The Role of Modern Linguistics in the Learning of Arabic Language Skills

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Abstract

Modern linguistics plays an important role in learning Arabic language skills. So this study aims to describe the role of modern linguistics in learning Arabic language skills. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods with the type of library research. The results of this study indicate that modern linguistics has an important role in learning Arabic language skills, namely in phonological analysis, understanding, analyzing, and applying phonological principles in studying sound systems in Arabic; analysis of morphology and word formation, to understand morphological structures, word formation rules, morpheme meanings, morphological variations, and morphological patterns in Arabic; analysis of syntax and sentence structure, to analyze syntax and sentence structure in more depth; analysis of semantics and word meanings, to understand word meanings and semantic structures in language; and pragmatic analysis and use of language to understand how language is used in social and communicative interactions. So it can be concluded that modern linguistics plays an important role

in phonological analysis, morphological analysis and word formation, analysis of syntax and sentence structure, analysis of semantics and word meanings, and pragmatic analysis and use of language.

Keywords: *Arabic language Skills; Role; Modern Linguistics*

Introduction

Language is a communication system for humans, humans use it as a means of conveying messages, ideas, and information. Language uses symbols (sounds, writing, or gestures) in its use which have a certain meaning and are arranged according to grammatical rules. Language can be in the form of speech or writing. Spoken language refers to the use of voice and intonation to communicate, while written language refers to the writing used to convey messages. Language is not only owned by humans, but is also found in several other animal species. However, human language is characterized by its complexity and flexibility, which allows one to communicate a wide variety of ideas and concepts in highly detailed and abstract ways (Hakim, 2023).

Language is not only a means of communication, but also a means of collecting various kinds of information. Likened to a house, this language is the most important key. Holding the house's master key means that someone can unlock the house. Likewise with language, humans can open windows to see millions of information and knowledge in this universe. Language is so important, that someone who does not understand the language will feel alienated and immersed in alienation and stupidity. His ignorance of Language may develop his own dwarfism. Therefore, one very appropriate option is to learn the language yourself (Wahida, 2015).

The ability to speak foreign languages is becoming an increasingly important requirement at this time, including the ability to speak Arabic. Arabic is a foreign language or a second language for Indonesian citizens which is always in demand to learn until now, not only studied by Muslims but also studied by non-Muslims who have various purposes including: economics, politics, culture and just to learn more about Islam. Arabic is a language that has a rich history and cultural heritage. Currently, it can be called one of the classic languages in the world and until now people are still studying and exploring its existence and Allah SWT Himself takes care of it so that it continues to exist in every era (Abdurrahman, 2016).

Having a good understanding of Arabic and fluent language skills is very valuable for someone today. In order to achieve this goal, it is important to understand the role of modern linguistics in learning Arabic language skills. Modern linguistics, as a field of study that studies the structure and use of language, has an important contribution in understanding Arabic in more depth. Through systematic research and analysis, modern linguistics helps uncover the principles and rules that underlie Arabic, such as phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. It is a branch of linguistics that focuses on the study of language in the present context. Modern linguistics includes the latest approaches and methods used to understand, analyze and explain language phenomena in modern society. In essence, modern linguistics involves the study of the structure, function and use of language in today's social, cultural and technological contexts (Wijaya, 2021).

Several studies related to linguistics and its application in learning Arabic are as follows: first, research written by Ismail (2013) entitled "The Role of Linguistics in Learning Arabic", this article aims to explain the concept of psycholinguistics and learning Arabic and explain the role and significance of psycholinguistics in learning Arabic which is described through the elements of the Arabic language learning curriculum (objectives, materials, methods, evaluation) and the principles of learning the language. This research is a library research with a qualitative approach. The results of the research show that psycholinguistics is the study of language that studies human activity in communication. both acquisition, understanding, and use. while learning Arabic is a field of science that examines theories, methods and techniques for teaching language skills.

Second, research conducted by Alhamda (2022), entitled "The Role of Linguistics in the Development of Learning the Four Arabic Language Skills in the Modern Era". This study aims to explain linguistic theories in the development of learning language skills in Arabic lessons. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods with the type of library research (library research). In this study, researchers found that linguistics plays an important role in learning Arabic and has a very strong correlation and is difficult to separate. In the teaching and learning process, teachers may not be able to carry out their respective duties effectively and efficiently as long as they do not know the knowledge of the language, especially since the language being studied is not the first language but the second language, namely Arabic.

