

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter covers the discussion of research context where the researcher explores her reason why she discuss this phenomenon by combining some literatures related to the study. Research focus consists of the researcher's focus, significance of study is mentioning the benefit of the study for some people, the key term consists of some clues related to the research focus, and some literatures that contain of the underlying theories which closely related to this study.

A. Background of Study

Language is a system which mediates, in a highly complex way, between the universe of meaning and the universe of sound.¹ Language is an abstract cognitive system, which uniquely allows humans to produce and comprehend meaningful utterance.² Language is a means of getting an idea from my brain in to yours without surgery.³ Language has big rules in people's life. It became main alternative in making communication. Language can express people's feeling, emotions, and another thought. In addition, many people want to express what they know by translating in any language they can and it can be formed in speaking or writing. Along with

¹ D. Wagiman Adisutrisno, *Semantics: An Introduction to the Basic Concepts* (Yogyakarta: Andi Yogyakarta, n.d.), 5.

² Robert Poletto, Stefanie Jannedy, and Tracey L Wildon, *Language Files - Material for an Introduction to Language and Linguistics*, Sixth edition (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1994), 400.

³ Kristin Denam and Anne Lobeck, *Linguistics for Everyone*, Second Edition (United State of America: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2013), 2.

the development of times, language has been developed in many ways and variation meaning.

Literature is a vital record of what men have seen in life, what they have experienced of it, what they have thought and felt about those aspects of it which have the most immediate and enduring interest or human.⁴ Literature is another way of expressing a words in a beautiful ways. In the rapidity of literature works, the words of scripture is incredibly beautiful and meaningful. Scripture is the guide holy book of every servants who embraced the religion. Every religion has scripture as the guide book of live. Literature helps people to increase their mind by thinking and finding the real meaning of something. There are many kinds and element of literature in a language, exactly in English.

Figurative language is non-literal language, language that shift meaning from the primary meaning of words.⁵ Figurative language is the use of words that goes beyond their literal meaning.⁶ Figurative language is language that describes something by comparing it to something else. Figurative language known as words or phrases that alter the usual meanings of the words. In order to don't get misunderstanding to the meaning, people are supposed to understand what figurative language is. Any types of figurative language has their own definition and examples. Many writer use

⁴ X. J Kennedy, *Literature: Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*, Sixth Edition (New York, 1995), 2.

⁵ Denam and Lobeck, *Linguistics for Everyone*, 310.

⁶ Gunmah Tessya Malik, "The Analysis of Figurative Language Found in English Translation of Al-Quran Surah Ar-Rahman and It's Application to Teach Reading of Senior High School" (Purworejo Muhammadiyah University, 2017), 210.

those types to express their language. Many researchers analyze figurative language in different object; book, story, song, even Quran. One of the messages which need to have the right understanding is the guide holy book of Muslim, Al-Quran.

Based on Cambridge dictionary, education is the process of teaching and learning in a school or college. Education is the activity where the teacher explaining knowledge to the student. According to M.J Langeveld; education is every interaction that happens is every association that occurs between adults with children is a field or state where educational work in progress. Education is the activity of facilitating learning, or acquiring knowledge, skills, moral, and values. Education becomes one of the main element of people integrity. Education increase people's values and occupation. Educational values describe how education has a great values to human. Educational values is some values that relate to education.

Al-Quran is the commandments of Allah that valued a miracle, derived to the end of apostle and prophet with intermediary of trustworthy angel, Jibril.⁷ Al-Quran is the book revealed to the messenger of Allah, Muhammad (PBUH) in Arabic and transmitted to us from him through an authentic continuous narration (*tawatur*) without doubts. The Quran is the words of God and contains complete guidance for mankind.⁸ Al-Quran is the guide holy book for Muslim. Al-Quran has 114 surah or chapters and

⁷ Muhammad Ali Ash Shabuni, *Al-Tibyān fi 'Ulumūl Quran* (Jakarta: Dār al-kitāb al-Islamiyah, 2018), 3.

⁸ Zia H. Shah, "About Holy Quran," *Al Islam* (blog), March 4, 2011, <https://www.alislam.org/articles/about-holy-quran/>.

each chapters consist of individual verses. One of the surah is Al-Kahf. Al-Kahf is one of surah contained in Al-Quran and has 110 verses.

Al-Kahf, this surah is named after “Al-Kahf” which literally means cave. The name is taken from the story of a group of young men who got away from the interference of the rulers at the time, then fell asleep in the cave for more than 360 years.⁹ This surah contained of 110 verses and the 18th surah in Al-Quran. Surah Al-Kahf is one of surah of Quran, in this surah there are four major story, one of them is a story of Musa and Al-Khidr, which is discussed about knowledge, and the attitude of education in Islam, another surah which explained about attitude of education is.

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

“When the Quran is read, listen to it with attention, and hold your peace, that ye may receive Mercy” (QS. Al-A’raaf:204)¹⁰

The verse explained one of attitude of seeking knowledge, when the knowledge (Quran) is delivered by someone (teacher), so the student must listen and give attention in order to get understanding about knowledge that the teacher said or explain.

