

INTISARI

Sa'diyah, Nurmalita Khalimatus. 2026. "Suntingan dan Analisis Pragmatik Hukum Pernikahan dalam Naskah *Kitab Salat dan Peraturan Perkawinan*". Skripsi S1 Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang. Dosen Pembimbing: Nur Fauzan Ahmad, S.S., M.A.

Objek material dalam penelitian ini adalah naskah *KSDPP* beraksara Jawi berbentuk prosa. Naskah ditemukan pada katalog *Online Public Access Catalog* Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia. Naskah ini mengandung ajaran-ajaran Islam mengenai rukun salat dan hukum pernikahan. Namun, pada penelitian ini fokus penelitian hanya pada bab hukum pernikahan. Pada tahap analisis data digunakan teori filologi untuk melakukan suntingan teks, melalui langkah-langkah inventarisasi, deskripsi naskah, transliterasi dari Arab dan Jawi ke Latin, serta penyuntingan teks menggunakan metode edisi standar. Sementara teori pragmatik Searle digunakan untuk menganalisis tuturan ilokusi dalam teks. Pada proses suntingan ditemukan beberapa kesalahan yang dituangkan ke dalam aparat kritik yaitu omisi, adisi, dan substitusi. Penelitian ini menyajikan suntingan teks dengan meminimalisasi kesalahan penulisan. Teori pragmatik berbasis teori tindak tutur J.L Austin yang kemudian dikembangkan lagi oleh John R. Searle digunakan untuk menggali maksud tersirat dan fungsi komunikatif ajaran Islam yang terkandung dalam teks. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa tindak tutur dalam naskah *KSDPP* bab hukum pernikahan didominasi oleh tindak tutur ilokusi asertif dengan kecenderungan fungsi direktif. Penulis naskah memosisikan diri sebagai pemberi informasi hukum yang menjelaskan berbagai ketentuan fikih pernikahan, seperti syarat wali dan saksi, hukum meminang, larangan menikahi mahram, hak khiyar, dan ketentuan mahar. Tuturan yang digunakan tidak hanya berfungsi menyampaikan dan menetapkan hukum, tetapi juga mengarahkan pembaca untuk mematuhi ketentuan syariat. Pengaruh perlokusi yang ditimbulkan berupa terbentuknya pemahaman, kesadaran, dan sikap kehati-hatian dalam melaksanakan hukum pernikahan sesuai ajaran Islam. Dengan demikian, naskah *KSDPP* berfungsi sebagai media transmisi hukum sekaligus pembentukan pemahaman dan perilaku pembaca yang selaras dengan syariat.

Kata kunci: filologi, naskah *KSDPP*, pragmatik, tindak tutur, hukum pernikahan.

ABSTRAK

Sa'diyah, Nurmalita Khalimatus. 2026 *“Editing and Pragmatic Analysis of Marriage Law in the Manuscript of the Book of Prayer and Marriage Regulations”*. Bachelor's thesis, Indonesian Literature Program, Faculty of Cultural Science, Diponegoro University, Semarang. Advisor: Nur Fauzan Ahmad, S.S., M.A.

The subject of this study is a KSDPP manuscript written in Jawi script in prose form. The manuscript was found in the Online Public Access Catalog of the National Library of the Republic Of Indonesia. This manuscript contains Islamic teachings regarding the pillars of prayer and the laws of marriage. However, this study focuses specifically on the chapter on the laws of marriage. In the data analysis stage, philological theory was used to edit the text through the stages of manuscript inventory, manuscript description, transliterations from Arabic and Jawi into Latin, and text editing using the standard edition method. Meanwhile, Searle's pragmatic theory was used to analyze the illocutionary acts in the text. During the editing process, several errors were identified and documented in the critical apparatus, namely omissions, additions, and substitutions. This study presents an edited version of the text with minimal typographical errors. A theory of pragmatics based on J.L. Austin's speech act theory which was later further developed by John R. Searle is used to explore the implied meaning and communicative functions of Islamic teachings contained in the text. The results of the analysis show that the speech acts in the KSDPP manuscript's chapter on marriage law are dominated by assertive illocutionary acts with a tendency toward directive functions. The author of the manuscript positions himself as a provider of legal information who explains various provisions of fiqh regarding marriage, such as the requirements for a guardian and witnesses, the rules governing marriage proposals, the prohibition against marrying mahrams, the right of khiyar, and provisions regarding the dowry. The discourse used not only serves to convey and establish the law but also guides readers to comply with Sharia provisions. The perlocutionary effect generated is the formation of understanding, awareness, and a cautious attitude in implementing marriage laws in accordance with Islamic teachings. Thus, the KSDPP text functions as a medium for transmitting the law while simultaneously shaping readers' understanding and behavior in harmony with Sharia.

Keywords: philology, KSDPP manuscript, pragmatics, speech act, marriage law.