifier Head

On the data above, the function of the noun phrase on the sentence is an object, because it appears at the end of the sentence.

#### 5. Noun phrase modified by noun

Noun phrase modified by noun can be determiners + noun + noun, as an example follows: Datum 11 (Surah Al-Mulk, verse 6): And for those who disbelieved in their Lord, there is the punishment of Jahannam, and it is an evil and.

NP: Det(articles) + noun + noun



Pre-modifier Head

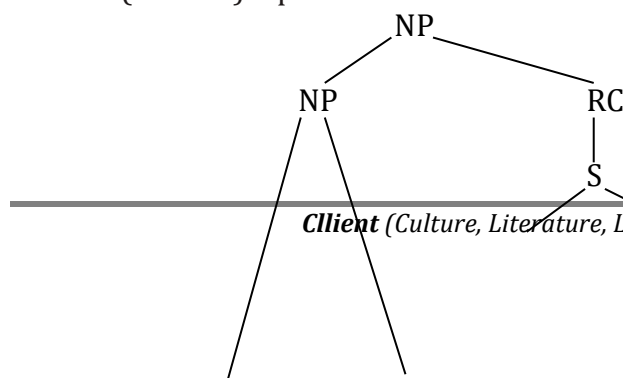
On the data above, the function of the noun phrase on the sentence is a complement, because it appears at the end of the sentence and comes after auxiliary verb "is".

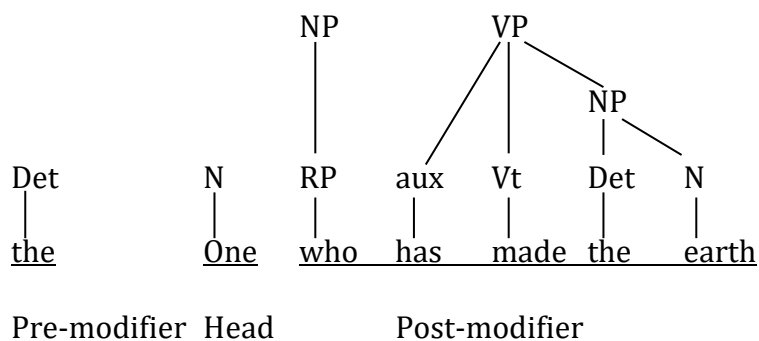
#### 6. Noun phrase modified by a clause

Noun phrase modified by a clause can be determiners + noun + relative clause, as an example follows:

Datum 12 (Surah Al-Mulk, verse 15): He is the One who has made the earth subjugated for you, so walk on its shoulders, and eat out of His provision, and to Him is the Resurrection.

NP: Det (articles) + pronoun + relative clause/adjective clause.





On the data above, the function of the noun phrase on the sentence is a complement, because it comes after auxiliary verb “is”.

***The Most Dominant Noun Phrase Patterns Used in The English Translation of Surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani.***

**Noun phrase consists of one word found:**

No	Noun Phrase	Patterns	Verse
1	He	Pronoun	1
2	Death	Noun	2
3	Life	Noun	2
4	He	Pronoun	2
5	You	Pronoun	2
6	You	Pronoun	2
7	You	Pronoun	3
8	You	Pronoun	3
9	Nothing	Pronoun	3
10	You	Pronoun	4
11	We	Pronoun	5
12	Them	Pronoun	5
13	It	Pronoun	6
14	They	Pronoun	7
15	They	Pronoun	7
16	It	Pronoun	7
17	You	Pronoun	8
18	It	Pronoun	8
19	It	Pronoun	8
20	Fury	Noun	8
21	Them	Pronoun	8
22	Warner	Noun	8
23	Us	Pronoun	9
24	We	Pronoun	9
25	You	Pronoun	9
26	Allah	Noun	9
27	Anything	Noun	9
28	They	Pronoun	10
29	We	Pronoun	10
30	They	Pronoun	11
31	Him	Pronoun	12
32	Forgiveness	Noun	12
33	You	Pronoun	13

34	It	Pronoun	13
35	He	Pronoun	13
36	It	Pronoun	14
37	He	Pronoun	14
38	Them	Pronoun	14
39	Knowledge	Noun	14
40	He	Pronoun	15
41	Him	Pronoun	15
42	You	Pronoun	15
43	You	Pronoun	16
43	You	Pronoun	16
44	He	Pronoun	16
45	It	Pronoun	16
46	You	Pronoun	17
47	He	Pronoun	17
48	Him	Pronoun	17
49	You	Pronoun	17
50	You	Pronoun	17
51	Them	Pronoun	18
52	They	Pronoun	19
53	They	Pronoun	19
54	He	Pronoun	19
55	Them	Pronoun	19
56	Them	Pronoun	19
57	Times	Noun	19
58	You	Pronoun	20
59	Delusion	Noun	20
60	He	Pronoun	21
61	They	Pronoun	21
62	Rebellion	Noun	21
63	Aversion	Noun	21
64	He	Pronoun	23
65	You	Pronoun	23
66	Eyes	Noun	23
67	Hearts	Noun	23
68	Gratitude	Noun	23

