

QURANIC SUPPLICATIONS: THEMATIC ANALYSIS BASED ON JUZ BREAKDOWN

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Abstract

Supplication or known as du'a or prayer is an essential aspect of worship in Islam, where Muslims call upon Allah the Almighty to seek assistance in various aspects of life. In Islam, supplications can be categorised into various types based on their content and purpose. Some common types of supplication are taken from the al-Quran, recitation by prophets, righteous people, and pious figures in Islamic history. This study focuses on specifically prescribed supplications from the Quraic verses which begins with the word 'Rabb' (رب). Objectives of this study are (i) to identify Quranic verses' supplications according to 30 Juz breakdown, and (ii) to analyse supplications in the Quran which are arranged based on the theme 'Rabb' (رب). This study is qualitative research by applying thematic analysis to report patterns or themes within a dataset. The finding shows that Quranic verses' supplications can be classified into three themes which begin with the word Rabbi (رَبِّ), Rabbana (رَبَّنَا), and Rabbuna (رَبُّنَا).

Keywords: Quranic verses, Supplication, Theme-Based, 30 Juz Breakdown.

INTRODUCTION

The act of making supplication is an important aspect of devotion and communication with Allah. It is considered a powerful act of worship and a way to strengthen one's faith and brings comfort, hope, and spiritual connection with Allah (al-Asqalani, 2000). It is also an act of humility, dependence, and acknowledgement of Allah's power and mercy (al-Nawawi, 1993, al-Sadhan, 2000). Some several Quranic verses and hadiths that highlight the importance of making supplication and the love of Allah for those who engage in this act of worship, for instance:

وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي
لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ ١٨٦

Translation: When My servants ask you (O Prophet) about Me: I am truly nearby. I respond to one's prayer when they call upon Me. So let them respond (with obedience) to Me and believe in Me, perhaps they will be guided (to the Right Way).

Meanwhile in a hadith transmitted by Imam al-Tirmidhi in *Sunan al-Tirmidhi* (1996), the Prophet Muhammad PBUH stated that making supplication is the most noble of all acts in the sight of Allah:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: "لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مِنَ الدُّعَاءِ".

Translation: Abu Hurairah narrated that: The Prophet said: "There is nothing more honourable with Allah [Most High] than supplication."

(al-Tirmidhi, no. 3370)

The command to call upon Allah by His grace and kindness is stated in surah Ghafir verse 60. According to Ibn Kathir (1997) in *Tafsir al-Quran al-'Adhim*, Allah encourages His servants to call upon Him, and Allah guarantees to respond and accept their supplications and prayers:

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَسْتَكْبِرُونَ عَنْ عِبَادَتِي سَيَدْخُلُونَ جَهَنَّمَ دَاخِرِينَ ٦٠

Ghafir: (7:60)

Translation: Your Lord has proclaimed, "Call upon Me, I will respond to you. Surely those who are too proud to worship Me will enter Hell, fully humbled."

Al-Tabari (1994) explained that we should worship Him sincerely rather than other idols. Besides that, Allah had mentioned in the Quran there may be some people that refuse to pray to Him due to arrogance (al-Asqalani, 2000). Allah has warned to those who show arrogance against worshipping Him will be sent to hell. (al-Tabari, 1994, Quraish Shihab, 2008). In Islam, arrogance is considered a negative trait, and humility is highly valued. Humbling oneself before Allah through acts of worship including reciting supplication, is an integral part of being a practicing Muslim. Allah says in the Quran:

ادْعُوا رَبَّكُمْ تَضَرُّعًا وَخُفْيَةً إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ ٥٥

al-A'raf: (7:55)

Translation: Call upon your Lord humbly and secretly. Surely, He does not like the transgressors.

Thus, Muslims are encouraged to make supplications regularly, not just in times of need, but also during times of happiness and contentment, as a way of showing gratitude to Allah (Tantawi, 2010). The Prophet Muhammad PBUH says:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ، رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: "مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَسْتَجِيبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ عِنْدَ الشَّدَائِدِ وَالْكَرْبِ فَلْيُكْتَبِ الدُّعَاءُ فِي الرَّحَاءِ".

