

English Translation of Sura Al Mulk: A Comparative Study

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Abstract

Allah, the Almighty, created each and every creature for a very important reason. Every creation exists primarily to serve the Almighty Allah. The Qur'an contains some of the most beautiful names for Allah Almighty. The Quran mentions the noble name "Rab" of Allah Almighty. It refers to the Lord, the owner, and the master who gives humans all forms of nourishing food. Physical and spiritual nourishment are the two different forms. Both have been blessed by Allah, the Almighty, for those living on this earth. For the spiritual maintenance of people, Allah the Almighty sent Messengers and Prophets with revealed books. Muhammad Sallahu Aliahi wasaalam is the last Prophet of Allah with the revealed book Quran. Up to the day of judgment, the Quran serves as a guide for everyone. It comprises all instruction aimed toward advancing humankind. It consists of all teaching for the furtherance of human beings. The Quran contains 114 chapters. Each chapter has certain goals and lessons to teach. Although it is in Arabic, it has been translated into every language. The Quran has many English translations available. However, there is disagreement among most people as to what the verses signify i.e., controversy about the meanings of the verses. The current study compared three English translations of the Qur'an, notably Sura Al Mulk by T.B. Irving, Abdullah Yousef Ali, and Marmaduke Pickthall, in order to identify similarities and discrepancies in the meanings of the verses. Sura Al Mulk is a Makki chapter having 30 verses and mostly consists of evidence on the oneness of Allah Almighty. This study was qualitative by nature and thematic by the method in which discourse analysis framework was employed. A three-dimensional analytical framework was used for describing, interpreting, and explaining the text for finding out relationships and differences. All the verses of Sura Al Mulk were explored comparatively. Similarities and differences based on themes were found. All the themes were put in an organized form and then main themes were drawn based on which it was interpreted and concluded. Despite the words' differences, the translation's meaning was the same.

Keywords: Quran, Sura Al Mulk, English Translations, T.B Irving, Abdullah Yousef Ali, Marmaduke Pickthall.

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1. Introduction

Quran in its original language of Arabic is the complete word and code of conduct for all humanity and specifically for Muslims. Its translation plays a pivotal role in transferring its messages to a great number of people. Quran translation in the English language contributed significantly to Muslims and non-Muslims getting the message of the Quran .and non-Muslims getting the message of the Quran¹. We applied this notion as a theoretical point for finding out similarities and differences between words and the meaning of Sura Al Mulk in 3 English translation books by T.B. Irving, Abdullah Yousef Ali, and Marmaduke Pickthall. We conducted this study comparatively applying discourse analysis for describing, explaining, and interpreting the similar and different words used for translating the Arabic text of the Quran. Sura Al Mulk verses along with highlighted differences and similarities are described in the 1st phase of discourse analysis in which we used tabular form for representing this description. This has been attached as Appendix A. We did this work by specifying Sura Al Mulk from 114 chapters of the Quran because this Surah is consisting of evidences for convincing people towards the oneness of Allah Almighty and oneness of Allah Almighty is the basic and most important belief which can bring unity among Muslim Ummah. There are significant studies conducted by numerous scholars for the comparative study of the Quran which we took into consideration and noted here. Mohamed Abdou Moindjie², Reem Salem Al-Salem³, Salar Manafi Anari, and Ashraf Mohammadi⁴, Saudi Sadiq⁵, Saeideh Alsadat Eslami⁶, Daoud Mohammad Nassimi⁷.

2. Literature Review

This section included subsections of the comparative studies carried out by various scholars and focused on characterizing the term "translation". The Holy Quran translation was also described in detail as giving the foundation for subsequent research and supporting results, conclusions, and recommendations through discourse analysis.

2.1 Meaning and Concept of Translation

Translation is the process in which words or texts are translated from one language into another⁸. Furthermore, it can be referred to as the act in which a text is rendered and recomposed to another language but did not lose its originality⁹.

Mohamed Abdou Moindjie conducted a comparative study of literary translation from Arabic into English in which he cited Cary, 1959 who mentioned translation as discovering things and spreading religions and literature. Additionally, in his work, he mentioned the role of translation by citing Wiss 1982 who said that due to human communication acts translation has been made the most important branch of linguistics¹⁰. People get closer to one another by the mean of Language and translation is a method through which they can overcome the barrier of language. Its importance is greater in different fields of life including activities related to religion, politics, diplomacy, government administration, science, and technology¹¹. There are different types of translation studies. Moindjie,2006 cited Holmes, 2000 in his comparative study who mentioned 3 translation studies. I followed descriptive translation studies because my study described and compare 3 translation books regarding Sura Al Mulk.

