AMBIGUITY MEANING IN THE TRANSLATION OF 
اللجين الدانى
SYEIKH ABDUL QODIR AL-JAILANI (470 H-561 H)
CHAPTER 1
MANAQIB
WORKS SYEIKH JA’FAR BIN HASAN ‘ABDIL KARIM AL-BARZANJIYYU:
PHILOLOGICAL STUDY AND SEMANTIC STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Al-Lujjian ad-Daanii, manuscript that consists of the biography of Syeh Abdul Qodir al-Jaelani. He is the known well Wali all around the society of Indonesia, especially in Java and Madura, this manuscript is the weekly reading in the society, usually called manaqib. Manaqib is the history of Wali that usually able to be heard from caretaker of grave yard, the family and the student, or read from the life history. This manuscript is also famous all around Nahdliyyin or called as NU. In this case, the writer takes the manuscript written by Syeikh Abdil Karim al-Barzanjiyyu in a study by the title “Meaning Ambiguity in Translation Script اللجين الدانى Syeikh Abdul Qodir Al-Jailani (470 H-561 H) Chapter 1 مناقب written by Syeikh Ja’far Bin Hasan ‘Abdil Karim Al-Barzanjiyyu: Philological Study and Semantics Study”.

From the title above, the writer uses some methods of research to produce that a script consists of ambiguity. On the editing step, script edition uses alliance method, the method that used if the philology interpretation is almost entirely same, just little different that exist in each script. While to know is there the ambiguity in a script, the writer uses descriptive analysis that is collecting, arranging, explaining the data that the writer has, either connected with research object or theories that be the basic of the research.

Afterwards, from this research, the writer gets result of some differentiates in some scripts that found by the writer in the form of some text and written than different that also influence the meaning. From the ambiguity meaning in the script is found some ranks, word rank, phrase, and clause in Arabic Language.

Key word: Script, Semantics, Ambiguity
PRELIMINARY

Manaaqib which is a concentration of writers, especially the al-Lujain ad-Daanii manuscript which tells the story and mystical mystery of a Sufi figure, is a common text among Indonesian Islamic societies written in Arabic form which is certainly in the delivery and the recipient is not necessarily completely said correct and perfect in re-copying the text. In this case the author intends to reveal the translation of Manaaqib which is a work that uses Arabic. Arabic is not always understood and understood by the public, while to translate a text requires understanding according to good and correct rules. Therefore, the writer uses two studies, namely the text edition method to produce the structure and rules of writing correctly, in order to reduce the ambiguity in the translation.

Then, ambiguity is often interpreted as words that have a double meaning or ambiguity. Doubling of meaning often becomes a misunderstanding in interpreting sentences, but ambiguity occurs at the grammatical level, such as phrases or clauses caused by the structure containing multiple interpretations. In Arabic ambiguity is called (غموض). Ambiguity is a structure with different meanings as a result of multiple interpretations and grammatical structures. Ambiguity occurs in units of phrases or clauses (Nur, 2017: 71). Quoting from the paper Tri Yulianty (2008: 2) about ambiguity or inaccuracy of meaning, the symptoms can be interpreted more than one meaning. This can occur both in spoken and written utterances. This interpretation of more than one can lead to doubt and confusion in making decisions about the intended meaning.

METHOD

This research uses descriptive analytic method of text according to Surakhmad (1990: 140). Descriptive method is collecting, compiling, describing the data obtained, both about the object of research, as well as the theories on which the research rests. Then the data is analyzed and interpreted
based on existing data, and (Djajasudarma, 1993: 6) Descriptive analysis method is a qualitative research method used to parse the problem through an explanation of data obtained from various literatures, then analyzed and concluded so that it can be arranged become scientific work.