As many Muslim in all over the country, people try to translate the language of the real language of Al-Quran. One of the language they

⁹ M. Quraish Shihab, *Tafsif Al Misbah: Pesan, Kesan, Dan Keserasian Al-Quran*, VI Edition (Jakarta: Penerbit Lentera Hati, 2005), 3.

¹⁰ Agus Hidayatullah, *Aljamil - Al-Quran Tajwid Warna, Terjemah Perkata, Terjemah Bahasa Inggris* (Bekasi, Jawa Barat: Cipta Bagus Segara, n.d.), 176.

translate to, is English. Although it has been translated in many languages, Al-Quran has special meaning that must be clarified in order to give clear meaning to the reader. A message in the Al-Quran is written with beautiful words. The more and the clear explanation is contained in commentary (*tafsir*). According to Abdul Haq Abdul Kadir, commentary is to know what Allah intended when He, the almighty, spoke the words of the Al-Quran. The purpose of commentary is to make human or the reciter of the AL-Quran able to understand easily and understand the meaning of the words contained in Al-Quran.

Some researchers have been researched figurative language that contained in Quran English translation. One of them is Muhammad Imam An-Nisa'i, with tittle; "An Analysis of Figurative Language in the English Translation of Al-Quran by M.A.S Abdel Haleem". In his research, he limit the research only in Surah Al-Waqiah and Surah Ar-Rahman. He analyze and find out the types of figurative language that contained in both surah. Then he find out which dominant of figurative language between both surah. While the researcher's about a study of figurative language and its educational values in Surah Al-kahf (verse 60-82) of Aljamil Quran English translation.

By knowing the explanation and example of each type of figurative language, it will make reader easier to understand what they read about, exactly on Al-Quran English translation. There also some educational values that should be analyze in order that student and teacher have new

insight about education. The researcher would like to research about “A Study of Figurative Language and its Educational Values Figurative Language and its Educational Values in Surah Al-Kahf “The story of Musa and Khidhr” (verse 60-82) of Aljamil Quran English Translation”.

B. Research Problem

According to John Creswell, research focus or we can call it as a research topic is the board subject matter addressed by the study. It is about what will be researched and analyzed by the researcher. Based on the background of study above, the researcher will identify the research focus, as follow:

1. How are the kinds of figurative language described in Surah Al-Kahf (verse 60-82) of Aljamil Quran English Translation?
2. How are the educational values taken from figurative language discussed in Surah Al-Kahf (verse 60-82) of Aljamil Quran English Translation of Aljamil Al-Quran English translation?

C. Research Objective

Research objective answer the questions from the research problem that have explained above. According to John Creswell, the research objective is a statement of intent used in quantitative research that specifies

goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study.¹¹ Research problem also can be defined a purpose that the researcher expected from the study. Based on the problems above, the researcher has three aims that wants to be achieved:

1. To describe the figurative language contained in surah Al-Kahf (verse 60-82) of Aljamil Quran English Translation of Aljamil Al-Quran English translation
2. To clarify educational values taken from figurative language discussed in Surah Al-Kahf (verse 60-82) of Aljamil Quran English Translation of Aljamil Al-Quran English translation.

D. Significant of the Study

Significant of the study is telling about the benefits of the research, which were usefulness that consist of two kinds of uses in the development of the science and usefulness of social development.¹² The significant of the study can be classified into two significances, they are theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically

Theoretically, this study give information to get knowledge about figurative language and its educational values of the 60-82 verses in

¹¹ Jhon Creswell W., *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, Fourth Edition (University of Nebraska: Lincoln, 2012), 342.

¹² IAIN Madura, *Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah* (Pamekasan Madura: Institut Agama Islam Negeri Madura, September 2020I), 31.

surah Al- Kahf of Aljamil Quran English translation, and to give deeply understanding for the researcher.

2. Practically

Practically, this research is expected to provide benefits to researchers, education circles, readers and connoisseurs of literary works to understand and appreciate the result of analyzing figurative language and its educational values on Quran English translation.

a. For reader

The researcher hopes the research can give any significance to the reader, especially those who want to analyze and want to know some figurative language contained in surah Al- Kahf, and to deliver some educational values that contained in surah Al- Kahf.

b. For next researcher

The researcher also hope that the research can give any information to whom that will analyze figurative language and its educational values in Al-Quran English translation, and also they know how to conduct library research by understanding the research methods.

E. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid the misunderstanding the researcher gives the definition of the key terms, there are:

1. Figurative language

Figurative language is a nonliteral language used for some purposes. Figurative language is figure of speech that use in literary work such as poem, novel, even the words of God that contained in Quran English translation.

2. Educational values

Education is the process of teaching and learning. Education is where student and teacher conduct teaching and learning process. Educational value is the values of anything relates or has relationship with education.

3. Surah Al-Kahf

Al-Kahf is one of surah that derived in Mecca, and known as Makkiyah. It consist of 110 verses. Al-Kahf means cave, which is discuss about youths who slept 360 days in the cave. This surah also known as *Ashabul Kahfi* which means the inhabitants of cave.