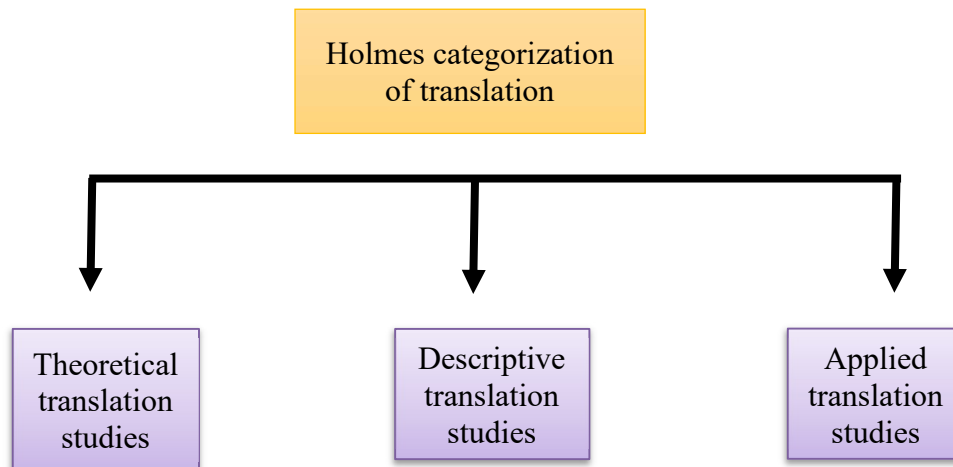


Figure 1: Categorization of translation studies

2.2 English translation of the Arabic text of the Quran

Islam is a perfect and complete religion. It is for all the people and all the time. Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وآله وسلم) was sent as the last Messenger with the revealed book Quran which is comprised of all the rules, regulations, and principles. Quran is an Arabic language and its translation into other languages made it's understanding possible for non-Arab Muslims. English is the first language of the world. So, Quran translation into English language is the utmost need of the time. Quran has been translated into English language not less than by translators¹². English translation of the Quran is a means through which English readers throughout the world get an understanding

The three translations under this study are; The meaning of the Glorious Quran written by Marmaduke Pickthall 1930, The Meaning of the Glorious Quran by Abdullah Yousuf Ali 1983, and The Quran, First American Version T.B Irving 1985. Sura Al Mulk is specified for this comparative study. This chapter of the Quran was revealed in Makkah and it consists of 30 verses. There is evidence for convincing people towards oneness and sovereignty of Allah Almighty.

3. Data Analysis

In the comparison table, we list the differences between the words by designating "A" for the words of T.B. Irving, "B" for the words of Abdullah Yousuf Ali, and "C" for the words of Marmaduke Pickthall, which they used to translate the Arabic text of Al Mulk into English. The words that were utilized similarly by all three of the chosen interpreters are additionally explained.

3.1 Table 1 Description of Differences and similarities in the light of 3 translation Books

Verse No	Differences	Similarities
1.	1.A. Control B. Dominion	Blessed

	<p>C. Sovereignty 2.A. Capable B. Power C. Able</p>	
2.	<p>1.A & C. He may test B. He may try 2.A. which of you is the finest B&C which of you is best 3.A Action B. Deed C. Conduct</p>	Created death and life
3.	<p>1.A. Matching B.one above another C. In harmony 2.A. Discrepancy B. No want of proportion C. Fault 3.A. Mercy-giving's creation B. Creation of (Allah) most gracious C. Beneficent one's creation 4.A. Look once again B. So turn thy vision again C. Look again 5.A & B. (Flaws) C.(Rifts).</p>	Hath create seven heavens
4.	<p>1.(A) Look still another time. (B)Again turn thy vision a second time, (C)Then look again and yet again.</p>	No Similar word was found

	<p>2.(A) Gaze will come back to you, thy) (B)Vision will come back to thee C. Thy sight will return unto thee.</p> <p>3.A bewildered B. Dull and discomfited C. Weakened.</p> <p>4.A. Feel exhausted B. In a state worn out. C. Made dim.</p>	
5.	<p>1.A. Decorated B. Adorned, C. Beautified.</p> <p>2.A. Nearest sky B. Lowest heaven C. World's heaven.</p> <p>3.A. Directed towards B. Driveaway C. For</p> <p>4.A & C Devils B. Evil ones.</p> <p>5.A. Torment B. Penalty C. Doom.</p> <p>6 .A. Blaze B. Blazing fire C. Flame.</p>	<p>1.Lamps 2. Missiles 3. Prepared</p>
6.	<p>1.A &C Disbelieve B. Reject</p> <p>2.A. Hell's torment B. Penalty of hell C. Doom of hell.</p> <p>3.A. Wretched goal</p>	<p>1.Lord</p>

	B. Evil is (such)destination C.A hapless journey's end.	
7.	1.A. As they are B &C. When they are. 2.A &C. Flung B. Are cast therein. 3.A. Gasping B. Drawing in of its breath C. Roaring. 4.A. Seethes B. Blazes forth C. Boileth up.	Hear.
8.	1.A. &B Almost C. As it would. 2.A & B. With rage C. With fury. 3.A. Each time B. Every time C. Whenever. 4.A. Group is cast into it, B. Group is cast therein C. Host is flung therein.	1.Bursting (1 st and 2 nd), burst. 2.Ask 3.No warner 4.Come (1 st and 2 nd) came). 5.You
9.	1.A &B They will say C. They say. 2.A. Of course B. Yes, indeed C. Yea verily. 3.A & B. We rejected C. We denied. 4.A. God has not sent down anything B. Allah never sent down any C. Allah hath naught revealed.	1.Warner. 2.Came (1 st and 3 rd), come. 3.Warner came (1 st and 3 rd) warner come. 4.And said.

