

## THE REFERENTIAL MEANING OF DEIXIS REVEALMENT IN ARABIC-ENGLISH AR RAHMAN

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**Abstract**—According to an article in Detik News, Quran Surah Ar Rahman is the one of the names of Quran surah is written in the language of Arabic, Ar Rahman also is belong to the 55th of 114th sub-chapter of the Quran. Ar Rahman goes by 78 verses/sentences of God message that fundamental for human and living creatures in the life and afterlife. This study is concerned with deixis revealment in the first step, and then the reference meaning will come after it. It is used a descriptive qualitative method to identify the data. The types of deixis of English Translation of Ar Rahman are found to apply by using a theory about kind of deixis proposed by Levinson (1983:62) and Yule (1996:12). Apart from that, in completing this study, next the reference meaning were interpreted under a theory of reference meaning from the same linguist proposed by Yule (1996). This study is under the reason to determine kinds of deixis found in each English verses/sentences of Ar Rahman, and to avoid the ambiguous meaning are represented by the reference of Ar Rahman's interpretation connected to the context of the utterance. The references meaning in this study, which was proven by some representatives data included: Person Deixis, Place Deixis, Social Deixis, Discourse Deixis, and Time Deixis. This study found person deixis dominated in highest percentage and followed by the next the numeral sequence are place deixis, social deixis, time deixis, and discourse deixis in smallest percentage. The writer found 62 data occurrences of deixis and they have followed by the reference meaning. The types of deixis found in the Ar Rahman are consisting of 33 data of person deixis (53,2%), 13 data of place/spatial deixis (21%), 10 data of social deixis (16.1%), 1 data of discourse deixis (1,6%), and 5 data of time/temporal deixis (8,1%).

**Keywords**— referential meaning, deixis, concept of modern quran

### 1. 1. Introduction

The word “referential” is an adjective formation from the word “reference” as a noun in the grammatical usage that can guide to enable the listener or reader to identify the meaning of certain word's language purposes. The focus of pragmatics research is the interaction between language and context in which relation of the importance to the language's meaning and structure (Levinson, 1983). Sometimes, an English word not only can categorize as one of specific name of kinds of part of speech, for example either this/that or these/those as name into some part of speech used to be demonstrative pronouns or used as demonstrative adjectives, this is the most important reason why good and right language impacted misinterpretation when the composition of the words is less accurate form, especially English. This phenomena has not only happened in English, but also the other languages opportunities are very clear to those of us who are not as the native speakers.

Pragmatics is the study of speaker's meaning. Pragmatics, according to Parker (1986) is the study of how language used to interact. Consideringly, in using the language, it is has been established that you are responsible look at the context as well as the meaning of the words or sentences.

The meaning of expressions is represented by Deixis. Its interpretation always linked to the context of the utterance such as who is talking (being talked), the time and place where the speech is delivered, the speaker's gestures, the current situation within the conversation, and the discourse's topic. Deixis can occur

both spoken and written language. Stubbs (1973) says that Deixis is an important field for second language learners, it is relevant to conversation analysis and pragmatics. We did not realize now in the modern era, our second language as a student forced to fluent in using English besides our traditional language we used to learn academically. For Advanced English students, Deixis is well-known and widely term that can be used to communicate meaning based on the pragmatics study.

English as a unifying language brings people from all over the world together It is normal that English is not the mother tongue of the majority of people in the world, as it is blended with the mother tongues of others. In the holy verses of the Quran, Arabic is one of the languages used in the holy verses of the Quran, and it was first uttered by the Prophet Adam Alaihissalam. Arabic and Moslem cannot be separated. Nowadays, Arabic has started to use as an International Language besides English. As we know, people in this world are dominated by moslems. According to the *Pew Research Center in the United States*, Islam will overtake as the world's largest religion in 2075 as more newborns babies are born in Moslem families

The writer prefer this Ar Rahman because it discusses the presence of life throughout the universe. As a result, perfectly fits in Pragmatics term, we wish to portray the guided dialogue with the things that surround us in our daily lives.

The benefits of reading Ar Rahman are helpful such as for success, money and wealth, protection, job, marriages or avoiding household problems, and ultimate solutions for all your problems or diseases facing or attacking you. Aside from that, the hardships we face in life will fade away over time.

