

Repetition in Surah al-Fath: (Qur'anic Stylistic Studies)

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Abstract. Language and literature have a complex relationship with religion. The concrete example of these relationship can be observed in the Qur'an. The Qur'an as a Muslim holy book is revealed in Arabic which is fulfilled by beautiful language styles. Even, the beauty of diction in the Qur'an was recognized by prominent Arabic literaturer in his time. One of language style which dominates the beauty of the Qur'an is repetition. Therefore, the research of repetition in the Qur'an is importance in term of linguistics, literature, and religion. Through a qualitative approach and content analysis, this research aims to explore the types of repetition in one of Madaniyah's surah, namely al-Fath. The results are found in this surah as follows. 1) There are four types of repetition in surah al-Fath, namely phonological, morphological, syntax, and semantic repetition. 2) The most common repetition found in Surah al-Fath is phonological repetition then syntax repetition. 3) Themost common type of phonological repetition is initial rhyme as morpheme. 4) the most common type of syntax repetition is word repetition as partial reduplication. The results of this research are useful as a theoretical reference, especially regarding the style of repetition in the Qur'an.

Keywords: Repetition, Qur'anic Stilistic, Al-Fath

Introduction

The Qur'an is the greatest miracle of the Prophet Muhammad. It is a masterpiece full of the beauty of language. Although it is not a literary work, the Qur'an descent shook the literary world with deeply shaken¹. It even weakens the veteran Arabian literature One of them ²

¹ Agussalim Beddu Malla, 'Nilai Estetika Al - Qur ' an Dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Jiwa', *Tamaddun: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Budaya*, 17.1 (2018), 4–6 (p. 5).

² Mustafa Şādiq Al--Rāfi'i, *I'jāz Al-Qur'ān Wa Al-Balāgat Al-Nabawiyah* (Beirut: Dar al-Kitab al-Nabawi), pp. 17–18.

was the famous Arab poet from Dousclan called Thufail. He became a Muslim after listening to several verses of the Qur'an read by the Prophet Muhammad³.

The Qur'an's postponement is capable of softening those who have a harsh personality. One of them was the second successor, Umar ibn al-Khaththab. He became a Muslim after listening to several verses of the Qur'an read by his sister, Fatima binti al-Khaththab. There was Th⁴ also Professor of Mathematics at Kansas University in the United States of America named Jeffrey Lang. He was an atheist then became a Muslim and created some Islamic books after studying the Qur'an. The Qur'an is⁵ valid even without testing and proofing. Because the Qur'an contains a complete set of signified and the signifier.⁶

There is no doubt that the beauty of language has a more important role as part of the miracles of the Qur'an. It belongs to the Arabic language and literature from the Qur'anic stylistic studies that are taught about the use of beautiful language in the Qur'an⁷. The purpose of this study is to give decorations to the language, either spoken or written, where the reader or listener feels the specific effects⁸. It includes the phonological, morphological, syntax, and semantic that were issued from the Qur'an⁹. One of these studies is repetition.¹⁰

³ Abd al-Mālik Ibn Hisyām, *Al-Sīrah Al-Nabawiyah Li Ibn Hisyām*, II (Mesir: Mustafa al-Bābi al-Halabī wa awlādu, 1955), p. 383.

⁴ Navid Kermani, 'The Aesthetic Reception of the Qur'an as Reflected in Early Muslim History', in *Literary Structures of Religion Meaning in the Qur'an*, ed. by Issa' J Boullata, I (Surrey: Curzon Press, 2000), p. 260.

⁵ Ahmad Fuad Effendy, *Sudahkah Kita Mengenal Al-Quran?* (Malang: Misykat Indonesia, 2013), p. 5.

⁶ Ibnu Khaldun, *Muqaddimah Ibn Khaldun* (Spanyol, 1377), p. 95.

⁷ Syihabuddin Qalyubi, *Stilistika Bahasa Dan Sastra Arab* (Yogyakarta: Karya Media, 2013), p. 87.

⁸ Gorys Keraf, *Diksi Dan Gaya Bahasa* (Jakarta: Gramedia-Pustaka Utama, 2007), p. 112; Nyoman Kutha Ratna, *Stilistika: Kajian Puitika Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Budaya* (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar, 2009), p. 8.

⁹ Wahyu Hanafi, 'STILISTIKA AL-QUR'AN; (Ragam Gaya Bahasa Ayat-Ayat Talab Dalam Diskursus Stilistika) Wahyu', *Al Mabsut: Jurnal Studi Islam Dan Sosial*, 11.1 (2017), 1-19 (p. 1).

¹⁰ Tahereh Mirshahi and Ali Sabaghi, 'Repetition; the Stylistic Feature of Fakhr Al-Dīn Ibrahim 'Irāqī's Lyrics', *Iran Journals*, 13.54 (2017), 143-62 (p. 144).

Repetition is the action of repeating something that has already been written or said. It has many functions in the structure of the sentence, such as destination confirmation ¹¹. Repetition also has a function to highlight important things ¹². It was also useful as a request for addressing attention ¹³.

