



An Analysis of the Vocabulary in Prof. Muhaiban Hubbul Maktum Based on Contextual Theory

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ABSTRACT

As a means of communication, language that has a lot of vocabulary, both spoken and written, will have its own meanings. However, these meanings will change if the meaning of the word must follow a context that accompanies it, then the meaning of the word does not necessarily follow its original meaning. This is called contextual meaning theory. The purpose of this study is to determine the meaning of language in the vocabulary of Prof. Muhaiban's book, Hubbul Maktum, and to explore the individual meanings of vocabulary items. Additionally, it aims to investigate the cultural significance of the vocabulary in the book. The approach taken by the researcher is library research, and the data source used is the book "Hubbul Maktum" by Prof. Muhaiban. In this study, the authors found various contextual meanings, namely the meaning of language totaling 9 individual contextual words totaling 4 and cultural contextual words totaling 1. scientific/novel in Arabic.

Keywords: *Hubbul Makhtum, vocabulary, meaning.*

ABSTRACT

As a means of communication, a language that has a lot of vocabulary both verbally and written will have its own meanings. However, these meanings will change if the meaning of the word must follow an accompanying context, then the meaning of the word does not necessarily follow its original meaning. This is called contextual meaning theory. The purpose of this study is to find out the meaning of language in the vocabulary in the book Hubbul Maktum Karya Prof. Muhaiban, for the individual meaning in the vocabulary, and to find out the cultural meaning in the vocabulary in the book. The approach taken by the researcher here is library research and the source of data that the researcher took from the book "hubbul maktum" by Prof. Muhaiban. In this study, the author found various contextual meanings, namely the meaning of language amounting to 9 individual contextual words, 4 individual contextual words, and 1 cultural contextual word. From the contextual meaning that the author has researched, it can be used as a source of vocabulary to be an additional scientific insight and can also be by rereading a scientific work/ novel in Arabic.

Keywords: Hubbul Makhtum, vocabulary, meaning.

INTRODUCTION

The word for word that we often encounter or use in the real world usually have their own meanings that can generally be understood and used in daily life. However, it is not necessary that the separate meaning that already exists in each word can be understood directly if the words have followed a context. So the meaning of the word cannot be displayed concretely from the actual meaning and the selection of the meaning of the word is already in the context of the sentence/paragraph.

As a means of communication, a language that has a lot of vocabulary both verbally and written will have its own meanings. However, these meanings will change if the meaning of the word must follow an accompanying context, then the meaning of the word does not necessarily follow its original meaning. Meanwhile, according to Contextual Finderes, which is an act that prevents adding meanings and determining meanings that are in accordance with the Contextual being discussed, our words usually in one word have more meanings that make us confused, so the function of Contextual is to adjust other meanings according to the Contextual (Darraj, 1923).

Contextual meaning often appears in conversations in everyday life, but contextual meaning will be very strong in changes and limitations in the meaning of words if this theory will occur in the form of writing, such as novels, poems, short stories, etc. The words used in the work do not only use general words that can be understood immediately, but there are some people who use special words so that they have to change the meaning according to the context.

In contextual theory, the meaning of a word means its use in language, the method used in the language, or the role to be performed. That is why Firth states that meaning will not be seen or revealed except through its use in the unit of language, that is, its use in different contexts. Firth argues that most units of meaning coexist with other units. And indeed the meaning of this unit cannot be described or determined except by observing the other units that are located close to it (Umar, 1992). Contextual meaning is the meaning of a lexem or word that is in a contextual. Contextual meaning can also be related to the situation, namely the place, time and environment of the use of the language. Contextual is an element (Jauhar) of the meaning referred to in the structure of the text or conversation, because Contextual is not only concerned with words and sentences, but also the written text and speech as a whole through the relationship between vocabulary words in a Contextual (Bahri, 2016)

Contextual meaning does not only often occur in daily life, but often occurs in the form of writing, be it just textbooks, even short stories to novels, because the words listed in books in the form of writing must follow the context so that there is a change in meaning in words. The meaning of words can experience limitations in meaning compared to the original meaning. The meaning of a new word is only tied to a finite noun or event (Djadjasudarma, 1993). That is why words like this are called contextual binding. These words will have meaning if they are accompanied by the previous and after words (Pateda, 2001). Therefore, learning or studying the meaning of words requires an analysis of the context that is the reference of these

words. Thus, the meaning of the word depends on the various contexts in which the word is located. In other words, the meaning of the word depends on the language (Umar, 1992).

