



Bachelor of Tarjamah (Arabic Translation)
Faculty of Adab and Humanities
Islamic State University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Arabic Lexicography
Module Level	Undergraduate
Abbreviation, if applicable	-
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Code	FAH 6023116
Subtitle, if applicable	-
Courses, if applicable	-
Semester/term	4 th / Second Year
Module Coordinator(s)	Prof. Dr. Darsita S, M.Hum
Lecturer(s)	Waki Ats Tsaqofi, MA
Language	Arabic and Indonesia
Relation to Curriculum	Compulsory Course
Teaching Methods	Lecture, classroom discussion, and participated
Workloads	1 SKS equivalent to: Class Lectures: 50 minutes per week Independent Assignment: 50 minutes per week Structured Assignment: 50 minutes per week
Credit Point	3 SKS or 4.5 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	A course on Arabic lexicography develops students to learn lexicography Principles and theories that underpin lexicography, with a focus on how they apply to the Arabic language. Mastery of Arabic Language improves proficiency in the Arabic language, including advanced vocabulary, grammar, and syntax, to facilitate the study and analysis of lexical data. (S8). Usage of Lexicographical Tools: Gain proficiency in using various lexicographical tools and resources, both traditional and digital, for researching and documenting Arabic words and their meanings. Analyzing Lexical Data: Acquire the skills to critically analyze and evaluate Arabic lexical data, including the nuances of word meanings, usage patterns, etymology, and historical changes. Creating Lexicographic

	Entries: Learn how to create and format lexicographic entries in accordance with established conventions, including definitions, pronunciation guides, examples, and citations. 3. Practical Lexicographic Projects: Apply acquired knowledge and skills by working on practical lexicographic projects, such as compiling a specialized Arabic dictionary or conducting lexical research. (C5). 4 4. Interdisciplinary Knowledge encourages students to integrate insights, principles, and methods from multiple fields or domains such as Linguistics: Linguistics is fundamental to lexicography. Students should integrate linguistic theories and methods to analyze the structure, morphology, syntax, and semantics of Arabic words and their meanings. Computational Linguistics: In the modern era, computational methods play a significant role in lexicography. Students can integrate computational linguistics techniques for automating lexical analysis and corpus linguistics for studying word usage patterns. Translation Studies: Lexicography and translation are closely related. Students can integrate principles from translation studies to understand how words are translated between Arabic and other languages, considering nuances and cultural differences. (A5).
Content	1. Introduction to Lexicography: what is lexicography? Historical development of lexicography. The role of dictionaries in language and society. Mastery of the term 'lexicography', some common misconceptions or stereotypes about lexicographers and dictionaries 2. Lexicography has evolved over time with advancements in technology and changes in language use. Dictionaries in Arabic 3. Linguistic Foundations: basic linguistic concepts relevant to lexicography (e.g., syntax, semantics, morphology). Language variation and dialects. Lexical semantics and word sense disambiguation Arabic words Arabic dictionary 4. Types of Lexicons and Dictionaries: Monolingual and bilingual dictionaries. Specialized dictionaries (e.g., technical, idiomatic, etymological). Thematic lexicons. Arabic's word facts Arabic thesaurus, glossary, and encyclopedia 5. Dictionary Structure and Components: The structure of dictionary entries (headwords, pronunciation, definitions, examples). Cross-references and usage notes and sources variety of Arabic dictionaries 6. Lexicographic Tools and Resources: Digital and online dictionaries. Corpus linguistics and lexicography. Lexicographic software and database management. Arabic lexicon resources 7. Lexical Semantics and Word Sense Disambiguation: Polysemy and homonymy. Methods for disambiguating word senses. Semantic networks and lexical relations (e.g., synonymy, antonymy). Arabic dictionary tools 8. Cross-Linguistic and Multilingual Lexicography: comparing lexicographic practices in different languages. Challenges in translating and adapting dictionaries. The process of creating an Arabic dictionary

	9. Dictionary Use and User Needs: User-oriented lexicography. Usability studies and user feedback. Lexicographic information retrieval. Collection of the Arabic corpus 10. Processing of the Arabic corpus 11. Presentation of the Arabic corpus 12. Presentation of the results of making 13. the Arabic clove dictionary 14. Practical Lexicography: techniques for lexicographic research and data collection. Lexicographic project management. Quality control and editing.
Examination forms	1. Practical Projects: Lexicographic Compilation: Students create their own small-scale dictionaries or glossaries on specific topics, demonstrating their ability to apply lexicographic principles. Dictionary Entry Editing: Students review and edit dictionary entries, identifying and correcting errors or inconsistencies. 2. Oral Presentations: Students orally present and defend a lexicographic project they have worked on during the course, explaining their approach and decisions. 3. Peer Reviews: Lexicographic Peer Review: Students review and critique the lexicographic work of their peers, providing feedback on entries, definitions, or other aspects. 4. Lexicographic Analysis: Analysis of Existing Dictionaries: Students critically analyze and evaluate entries from existing dictionaries, identifying strengths and weaknesses. Word Sense Disambiguation: Assign students a set of polysemous words and assess their ability to disambiguate word senses. 5. Lexicographic Research Papers: Research Papers: Students write research papers on specific lexicographic topics or issues, conducting literature reviews and presenting their findings. Lexicographic Case Studies: Analyze and evaluate a specific lexicographic case or challenge and propose solutions.
Study and examination requirements	The final mark will be weighted as follows: 1. Final Examination 40% 2. Mid-Term Examination 30% 3. Class Activities: Quiz, Homework, etc. 30%
Media employed	Board, LCD Projector, Laptop/Computer
Reading list	Daftar Pustaka 1. Abu al-Faraj, Muhammad Ahmad, Al-Ma'âjim al-Lughawiyyah fî Dlaw' al-Dirasât 'Ilm al-Lughah al-Hadits, (Beirut: Dar al-Nahdlah al'Arabiyyah, 1966) 2. Abu Syarifah, Abdul Qadir, et. al., 'Ilm al-Dalâlah wa al-Mu'jam al-'Arabi, (Aman: Dar al-Fikr, 1989) 3. 'Akâwi, Rihâb Khudar, Mausû'at Abâqirat al-Islâm fî al-Nahw wa al-Lughah wa al-Fiqh, (Beirut: Dâr al-Fikr al-'Arabi, 1993) 4. 'Attâr, Ahmad Abd al-Ghafur, Al-Sihâh wa Madâris al-Mu'jamât al-'Arabiyyah, (Kairo: Dar al-Kutub al-'Arabi, 1956)