Repetition is an important topic in common researchs, such as art, literature, and Qur'anic¹⁴. Some scholars saw that repetition in the Qur'an is a defect. However, other scholars saw that it was decorated¹⁵. Huda and Sa'dudin¹⁶ have also researched that repetition in *Maulid Simt al-Duraar* has an important function which is to give the greatest and strongest effect on readers and listeners. In the hadiths, Pransiska¹⁷ found that verbal repetition has functions to emphasize meaning, to warn, to

¹¹ Dwi Septiani, 'Majas Dan Citraan Dalam Puisi "Mishima" Karya Goenawan Mohamad (Kajian Stilistika)', *Jurnal Sasindo Unpam*, 8.1 (2020), 12–24 (p. 19); Erlina Zahar, 'Analisis Struktur Majas Seloko Hukum Adat Sebagai Bentuk Ekspresi Simbolik Nilai-Nilai Religius Masyarakat Melayu Jambi', *Jurnal Ilmiah DIKDAYA*, 8.1 (2018), 150–59 (p. 157) <<https://doi.org/10.33087/dikdaya.v8i1.96>>; Hasmi Noviant, 'Penggunaan Majas Dalam Puisi Menggunakan Media Lagu Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Negeri I Gunung Talang', *Jurnal Pendidikan Rokania*, 2.2 (2017), 200–209 (p. 208) <<https://doi.org/10.1017/CB09781107415324.004>>.

¹² Mohammad Makinuddin, 'Mengebal Ushlub Dalam Struktur Kalimat Dan Makna', *MIYAH, Jurnal Studi Islam*, 14.2 (2018), 160–81 (p. 170); Ogorodnikova L.A., Panin V.V., and Ryndina Yu.V, 'Stylistic Repetition In The Lyrics By Francis Albert Sinatra', *Colloquium Journal*, 8.60 (2020), 80–82 (p. 82) <<https://doi.org/10.24411/2520-6990-2020-11547>>.

¹³ Habeeb M. Areef Al-saeedi, 'The Function of Repetition in Trump's Inaugural Address: A Discourse Analysis Study', *Education College Journal*, 28. August 2017 (2018), 709–32 (p. 709).

¹⁴ Mo'taz Anad Ghozawan, 'جماليات التكرار في التصميم الطباعي', *Iraqi: Academic Scientific Journal*, 15.14 (2017), 14–26 (p. 14).

¹⁵ Muhammad Luthfil Anshori, 'أسلوب التكرار في القرآن الكريم', *Lisania: Journal of Arabic Education and Literature*, 1.1 (2017), 56–73 (p. 56) <<https://doi.org/10.18326/lisania.v1i1.56-73>>.

¹⁶ 'Stylistica of Maulid Simtud Durar's Repetition Created by Habib Ali Bin Muhammad Husein Al-Habsyi Nur', *Jurnal Al Bayan: Jurnal Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Arab*, 11.2 (2019), 232–53 (p. 232) <<https://doi.org/10.24042/albayan.v>>.

¹⁷ 'أسلوب التكرار في الأحاديث النبوية (دراسة تحليلية دلالية)', *Arabia: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab*, 10.1 (2018), 1–18 (p. 1).

intimidate, or to threaten. It has been said that repetition as a sign of entrenchment, confirmation, alert, and affirmation.¹⁸

Al-Zarkasyi¹⁹ said that repetition is one of the values of miracles in the Qur'an. So, the research about it is important to do it. This is proven by the existence of previous scientific research on it. Nailah²⁰ found in Surah al-Mursalat the use of repetition, including confirmation, determination, glorification, and conversion. Ihsanuddin²¹ found in Surah al-Syu'ara a different interpretation from the rule of repetition of Al-Maraghi and Al-Shabuni. Maskhuroh²² found in Surah al-Rahman several interpretations of the repetition of the verses of Al-Mishbah, which are blessings, the resurrection, and the reward of deeds. Aisyah²³ found in Surah al-An'am verbal and non-verbal repetition of affirmation, alertness, excitement, exaggeration in warning, and alienation. Najib and Arwan²⁴ found the use of repetition in phrase *dlarranand naf'an*, which puts a succession as a denial of polytheism. Nazri, Majid, and Abdullah²⁵ found the repetition of the word *maa'* has the function as evidence of the miracle of the Qur'an in terms of eloquence. *Maa'* is the same word but it has different meanings.

Which has already been mentioned indicates the importance of the role of repetition in scientific research, especially in the Qur'anic studies.

¹⁸ Cholil Cholaf Basheer, 'دراسة دلالية - التكرار والتناض في دعاء الندبة', *Iraqi: Academic Scientific Journal*, 22.2 (2019), 423-46 (p. 426).

¹⁹ *Al-Burhān Fī Ulūmil Qur'ān* (Kairo: Wahbah, 1991), p. 9.

²⁰ 'Penafsiran Ayat Tikrar Dalam Surah Al-Mursalat Menurut Muhammad 'Ali Al-Sabuni' (UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, 2018).