F. Previous Study

Previous study describe different research from other research. Previous study becomes important both of the research and the reader because it will guide the researcher to seek different of research from the previous study. Previous study also helps people to understand the procedure of the research strategies or the process of research. The

researcher provide four previous studies to help her research in order to have description to conduct the thesis.

Some of researcher in IAIN Madura, Siti Hudaifa also research figurative language, but her research object is poetry by Elizabeth Barrett Browning. She limits the poem only one poem exactly, *How I Love Thee, A Dead Rose, A Love Poem*, and *If Thou Must Love Me?* She research kinds of figurative language that contained in that poem.

There also researchers have been researched figurative language that contained in Quran English translation. One of them is Muhammad Imam An-Nisa'i, with title; "An Analysis of Figurative Language in the English Translation of Al-Quran by M.A.S Abdel Haleem". In his research, he limit the research only in Surah Al-Waqi'ah and Surah Ar-Rahman. He analyze and find out the types of figurative language that contained in both surah. Then he find out which dominant of figurative language between both surah.

The third thesis is from Lilis Suryani, under the title "The Analysis of Figurative Language and Educational Values on Mary Lynn Baxter's Novel Entitled Priceless" at English Education Department of Tarbiyah Faculty of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies Cirebon 2012. In the thesis, the writer focus on three problems; analysis types of figurative language, kinds of figurative language, and the educational values that found in the novel, exactly Priceless.

The fourth researcher also analyze about figurative and educational values, under the title "An Analysis of Educational Value and Figurative

Language in Novel the Land of Five Towers by Ahmad Fuadi” at Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teaching Science of Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies Cirebon 2014. While the researcher’s about “A study of figurative language and its educational values taken from figurative language discussed in Surah Al-Kahf (verse 60-82) of Aljamil English translation”.

G. Review of Literature

Literature review or review of literature is written summary of journal articles, book, and other documents that describe the past and the current state of information on the topic of your research study.¹³ Literature review means a theory or explanation deals with the topic of research study, and it can be found or taken from some sources.

1. Figurative language

a. Definition of figurative language

Figurative language was thought of as being one aspect of what gives a text – in particular, a poetic text, special esthetic value.¹⁴ Figurative language is non-literal language that shift meaning from the primary meaning of words.¹⁵ According to Aristotle, figurative language is a rhetorical device that is distinct

¹³ Creswell, *Educational Research: Planning, Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research*, 80.

¹⁴ Roger J. Kreuz and Richard M. Robert, *The Empirical Study of Figurative Language in Literature* (North-Holland: Elsvier Science Publisher, 1993), 34.

¹⁵ Denam and Lobeck, *Linguistics for Everyone*, 310.

from the standard use and meaning of a language. Figurative language is a word or phrase that transform a word or phrase into the other meaning.

Figurative language refers to the use of words in a way that deviates from the conventional order and meaning in order to convey a beautiful meaning, colorful writing, clarity, or evocative comparison.¹⁶ When figurative language used by people, the speaker or the writer hope to convey language which is not usual. Figurative language adds new layers to phrases, or sentence, and the meaning of the text unable to create more emotional, and deep response to the reader.

The role of figurative (nonliteral) language in creating and reflecting how we conceive our world is complex and relevant to the larger question of the relationship between language and thought.¹⁷ Figure of speech or figurative language helps people to beautify their language through writing or speaking. Language and thought have relationship in creating words or phrases which is colored by figurative. In the other hand, figurative language as a tool of expression of meaning beyond the real meaning of words.

b. Kinds of figurative language

¹⁶ Jane Heitman, *Figurative Language Quick Start* (United State of America: Mark Twin Media, n.d.), 19.

¹⁷ Denam and Lobeck, *Linguistics for Everyone*, 311.

Here are the 13 common of figurative language based on Gorys Keraf;

1. Simile

Simile is comparison of two things, indicated by some connective, usually like, as, then or verb.¹⁸ Similes are widely recognized as a rhetorical figure whereby an author use a comparison which is literally, often informatively true to achieve effects which are usually classed as figurative.¹⁹ Simile is a phrase of figure of speech that compares two things by using the word “like” or “as”. For instance, *He was as quite as mouse*.

Based on the example (*He was as quite as mouse*), can be explained that the person who has rolled as “he” is reserved, calm, or normally silent boy, but he can do more than people’s expectation. Like how a mouse act; a mouse is outside of people sight, but it can steal something it wants. Mouse is an animal which with a swollen bruise caused by a blow to the eye.

2. Metaphor

Metaphor means a statment that one thing is something else, which is literal sense, it is not.²⁰ Metaphor is widely studied in pragmatics, literary studies, and philosophy of language.²¹

¹⁸ Kennedy, *Literature: Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*, 680.

¹⁹ Adam Gargani, *Poetic Comparisons: How Simile Are Understood* (Salford, UK: University of Salford, 2014), 2.

²⁰ Kennedy, 681.

²¹ Gargani, *Poetic Comparisons: How Simile Are Understood*, 3.

