THE STUDENT'S ABILITY IN IDENTIFYING TYPES OF ADJECTIVES;  
ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF SURAH LUQMAN

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ABSTRACT
Mastery over words helps leaner English to communicate their emotions and purpose more effectively. Grammatical ability is how English leaner understanding grammar lesson. It also can identify the adjective is one of the must have capabilities by students. In this research, the researcher used worksheet to find out students’ ability in identifying adjectives Qur’an surah Luqman verse 13 until 19. This research was conducted at Islamic Education Faculty of Ibn Khaldun University, Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidiyah (PGMI) Department. Qualitative research method used in this study. The result of this research shows that the ability of students can be concluded that students’ ability to identify adjectives is still medium. From the nine adjectives found in surah Luqman English translation verse 13 until 19, the highest number is six. The students of PGMI can learn English by using Qur'anic verses about education that has been translated in English, this also the same with all surah in the noble Al- Quran. So that it is recommended to use any part of the noble Qur’an as teaching media specially reading and structure. Using English translation of noble Qur'an will make students add vocabulary and learn more about language.

Keywords: Adjectives, Authentic Material, Grammatical Ability

INTRODUCTION
Muslims believe that Al-Qur’an is the basic rule of life. The Qur'an is etymologically derived from the word qira’ah which means reading, according to Manna Al-Qathan language derived from qara'a which means collection and merging. Then qira'ah itself means the incorporation of letters, and words into readings, because the Qur'an is a collection of letters and sentences, while the Qur'an is a fraction of the word qara 'which means also the reading (Annuri, 2013 p3). There are many lessons in the Qur’an in each verse. It is also written in verse Qur'an “(This is) a book ( The Qur’an) which we have sent down to you, full of blessings, that they may ponder over its verses, and that men of understanding may remember” (Q.S 38 : 29) We can say that all the verses of the Qur'an is muhkam. Muhkam is strong, sturdy, sleek, beautiful structure, and does not contain weakness, both in spelling- pronunciation, network sentence and meaning. In connection with that Allah says which means: "The Book whose verses are organized". Al-Quran is the source of Islamic teachings related to the totality of human life. In empirical reality, cannot deny that when the doctrine is to be understood and communicated with a pluralistic human
life, we need the involvement of thinking is human creativity (Nata, 1996 p. 128). Based on the opinion of Abudin Nata, the author has an idea to make the Qur’an as one of the learning media. In this case is the medium of learning English in identifying adjective. And writer focusing on analysis the ability students to indentify adjectives in the Qur’an surah Luqman. There are so many surah in Al-Qur’an, they are 114 surah specialty verse tell about education but the author choose surah Luqman. In the surah Luqman there are verse tell about education specially in quran verse 13 until 22. This population research are students in second semester of Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidiyah (PGMI), Islamic Education Faculty of Ibn Khaldun University. They are learn about adjective in English lesson in second semester also they must know and memories the verses about education in Al-Qur’an in there study. The Qur’an is the word of Allah with Arabic, the writer is interested to research students ability to indentify adjective in the English translation of the Qur’an after they ever learn English specially about adjective. In this research the writer interest with her lecturer journal “The ability of the fourth semester students in identifying the adjective and adjectival phrases from English translation of surah Al-Mulk” by Dewi Suryani Djamjduri so using it as previous study to research.

Islamization knowledge, especially the modern social sciences, is an urgent need. The generations of muslims have not made meaningful contributions in all fields and have not used knowledge efficiently to express Islamic ideas (Saefuddin, 2010, p. 225). The author hopes using Al-Qur’an English translation specially surah Luqman as authenctic material in learning English can provide innovation especially for English teacher to teaching in English for specific purpose. The students can more interact with Al-Qur’an specially which tell about education, also this research can help teacher know the ability of students after they learn about adjective with the usual difficulties encountered by students in order for teachers to evaluate or improve learning. To limit the scope, the writer only focuses the research on the ability of second semester PGMI department Islamic faculty students in analyzing surah Luqman by identifying the adjectives.