²¹ 'Penerapan Kaidah Tikrar Dan Hikmahnya Dalam Surah Al-Shu'ara' Prespektif Ahmad Musthafa Al Maraghi Dan Muhammad Ali Al-Shabuni' (UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, 2016).

²² 'Studi Pengulangan Ayat Pada Surat Al-Rahman (Telaah Atas Tafsir Al-Misbah)', *Jurnal Unisda*, 2018, 70-84 (p. 83) <<https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/265974-studi-pengulangan-ayat-pada-surat-al-rah-485246dc.pdf>>.

²³ 'أسلوب التكرار في سورة الأنعام' (UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, 2019).

²⁴ 'Ragam Makna Penafsiran Lafal Darran Dan Naf'an Secara Berdampingan (Kajian Pengulangan Al-Qur'an) Muhammad', *ŚALIĤĤĀ*, 3.1 (2020), 1-30 (p. 1).

²⁵ 'Repetition of Al-Ma' and Ma' in Quranic Context: Meanings and Intents', *Al-Turath Journal of Al-Quran and Al-Sunnah*, 2.2 (2017), 80-87 (p. 80) <<http://spaj.ukm.my/jalturath/index.php/jalturath/article/view/54>>.

Therefore, with qualitative descriptive approach, the researchers aim to continue the previous research by revealing the repetition style including phonological, morphological, syntax, and semantic in Surah al-Fath as one of surah Madaniyah in the Qur'an. This research will use to indicate a part of the eloquent miracle of the Qur'an. This also will give a contribution as a repetition theory, especially for Qur'anic stylistic studies.

Types of Repetition

Tarigan²⁶ said that repetition is the type of language style for repeating the word or a part of the word. Keraf²⁷ said that repetition consists of eight types. That is also found in several previous research as follows ²⁸:

1. Anaphora, the repetition occurs at the beginning of the sentences or verses.
2. Epiphora, the repetition occurs at the end of the sentences or verses.
3. Mesodiplosis, the repetition occurs in the modes of sentences or verses.
4. Tautotes, the repetition occurs repeatedly in the structure of sentences or verses.
5. Epizeuxis, the repetition occurs repeatedly in the sentences or verses.
6. Epanalepsys, the repetition of the first sentence in the final sentence or verse.
7. Anadiplosis, the repetition of the final sentence in the first sentence or verse.
8. Symploke, the repetition of the first and the final sentence in several sentences or verses.

²⁶ *Pengajaran Kosa Kata* (Bandung: Angkasa, 1993), p. 199.

²⁷ *Diksi Dan Gaya Bahasa* (Jakarta: Gramedia-Pustaka Utama, 2004).

²⁸ Alvyna Rohmatika, 'Repetisi Dalam Antologi Puisi Buku Latihan Tidur Karya Joko Pinurbo: Kajian Stilistika', *Bapala*, 5.2 (2018), 1–15 (p. 4); Sidiq Aji Pamungkas and Kundharu Saddono, 'Repetisi Dan Fungsinya Dalam Novel Di Tanah Lada Karya Ziggy Zezsyazeoviennazabrizkie: Analisis Stilistika', *METASASTRA: Jurnal Penelitian Sastra*, 11.1 (2018), 113–30 (p. 113) <<https://doi.org/10.26610/metasastra.2018.v11i1.113-130>>; Mas Darul Ihsan, 'Repetition Values on Martin Luther King Jr. Speech', *JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)*, 3.2 (2018), 177–88 (p. 177) <<https://doi.org/10.21070/jees.v3i2.1236>>; Dian Anik Cahyani and others, 'Repetition As Lexical Aspect of Autism Therapist in Speech Therapy Process', in *Proceedings of the Fifth Prasasti International Seminar on Linguistics* (Atlantis Press, 2019), CCCXXXVIII, 101–5 (p. 101) <<https://doi.org/10.2991/prasasti-19.2019.15>>.

Dineen mentioned that the repetition happens into the four elements of language, namely: phonological, morphological, syntax, and semantic²⁹. Izzat and Ahmad³⁰ found in the poem *Al-Syukru li Allah Syukran Laisa Yansharim* the phonological repetition included epicardial, spontaneous, and microscopic. Syahra and Baqee³¹ mentioned that repetition in applying has six types, namely: total repetition, partial, parallel, grammatical repetition, synonym, and semi-repetition.

Phonological Repetition in Surah Al-Fath

Phonological repetition is the variety of appearances affecting the vocal structure due to the joining of sounds in successive verses in which the particular phoneme³². Among the types of phonological repetition as follows. 1) Alliteration is the repetition of a consonant in successive words. 2) Assonance is the repetition of a vowel in successive words³³. 3) Initial rhyme, 4) middle rhyme, 5) final rhyme³⁴. The final rhyme consists of three types. Firstly, terminal rhyme (*saj' muththarraf*) is the rhyme that occurs because of the last word of consistent in *qafiyah* nor *wazan*. Secondly, parallel rhyme (*saj' mutawazi*) is the rhyme that occurs because of the last word of consistent in *qafiyah* and *wazan*. Thirdly, inlaid rhyme

²⁹ Mohd Imran Khan, 'Reduplication in Arabic and Urdu', *International Journal of English and Education*, 5.4 (2016), 336–44 (p. 337); Nurul Azizah and others, 'Repetisi Leksikal Pada Al-Quran Surat Al-Kafirun', in *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Linguistik Dan Sastra (SEMANTIK)* (Semarang: UNS Press, 2019), pp. 656–62 (p. 658).