Metaphor is nonliteral meaning of one word or phrase describes another word or phrase.²² Many theories of metaphor understanding assume that similes are understood in particular way. Therefore, simile is central to current accounts of metaphor understanding.²³ Metaphor is a figure of speech which compares a word or phrases, unlike simile. Metaphor do not use connector of comparison to convey.

Metaphor makes comparison between two things that have something in common, have similarities, but having no sign as simile. For instance; *she is a star of our family*. The word “she” might be refers to the member of family or relative; like mom, sister, or other woman member. The woman can be a hero, helper, or the main member who did a lot of sacrifices of the other member of the family. That’s why she called as a star. Because star is a glory and beautiful thing. It can be said “someone who is dazzlingly skilled in any field”.

3. Personification

Personification is comparison of something not human (abstract or concrete) to a human being. It gives something nonhuman the characteristics or attributes human.²⁴

Personification, another type of metaphorical language, gives

²² Denam and Lobeck, *Linguistics for Everyone*, 312.

²³ Gargani, *Poetic Comparisons: How Simile Are Understood*, 3.

²⁴ Richard E. Mezo, *Fire i' the Blood: A Handbook of Figurative Language* (United State of America: Universal Publisher, 1999), 2.

human attributes to something that is not human.²⁵ Personification gives an animal or object human-like characteristics, qualities, or feeling. It affects the way reader or listener imagine things and it interest in the subject.

Personification is when an object which is not alive (non-human) is given or presented human qualities. For instance; *my alarm clock screams at me every morning*. The word “screams” utters a sudden very loud voice. It usually happen on human activity or condition, the usual example might be like; my dad screamed at me. But in this example, the word “screams” used to something non-human, exactly *alarm clock* that makes the boy (me) woke up in the morning because the loud voice of the *alarm clock*.

4. Allegory

Allegory is narrative or description that has meaning beneath the surface one. The meaning beneath different from its description.²⁶ Allegory is a story in which person, place, and things from system of clearly labeled equivalent. In a simple allegory, character and other definite meaning, which are often abreaction.²⁷ Allegory is narrative that create a poem. Allegory

²⁵ Denam and Lobeck, *Linguistics for Everyone*, 313.

²⁶ Dr. Ir. Sanam Malan, “ELT Linguistics, Literature and Translation,” in *Proceeding IV* (Medan: Nommensen Sumatra University, 2017), 43.

²⁷ Denam and Lobeck, *Linguistics for Everyone*, 237.

is created or written by using symbolism, and add hidden meaning of the text.

Allegory is a short story containing a figurative. The real meaning should be analyze to the basic of the story. In allegory, the subject is abstract, and the purpose clearly stated.²⁸ For instance, *I see a star above your head*. The example can be interpret that the speaker predict that the object will receive or will get a luck or wonderful moment will come or happen to them.

5. Antithesis

Antithesis is a kind of language style providing comparison or comparison between two antonyms, they are; words that contained semantic characteristics which opposite.²⁹ Antithesis contains conflict ideas, by using some words or a group of words which contrast.³⁰ Antithesis means putting contrasting ideas in phrases. Antithesis also called as sentence that consist of “the right enemy” or “the right comparison”.

Antithesis gives comparison about the sentence. The example of antithesis; *the more acute the experience, the less articulate its expression*. The example can be called as antithesis because in the sentence consist of two comparison that “*the*

²⁸ Gorys Keraf, *Diksi Dan Gaya Bahasa* (Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2008), 140.

²⁹ Prof. Dr. Henry Guntur Tarigan, *Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa* (Bandung: ANGKASA, 2013), 26.

³⁰ Keraf, *Diksi Dan Gaya Bahasa*, 126.

more” and “*the less*” stand in one sentence that called as antithesis.

6. Alliteration

Alliteration is kind of language style that appear in the repetition of the same vowel.³¹ Alliteration repeats consonant sounds at the beginning words.³² Alliteration use repeated letter sound throughout a sentence. Alliteration also known as repeated consonant sounds at the beginning of several words in phrases.

Alliteration sometime makes people interesting because it beautifies the sentence by repeating the same sound of each words. Another example of alliteration is; *the high horse hopped long the highway*. The sentence utterance the same alphabet in each words. Therefore the sentence called as figurative language in alliteration type.

7. Repetition

Repetition is the type of figurative language which repeat the sound, syllables, word or part of word that considered as the important element which gave pressure in the suitable context.³³ Repetition considered as the significant element because it aims to pressure certain word or phrase in a sentence. Gorys Keraf

³¹ Guntur Tarigan, *Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa*, 175.

³² *Figurative Language 5th Grade* (Education.com, n.d.), 23, www.education.com/worksheets.

³³ Keraf, *Diksi Dan Gaya Bahasa*, 127.

determined repetition as type of language style or figurative language, while some of writer of scientist are not, because they thought that repetition is just usual meaning.

The example of repetition is “we have to work harder and harder”. The word *harder* is repeated twice and it identified as repetition. The repetition has strong utterance, have a pressure word that is *harder* which means the speaker or the writer is really want us to work so much hard. Some people might thought that it is overstatement, but that was figurative language.