Third, Arisnaini's research (2022), namely "Implementation of Behaviorist-Structuralist Theory in Arabic Language Learning". This research is a form of description of the views and principles of behaviorist-struturalist theory and its implementation in the process of learning Arabic. The method used is descriptive with the type of literature research with a qualitative approach. This theory is a combination of two theories, namely behavioristic in psychology and structuralist theory in linguistics. Behaviorist-structuralist theory assumes that the pattern drill method is an effective method in language learning. This theory also assumes that pattern drills will create language habits indirectly and help learners master language by understanding language structures and rules that are balanced in theory and practice.

From the explanation above and some research results related to the relationship of linguistics with Arabic language learning, researchers assume that linguistics has a very important and relevant role in Arabic language learning. It helps understand the structure of the Arabic language, expand vocabulary, improve semantic comprehension, and improve communication skills in the language. In the context of Arabic language learning, linguistics is the main key to understanding and mastering the language (Lindrianawati, 2020). Linguistics helps students to learn the structure of the Arabic language, including phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. By understanding this language structure, students can build grammatical sentences and understand correct grammar. Based on this explanation, it can be understood that this study aims to describe the roles of modern linguistics in Arabic language learning.

Method

This research is a library research (library research). Because the data or information used is the result of researchers' reading from books, journal articles, wikipedia, ChatGPT and other written sources. The method used by researchers is the descriptive method. Namely the method used to understand the phenomenon by describing in depth and thoroughly about the characteristics, context, and complexity that exist in the phenomenon. This approach focuses more on interpretation, description, and deep understanding of a situation or event (Sugiyono, 2022). This study examines using descriptive methods to describe the role of modern linguistics in learning Arabic language skills. So that the approach used is a qualitative approach. Data collection in this study is documentation, then the data is analyzed with content analysis techniques.

Results

Modern Linguistics

Modern linguistics refers to the approaches, theories, and methods used in the study of language in the contemporary era (Putra, 2021). It involves a systematic scientific approach in studying aspects of language, including sounds (phonology), word structure (morphology), sentence structure (syntax), meaning (semantics), language use (pragmatics), and the relationship of language with social, cultural, and cognitive aspects.

Modern linguistics develops along with advances in research and technology, such as computing and neuroscience. Modern linguistic approaches focus on using empirical data and rigorous analytical methods to understand and explain various language phenomena (Baryadi, 2020). It involves the collection of linguistic data through field studies, hypothesis testing, corpus analysis, and experimentation. Modern linguistics also seeks to broaden the scope of language studies, including understudied languages or minority languages. In addition, modern linguistics involves an understanding of the influence of social, cultural, and historical contexts on language use, as well as their implications in practical aspects such as language teaching, translation, and cross-cultural communication (Alimin & Ramaniyar, 2020).

Overall, modern linguistics is a scientific discipline that focuses on the research and understanding of language in a contemporary context. It involves the use of scientific approaches, empirical data collection, and the use of sophisticated analytical methods to explain language phenomena and understand linguistic diversity in human societies.

Arabic Language Learning

In Arabic "Arabic" means Sahara desert or barren tanhag that has no water and trees growing on it. While language is a communication tool used to interact. So it can be understood that Arabic is the language used for a group of people who live on the desert, namely the Arabiyah peninsula (Aprizal, 2021). While learning is a process in which individuals acquire new knowledge, skills, understanding, or attitudes through experience, study, instruction, or interaction with the environment or other learning resources (Andriani, 2015). Learning can occur in a variety of contexts, including in school, college,

professional training, or through everyday personal experience. The learning process involves receiving new information, understanding concepts, practicing or mastering skills, relating information to previous knowledge, and applying it in real-life situations (Darman, 2020).

So learning Arabic is the process of acquiring knowledge, skills, and understanding of the Arabic language. which involves the study and application of aspects of the Arabic language, including grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, reading, writing, listening, and speaking in Arabic. The main objective of learning Arabic is to enable individuals to communicate with native Arabic speakers and understand texts written in that language. Arabic language learning can also involve an understanding of the culture, history, and social context in which the language is spoken (Wekke, 2016).

Arabic Language Skills

Arabic as a foreign language in Indonesia occupies a strategic position, especially for Muslims in Indonesia. This is not only because Arabic is used in religious rituals such as prayers, Friday sermons, prayers and so on, but also as the language of science and the language of international association. As we know that, the fundamental goal in learning Arabic is to understand language skills, these skills include: listening, speaking, reading and writing skills (Hanun & Herizal, 2020).

A. Listening Skills: Listening skills involve the ability to understand and interpret what is heard in Arabic (Habibah & Syihabuddin, 2020). This skill involves being able to recognize words, phrases, and intonations used in conversation, speech, or audio in Arabic. Good listening skills help in understanding messages, details, and information conveyed by native Arabic speakers.

