# ABSTRACT

A stylistic analysis is one approach of analysing a literary text using literary descriptions. The use of literary texts in the literature classroom has been limited to mostly Western sources. This study is an attempt to create an awareness of the linguistic features present in the English language translation of the meaning of the Quran and to explore the possibility of using extracts from the English language translations of the meaning of the Quran as literary texts for the teaching of literature in the English language. One Medinan surah and one Meccan surah were selected from two versions of the English language translations of the meaning of the Quran for a stylistic analysis. The Medinan surah is the sixty-first surah, As-Saff and the Meccan surah is the seventy-seventh surah, Al-Mursalat from The Message of the Quran -English language translation of the meaning of the Quran by Muhammad Asad and The Holy Quran -English language translation of the meaning of the Quran by Abdullah Yusuf Ali. A comparison was made to the two translated versions using the stylistic approach. These surah prove to contain a rich variety of linguistic features which indicate that they can be an alternative source besides Western sources to be used as literary texts in the literature classroom. Extracts from these surah were accommodated into exercises for literary understanding for the teaching of literature. Questionnaires were distributed to and collected from one hundred undergraduates at an Islamic institution. An analysis of the data from the questionnaires shows a significant

level of acceptance of the extracts from the above surah to be used as literary texts for the teaching of literature, a high level of understanding of the language used in the extracts of the above surah, and a high percentage who prefer Muhammad Asad's version over Abdullah Yusuf Ali's version in terms of appeal. Using the English language translations of the meaning of the Quran as literary texts for the teaching of literature in the English language especially at Islamic institutions can create an awareness among students that can be a contribution towards the understanding of the Islamic civilization.

# ABSTRAK

Penganalisisan stilistik adalah satu pendekatan yang digunakan untuk menganalisis unsur-unsur gaya bahasa yang terkandung dalam teks sastera. Penggunaan teks sastera dalam pengajian kesusasteraan pada amnya terhad kepada sumber barat. Penyelidikan ini bertujuan untuk melahirkan kepekaan terhadap gaya bahasa yang digunakan dalam AlQuran, hasil terjemahan dalam bahasa Inggeris serta menggunakan surah-surah terjemahan ini sebagai sumber pengajian kesusasteraan dalam bahasa Inggeris. Surah enam puluh satu, surah As-Saff (surah Madinah) dan surah tujuh puluh tujuh, surah Al-Mursalat (surah Makkah), terjemahan oleh Muhammad Asad dan Abdullah Yusuf Ali, telah digunakan untuk analisis perbandingan stilistik dalam penyelidikan ini. Surah-surah ini dibentuk oleh unsur-unsur linguistik yang kaya. Oleh itu, surah-surah ini boleh digunakan sebagai sumber alternatif dalam pengajian kesusasteraan. Ayat-ayat daripada surah-surah yang tersebut telah dipermudahkan dalam bentuk latihan. Ini bertujuan untuk mengwujudkan kefahaman. Senarai soal selidik telah diedarkan dan dikumpulkan dari seratus orang pelajar di institusi Islam. Hasil daripada analisis senarai soal selidik mendapati, pertama, ayat-ayat yang terkandung dalam surah As-Saff dan Al-Mursalat dapat diterima sebagai sumber untuk pengajian kesusasteraan. Kedua, pelajar-pelajar dapat mencapai kefahaman yang mendalam terhadap unsur-unsur bahasa dalam teks terjemahan dan ketiga, versi terjemahan Muhammad Asad lebih digemari oleh pelajar-pelajar dari segi penggunaan gaya

bahasa. Dapat disimpulkan bahawa gaya bahasa yang terkandung dalam versi terjemahan dapat digunakan sebagai sumber untuk pengajian kesusasteraan dalam bahasa Inggeris terutamanya di institusi Islam. Secara tidak langsung, ia akan melahirkan serta mengwujudkan kesedaran dikalangan pelajar untuk menyumbang dari segi pemahaman dalam tamadun Islam.

# OUTLINE OF THESIS

After stating the objectives of this study in Chapter 1, Chapter 2 is a discussion of the aims of stylistics in relation to the study and the teaching of literature. A discussion of translations and the use of English language translations of the meaning of the Quran is also done in Chapter 2. The broad discussion in Chapter 2 leads one to Chapter 3 with a closer look at linguistic descriptions and features furnished with examples.

Chapter 4 is a detailed analysis of exemplary surah (A) selected from The Message of the Quran by Muhammad Asad and The Holy Quran by Abdullah Yusuf Ali, two versions of the English language translations of the meaning of the Quran. The exemplary surah (A) is the sixty-first surah, As-Saff (a Medinan surah).

Chapter 5 is a detailed analysis of exemplary surah (B) selected from the abovementioned two versions of the English language translations of the meaning of the Quran by Muhammad Asad and Abdullah Yusuf Ali respectively. The exemplary surah (B) is the seventy-seventh surah, Al-Mursalat (a Meccan surah).

After a stylistic analysis of the two sets of exemplary surah taken from both versions of the English language translations of the meaning of the Quran , a comparative study is then done in Chapter 6. An interview and a discussion with experts in the field of linguistics in Arabic and English is carried out. This chapter