³⁰ 'التكرار الصوتي - دراسة في بنية التشكيل الأفقي والعمودي للظاهرة قصيدة (الشكر لله شكرًا ليس ينصرم) - أنموذج للشاعر (أبو مسلم البهلاني) أنموذج (p. 84) <<https://doi.org/10.25007/ajnu.v8n1a310>>.

³¹ (Larbi Ben M'Hidi University, 2017). *ظاهرة التكرار في فن المقامة - مقامة الوباء - لمحمد المويحي - أنموذج (دراسة لسانية نصية)*.

³² Sarhan Gafat Salman and Royam Abdulhasan Majhul, 'التكرار في خطاب الاستكبار في القرآن الكريم (دراسة أسلوبية صوتية)', *Iraqi: Academic Scientific Journal*, 18.4 (2018), 1–29 (p. 2).

³³ Riyadh Abbas Al-Jasy'ami, 'The Use of Phonological Repetition in the Texts of English Proverbs', *Iraqi: Academic Scientific Journal*, 20 (2009), 156–71 (p. 157); Alip Sugianto, 'Kajian Stilistika Terhadap Mantra Warok Etnik Jawa Panaragan', *LEKSEMA: Jurnal Bahasa Dan Sastra*, 1.2 (2016), 81–88 (p. 88) <<https://doi.org/10.22515/ljbs.v1i2.179>>.

³⁴ Sri Wahyuni and Mohd Harun, 'Analisis Struktur Fisik Dan Struktur Batin Poisi Anak Dalam Majalah Potret Anak Cerdas', *Master Bahasa*, 6.2 (2018), 115–23 (p. 115).

(*saj' murashsha'*) is the rhyme that occurs because of the word is the same in *qafiyah* and *wazan*³⁵.

Alliteration

Alliteration in Surah al-Fath is three types, as in the following table.

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	... لَكُمْ ... بِكُمْ ... بِكُمْ ...	11	There is alliteration in consonant "كُم"
2	... ظَنَنْتُمْ ... وَظَنَنْتُمْ ... وَكُنْتُمْ ...	12	There is alliteration in consonant "تُم"
3	... عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيكُمْ ... أَظْفَرَكُمْ ...	24	There is alliteration in consonant "كُم"
4	... تَعْلَمُوهُمْ أَنْ تَطَّوَّهُمْ ... مِنْهُمْ ... مِنْهُمْ ...	25	There is alliteration in consonant "هُم"
5	... بَيْنَهُمْ تَرَاهُمْ ... سَيِّمَاهُمْ ... مَتْلَهُمْ ... مَتْلَهُمْ ... مِنْهُمْ ...	29	There is alliteration in consonant "هُم"

Table 1: Types of alliteration in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, alliteration was found in three consonants. The first, alliteration of "كُم" was found in two verses, in the 11th and 24th verse. The second, alliteration of "تُم" was found in one verse, in the 12th verse. The third, alliteration of "هُم" was found in two verses, in the 25th and 29th verse.

Assonance

Assonance in Surah al-Fath is seven types, as in the following table.

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	إِنَّا فَتَحْنَا ... مُبِينًا	1	There is assonance in long vowel "نَا"
2	... لَكَ ... ذُنُوبِكَ ... عَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيكَ ...	2	There is assonance in short vowel "كَ"
3	... الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ... خَلِيدِينَ ... كَانَ ...	5	There is assonance in short vowel "نَ"
4	... الْمُتَّقِينَ ... وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ ... الطَّائِفِينَ ... ظَنَّ ... وَلَعَنَهُمْ ... جَهَنَّمَ ...	6	There is assonance in short vowel "نَ"

³⁵ A N M Nawas, M T Habeebullah, and A B M Aliyar, 'السنجع في سورة القمر: دراسة تحليلية', in *6th International Symposium of FIA* (Sri Lanka: South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, 2019), pp. 341–51 (p. 341).