B. Speaking Skills: Speaking skills involve the ability to express oneself orally in Arabic (Sadat, 2018). It includes the use of proper vocabulary and grammar, clear pronunciation, and the ability to form correct sentences in Arabic. Good speaking skills allow a person to communicate with native Arabic speakers and interact in everyday life situations, such as talking to friends, making transactions, or participating in discussions (Liliweri, 2017).

C. Reading Skills: Reading skills involve the ability to understand and interpret text written in Arabic. This includes understanding the meaning of words, sentences, and paragraphs in written text, as well as understanding the context and overall meaning of the text. Good reading skills allow one to access and obtain information from various written sources in Arabic, such as books, articles, newspapers, or academic materials (Fitri, 2019).

D. Writing Skills: Writing skills involve the ability to express thoughts, ideas, or information in writing in Arabic (Ghozali, 2019). These skills include the ability to write letters and words correctly, form structured sentences and paragraphs, use proper grammar, and structure coherent and cohesive writing. Good writing skills enable one to communicate effectively through writing in Arabic, both in formal and informal contexts.

It is important to develop these four Arabic skills in a balanced way. By practicing and improving listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills in Arabic, one can become more competent and confident in communicating with native speakers and accessing various sources of information in Arabic.

The role of modern linguistics in learning Arabic language skills

Modern linguistics plays an important role in learning Arabic skills. Modern linguistics studies language structure systematically and scientifically, including phonology (sounds), morphology (word structure), syntax (sentence structure), semantics (meaning), and pragmatics (the use of language in communicative contexts). In learning Arabic skills, modern linguistics can provide a deeper understanding of the features of the Arabic language and help students master the proper rules of the language. The role of modern linguistics in learning Arabic skills is as follows:

A. Phonological Analysis

Phonological analysis is the branch of linguistics that studies the sound systems in language and the way they are organized and interact with each other. Phonological analysis includes research on language sounds (phonemes), sound variations (allophony), word structure, and phonological patterns that occur in language (Mantasiah, 2020). In the learning of Arabic language skills, the role of modern linguistics in phonological analysis is very important. Modern linguistics helps in understanding and applying the principles of phonology in studying sound systems in Arabic.

Modern linguistics helps in identifying and analyzing sounds in Arabic. Through phonological knowledge, modern linguistics helps learners recognize and distinguish consonant and vowel sounds in Arabic (Unsiah & Yuliati, 2018). These include unique sounds in Arabic such as voiceless consonants, fricatives, emphatics, and long vowels. In addition, modern linguistics in studying the phonological system of Arabic can involve research on phonemes, allophones, and sound distribution in Arabic (Mantasiah, 2020). By understanding the phonological system of Arabic, learners can understand sound patterns in Arabic words and sentences, and use this knowledge to improve their ability to pronounce appropriately.

Furthermore, modern linguistics helps in the identification and correction of sound errors. In phonological analysis, modern linguistics assists learners in identifying errors in the pronunciation of Arabic sounds and analyzing their causes (Marlina, 2019). With an understanding of phonological rules and sound differences in Arabic, such errors can be precisely identified and corrected.

Another important role of modern linguistics is the application of phonological principles in the learning of Arabic language skills. Principles such as vowel harmony, consonant assimilation, emphasis, and sandhi are used to teach and understand sound production and perception in Arabic (Muhsyanur, 2020). By applying these principles, learners can improve their ability to pronounce Arabic sounds correctly

and understand sound variations in different contexts. In addition, modern linguistics also involves research in the field of Arabic phonology (Alhamda, 2022). The research could provide new insights into the sound system in Arabic, regional variations, and phonological changes that occur over time. The results of this study can be used to improve the learning of Arabic language skills and enrich the understanding of Arabic phonology.

Overall, the role of modern linguistics in phonological analysis in learning Arabic language skills is to understand, analyze, and apply phonological principles in studying sound systems in Arabic. With a good understanding of Arabic sounds, phonological systems, sound errors, application of phonological principles.

B. Morphological Analysis and Word Development

Morphology is the branch of linguistics that studies the structure and formation of words in a language. Morphology includes the analysis of how words are formed from the smallest units called morphemes, as well as how these morphemes interact to form words that have grammatical meaning and function (Yanda & Ramadhanti, 2019). In the learning of Arabic language skills, the role of modern linguistics in morphological analysis and word formation is very important. Modern linguistics helps in understanding the morphological structure of Arabic and the principles of word formation, which helps learners in expanding vocabulary and understanding word structure better (Muqit, 2021).