The Quran have no reference of a human or a person's voice. It is difficult to determine the real meaning of the content of Quran. The meaning as communicated by speaker or writer which God of Allah and interpreted by listener or reader. Most people are not adept at reading the Quran, so they all seek to find an alternative solution, that is compatible with their modernization lifestyle and that is not contradictive fight againts of God's laws instead of being hopeless when they want to read and know to comprehend the meaning as well from the Quran. The modern style which means is being able using modern language of English together with Arabic in reading the Quran.

## 2. Literature Review

The recent study was attempting to discover the phenomena of deixis found among the songs from well-known Indonesian singer and its band formation. The study conducted by (Mahardika, 2017) an attempt was made to highlight the use of deixis in the song lyrics from several song by Endah & Resha. The study only covered to determine different types of deixis found to the song lyrics. This study used the qualitative and descriptive method. The finding of the study as the result revealed the fact that the name of "Endah&Resha comes from two names of a husband and a wife couple. This duo was so unique in Indonesia, they often made their albums most of them in English by naming and also writing the English lyrics. Therefore, it is easier to find and evaluate the data of deixis found in the English's song lyrics. In His study used theories from (Yule, 1996 and Levinson, 1983) as the dominant theory.

In another study conducted by (Widiantara, 2019) was a study about an analysis in Translation with the title "Category Shift in Translation of Complex Noun Phrase from English into Indonesian in Inferno Novel". This study and Widiantara's thesis is still connected each other, the similarity is in term kind of data source. It is the same typical "bilingual book" type. From that reason, the writer got inspired to do the same analysis of bilingual text book uses as the main data source of the study. Widiantara used an English-Indonesian novel, but this study used Arabic-English mastery from an Islamic Holy Book. The aims of the study was totally different, Widiantara's study was in the translation's subject about procedures of translation happened in delivering the meaning. But this study is about pragmatics study, especially about deixis that related to the context in interpreting the meaning. The result of his study found 27 data included complex noun phrase and solved by using the theory of category shift proposed by Catford (1965).

(Samosir, 2013) also conducted His study in Deixis research. His study entitled "An Analysis of Deixis found in the article of the Jakarta Post". The different his study between this study in terms of the objectives of the study that the data source took the english text only (not bilingual) , because have no another language available from the political article of the Jakarta Post and focused on the dominance of different types of deixis found in Jakarta Post political articles. Meanwhile, as a writer not only concentrate on the type of deixis but also on the meaning or reference from the deixis revealment. His study conducted by using descriptive quantitative and documentary method in collecting the data. The result of the Samosir's study showed person deixis 99 times (42, 84%), place deixis 8 times (3, 47%), time deixis 43 times (18, 40 %), discourse deixis 42 times (18, 17%), and the last was social deixis 39 times (16, 87%). From His study person deixis found as the dominant result. The study also used theory kind of deixis in five majors according to Levinson (1983).

### 3. Methods

In analyzing the data descriptive qualitative method was applied. The first problem related to classify the kind of deixis found in the Arabic-English "Ar Rahman" of English Translation was analyzed by the theories proposed by (Levinson, 1983:62 and Yule, 1996:12) there are five kinds of deixis, namely person deixis, place deixis, social deixis, discourse deixis, and time deixis. The second problem is to define the reference from the deixis of the Ar Rahman's real meaning that revealed so far according to His messages is referred from the bilingual verses or sentences of Ar Rahman and will be analyzed under the theory (Yule, 1996). The data source of this study were taken from a Quran in English book by Talal Itani was released in 2012. Talal decided to translate it the Quran from Arabic while He gave up and lost hope of finding, the use of English contained in the Quran. The data also clearly to see from the video on Youtube Latin written version by reciting (reading with beautiful rhythm) the Ar Rahman Surah and watching The Guide Rashid channel for deeply understanding. Actually, the study used two types of media, audio-visual with the same title of Ar Rahman.

In the process of collecting and analyzing the data, observation research was used. The data were collected using several steps: the English utterance of Ar Rahman identified to be a group of deixis types differences and were not only observed from reading and listening to whole the verses of Ar Rahman but also used *Based Video- Learning*, Learning style delivery of knowledge/skills using videos to take full of attention serious as a writer in completing the analysis this study. In the last step, as furthermore the writer of imagination was really into it deeply to the Ar Rahman and then, as the writer was kept trying to imagine what the Ar Rahman's inspiration would be poured into the reference presented in the study contained.

