

REPETITION OF CLAUSE AND SENTENCE IN MADANI SURAHS

Hanik Mahliatussikah, Himatul Istiqomah

Universitas Negeri Malang, Malang Indonesia himastiq@gmail.com

Abstract: One of the beauties that also colors the majesty of the Qur'an is the existence of repetitive language styles, starting from the smallest unit of language in the form of phonemes to the largest in the form of themes. Through a qualitative approach and library study, this research aims to describe the repetition of clauses and sentences in the Madani surahs total 27. The results of this study indicate that clause repetition was found 52 times in 13 surahs with various variations. 12 times found in surah al-Baqarah, 7 times in surah Ali Imran, once in surah al-Anfal, 11 times in surah an-Nisa', 5 times in surah al-Maidah, 6 times in surah at-Taubah, 3 times in surah an-Nur, once in surah al-Fath, twice in surah al-Hujurat, once in surah al-Hadid, once in surah al-Hasyr, once in surah al-Mumtahanah, and once in surah al-Thalaq. While sentence repetition was found 21 times in 7 surahs. 11 times in surah al-Baqarah, once in surah Ali Imran, once in surah al-Anfal, 3 times in surah an-Nisa', 3 times in surah al-Maidah, once in surah al-Taubah, and once in surah an-Nur. Overall, the most common forms of clause repetition are mesodiplosis and anaphora. Meanwhile, the most common form of repetition clause is anaphora.

Keywords: Clause Repetition, Sentence Repetition, and Madani Surahs

INTRODUCTION

The existence of repetition in the Qur'an is a form of beauty that also colors its miracles (Az-Zarkasyi, 1991). This is stated in previous works, including 'Aqli al Salim by Abu al-Sa'ud, al-Bahr al-Muhit by Abi Hayyan, and al-Burhan fi Ulum al-Qur'an by Al-Zarkasyi (Munirah, 2017).

Repetitions in the Qur'an sometimes take the form of phonemes, morphemes, words, phrases, and sentences. There are also repetitions that occur in whole and in part (Khorami, 2014). Atmawati (2014) states that based on the results of her research, repetition in several surahs at Juz Amma occurred in the form of news sentences, orders, and prohibitions.

Mudhiah (2014) states that based on the results of his research, the repetition in the surah Al-Rahman serves as confirmation and determination of information in the Qur'an. Ma'arif (2016) and Sayed (2017) also emphasize based on the results of their research, that the existence of repetition is actually a medium that combines verses and even surahs in the Quran, so that complete information can be obtained. In addition, the repetition that occurs in the phoneme contributes to composing the rhythm and musicalization of the reading of the Qur'an (Qazanfari, 2014). Istiqomah et al. (2020, p. 28) found that generally, the repetitions in surah Muhammad have functioned as a description of the two groups of Muhammad's people, who believe in God (Mukmin) and who deny God (Kafir).

The publication of previous researches proves the importance of the study of repetition in the Qur'an. So, on this occasion, the researcher will continue the research under the title "Repetition of Clause and Sentence in the Madani Surahs." The results of this study can become a theoretical basis in Arabic literature, especially in the field of Qur'anic stylistics.

METHOD

This is a research that uses a qualitative approach, with a descriptive analysis strategy that adopts inductive principles (Bungin, 2007, p. 146). The primary data source in this research was the Al-Qur'an manuscript which was included in the category of Madani surahs total 27 surahs. The research instrument was immediately taken over by the researcher herself.

The steps for this research are: 1) The researcher will use the repetition theory to identify Madani surahs. 2) The researchers classify the language elements in the Madani surahs based on the repetition category of clause and sentence. 3) The researchers analyze the forms of repetition that dominate each repetition category found.



FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing all of 27 Madani surahs, there is found a number of repetitions of clause and sentence in most of the Madani surahs. The types of repetition that were found there as follows.

- 1. Anaphora, the repetition which is found at the beginning of the sentence or line (Rohmatika, 2018).
- 2. Mesodiplosis, the repetition which is found at the center of the sentence or line (Pamungkas & Saddono, 2018).
- 3. Epiphora, the repetition which is found at the ending of sentence or line (Ihsan, 2018).
- 4. Tautotes, the repetition which is found at many times in the structure of sentence or line (Cahyani, Sumarlam, Djatmika, & Purnanto, 2019).
- 5. Epizeuxis, the repetition which is found at many times in the sentence or line.
- 6. Anadiplosis, the repetition of the beginning of the sentence or line in the ending of it.
- 7. Simploke, the repetition of the beginning and the ending of the sentence or line in some sentences or lines (Tarigan, 1993).