	<p>5. A. You (all) are merely in gross error</p> <p>B. Ye are in nothing but an egregious delusion C. Ye are in naught but a great error.</p>	
10.	<p>1.A. & B. they will further say C. and they say.</p> <p>2.A. reasoned things out B. used our intelligence C. have sense.</p> <p>3.A. become inmates of the blaze B. among the companions of the blazing fire C. among the dwellers in the flames.</p>	1.listen
11.	<p>1.A & C. Acknowledge B. Confess.</p> <p>2.A. Offence B. Confess C. Sins.</p> <p>3.A & B. Away C. Far.</p> <p>4.A. Inmate of the blaze B. Companion of the blazing fire C. Dwellers in the flames.</p>	No Similar words
12.	<p>1.A. Believe in awe of their B & C. Who fear their</p> <p>2.A & B. Unseen C. Secret.</p> <p>3.A. Large payment B & C. Great reward</p>	<p>1.Lord</p> <p>2.Forgiveness</p>
13.	<p>1.A & B. Hide C. Secret.</p> <p>2.A. You say</p>	

	<p>B. Your word C. Your opinion. 3.A. Shout it out B. Publish it C. Proclaim it. 4.A. He is still B. He certainly has C. He is. 5.A. Aware of whatever is B. Knowledge of the C. Knower of all that is in. 6.A. Minds B. Hearts C. Breasts.</p>	
14.	<p>1.A. does he not B & C. Should he not. 2.A. Gracious B. Understand the finest mysteries C. Subtle. 3.A. Informed B. Well acquainted C. Aware.</p>	<p>1.Know. 2.Created (1,3) create. 3.He is the. 4.Earth.</p>
15.	<p>1.A. Placed B & C. Made 2.A. to be developed by you, B. Manageable for you C. Subservient unto you. 3.A & C. walk B. Traverse. 4.A. Along B. Through C. In the. 5.A. Byways</p>	No Similar words

	<p>B. Tracts C. Paths. 6.A & C. Eat B. Enjoy. 7.A. Some of what B. Of the sustenance C. Of his. 8.A. Provides B. Furnishes C. Providences. 9.A. Lies reviving it again B & C. Resurrection.</p>	
16.	<p>1.A & B. Feel C. Taken. 2.A. Confident B. Secure C. Security. 3.A. Whoever is in B. Who is in C. Who is in. 4.A. Will not let B& C. Will not cause. 5.A. Sway B. Shakes C. Convulsed.</p>	<p>1.Heaven. 2.Earth 3.Swallow (1,3) swallowed.</p>
17.	<p>1.A & B. Feel C. Taken. 2.A. Whoever is B. Who is C. Who is. 3.A & B. send C. Let loose.</p>	<p>1.Secure, security. 2.Heaven. 3.Warning.</p>

	<p>4.A. Hailstorm B. Violent tornado C. Hurricane. 5.A. Find out B & C. Know.</p>	
18.	<p>1.A. Predecessors B. Men before them C.Those before them. 2.A & C. Denied B. Rejected. 3.A. Disgust B. Rejection C. Wrath.</p>	No Similar words
19.	<p>1.A. Watched B. Observe C. Seen. 2.A. Flapping B &C. Speeding 3.A. In rows above them B. Folding them in C. Closing them. 4.A. What holds them up B. None can uphold them C. Naught upholdeth them. 5.A. except the mercy giving B. Except most gracious C. Save the beneficent. 6.A. Observant of everything B. Watches over all things C. Seer of all things.</p>	<p>1.Birds. 2.Wings</p>
20.	<p>1.A. Support B &C. Help 2.A & B. Besides</p>	1.Army.

