

- g. The path of those upon whom thou hast bestowed favours, not those upon whom wrath is brought down nor those who go astray

2. Professor Shah Farid-ul-Haque's translation

- a. Allah in the name of The Most Affectionate, the Merciful.
- b. All praise unto Allah, Lord of all the worlds.
- c. The most Affectionate, The Merciful
- d. Master of the day Requital
- e. We worship You alone and beg You alone for help
- f. Guide us in the straight path
- g. The path of those who you have favoured. Not of those who have earned Your anger and nor of those who have gone astray.

3. Dr. Mohsin Khan's Translation

- a. In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.
- b. All the praises and thanks be to Allah, the Lord of the Alameen (mankind, jinns and all that exists).
- c. The Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.
- d. The Only Owner (and the Only Ruling Judge) of the Day of Recompense (i.e. the Day of Resurrection)
- e. You (Alone) we worship, and You (Alone) we ask for help (for each and everything).
- f. Guide us to the Straight Way

- g. The Way of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace,
- h. Not (the way) of those who earned Your Anger (such as the Jews), nor of those who went astray (such as the Christians).

C. Analysis of secondary sources

1. Muhammad Ali's Translation

In the first verse of Al-Fatihah, the researcher found some kinds of literal meaning. Such as *Allah* identified with denotative meaning. Because it has clear that *Allah* is the Lord of The world. Then, “the beneficent and the Merciful” have hyponym meanings which refer to God’s characters. And, “The Beneficent and the Merciful” has connotation meaning, because it has meaning all His creatures, protects, guides and leads.

In the second verse of Al-Fatihah, the researcher only found two denotatives in words “Allah and world”. Because, without interpreting, people have understood that meaning *Allaah* is the God and “world” is the All God’s creatures and it can be found in dictionaries.

For the third verse, the researcher found hyponym and connotative meaning. The beneficent and the Merciful” have hyponym meanings which refer to God’s characters. And, “The Beneficent and the Merciful” has connotative

meaning, because it has meaning all His creatures, protects, guides and leads.

In the fourth verse the researcher argued that has denotative and connotative meaning. The word “Master” has denotative meaning. Because do not need other meaning. Then “requital” has connotative meaning. Because requital need interpret the meaning desert, retribution, punishment and etc.

In the fifth verse, the researcher found denotation and connotation. “serve” has denotative meaning. So, do not need any other meaning. Then “beseech” has connotative meaning. It has meaning begging, craving and etc.

In sixth verse, the researcher found connotation in the word “path” it has meaning little way.

In seventh verse, the researcher argued globally have connotative meaning.

2. Professor Shah Farid-ul- Haque’s Translation

In the first verse of Al-Fatihah, the researcher found some kinds of literal meaning. Such as *Allah* identified with denotative meaning. Because it has clear that *Allah* is the Lord of The world. Then, “the Affectionate and the Merciful” have hyponym meanings which refer to God’s characters. And, “The Affectionate and the Merciful” has connotation meaning, because it has meaning all His creatures, protects, guides and leads.

In the second verse of Al-Fatihah, the researcher only found two denotatives in words “Allah and world”. Because, without interpreting, people have understood that meaning *Allaah* is the God and “world” is the All God’s creatures and it can be found in dictionaries.

For the third verse, the researcher found hyponym and connotative meaning. The Affectionate and the Merciful” have hyponym meanings which refer to God’s characters. And, “The Affectionate and the Merciful” has connotative meaning, because it has meaning all His creatures, protects, guides and leads.

In the fourth verse the researcher argued that has denotative and connotative meaning. The word “Master” has denotative meaning. Because do not need other meaning. Then “requital” has connotative meaning. Because requital need interpret the meaning desert, retribution, punishment and etc.

In the fifth verse, the researcher argued that globally have denotation meaning.

In sixth verse, the researcher found connotation in the word “path” it has meaning little way.

In seventh verse, the researcher argued globally have connotative meaning.

3. Dr. Mohsin Khan’s Translation

In the first verse of Al-Fatihah, the researcher found some kinds of literal meaning. Such as *Allah* identified with denotative meaning. Because it has clear that *Allah* is the Lord of The world. Then, “the Affectionate and the Merciful” have hyponym meanings which refer to God’s characters. And, “The Beneficent and the Merciful” has connotation meaning, because it has meaning all His creatures, protects, guides and leads.

In the second verse of Al-Fatihah, the researcher only found denotative and connotative meaning. *Allah* identified with denotative meaning. Because it has clear that *Allah* is the Lord of The world. and “*Alameen*” has connotative meaning. Because, it has God’s creatures like jinns, mankind and all that exists.

For the third verse, the researcher found hyponym and connotative meaning. The Beneficent and the Merciful” have hyponym meanings which refer to God’s characters. And, “The Beneficent and the Merciful” has connotative meaning, because it has meaning all His creatures, protects, guides and leads.

In the fourth verse the researcher argued that has denotative and connotative meaning. The word “recompense” has connotative meaning. Because recompense need interpret the meaning resurrection.

In the fifth verse, the researcher argued that globally have denotation meaning.

In sixth verse, the researcher globally have denotative meaning.

In seventh verse, the researcher argued have denotative and connotative meaning. “astray” means deviat. Its mean that non muslem.