Through context, we can determine the semantic field, we cannot accept words that do not correspond to the context being discussed. According to Firth, words that have harmony are also part of the meaning, so that the existence of words is due to a series of words that are in accordance with the context (Kholison, 2016: 133). The use of language is not from the human body itself but expresses facts about the world. Contextual acts in a network of social roles and responsibilities. This always happens when the speech in question is based on constitutional (factual) or performative (Riemer, 2010).

According to J. R. Firth, contextual theory is in line with relativism theory in the semantic approach between languages, the meaning of a word is bound by the cultural and ecological environment of the speaker of a particular language. This theory also suggests that a word or symbol has no meaning if it is independent of the context of the situation. In short, the relationship of meaning for Firth can only be determined after each word is in the context of use through several levels of analysis, such as: lexical, grammatical, and socio-cultural (Bahri, 2016).

A previous study on Contextual Semantic Analysis of the Translation of Absorption Arabic Words written by Sa'adah (Case Study of Words *Fitnah*, *Hikmah* and *Amanah*) in "Al-Qur'an and Its Meaning" by M. Quraissy Syihab concluded that the words absorption of wisdom, *fitnah*, and *amanah* in the book "Al-Qur'an and Its Meaning" already have the right meaning, meaning that the meaning has been completed with the meaning in each of the verses (Sa'adah, 2011). Another research written by Nawir Yuslem entitled "Contextualization of Hadith Understanding" is the result obtained that is to be able to understand hadiths that are closely related to social and cultural contexts, both of which are always changing and developing (Yuslem, 2010).

So the difference between the previous study that we included and our current research is that we will analyze the vocabulary of the book *Hubbul Maktum* by Prof. Muhaiban Ibn Mahdi using contextual theory, where in this study we will look for the meaning of vocabulary that is different from the original/general meaning because the meaning follows the context of the story in the book *Hubbul Maktum*.

Based on the above explanation, it shows that the researcher will conduct an analysis with the title "Vocabulary Analysis of the Book *Hubbul Maktum* by Prof. Muhaiban Ibnu Mahdi Using Contextual Theory". The purpose of this study is to find out the meaning of language in the vocabulary in the book *Hubbul Maktum Karya Prof Muhaiban*, for the meaning of individuals in the vocabulary in the book *Hubbul Maktum Karya Prof Muhaiban*, and to find out the cultural meaning in the vocabulary in the book *Hubbul Maktum Karya Prof Muhaiban*.

METHODS

Type and Design

In this study, we examine using contextual analysis in the book "Hubbul Maktum". The approach taken by the researcher here is library research and the source of data that the researcher took from the book "hubbul maktum" by Prof. Muhaiban,

In collecting data, the researcher used the method of listening/reading the book, this method was used to obtain the use of spoken language but also the use of written language. The method of observation that the researcher does is to read the contents of the book and record the data found in the book. In data collection at the initial stage, it is to strengthen conceptual mastery related to vocabulary, contextual stories and matters related to research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research analyzed by the researcher on the Book Hubbul Makhtum by Prof. Muhaiban, in several chapters in the book there are several words whose meanings are different when juxtaposed with the paragraphs made by Prof. Muhaiban. several vocabulary that have contextual meanings both in the form of contextual language, individual and cultural contextual. Contextually the culture of the whole meaning that allows meaning in a particular culture. In Contextual cultures, speakers and writers use language in many contextual or contextual situations (Bahri, 2016). The results that have been obtained by the researcher in accordance with the formulation of the problem above are as follows:

A. About حب المكتوم

1. Meaning of language in Bab حب المكتوم

From the results of the research that has been conducted, there are several vocabulary words that have different meanings from the general meaning. The vocabulary in the chapter of Hubbul Maktum is as follows:

Table 1. Meaning of language in Bab حب المكتوم

باب حب المكتوم	
Sedition (general) Seductive (Contextual)	فتنة
Forbidden (general) Out of Context	حصر
Person lending (general) Reading (contextual)	قارض
The value you pay (general) Rush (contextual)	درجة تدفعه

a. فتنة

Word فتنة has a general meaning that means "incitement". Meanwhile, another meaning that follows the context of the story means "seductive" because in the paragraph it discusses the physical description of the main character named Zelfi. Hence the meaning فتنة In that paragraph is "seductive". The text of the paragraph is as follows:

إلا أن جمال شعرها وفتنة قوامها هذه لا تعد شيئا بالنسبة إلى سحر عينيها.

b. حصر

Word حصر has a general meaning that means "forbid". There are other meanings that follow the context of the story and sentences that mean "finished" because in the sentence contained in the word which discusses Ustadz Majdi's feelings towards the poem performed by Zelfi and Ustadz Majdi's feelings are endless. Laugh حصر In this sentence it means "finished". The text of the sentence is as follows:

القصيدة تثير نفسه ومشاعره إثارة لا حصر لها.

c. قارض

Word قارض has a common word that means "The one who lends". There are other meanings that follow the context of the story which means "reading" because the word قارض juxtaposed with the word القصيدة, so that the word قارض changed the meaning to "reading". The text of the sentence is as follows:

ولاسيما عرف مجد أن قارض تلك القصيدة هي تلميذته المطيعة زلفي.

d. درجة تدفعه

Word درجة تدفعه which has a general meaning that means "the value you pay". The meaning that follows the context of the story means "hurry". In this context, it was discussed that Ustadz Majdi hurried to go to school because there was a poetry reading event presented by Zelfi, as for the word درجة تدفعه It is

interpreted as "hurrying" to be addressed to Ustadz Majdi who rushed to see Zelfi. The text of the sentence is as follows:

انبثقت فطرته الغرامية إلى درجة تدفعه إلى القيام مبكرا والحضور إلى المكتب قبل الموعد راجيا هو بقارضة تلك القصيدة.

2. Meaning of individual in Chapter حب المكتوم

a. فتنة

Word فتنة has a general meaning that means "incitement". Meanwhile, other meanings that follow the context of the story that means "seductive" which have been explained in the language meaning section. The meaning of the word فتنة in the paragraph is "seductive" because it does not only discuss Zelfi's physique, but men are interested and seduced by Zelfi's beauty, so it can be interpreted as "seductive" from an individual meaning. The text of the paragraph is as follows:

إلا أن جمال شعرها وفتنة قوامها هذه لا تعد شيئا بالنسبة إلى سحر عينيها.

B. About دورات الحب

1. Meaning of language in Bab دورات الحب

Table 2. Meaning of language in Bab دورات الحب

باب دورات الحب	
Praise (general) Contextual (Contextual)	المجاملة
fair (general) Cancel/undo (contextual)	عدل
Describe (general) Possess (contextual)	أتصف

a. المجاملة

Word المجاملة has a general meaning that means "Praise". Meanwhile, another meaning that follows the context of the story means "Basa basi" because in the paragraph there will be a small conversation when Mustaqim escorts

Indra and his father to the inn. Hence the meaning المجاملة in that paragraph is "Casual language". The text of the paragraph is as follows:

جرت المجاملة البسيطة بينهم أثناء سيرهم، حيث سأله الأب

b. عدل

Word عدل has a general meaning that means "fair". Meanwhile, another meaning that follows the context of the story means "Cancel/undo" because in the paragraph the word عدل added with words/letters عن. Hence the meaning عدل in that paragraph is "Cancel/undo". The text of the paragraph is as follows:

وعدل عن الذهاب إلى المكتبة.

c. أتصف

Word أتصف has a general meaning that means "Describe". Meanwhile, another meaning that follows the context of the story means "Have" because in this paragraph Indra explains and strengthens that Indra does not have the good qualities or karimah that Mustaqim wants as a lover. Hence the meaning أتصف in that paragraph is "Have". The text of the paragraph is as follows:

فإذا اتضح لك أنني لا أتصف بأي صفة من تلك الصفات الثلاث فتكرهني، أليس كذلك؟

2. The Meaning of Culture in Bab دورات الحب

a. إنه اسم ذو معانٍ بليغة

In this context, his father Indra praised Mustaqim for his name which has an extraordinary meaning, but in the sentence he uses the word "بليغة" which generally means until, adulthood, puberty, but because his father Indra praised the name Mustaqim, the meaning "بليغة" also turned out to be extraordinary.