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
5	... وَنَعَزُّوهُ وَنُوقِرُوهُ وَنَسْبِحُوهُ ...	9	There is assonance in short vowel “و”
6	إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يُبَايِعُونَكَ إِنَّمَا يُبَايِعُونَ ... نَفْسِيَةَ ... فَانَّمَا ...	10	There is assonance in short vowel “ن”
7	... شَعَلْنَا أَمْوَالَنَا وَأَهْلُونَا فَاسْتَغْفِرْ لَنَا ...	11	There is assonance in long vowel “نا”
8	... الْمُخَلَّفُونَ ... نَتَّبِعْكُمْ ۖ يُرِيدُونَ ... فَسَيَقُولُونَ بَلْ نَحْسُدُونَ النَّبِيَّ ... يَفْقَهُونَ ...	15	There is assonance in short vowel “ن”
9	... ذُرُونَا ... تَتَّبِعُونَا ... نَحْسُدُونَ النَّبِيَّ ...	15	There is assonance in long vowel “نا”
10	... إِلَى ... كَلِمَ ... لَا ... إِلَّا قَلِيلًا	15	There is assonance in long vowel “لا”
11	... لِلْمُخَلَّفِينَ مِنْ ... سَنُدْعُونَ ... نَقَاتِلُونَهُمْ أَوْ يُسَلِّمُونَ ...	16	There is assonance in short vowel “ن”
12	... تَأْخُذُونَهَا ... وَلِتَكُونَ ... لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ ...	20	There is assonance in short vowel “ن”
13	... الْحَمِيَّةِ حَمِيَّةً ... سَكِينَتَهُ ... كَلِمَةَ التَّقْوَى ...	26	There is assonance in short vowel “ت”
14	... لَقَدْ صَدَقَ ... مُقْصِرِينَ ... قَرِيبًا	27	There is assonance in short vowel “ق”

Table 2: Types of alliteration in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, assonance was found in seven vowels. The first, assonance of “نا” was found in three verses, in the 1st, 11th, and 15th verse. The second, assonance of “و” was found in one verse, in the 2nd verse. The third, assonance of “ن” was found in six verses, in the 5th, 6th, 10th, 15th, 16th, and 20th verse. The fourth, assonance of “هـ” was found in one verse, in the 9th verse. The fifth, assonance of “لا” was found in one verse, in the 15th verse. The sixth, assonance of “ت” was found in one verse, in the 26th verse. The seventh, assonance of “ق” was found in one verse, in the 27th verse.

Repetition of Initial Rhyme

Repetition of initial rhyme in Surah al-Fath is two types, as in the following table.

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	... وَ... وَ...	4	There is the repetition of initial rhyme in morpheme form
2	5... وَ... وَ... وَ... 6... وَ... وَ... وَ... 7... وَ... وَ... وَ...	5, 6, 7	There is the repetition of initial rhyme in morpheme form
3	11... بَلْ... بَلْ... 12... بَلْ... بَلْ...	11, 12	There is the repetition of initial rhyme in morpheme form
4	13... وَ... وَ... وَ... 14... وَ... وَ... وَ...	13, 14	There is the repetition of initial rhyme in morpheme form
5	... وَمَنْ... وَمَنْ... وَمَنْ...	17	There is the repetition of initial rhyme in word form
6	19... وَ... وَ... وَ... 20... وَ... وَ... وَ... 21... وَ... وَ... وَ... 22... وَ... وَ... وَ... 23... وَ... وَ... وَ... 24... وَ... وَ... وَ... 25... وَ... وَ... وَ... 26... وَ... وَ... وَ...	19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26	There is the repetition of initial rhyme in morpheme form
7	28... وَ... وَ... وَ... 29... وَ... وَ... وَ...	28, 29	There is the repetition of initial rhyme in morpheme form

Table 3: Types of repetition of initial rhyme in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, the repetition of the initial rhyme was found in two types, morpheme and word. The first, morpheme “وَ” was found in 16 verses, in the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 13th, 14th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 28th, and 29th verse. While morpheme “بَلْ” was found in two verses, in the 11th and 12th verse. The second, word “وَمَنْ” was found in one verse, in the 17th verse.

Repetition of Middle Rhyme

Repetition of middle rhyme in Surah al-Fath is three types, as in the following table.

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	... لَكَ ...	1, 2	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in phrase form
2	... عَلَيْهِمْ ... عَلَيْهِمْ ...	6	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in phrase form

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
3	... يُبَايِعُونَ ... يُبَايِعُونَ ...	10	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in word form
4	10 ... مَنْ ... مَنْ ... 11 ... مَنْ ... مَنْ ...	10, 11	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in word form
5	... فِي قُلُوبٍ ...	11, 12	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in phrase form
6	... أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ...	11	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in phrase form
7	... ظَنَنْتُمْ ...	12	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in word form
8	... مَنْ يَشَاءُ ... مَنْ يَشَاءُ	14	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in phrase form
9	... عَلَى ... حَرْجٍ ... عَلَى ... حَرْجٍ حَرْجٍ ...	17	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in morpheme and word form
10	... مَعَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً ...	19, 20	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in phrase form
11	... الْحَمِيَّةَ حَمِيَّةً ...	26	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in phrase form
12	... دِينِ ... الدِّينِ ...	28	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in word form
13	... مَثَلَهُمْ ... مَثَلَهُمْ ...	29	There is the repetition of middle rhyme in phrase form

Table 4: Types of repetition of middle rhyme in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, the repetition of the middle rhyme was found in three types. The first, phrase form was found in 10 verses, in the 1st, 2nd, 6th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 19th, 20th, 26th, and 29th verse. The second, word form was found in 5 verses, in the 10th, 11th, 12th, 17th, and 28th verse. The third, morpheme form was found in one verse, in the 17th verse.

