The utilization of Adobe Pro DC in retrieving information of Sundanese interpretation

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Abstract. Sundanese Translations and Interpretations are translations and explanations of the Qur'an using Sundanese language and compiled by mufassir originating from the Sundanese region, which existed since the 1900s. Recently, the Sundanese Qur'anic interpretation is hard to find since most of the book is no longer being reprinted. As a result, the Sundanese young generation hardly recognizes this valuable heritage. This study aims to digitize the Sundanese Qur'anic interpretation so that it is widely accessible. This research employs documentation searching through photos, scans, and Microsoft picture managers. The search for information on Sundanese exegesis used the Adobe Acrobat Pro DC. Recently, twenty-seven Sundanese interpretations and translations of the Holy Qur'an have been compiled during the pre-independence and post-independence colonialism, and two have been successfully digitized. This research shows that an information search engine related to the content of Sundanese language interpretation using the Adobe Acrobat PRO DC application can call document pages, web pages, open a file, custom links include letters and keywords.

1. Introduction
Tafsir or interpretation is an attempt to understand the Qur’anic messages in different contexts and times [1]. Several scholars have been studied Sundanese Qur’anic interpretations from time to time. However, many Sundanese Qur’anic exegesis cannot be accessed by the public because it did not reprint by the publishers. Only a few are still reproduced, including Tafsir Lenypeaneun by E. Hasyim, while the rest, like Al-Qur'an Al-Amin, is no longer available. Many of Sundanese Qur’anic translation and Tafsir are no longer in production for publication. Thus, it is hard to find and distribute and even to disseminate its content. It is necessary to maintain the availability of Sundanese Qur’anic interpretations, as a way of preserving them, including through digitization of its tafsir, both web-based and Android applications. Through a web site, everyone who needs information can access it more easily, without being limited by distance, space, and time.

2. Methods
This article employs the method of digitizing Sundanese interpretation through Adobe using photos and scans on objects (Sundanese Qur’an exegesis) with a resolution of 600 dpi. The results of photos/scans are cropped using Adobe Photoshop Application. Further, the results of Adobe Photoshop are compiled using the Adobe Acrobat Pro DC 2019 application while creating bookmarks and making Sundanese interpretation objects to be searched by words (Searchable).
3. Results and discussion

3.1. Sundanese Qur’anic interpretation

Sundanese Qur’anic interpretation is one of Qur’anic interpretation using local language in Indonesia, i.e., Sundanese [2-4]. Jajang A. Rohmana reported that from the 1920s to 2013, there had been 27 works on the interpretations and translations of the Quran using the Sundanese language; most of them are no longer in production. Only Tafsir Raudhatul Irfan and Tafsir Malja al-Thalibin were printed in a limited edition by the Gunung Puyuh Pesantren in Sukabumi. The Tafsir Lenyepanaeun was reprinted several times since it was published in 1984 [5,6]. Interpretation of Al-Qur’an Miwah Tarjamahna Dina Basa Sunda, for example, is one of the translations of the Qur’an with Sundanese language, which is very valuable, but only printed once in 2002 by the Department of Religious Affairs, West Java Province Regional Office. Those works are now very limited and difficult to access. Some other interpretations, for example, Qur’anul Adhimi by Haji Hasan Mustapa (1921), Al-Qur’an Sundawiyah by Muhammad Kurdi (1927), Tafsir Al-Furqan by Mh. Anwar Sanusi & Mh. Djonaedi (1929), Tafsir Surah Al-Baqarah by R.A.A Wiranatakoesemah and R.A.A Soeriamahdja (1949), Tafsir Hibarna (Juz Amma) by Isa Idris (1951), Nurul Bajan: Tafsir Qur’an Basa Sunda, 3 volumes by H. Mhd. Romli and H. N. S Midjaja (1960), Al-Kitab al-Mubin: Sundanese interpretation, 2 volumes by K.H. Mhd Romli (1974) are no longer reprinted for a long period of time.