Modern linguistics helps in the identification and analysis of morphemes in Arabic. A morpheme is the smallest unit in a language that carries a grammatical meaning or function. By understanding morphemes in Arabic, learners can recognize and understand the roots, affixes, and inflections that make up words in the language (Unsiah & Yuliati, 2018). Modern linguistics also helps in learning the rules of word formation in Arabic. This includes an understanding of affixes such as prefixes, inserts, and suffixes used to form words in Arabic. Modern linguistics also studies typical patterns of word formation in Arabic, such as the formation of nouns (ism), verbs (fi'il), and adjectives (Nasution, 2017).

In addition, modern linguistics helps in understanding the meaning and function of morphemes in word formation. Modern linguistics studies the relationship between morphemes and meanings in the context of word formation, so that learners can understand the meaning of new words formed through morphological processes (Unsiah & Yuliati, 2018). Another important role of modern linguistics is to help in recognizing and understanding morphological variation in Arabic. Arabic has regional variations, dialects, and styles that can affect morphological structure. With modern linguistic knowledge, learners can understand morphological differences that occur in various contexts and varieties of Arabic.

Furthermore, modern linguistics also provides insight into the morphological patterns and principles that occur in Arabic. Learners can use this knowledge to expand vocabulary, identify root words, recognize similar word forms, and understand relationships between Arabic words (Wekke, 2016). Overall, the role of

modern linguistics in morphological analysis and word formation in learning Arabic language skills is to understand morphological structure, rules of word formation, morpheme meaning, morphological variation, and morphological patterns in Arabic. By understanding these aspects, learners can expand their vocabulary, understand word structure better, and develop their overall Arabic skills.

C. Syntactic Analysis and Sentence Structure

The central role of modern linguistics is seen in the analysis of syntax and sentence structure. One of the major contributions made by modern linguistics is the development of syntactic theory that provides a systematic framework for analyzing sentence structure. Theories such as Generative-Transformational Grammar and Grammatical Dependencies help us gain an understanding of how words and phrases interact in sentences to form structures that have meaning (Asfar & Taufan, 2019). In addition, modern linguistics also utilizes a corpus-based approach in syntactic analysis. By collecting data from a variety of text sources, researchers can identify common syntactic patterns and find variations that occur in everyday language use. This approach helps in validating syntactic theory, studying syntactic differences between languages, and developing an understanding of the general principles governing sentence structure (Rajeg, 2019).

Natural language processing (NLP) is also an important part of syntactic analysis and sentence structure. Modern linguistics contributes to the development of algorithms and computational techniques for understanding syntactic structure and meaning in texts. By using computational analysis methods, a person can implement systems that can understand and generate human language automatically, such as machine translation and natural language processing applications (Hartati, 2021). In addition, modern linguistics establishes links with fields such as psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics, and cognitive science. This collaboration allows combining knowledge of psychological and neurological aspects in language processing with syntactic analysis. In this way, we can gain a more comprehensive understanding of how sentence structure is understood and generated by humans.

It can be concluded that the role of modern linguistics provides a powerful theoretical framework and analytical method for studying the syntax and structure of sentences. His contributions include the development of syntactic theory, the application of corpus-based approaches, natural language processing, and collaboration with related fields. With the help of modern linguistics, one can analyze the syntax and structure of sentences in greater depth, understand language differences, and develop technologies that can interact with human language effectively.

D. Semantic Analysis and Word Meaning

Modern linguistics has an important role in the semantic analysis and meaning of words in language. Semantic analysis deals with understanding and interpreting the meaning of words, phrases, and sentences, as well as how speakers construct and understand these meanings. In this context, modern linguistics has developed theories and models that allow for a deeper analysis of word meanings and semantic

structures (Butar-butar, 2021).

One of the major roles of modern linguistics in semantic analysis is the development of formal theories that model the structure and semantic relationships between words and phrases. For example, Compositional Semantic theory provides a formal framework for analyzing how the meanings of phrases and sentences are formed from the meanings of individual words combined (Amanah 2023). This semantic theory allows researchers to understand how meaning is processed and understood in the context of language. In addition, semantic analysis also involves the use of extensive and diverse corpus data of the language. Corpus data is a large collection of texts covering a wide range of genres and styles. By analyzing corpus data, researchers can identify patterns of use of words and phrases in real contexts. In this case, modern linguistics can gather information about the use of words in various contexts and gain insight into variations in the meaning of words in everyday language.