Translation: Abu Hurairah narrated that: The Messenger of Allah said: “Whoever wishes that Allah would respond to him during hardship and grief, then let him supplicate plentifully when at ease.”

(al-Tirmidhi, no. 3382)

Muslims believe that the Quran is a book of guidance and mercy from Allah. In the Quran, several verses are considered supplications or dua's, and these verses are often recited by Muslims in daily life. There are various forms of supplications mentioned in the Quran, reflecting the diverse needs and situations of individuals. Some forms of supplication found in the Quran include supplications seeking guidance, seeking forgiveness, seeking protection, contentment, relief from difficulties, patience, mercy, prophet's supplications, righteous people supplications, and many more.

Meanwhile, previous studies discuss the concept and position of supplication in Islam (Zhila Jannati and Muhammad Ranchida, 2022; Maman Sutarman, 2018; Awaludin, 2017), types of supplication (Husna, 2022; Kafait Ullah and Hafiz Haris, 2020), benefits and effects of supplication (Amra Ahsan and Maryam, 2012) and many more. However, there is a lack of study on a compilation of supplications in the Quran that begins with particular words. Therefore, this article attempts to identify Quranic supplications according to 30 juz breakdown followed by arrangement based on the theme '*Rabb*' (رب).

METHODOLOGY

The methodology used for this study is a qualitative study and thematic analysis. Thematic analysis is a technique used for the analysis and generation of themes or patterns from a set of data (Virginia Braun and Victoria Clarke, 2012). By applying thematic analysis methodology, the researcher gathers data from the Quran based on research objectives. Next, an identification of relevant Quranic verses was selected and the researcher begin to group similar codes to form potential themes. Finally, each theme is defined, and names are given to represent the essence of each theme. As a result, the thematic analysis of Quranic supplications found that there are three themes classified for entire supplications extracted from the Quran which begin with the word *rabbi* (رَبِّ), the word *rabbana* (رَبَّنَا), and the word *rabbuna* (رَبُّنَا) as follows:

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. *Rabb* (رَبِّ)

In Islam, '*Rabb*' is one of the fundamental attributes of Allah. The word '*Rabb*' is derived from the Arabic root 'الرب', one of the names of Allah the Almighty (Ibrahim Anis et al, 2004). It is a recitation of supplication in the singular form. By referring to Allah as '*Rabb*', Muslims acknowledge and affirm His role as the Creator and

Sustainer of the universe. It emphasises the belief that Allah is the One who brings everything into existence and provides for all creatures with His mercy and care. In the Quran, several Quranic supplications begin with the word 'Rabb' as below:

No.	Juz Surah	Verse
1.	Juz 1-3 Al-Baqarah	رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا بَلَدًا ءَامِنًا وَاَرْزُقْ اَهْلَهُ مِنْ التَّمَرَاتِ مَنْ ءَامَنَ مِنْهُمْ بِاللّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ ... ١٢٦
2.	Juz 3,4 Ali 'Imran	رَبِّ اِنِّي نَدَرْتُ لَكَ مَا فِي بَطْنِي مُحَرَّرًا فَتَقَبَّلْ مِنِّي اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ٣٥ رَبِّ اِنِّي وَضَعْتُهَا اُنْثَىٰ وَاَللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا وَضَعْتَ وَلَئِنِ السَّادِرُ لَآ اُنْثَىٰ ... رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ ذُرِّيَةً طَيِّبَةً اِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاۗءِ ٣٨
4.	Juz 6 Al-Maidah	رَبِّ اِنِّي لَا اَمْلِكُ اِلَّا نَفْسِي وَاَخِي فَافْرِقْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ الْفٰسِقِيْنَ ٢٥
5.	Juz 8 Al-A'raf	رَبِّ اَغْفِرْ لِي وَاِخِي وَاَدْخِلْنَا فِي رَحْمَتِكَ وَاَنْتَ اَرْحَمُ الرَّحِيْمِيْنَ ١٥١
7.	Juz 13 Ibrahim	رَبِّ اجْعَلْ هَذَا الْبَلَدَ ءَامِنًا وَاَجْنُبْنِي وَبَنِيَّ اَنْ نَعْبُدَ الْاَصْنَامَ ٣٥ رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي مُقِيمَ الصَّلٰوةِ وَمِنْ ذُرِّيَّتِي رَبَّنَا وَتَقَبَّلْ دُعَاۗءِ ٤٠
8.	Juz 15 Al-Isra'	رَبِّ اَرْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيْرًا ٢٤ رَبِّ اَدْخِلْنِيْ مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَاَخْرِجْنِيْ مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاَجْعَلْ لِيْ مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطٰنًا نَّصِيْرًا ٨٠
9.	Juz 16 Maryam	رَبِّ اِنِّي وَاَهْنُ الْعَظْمِ مَيِّ وَاَشْتَغَلَ الرَّاسُ شَيْبًا وَاَلَمْ اَكُنْ بِدُعَاۗءِكَ رَبِّ شَقِيًّا ٤
10.	Juz 17 Ta Ha	رَبِّ اَشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ٢٥
11.	Juz 17 Al-Anbiya'	رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرْدًا وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْوٰثِقِيْنَ ٨٩ رَبِّ اَحْكَمْ بِالْحَقِّ ... ١١٢
12.	Juz 18 Al-Mukminun	رَبِّ اَنْزِلْنِيْ مُنْزَلًا مُّبٰرَكًا وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْمُنْزِلِيْنَ ٢٩ رَبِّ اَنْصُرْنِيْ بِمَا كَدَّبُوْنَ ٣٩ رَبِّ فَلَا تَجْعَلْنِيْ فِي الْقَوْمِ الظَّٰلِمِيْنَ ٩٤ رَبِّ اَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ هَمَزَاتِ الشَّيْطٰنِ ٩٧ رَبِّ اَغْفِرْ وَاَرْحَمْ وَاَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّحِيْمِيْنَ ١١٨
13.	Juz 19 Al-Shu'ara'	رَبِّ هَبْ لِي حُكْمًا وَاَلْحِقْنِيْ بِالصّٰلِحِيْنَ ٨٣

14.	Juz 19 Al-Naml	رَبِّ أَوْرَعِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وُلْدِي ... بِرَحْمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ ١٩
15.	Juz 20 Al-Qasas	رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَغَفَرَ لَهُ إِنَّهُ هُوَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ ١٦ رَبِّ نَجِيٍّ مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ٢١ رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ ٢٤
16.	Juz 21 Al-Ankabut	رَبِّ أَنْصِرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِينَ ٣٠
17.	Juz 23 Al-Saffat	رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ ١٠٠
18.	Juz 26 Al-Ahqaf	رَبِّ أَوْرَعِي أَنْ أَشْكُرَ نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِي أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَىٰ وُلْدِي ... وَإِنِّي مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ ١٥
19.	Juz 29 Al-Tahrim	رَبِّ ابْنِ لِي عِنْدَكَ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنْ فِرْعَوْنَ وَعَمَلِهِ وَنَجِّنِي مِنَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ١١
20.	Juz 29 Nuh	رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ مِنَ الْكٰفِرِينَ دَيَّارًا ٢٦ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَلِمَنْ دَخَلَ بَيْتِي مُؤْمِنًا وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَلَا تَزِدِ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا تَبَارًا ٢٨

Table 1 : Quranic supplications begins with the word 'Rabbi' (رَبِّ)

Table 1 shows that there are 31 Quranic supplications beginning which the word *Rabbi* (رَبِّ) extracted from juz 1 (surah al-Baqarah), juz 3 (Ali 'Imran), juz 6 (al-Ma'idah), juz 8 (al-A'raf), juz 13 (Ibrahim), juz 15 (al-Isra'), juz 16 (Maryam), juz 17 (Ta Ha and al-Anbiya'), juz 18 (al-Mukminun), juz 19 (al-Shu'ara' and al-Naml), juz 20 (al-Qasas), juz 21 (al-Ankabut), juz 23 (al-Saffat), juz 26 (al-Ahqaf), juz 29 (al-Tahrim), and juz 29 (Nuh).

