

UNIT VIII

LEARNING EXPLANATION TEXT

Course Objectives:

1. Students are able to understand the explanation text.
2. Students are able to understand the generic structure of explanation text.
3. Students are able to practice and make a draft of analytical exposition text.

THE FUNDAMENTAL BASE OF EDUCATION IN ISLAM



Islam has, from its beginnings, placed a high **premium** on education and has **experienced** a long and rich intellectual tradition. Knowledge or *'ilm* occupies a significant position within Islam, as evidenced by the more than 800 references to it in Islam's most revered book, the Holy Qur'an. The importance of education is **repeatedly emphasized** in Qur'an with frequent injunctions, such as in surah Al Mujadilah: verse 11 that says "O you who believe, when you are told to you, "Walk in majlis", then spread out, Allah will give space to you. And when it is said: "Stand you up," stand up, surely Allah will **exalt** the believers among you and those who are given the knowledge of some **degree**. And Allah knows what you do.

Another surah is in Surah Thaa haa verse: 114 that says "So Exalted is Allah, the True King, and do not ~~rush~~ to recite the Qur'an before it is perfected in revealing to you, and say: "O my Lord, add to me knowledge." Such verses provide a powerful stimulus for us as Moslem to strive for education and learning.

Islamic education is uniquely different from other types of educational theory and practice largely because of the **all-encompassing** influence of Al Qur'an. It serves as a comprehensive **blueprint** for both the individual and society and as the primary source of knowledge. The **advent** of Al Qur'an in the seventh century was quite **revolutionary** for the **predominantly** illiterate Arabian society. Arab society had experienced a rich oral tradition, but Al Qur'an was considered the words come from Allah through Angle Jibril passed down to the Prophet Muhammad Saw and

needed to be organically interacted with by means of reading and reciting its words. Hence, reading and writing for the purpose of accessing the full blessings of AL Qur'an was an **aspiration** for most Moslems. Therefore, education in Islam is certainly derived its origins from a symbiotic relationship with religious instruction.

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Glossaries:

High premium (Noun): kedudukan yang tinggi dan mulia

Experienced (verb past tense): mengalami

Significant (adjective): berarti/ penting

Repeatedly (adverb): berulang kali

Emphasized (verb passive): ditekankan

Exalt (verb): meninggikan/ menaikkan kedudukan/ derajatnya

Degree (noun) : derajat

All-encompassing (adjective): yang mencakup semua aspek/ pengaruh

Advent (noun): kedatangan/ tibanya

Blueprint (noun): rencana/ perencanaan

Revolutionary (adjective): politis

Predominantly (adverb): mayoritas/ sebagian besar

Aspiration (noun): tujuan/ cita-cita

Task1

Comprehension questions

1. What does surah Al Mujadilah verse 11 say about education in Islam?
2. What other surah, according to the passage above, which also supports the fundamental base of education in Islam?
3. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
4. What is the best reward for us if we strive for education?
5. Why does Al Qur'an become the primary resource of education in Islam?

Task 2

Find the appropriate definition of the following words taken from the text.

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|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. intellectual | a. to make known or show something that is surprising or that was previously secret |
| 2. tradition | b. To put someone to a higher or powerful position |
| 3. exalt | c. to give someone something that they need |
| 4. rush | d. something to do with the ability of how to think and understand complex ideas. |

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. reveal | e. to say a piece of writing aloud from memory, or to publicly state a list of things |
| 6. space | f. complete and including everything necessary |
| 7. provide | g. an empty area which is available to be used |
| 8. comprehensive | h. unable to read and write |
| 9. illiterate | i. All about beliefs, principles, or a way of life of a particular community that they follow through generations. |
| 10. recite | j. go or do something very quickly |

Task 3

Find the antonym of the following words from the text.

1. Endings (n) : _____
2. low (adj.) : _____
3. short (adj.) : _____
4. poor (adj.) : _____
5. ordinary (adj.) : _____
6. accept (v) : _____
7. weak (adj.) : _____
8. equal (adj.) : _____
9. literate (adj.) : _____
10. separation (n) : _____

A. Definition of Explanation Text

The communicative purpose of explanation text is used to inform or explain the process involved in the formation or working of natural or sociocultural phenomena. This text can be said as an explanatory text as it aims to explain the readers or viewers along with the explanatory description of things or issues supported by the arguments given by the writer. However, the argument in this text does not aim to convince the readers or viewers. The generic structure of this text is divided into general statement or the writer's main ideas to explain the content of the text. Then it is followed with the explanation or detail information and closing. Let us take a look at an example of explanation text below:

“Each plant can make its own food through the process of photosynthesis. Photosynthesis is the process of changing the carbon dioxide (CO₂) with water (H₂O) with the assisted

chlorophyll and sunlight that produces glucose (C₆H₁₂O₆), Water (H₂O) and oxygen (O₂). All plants can perform this photosynthesis. Therefore, it can be stored into a food reserve that we can eat as vegetables or fruit.”

Then below, we can try to identify the generic structure of explanation text.

General statement	“Each plant can make its own food through the process of photosynthesis.”
Explanation/ Detail description of how is the process or how it is done	“Photosynthesis is the process of changing the carbon dioxide (CO ₂) with water (H ₂ O) with the assisted chlorophyll and sunlight that produces glucose (C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆), Water (H ₂ O) and oxygen (O ₂). All plants can perform this photosynthesis.”
Closing	“Therefore, it can be stored into a food reserve that we can eat as vegetables or fruit.”

B. Read again the passage above, then try to identify the main idea of each paragraph

Topic	Main Ideas
Paragraph 1:	
Paragraph 2:	
Paragraph 3:	

C. Practising to write

Descriptive Paragraph with Listing Technique

You need to have something to write. Good writers often brainstorm ideas before starting writing. In listing ideas, just write something that you feel suitable for the paragraph. Then we edit the list and use the appropriate ideas. The ideas which are not related can be eliminated.

The unique of Al Irsyad Mosque

- The design of mosque
- The parking area
- The structure of the wall
- The function of the wall
- The visitors who come to the mosque
- People who take care of the mosque
- No pillars
- Design of mihrab
- Big ball in the mihrab



The unique of Al Irsyad Mosque

- The design of mosque
- ~~The parking area~~
- The structure of the wall
- The function of the wall
- ~~The visitors who come to the mosque~~
- ~~People who take care of the mosque~~
- No pillars
- Design of mihrab
- Big ball in the mihrab

The following is an example of a descriptive paragraph that was written through the listing technique.

Al-Irsyad Mosque, which is located in Bandung, is one of the unique mosques in Indonesia. First, the building was in the form of a cube. The shape resembles the Kaaba in Mecca. Since it looks like a cube, the mosque does not have a dome. The second thing that made this mosque unique was the arrangement of the bricks. Not all parts of the wall are covered with bricks. This part forms the two calligraphy words of Shahadah. These parts also have a function as ventilation. Then, this mosque does not have pillars like most other mosques. So, the support of the mosque is in the form of four walls. They function as a barrier to the mosque and as building support. Finally, the mihrab is designed openly, and in front of it, there is a big ball with the name of Allah. The purpose is that worshipers can see and always remember the name of Allah. Because of its uniqueness, the mosque becomes one of the popular mosques in the world.

Task 1

Find a topic for a descriptive paragraph and explore it with specific details. You should use the word listing technique to generate supporting ideas. Please use this box for your word map technique.



Task 2

Develop the topic that you have prepared by using the listing technique into a descriptive paragraph. Use this box to write your final paragraph.