

## CHAPTER V

### CLOSURE

This chapter discusses the findings of the study's analysis of the document's English translation of Surah Saba in 'The Quran (A new translation by M. A. S. Abdel Haleem)'. Furthermore, this section also provides the suggestion regarding the research for the readers.

#### A. Conclusion

The translation of Surah Saba which translated by Abdel Haleem has searched the lexical relation with John I. Saeed's theory and the diction with Abram's theory. There found all of kind lexical relations and diction which mentioned of the theories.

After analyzing the the textbook English translation of Surah Saba in 'The Quran (A new translation by M. A. S. Abdel Haleem)', the researcher found some vocabularies which indicated to the lexical relation and diction, then concluded the position of the words with the Tafsir and dictionaries to avoid misconception.

1. The types of lexical relations found in Muhammad Abdel Haleem's translation of Surah Saba in The Holy Quran.

After the researcher analyzes the data of surah saba from verse 1 up to 54 with the interpretation from the theory and dictionaries which helps the researcher to knowing the meaning and the researcher can be divided the words has been listing to the some category in lexical relation, the types of lexical

relation that has found in translation of Quran which translated by Muhammad Abdel Haleem in surah Saba based on the theory of John I. Saeed which are homonymy, polysemy, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, member-collection and portion-mass. There are all of the types lexical relation found in translation in surah Saba

There are founded 54 cases of lexical relation in translation of surah Saba from 1 to 54 verses. Those consist of Homonymy (3 case), Polysemy (2 cases), Synonymy (7 cases), Antonymy (24 cases ), Hyponymy (7 cases), Meronymy (4 cases), Member-collection (2 cases ), Portion-mass (5 cases).

## 2. The types of diction written in Muhammad Abdel Haleem's translation of Surah Saba in The Holy Quran

The types of diction is the second research question. After the researcher analyzes the data of surah saba from verse 1 up to 54 with the interpretation from the theory and dictionaries and in this part using Tafsir Ibnu Kathir for interpreting the data has found especially in connotative meaning. It helps the researcher to knowing the meaning and the researcher can be divided the words has been listing to the some category in Diction, the types of diction that has found in translation of Quran which translated by Muhammad Abdel Haleem in surah Saba based on the theory from Abram which are denotation - connotation, concrete and abstract words. There founded the kinds of diction total 72 cases (Denotation-Connotation (23 cases), Concrete word (16 cases) and Abstract word (33 cases).

## **B. Suggestions**

For English teachers and students, this research will be useful for English teacher at school or the university as a material in learning lexical relations and diction in English for Islamic Studies, as a reference to look for lexical relation and diction in other objects, and it is as an evaluation material. Besides, the benefit for the students will be helpful for increase their knowledge on English for Islamic Studies such as vocabularies, pronunciation, and understanding of lexical relation and diction in analyzing and increase the knowledge about the types of lexical relation and diction. It expected to be a useful contribution in learning process to make the students able to apply the result of this research

For the researcher, the research which has conducted makes the researcher get a practice from the process of the research which can be developed her knowledge in analyzing lexical relation and diction.

For other researchers, the finding of this study was hopefully to inspire other researchers for developing this research. Then, the other researchers motivate to find new knowledge about lexical relation and diction which used in Muhammad Abdel Haleem's translation in The Holy Quran. In addition, this study used as a reference for the other researchers for conducting their works.