2. *Rabbana* (رَبَّنَا)

Rabbana or (رَبَّنَا) is an Arabic word that translates to 'Our Rab (Allah)' in the plural form. It is commonly used in Islamic supplications and prayers by Muslims to humble themselves before their creator (Allah). Using the word '*Rabbana*' in supplications reflects the essence of submission and reliance on Allah's wisdom, acknowledging that all human affairs are ultimately under His guidance and control. The list of supplications begins with '*Rabbana*' and '*Rabbuna*' in the Quran is shown in Table 2:

No.	Juz Surah	Verse
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1. Juz 1-3
Al-Baqarah
- رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ١٢٧
رَبَّنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا مُسْلِمِينَ لَكَ وَمِن دُرِّيْنَا أُمَّةٌ مُّسْلِمَةٌ لَّكَ... إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ ١٢٨
رَبَّنَا وَابْعَثْ فِيهِمْ رَسُولًا مِنْهُمْ يَتْلُو عَلَيْهِمْ آيَاتِكَ وَيُعَلِّمُهُمُ الْكِتَابَ وَالْحِكْمَةَ وَيُزَكِّيهِمْ ... ١٢٩
رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَمَا لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ خَلْقٍ ٢٠٠
رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ٢٠١
رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ٢٥٠
رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا ...
رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا ...
رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحِيزْنَا مَا لَا غَافِقَ لَنَا بِهِ... ٢٨٦
2. Juz 3-4
Ali 'Imran
- رَبَّنَا لَا تُرِغْ قُلُوبَنَا بَعْدَ إِذْ هَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ٨
رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ جَامِعُ النَّاسِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ٩
رَبَّنَا إِنَّا ءَامَنَّا فَاعْفُرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ١٦
رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا بِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ وَاتَّبَعْنَا الرَّسُولَ فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ٥٣
رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَإِسْرَافَنَا فِي أَمْرِنَا وَثَبِّتْ أَقْدَامَنَا وَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ١٤٧
رَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هَذَا بَطْلًا سُبْحَانَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ ١٩١
رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنْ تَدْخِلِ النَّارَ فَقَدْ أَخْرَجْتَهُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنْصَارٍ ١٩٢
رَبَّنَا إِنَّا سَمِعْنَا مُنَادِيًا يُنَادِي لِلْإِيمَانِ أَنْ ءَامِنُوا بِرَبِّكُمْ فَآمَنَّا
رَبَّنَا فَاعْفُرْ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرْ عَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبْرَارِ ١٩٣
رَبَّنَا وَءَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدْتَنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَلَا تُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمِيعَادَ ١٩٤
3. Juz 5
Al-Nisa'
- رَبَّنَا أَخْرِجْنَا مِنْ هَذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ الظَّالِمِ أَهْلُهَا ... وَاجْعَلْ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ نَصِيرًا ٧٥
4. Juz 6
Al-Ma'idah
- رَبَّنَا ءَامَنَّا فَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِينَ ٨٣
رَبَّنَا أَنْزِلْ عَلَيْنَا مَائِدَةً مِنَ السَّمَاءِ تَكُونُ لَنَا عِيدًا لِأَوَّلِنَا وَءَاخِرِنَا ... وَأَرْزُقْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّزُقِينَ
١١٤
5. Juz 8
Al-A'raf
- رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ ٢٣
رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا مَعَ الْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ٤٧
رَبَّنَا وَسِعَ رَبُّنَا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا عَلَى اللَّهِ تَوَكَّلْنَا ...
رَبَّنَا افْتَحْ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ قَوْمِنَا بِالْحَقِّ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْفَاتِحِينَ ٨٩
رَبَّنَا لَمَّا جَاءَتْنَا رَبَّنَا أَفْرِغْ عَلَيْنَا صَبْرًا وَتَوَفَّنَا مُسْلِمِينَ ١٢٦
6. Juz 11
Yunus
- رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِّلْقَوْمِ الظَّالِمِينَ ٨٥
7. Juz 13
- رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ تَعْلَمُ مَا نُخْفِي وَمَا نُعْلِنُ وَمَا نَحْفِي عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ ٣٨