C. Bab زهرة الزابلة، بيني وبينه

1. The contextual meaning of language in the chapter زهرة الزابلة، بيني وبينه

Table 3. The contextual meaning of language in the chapter زهرة الزابلة، بيني وبينه

باب زهرة الزابلة، بيني وبينه	
Beating (general) Coping (Contextual meaning in language meaning)	مغالبة
Cut (General) distracted (Contextual meaning in the meaning of language)	انقطع

a. مغالبة

Word مغالبة which has a general meaning that means "to defeat". The meaning that follows the context of the story means "overcome". In this context, the researcher included in the context of the language where the meaning of the word talks about that Laila's teacher tried to calm Laila so that she wanted to tell about her situation these past few days with some of the problems she faced, as for the word مغالبة It is interpreted as "overcoming". The text of the sentence is as follows:

ربما أساعدك في المغالبة على هذه المشكلة

a. انقطع page 75 verse 11

Word انقطع which has a common meaning that means "cut". The meaning that follows the context of the story means "disturbed". In this context, the researcher included in the context of the language where the meaning of the word talks about Saily talking to his mother, where his mother asks Saily about the khitbah of a man like her, as for the word انقطع word means "disturbed". The text of the sentence is as follows:

فإذن بأمي ألحت في سؤالها، وانقطع خيالي

2. Meaning of individual in chapter باب زهرة الزابلة، بيني وبينه

Table 4. Meaning of individual in chapter باب زهرة الزابلة، بيني وبينه

باب زهرة الزابلة، بيني وبينه	
Throwing something (general) Redirect (Contextual)	ورمت
Taking (general) Being (contextual)	أخذت
Worship (general) Likes (contextual)	تعبدین

a. ورمت Page 53 Verse 2

Word رمت which has a general meaning that means "to throw". The meaning that follows the context of the story means "divert". In this context, it is Laila who thinks about what she will choose in living her future life, as for the word رمت It is interpreted as "diverting" which is coupled with the direction of Kea Rah's distant gaze in his room. The text of the sentence is as follows:

جلست هي مكتوفة اليدين على كرسي خشبي في حجرها. ورمت نظرها إلى بعيد خارج الحجرة، أفكارها تطير إلى حيث لا يعرفها أحد

b. أخذت page 54 verse 3

Word أخذت which has a general meaning that means "to take". The meaning that follows the context of the story means "to be (to be a complement to the word)". In this context, it is discussed that Laila is starting to be sad about the decision that will be taken by her parents, as for the word أخذت It is interpreted as "diverting" which is coupled with the direction of looking at the far west in his room. The text of the sentence is as follows:

وأخذت دموعها تنهمر على راحبها.

c. تعبدین

Word تعبدین which has a general meaning that means "to worship". The meaning that follows the context of the story تعبدین which means "like". In this

context, Laila's father asked if Laila had another lover. The text of the sentence is as follows:

هل تعبدین رجلا آخر من دونه یا لیلی؟

CONCLUSION

From some of the findings of contextual meanings that the author has found above, it can be concluded that there are several vocabulary that have contextual meanings both in the form of contextual language, individual and cultural contextual. Based on the results of the analysis carried out by the author, the contextual meaning contained in the book *Hubbul Maktum* by Prof. Muhaiban, invites all of us to be able to add scientific insight and enrichment of vocabulary to find out the meanings of the vocabulary contained in it.

In this study, the author also found various contextual meanings, namely the meaning of language amounting to 9 individual contextual words, 4 individual contextual words, and cultural contextual words amounting to 1. From the contextual meaning that the author has researched, it can be used as additional literacy for scientific insights. According to Prof. Muhaiban's message, continue to write so that it becomes a habit and becomes literacy for future generations.

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