Abstract

This paper conduct a study of cutting verse translations into per-phrases (in per-word Arabic) in the Indonesian translation of the Qur'an. This research is carried out because there are many versions of the Indonesian language using different words but having the same meaning other than that so that the reader of the Qur'an is easy to understand the meaning of a word/phrase in the Qur'an in another translation version. Cutting the paragraph translation into these phrases using the Hidden Markov Model method in order to produce good accuracy in giving the word class to each word in the verse and by using the Rule-Based method to cut the translation based on the word class has been given to every word in the verse. From the research that has been done in comparing the cutting of the result phrases from the system and manually cutting the accuracy of the translation version of the Department of Religion is 48.07% and the Al-Azhar version of the translation is 30.39% .

Keywords: Al-Qur'an, part of speech tagging, Hidden Markov Mode, Rule-Based, .