	<p>C. Instead.</p> <p>3.A. Mercy giving, B. Most merciful C. Beneficent.</p> <p>4.A & C. Disbelievers B. Unbelievers.</p> <p>5.A & B. Delusion C. Illusion.</p>	
21.	<p>1.A. Providing, B. Provision C. Providence.</p> <p>2.A & B. Persist C. Set.</p> <p>3.A. Insolence B. Insolent C. In pride.</p> <p>4.A. Disdain B. Impiety and fight, C. Forwardness.</p>	1.Provide
22.	<p>1.A & B. Walks C. Goeth.</p> <p>2.A. Along with B. Headlong C. Groping.</p> <p>3.A & B. Better guided C. Rightly guided.</p> <p>4.A. Properly B. Evenly C. Upright.</p> <p>5.A. Straight Road B. Straight way C. Beaten Road.</p>	<p>1.Face.</p> <p>2.Walks, walketh.</p>

23.	<p>1.A. Produced B. Created C. Gave you being.</p> <p>2.A. granted B. Made C. Hath assigned.</p> <p>3.A & C. Hearing B. Ears.</p> <p>4.A. Eyesight B. Seeing C. Eyes.</p> <p>5.A. Vital organs B. Feelings and understanding C. Heart.</p> <p>6.A. How seldom grateful B. Little thanks C. Small thanks.</p>	1.Say
24.	<p>1.A. Scattered B. Multiplied C. Multiplieth.</p> <p>2.A. Summoned B. Gathered together C. Gathered.</p>	<p>1.Say 2.Earth</p>
25.	<p>1.A. They say B. They ask C. They say.</p>	<p>1.When will this promise. 2.Truthful</p>
26.	<p>1.A. God B & C. Allah.</p>	<p>1.Say 2.Knowledge 3.Plain warner (A &C), warn plainly.</p>
27.	<p>1.A. Yet when they</p>	1.See

	<p>B. At length when they</p> <p>C. But when they.</p> <p>2.A & B. Close</p> <p>C. Nigh.</p> <p>3.A. Disbelieve</p> <p>B. Unbelievers</p> <p>C. Disbelieved.</p> <p>4.A. Wretched</p> <p>B. Grieved</p> <p>C. Away.</p> <p>5.A. Appealing</p> <p>B. Calling</p> <p>C. Call.</p>	<p>2.Faces</p> <p>3.Said</p>
28.	<p>1.A. Considered,</p> <p>B. See</p> <p>C. Thought.</p> <p>2.A. God</p> <p>B & C. Allah</p> <p>3.A. Wipe me out</p> <p>B. Destroy</p> <p>C. Causeth.</p> <p>4.A. As well as anyone who is with me</p> <p>B & C. And those with me.</p> <p>5.A. Or whether</p> <p>B. Or if</p> <p>C. Or hath.</p> <p>6.A. Show</p> <p>B. Bestows</p> <p>C. Perish.</p> <p>7.A. & C. Still</p>	<p>1.Say</p> <p>2.Mercy</p>

	<p>B. Yet.</p> <p>8.A. Shelter, B. Deliver C. Protect.</p> <p>9.A & C. Disbelievers B. Unbelievers.</p> <p>10.A. Painful torment B. grievous penalty C. Painful doom.</p>	
29.	<p>1.A. The mercy giving B. Most gracious C. Beneficent.</p> <p>2.A. Do we rely B & C. We put our trust.</p> <p>3.A. Plain error B. Manifest error C. Error manifest.</p>	<p>1.Say 2.In him 3.Believe 4.Know</p>
30.	<p>1.A. Considered B. See C. Thought.</p> <p>2.A & C. Water B. Stream.</p> <p>3.A. Sink into the ground B. Be some morning lost (in the underground earth C. Disappear into the earth.</p> <p>4.A & C. Bring B. Supply.</p> <p>5.A. any water from a spring? B. Water C. Gushing water?</p>	<p>Say.</p>

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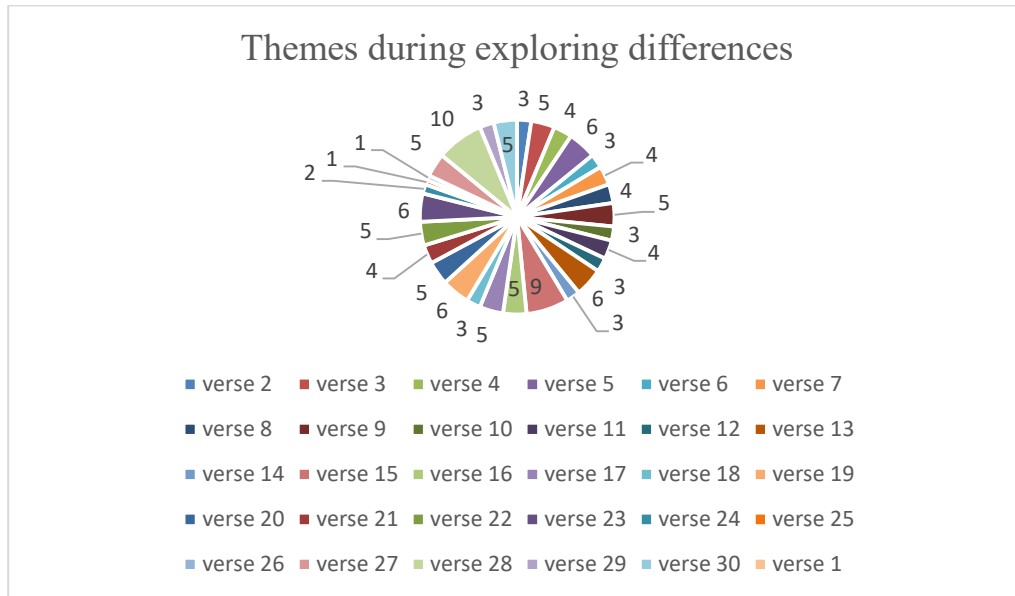
4 Results and Interpretation of Explored Differences and Similarities