Repetition of Clause in Madani Surahs

Repetition of the clause is found in 13 surahs out of 27 Madani surahs, namely in the surah al-Baqarah, Ali Imran, al-Nisa', al-Maidah, al-Anfal, al-Taubah, al-Nur, al-Fath, al- Hujurat, al-Hadid, al-Hasyr, al-Mumtahanah, and al-Thalaq. The details are as follows.

Table 1. Repetition of Clause in Madani Surahs

No	Surah	Verse	Type of Repetition
		ءَأَنذَرَتَهُمْ أَمْ لَمُ تُنذِرُهُمْ (6)	Mesodiplosis
		وَاَنْتُمْ تَنْظُرُوْنَ (50 و 55)	'
		لَغَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُوْنَ (52 و 56)	Epiphora
		فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ فَلَا إِنَّمَ عَلَيْهِ ۚ (203)	, ,
		اخْتَلَفُوْا فِيْهِ ۗ وَمَا اخْتَلَفُ فِيْهِ لِمَا اخْتَلَفُوْا فِيْهِ (213)	Mesodiplosis
		يَسْتُلُوْنَكَ ۗ وَيَسْتُلُوْنَكَ (219)	A l
1		وَيَسْـَّـُوْنَكَ (220)	Anaphora
1	Al-Baqarah	يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ يُؤَاخِذُكُمُ (225)	
		فَإِنْ طَلَّقُهَا فَلاَّ فَإِنْ طَلَّقَهَا فَلاَ حُدُوْدَ اللهِ حُدُوْدُ اللهِ (230)	
		نُقَاتِلْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّهِ كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الْقِتَالُ نُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّهِ كُتِبَ	
		عَلَيْهِمُ الْقِتَّالُ (246)	Mesodiplosis
		قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ (258)	
		فَانظُرْ إِلَى وَانظُرْ إِلَى وَانظُرْ إِلَى (259)	
		مَن يَشَاءُ مَن يَشَاءُ (284) أَسْلَمْتُ ءَأَسُلَمْتُمْ أَسْلَمُواْ (20)	
			Tautotes
		عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيْرٌ (26 و 29)	Epiphora
	Ali Imran	قُلْ ِيَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ (64)	Anaphora
2		يَا أَهْلَ الْكِتَابِ (65)	·
_		فَاسْتَغْفَرُوا لِلْذُنُوبِهِمْ وَمَن يَغْفِرُ الذِّنُوبَ (135)	Tautotes
		وَمَنْ يُرِدْ قَوَابَ نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا وَمَنْ يُرِدْ قَوَابَ نُؤْتِهِ مِنْهَا ۗ (145)	Simploke
		مِنْكُمْ مَّنْ يُرِيْدُ الدُّنْيَا وَمِنْكُمْ مِّنْ يُرِيْدُ (152)	
		أَنَّمَا نُمْلِي لَهُمْ أَنَّمَا نُمْلِي لَهُمْ (178)	Mesodiplosis
3	Al-Nisa'	فَآدَفَعُواْ أَبِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَلَهُمْ فَإِذَا دَفَعْتُمْ إِلَيْهِمْ أَمْوَلَهُمْ (6)	'
		يَتُوْبَ عَلَيْكُمْ (26 و 27)	
		فَلَيُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللهِ الَّذِيْنَ يَشْرُوْنَ الْحَيْوةَ الدُّنْيَا بِالْأَخِرَةِ ـ وَمَنْ يُقَاتِلَ فِي سَبِيْلِ اللهُ نَافِئَاتُهِ	Tautotes
		اللهِ فَيُقْتَلُ (74) (75) وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ ﴿: وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَّدُنْكَ	NA 1: 1 :
			Mesodiplosis
		يَشْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ ٱلنَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ آلنَّاسِ وَلَا يَسْتَخْفُونَ مِنَ (108)	Tautotes
		فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ فَضْلُ ٱللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ (113) وَلِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ فَإِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ	Mesodiplosis
			Tautotos
		(131) وَلِلّٰهِ مَا فِي السَّمَوٰتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ ۗ (132)	Tautotes
		ولِللهِ مَا فِي السَّمُوبِ وَمَا فِي الرَّرْضِ (١٥٤)	