8. Hyperbole

Hyperbole defined as rhetorical overstatement, it was seen as a trope or figure of speech.³⁴ Hyperbole is an overstatement of the literal an exaggeration.³⁵ Hyperbole is an exaggeration that is created to emphasize a point or bring out a sense of humor.³⁶ Hyperbole is a type of figurative language which intend to overstate the meaning figuratively. For instance, *I couldn't breathe without you.*

The example above is called as hyperbole because the sentence contain overstatement. In the reality, human still alive without somebody else. Breath is a glory bounty from God for every human in the world in scheduled time. The word “couldn't

³⁴ Gargani, *Poetic Comparisons: How Simile Are Understood*, 77.

³⁵ E. Mezo, *Fire i' the Blood: A Handbook of Figurative Language*, 4.

³⁶ “Types of Figurative Language (With Examples),” Indeed Career Guide, accessed May 27, 2021, <https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/career-development/figurative-language-examples>.

breathe without you” just the overstatement words to persuade the object.

9. Irony

Irony occurs whenever words say one thing, but mean something else, usually the opposite. The word *love* means *hate*.³⁷ Irony is result from the contrast between the actual meaning of a word or statement and the suggestion of another meaning.³⁸ Irony is a types of figurative language that means the opposite meaning of the language or phrases that stated.

As figurative language, Irony or satire is a reference saying statement that have opposite meaning from the statement.³⁹ Irony can be called as pretending sentence or utterance. For instance, “*Oh, he’s the biggest spender in the world*”. The utterance can be interpreted as irony, because “*the biggest spender*” is just satire or a fake, which is not concrete with the real statement.

10. Metonymy

Metonymy describes something in term of something with which it is closely associated. A well-known example of metonymy is *the pen is mightier than the sword*, in which the pen refers to writing or diplomacy and sword to action or war.⁴⁰

Metonymy is kind of language style using a name of noun which

³⁷ Kennedy, *Literature: Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*, 224.

³⁸ J. Kreuz and M. Robert, *The Empirical Study of Figurative Language in Literature*, 35.

³⁹ Keraf, *Diksi Dan Gaya Bahasa*, 143.

⁴⁰ Denam and Lobeck, *Linguistics for Everyone*, 314.

have relationship meaning with something else.⁴¹ According to Gorys Keraf, metonymy is a figurative language using a word to say something else, because having closely similarity.⁴² Metonymy is a figure of speech in which the name of one object is substituted for something closely associated with it.

One of the example of metonymy is “*a pen is sharper than sword*”. The word pen actually means figurative that might be interpreted as writing, that sometimes it is sharper or powerful than a sword, while writing is created by pen. That’s why a pen is sharper than sword.

11. Synecdoche

Synecdoche is a specific type of metonymy in which we use a part of something to refer to the whole thing. A physician may refer to a patient as the tonsillectomy rather than the patient.⁴³ Synecdoche is kind of figurative language which mention a part of thing as substitute of a whole thing or name.⁴⁴ Synecdoche can also involve referring to something by manufacturer, product, material, or color.⁴⁵ Synecdoche figures the language in a beautiful way, but the meaning still relate with the word stated or written.

⁴¹ Guntur Tarigan, *Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa*, 121.

⁴² Keraf, *Diksi Dan Gaya Bahasa*, 142.

⁴³ Ibid.

⁴⁴ Guntur Tarigan, *Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa*, 123.

⁴⁵ Ibid.

Synecdoche also defined as the statement in which only part of something is expressed to relate to the whole meaning. One of the example of synecdoche is; *there were many hired hands in the factory*. The word “*hired hands*” can be interpreted as workers who engaged to the factory or company. The similar example can be like; *there were many workers in the factory*.

12. Symbol

In literature, symbol is a thing that suggest more than its literal meaning. Symbol generally do not “Stand for” any one meaning not for anything absolutely definite.⁴⁶ Symbol is a thing (an event, a person, a quality) that functions simultaneously in two ways: as itself and as sign of something outside itself.

A literary symbol, in contrast, seems to be part of what it stands for.⁴⁷ Symbol is an object, word, or image that has a deeper significant than just its literal meaning. For instance, *she was spinning for her life in chains*.

13. Onomatopoeia

Onomatopoeia is the use of descriptive words that sound or mimic the noise they are.⁴⁸ Onomatopoeia is a language that names something or an action by imitating the sound associated

⁴⁶ Kennedy, *Literature: Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*, 236.

⁴⁷ Tessya Malik, “The Analysis of Figurative Language Found in English Translation of Al-Quran Surah Ar-Rahman and It’s Application to Teach Reading of Senior High School,” 24.

⁴⁸ “Types of Figurative Language (With Examples).”

with it, and they add some reality to the writing.⁴⁹ Onomatopoeia occurs whenever the sound of a word resembles a sound associated with whatever it is that the word denotes.⁵⁰ For instance, *the water splashed all over the top of car*.

The example above can be called as onomatopoeia, because the word “splashed” resembles the sound of “water” as it fall or splashed on the top of car. Onomatopoeia defined as the word which resemble the sound it is describing, like *the water splashed all over the top of car*.