Respected translators T.B Irving, Abdullah Yousuf Ali, and Marmaduke Pickthall rendered the whole 30 verses of Sura Al Mulk using similar as well different words but with the same meaning. I found T.B Irving and Marmaduke Pickthall applied the same words in comparison of Abdullah Yousuf Ali such as in verse no 2,5,6,7,11,15,18,20,23,28 &30.

Besides T.B Irving and Abdullah Yousuf Ali used the same words in comparison of Marmaduke Pickthall in verse no 2,8,9,11,12,13,16,17,20,21,22 and 27.

Abdullah Yousuf Ali and Marmaduke Pickthall used the same words in comparison to T. B Irving which I found in verses like 2,7,12,14,15,16,17,19,20,26,28 and 29. This was found in exploring differences of words by the eminent 3 translators in which their similar notions in comparison of the 3rd showed that no difference of meaning was found in their translation of the Holy 30 verses of Sura Al Mulk.

Along these similarities of words by the three selected translators provided a clear picture of similarities of words and concepts. During exploring differences and similarities of verses several themes emerged based on differences. Here I preferred Pie chart representation for interpreting several themes that appeared during the description of different words.



5 Conclusion

This study was very important as it found similarities and differences among prominent translators of Quran translation into English language. Discourse analysis was employed in which during 1st phase of description all the verses of the three selected translators T.B IRVING, ABDULLAH YOUSUF ALI, and MARMADUKE PICKTHALL were described in which we explored themes in all 30 verses. During the description of verses similar and different words were found which were then interpreted and explained for finding relationships and differences among the three translators. No controversy was found during this comparative study. We found this study more significant for exploring the relationship and differences and for removing misconceptions and controversial opinions among people about basic beliefs. wherever we found different words in comparison at the same time we found its meaning similar. This study recommended the comparative study of Quran translation in English as well as in other languages for solving the controversial issues about basic beliefs as this chapter of Quern found evidence about the oneness of Allah Almighty which after a comparative study concluded no differences in the meaning of the words.

Practical Recommendations

- It was recommended that in order to resolve any contentious matters pertaining to the core message of Islam, a comparative study of Quran translations is crucial.
- It is crucial to compare Quran translations in various languages in order to resolve the numerous challenges facing the Muslim Ummah.

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Appendix-A Description of Al Mulk translation along with differences and similarities

This is the first step of data collection and analysis. I collected data from 3 translation books from specific chapter Al Mulk. The underlined words in blue color are for similarities whereas green color highlighting the differences of words. in this description table I used 1,2 and 3 for mentioning words of the three selected translator of Quran into English which I changed in table 1.1 to A, B & C.

Verse No	Quranic verses /T.B IRVING	Quranic verses/Abdul lah Yousuf Ali	Quranic verse/Marma duke Pickthall	Differences	Similarities
1.	Blessed is he in whose hands there rests control; he is capable of [doing] everything,	Blesses be He in whose hands is dominion: and He over all things hath power;-	Blessed is he in whose hand is the sovereignty, and he is able to do all things.	1.Control; dominion, sovereignty. 2.Capable, power, able	Blessed
2.	The one who created death and life, so He may test which of you is finest in action .he is the powerful,	He who create death and life, that he may try which of you is best in deed: and he is the exalted in might ,oft-forgiving;-	Who hath created life and death that he may try you, which of you is best in conduct; and he is the mighty, the forgiving.	1.He may test, he may try(2,3).	Created death and life

	the forgiving.				
3.	Who created seven matching heavens. you do not see any discrepancy in the mercy-giving's creation. Look once again ;do you see any flaws?	He who created the seven heavens one above another.no want of proportion wilt thou see in the creation of (Allah) most gracious ,so turn thy vision again:seest thou any flaw?	Who hath create seven heavens in harmony.thou (Muhammad)canst see no fault in the beneficent one's creation; then look again:canst thou see any rifts?	1.Matching, one above another, in harmony 2.discrepancy, no want of proportion, fault. 3.Mercy-giving's creation, creation of (Allah) most gracious, beneficent one's creation. 4.Look once again, so turn thy vision again, look again. 5.Flaws(1,2), rifts.	Hath create seven heaven
4.	Then look still another time:(your) gaze will come back to you bewildered, and feel exhausted,	Again turn thy vision a second time ;(thy)vision will come back to thee dull and discomfited, in a state worn out.	Then look again and yet again,thy sight will return unto thee weakened and made dim.	1.look still another time., Again turn thy vision a second time, then look again and yet again. 2.gaze will come back to you, thy) vision will come back to thee, thy sight will return unto thee. 3.bewildered, dull and discomfited, weakened. 4. Feel exhausted, in a state worn out. made dim.	
5.	we have decorated the nearest sky with lamps. We	And we have,(from of old)adorned the lowest heaven with lamps, and	And verily we have beautified the world's heaven with lamps ,and we	1.Decorated, adorned, beautified. 2.Nearest sky, lowest heaven, world's heaven.	1.Lamps 2. missiles 3. prepared