No	Surah	Verse	Type of Repetition
		َ لَاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا(135) لَاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا (136)	Anaphora
		بِاللهُ وَرَسُوْلِهُ وَالْكِثْبِ الَّذِي نَزَلَ عَلَى رَسُوْلِهِ وَالْكِثْبِ الَّذِيُّ اَنْزَلَ مِنْ قَبْلُ وَمَنْ يَّكُفُرُ بِاللهِ وَمَلْكِتِهِ وَكُنْبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ (136) اَمَنُوا لَمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ اَمَنُوا ثُمَّ كَفَرُوا ثُمَّ كَفْرًا (137) إِنَّا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ كَمَا أُوْحَيْنَا إِلَى وَأَوْحَيْنَا إِلَى (163)	- Tautotes
		يَاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ أَمَنُوْا (1، 2، 6، 8، 11، 94، و 96)	Anaphora
4	Al Maidab	مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرِيةِ ــ وَ مُصَدِّقًا لِّمَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مِنَ التَّوْرِيةِ (46)	Simploke
4	Al-Maidah	(40) أَمَنُواْ وَعَمِلُوا الصِّلِحْتِ اتَّقَوْا وَّأَمَنُواْ وَعَمِلُوا الصِّلِحْتِ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا وَّأَمَنُواْ ثُمَّ اتَّقَوْا (94) أَعَذَّبُهُ أَعَذِّبُهُ (115) يُحِقِّ آلْحَقَّ (7)	Mesodiplosis
5	Al-Anfal	يَعِلَى الْحَقِّ (٢) الْحَقِّ ٱلْجَقِّ (8)	
6	Al-Taubah	لِيُحِقَّ اَلَّحَقَّ (8) لَا يَسْتَآذِنُكَ الَّذِيْنَ يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ (44) اِنَّمَا يَسْتَآذِنُكَ الَّذِيْنَ لَا يُؤْمِنُوْنَ بِاللهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْأَخِرِ (45)	Anaphora
		لِتُعْرِضُوْا عَنْهُمْ ۗ فَاَعْرِضُوْا عَنْهُمْ ۗ (95) لِتَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ فَاِنْ تَرْضَوْا عَنْهُمْ (96)	Epizeuxis
		وَمِنَ الْاَغْرَابِ مَنْ (98) وَمِنَ الْاَغْرَابِ مَنْ (99) اَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ وَاَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ (104)	Anaphora
		اَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ وَاَنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ (104) اَفَمَنْ اَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ عَلٰى اَمْ مَّنْ اَسَّسَ بُنْيَانَهُ عَلٰى (109) إِذَا ضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمُ وَضَاقَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ (118)	Mesodiplosis
		لَا تَتَّبِعُوْا خُطُوٰتِ الشَّيْطِنِ ـ وَمَنْ يَتَّبِعُ خُطُوْتِ الشَّيْطِنِ (21)	Epizeuxis
7	Al-Nur	أَلَمْ تَرَأَنَّ ٱللَّهُ (41 و 43) فَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَىٰ بِطْنِهِۦوَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِي عَلَىٰ رِجْلَيْنِ وَمِنْهُم مَّن يَمْشِي	Anaphora
		عَلَيْ أربع (45)	Epizeuxis
8	Al-Fath	(14) مَن يَشَاءُ مَن يَشَاءُ	Mesodiplosis
9	Al-Huiurat	يَنَّايُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ لَا (1 و 2)	Anaphora
9	Al-Hujurat	عَسَى اَنْ يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ (11) عَسَى اَنْ يَكُوْنُوْا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ	Mesodiplosis
10	Al-Hadid	وَكَثِيرٌ مِّنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ (26 و 27)	Epiphora
11	Al-Hasyr	اتَّقُوا اللهَ وَاتَّقُوا اللهُ ۗ (18)	Mesodiplosis
12	Al- Mumtahanah	لَا يَنْهَىٰكُمُ اللهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ (8) إِنَّمَا يَنْهَٰ كُمُ اللهُ عَنِ الَّذِيْنَ (9)	Anaphora
13	Al-Thalaq	وَعَمِلُواْ ٱلصَّلِحَاتِ وَيَعْمَلُ صَالِحًا (11)	Mesodiplosis

Based on the results of the identification of data in table 1 above, the repetition of the clause in Surah al-Baqarah is found in 15 verses with 3 forms, namely Mesodiplosis, Epiphora, and Anaphora. Mesodiplosis is found in 8 verses. Epiphora is found in 5 verses. Anaphora is found in 2 verses. The repetition of clauses in the Surah Ali Imran is found in 7 verses with 5 forms, namely mesodiplosis, Epiphora, Anaphora, tautotes, and simploke. Mesodiplosis is found in 2 verses. Epiphora is found in 2 verses. Anaphora is found in 2 verses. Tautotes are found in 2 verses. Simploke is found in 1 verse.