3.2. Digitalization of Sundanese Tafsir manuscripts

Digitalization is a coding system that is done through a binary system [7,8]. Today, digitalization is done in various lines ranging from industry to information media. In this study, what is called digitalization is the effort to store data or documents by moving data or materials into digital data. This digital data can be in the form of binary codes or under computer logic [9]. The data or document was originally poured in the form of paper or cassettes. Digitalization can be stored via the cloud or on a hard disk. Therefore, the management can be more accessible, and the output can be in the form of applications or website-based. The effort to manuscripts digitize related to Islam has been carried out by the Sribaduga Museum since 2012, at that time only managed to digitize about 70 manuscripts relating to the history of Sundanese [10]. In Cirebon, the Kasepuhan Sultan began digitizing the documents in 2013. The project succeeded in digitizing around 25 manuscripts of about 150 manuscripts stored in the Keraton and 200 manuscripts related to the Netherlands [11-13]. In 2018, the process of digitalization of ancient manuscripts continued to be carried out by Dreamsea (Digital Reposition of Endangered Manuscript of South East Asia). They were digitizing the manuscripts of Shaykh Hasan Maulani known as Eyang Sheikh Hasan Maolani, which contains various religious sciences including fiqh, tafsir, hizb, and another relation the Syatariyah tariqah [14,15]. All the documented Syatariyah manuscripts were not found in Sundanese even though they were in Kuningan, West Java [14]. All of the documentation processes are very valuable to track and preserve Islamic civilization in the Sundanese region.

Nowadays, various digitization models are available, starting from the web to application-based. Web eap.bl.uk, a web site managed by the British Library, presents no less than 4816 collections with a total of 25,368 manuscripts, including manuscripts from the Sundanese region, Cirebon and Banten. Among those that were successfully digitized include manuscripts scattered in Kasultanan Cirebon, including Kasepuhan, Kanoman, Kacirebonan, and Kaprabon and private collection manuscripts. Around 13,000 manuscripts are reported to be digitized through this project. The results of this project are stored in Bayt al-Qur’an, EAP British Library, and the owner of the manuscript. This project was carried out in collaboration with PPIM State Islamic University of Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta and EAP British Library UK as a grant provider. Implemented in 2009 grant holders by Andi Bahruddin [16]. In the same year, the British Library through the Endangered Archives Program (EAP) has digitized the manuscript collections of the Ciburuy Kabuyutan Site, Ciburuy, Bayongbong, Garut, West Java. The program granted Andrea Acri from Leiden University to conduct the digitizing process in collaboration with Padjajaran University [17]. Manuscripts that were successfully digitized included
several pre-Islamic religious information, poetry, and historiography, including the Manuscript Collection of the Ciburuy Kabuyutan Site (14th century-17th century).

In 2019 the National Library launched the khastara.perpusnas.go.id website, which specifically contained the ancient archipelago texts. Ancient manuscripts relating to the Qur'an and Tafsir have at least 2549 titles. However, the collection presented is only limited to the name of the collection that is owned; not all texts are presented intact. For example, Tafsir at-Tanbiyah only showed the cover, not yet containing its contents. Besides, the names of the collections were not all accurate; for example, the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir manuscripts were informed that they had 504 pages; in the digital version, they contained 19 files, only after they were opened, only the cover available [18]. Another site that provides ancient manuscripts related to Sundanese is kariaga.com, which contains ancient documents as well as research results pertaining to ancient Sunda manuscripts, kariaga.com focuses on pre-Islamic manuscripts. In the meantime, an application model of digitizing manuscript is carried out by Muhammad Tajuddin. He develops android-based digitization of the Sasak Lombok ancient using a mobile-based manuscript. He also utilized MySQL as the basis for storing data and using the Jquery Mobile Framework for the design of the interface. This kind of digitization pattern results in digitizing Sasak ancient manuscripts that are mobile, very useful to facilitate the next generation to get precise and accessible information. According to user requirements [19].

3.3. Digitalization and use of Adobe Acrobat Pro Dc in the withdrawal of Sundanese Tafsir content information
Adobe Acrobat is the first software that supports Adobe Systems’s Portable Document Format (PDF), which is a kind of document data format [20]. Adobe Acrobat consists of Adobe Reader, which can only display and print documents and is available free of charge. There is also Adobe Acrobat, provided to edit documents, such as uniting separate pages, editing content, creating links (links), and many other supporting features.

