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

MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	**Balaghah/ Rhetoric/Stylistics**
Module Level	Undergraduate
Abbreviation, if applicable	-
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Code	FAH 6023120
Subtitle, if applicable	-
Courses, if applicable	-
Semester/term	4th / Second Year
Module Coordinator(s)	Prof. Dr. Darsita S, M.Hum
Lecturer(s)	Dr. Ahmad Syatibih, M.Ag
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	1. **A course on Balaghah (Arabic rhetoric or eloquence**) would typically focus on equipping students with a deep understanding of the principles and techniques of Balaghah in Arabic language and literature. These objectives aim to enhance students' abilities to analyze, appreciate, and apply the rhetorical devices and stylistic features found in Arabic texts (S8). 2. **Interpretation and Meaning**: Examine how Balaghah affects the interpretation and meaning of Arabic texts, including religious and poetic works. Historical Context: Explore the historical development of Balaghah and its role in Arabic literature, including its significance in classical and modern texts. 3. **Understanding Balaghah Concepts**: Develop a solid understanding of fundamental Balaghah concepts, such as "Majaz" (metaphor) and "Isti'ara" (simile), and their roles in Arabic rhetoric. Rhetorical Devices: Identify and explain various rhetorical devices used in Arabic literature, including "Iltifat" (shift in address), "Tashbih" (comparison), and "Tamsil" (allegory). Analysis Skills: Acquire the skills to critically analyze Arabic texts to recognize the use of Balaghah techniques and

	their impact on the meaning and style of the text (C5). Appreciation of Style: Develop an appreciation for the artistic and stylistic qualities of Arabic literature through the study of Balaghah. (A5).
Content	1. Definition of ma'âni, the object of study, and its benefits 2. Musnad and Musnad Ilaih 3. Kalâm Khabari and Kalâm Insyâi 4. Fashl and Washl 5. Qashr and Ijâz 6. Ithnâb and Musâwah 7. Definition of Badî', Object of study, and its benefits 8. Its relation to science Ma'âni and Bayân 9. Muhassinât Lafzhiyyah and Muhassinât Ma'nawiyyah 10. Definition of al-'arûdh wa al-qawâfî benefits and purpose 11. Khath 'arûdhî and wazan, tafâ'il 12. Bait and dharûrât syi'riyyah 13. Zihâf, 'illah and taqthî' 14. Buhûr al-syi'r and seluk beluk qâfiyah
Examination forms	1. **Class Discussions and Participation**: Evaluate students' engagement in class discussions and their ability to contribute to discussions related to Balaghah concepts, texts, and analyses. 2. **Creative Writing**: Challenge students to apply Balaghah techniques in their creative writing. For example, they can compose poems or essays that incorporate metaphors, similes, and other rhetorical devices. 3. **Group Projects**: Organize group projects where students collectively analyze a chosen Arabic text, present their findings to the class, and discuss the Balaghah elements within the text
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	1. Akhdhari. (1993). Ilmu Balâghah (Tarjamah Jauhar Maknun). Bandung : PT. Al-Ma'arif. 2. Ali Al-Jarimi & Usman Musthafa (1994). Al Balaghatul Wadhihah . Bandung : Sinar Baru 3. Algensindo Khuly, Ali Muhammad. (2003). Model Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab. Bandung PSIBA 4. Muhsin Wahab A, KH & Wahab Fuad T, Drs (1982), Pokok-pokok Ilmu Balâghah, Bandung : Angkasa 5. Pateda, Mansoer. (1988). Linguistik Sebuah Pengantar. Bandung: Angkasa 6. Parera, JD. (1990). Teori Semantik. Jakarta: Erlangga 7. Darwisy, Abdullah, (1967) Dirâsât fî al-'Arûdh wa al-Qâfiyah, Bagdad. 8. Abdur Rahman al-Sayyid, (1979). Al-'Arûdh wa al-Qâfiyah, Dâr al-Nahdhah al- 'Arabiyyah. 9. Ahmad al-Hasyimi. (1979) Mîzan al-Dzahab, Cairo.

10. Almawardi. (1965). Al-'Arûdh al-Wâdhihah, Bukit tinggi. Ibarhim Ali Abu Al-Khasyab. (1979). Bughyah al-Mustafîd min al-'Arûdh alJadîd, Dâr al-Ma'ârif.
11. Makhtum, Muhammad Badwi. (1977). Dirâsât Nazhariyyah wa Tathbîqiyyah fî Ilmi al-Sharfi wa al-'Arûdh, Cairo
12. Suparno, Darsita. 2012. *Komposisi Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Adabia Press. http://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/handle/123456789/39317
13. Suparno, Darsita, 2015. Morfologi Bahasa Indonesia. Jakarta: UIN Press. http://repository.uinjkt.ac.id/dspace/handle/123456789/45131
14. Suparno, Darsita. 2020. "Redefining politeness: Power and status in the digital age" Cogent Arts & Humanities Volume 10, 2023 - Issue 1 https://doi.org/10.1080/23311983.2023.2218195

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