



The quran-id Package*

Seiied Mohammad Javad Razavian
<javadr@gmail.com>

2023/11/01, Version 0.1[†]

Contents

1 Introduction	1
2 Loading The Package	1
3 Options of The Package	1
4 Differences between quran and quran-id	2
4.1 How to Change the Current Indonesian Translation	2
4.2 How to Get the Name of Current Indonesian Translation	2
4.3 How to Typeset the Indonesian Translation	2

1 Introduction

The quran package provides several macros for typesetting the whole or any parts of the holy Quran based on its popular divisions. That package also develops commands for some translations of the holy Quran including German, English, and Persian. Some people asked me to include the other translations into the quran package, but because of some technical issues I decided to create new packages for other translations. One of these variations is quran-id including several Indonesian translations of the holy Quran provided by tanzil.net, i.e. “*Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs*”, and “*Jalal ad-Din al-Mahalli and Jalal ad-Din as-Suyuti*”.

2 Loading The Package

The package will be loaded in the ordinary way `\usepackage[option]{quran-id}`. After loading the package, it writes some information about itself to the terminal and to the log file, too. The information is something like:

```
Package: quran-id 2023/11/01 v0.1
Indonesian translation extension to the quran package.
```

*To one having devoted his life to the holy Quran

[†]First release: November 1st, 2023

3 Options of The Package

There are two options by the names of `bahasa`, and `jalalayn`. If you pass any combinations of these options, you will be enabled to typeset these translations in a way that the `quran` package does. There is also `all` option which loads all Indonesian translations provided by the `quran-id` package. The package loads `bahasa` option by default.

This package is completely built on top of the `quran` package, therefore you can pass every options defined in that package to the `quran-id` package.

4 Differences between `quran` and `quran-id`

At first glance, `quran-id` offers all functionalities of `quran`. Therefore, both packages are the same in this manner except one difference. The `quran-id` extends the `quran` by adding three other Indonesian translations, namely ‘`bahasa`’, and ‘`jalalayn`’. All Indonesian translations provided by the package are shown in table 1.

order	translator	option’s name
1	Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs	<code>bahasa</code>
2	Jalal ad-Din al-Mahalli and Jalal ad-Din as-Suyuti	<code>jalalayn</code>

Table 1: Indonesian translations used in the package and their option’s names

4.1 How to Change the Current Indonesian Translation

The `quran-id` package uses `bahasa`’s translation by default. The following macro could be used to change the default Indonesian translation.

```
\idSetTrans{<index>}
```

The `<index>` could be an integer or a name; both “order” and “option’s name” shown in Table 1 are applicable. Both `\idSetTrans{2}` and `\idSetTrans{jalalayn}`, for example, have the same effect.

4.2 How to Get the Name of Current Indonesian Translation

```
\idGetTrans
```

The above macro returns the name of current Indonesian translation, i.e. one of “`bahasa`”, or “`jalalayn`”.

4.3 How to Typeset the Indonesian Translation

It’s completely similar to the `quran` package. All the following macros are usable.

- `\quransurahid`
- `\quranayahid`
- `\quranpageid`
- `\quranjuzid`
- `\quranhizbid`
- `\quranquarterid`
- `\quranrukuid`
- `\quranmanzilid`
- `\qurantextid`

`bahasa`
`jalalayn`
`all`

\quransurah*



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ﴿١﴾ اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

\idSetTrans{bahasa}\quransurahid*



Dengan menyebut nama Allah Yang Maha Pemurah lagi Maha Penyayang. Katakanlah: “Dialah Allah, Yang Maha Esa. (1) Allah adalah Tuhan yang bergantung kepada-Nya segala sesuatu. (2) Dia tiada beranak dan tidak pula diperanakkan, (3) dan tidak ada seorangpun yang setara dengan Dia”. (4)

\idSetTrans{jalalayn}\quransurahid*



Dengan nama Allah Yang Maha Pemurah lagi Maha Penyayang. (Katakanlah, “Dialah Allah Yang Maha Esa”) lafal Allah adalah Khabar dari lafal Huwa, sedangkan lafal Ahadun adalah Badal dari lafal Allah, atau Khabar kedua dari lafal Huwa. (1) (Allah adalah Tuhan yang bergantung kepada-Nya segala sesuatu) lafal ayat ini terdiri dari Muftada dan Khabar; artinya Dia adalah Tuhan yang bergantung kepada-Nya segala sesuatu untuk selama-lamanya. (2) (Dia tiada beranak) karena tiada yang menyamai-Nya (dan tiada pula diperanakkan) karena mustahil hal ini terjadi bagi-Nya. (3) (Dan tidak ada seorang pun yang setara dengan Dia) atau yang sebanding dengan-Nya, lafal Lahu berta'alluq kepada lafal Kufuwan. Lafal Lahu ini didahulukan karena dialah yang menjadi subjek penafian; kemudian lafal Ahadun diakhirkan letaknya padahal ia sebagai isim dari lafal Yakun, sedangkan Khabar yang seharusnya berada di akhir mendahuluinya; demikian itu karena demi menjaga Fashilah atau kesamaan bunyi pada akhir ayat. (4) sdfasd