

# Intralingual Translation Ability by Students of Sharia Law-Economics Against Popular Scientific Words of Sharia Economics

Allif Syahputra Bania\*

English Department  
Universitas Samudra  
Langsa, Indonesia  
\*allifbania@unsam.ac.id

Najihatul Faridy

Management Department  
Universitas Samudra  
Langsa, Indonesia  
najihatul.faridy@unsam.ac.id

**Abstract**—Popular scientific words in Sharia economics must be understood carefully so that the concept of learning can be absorbed by students as a determinant of the quality and ability of students in global competition. Therefore, students must master the intralingual translation of popular scientific words that are served on campus. At this point, this study will discuss the definition of sharia economics where the popular scientific words of Islamic economics are examined to see the intralingual translation ability of students. This research uses a test method with a descriptive-quantitative approach based on google forms which is sent via the Whatssp application because during this test the Covid-nineteen outbreak is currently underway where it is not possible to gather. From the explanation of the table above, it was found that the majority of students incorrectly answered test number ten about muzara'ah where there were twelve students. Intralingual translation ability by students of sharia law-economics against popular scientific words of sharia economics has a majority of participants with good abilities and very understanding.

**Keywords**—intralingual translation, ability, popular scientific words, sharia, economics, students

## I. INTRODUCTION

The interest of Indonesian students to major in Islamic Economics and Business has skyrocketed in the last decade. Meanwhile, Islamic finance uses a lot of terminology taken from Arabic and English. Students must be able to understand the definition of popular scientific words from learning, which they get in the course so that the meaning of education can be applied in social life in society. Popular scientific words in Sharia economics must be understood carefully so that the concept of learning can be absorbed by students as a determinant of the quality and ability of students in global competition. Therefore, students must master the intralingual translation of popular scientific words that are served on campus [1]. The same goals and ethical values are shown in a significant combination between the Islamic finance industry and socially responsible investment which is a current trend that is growing the impact of investment so that it is popular for students who are involved in economic education to find out

the terminology related to this problem [2]. The main challenge to understanding Sharia in the West is its undefined nature. This goes against the ease with which the term is used in public and political discourse, but also in the legal domain, which prides itself on its accuracy in terminology [3]. There is no definite conclusion whether the Arabic term should be preserved. Nonetheless, the Arabic terminology provides a kind of competitiveness for Islamic banks but at the same time suggests that an attractive Arabic name will make it difficult to obtain information and a quick understanding of the product. Thus, this indicates the need from the Islamic banking side to address this issue as non-Muslims constitute the majority of the industry's customers [4]. There were no significant differences between the perceptions of the baby boomers and millennials about sharia banks [5].

At this point, this study will discuss the definition of sharia economics where the popular scientific words of Sharia economics are examined to see the intralingual translation ability of students. Several experts on the definition of sharia economics: according to M. A Manan, it is a social science that studies people's economic problems which are inspired by Islamic values, according to Dr. Mardani is a business carried out by a person or group or business entity that is legal or not in order to meet commercial needs according to sharia principles and according to Prof. Zainuddin Ali is a collection of legal norms derived from the Qur'an and hadiths that govern the human economy [6].

In general, translation is the process of transferring messages or information from the source language to the target language [7]. The starting point in translation is verbal signs because translation is closely related to the linguistic aspect. Whereas more specifically, one type of translation is intralingual translation. Continuous above, statement regarding verbal signs that intralingual translation (rewording) as the interpretation of verbal signs by means of other signs in the same language [8,9]. In addition, intralingual translation is a linguistic phenomenon that we basically encounter in our daily activities such as consider for example subtitling of television programmes for the hearing impaired, the translation of

scientific literature into layman's terms and the publication of new editions of classic literacy works [10]. Another example of the intralingual translation, he has researched is analyzing the Italian dubbing of *Big Night*, to see how the dialogues have been conveyed and especially how verbally expressed humor and stereotypes from the Italian language and culture are transferred intralingually [11]. Then, intralingual translation is based from a person's understanding within one language. There are four categories of disorder from intralingual translation, they are overgeneralization, ignorance of rule restriction, incomplete application of rules and false concept hypothesized [12]. Continuing the statement about the categories of disorder above that academics can solve these problems in the following way: giving the implicit and explicit corrective feedback and remedial teaching programmed [13].