The application of computational technologies and methods has also become an important aspect of semantic analysis in modern linguistics. Natural Language Processing involves the use of algorithms and computation to understand and generate human language. In semantic analysis, computational methods are used to model and understand semantic relationships between words, such as synonyms, antonyms, hyperonyms, and hyponyms. This method can help in the development of applications such as keyword search, machine translation, and automatic text processing (Rosid, 2022). In addition, modern linguistics also incorporates an interdisciplinary approach in semantic analysis. Semantic studies often collaborate with fields such as psycholinguistics, cognitive science, and neuroscience. By combining linguistic research with the study of cognitive processing and brain activity, modern linguistics can gain a deeper understanding of how speakers understand and process word meaning.

The role of modern linguistics in the analysis of semantics and the meaning of words is to develop theories and models that allow a better understanding of the meaning of words and semantic structures in language. Through the use of corpus data, computational methods, and interdisciplinary approaches, modern linguistics contributes to our understanding of how meaning is processed and communicated in human language.

E. Pragmatic Analysis and Language Use

Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that studies the use of language in a communicative context. Pragmatics focuses on understanding so that language can be accepted in social interactions (Sanulita, 2019). In Arabic language learning, pragmatic analysis helps learners to understand social practices and societal norms in using Arabic (Hidayat & Purwanto, 2022). This includes understanding the situation, politeness and implications of communicating with native Arabic speakers. By understanding the pragmatic aspects of Arabic, students can interact more fluently and effectively in everyday communication situations.

Pragmatic analysis and language use have become important areas in modern linguistics for understanding how language is used in communicative contexts.

Modern linguistics has developed deep frameworks and analytical tools for studying pragmatic aspects and language use. In pragmatic analysis, modern linguistics pays attention to the communicative context in language use. This context includes social, cultural, situational, and speaker-related factors that influence language use. To understand how language is used to achieve communication goals, researchers use approaches such as speech theory, discourse analysis, and implicature theory.

The use of language is examined by taking into account the intent of allocation, that is, the purpose of the communication expressed. As well as the principles of cooperation, such as the principles of quantity, quality, relevance, and method, are important focuses of pragmatite analysis. These principles help to understand how speakers and listeners work together to achieve effective understanding. Pragmatic analysis also includes understanding meaning, that is, meaning conveyed implicitly in words (A'yuni & Parji, 2017). Researchers noticed how spoken messages transcended the literal meaning of the words used and how these implications affected the interpretation and understanding of messages.

Modern linguistics also studies pragmatic variations in language use. This variation involves differences in speech style, non-literal language use, and different communication strategies between speakers (Asih, 2017). Pragmatic research also pays attention to changes in language use over time, both in social and cultural contexts. Pragmatic analysis and language use in modern linguistics have significant implications in language education. Pragmatic understanding helps in the development of more effective communication skills, a deeper understanding of language and culture, as well as an awareness of communication norms and ethics. In language teaching and learning, pragmatic approaches and comprehension of language use play an important role in helping students understand and use language appropriately in a variety of communicative contexts.

Overall, the analysis of pragmatics and the use of language in modern linguistics allows one to understand how language is used in social and communicative interactions. Through a systematic and in-depth approach, one can gain better insight into how language influences and is influenced by context, communication goals, social norms, and changes in language use over time.

Conclusion

Modern linguistics plays an important role in learning Arabic skills, which includes: first, the role of modern linguistics in phonological analysis, namely understanding, analyzing, and applying phonological principles in studying sound systems in Arabic; second, the role of linguistics in morphological analysis and word formation in learning Arabic language skills, namely understanding morphological structure, rules of word formation, morpheme meaning, morphological variation, and morphological patterns in Arabic; third, syntactic analysis and sentence structure, with the help of modern linguistics, one can analyze the syntax and sentence structure more deeply, understand language differences, and develop technologies that can interact with human language effectively;

Fourth, The role of modern linguistics in the analysis of semantics and the meaning of words is to develop theories and models that allow a better understanding of the meaning of words and semantic structures in language; Fifth, pragmatic analysis and the use of language in modern linguistics allows one to understand how language is used in social and communicative interactions.

A suggestion for researchers wishing to undertake further studies of the role of modern linguistics in the learning of Arabic language skills is to focus on a few key aspects. First, an exploration of the role of modern linguistics in the phonological analysis of Arabic. Second, research can examine morphological analysis and word formation in Arabic language learning. Third, researchers can explore syntactic analysis and sentence structure to understand language differences and develop human language interaction technologies. Fourth, it is important to involve semantic analysis and word meaning in the development of theories and models that strengthen understanding of Arabic. Finally, research can focus on pragmatic analysis and the use of language in social and communicative interactions by utilizing modern linguistic concepts and methods.

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