Repetition of clauses in Surah al-Anfal is found in 2 verses with 1 form, namely mesodiplosis. The repetition of clauses in Surah al-Nisa 'is found in 14 verses with 3 forms, namely mesodiplosis, Anaphora, and tautotes. Mesodiplosis is found in 5 verses. Anaphora is found in 2 verses. Tautotes are found in 7 verses. The repetition of clauses in surah al-Maidah is found in 9 verses with 3 forms, namely mesodiplosis, Anaphora, and simploke. Mesodiplosis is found in 1 verse. Anaphora is found in 7 verses. Simploke is found in 1 verse.

The repetition of clauses in Surah al-Taubah is found in 9 verses with 3 forms, namely Mesodiplosis, Anaphora, and Epizeuxis. Mesodiplosis is found in 3 verses. Anaphora is found in 4 verses. Epizeuxis is found in 2 verses. The repetition of clauses in Surah al-Nur is found in 4 verses with 2 forms, namely Anaphora and Epizeuxis.



Anaphora is found in 2 verses. Epizeuxis is found in 2 verses. Repetition of clauses in Surah al-Fath is found in 1 verse with 1 form, namely mesodiplosis.

The repetition of clauses in Surah al-Hujurat is found in 3 verses with 2 forms, namely Mesodiplosis and Anaphora. Mesodiplosis is found in 1 verse. Anaphora is found in 2 verses. The repetition of clauses in surah al-Hadid is found in 2 verses with 1 form, namely Epiphora. Repetition of clauses in Surah al-Hashr is found in 1 verse with 1 form, namely mesodiplosis. The repetition of clauses in Surah al-Mumtahanah is found in 2 verses with 1 form, namely Anaphora. Repetition of clauses in Surah al-Thalaq is found in 1 verse with 1 form, namely mesodiplosis.

From the 13 Madani surahs, the repetition of clauses is mostly found in Surah al-Baqarah and Surah al-Nisa '. Overall, the most common forms of clause repetition were mesodiplosis and anaphora. The most common forms of repetition of clauses between surahs are mesodiplosis in Surah al-Baqarah, tautotes in Surah al-Nisa ', and Anaphora in Surah al-Maidah.

Repetition of Sentence in Madani Surahs

Repetition of the sentence is found in 7 surahs out of 27 Madani surahs, namely in the surah al-Baqarah, Ali Imran, al-Nisa', al-Maidah, al-Anfal, al-Taubah, and al-Nur. The details are as follows.

