

Abstract

This paper discusses the development of monolingual word alignment in the translation of the Indonesian Qur'an. This topic was taken because alignment is the main component of some natural language processing, which is the contextual recognition, textual integration, identification, paraphrase detection, question answering and text summarization. Besides this the translation of the Qur'an is very much in its version so that it requires interpretation to interpret different translations but has the same meaning. With this technique a number of different Qur'anic translation words can be aligned, so that the words will be grouped according to their semantic similarities. This technique can also be used further for the construction of synonyms and WordNet. Input from the system is a pair of translations for the same verse. The evaluation in this study resulted in a correlation score of 0.82 with a value of error tolerance in the system of 0.18. Correlation between verses that have semantic similarities insofar as this research can be said to be adequate but if you want to improve again, you need a more complete feature and knowledge base.