8.	Ibrahim Juz 15 Al-Kahfi	رَبَّنَا ءَاتِنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً وَهَيِّئْ لَنَا مِنْ أَمْرِنَا رَشَدًا ١٠
9.	Juz 17 Ta Ha	رَبَّنَا إِنَّا نَخَافُ أَنْ يُفْرِطَ عَلَيْنَا أَوْ أَنْ يَطَّعَى ٤٥
10.	Juz 18 Al-Mukminun	رَبَّنَا ءَامِنَّا فَاعْفُرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرَّاحِمِينَ ١٠٩
11.	Juz 19 Al-Furqan	رَبَّنَا اصْرِفْ عَنَّا عَذَابَ جَهَنَّمَ إِنَّ عَذَابَهَا كَانَ غَرَامًا ٦٥ رَبَّنَا هَبْ لَنَا مِنْ أَزْوَاجِنَا وَذُرِّيَّاتِنَا فُرْقَةً أَغْنِيَنَا وَاجْعَلْنَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ إِمَامًا ٧٤
12.	Juz 22 Al-Ahzab	رَبَّنَا ءَاهِبْهُمْ ضِعْفَيْنِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ وَالْعَنَهُمْ لَعْنًا كَبِيرًا ٦٨
13.	Juz 22 Saba'	رَبَّنَا بَعْدَ بَيْنِ أَسْفَارِنَا وَظَلَمُوا أَنْفُسَهُمْ فَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ... إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِكُلِّ صَبَّارٍ شَكُورٍ ١٩
14.	Juz 24 Ghafir	رَبَّنَا وَسِعْتَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ رَحْمَةً وَعِلْمًا فَاغْفِرْ لِلَّذِينَ تَابُوا وَاتَّبَعُوا سَبِيلَكَ وَقِهِمْ عَذَابَ الْجَحِيمِ ٧ رَبَّنَا وَأَدْخِلْهُمْ جَنَّاتِ عَدْنٍ الَّتِي وَعَدْتَهُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ ءَابَائِهِمْ... إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ٨
15.	Juz 28 Al-Hashr	رَبَّنَا اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَلِإِخْوَانِنَا الَّذِينَ سَبَقُونَا بِالْإِيمَانِ وَلَا تَجْعَلْ فِي قُلُوبِنَا غِلًا لِلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا... رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ رَءُوفٌ رَحِيمٌ ١٠
16.	Juz 28 Al-Mumtahanah	رَبَّنَا عَلَيْنَا نَوَكَلْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ أَنبَأْنَا وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ ٤ رَبَّنَا لَا تَجْعَلْنَا فِتْنَةً لِلَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَاعْفُرْ لَنَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ ٥
17.	Juz 28 Al-Tahrim	رَبَّنَا آتِنَا لَنَا نُورًا وَاعْفُرْ لَنَا إِنَّكَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ ٨

Table 2: Quranic supplications begins with the word 'Rabbana' (رَبَّنَا)

Table 2 shows that there are 43 Quranic supplications begin with the word 'Rabbana' (رَبَّنَا) that were identified from juz 1 and 2 (surah al-Baqarah), juz 3 and 4 (Ali 'Imran), juz 5 (al-Nisa'), juz 6 (al-Ma'idah), juz 8 (al-A'raf), juz 11 (Yunus), juz 13 (Ibrahim), juz 15 (al-Kahf), juz 17 (Ta Ha), juz 18 (al-Mukminun), juz 19 (al-Furqan), juz 22 (al-Ahzab), juz 22 (Saba'), juz 24 (Ghafir), juz 28 (al-Hasyr), and juz 28 (al-Mumtanah and al-Tahrim).