Table 2. Repetition of Sentence in Madani Surahs

Anaphora الله المنافع الم	No	Surah	Verse	Type of Repetition
Epiphora الْمَاتُ عَلَيْكُ مَا يُوْءَ فَلِيْنُونْ (18 و 80) الْوَ كُواْ يَعْلَمُونْ (100 و 100) الْمَاتُ عَلَيْكُمْ (100 و 100) الْمَاتُ عَلَيْكُمْ (100 و 100) الْمَاتُ عَلَيْكُمْ (100 و 100) اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ (100 و 100) اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ (100 و 100) اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ (100 و 100) اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَ				,, ,
اَنُّ الْاَهُ عَلَى كُوْلُ يَعْلَمُونَ (100 و 100) Epiphora اَنْ الله عَلَى كُلُّ مَنْ عَلَى الله وقيقي أن لَكُمْ (120 و 100) Simploke الله وقيقي أن لكم (216 ي 2010) Simploke الله وقيق عليكم (218 ي 2010) (218 ي 21 كلي) (218 ي 2010) الله تجافي عليكم (218 ي (218 ي 2010) (218 ي 21 كلي) (218 ي 2010) الله تجزي الله (218 ي (218 ي 218 ي 2				Anaphora
Al-Baqarah Al-Maidah				
1 Al-Baqarah (216) طَلَقْتُهُمُ الشَّمَاءَ فَبِلَغُونَ الْجَلَقُونَ الْجَلَقُونَ الْجَلَقُونَ الْجَلَقُونَ الْجَلَقُونَ الْجَلَيْخُ (232) فَلَا جَيْئَحُ مِينَ (234) فَلَا جَيْئَحُ مِينَ (235) (235) فَلَا جَيْئَحُ مِينَ (236) (235) فَلَا جَيْئَحُ مِينَ (236) (236				Epiphora
Al-Baqarah (232 و 231) (234 م (235) (234 م (235) وَلَا عَلَيْكُم (235) وَلَا عَلَيْكُم (235) وَلَا عَلَيْكُم (235) وَلَا كَنْ جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكُم (235) وَلَا كَنْ جَنَاحَ عَلَيْكُم (258 و 260) و (235) و (258 و 258 و			أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ (106 و 109)	
Al-Baqarah (234) هَلَا جُنَاحُ عَلَيْكُمْ (235) هُوَلَا جُنَاحُ عَلَيْكُمْ (235) هُوَلَا جُنَاحُ عَلَيْكُمْ (235) (235) هُوَلَا جُنَاحُ عَلَيْكُمْ (236) (236) هُوَلَا تَعْلَيْكُمْ (248 و 249.) هُوَالَ لَهُمْ تَبِيْهُمْ اللَّهِمُ تَبِيْهُمْ الْمُؤْمِدُونَ الْمُؤَالُّمْ اللَّهُ الل			وَعَسِي أَنْ لَكُمْ اوَعَسِي أَنْ لَكُمْ (216)	Simploke
Al-Baqaran (235) الله كُرُور عَلَيْكُمْ (236) (236) (236) (245) (246) (247) (248)			, , , , ,	_
الَّهُ تَرَ إِلَى (243 و 248) و (258) و (258) و (258) و (246) و (248) و (268) المنافع في منافع في منافع ف	1	Al-Baqarah		
Anaphora (248) وقال لَهُمْ نَبِيْهُمْ (242) و242) (248) وقال لَهُمْ نَبِيْهُمْ (240 و 248) (
وَقَالَ لَهُمْ بَيْهُمْ (247 و 248 و (282 و (282 و (282 و (282 و (282 و (282) (2				
			, , , , , ,	Anaphora
Ali Imran				-
الَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ (201 و 274) الَّذِينَ يُنفِقُونَ أَمْوَالُهُمْ (144) الْكُرْيِنَ (144) Simploke 2 Ali Imran (145) الشَّكِرُيْنَ (145) Simploke اللَّرِجَالِ نَصِيبَ مَمَّا تَرَكُ الشَّكِرُيْنَ (145) الْكَرْجَالِ نَصِيبَ مَمَّا تَرَكُ اللَّهْ يَرْدُونَ وَلِلنَّسَاءِ نَصِيبَ مَمَّا تَرَكُ الْكُوثُرَونَ وَلِلنَّسَاءِ نَصِيبَ مَمَّا تَرَكُ اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُمُ عَلَى اللَّهُمَ عَلَى اللَّهُمُ عَلَى اللَّهُمُ عَلَى اللَّهُمَ عَلَى اللَّهُمَ عَلَى اللَّهُمُ عَلَى اللَّهُمَا اللللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُمَ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْمَعَ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْمُعَا عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْمُعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْمُعَلَى اللَّهُ عَلَى اللْمُعَا عَلَى اللْمُعَا عَلَى اللْمُعَا عَلَ				-
2 Ali Imran (144) (144			المِدِينَ يَتِعِقُونَ المُوالهُمْ (203 و 205) الَّذِينَ يُنفقُونَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ (263 و 274)	
	_	A 11 1	وَمَا وَسَيَجْزِي اللهُ الشُّكِرِيْنَ (144)	0: 1.1
الْوَرْلِدَارُنِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنَّسَآءَ نَصِيبَ مِّمَّا تَرَكُنَّ مِنَا بَعْدِ Al-Nisa' Al-Nisa		Ali imran	وَمَا وَسَنَجْزِي الشِّكِرِيْنَ (145)	Simploke
الْوَرْلِدَارُنِ وَالْأَقْرَبُونَ وَلِلنَّسَآءَ نَصِيبَ مِّمَّا تَرَكُنَّ مِنَا بَعْدِ Al-Nisa' Al-Nisa			لِّلِّحَال نَصِيبٌ مِّمًا تَرَكَ ٱلْوَلِدَانِ وَٱلْأَقْرَبُونَ وَللنِّسَاءِ نَصِيبٌ مِّمًا تَرَكَ	
Al-Nisa'				
3 Al-Nisa' قَصِيّة بُوصِينَ بِهَا أَوْ دَبُنْ وَلَهُنَّ الرُّبُعُ مِمّا تَرَكُثُمُ مِّنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيّة بُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنَ وَإِن كَانَة بُورَنُ كَاللَّهُ وَلَدَ فَلَهُنَّ النُّمُثُنُ مِمّا تَرَكُثُمُ مِّنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيّة بُوصَى بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنَ وَإِن كَانُواْ أَكْبَرُ مِن ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي النُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيّة بُوصَى بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنِ وَلاَن كَانُواْ أَكْبَرُ مِن ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي النُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيّة بُوصَى بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنِ وَلاَن كَانُواْ أَكْبَرُ مِن ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي النُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيّة بُوصَى بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنَ مِنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ (27) Epiphora 4 Al-Maidah (37) Mesodiplosis 4 Al-Maidah (106) (107) Epiphora 4 مَنْ يَقَرَأُونُ مَنْ الشَّمَاءِ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ مِن (127) اللَّهُ فَيْوَالُولِكُ هُمْ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ (112) Moscodiplosis			E	-
 كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدُ فَلَهُنَّ النَّمُنُ مِمَا تَرَكُثُم مِّنُ بَعِدِ وَصِيَّةٍ نُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنِ وَإِن كَاللَّهُ أَوْ أَخْتٍ فَلِكُنَّ وَجِدٍ مِّنَهُمَا السُّدُسُّ كَان رَجُل يُورَثُ كَلْلَهُ أَوْ الْحَبِّ فَلْ أَوْ أَخْتٍ فَلِكُنَّ وَجِدٍ مِّنَهُمَا السُّدُسُّ فَإِن كَانُواْ أَكْثَرَ مِن ذَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَىٰ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْن وَلِكَ فَهُمْ شُركاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَىٰ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْن وَلَكَ عَنْ رَحِسَابٍ (27) وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْر حِسَابٍ (37) 4 Al-Maidah 4 Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Mesodiplosis Epiphora Epiphora المُعْرَقُ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن (120) Mesodiplosis المَنْ يُغَرِّلُ عَلَيْنَا مَا فِيْدَا قَبِينَ السَّمَاءِ مِن (120) المُعْرَقُ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن (120) Mesodiplosis المُعْرَقُ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن (120) المُعْرَقُ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن (120) Mesodiplosis المُعْرَقُ مِن المَّا الْمِن الطَّالِمِينَ (107) المَنْ يُغَرِّلُ عَلَيْنَا مَا فِيْدَا مَنْ السَّمَاءِ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن (120) Mesodiplosis المَنْ يُغَرِّلُ عَلَيْنَا مَا فَالْمَاءَ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن (120) Mesodiplosis المَنْ يُغَرِّلُ عَلَيْنَا مَا فِيْدَا مَنْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن الْمُؤْمِ السَّمَاءِ مِن الْمُحَمِّلُ الْمُعْلَى الْمُعْلَى السَّمَاءِ مِن الْمُعْلَى مَا السَّمَاءِ مِن السَّمَاءِ مِن الْمُعْلَى مَا السَّمَاءِ مَا السَّمَاءِ مَا السَّمَاءِ مَا السُّمَاءِ مَا السَّمَاءِ مَا الْمَاءِ مَا الْمَاءِ مِن الْمَاءِ مِنْ الْمُعَ			إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّهُنَّ وَلَلَّا فَإِن كَانَ لَهُنَّ وَلَدٌ فَلَكُمُ ٱلرُّبُحُ مِمَّا تَرَكِّنَ مِنْ يَعْدِ	
كَانَ رَجُلِّ يُورَثُ كُلْلِكًا أُو الْمَرْآةُ وَلَلُهُ أَوْ الْحَبَّ فَلِكُلُّ وَحِدٍ مِّنَهُمَا السُّدُسُّ فَإِن كَانُواْ أَكْثَرَ مِن ذَٰلِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الشُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصَىٰ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنِ (12) دَيْنِ (12) قَرَرُوْقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرٍ حِسَابٍ (27) (27) قَرَرُوْقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرٍ حِسَابٍ (37) [5] Epiphora قَرَنُ لُمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا آنْزِلَ اللَّهُ فَاولْبِكَ هُمُ (44 و 45) قَرَنُ لُمْ يَحْكُمُ بِمَا آنْزِلَ اللَّهُ فَاولْبِكَ هُمُ (48 و 45) قَرَنُ لُمْ يَحْكُمُ بِمَا آنْزِلَ اللَّهُ فَاولْبِكَ هُمُ (48 و 45) [10] إنَّا إِذَا لَمِنَ الطَّمَاءِ (107) [12] [12] [12] Moscodiplosis [112] [12] Moscodiplosis (112) Moscodiplosis (112) Moscodiplosis (112)			وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِينَ بِهَا ٓ أَوْ دَيْنِ وَلَهُنَّ ٱلرُّبُعُ مِمَّا تَرَكَتُمْ إِن لَّمْ يَكُن لَّكُمْ وَلَدُّ فَإِن	Epizeuxis
فَإِن كَانُوٓاْ أَكْثَرَ مِن ذَالِكَ فَهُمْ شُرَكَاءُ فِي الثُّلُثِ مِنْ بَعَدِ وَصِيَّةِ يُوصَىٰ بِهَاۤ أَوَّ دَيُنٍ (12) وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ (27) وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ (37) وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا آنْزِلَ اللهُ فَأُولُبِكَ هُمُ (44 و 45) 4 Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah	3	Al-Nisa'	كَانَ لَكُمْ وَلَدُ فَلَهُنَّ النَّمُنُ مِمَّا تَرَكُتُم مِّنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّة تُوصُونَ بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنِ وَإِن	
قَرْرُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ (27) وَتَرْرُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ (27) وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمُ بِمَا اَنْزَلَ اللهُ فَاُولٰبِكَ هُمُ (44 و 45) 4 Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah				
وَتَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ (27) Epiphora الله يَرْزُقُ مَنْ تَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ (37) Mesodiplosis وَمَنْ لِّمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا اَنْزَلَ اللهُ فَأُولَبِكَ هُمُ (44 و 45) إِنَّا إِذَا لَمِنَ الرَّثِمِينَ (106) Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah Al-Maidah				
Epipnora أَّ اِنَّ اللهُ يَرْزُقُ مَنْ يَّشَأَءُ بِغَيْرٍ حِسَابٍ (37) Mesodiplosis وَمَنْ لَمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا ٱنْزَلَ اللهُ فَأُولَبِكَ هُمُ (44 و 45) وَمَنْ لِّمْ يَحْكُمْ بِمَا ٱنْزَلَ اللهُ فَأُولَبِكَ هُمُ (40 و 45) اللهِ يَنْ (106) Epiphora إِنَّا إِذَا لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ (107) أَنَّ إِنَّا إِذَا لَمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ (107)			g.	
				Epiphora
4 Al-Maidah (106) إِنَّا إِذاً لِّمِنَ الآثِمِينَ (106)			ن إِنَّ اللهُ يُرْزَقَ مَنْ يَشَاءُ بِغَيْرِ حِسَابِ (/3)	
4 Al-Maidah (107) إِنَّا إِذاً لَّمِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ (107)				iviesouipiosis
أُن يُنَزِّلَ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ (112) Mocodiplosis	4	Al-Maidah		Epiphora
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
(111) ;			أَنزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَآئِدَةً مِّنَ السَّمَاءِ (114)	Mesodiplosis