After discussing the importance of understanding for students related to intralingual translation, then this study will put forward the understanding of popular scientific words as a basic foundation for students to be able to know the meaning contained therein as a level determinant in the arena of global competition. Scientific word is a word that is commonly translated from a foreign language into Indonesian, scientific in nature according to the *Big Indonesian Dictionary* and is commonly used by scholars in writing scientific papers, public speeches, official meetings and special discussions while the word popular is the largest vocabulary in the a separate language that is commonly used by all levels of society and forms the backbone of every language and words used in daily communication [14]. So, Popular scientific words are logical words that meet the rules of science and are usually translated from foreign languages into Indonesian where the word is commonly used by all levels of society, both educated and laypeople in their daily activities. Therefore, it is possible and appropriate to know students' intralingual translation skills of popular scientific words, especially on sharia economics.

## II. METHODS

This research uses a test method with a descriptive-quantitative approach based on google forms which is sent via the Whatssp application because during this test the Covid-19 outbreak is currently underway where it is not possible to gather. This study aims to analyze and describe the facts in the form of intralingual translation ability by students of sharia law-economics against popular scientific words of sharia economics. The test method is used to collect data on students' intralingual translation skills in understanding popular scientific terms in sharia economics.

The test that is served is translating intralingually against 10 popular scientific words relating to Sharia economics. The ten words are Akad, Sharia Bank, Ghanimah, Ihtikar, Ijab, Ijarah, Jizyah, Kharaj, Qabul and Muzara'ah. The words in the test are taken in the subject of reference book entitled "*An Introduction to The Sharia Economic: Introduction to Sharia Economics*" by Hidayat. Based on the book above, intralingual translations of popular scientific words that are tested on students have the following answer keys: Akad is Contracts between two or more

parties that are binding between parties include sanctions in case of default; Sharia Bank is Bank based on the principles of sharia or Islamic law; Ghanimah is The booty of war; Ihtikar is Stacking goods within a certain period with the aim of increasing the price and making a big profit; Ijab is The first party's statement indicating the intention to enter into the contract; Ijarah is The contract of transfer of use rights over goods or services through rental wages without being followed by the transfer of ownership rights over the goods themselves; Jizyah is Taxes paid by non-Muslims as compensation for socio-economic conditions, welfare services and security guarantees; Kharaj is Land tax is determined based on land productivity; Qabul is accept; Muzara'ah is The cooperation agreement between the land owner and the cultivator is in accordance with the production sharing system based on the harvest [15].

The sample in this study were 20 students majoring in sharia law-economics semester 5 at UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh in 2020 who were randomly selected. The sample students already have a basic knowledge regarding the tests obtained in Islamic economics courses, muamalah-fiqh courses, and business ethics in Islam courses so that they are suitable to be the object of research.

In order to collect data, this research will carry out giving tests and analyzing the test result data to find out intralingual translation ability by students of sharia law-economics against popular scientific words of sharia economics. Tests that have been given to students individually via google forms and sent using the Whatssp application in the form of essay test questions namely the tests given are a series of questions or exercises used to measure individual skills, knowledge, intelligence, abilities or talents as well as groups [16] and each item on the test must always be planned and have an answer or something that is considered correct [17].

The data analysis technique in this research is descriptive quantitative using three lines of research activities, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing or verification [18].

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The test was given on Tuesday, October 13, 2020 to 20 students majoring in sharia economic-law semester 5 who were randomized at UIN Ar-Raniry via online google forms with a deadline limit of 1 sks/credit or 40 minutes. Google Forms is a service that allows you to collect information through simple web forms. One useful feature is that forms will automatically save your data to Google Sheets [19]. Several previous studies on the use of google form in assigning assignments include mentioning, it looks attractive so that it is easy to provide an assessment can increase student motivation and interest in learning, besides that it is also environmentally friendly because paperless, efficient and effective in use [20]. The execution of giving web tests related to google forms can take the form of several stages starting with an outline of the web

exercise, setting "think 'questions and management of learning context [21].