LITERATURE REVIEW
Grammatical Ability
In classical Greek and Latin, the word grammatica referred to “The General study of literature and language” In the learning of language, people have to concern with the grammar because it will help them o lot of to perform better in English skill like in speaking, reading, listening and writing. Knowing grammar means understanding what the text means correctly. The statement indicates that the students were taught about the rules of target language in their faculty or college. Mastery over words helps leaner English to communicate their emotions and purpose more effectively. So grammatical ability is how English leaner understanding grammar lesson. It also can identify the adjective is one of the must have capabilities

Adjectives
One of ability which must English leaner be able to understand is knowing Adjective and can identify it. Adjective the part of speech which many include words like big, and beautiful. English and many other language have a large and growing class of adjective, though in still other language, languages the class of adjective is tiny and closed or absent altogether, (In these languages, the meanings expressed by adjectives in English are expressed by other parts of speech). (Transk, 1999)

The Adjective may be of simple form (dark, hot, young), or phrase-shaped combination of adjectives as head and modifier and / or determiner. Adjective is a class of words used to modify a noun or other substantive by qualifying, limiting, and specifying. Adjective is any of form of class which distinguishes noun by one of suffixes, such as-able, -ous, -er, and –est. (Sihombing and Burto, 2010). According Mcnally and Kennedy (2008) Adjective are often considered to be the prototypical example of “gradable” category. Degree expressions such as too are restricted to adjectives and morphological comparatives, and superlatives are found for adjectives and not forgather categories. Descriptors such adjective express of meaning first are size, weight, extent note that these are often paired as opposites like big and small, large and small and then color. Second color and then meaning relate to time, evaluative like pretty, bad and shocking. Fifth an active or passive process such as tired and exhausted, general qualities like hot, cold and the last is a temporary state such as asleep and alone. And then Classifiers, there are three types of classifiers restrictive, relation to groups and category-specific meaning.

There are types of Adjective first, 1) Proper adjective. Proper adjective is an adjective that gives information to an object (noun) with a proper name, example : Ibn Khaldun University: Ibn Khaldun University The English language: English an Indonesian student: An Indonesian student. Second, 2) Descriptive adjective. Descriptive adjective is an adjective that describes or shows how the quality or how the state of an object example: A creative teacher: A creative teacher A clever student: A clever student. 3) Quantitative adjective. Quantitative adjective is an adjective that shows how much part of the object in question, example: Some paints: Some paint all our friends: All our friends. 4. Numerical adjective. Numerical adjective is an adjective that shows how much or how much of an object, example: Double sheets: Double sheets One day: One day Five rooms: Five rooms. 5) Comparison: a. comparative adjective Comparison between two things It Has advantages or disadvantages compared to other objects (comparison of more levels) example: The lion is stronger than a fox The dictionary is more expensive than the book b. superlative adjective Comparison of three or more (comparison of most levels) example: A giraffe is the tallest animal Mumtaz is the most diligent student.

Al-Qur’an
According to Manna Al-Qathan language derived from qara’a which means collection and merging. “The Qur’an is etymologically derived from the word
qira’ah which means reading. Then qira’ah itself means the incorporation of letters, and words into readings, because the Qur'an is a collection of letters and sentences, while the Qur’an is a fraction of the word qara ‘which means also the reading” (Annuri, 2013 p.3)

According to Qathan in Annuri (2013) As for the definition of the Qur'an globally and represents the consensus of the scholars of the word of God revealed to the prophet Muhammad and read a worship. Experts agree that tafsir there are four elements that exist in the Qur'an. First, that the Qur'an is the word of God, this was confirmed by the definitions of the clerics' interpretation of the definition of the start of the Qur'an in these terms. Second, it was revealed to the prophet Muhammad. This shows that the pen or revelation of God revealed to the prophet and messenger of God who is not the Qur’an. Third, the Qur’an delivered through the medium of the Angel Gabriel. Fourth, the Qur'an was revealed in Arabic pronunciation. “This is what distinguishes the hadith qudsi, because the meaning of the hadith qudsi Allah while the words of the prophet Muhammad” (Suma, 2000, p. 24-26)

