

1. INTRODUCTION

Wikipedia stands as the world's foremost internet-driven encyclopedia. Every day, countless individuals turn to Wikipedia to explore diverse pieces of information.[1]. The notion of Wikipedia as a collaborative platform for knowledge sharing has served as an inspiration for the creation of Quranpedia. Quranpedia is a website with the objective of providing information about the Al-Quran, and it includes a feature for searching for nouns or Isim that can be accessed by anyone in need.

As time goes by, language continually undergoes development, leading to changes in the meanings of words over its evolution[2]. The divine book of the al-Qur'an, revealed to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.), serves as an eternal source of guidance and inspiration for human behavior, both individually and collectively. It also serves as a crucial guide for attaining a life based on justice, truth, virtue, and high moral standards. This sacred book satisfies the thirst for knowledge of scholars and thinkers from various academic backgrounds. Throughout history, they have attempted to explore the remarkable attributes of the al-Qur'an from linguistic and literary perspectives, striving to comprehend its rich meanings and reveal profound truths about the universe and life encapsulated within it[3].

Arabic is a language created and used by the Arab people[4]. The language used in the al-Qur'an is Arabic, making it the primary source of knowledge about Islam and the fundamental means of understanding the content and essence of the holy book for Muslims. The language of the al-Qur'an, as agreed upon by scholars of Islam, is miraculous (i'jaz) and surpasses any other language attempting to rival it. As a result, its composed parts carry profound meanings, including sentence structures formed from al-asmā' (nouns) and al-af'āl (verbs). Each noun and verb found within the al-Qur'an, thus, holds its own specific and unique meaning[3].

In linguistic terms, Isim refers to something that denotes a named entity, be it a human, animal, inanimate object, male or female, whether animate or inanimate. In linguistic terminology, "Isim" refers to a word that has its own meaning and can refer to an entity without considering time[5].

In the study of the Arabic language, words can be classified into three groups, namely "ism" (noun), "fi'il" (verb), and "harf" (particle). However, this paper will specifically focus on "ism." An "ism" is a word that carries meaning but is not bound by time. "Fi'il" refers to verbs, and "harf" serves as connecting words or particles[6].

The characteristics of "Isim" (noun), as mentioned in the book Al-Âjurûmiyyah, are as follows; 1) Nouns with "tanwîn" (nunation) are nouns that have a diacritic known as "tanwîn" (نَونٌ) which indicates indefinite noun cases. Tanwîn is used to signify the nominative case, accusative case, or genitive case of the noun, depending on its position in a sentence. These diacritics are essential in Arabic grammar to indicate the function of the noun in a given context. 2) Words that use "alif lam" (ال) or "al" in Arabic are categorized as "al-isim al-ma'rifah" (المعرفة الاسم), which translates to "definite nouns." These types of nouns are used to refer to objects or things that are already known or familiar to the speaker and the listener. For example, the word "al-kitab" (الكتاب) means "the book," "as-sayyarah" (السيارة) means "the car," and "al-bustan" (البستان) means "the garden." The use of "alif lam" or "al" provides an indication that the noun refers to a known object. However, it's essential to remember that the use of "alif lam" or "al" should always be in accordance with the grammar and context of the sentence in which they are used; 3) Words that are preceded by prepositions (huruf jarr) in Arabic are categorized as "isim majrur" (مجرور اسم), which translates to "genitive nouns" or "nouns in the accusative case." These types of nouns typically indicate possession or are the object of a preposition. For example, in the phrase "الطاوله في كتاب" (kitabun fi at-tawilati), the word "طاوله" (tawilah) is a genitive noun because it follows the preposition "في" (fi) and indicates the location of the book. Similarly, in the phrase "الطالب منزل" (makanun at-talibi), the word "الطالب" (at-talib) is a genitive noun because it follows the preposition "من" (min) and indicates possession or ownership by the student. The use of prepositions before nouns is essential in Arabic grammar and helps clarify the relationship between different elements in a sentence.

In this context, the author aims to conduct research with the title "Detection Of Nouns In Verses Of Al-Qur'an Based On Noun Markers And Hyperlink Creation To Support Quranpedia Website Project." The research aims to develop a system to search for nouns or isim that start with Alif Lam in the Qur'an using the *strpos* function to detect strings at the beginning of words.