### 4. Result and Discussion

The study in total occurred 62 (sixty-two) of deixis. The explanation of the discussion presented the deixis types and followed by the reference meaning of the utterance from the data found was the result of the analysis. This research, not only concerned about deixis from its classification, but also to analyze the reference meaning according to each theories about kind of deixis are proposed by (Levinson, 1983:62 and Yule, 1996:12) in order to express the relation purpose between deixis and its reference meaning with the theory about the reference meaning proposed (Yule, 1996).

#### ❖ Types of Deixis and Reference Meaning

According to the theory of Levinson (1983) and Yule (1996) types of deixis mostly are about of five types. They are person deixis, spatial or place deixis, temporal deixis or time deixis, discourse deixis and the last is social deixis.

#### 1. Person Deixis

According to (Yule, 1996:10) person deixis apparently operates a basic three division paradigm on the basis pronouns. Deixis towards person is realized by using personal pronoun. There are includes:

First person : Who speaks (role as the speaker) : I

Second Person : Listener : You

Third Person : Subject: Singular: He, she

Plural : They

Object: Singular: Her, Him, it, etc

Plural : Them, Their, etc

#### Data 1:

(Ar Rahman, verse:8)

Alla> tatgau fil mi>za>n.

(In order that **you** may not transgress (due) the balance)

The word "you" was **person deixis**. The word "you" included the singular pronouns of the second person deixis that referred to us all of His believers/followers. He said "you" do not need to never exceed your limits. From that deixis revelation we can conclude that the utterance above, has the **reference meaning**: From the time He created the heavens and the earth. He was concerned with justice and truth This verse define, each individual should carefully evaluate the option before making a personal decision.

#### Data 2:

(Ar Rahman, verse:14)  
Khalaqal-insa>na min sholsho>lin kal-fakhkhar  
(**He** created man (Adam) from sounding clay like the clay of pottery)

“He” has pragmatics function as **person deixis**, in this case He is a subject of the utterance. the deictic word “**He**” is normally forms as a third person singular. The deictic word “He” is used to mention that “He” is Allah himself. He was eligible as a creator of His living creation. From that deixis revealment, we can conclude that the utterance above, has **the reference meaning**: He created Adam as His Father man (humans) from dry ground in which He showed us among the evidence about His power and beauty of His creation. The process was complicated as the result fits to His perfect creation, by creating Adam like pottery, and burnt it to be as strong pottery same as strong humans until this era. Adam created through the process first from soil, then mud which was subsequently formed to be dry ground and the last shaped it like the pottery. That was the God’s steps how to create us a human in the world.

## 2. Place Deixis

Levinson (1983: 62) explains that Place Deixis concerns positions relative to the location of the speech participants. Specific Location, for example: Hospital, Park, etc

Yule (1996:12) explains other place deixis that on the other hand, are place deixis:  
Proximal type (close the speaker) such as *this* and *these*  
Distal type (close to the addressee) such as *that* and *those*

### Data 3:

(Ar Rahman, verse:62)  
Wa min du>nihima> jannata>n  
(And besides these two, there are **two other Gardens**)

The word “Two other gardens” was **place deixis**. The word “two other gardens” included is the specific location of place deixis is classified as adverb of place that referred to other gardens. From that deixis revealment we can conclude that the utterance above, has the **reference meaning**: In this Ar Rahman is the garden like paradise. The two heaven earlier is different, moreover there are the two heaven more reserved for the two classess of moslem. “The two others gardens” they are the first one is the garden made of Gold for them as former class of human directly to be good believers and the garden made of silver for them as former class of human later to be good believers (ex bad believers). What a differences He has delivered about the various areas in the heaven that will present themselves to them one day.