In the Qur'an there are many verses and surah. There are many verses in the Qur'an that explain about education, this is in accordance with the word of Allah in the Qur'an itself is "And we sent to you the Book to explain everything and the guidance and the mercy and the good news for the people. Those who surrender. "(Surat an-Nahl: 89). In the book of Islamic Studies of Islamization of Educational Science, Alim, Ahmad. (2015, p. 157) in the Qur'an there is a verse that explains the Science aims to improve the monotheism, the quality of muslims, the mastery of technology, and social amaliah in the midst of life such as "Do not you notice really God has subjected to your (interest) what is in the heavens and what is on earth and perfecting for you His blessings are born and inward. And among men there are those who argue about Allah without knowledge or guidance and without the enlightening Book” (Surah Luqman: 20). Many surah in Al-Qur’an that explain about education, the author chose surah Luqman used as the authentic materials of student research in identifying adjectives contained in English translating. Surah Luqman consists of 34 verses and there is a verse which describes in detail the character education for the children in verses 13 through 19. According to Alim, ahmad (2015, p.175) Surah Luqman verses 13 though 19 describe the curriculum of education. The research only focus on verse 13 to 19.

**English Translation Surah Luqman**

The writer choose surah Luqman verse 13 to 19 as her a authentic materials research in indentifying adjectives by using the translation is taken from Al-Qur’an which translated by A. Yusuf Ali (Q.S Luqman 13)

Behold, Luqman said to his son by way of instruction: "O my son! join not in worship (others) with Allah: for false worship is indeed the highest wrong-doing."

(Q.S Luqman 14)

And We have enjoined on man (to be good) to his parents: in travail upon
travail did his mother bear him, and in years twain was his weaning: (hear the command), "Show gratitude to Me and to thy parents: to Me is (thy final) Goal. (Q.S Luqman 15)

But if they strive to make thee join in worship with Me things of which thou hast no knowledge, obey them not; yet bear them company in this life with justice (and consideration), and follow the way of those who turn to me (in love): in the end the return of you all is to Me, and I will tell you the truth (and meaning) of all that ye did. (Q.S Luqman 16)

O my son! (said Luqman), "If there be (but) the weight of a mustard-seed and it were (hidden) in a rock, or (anywhere) in the heavens or on earth, Allah will bring it forth: for Allah understands the finest mysteries, (and) is well-acquainted (with them). (Q.S Luqman 17)

O my son! establish regular prayer, enjoin what is just, and forbid what is wrong: and bear with patient constancy whatever betide thee; for this is firmness (of purpose) in (the conduct of) affairs. (Q.S Luqman 18)

And swell not thy cheek (for pride) at men, nor walk in insolence through the earth; for Allah loveth not any arrogant boaster. (Q.S Luqman 19)

Based on Tafsir Ibnu Katsir (2001), Allah tells story about advice Luqman for his children the name is Saran. According to Imam Baihaqi, Allah says the story of Luqman with a good name. Luqman advise his son in verse 13 do not associate god, in verse 14 advice about doing good to the parents then thank God also for the kindness given by the parents.

b. Authentic Material
The writer used Al-Quran as authentic material to identify adjective. According to Richard (2001), authentic materials is used for teaching text and other teaching resources that were not specially prepared for pedagogical purpose. Teacher or lecturer can use authentic material to develop English lesson. In the Qur’an there are many Islamic moral value which can be learned, so students or English leaner will get it while they try to indentify adjective and finding translate word by word in Al-Qur’an. There are simple method for using authentic texts in the ESL/EFL classroom. First authentic text for input, second tasks for language practice: vocabulary, grammatical structures, pronunciation. Third tasks for text analysis and fourth output task and finally student output as input.