Repetition of Final Rhyme

Repetition of final rhyme in Surah al-Fath is three types, as in the following table .

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	4 حَكِيمًا ... 5 عَظِيمًا ...	4, 5	There is the repetition of final rhyme in terminal rhyme (<i>saj' muththarraf</i>)
2	11 خَيْرًا ... 12 بُورًا ...	11, 12, 13	There is the repetition of final rhyme in terminal rhyme (<i>saj' muththarraf</i>)

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
	13 سَعِيرًا ...		
3	أَلَيْمًا ...	16, 17	There is the repetition of final rhyme in inlaid rhyme (<i>saj' murashsha'</i>)
4	19 حَكِيمًا ... 20 مُسْتَقِيمًا ...	19, 20	There is the repetition of final rhyme in terminal rhyme (<i>saj' muththarrafa'</i>)
5	21 قَدِيرًا ... 22 نَصِيرًا ...	21, 22	There is the repetition of final rhyme in parallel rhyme (<i>saj' mutawazi'</i>)
6	25 أَلَيْمًا ... 26 عَلِيمًا ...	25, 26	There is the repetition of final rhyme in parallel rhyme (<i>saj' mutawazi'</i>)

Table 5: Types of repetition of final rhyme in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, the repetition of the final rhyme was found in three types. The first, terminal rhyme (*saj' muththarrafa'*) was found in 7 verses, in the 4th, 5th, 11th, 12th, and 13th verse. The second, inlaid rhyme (*saj' murashsha'*) was found in 2 verses, in the 16th and 17th verse. The third, parallel rhyme (*saj' mutawazi'*) was found in 4 verses, in the 21st, 22nd, 25th, and 26th verse.

Morphological Repetition in Surah Al-Fath

Morphological repetition occurs in morpheme, word, phrase, sentence, and speech, either partially or totally ³⁶. It leads to acoustic repetition, especially the repetition of rhyme. It is also found in syntax structures and syntax sentences³⁷. Therefore, the researcher grouped it into the following type of syntax repetition.

Syntax Repetition in Surah Al-Fath

Syntax repetition occurs in the internal structure of a language. There are four types of syntax repetition. The first is word repetition. The second is phrase repetition, which emphasizes the

³⁶ J.W.M. Verhaar, *Pengantar Linguistik* (Yogyakarta: UGM Press, 1992), p. 152.

³⁷ Barbara Johnstone, *Repetition in Arabic Discourse Paradigms, Syntaxs, and the Ecology of Language* (Amsterdam: John Benjamins Publishing, 1991), p. 56 <<http://ncl.ebib.com/patron/FullRecord.aspx?p=740285>>.

development or change using contrast in the words following the similar³⁸. The third is clause repetition. The fourth is sentence repetition³⁹.

Word Repetition

Repetition of the word in Surah al-Fath is four types, as in the following table.

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	... فَتَحْنَا ... فَتَحًا ...	1	There is word repetition asmesodiplosis in partial reduplication
2	... يَنْصُرُكَ ... نَصْرًا ...	2	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
3	... الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ... إِيْمَانًا ... إِيْمَانِهِمْ ٥ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ ... 5	4, 5	There is word repetition as tautotes in partial reduplication
4	... الْمُنْفِقِينَ وَالْمُنْفِقَاتِ ...	6	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
5	... وَالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَالْمُشْرِكَاتِ ...	6	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
6	... الظَّالِمِينَ ... ظُلْمًا ...	6	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
7	السَّوَاءَ ... السَّوَاءِ ... سَاعَاتٍ ...	6	There is word repetition as tautotes in total reduplication then partial reduplication
8	... أَرْسَلْنَاكَ ... 8 وَرَسُولِهِ ... 9 ...	8, 9	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
9	... يَدٌ ... أَيَدِيهِمْ ٥ ...	10	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
10	... نَكَتٌ ... يَنْكُتُ ...	10	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
11	... سَيَقُولُ ... يَقُولُونَ ... قُلْ ...	11	There is word repetition as tautotes in partial reduplication

³⁸ Krystyna Mazur, *Poetry and Repetition (Walt Whitman, Wallace Stevens, John Ashbery)*, ed. by William E. Cain (New York: Routledge Taylor & Francis Group, 2005), p. 1.

³⁹ Mayada Hussein Rashid Azzawi Al-Jubouri, 'The Phenomenon of Repetition in Mahiar Al-Daylami's Poetry (ظاهرة التكرار في شعر مهيار الديلمي)', *Journal of Tikrit University for the Humanities*, 26.9 (2019), 220–36 (p. 220); Fatimah Safira, 'جمالية التكرار ودلالته في سورة ' (Mohamed Boudiaf University of M'Sila, 2017).