2. Educational values

a. Definition of education

Education means a change in man’s conduct of life. It means the upgrading of a man’s ability to choose the best alternative available in any circumstance he faces.⁵¹ Education has crucial role in human’s life. It can change their life better than what they expect. Education mostly defined as process or activity of teaching and learning conducted by where two persons or group, at least one of them become the educator or teacher and the other as the learner. Education is not only focus on learning knowledge, but also process of getting values, attitude, skill, and so on.

⁴⁹ Kennedy, *Literature: Introduction to Fiction, Poetry, and Drama*, 77.

⁵⁰ Hugh Bredin, “Onomatopoeia,” *The Johns Hopkins University Press* 23, no. 3 (Mei 2016): 560.

⁵¹ Fadzilah Idris, “The Role of Education in Shapping Youth’s National Identity,” *Elsiver*, 2011, 444, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.09.299>.

Education is a basic human right and is necessary for sustainable social and economic development. Education is one of people's necessary in continuing their life. They can have better social interaction and economic.⁵² Education becomes the primary need of human to survive their life and also to control themselves. Education has big and crucial role in human life. Education is the system how the knowledge word and useful. Education is not only about acquiring or getting knowledge, but education also about getting skill, values, behavior, social, and spiritual.

Education has the greatest value. All those activities that are good, useful and valuable from educational point of view are considered as educational values. Education has its aims to modify the nature of the education and not merely to supply a certain amount of knowledge.⁵³ According to J. Ruskin, "Education does not mean teaching people to know that they do not know, it means teaching them to behave as they do not behave". Thus, the ultimate aim of education is to achieve good life. To find a better life by having good behavior. Education also became the measure of people's quality and also became the main element in life process.

⁵² Idris, 229.

⁵³ "Value Education — Meaning, Objectives and Needs," Gupshups, October 1, 2019, <https://gupshups.org/value-education/>.

b. Definition of values

Values are principle or standards of an individual's behavior and can help them to judge what is important in their life.⁵⁴ Values are linked to belief and attitudes and guide human behavior. In the context of science, three particular domains of values are present in society; the values associated with education, value of science, and value of science education.⁵⁵ Values are the guiding principle of life which are conducive to all around development.⁵⁶ Value can be involved by conducting method of discussion, imitation, verbal communication, demonstration, and making more interaction with someone else.

Values are divided into two types; innate and acquired.

- Innate values: are our inborn divine virtues such as love, peace, happiness, mercy, and compassion as well as the positive moral qualities such as respect, humility, tolerance, responsibility, cooperation, honesty, and simplicity.
- Acquired values are those external values adopted at your "place of birth" or "place of growth" and are

⁵⁴ V. Vijaya Lakshmi and M. Milcah Paul, "Value Education in Educational Institution and Role of Teacher in Promoting the Concept," *Science and Research* 8, no. 4 (August 2018): 29.

⁵⁵ Mohammad Chowdhury, "Emphazing Morals, Values, Ethics, and Character Education in Science Education and Science Teaching," *MOJES - The Malaysian Online Journal of Educational Science* 4, no. 2 (2016): 1.

⁵⁶ Mr. Rakesh Kumar, "Value Education: Need of Hour," *International Education & Research Journal* 3, no. 1 (January 2017): 12.

influenced by the immediate environment. Example of acquired values are one's mode of dress, cultural customs, tradition, habits, and tendencies.

c. Kinds of educational value

Value of education is the responsibility of us all and not just of school. The family, universities, business, and sport.⁵⁷ Value education means inculcating in the children a sense of humanism.⁵⁸ Value education teaches us to preserve whatever we face is good and worthwhile in what we have inherited from our culture. Value education has capacity to transform diseased mind into a very young, fresh, innocent, healthy natural and attentive mind.⁵⁹ Educational values refers to the activity in a physic or non-physic appearances relate with education.

Value education is a process of teaching and learning about ideas that a society considers them to be important.⁶⁰ Value education can take place in different form. According to Griya Wardani, there are four common types of educational values, they are; religious educational value, moral educational value, social educational value, and cultural educational value. Here are the explanation of each:

⁵⁷ "The Importance of Values Education in Today's Society," Value education, *Iberdrola* (blog), 2021, 2, <https://www.iberdrola.com/talent/value-education>.

⁵⁸ Kumar, "Value Education: Need of Hour," 12.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*

⁶⁰ Lakshmi and Paul, "Value Education in Educational Institution and Role of Teacher in Promoting the Concept," 30.

1. Religious educational value

Religious education is an awareness that Religious education value are trying to establish a balance between local value and universal value as inevitable outcome of globalizing world.⁶¹ Religious values are spiritual in nature and include beliefs in how we should live.⁶² Religious value concern with godhead value (value of belief, worship, teachings, viewpoint of life behavior and charity) which divided into bad and good.⁶³ Religious educational value is a process of teaching and learning concern with religious value.

The example of religious value is obeying towards the regulation and avoiding the prohibition. Religious educational value also can be formed like keeping the faith, having good morals (*akhlak*), loving the God and the prophet, including manners in seeking knowledge. Religious educational value concern with many element that deals with the scope religious. Religious educational value appear in the teaching and learning process.