English for Specific Purpose
English for specific purposes (ESP) is a subset of English as a second or foreign language. It usually refers to teaching the English language to university students or people already in employment, with reference to the particular vocabulary and skills they need. As with any language taught for specific purposes, a given course of ESP will focus on one occupation or profession, such as Technical English, Scientific English, English for medical professionals,
English for waiters, English for tourism, etc (Wiki, 2017). Apparent variations in the interpretation of ESP definitions can be observed; Some people described ESP as simply being the teaching of English for any purpose that could be specified. Others, however, were more precise describing it as the teaching of English used in academic studies or the teaching of English for vocational or professional purposes.

“ESP is generally used to refer to the teaching of English for a clearly utilitarian purpose” Mackay and Mountford (1978: 2). That is to say that English should be taught to achieve specific language skills using real situations, in a manner that allows them to use English in their future profession, or to comprehend English discourse related to their area of speciality. Generally the Students study English not because they are interested in the English Language or English culture as such, but because they need English for study or work purposes. This denotes that, the role of ESP is to help language learners to build up the needed abilities in order to use them in a specific field of inquiry, occupation, or workplace. These definitions were stated according to ESP evolution through time, this latter is viewed in more details in the following section.

**Characteristics**

ESP is a recognizable activity of English Language Teaching (ELT) with some specific characteristics. Absolute Characteristics: 1. ESP is defined to meet specific needs of the learners; 2. ESP makes use of underlying methodology and activities of the discipline it serves; 3. ESP is centred on the language (grammar, lexis, register), skills, discourse and genre appropriate to these activities. Variable Characteristics: 1. ESP may be related to or designed for specific disciplines; 2. ESP may use, in specific teaching situations, a different methodology from that of General English; 3. ESP is likely to be designed for adult learners, either at a tertiary level institution or in a professional work situation. It could, however, be for learners at secondary school level; 4. ESP is generally designed for intermediate or advanced students.

**Types of ESP**

Carter, David (1983) identifies three types of ESP: there are English as a restricted language, English for Academic and Occupational Purposes, English with specific topics In which it divided into three types: a) English for Science and Technology (EST), b) English for Business and Economics (EBE), and c) English for Social Studies (ESS).

**Previous Study**

In this research the writer use her lecturer journal as previous study. The Title is “The Ability of the fourth semester students in identifying the adjective and adjectival phrases from English translation of surah Al-Mulk” by Dewi Suryani Djamdjuri. The journal researched about how are ability of students in college who learned in grammar class by her in fourth semester English department. Differently with previous study, the writer only focus analysis ability of students to identify
adjective in general which be found in English translating surah Luqman.
Second previous study, base on a thesis of student in English department letters and humanities faculty, Syarif Hidayatullah University, Fitria (2011). The title is “Correlation between students’ grammatical ability and translating skill (a survey) at seventh semester of English letters department state Islamic university ‘Syarif Hidayatullah’ Jakarta.”.

METHOD
Research methods may be understood as all methods that are used to conduct the research. “Qualitative research is characterized by aims, which relate to understanding some aspect of social life, and its methods which (in general) generate words, rather than numbers, as data for analysis”, The writer analyzes the student ability in identifying the adjectives in English of surah Luqman. The data are explained descriptively, so the writer used the qualitative method. The object of the study in this research were second semester Islamic faculty students, University of Ibn Khalidun Bogor in academic year 2016/2017. This population of object study consist of 2 classes in Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Iptidaiyah (PGMI), Class A and C. The samples are taken by using a random sampling technique. It means that all individuals in the population get the same chance to become a sample. In this research, the instrument that the writer used was written test by using Al-Qur’an translation of the meanings of the noble Qur’an in the English language by Abdullah Yusuf Ali which until now his work is still regarded as the best known, most respected, most authoritative, most authentic, and most learned English translation of the Qur'an.
The test was composed of one exercise in which the 20 students of second semester in PGMI will be asked to identify adjective in English translation surah Luqman verse 13 until 19. The worksheets have been tested to three students in different PGMI classes that are afternoon classes. In accordance with the author’s expectations, the command matter can be given also to the actual sample that is PGMI class A.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION
Findings
The students firstly noticed on the adjectives which found and then circle it. In the thirteen verse there are two adjectives that occur namely ‘false’ and ‘wrong’. Twelve of twenty students noticed ‘false’ as adjective but no one circle wrong as adjective whereas wrong is adjective with the meaning is not true or correct based on oxford dictionary. In verse 13, many students were still pointed ‘Allah’ as adjective instead of Noun.

