

## 1. Introduction

The Qur'an is one of the Muslim holy books that guide every human being. The Qur'an has 30 Juz, 114 Surahs, and 6236 verses. In the Qur'an, there is a lot of knowledge or information that is very useful for Muslims. To learn the Qur'an by understanding the Qur'an's vocabulary so that understanding the meaning of the word is not easy. Because one word in the Qur'an is that there are many contents of meaning that are explained. Therefore, it requires a vocabulary encyclopedia of the contents of the Qur'an that focuses on explaining the meaning of the words contained in the Qur'an.

To build an encyclopedia of the Qur'an vocabulary, automatic text summarization is needed to summarize interpretations of the Qur'an that is not small. Automatic text summarization is a method of subtracting text from a document but does not change the essence of the original text. In general, there are two types of text summarization, namely: extractive summarization is making a summary of sentences in the document and abstractive summarization is rewriting the main topic in the document with different sentences<sup>1</sup>. The extractive summary technique contains summaries by selecting a subset of sentences in the original document. This summary contains sentences that are considered important. The inputted document can be one document or many documents<sup>2</sup>. In previous research used the Vector Space Model method for the construction of the Al-Qur'an vocabulary encyclopedia that was built, this method began by inputting datasets in the form of documents and queries and then comparing them by calculating similarity values so get one document with the highest similarity value, the document is considered as the meaning of the query<sup>3</sup>. This method is not good because it only summarizes the document by selecting one document that has the highest similarity value while in al-Misbah's interpretation there are many meanings of a query that must be summarized. Among the automatic text summarization methods, the most widely used TextRank algorithm, this algorithm is an extractive summarization that is inspired by Google's PageRank. the way it works is to take the similarity between sentences in the document to create a graphic. Two attempts have shown TextRank to be as highly accurate and effective as some online automatic summarization systems<sup>4</sup>.

Therefore, this paper uses the TextRank method to summarize the text. This method combines all the word meanings then summarizes to get a summary result based on all word meanings. The input of this system is the query that is sought for its meaning and the interpretation of al-Misbah which is used for the meaning of the query. The output of this system is the meaning of words from queries that are searched based on the results of the Automatic Text Summarization with the text ranking method which is a summary of the meaning of words. The smallest text unit is a sentence, and the result of automatic text summarization using the TextRank method is a summary of all sentences in documents that have similarities to the query, no duplication, and is almost the same as the summary results created manually by humans.