

ABSTRACT

Fitria Hairinnisa, SRN. 180103020168: *Waqf Sign in the Book of Terjemah Juz Amma (Comparative Study with Mushaf Al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia and the Implications on Interpretation)*, Supervisor: Abdullah Karim and Najib Irsyadi, Qur'anic Studies Department, Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty, Antasari State Islamic University, Banjarmasin, 2022.

Keywords: *Waqf* Signs, Juz 'Amma, the Book of Terjemah Juz 'Amma, Mushaf Al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia.

The Book of Terjemah Juz Amma is a book that contains the 30th Juz of the Qur'an along with its translation and transliteration. This book is commonly found in Indonesian society but has not yet received a tashih sign from the Lajnah Pentashihan Mushaf Al-Qur'an. According to the Regulation of the Minister of Religion (PMA) article 4 paragraph 2, every Mushaf published in Indonesia must go through the tashih process and refer to the Mushaf Al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia. One part of tashih is the sign of *waqf*, *waqf* is stopping reading in the middle of the verse to continue to read the Qur'an, and the *waqf* sign is something that is the address to stop reading.

Between the book of Terjemah Juz 'Amma and Mushaf al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia, there are several similarities and differences, both in terms of the use of *waqf* signs or the pattern of placing *waqf* signs. Six types of *waqf* signs are used in the book of Terjemah Juz 'Amma, and 21 placement patterns are the same as those in the Mushaf Al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia. Mushaf Al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia uses the method of including the *waqf* sign at the end of the verse. Unlike the Mushaf Al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia, the book of Terjemah Juz 'Amma does not include any *waqf* signs at the end of the verse. In terms of use and pattern of placement of *waqf* signs, there is one type of use of *waqf* signs and 13 different placement patterns with the Mushaf Al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia, and there is one type of *waqf* sign that is in the Mushaf Al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia but not used in the book of Terjemah Juz 'Amma. These differences are caused by several factors, one of which is the difference in reference. The difference in the sign of *waqf* between the book of Terjemah Juz 'Amma and Mushaf Al-Qur'an Standar Indonesia is exceptionally influential on the interpretation.

The method used in this study is a qualitative method with library research. All data sourced from primary or secondary data such as books, scientific papers, or research related to *waqf* signs were collected through documentation, then analyzed using descriptive analysis.