2. Moral educational value

Moral values are the standard of good or evil or principle of right or wrong oral values are required as a part of cultural-

⁶¹ Hasan Meydan and Recep Kaymakcan, "Values in the Curricula of Religious Education and Social Studies in Primary School in the Context of Local-Universal Dilemma" 12 (2012): 29.

⁶² Ibid. 30

⁶³ Khoiron Rosyadi, *Pendidikan Profetik* (Yogyakarta: PUSTAKA PELAJAR, 2004), 124.

revolution.⁶⁴ Moral values also called ethical value, value other and themselves respect the authority of other, keep promise, and avoid unnecessary problems with other. Moral value also needed in this society. It helps human behave in a right way.

Value in moral education should be applied by each people for being a whole personality and worthwhile fellow creatures.⁶⁵ The moral value contained in the work of art are aimed to educate people to recognize ethical values which is good or bad.⁶⁶ Moral educational values based on the behavior and attitude (good or bad) of human in doing activities. Some example of moral value education, like throwing rubbish, appreciating, saying good respond, and other kind of good attitude or behavior.

3. Social educational value

Social values are those which put the rights of wider groups of people first. This may include equality, justice, liberty, freedom, and national pride.⁶⁷ Social values are those which put the rights of wider groups of people first. This may include

⁶⁴ Chowdhury, "Emphazing Morals, Values, Ethics, and Character Education in Science Education and Science Teaching," 120.

⁶⁵ Anwar Aziz, "Analisis Nilai-Nilai Pendidikan Dalam Novel Negeri 5 Menara Karya A. Fuadi" (Yogyakarta, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2012), 17.

⁶⁶ Griya Wardani, "Nilai-nilai Pendidikan," Navigasi, *Griya Wardani* (blog), Mei 2011, <https://griyawardani.wordpress.com/2011/05/19/nilai-nilai-pendidikan/>.

⁶⁷ "The Importance of Values Education in Today's Society," 54.

equality, justice, liberty, freedom, and national pride. These are often instilled into us when we were young.

Social values is interaction with people else and appeared bad and good behavior. The good values in the circle of society and intend to realize it, called as morality.⁶⁸ Social values mean a person could not live in the world without communicating with other. Social values like affection, love, friendship, tolerance, and others. Social value helps student to interact easily with other student or new students. Having good communication and social value helps everyone to have a better life.

4. Culture educational value

Culture is the habit, tradition, and beliefs of a country or group of people.⁶⁹ According to Anwar Aziz, culture is a thought or intellect. Value of culture is some of concepts that ingrained on people mind considered valued, worthy, and important in life.⁷⁰ Culture educational value based through artwork, culture of a specific group of society or nations known so that student able to gain culture learning of nations or earlier generation.

Value of culture is the main custom and difficult to change because it was too close to human lifestyle. Culture educational value is the activity which relates with cultural value that can

⁶⁸ Rosyadi, *Pendidikan Profetik*, 123.

⁶⁹ Victoria Bull, ed., *Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary*, Fourth edition (New York: Oxford University Press, 2011), 89.

⁷⁰ Aziz, "Analisis Nilai-Nilai Pendidikan Dalam Novel Negeri 5 Menara Karya A. Fuadi," 18.

conserve the culture or custom of each region. Culture educational value formed in many ways, like tolerance, saying hello, reading prayer before doing activities, and many other culture deals with the region.

3. Al-Qur'an

Al-Quran, according to the strongest opinion as the statement of Dr. Subhi Al Salih is “*bacaan*” from the base word “*qoraa*”. Al-Quran is the commandment of Allah Swt. which is phoenix and revealed to Prophet Muhammad Saw. Al-Quran is written in the *mushaf* and narrated with *mutawatir*, and reading it is a worship.⁷¹ Al-Quran has special meaning that must be clarified in order to give clear meaning to the reader. A message in the Al-Quran is written with beautiful words. The more and the clear explanation is contained in commentary (*tafsir*). Al-Quran has 30 juz, 114 surah, and 6.236 verses.

The opening Chapter or Surah of the Qur'an (Surah Al-Fatihah) illustrates the operation of the attributes of God. The Qur'an is the first and only Scripture which puts forward the correct view on this matter.⁷² Al-Qur'an is the guidance holy book of Muslim. Al-Qur'an translated in many language in all around the world. Reciting Al-Qur'an is a worship and understanding the meaning of God's commandment is

⁷¹ Dr. H. Aminullah, M.Pd, “Uslub Al-Qur'an” (Sumatera, Universitas Sumatera Utara, 2002), 5.

⁷² Mirza Bashir-ud-Din Mahmud Ahmad, *Introduction to The Study of The Holy Qur'an* (United Kingdom: ISLAM INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATION LIMITED, 2016), 297.

glorious. Al-Qur'an became the manual book for human in the world. It was created to be a helper in the life after.