3. Rabbuna (رَبُّنَا)

No.	Juz Surah	Verse
1.	Juz 17 Al-Anbiya'	وَرَبُّنَا الرَّحْمَنُ الْمُسْتَعَانُ عَلَىٰ مَا تَصِفُونَ ١١٢

Table 3: Quranic supplication begins with the word 'Rabbuna' (رَبُّنَا)

Table 3 shows only one Quranic supplication begins with the word 'Rabbuna' (رَبُّنَا) was identified from juz 17 (surah al-Anbiya'). The Table 4 below shows the quantity of Quranic supplications which begin with the word 'Rabbi' (رَبِّ) with 31 supplications, 'Rabbana' (رَبَّنَا) 43 supplications, and 1 supplication for 'Rabbuna' (رَبُّنَا):

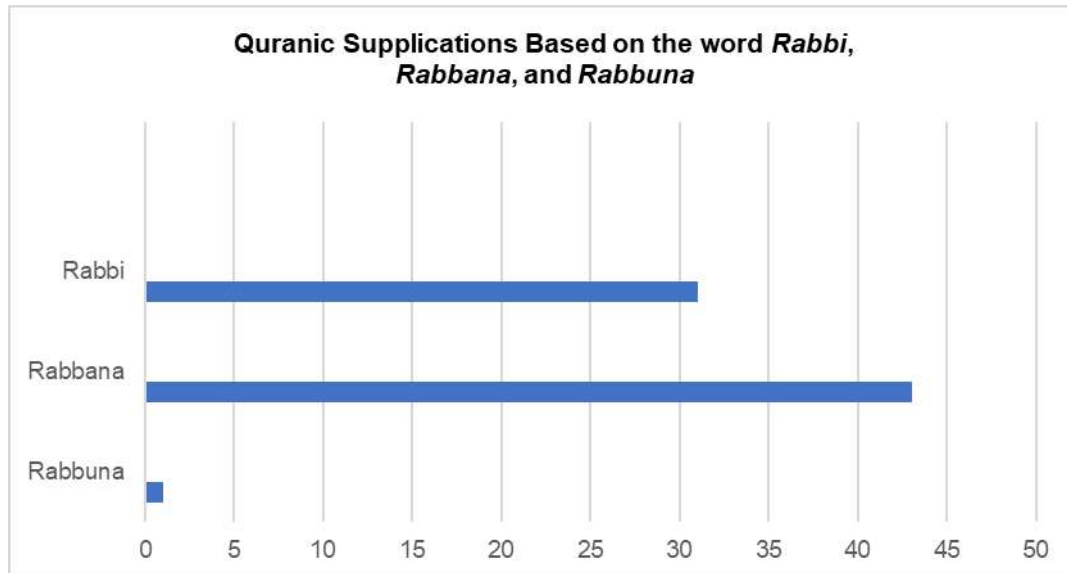


Table 4: Quranic supplication based on theme 'Rabbi' (رَبِّ) 'Rabbana' (رَبَّنَا) and 'Rabbuna' (رَبُّنَا)

CONCLUSION

Supplications, also known as *du'a* or prayer hold a significant status in Islam, particularly when derived from the Quran. Quranic verses that are recited in supplications are considered highly esteemed and valued. Therefore, Muslims are highly recommended to be recited and practiced in their daily life. Based on an analytical study on Quranic supplications extracted based on 30 juz breakdown, it can be concluded that Quranic supplications which begin with the word *rabb* can be classified into three themes which are (i) *Rabbi*, (ii) *Rabbana*, and (iii) *Rabbuna*. Meanwhile, the total frequency of the word 'Rabbana' (رَبَّنَا) found in Quranic supplications is 43 times, followed by the word *Rabbi*' (رَبِّ) 31 times, and 1 Quranic verse for the word 'Rabbuna' (رَبُّنَا).

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