

MORAL AND ETHICAL TEACHINGS IN THE MANUSCRIPT 'TERJEMAH SA'ADATUL-ANAM'

A PHILOLOGICAL STUDY BY MUHAMMAD THOHARI, EKA KURNIA
FIRMANSYAH, LIA MAULIA INDRAYANI

FAKULTAS ILMU BUDAYA, UNIVERSITAS PADJADJARAN



INTRODUCTION

- Classical Islamic manuscripts reflect the intellectual and cultural heritage of past societies.
- “Terjemah Sa’adatul-Anam” is a Malay translation of an Arabic manuscript by Sayid Usman bin Yahya.
- The manuscript serves as a cultural anchor in a pluralistic, colonial Betawi society.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- Analyze language style and writing techniques in the manuscript.
- Understand content and translation approach used by Sayid Usman.
- Contribute to the field of philology and Islamic intellectual history in the Nusantara.

METHODOLOGY

- Qualitative approach using philological methods.
- Steps: Inventory and description (codicology), transliteration, translation, and analysis.
- Source: Majelis Hikmah Alawiyah Library, Jakarta.

MANUSCRIPT DESCRIPTION

- 44 pages, Jawi script on lined European paper, 19th-century origin.
- Autograph manuscript, bearing Islamic library stamp (Kwitang).
- Unique writing style, not fully following J.J. de Hollander's Malay standards.

MORAL & ETHICAL CONTENT

- Emphasis on virtues: faith, patience, gratitude, repentance, etc.
- Addresses eschatology: Day of Judgment, mizan, hisab.
- Serves as a guide for daily Islamic living and moral development.

FINDINGS & DISCUSSION

- Manuscript is a cultural response to colonialism and modernity.
- Reflects Sayid Usman's role as educator, translator, and mufti.
- Offers insight into local Islamic teaching dissemination practices.

CONCLUSIONS

- Not a literal translation—adaptation with social relevance.
- Maintains fidelity to the source while ensuring clarity.
- Valuable for manuscript preservation and Islamic studies.