In the fourteen verse it was identified one adjective namely ‘Good’. There were thirteen of twenty students identified correctly on ‘good’. There were ten students who noticed ‘mother’ as adjective. Mother is noun, the meaning is female parents. It can be concluded that students are not enough understand what is the difference between noun and adjective.

In the fifteen verses, there were not found the adjectives, but ten of twenty students noticed that ‘life’ is Adjective. And then, eleven of twenty
students noticed ‘follow’ and ‘love’ as adjectives. The word life is noun, follow and love are verbs, it seems that half of the sample also still confused in identifying the difference of adjective and verb. In this verse, the students did make error in identifying adjectives.

In the sixteen verses, it was noticed ‘well’. Based on the context, ‘Well’ in well-acquainted is attributes of the name and characteristic of Allah. Well-acquainted means who better in knowing everything. It means that well is an adjective which the meaning is in a good, right or satisfactory way but no one students noticed ‘well’ as an adjective.

In the seventeen verses, it was found ‘Just’, ‘Wrong’, ‘Patient’. There were seventeen students who noticed ‘Patient’ as an adjective and only one student who noticed ‘Wrong’ as an adjective. It means that students were familiar with the word of patient’s and still confusing identify between wrong as noun or adjective in the sentence.

In the eighteen verse there found ‘arrogant’. There were eighteen of twenty students who noticed ‘arrogant’ as adjectives. It can be concluded that the students were familiar with the word of ‘arrogant’ as adjectives.

In verse nineteen was noticed ‘moderate’ and ‘lower’. ‘Moderate’ is mean not extreme; limited and lower is at or being the bottom part. Two of words are adjectives but only one student who noticed ‘lower’ as adjectives. It can be concluded that the students were unfamiliar yet with the word ‘moderate’ and ‘lower’ as adjectives.

From the previous identification, there are nine adjectives which found in English translation surah Luqman verse 13 until 19. To make them clear, below are the adjectives in surah Luqman in the table. Rubrics consists of assessed dimensions and yield capability criteria student learning or learning achievement indicators college students. So, The writer use rubric for assessing students worksheet in identifying nine of adjectives found in English translation surah Luqman verse 13 until 19. The writer divide three students ability in identifying the low, medium and high. Based on the gained data from students worksheet, table 4.4 and table 4.5 can be concluded that students’ ability to identify adjectives is still medium. There were twelve of students could identify the adjectives. Eight students in low. No one students were correctly in identifying. From the nine adjectives found in surah Luqman English translation verse 13 until 19, the highest number is six.

Discussions
According to Sihombing and Bruto (2010), Adjective is a class of words used to modify a noun or other substantive by qualifying, limiting, and specifying. English and many other language have a large and growing class of adjective, though in still other language, languages the class of adjective is tiny and closed or absent altogether, in these languages, the meanings expressed by adjectives in English are expressed by other parts of speech (Transk, 1999). Base on analyzing the theory of adjectives, there were ten of adjectives which found in English translation surah Luqman verse 13 until 19. They were ‘False’, ‘Wrong’, ‘Good’, ‘Well’, ‘Just’, ‘Patient’, “The Student’s Ability in Identifying Types of Adjectives; English Translation of Surah Luqman (Widhya Nusantari, Dewi Suryani Djamdjuri, Enni Erawati Saragih)
‘Arrogant’, ‘Moderate’ and ‘Lower’. The word ‘wrong’ there were in verse 13 and 17. No one students who successful found all of adjectives but they could identify adjectives specially which familiar words. Most of students found problem in identifying between adjective, verb and noun.

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