No	Surah	Verse	Type of Repetition
		إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَاهَدُواْ بِأَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّهِ	
5	Al-Anfal	(72)	Anaphora
		وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُواْ وَهَاجَرُواْ وَجَاهَدُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ (74)	
6	Al-Taubah	ٱسۡتَغۡفِرُ لَهُمۡ أَوۡ لَا تَسۡتَغۡفِرُ لَهُمۡ إِن تَسۡتَغۡفِرُ لَهُمۡ فَلَن يَغۡفِرُ ٱللَّهُ لَهُمۡ	Tautotes
0	711 1445411	(80)	radiotes
7	Al-Nur	ٱلزَّانِي لَا يَنكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً وَٱلزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنكِحُهَاۤ إِلَّا زَانِ أَوْ مُشْرِكً (3)	Anadiplosis
'	71111411	ا ريان د يوني الروي ا	7.11441510313

Based on the results of the identification of data in table 2 above, the repetition of sentences in surah al-Baqarah is found in 29 verses with 3 forms, namely Epiphora, Anaphora, and Simploke. Epiphora is found in 6 verses. Anaphora is found in 22 verses. Simploke is found in 1 verse. The repetition of sentences in Surah Ali Imran is found in 2 verses with 1 form, namely simploke. The repetition of the sentence in Surah al-Anfal is found in 2 verses with 1 form, namely Anaphora.

The repetition of the sentence in Surah al-Nisa 'is found in 4 verses with 2 forms, namely Epizeuxis and Epiphora. Epizeuxis is found in 2 verses. Epiphora is found in 2 verses. The repetition of sentences in surah al-Maidah is found in 6 verses with 2 forms, namely Mesodiplosis and Epiphora. Mesodiplosis is found in 4 verses. Epiphora is found in 2 verses. The repetition of the sentence in surah al-Taubah is found in 1 verse with 1 form, namely tautotes. The repetition of sentences in Surah al-Nur is found in 1 verse with 1 form, namely anadiplosis.

