

NAZARIYAH AL-FURU' IN MORPHOSYNTAX LEARNING AND ITS IMPACT ON ARABIC LANGUAGE STUDENTS IN MAKASSAR CITY

Nurjannah¹, Ramdan Satra²

¹Arabic Language and Literature, Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Indonesia
(nurjannah.abna@umi.ac.id)

² Faculty of Computer Science, Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Indonesia
(ramdan@umi.ac.id)

Background: Morphosyntax learning is a fundamental aspect of Arabic language teaching focusing on word and sentence structures and the relationship between syntactic elements. However, at several universities in Makassar City, morphosyntactic learning methods remain traditional and lack interactivity, causing students to struggle in understanding and applying theory concepts contextually. One promising approach to address this issue is the *Nazariyah al-Furū'* theory, which provides an integrated linguistic analysis framework that connects morphology (sarf) and syntax (nahw). This study aims to describe the application of *Nazariyah al-Furū'* in morphosyntactic learning, analyze the obstacles faced by students, and assess the effectiveness of the application of the theory-based learning model in universities in Makassar.

Methods: This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation methods. The research subjects include lecturers and students from three universities that have Arabic language study programs, namely Alauddin State Islamic University of Makassar, Hasanuddin University, and Indonesian Muslim University. The data was analyzed through the stages of reduction, presentation, and conclusion drawing using thematic analysis techniques.

Results and Discussion: The findings show that implementing *Nazariyah al-Furū'* in morphosyntactic learning effectively enhances students' linguistic competence. Students show significant improvements in analyzing Arabic texts, understanding the syntactic functions of sentence elements, and systematically linking morphological aspects with sentence structure. This approach also fosters the ability to think critically and analytically about the structure of language, because students not only memorize the rules, but also understand the rationality behind each grammatical rule. This integration of theory helps bridge the gap between classical linguistic traditions and modern pedagogical approaches that are more communicative and contextual. In addition, the application-based application of technology developed from the theory of *Nazariyah al-Furū'* is considered to increase student interactivity and learning motivation, in line with the demands of the digital era.

Conclusion: The integration of *Nazariyah al-Furū'* in morphosyntax learning has proven to be effective in strengthening students' mastery of Arabic language structures, increasing metalinguistic awareness, and fostering a critical and applicable scientific attitude. This approach is relevant to be applied in the Arabic language learning curriculum in universities, as it is able to integrate classical linguistic theory with modern learning technology innovations.

Keyword: *Nazariyah al-Furū'*, morphosyntax, Arabic language learning, learning effectiveness, Makassar university