3.3.1. How to make pdf content searchable with keywords. Basically, not all PDF document content can be searched (searchable). The “Find” feature cannot be used to find specific words that are searched using keywords, because usually, the text is in image formats such as PNG, JPG, so when searching with specific keywords, we will not find what we are looking. But by using Adobe Acrobat Pro DC, the text in the image format can be searched. The method is as follows:

- Open the Adobe Acrobat Pro DC application, after opening click the Create PDF button
- There will be several choices from starting Single File, Multiple File, etc., select the file in question; it can be an image format file or something else.
After that, as the image file can be searched using keywords (searchable), we must convert it with the aim that the text in the image can be searched. Namely by pressing the CTRL + F (Find) combination, and typing one of the words in the text and clicking Next.

After we click the Next button, a pop-up box will appear to process the image file into a file that can search for text, click the Yes button to approve it, and a pop-up box will appear again to determine the type of converting, and make sure the output is in Searchable Image.

Wait for the process to finish until the word we are looking for has the highlight. After the converting process is complete, now we can search for other words without having to wait anymore.

3.3.2. How to make a button that can connect with the page in a pdf file. Here are the following procedures for making buttons that can be linked to other pages:

- Follow how to import files as stated above, but for this time, we import at least two files, meaning that when importing, select the Multiple File.
- The next thing to do is create a text that will be a button, by clicking the Edit PDF button on the right and wait for the converting process to be able to add text in the document.
- Then click the Add Text button to add text in the Document, and type in a few words to make it a button.
- Then click the Link button above and select the Add / Edit Web or Document Link button, to add the link/button to the document.
- Move the cursor to the text of Page 1 and drag (Click and Hold) the cursor to form a rectangle.
- Then a pop-up box will appear that determines whether the button you want to see or not (Visible or Invisible), and there is a choice of which button you want to be directed to, whether to document pages to web pages and others. This time we select the document page.
- After everything is set, then select the page that we will connect to either by directly entering the page number or by scrolling and clicking Set Link.
- And after the Set Link button is clicked, we will be directed back to the start page, the page that contains the button.
- Then how to test the button is to click the button on the top hand-drawn Menu Bar.
- And when we click the "Page 1" button, we will automatically be directed to the page in question (page 1).”
- Repeat the same way to make the button to the second page.

![Diagram of button creation process](Figure 2. How to make button.)
These are the steps on how the procedure in making PDF content can be searched for with keywords and making buttons/links in PDF using Adobe Acrobat Pro DC Software.

This research can produce the digitalization of Kitabul Mubin interpretation in the form of pdf, and some information can be searched through keywords and will appear in several places. For example, we will search for the word 'sumerah,' then simply click on the 'find' or ctrl + F on the keyboard, and the pop box will appear to search and then enter the word 'sumerah,' it will appear as figure 3.

![Figure 3. Search results use the keyword.](image)

The discussion topic can be searched by clicking on contents tables and will immediately navigate to the item being explored. This research is still simple but can help students access local interpretations that are no longer printed. Besides, it will make it easier for them to search for topics or words to be studied. Like in the example figure 4.

![Figure 4. Contents tables.](image)

### 4. Conclusion

Adobe Acrobat PRO DC application can separate documents, call document pages, web pages, open a file, custom links include letters and keywords. Sundanese interpretation sources are difficult to access. We need to digitize documents to be easily accessible. This research is looking for a digitization method than can be done by beginners. The technique used is documentation searching through photos, scans, and Microsoft picture managers. The search for information on Sundanese interpretation used the Adobe Acrobat Pro DC. Recently, twenty-seven Sundanese exegesis and translations of the Holy Qur'an have been compiled during the pre-independence and post-independence colonialism, and two have been successfully digitalized. Information search engines related to the content of Sundanese language interpretation using the Adobe Acrobat PRO DC application can call document pages, web pages, open a file, custom links include letters and keywords.
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