Following are the results of the analysis of intralingual translation ability by students of sharia law-economics against popular scientific words of sharia economics:

TABLE I. INTRALINGUALLY TRANSLATION TEST

Number	Popular Scientific that are Tested	
	Words	Number of Wrong Answers
1	Akad	0
2	Sharia Bank	0
3	Ghanimah	0
4	Ihtikar	1 Student
5	Ijab	0
6	Ijarah	6 Students
7	Jizyah	2 Students
8	Kharaj	8 Students
9	Qabul	1 Student
10	Muzara'ah	12 Students

From the explanation of the table above, it was found that the majority of students incorrectly answered test no.10 about muzara'ah where there were 12 students. The practice of cooperation with the muzara'ah scheme has actually existed since the time of the Prophet Muhammad, which happened to the people of Khaibar by giving up land and date palms to be maintained using their tools and funds, in exchange for a portion of the harvest [22]. Then continued with no. 8 about kharaj where 8 students answered wrong. Of the dozens, books entitle al-kharāj which saved up to this day are the works of Abu Yusuf, Yahya ibn Adam, and Qudamah ibn Ja'far. The word "kharāj" refers to a tax that is collected from the land owner. Initially, however, kharāj was intended for a tax levied on land conquered by Muslims that was left in the possession of the previous owner [23]. Continued with no. 6 regarding ijarah where 6 students were not able to answer correctly. Conceptually, Ijarah has the meaning of a contract of exchange by one party which enjoys the benefits of the work of the other party on the basis of compensation for services rendered and from the use of assets [24]. After that, regarding jizyah on no. 7 that 2 students could not understand. In the context of sharia law, currently none of the non-Muslims in Muslim majority countries pay jizyah because of their involvement in maintaining security and order together with Muslims [25]. Finally, there is each 1 student who cannot translate intralingually for no. 4 and no.9 concerning ihtikar and qabul. Ihtikār has long been a topic of discussion in Islamic economics. Among modern Islamic economists, some interpret ihtikār as monopoly, and some simply claim it as an act of hoarding [26]. Meanwhile, with regard to the terminology of the word "Kabul", it is a selling activity which is a process of acceptance in transactions of goods or services [27]. The difficulties that students have in translating intralingually with respect to terms from sharia in the scope of law and economics are usually caused by a lack of learning or memorizing the definitions of these terms by students, however, from the

analysis, it is found that students as objects of research are able to provide satisfying and optimal.

TABLE II. STUDENT TEST RESULT

Number of Answers Correct	Classification		
	Score	Number of Students Based on Level of Score	Classification Based on Number of Students
9-10	90-100	100=7 Students 90=4 Students	Very understand=11 Students
7-8	70-80	80=3 Students 70=4 Students	Understand=7 Students
5-6	50-60	60=2 Students	Enough=2 Students
3-4	30-40	0 Student	Lack of Understand=None
0-2	0-20	0 Student	No Understand=None

From the table above, it can be ascertained that the intralingual translation ability by the sample regarding popular scientific words relating to sharia economics is very good because no student gets a score below 50. Intralingual translation can also be referred to as rewording which translates a word from the source language to the same language or can be explained as defining a word in that language as well, for example from Aceh language to a broader definition in aceh language as well. Whereas the difference with interlingual translation is translating a word in a source language such as Indonesian to a different target language such as English [28-30].

This study led to the results that 11 people had a very understanding classification where 7 students got a score of 100 and 4 students got a score of 90. This means that 55% of students are very understanding, indicating that the test of intralingual translation skills of popular scientific words from Sharia economics is given by the sample has been successful because the number of students who get this classification is above 50% or above half of the total size. Then 7 students got an understanding classification where 3 students got a score of 80 and 4 students got a score of 70. The remaining results, 2 students were classified as enough because they had a score of 60. The results of this study show proud results on the quality of the ability of students majoring in sharia law-economics in semester 5 at UIN Ar-Araniry, 2020.

**IV. CONCLUSION**

Intralingual translation ability by students of sharia law-economics against popular scientific words of sharia economics has a majority of participants with good abilities and very understanding.

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