4. Surah Al-Kahf

a. Introduction to Surah Al-Kahf

Surah Al-Kahf was revealed in the fifth year of prophethood, prior to the *Hijrah*. Surah Al-Kahf was revealed in Makkah and takes its name from verse number 9 in which the word “al-kahf” (the cave) occurs.⁷³ Al-Kahf, this surah is named after “Al-Kahf” which literally means cave. The name is taken from the story of a group of young men who got away from the interference of the rulers at the time, then fell asleep in the cave for more than 360 years.⁷⁴ Surah Al-Kahf is the 18th surah of 114 surah in Al-Quran.

b. Virtues of Surah Al-Kahf

Allah's Messenger encouraged learning and reciting portions of this surah to keep believers safe from one of the major trials preceding the Last Hour. There are several other sound hadith concerning benefits or virtues of reciting Surah Al-Kahf;⁷⁵

“Whoever recites Surah Al-Kahf on the eve of Jum'ah (Friday) will have a light extending between himself and the Ancient House” narrated by ad-Darimi – saheeh.

⁷³ Abdul Qasim, *Al-Kahf* (Jeddah: Shaheeh International, 2011), 2.

⁷⁴ Shihab, *Tafsir Al Misbah: Pesan, Kesan, Dan Keserasian Al-Quran*, 3.

⁷⁵ Qasim, *Al-Kahf*, 2.

“Whoever recites Surah Al-Kahf on the eve of Jum’ah (Friday) will have a light shining from him that Friday to the next” narrated by al-Hakim and al-Bayhaqi – saheeh.

So the Surah may be read or recited during the night before or the day of Jum’ah. The eve of Jum’ah starts from sunset on Thursday, and the day of Jum’ah ends at sunset.⁷⁶ So the time for reciting it extends from sunset of Thursday to sunset Friday.

c. Asbaab an-Nuzul (reasons for revelation of this Surah)

Asbaab an-Nuzul is a history or the reason why the Surah is revealed. Surah Al-Kahf was revealed in the fifth year of prophethood, prior to the Hijrah.

Narratives about past nations provide lessons and guidance in a variety of ways. There are 4 stories in surah Al-Kahf:

1) The story of *ashab al-kahf* (a trial of faith)

The story of *ashab al-kahf* deals with the struggle of believers and their sacrifice of worldly comfort in order to safeguard their *‘aqeedah* and practice the religion ordained by Allah.⁷⁷ The story is about a number of young men who were driven out from their home because they believed in Allah.⁷⁸

This story discussed in verse 1-31.

2) The story of a man who owns two gardens (a trial of wealth)

⁷⁶ Qasim, 2.

⁷⁷ Qasim, 6.

⁷⁸ OnePath, “The Four Stories of Surah Al-Kahf - OnePath Network,” accessed May 30, 2021, <https://onepathnetwork.com/the-four-stories-of-surah-al-kahf/>.

This story is about a man who owned two beautiful gardens, but he became arrogant and told his friend “I am greater than you in wealth and have more servants and attendants and children.”⁷⁹ He disclaim to Allah and he thought he is in the right way. The story discussed in verse 32-59.

3) The story of Musa and Khidhr (a trial of knowledge)

The story about Musa who goes on a journey with Al-Khidr where he learns that Allah bestows his knowledge on whoever he wishes.⁸⁰ Similarly, the additional account of Musa and Khidhr served to give comfort and instruction to the Muslim. There is also reference to unassuming conduct, modesty, and patience when seeking knowledge.⁸¹ This story discussed in verse 60-82.

4) The story of the Dhul-Qarnayn (a trial of power)

Dhul-Qarnayn being an impressive ruler, a powerful conqueror and a possessor of vast resources, was always just, modest and obedient to his Creator. And whereas he had succeed in constructing the most durable barrier possible, he acknowledged that it could only protect the people from their enemies as long as Allah should will.⁸² Dhul-Qarnayn is a righteous man that narrated in Surah Al-Kahf verse 83-101.

⁷⁹ Ibid.

⁸⁰ Ibid.

⁸¹ Qasim, *Al-Kahf*, 7.

⁸² Ibid.

5. Aljamil Qur'an

Aljamil was released on first July in 2012 at Bekasi. This Qur'an published by Cipta Bagus Segara Bekasi west java. Aljamil is Al-Qur'an which is composed by a group of people with different responsibility. The composer of each-word translation, colored *tajwid*, and English translations, are; Agus Hidayatulloh, Lc., MA., Siti Irhamah Sail, Lc., Imam Ghazali Masykur, Lc., and Fuad Hadi, Lc. This Qur'an provides English and Indonesian translation.

The English translated every word of the verse which is blue and written under the verses, while Indonesian translated by a whole of each verses which is black which and written beside the verse.

The writer provides English translation in order to ease people who used to speak English. Aljamil Qur'an released with a complete element which is important to learn. This Qur'an consist of 11 component; Khat Utsman Thaha, English translation, each-word translation, translated each verse, Tesauros, Asbaab an-Nuzul, guidance of ethic reciting Al-Qur'an, history of Qur'an codification, guidance of tajwid, alphabet index, and prayer index in the Qur'an.