From the 7 surahs of the Madani, the most repetition of sentences is found in surah al-Baqarah. Overall, the most common form of sentence repetition is Anaphora. The most common form of repetition of clauses between surahs is Anaphora in Surah al-Baqarah.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the above findings, the following conclusions can be drawn. The first, the clause repetition is found 52 times in 13 Madani surahs, namely 12 times in surah al-Baqarah, 7 times in surah Ali Imran, 11 times in surah al-Nisa', 5 times in surah al-Maidah, once in surah al-Anfal, 6 times in surah al-Taubah, 3 times in surah al-Nur, once in surah al-Hadid, once in surah al-Hasyr, once in surah al-Mumtahanah, and once in surah al-Thalaq. Meanwhile, sentence repetition is found 21 times in 7 Madani surahs, namely 11 times in Surah al-Baqarah, once in Surah Ali Imran, 3 times in Surah al-Nisa', 3 times in Surah al-Maidah, once in Surah al-Anfal, once in surah al-Taubah, and once in surah al-Nur.

The second, of the 13 Madani surahs that contain the most repetitive clauses are surah al-Baqarah and surah al-Nisa'. Overall, the most common forms of clause repetition are mesodiplosis and Anaphora. The most common forms of clause repetition between surahs are mesodiplosis in surah al-Baqarah, tautotes in surah al-Nisa', and Anaphora in surah al-Maidah. Meanwhile, of the 7 surah Madani which contains the repetition of the most sentences are surah al-Baqarah. Overall, the most common form of repetition clause is Anaphora. The most common form of sentence repetition between surahs is Anaphora in Surah al-Baqarah.

Thus, the results of this study can be used as a stepping stone for further research, on repetition in the Qur'an in general, or repetition of clauses and sentences in the Makki surahs in particular, even as a theoretical foundation in Arabic literature, especially in the field of Qur'anic stylistics.

REFERENCES

Atmawati, D. (2014). Majas Dalam Al-Qur'an (Kajian Terhadap Al-Qur'an Terjemahan Juz 30). *LiNGUA: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa Dan Sastra*, *9*(1), 1–8. https://doi.org/10.18860/ling.v9i1.2552

Az-Zarkasyi, B. (1991). Al-Burhān Fī Ulūmil Qur`ān. Kairo: Wahbah.

Cahyani, D. A., Sumarlam, D., & Purnanto, D. (2019). Repetition as Lexical Aspect of Autism Therapist in Speech Therapy Process. *Proceedings of the Fifth Prasasti International Seminar on Linguistics*, 338, 101–105. https://doi.org/10.2991/prasasti-19.2019.15

Ihsan, M. D. (2018). Repetition Values on Martin Luther King Jr. Speech. *JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)*, 3(2), 177–188. https://doi.org/10.21070/jees.v3i2.1236

Khorami, M. (2014). Eloquence of repetition in Quran and Arabic old poetry. *Language Related Research*, *5*(2), 91–110.

Ma'arif, S. (2016). Surat Al-Baqarah: Repetisi Sebagai Piranti Kohesi Dalam Al-Qur'an. Al-Itqan: Jurnal Studi Al-



- Quran, 2(1), 1-19.
- Mahliatussikah, H., Murtadho, N., Nasih, A. M., & Istiqomah, H. (2020). Repetition in Surah Muhammad; Mukmin vs Kafir. *T He 7th International Conference on Arabic Studies & Islamic Civilization (ICASIC)*, 7(1), 28–38. Kajang Selangor, Malaysia: Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor.
- Mudhiah, K. (2014). Menelusuri Makna Pengulangan Redaksi dalam Surah Ar-Rahman. *Hermeneutika*, 8(1), 133–150.
- Munirah, M. (2017). Repetisi Dalam Al-Qur'an Perspektif Al-Karmani. *MAGHZA: Jurnal Ilmu Al-Qur'an Dan Tafsir,* 2(2), 43–56. https://doi.org/10.24090/maghza.v2i2.1568
- Pamungkas, S. A., & Saddono, K. (2018). Repetisi dan Fungsinya dalam Novel di Tanah Lada Karya Ziggy Zezsyazeoviennazabrizkie: Analisis Stilistika. *METASASTRA: Jurnal Penelitian Sastra, 11*(1), 113–130. https://doi.org/10.26610/metasastra.2018.v11i1.113-130
- Qazanfari, A. (2014). Verbal Repetition in Holy Qur'an: Reasons and Benefits. *Journal of Research in Humanities*, 20(4), 17–37.
- Rohmatika, A. (2018). Repetisi dalam Antologi Puisi Buku Latihan Tidur Karya Joko Pinurbo: Kajian Stilistika. *Bapala*, 5(2), 1–15.
- Sayed, F. A. (2017). Repetition in Qur'anic Qasas: With Reference to Thematic and Literacy Coherence in the Story of Moses. *Journal of Islamic and Muslim Studies*, *2*(2), 53–57.
- Tarigan, H. G. (1993). Pengajaran Kosa Kata. Bandung: Angkasa.