5. Chaer, Abdul, *Leksikologi & Leksikografi Indonesia*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2007)
6. Al Habith, Fuzi Yusuf, *Al-Ma'âjim al-'Arabiyah Mawdlû'ât wa Alfâzhâ*, (Syibin al-Kum: al-Wala, 1992)
7. Haywood, John A, *Arabic Lexicography: Its History and Its Place in the General History of Lexicography*, (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1965)
8. Hijâzi, Mahmûd Fahmi, *Al-Usus al-Lugawiyah li 'Ilm al-Mustalah*, (T.tp.: Dâr Garîb li al-Tabâ'ah wa al-Nasyr wa al-Tauzi', t.t.)
9. Ibrahim, Rajab Abdul Jawwad, *Dirâsât fi al-Dalâlah wa al-Mu'jam*, (Kairo: Maktabah al-Adab, 2001)
10. Al Khathib, 'Adnan, *al-Mu'jam al-'Arabi baina al-Mâdli wa al-Hâdlir*, (Ttp, Ma'had al-Buhuts wa al-Dirasat al-'Arabiyyah, 1967)
11. Nassâr, Husain, *al-Mu'jam al-'Arabi Nasy'atuh wa Tatawwuruh*, (Kairo: Dâr Misr li al-Tabâ'ah, 1968, J. 1 & 2)
12. Qanîbi, Hâmid Sâdiq, *Al-Ma'âjim wa al-Mustalahât: Mabâhits fi al-Mustalahât wa al-Ma'âjim wa al-Ta'rîb*, (Mekah: al- Dâr al-Sa'udiyah, 2000)
13. Qasim, Riyadh Zaky, *Al-Ma'âjim al-'Arabi Buhûts fi al-Mâddah wa al-Manhaj wa al-Tathbiq*, (Beirut: Dar al-Ma'rifah, 1987)
14. Saehudin, Akhmad, *Tradisi Penyusunan Kamus Arab: Telaah Kritis tentang Sejarah Leksikografi Arab*, (Jakarta: Jurnal Al Turas, vol 11 no 3 th 2005) URL:
<http://journal.uinjkt.ac.id/index.php/al-turats/article/view/4201/2962>
15. Setiawan, Teguh, *Leksikografi*, (Yogyakarta: Penerbit Ombak, 2015)
16. Suparno, Darsita. 2020. Sound Correspondences of Modern Standard Arabic Moroccan Arabic and Najdi Arabic in Sunan Kalijaga International Journal of Islamic Civilization Vol 3 No 2,
<https://doi.org/10.14421/skijic.v3i2.1905>
<https://ejournal.uin-suka.ac.id/adab/skijic/article/view/1905/0>
17. Suparno Darsita M Azwar, *Modern Standard Arabic And Yemeni Arabic Cognate: A Contrastive Study*. The Langkawi Journal of The Association for Arabic and English, Vol 8 No 2
<http://dx.doi.org/10.31332/lkw.v0i0.4240>
18. Sulaiman, Fathullah Ahmad, *Dirasât fi 'Ilm al-Lughah*, (Kairo: Maktabah al-Adab, 2007)
19. Al-sultani, Muhammad Ali, *Al-Tadzkirah fi al-Ma'âjim al-'Arabiyyah: Ma'âjim al-Alfâz Nasy'atuhâ wa Tatawwuruhâ*, (Damaskus: Dâr al-'Ishama, 2001)
20. Tarigan, Henry Guntur, *Pengantar Semantik*, (Bandung: Angkasa, 1995)
21. Taufiqurrochman, *Leksikologi Bahasa arab*, (Malang: UIN Malang Press, 2008)
22. Umar, Ahmad Mukhtar, *Al-Bahts al-Lugawi 'ind al-'Arab*, (Cairo: 'Alam al-Kutub, 1978)

	23. Umar, Ahmad Mukhtar, <i>Shinâ'ât al-Mu'jam al-Hadîts</i>, (Kairo: 'Alam al-Kutub, 2009) 24. Ya'qub, Emil, <i>Al-Ma'âjim al-Lugawiyah al-'Arabiyah Badâ'atuhâ wa Tathawwuruhâ</i>, (Beirut: Dar al-Tsaqafah al-Islamiyah, tth)
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Compilation date : Sept 23nd, 2023
Modified date : Sept 23nd, 2023