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
12	... طَنَّتُمْ ... طَنَّتُمْ ظَنَّ ...	12	There is word repetition as tautotes in total reduplication then partial reduplication
13	... يَغْفِرُ ... غَفُورًا ...	14	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
14	... سَيَقُولُ ... فَسَيَقُولُونَ ...	15	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
15	... نَتَّبِعْكُمْ ۖ ... نَتَّبِعُونَا ...	15	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
16	... تَتَوَلَّوْا كَمَا تَوَلَّيْتُمْ ...	16	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
17	16 ... يُعَذِّبْكُمْ عَذَابًا ... 17 ... يُعَذِّبُهُ عَذَابًا ...	16, 17	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in total reduplication
18	19 ... كَانِ ... 20 ... لَتَكُونَنَّ ...	19, 20	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
19	22 ... يَجِدُونَ ... 23 ... تَجِدُ ...	22, 23	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
20	... مُؤْمِنُونَ ... مُؤْمِنَاتٌ ...	25	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
21	... لَعَذَابُنَا ... عَذَابًا ...	25	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
22	... كَانُوا ... كَانِ ...	26	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
23	... فَعَلِمَ ... تَعَلَّمُوا ...	27	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
24	... أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ ...	27, 28	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication
25	... الْكُفَّارِ ... الْكُفَّارِ ...	29	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in total reduplication
26	... زَرَعَ ... الزَّرْعِ ...	29	There is word repetition as mesodiplosis in partial reduplication

Table 6: Types of repetition of the word in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, the repetition of the word was found in two types. The first, mesodiplosis was found in 19 verses, in the 1st, 2nd, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 19th, 20th, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th verse. The second, tautotes was found in two verses, in the 11th and 12th verse. Besides that, there were also found two other types of word repetition. The first is partial reduplication that was found in 22 verses, in the 1st, 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 19th, 20th, 22nd, 23rd, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th verse. The second

is total reduplication that was found in 4 verses, in the 6th, 12th, 16th, and 17th verse.

Phrase Repetition

Repetition of the phrase in Surah al-Fath is three types, as in the following table.

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	... سَنَّةَ اللَّهِ ... لِسَنَةِ اللَّهِ ...	23	There is phrase repetition as mesodiplosis in the nominal phrase
2	... أَيْدِيَهُمْ عَنْكُمْ وَأَيْدِيَكُمْ عَنْهُمْ ...	24	There is phrase repetition as mesodiplosis in the nominal phrase
3	... أَرْسَلَ رَسُولَهُ ...	27, 28	There is phrase repetition as mesodiplosis in the verbal phrase
4	... مَثَلُهُمْ فِي ... مَثَلُهُمْ فِي ...	29	There is phrase repetition as mesodiplosis in the nominal phrase

Table 7: Types of repetition of the phrase in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, the repetition of the phrase was found in one type. It was mesodiplosis that was found in 5 verses, in the 23rd, 24th, 27th, 28th, and 29th verse. Besides that, there were also found two other types of phrase repetition. The first is the nominal phrase that was found in three verses, in the 23rd, 24th, and 29th verse. The second is the verbal phrase that was found in two verses, in the 27th and 28th verse.

Clause Repetition

Repetition of the clause in Surah al-Fath is three types, as in the following table.

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	... أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ... أَرَادَ بِكُمْ ...	11	There is clause repetition as mesodiplosis in the verbal clause
2	19 ... مَعَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً يَأْخُذُونَهَا ... 20 ... مَعَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا ...	19, 20	There is clause repetition as mesodiplosis in the nominal clause

Table 8: Types of repetition of the clause in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, the repetition of the clause was found in one type. It was mesodiplosis that was found in three verses, in the 11th, 19th, and 20th verse. Besides that, there were also found two other types of clause repetition. The first is the verbal clause that was found in

one verse, in the 11th verse. The second is the nominal clause that was found in two verses, in the 19th and 20th verse.

Sentence Repetition

Repetition of the sentence in Surah al-Fath is three types, as in the following table.

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	...وَاللَّهُ جُنُودَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ... ٤ وَاللَّهُ جُنُودَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ... ٧ وَاللَّهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ١٤	4, 7	There is sentence repetition as symploke in nominal sentence
2	وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلِيمًا حَكِيمًا ٤ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا ٧ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَزِيزًا حَكِيمًا 19	4, 7, 19	There is sentence repetition as symploke in nominal sentence
3	بَلْ كَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرًا 11 وَكَانَ اللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ بَصِيرًا 24	11, 24	There is sentence repetition as mesodiplosis in nominal sentence

Table 9: Types of repetition of the sentence in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, the repetition of the sentence was found in two types. The first, symploke was found in five verses, in the 4th, 7th, and 19th verse. The second, mesodiplosis was found in two verses, in the 11th and 24th verse. Besides that, there was also found one other type of sentence repetition, namely the nominal sentence. It was repeated in five verses, in the 4th, 7th, 11th, 19th, and 24th verse.

Semantic Repetition in Surah Al-Fath

Semantic repetition focuses on the correlation of meaning between one sentence and the other⁴⁰. Semantic repetition can be found in different terms, but they have similar meanings⁴¹. Among its type that was found in Surah Al-Fath is the repetition of the theme.