	have placed them as missiles directed towards the devils and prepared torment from the blaze for them.	we have made such (lams)(as) missiles to drive away the evil ones, and have prepared for them the penalty of the blazing fire.	have made them missiles for the devils and for them we have prepared the doom of flame.	3. Directed towards, drive away, for 4. Devils (1,3), evil ones. 5. Torment, penalty, doom. 5. blaze, blazing fire, flame.	
6.	Those who disbelieve in their lord will have hell's torment; it is such a wretched goal.	For those who reject their lord (and cherisher) is the penalty of hell: and evil is (such) destination.	And for those who disbelieve in their lord there is the doom of hell, a hapless journey's end.	1. Disbelieve (1,3), reject 2. hell's torment, penalty of hell, doom of hell. 3. wretched goal, evil is (such) destination, a hapless journey's end.	1. Lord
7.	As they are flung into it, they will hear it gasping as it seethes.	When they are cast therein, they will hear the (terrible) drawing in of its breath even as it blazes forth,	When they are flung therein they hear its roaring as it boileth up.	As they are, when they are (in 2 nd and 3 rd). 2. Flung (in 1 st and 3 rd), are cast therein. 3. Gasping, drawing in of its breath, roaring. 4. seethes, blazes forth, boileth up.	Hear.
8.	Almost bursting with rage .each time a group is cast into it, its keepers will ask	Almost bursting with fury: every time a group is cast therein, its keepers will ask, "did no	As it would burst with rage .whenever a (fresh) host is flung therein the wardens thereof ask them: came	1. Almost (1 st and 2 nd) as it would. 2. with rage (1 st and 2 nd), with fury. 3. each time, every time, whenever.	1. Bursting (1 st and 2 nd), burst. 2. Ask 3. No warner 4. Come (1 st and 2 nd) (came).

	them: “did no warner come to you?”	warner come to you?”	there unto you no warner?	4.group is cast into it, group is cast therein, host is flung therein.	5.you
9.	They will say: “of course a warner came to us, and we rejected [him]and said : ‘God has not sent down anything ;you(all)are merely in gross error.”	They will say: yes indeed: a warner did come to us ,but we rejected him and said , ‘Allah never sent down any (message): ye are in nothing but an egregious delusion.	They say:yea,verily ,a warner came unto us; but we denied and said :Allah hath naught revealed;ye are in naught but a great error.	1.They will say (1 st and 2 nd) they say. 2.of course, yes indeed, yea verily. 3.we rejected (1 st and 2 nd) we denied. 4.God has not sent down anything, Allah never sent down any, Allah hath naught revealed. 5. you(all)are merely in gross error, ye are in nothing but an egregious delusion, ye are in naught but a great error.	1.warner. 2.came (1 st and 3 rd), 3.Warner came (1 st and 3 rd) warner come. 4.and said.
10.	They will further say: “if we had only listened and reasoned things out, we would not have become inmates of the blaze.”	They will further say: “had we but listened or used our intelligence, we should not (now)be among the companions OF the blazing fire”	And they say :had we been wont to listen or have sense, we had not been among the dwellers in the flames.	1.they will further say (1,2), and they say. 2.reasoned things out, used our intelligence, have sense. 3.become inmates of the blaze, among the companions of the blazing fire, among the dwellers in the flames.	1.listen
11.	They will acknowledge their offence, so	They will then confess their sins: but far will be	So they acknowledge their sins ;but far	1.Acknowledge (1,3)., confess. 2.offence, confess, sins. 3.away, far (2,3).	