69	You	Pronoun	24
70	Him	Pronoun	24
71	You	Pronoun	25
72	They	Pronoun	25
73	Allah	Noun	26
74	I	Pronoun	26
75	They	Pronoun	27
76	You	Pronoun	27
77	It	Pronoun	27
78	It	Pronoun	27

79	Allah	Noun	28
80	Us	Pronoun	28
81	Me	Pronoun	28
82	He	Pronoun	29
83	We	Pronoun	29
84	You	Pronoun	29
85	Him	Pronoun	29
86	Him	Pronoun	29
87	Me	Pronoun	30
88	You	Pronoun	30

### Noun phrase modified by determiners

No	Noun Phrase	Patterns	Verse
1	Every thing	Det(quantifier) + N	1
2	His deeds	Det + N	2
3	Seven skies	Det(quantifier) + N	3
4	The Rahman	Det + N	3
5	Your eye	Det + N	3
6	Your eye	Det + N	4
7	The eye	Det + N	4
8	Them devices	Det + N	5
9	The devils	Det + N	5
10	Their Lord	Det + N	6
11	A group	Det + N	8
12	Its keepers	Det + N	8
13	A warner	Det + N	9
14	Their sin	Det + N	11
15	Their Lord	Det + N	12
16	The hearts	Det + N	13
17	Its soulders	Det + N	15
18	His provision	Det + N	15
19	The resurrection	Det + N	15

20	The earth	Det + N	16
21	My warning	Det + N	17
22	The truth	Det + N	18
23	My censure	Det + N	18
24	The birds	Det + N	19
25	No one	Det + N	19
26	The Rahman	Det + N	19
27	Every thing	Det (quantifier) + N	19
28	The Rahman	Det + N	20
29	The disbelievers	Det + N	20
32	His sustenance	Det + N	21
31	His face	Det + N	22
32	You ears	Det + N	23
33	The earth	Det + N	24
34	You wish	Det + N	28
35	We wish	Det + N	28
36	The Rahman	Det + N	29
37	Your water	Det + N	30
38	The earth	Det + N	30

### Noun Phrase modified by Prepositional Phrase

No	Noun Phrase	Patterns	Verse
1	The One in whose hand	Det + Pron + PP	1

2	The Kingdom of the whole universe	Det + N + PP	1
3	Proportion in the creation	N + PP	3
4	A state of weariness	Det + N + PP	4
5	The punishment of Hell	Det + N + PP	5
6	The punishment of Jahannam	Det + N + PP	6
7	The people of the Hell	Det + N + PP	10
8	The people of the Hell	Det + N + PP	11
9	The knower of the finest things	Det + N + PP	14
10	A force for you	Det + N + PP	20
11	The Day of judgment	Det + N + PP	25
12	The knowledge of the Day	Det + N + PP	26
13	The face of the disbelievers	Det + N + PP	27
14	The disbelievers from a painful punishment	Det + N + PP	28
15	Stream of water	Det + N + PP	30

### Noun Phrase modified by Adjective

No	Noun Phrase	Patterns	Verse
1	The All-Merciful Allah	Det + Adj + N	3
2	A big reward	Det + Adj + N	12
3	A violent wind	Det + Adj + N	17
4	The All-Merciful Allah	Det + Adj + N	19
5	A straight path	Det + Adj + N	22
6	A plain warner	Det + Adj + N	26
7	Either case	Adj + N	28
8	Open error	Adj + N	29
9	The nearest sky with lamps	Det + Adj + N + PP	5
10	A terrible sound from it	Det + Adj + N + PP	7

### Noun Phrase modified by noun

No	Noun Phrase	Patterns	Verse
1	An evil end	Det + N + N	6

### Noun Phrase modified by a clause

No	Noun Phrase	Patterns	Verse
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1	The One who created	Det + Pron + RC	2
2	Those who disbelieved	Pron + RC	6
3	He who has created them	Pron + RC	14
4	The One who has made the earth	Det + Pron + RC	15
5	Him who is in the sky	Pron + RC	16
6	Him who is in the sky	Pron + RC	17
7	The one who walks	Det + Pron + RC	22
8	The One who has originated you	Det + Pron + RC	23
9	The One who has scattered you	Det + Pron + RC	24
10	Those who are with me	Pron + RC	28
11	The one who walks	Det + Pron + RC	22

Based on the data, the researcher concluded that the most dominant noun phrase patterns used on the English translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani is noun phrase consists of one word.

### Conclusion

Based on the analysis in chapter IV, the researcher concludes that in the English translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani contains the issue stated in problem statement. The first issue is about the noun phrase patterns found on the English translation of surah Al-Mulk and the second issue is about the most dominant noun phrase patterns used on the English translation of surah Al-Mulk.

The noun phrase patterns found on the English translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani analyzed by theory of tree diagrams by Bornstein (1977). It found six noun phrase patterns it is noun phrase consists of one word, noun phrase modified by determiners, noun phrase modified by prepositional phrase, noun phrase modified by adjective, noun phrase modified by noun, and noun phrase modified by clause.

The most dominant noun phrase patterns used on the English translation of surah Al-Mulk by Mufti Taqi Usmani is noun phrase consists of one word.

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