Theme Repetition

⁴⁰ Siti Sukriyah, Sumarlam Sumarlam, and Djatmika Djatmika, 'Lexical Cohesion of Synonyms, Antonyms, and Repetitions on the Rubric of Children's, Adolescent's, and Adults' Story in the Daily Newspaper Kompas', *Aksara*, 30.2 (2018), 267-84 (p. 270) <<https://doi.org/10.29255/aksara.v30i2.230.267-283>>.

⁴¹ Wahyu Widodo, *Mantra Kidung Jawa: Mengurai Yang Lingual Hingga Yang Transendental* (Malang: UB Press, 2018), p. 56.

Repetition of the theme in Surah Al-Fath is one type, as in the following table .

No	Term	Verse	Type of repetition
1	<p>3. لِيَعْرِفَ لَكَ اللَّهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ وَيُتِمَّ نِعْمَتَهُ عَلَيْكَ وَيَهْدِيكَ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا</p> <p>2</p> <p>4. وَعَدَّكُمْ اللَّهُ مَعَانِمَ كَثِيرَةً تَأْخُذُونَهَا فَعَجَّلَ لَكُمْ هَذِهِ وَكَفَّ أَيْدِيَ النَّاسِ عَنْكُمْ وَلِتَكُونَ ءَابَاءَهُ لِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَيَهْدِيَكُمْ صِرَاطًا مُسْتَقِيمًا 20</p>	2, 20	There is theme repetition as epiphora about the straight path as a clue from God
2	<p>6. ۞ وَمَنْ أَوْفَىٰ بِمَا عَاهَدَ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهُ فَيَسُئِرْتِيهِ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا 10</p> <p>7. ۞ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا 29</p>	10, 29	There is theme repetition as epiphora about the great reward as a promise from God
3	<p>16 أَلَيْمًا 16</p> <p>17 ۞ وَمَنْ يَتَوَلَّ يُعَذِّبْهُ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا 17</p> <p>8. ۞ لَوْ تَزَيَّلُوا لَعَذَّبْنَا الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْهُمْ عَذَابًا أَلِيمًا 25</p>	16, 17, 25	There is theme repetition as epiphora about the painful punishment as a threat from God

Table 10: Types of repetition of the theme in Surah al-Fath

According to the previous table, the repetition of the theme was found in one type, namely epiphora. The first theme repetition is about the straight path as a clue from God that was found in the 2nd and 20th verse. The second theme repetition is about the great reward as a promise from God that was found in the 10th and 29th verse. The third theme repetition is about the painful punishment as a threat from God that was found in the 16th, 17th, and 25th verse.

Conclusion

As previously discussed, the researchers could conclude the results of this research into four parts. Firstly, phonological repetition in Surah al-Fath was found in five types, namely alliteration, assonance, initial rhyme, middle rhyme, and final rhyme. Alliteration was found in three types. Alliteration in consonant “*ك*” was repeated in two verses. Alliteration in consonant “*ت*” was repeated in one verse. Alliteration in consonant “*هـ*” was repeated in two verses. Assonance was found in seven types. Assonance in long vowel “*نا*” was repeated in three verses.

Assonance in short vowel “اَ” was repeated in one verse. Assonance in short vowel “اِ” was repeated in six verses. Assonance in short vowel “اُ” was repeated in one verse. Assonance in long vowel “اَ” was repeated in one verse. Assonance in short vowel “اِ” was repeated in one verse. Assonance in short vowel “اُ” was repeated in one verse.

The repetition of the initial rhyme was found in two types. Initial rhyme as morpheme was repeated in eighteen verses. Initial rhyme as the word was repeated in one verse. The repetition of the middle rhyme was found in three types. Middle rhyme as the phrase was repeated in ten verses. Middle rhyme as the word was repeated in five verses. Middle rhyme as morpheme was repeated in one verse. The repetition of the final rhyme was found in three types. The final rhyme as a terminal rhyme was repeated in seven verses. Final rhyme as inlaid rhyme was repeated in two verses. The final rhyme as a parallel rhyme was repeated in four verses.

Secondly, morphological repetition in Surah al-Fath was included in syntax repetition. Because both of them are similar. Thirdly, syntax repetition in Surah al-Fath was found in five types, namely word repetition, phrase repetition, clause repetition, and sentence repetition. Word repetition was found in four types. Mesodiplosis was found in five verses. Tautotes was found in two verses. Partial reduplication was found in 22 verses. Total reduplication was found in four verses. Phrase repetition was found in three types. Mesodiplosis was found in five verses. Nominal phrase was found in three verses. Verbal phrase was found in two verses. Clause repetition was found in three types. Mesodiplosis was found in three verses. Verbal clause was found in one verse. Nominal clause was found in two verses. Sentence repetition was found in three types. Symploke was found in three verses. Mesodiplosis was found in two verses. Nominal sentence was repeated in five verses. Fourthly, semantic repetition in Surah al-Fath was found in one type, namely theme repetition. It was also found in one type, namely epiphora. It was found in seven verses with three themes.

According to the conclusion above, it can be said that the most common repetition found in Surah al-Fath is phonological repetition then syntax repetition. Whereas the most common type of phonological repetition is initial rhyme as morpheme. While the most common type of syntax repetition is word repetition as partial reduplication.

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