	away with the inmate of the blaze.	(forgiveness) from the companions of the blazing fire.	removed(from mercy)are the dwellers in the flames.	4.inmate of the blaze, companion of the blazing fire, dwellers in the flames.	
12.	The ones who live in awe of their lord even though [he is]unseen will have forgiveness and a large payment.	As for those who fear their Lord unseen, for them is forgiveness and a great Reward.	Lo :those who fear their lord in secret theirs will be forgiveness and a great reward.	1.liive in awe of their, who fear their (2,3). 2.unseen (1,2), secret. 3.large payment, great reward(2,3).	1.Lord 2.forgiveness
13.	Hide anything you say or else shout it out: he is still aware of whatever is on your minds.	And whether ye hide your word or publish it, he certainly has full) knowledge ,of the secrets of (all)hearts.	And keep your opinion secret or proclaim it,lo :he is knower of all that is in the breasts(of men).	1.hide (1,2), secret. 2.you say, your word, your opinion. 3.shout it out, publish it, proclaim it. 4.he is still, he certainly has, he is. 5.aware of whatever is, knowledge of the, knower of all that is in. 6.minds,hearts,breasts.	
14.	Does he not know anyone he has created? He is the gracious, the informed.	Should he not know ,he that create ?and he is the one that understands the finest mysteries (and is well acquainted with them).	Should he not know what he created? And he is the subtile,the aware.	1.does he not, should he not (2,3). 2.gracious, understand the finest mysteries, subtile. 3.informed,well acquainted, aware.	1.know. 2.created (1,3) create. 3.He is the. 4.Earth.
15.	He is the one who	It is he who has made the earth	He it is who hath made the	1.placed, made (2,3).	

	has placed the earth to be developed by you, so walk along its byways and eat some of what he provides you with, for with him lies reviving it again.	manageable for you ,so traverse ye through its tracts and enjoy of the sustenance which he furnishes: but unto him is the resurrection.	earth subservient unto you ,so walk in the paths thereof and eat of his providence.and unto him will be the resurrection (of the dead)	2.to be developed by you, manageable for you, subservient unto you. 3.walk (1,3), traverse. 4.along through, in the. 5.byways, tracts, paths. 6.eat (1,3), enjoy. 7.some of what, of the sustenance, of his. 8.provides, furnishes, providences. 9.lies reviving it again, resurrection (2,3).	
16.	Do you feel confident that whoever is in heaven will not let the earth swallow you up? How it will sway.	Do ye feel secure that he who is in heaven will not cause you to be swallowed up by the earth when it shakes (as in an earthquake)?	Have ye taken security from him who is in the heaven that he will not cause the earth to swallow you when lo:it is convulsed?	1.feel (1,2). taken. 2.confident, secure, security. 3.whoever is in, who is in, who is in. 4.will not let, will not cause (2,3). 5. Sway,shakes,convulsed.	1.heaven. 2.earth 3.swallow(1,3)swallowed.
17.	Or do you feel secure that whoever is in heaven will not send a hailstorm against you,	Or do ye feel secure that he who is in heaven will not send against you a violent tornado (with showers of stones),so that	Or have ye taken security from him who is in the heaven that he will not let loose on you a hurricane? But ye shall know	1.feel (1,2), taken. 2.whoever is, who is, who is. 3.send (1,2), let loose. 4.hailstorm, violent tornado, hurricane. 5.find out,know(2,3).	1.secure, security. 2.heaven. 3.warning.

	so that you shall find out how [true]my warnings was?	ye shall know how (terrible)was my warning?	the manner of my warning.		
18.	Their predecessor s denied it, and how [great]was my disgust.	But indeed men before them rejected (my warning):then how (terrible)was my rejection (of them).	And verily those before them denied ,then (see)the manner of my wrath(with them).	1.predecessorss, men before them, those before them. 2.denied (1,3), rejected. 3.disgust, rejection, wrath.	
19.	Have they not watched the birds flapping [their wings]in rows above them? What holds them up except the mercy giving? He is observant of everything.	Do they not observe the birds above them, spreading their wings and folding them in? none can uphold them except (Allah)most gracious :truly it is he that watches over all things.	Have they not seen the birds above them spreading out their wings and closing them? Naught upholdeth them save the beneficent.lo :he is seer of all things.	1. watched, observe, seen. 2.flapping, speeding (2,3). 3.in rows above them, folding them in, closing them. 4.what holds them up, none can uphold them, naught upholdeth them. 5.except the mercy giving, except most gracious, save the beneficent. 6.observant of everything, watches over all things, seer of all things.	1.birds. 2.wings
20.	Who is there [to act]as an army for you in order to	Nay, who is there that can help you (even as) an army, besides (Allah) most merciful?	Or who is he that will be an army unto you to help you instead of the beneficent ?the	1.support, help (2,3). 2.besides (1,2) instead. 3.mercy giving, most merciful, beneficent. 4.Disbelievers (1,3)., unbelievers.	1.army.

	support you, besides the mercy giving? Disbelievers are merely suffering from delusion.	In nothing but delusion are the unbelievers.	disbelievers are in naught but illusion.	5.delusion (1,2), illusion.	
21.	Who is there to provide for you if He should stop providing[for you]?rather they persist in insolence and disdain.	Or who is there that can provide you with sustenance if he were to withhold his provision?nay,they obstinately persist in insolent impiety and fight (from the truth).	Or who is he that will provide for you if he should withhold his providence?nay, but they are set in pride and forwardness.	1.proviiding, provision, providence. 2.persist (1,2), set. 3.insolence, insolent, in pride. 4.disdain,impiety and fight, forwardness.	1.provide
22.	And is someone who walks along with his face bents down better guided than someone who walks properly along a	Is then one who walks headlong ,with his face groveling ,better guided ,or one who walks evenly on a straight way?	Is he who goeth groping on his face more rightly guided ,or he who walketh upright on a beaten road?	1.walks (1,2) goeth. 2.along with, headlong, groping. 3.better guided (1,2), rightly guided. 4.properly, evenly, upright. 5.straight road, straight way, beaten road.	1.face. 2.walks, walke th.

