

SENTENCE STRUCTURE USED IN THE TEXT OF FRIDAY SERMONS

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji struktur kalimat yang digunakan dalam teks khutbah jumat. Adapun konsentrasi kajian dibatasi pada struktur kalimat sederhana, majemuk setara, majemuk tidak setara dan gabungan majemuk setara dan tidak setara. Melalui metode deskriptif yaitu menginvestigasi struktur kalimat khutbah Jumat dengan cara mengidentifikasi unsur-unsur yang membangun kalimat tersebut maka diperoleh hasil bahwa kalimat yang digunakan pada teks khutbah Jumat terstruktur atas kalimat sederhana, majemuk setara, majemuk tidak setara dan gabungan majemuk setara dan tidak setara. Kalimat sederhana tersusun atas klausa tunggal yaitu subjek, verba, yang dapat diikuti oleh Objek, atau komplemen, atau Frase Preposisi. Selanjutnya kalimat majemuk setara dibentuk dengan menggunakan konjungsi koordinat “and, or, but, so, for”, sedangkan kalimat majemuk tidak setara dibentuk dengan menggunakan konjungsi subordinat “that, who, when, because, as.” Gabungan kedua kalimat majemuk setara dan tidak setara menggunakan konjungsi koordinat ‘and’ dan konjungsi subordinat ‘that, who, until, if.’ Dengan demikian kalimat pada teks khutbah jumat terstruktur berbagai jenis kalimat mulai dari kalimat sederhana, majemuk setara, majemuk tidak setara dan gabungan majemuk setara dan tidak setara. Hal ini menunjukkan kompleksitas dan keunggulan struktur kalimat yang digunakan tidak hanya terbatas pada satu struktur kalimat saja tetapi mencakup berbagai struktur kalimat.

Kata Kunci: Struktur Kalimat, Khutbah Jumat

Abstract

This research analyzes sentence structure used in the text of Friday sermons. It concentrates on the analysis of simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence and compound-complex sentence. Through descriptive method that investigating the sentence structure of the Friday sermons, it finds that the sentence structure used in the Friday sermons are in the form of simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence and compound-complex sentence. The Simple Sentences consist of Subject, Verb, and followed by Object or Complement or Prepositional Phrases. The sentences of the Friday Sermons are also structured in Compound Sentences using Co-ordinate Conjunction “and, or, but, so, for” Some of the sentences used are also structured in Complex Sentences with the Subordinate Conjunctions “that, who, when, because, as”. Another structure of sentence is Compound Complex Sentences using Coordinate Conjunction ‘and’ and Subordinating conjunction ‘that, who, until, if’. Therefore, the sentences of Friday sermons are structured into various types of sentences from simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence and compound-complex sentence. This indicates the complexity and the superiority of sentence structure used which are not only limited to one sentence structure but also in various sentence structures.

KeyWords: Sentence Structure, Friday Sermon

1. INTRODUCTION

Linguistics as the science of language has significant role in humans' life since language is the means of communication the all people need inn doing their activities in society. There are many linguistic branches, one of them is syntax. In linguistics, "syntax" is the rules that govern the ways in which words combine to form phrases, clauses, and sentences. The term "syntax" comes from the Greek, meaning "arrange together." The term is also used to mean the study of the syntactic properties of a language. In computer contexts, the term refers to the proper ordering of symbols and codes so that the computer can understand what instructions are telling it to do. Syntax is the proper order of words in a phrase or sentence. It is a tool used in writing proper grammatical sentences. Native speakers of a language learn correct syntax without realizing it. The complexity of a writer's or speaker's sentences creates a formal or informal level of diction that is presented to its audience (Nordquist,2020).

Types of sentences and their syntax modes include simple sentences, compound sentences, complex sentences, and compound-complex sentences. Compound sentences are two simple sentences joined by a conjunction. Complex sentences have dependent clauses, and compound-complex sentences have both types included.

- 1) Simple sentence: Subject-verb structure ("The girl ran.")
- 2) Compound sentence: Subject-verb-object-conjunction-subject-verb structure ("The girl ran the marathon, and her cousin did, too.")
- 3) Complex sentence: Dependent clause-subject-verb-object structure ("Although they were tired after the marathon, the cousins decided to go to a celebration at the park.")
- 4) Compound-complex sentence: Four clauses, dependent and independent structures ("Although they weren't fond of crowds, this was different, they decided, because of the common goal that had brought everyone together.") (Nordquist, 2020).