## 3. Social Deixis

Levinson 91983:89) explains that social deixis concerns to the sentences which reflect to determine certain realities or participants or the social situations in which the speech occurred. They are:

Relation social deixis: Grandson, uncle, etc.  
Absolute social deixis : God, Your Majesty, etc

### Data 4:

(Ar Rahman, verse:43)  
Ha>zih> jahannamullati> yukadzzibu bihal-mujrimu>n  
(This is Hell, which **the criminals** deny)

The word “the criminals” was social deixis. The word “the criminals” included is a noun phrase considered as a **social deixis** because concerns with the aspect of sentences which reflect or establish or determine by certain realities or participants or the social situation in which the speech event occurs. From that deixis revealment we can conclude that the utterance above, has the **reference meaning**: The criminals were the sinner of both small and big sins of the religious aspect that is look like similar to the an equivalent has same position in this world who are breaking the rules they are always to be criminals, the differences that will be treated againts God in Hell to get the punishment and treated by the state of law as your authority and must go to the jail as your consequences.

#### 4. Time Deixis

Levinson (1993:73) says that the basis for the systems of reckoning and measuring time in most languages seem to be natural and prominent cycles of day and night, season and years. There are three major divisions of the time deixis such as *before the moment of the utterance*, *at the time time of the utterance*, *after the time of the utterance*.

##### Data 5:

(Ar Rahman, verse:74)  
Lam yatmis-hunna insung qablahum wa la> ja>nn  
(Untouched **before** them by man or jinni)

The word “before” was **time deixis**. The word “before” included is to explain about the situation before an event is happened. It categorizes as deictic word exist which is *before the moment of the utterance*. “before” refers before the women unmarried none of them has opened their hymens with sexual intercourse. From that deixis revealment we can conclude that the utterance above, has the **reference meaning**: to time that the angels had never been touched by man or jinn before the heaven inhabitants became their husband. Only their husbands (these men) have the right permission to touch them.

#### 5. Discourse Deixis

Discourse deixis used as a term that refers to certain discourse expressions that contained the utterance or a signal and its relations to surrounding around (Levinson 1983:85). Discourse deixis is deictic reference to part of a portion of a discourse that relative to the speaker’s current location in the discourse such as *above*, *below*, *last*, *previous*, *next* or *following* (usually used in texts) and usually *this*, *that*, *there*, *next*, *last* used in utterance.

##### Data 6:

(Ar Rahman, verse:43)  
Ha>zihi> jahannamullati> yukadzzibu bihal-mujrimu>n  
(**This** is Hell, which the criminals deny)

The word “this” was **discourse deixis**. The word “this” functions as the subject that modify the noun “Hell”. So, that is why “this” in case is followed by the sentences above in giving the context is belong to discourse deixis. This utterance is complex. From that deixis revealment we can conclude that the utterance above, has the **reference meaning**: The word “this” has connection with the text or the sentence, which is to them “criminals”. He presented the special hell is the most dangerous hell that sinners always denied/would not to go there previously seems as feeling of their denial to be a bad believer of Him that they should deserve it one day to the place where they are going to their execution and where they will get their punishment, including you all His believers, we do not know someday, eventhough we have been trying to be a best believer, we will enter to the hell belong to participant of their group of sinner. He proves His promises to those sinners they have been waiting for the bad experience of Hell.

#### 5. Conclusion

In conclusion, Deixis is followed by its reference meaning. The reference meaning of deixis in the bilingual book is an obvious of one example of written book as the data source that made it is easier for the researcher whom to understand how to find meaning in the utterance. The references meaning in this study, which was proven by some representatives samples includes of Person Deixis, Place Deixis, Social Deixis, Discourse Deixis, and Time Deixis. The whole reference meanings itself can appear from the data based on the occurrences data that should be related to the deixis types. It is appropriately in term of when the speaker’s action of referring to something is called reference, and the expression used to refer something in words is called deixis. The reference found in the Ar Rahman showed that the life of Moslem and Quran cannot be separated until now. For Moslems around the world, the fact that English is a modern language is accepted. The Arabic-English of Quran Surah Ar Rahman is extremely strong to the God’s statement that The Quran uses both Arabic and English both have the same meaning. From this section of Surah Ar Rahman is containing the God’s notification about the Quran, which is helpful to humanity, nature on earth, hell, heaven, and the highest heaven

(vvip heaven) to the special human beings who exist on earth, humans are encouraged to always worship Allah's power. From this paper study, the themes are discovered in the Ar Rahman is the presentation of the Universe, Sea, Allah's Promise, His Divinity, the Greatest and Almighty, Companions of Paradise, and characteristic description of His follower.

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