	straight road?				
23.	Say: "he is the one who has produced you and granted you hearing, eyesight and vital organs. Yet how seldom are you grateful.	Say: "it is he who has created you (and made you grow), and made for you the faculties of hearing, seeing, feelings and understanding: little thanks it is ye give".	Say(unto them,o Muhammad):he it is who gave you being ,and hath assigned unto you ears and eyes and hearts ,small thanks give ye:	1.produced, created, gave you being. 2.granted, made, hath assigned. 3.hearing (1,3) ears. 4.eyesight, seeing, eyes. 5.vital organs, feelings and understanding, heart. 6.how seldom grateful, little thanks, small thanks.	1.Say
24.	Say: "he is the one who has scattered you all over the earth, and to him will you be summoned"	Say : "it is he who has multiplied you through the earth, and to him shall ye be gathered together".	Say: he it is who multiplieth you in the earth ,and unto whom ye will be gathered.	1.scattered, multiplied, multiplieth. 2.summoned,gathered together, gathered.	1.Say 2.Earth
25.	They say : "when will this promise [come too be]if you are so truthful?"	They ask: when will this promise be (fulfilled)?if ye are telling the truth.	And they say: when (will)this promise (be fulfilled),if ye are truthful?	1.they say, they ask, they say.	1.when will this promise. 2.Truthful
26.	Say: "knowledge rests only	Say: "as to the knowledge of the time ,it is	Say: the knowledge is with Allah only	1.God,Allah(2,3).	1.Say 2.Knowledge

	with God; I am merely a plain warner.”	with Allah alone :I am (sent)only to warn plainly in public.”	,and I am but a plain warner .		3.Plain warner(1,3), warn plainly.
27.	Yet when they see it close at hand, the faces of those who disbelieve will look wretched and someone will say: “this is what you were appealing for”.	At length, when they see it close at hand, grieved will be the faces of the unbelievers, and it will be said (to them): “this is the promise fulfilled), which ye were calling for”.	But when they see it nigh, the faces of those who disbelieve will be away ,and it will be said(unto them):this is that for which ye used to call.	1.Yet when they, at length when they, but when they. 2.close (1 st and 2 nd), nigh. 3.disbelieve, unbelievers, disbelieved. 4.wretched, grieved, away. 5.appealing,calling,call.	1.see 2.faces 3.said
28.	Say: “Have you (all)considered whether God will wipe me out, as well as anyone who is with me, or whether he will show us mercy? Still who	Say: “See ye ?if Allah were to destroy me, and those with me ,or if he bestows his mercy on us, yet who can deliver the unbelievers from a grievous penalty?”	Say (O Muhammad):have ye thought :whether Allah causeth me (Muhammad)and those with me to perish or hath mercy on us, still ,who will protect the disbelievers from a painful doom?	1.Considered, see, thought. 2.God, Allah (2 nd and 3 rd). 3.Wipe me out, destroy, causeth. 4.as well as anyone who is with me, and those with me (2 nd and 3 rd). 5.or whether, or if, or hath. 6.show, bestows, perish. 7.still (1 st and 3 rd) yet. 8.shelter, deliver, protect.	1.Say 2.Mercy

	will shelter disbelievers from painful torment?"			9. disbelievers (1st and 3rd) unbelievers. 10. painful torment, grievous penalty, painful doom.	
29.	Say: "it will be the mercy giving. we believe In him and on him do we rely. You will know anyone who is in plain error."	Say: "he is (Allah)most gracious :we have believed in him, and on him have we put our trust: so soon will ye know which (of us)it is that is in manifest error."	Say: he is the beneficent .in him we believe and in him we put our trust .and ye will soon know who it is that is in error manifest.	1. The mercy giving, most gracious, beneficent. 2. Do we rely, we put our trust (2nd and 3rd). 3. Plain error, manifest error, error manifest.	1. Say 2. In him 3. Believe 4. Know
30.	Say: "have you considered who, if your water should sink into the ground ,will bring you any water from a spring?"	Say : "see ye?if your stream be some morning lost (in the underground earth),who then can supply you with clear flowing water?"	Say: have ye thought: if (all)your water were to disappear into the earth, who then could bring you gushing water?	1. Considered, see, thought. 2. Water (1st and 3rd), stream. 3. Sink into the ground, be some morning lost (in the underground and earth, disappear into the earth. 4. Bring (1st and 3rd), supply.	Say.

				5. any water from a spring? Water, gushing water?	
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