O'Brien (2009) stated four sentence structure:

- 1) Simple sentence consists of one independent clause e.g. I kicked the ball
- 2) Compound sentence has two independent clauses or more, e.g. I kicked the ball and it hit Tom
- 3) Complex sentence has one independent clause and one or more dependent clause e.g. Tom cried because the ball hit him
- 4) Compound complex sentence has two independent clauses or more and one or more dependent clause e.g. Tom cried because the ball hit him and I apologized immediately.

This research investigates the sentence structure of the Friday sermons. The analysis of the sentence structure has been done by Khotimah (2015) who analyzed syntactical features found in the Meyer's novel. By using descriptive research, she found the types of 35 simple, 18 compound and 22 complex sentence used in the language of the novel. The analysis of Friday sermon was done by Fathurrozi (2015) who analyzed Rhetorical Moves of Friday Sermons at MUIS (Majlis Ugama Islam Singapore). He analyzed how the language used in Friday sermon. In his result, he found there are six moves used by the speakers (khotib) in Friday sermons.

Since this research is focusing in Friday sermon, it is necessary to now that the creation of Friday sermons depend upon the Imam and his ability. He should possess religious Islamic knowledge, the correct belief, be well-informed and knowledgeable; proficient in the ability to extract themes, evidences and interesting articles from the books. The sermon includes praising Allah and thanking Him, the two testimonies (that there is no god but Allah and that Muhammad is His Slave and Messenger), sending prayers and peace of Allah upon the

Prophet, and recommending the piety of Allah, Glorified and Exalted. It includes reciting some Quran, quoting some suitable verses and Hadiths, teaching important provisions and the allowed and the forbidden. The sermon mentions the acts of worship which people perform in ignorant or faulty manner, the violations in transactions, contracts and felonies. It warns against great sins. It calls for Allah Almighty, for being ready for the departure (death). There is no doubt that Friday sermons have a great part in the Islamic history. The impacts of the Prophetic sermons are still famous among the companions and those who came after them. The most benefits and knowledge that were reserved from the Prophet, prayers and peace of Allah be upon him, was that taken through the sermons delivered on the pulpit (Al Jibrin,2012).

Based on the explanation above, language including the sentence structure plays important role that must be studied further into research, especially the sentence structure used in the text of Friday sermon.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research is a descriptive research that is investigating and reporting it into research report Arikunto (2010:3). The investigation process are:

- 1) Reading and identifying the structure of sentences in the Friday sermons.
- 2) Classifying the sentences into a single clause and multiple clause
- 3) Analyzing the components of a single clause or simple sentence into subject, verb, object, complement and prepositional phrase
- 4) Analyzing coordinate conjunctions found in compound sentences
- 5) Analyzing subordinating conjunctions found in complex sentences
- 6) Analyzing coordinate conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions found in compound sentences and complex sentences
- 7) Reporting the result of sentences structure of Simple, Compound, Complex, and Compound-Complex Sentences of the Friday Sermon.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the Friday sermons of Affandi (2020) and N-UAE (2020), the result of the Sentence structure used in the Friday Sermons, that the sentences are structured in Simple, Compound, Complex and Compound-Complex sentences.

Most of the sentences found in the text of Friday Sermons are in Simple Sentences consist of Subject (S), Verb (V) and followed by Object (O) or Complement (C) or Prepositional Phrases (PP) as seen below:

- 1) *He has created them in the best of forms and dispositions. S V O PP*
- 2) *He revealed to them the best of Books and Rulings. S V PP*
- 3) *Allah has sent in the Qur'an the best of stories, each of these stories being full of instruction and example. S V PP*
- 4) *This is one example of great communication and connection. S V SC*
- 5) *You have commanded us to be dutiful towards. S V O*
- 6) *He loves with in this world. S V PP*
- 7) *They will come on the Day of Judgment in a state of security and contentment, in a state of delight with regards to what Allah has promised them from His tremendous reward and lofty ranks. S V PP*
- 8) *Worshippers will be told to emulate the Prophet's character. S V C*

- 9) *I have visited the Caesar (King of Rome), Chosroes (King of Persia) and Negus (King of Abyssinia) S V O*
- 10) *They occupy themselves with looking at him out of their awe of him." S V O PP*
- 11) *That was the extent to which the Prophet's companions held him in high esteem. S V C*
- 12) *In Islam, the Prophet is seen as the greatest example for all Muslims to emulate in his character. S V SC*
- 13) *He represents a source of goodness through his generosity and mercy towards the weak. S V O*
- 14) *The sermon will call on Muslims to emulating his "noble character and honorable guidance." S V O*
- 15) *Allah praises Prophet Mohammed very highly in the Quran, describing him as articulate and pure of heart. S V O*

Besides in simple sentences, the sentences of the Friday Sermons are structured in compound sentences using Co-ordinate Conjunction "and, or, but, so, for" as seen below:

- 1) *Allah created this world and beautified it, originating it and perfecting it; all so that people can be tested. Co-ordinate Conjunction "and"*
- 2) *He looks to see which of us are most obedient towards Him and most avid in hastening towards His contentment therein. Co-ordinate Conjunction "and"*
- 3) *From the best and most pure of deeds, the most lofty, is the remembrance of Allah, and the establishing of prayer, as well as the paying of Zakat. Co-ordinate Conjunction "and"*
- 4) *So if someone sends their salaams upon you, then return in turn with a greater salaams or the like of the salaams they gave to you. Co-ordinate Conjunction "or"*
- 5) *So may Allah guide us to the best of deeds and sayings, and comprehensive manners, and may He assist us all in the way of piety and obedience. Co-ordinate Conjunction "and"*
- 6) *May Allah bless me and bless you with the Noble Qur'an and with the Way of His Noble Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). Co-ordinate Conjunction "and"*
- 7) *So let us be avid and keen to ensure, we have the best of deeds in our prayer, our Zakat and our ties with our parents. Co-ordinate Conjunction "so"*
- 8) *Above all, let us strive to imbibe the most noble of character – for all of this is how a human being becomes realized in his humanity. Co-ordinate Conjunction "for"*
- 9) *Becoming someone raised up in ranks not just with Allah, but with mankind at large. Coordinate Conjunction "but".*

Some of the sentences used are structured in Complex Sentences with the Subordinate Conjunctions "that, who, when, because, as" as written below:

- 1) *For Allah has given mankind from everything in order that they in turn may put forward their best. Subordinate Conjunction 'that'*
- 2) *Allah has encouraged us that we always employ the best of what we can say from speech. Subordinate Conjunction 'that'*
- 3) *Someone who is characterized by the best of deeds and actions, and the best of characters in their interaction with others, then for such a person there is the goodly life that Allah blesses those. Subordinate Conjunctions 'who, that'*

- 4) *Muslims will hear how a negotiator from the Quraish tribe witnessed people's love for the Prophet when he travelled to make peace with him as part of the Treaty of Hudaibiyah.* Subordinate Conjunction 'when'
- 5) *They loved and revered him because of the message he represented.* Subordinate Conjunction 'because'
- 6) *Love Prophet Mohammed as you do his message and faith, the sermon will tell worshippers on Friday.* Subordinate Conjunction 'as'.

Another sentence structure used in the Friday Sermons is Compound Complex Sentences using Coordinate Conjunction 'and' and Subordinating conjunction 'that, who, until, if'

- 1) *So let each person reflect and follow the best of ways that will allow a person to reach the contentment of Allah.* Coordinate Conjunction 'and' Subordinating conjunction 'that'
- 2) *They are those who hear the Qur'an and Hadith of the Prophet and act in accordance with them.* Coordinate Conjunction 'and' Subordinating conjunction 'who'
- 3) *Allah promises those who are kind to their parents that He will accept their deeds, and that He will look after them in the best of manners.* Coordinate Conjunction 'and' Subordinating conjunction 'who, that'
- 4) *The Quraish tribe controlled Makkah and the Kaaba and staunchly opposed the Prophet until they signed the treaty in the year 628 and converted to Islam.* Coordinate Conjunction 'and' Subordinating Conjunction 'until'
- 5) *If he commands them to something, they hasten to fulfil his command and when he did ablution, it was almost as if they would fight each other to get his water and when he speaks they all lower their voice to hear him.* Coordinate Conjunction 'and' Subordinating Conjunction 'if'
- 6) *Allah has ordered us to act upon on the Qur'an in the best of ways, through praiseworthy deeds and Allah praises His servants who truly follow Him for such servants are those of sound intellects and of an upright nature.* Coordinate Conjunction 'and' Subordinating Conjunction 'who, for'

4. CONCLUSION

The Sentences used in the text of the Friday Sermons are structured in Simple, Compound, Complex and Compound-Complex. Most of the sentences found in the Islamic speech are in Simple Sentences consist of Subject (S), Verb (V) and followed by Object (O) or Complement (C) or Prepositional Phrases (PP). The sentences of the Friday Sermons are also structured in Compound Sentences using Co-ordinate Conjunction "and, or, but, so, for". Some of the sentences used are also structured in Complex Sentences with the Subordinate Conjunctions "that, who, when, because, as". another structure of sentence is Compound Complex Sentences using Coordinate Conjunction 'and' and Subordinating conjunction 'that, who, until, if'. Based on the various sentence structures found in the text of Friday sermons, it can be concluded that the sentences used in the text of Friday sermons are structured in many ways that can be the complexity, strength and special characteristic of the text of Friday sermons.

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