To analyze a manuscript text and annul ambiguous meaning, the writer uses 2 steps method, namely, text edition and analysis of meaning. As quoted by the author in multapiah (2012: 19) according to Barid, et al. Editions of the text can be done with methods that are considered appropriate to examine the text to be examined in accordance with the state of the text, while to prove that a text is said to be ambiguous is to analyze the translation and its meaning. A meaning can be accepted in every circle if the meaning has criteria: (1) the meaning is natural, (2) appropriate, and (3) right.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The contents of the results and discussion, the authors take the data contained in the study with the results of the analysis of the author:

A. Text Edition

1) Substitution in the text of al-Lujain ad-Daanii

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>The al-Lujain ad-Daanii script</th>
<th>Text Edition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ﺑَرْزَنْجِى</td>
<td>ﺑَرْزَنْجِى ُّ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>لِتَتَشَنَّفَ</td>
<td>لِتَتَشَنَّفَُّ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2) Lakuna in the text of the text of al-Lujain al-Daanii

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>The al-Lujain ad-Daanii script</th>
<th>Text Edition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>سَيِّدٍ سَيِّدٍ سَيِّدٍ سَيِّدٍ</td>
<td>Sheikh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Analysis of the Meaning of Ambiguity

- Variant Meaning of Ambiguity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>'Barzanjii' (the book of my barzanji)</th>
<th>'أُلْبَرْزَنْجِي' (descendants of al-amaniiyyu')</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If after the words are found / ی / no shadda then that letter is that meaningfully hurf ownership</td>
<td>Whereas if / ی / after the word has the meaning terlangsung shadda for identifying the nationality or descent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation:

Because the result of the ambiguity of meaning is the grammatical difference between the grammatical rules of Indonesia and the grammatical rules of Arabic, as an example of the word / al-barzanjii /. The word / al-Barzanji / which is added / y / musyaddah 'nationality / descendants of al-Barzanji', the word / al-Barzanji / which is added harf / y / without shaddah experiences diversity because in Arabic Arabic noun ma’rifah cannot be juxtaposed with harf / y / which means ownership, therefore, among others, it must be removed between the harf / al / which influences in particular a meaning or harf / y / which shows specifically 'ownership'
Variant Ambiguity of the Phrase Level

| سَيِّدٌ | سَيِّدٌ |
| 'My lord' | 'Sir' |

The addition of the letter / ى / which is based on a single noun will make the intended word more special

Meanwhile, if nouns meet anything in Arabic the meaning becomes more common

Explanation:

Role / ى / at the level of the phrase affects the meaning of a text, if the word / Sayyid / coupled with / y / then pemaknaannya 'Tuanku Sheikh' with this intent of the addition of the word is to further clarify the word / sheikh / is my master, but / sayyids / which is not coupled with harf / y / general meaning 'noble Shaykh'.

Variants level Ambiguity Clause

| لِتَتَشَنَّفَ | لِتَتَشَنَّفَ |
| 'to make ...' | 'in order to be made...' |

Their prefix harf "ل" the verb is now followed by the phoneme / i /.
That affects the meaning of the level clause in Arabic 'for'

Their prefix harf "ل" the verb is now followed by the phoneme / a /.
That affects the meaning of the level of the clause in Arabic 'agar, agar, cause'

Explanation:

/ L / in clause / litatasyannafa / different from / L / read / latatsyannafa / will be different between / L / which is 'for' that requires an object, with / L / which is 'to / so' is the reason for the effect.
CONCLUSION

Based on this research, through methods of text editions and analysis maknam author can be concluded as follows: The authors found five manuscript Al-Lujain al-Daanii spread among people understand Nahdlatul Ulama (NU), the occurrence of cases of ambiguity of meaning on some level as at the level of words, phrases and kalusa in Arabic, the results from the study philology and semantics which there are processes of textual criticism, text edition and a comparison of meaning, in accordance with the rules of grammatical theory taken. So as to include the text of which is considered free of errors in order to be an unambiguous understanding.

Then the authors suggest:

1. Explore and discuss more on the theory that will be used
2. Discuss things that have never been analyzed by previous authors
3. Deeper and meticulous in menganilisis an object of study will be your scientific work.

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