ABSTRACT


Nowadays, people need more actual and complete information. To get that information, there are several ways. Newspaper is one way to get information. In reading the newspaper, it is important to get what the newspaper intended to convey. Therefore, newspaper should present the information clearly. However, constructing sentences sometimes produces more than one meaning. Therefore, the writer conducts this study about structural ambiguity because readers can get misunderstanding or misinterpretation from the sentences in the Jakarta post daily newspaper. This thesis is limited to the columns National, The Archipelago, and City published in October 2003. This study attempts to discover the possible meanings that may come up from the structurally ambiguous sentence. It also tries to find the kinds of structural ambiguity that are mostly found in those columns. This study is mainly based on methods as proposed by Hurford and Heasley, and O’Grady et al. In collecting the data, the writer read the news presented in the columns, selected structurally ambiguous sentences, and underlined them. In analyzing the data, the writer classified the data into two types, multiple surface structures and single surface structure containing multiple deep structures. The outcome of the study shows that multiple surface structures type appears more than single surface structure containing multiple deep structures. Furthermore, after analyzing the data, the writer found eight types of multiple surface structures. Those types are Adjectival phrase as Noun Modifier, Prepositional Phrase as Noun Modifier, Adverbial Phrase as Noun Modifier, Verb Phrase as Noun Modifier, Prepositional Phrase as Verb Modifier, Prepositional Phrase as Adjectival Modifier, Adverbial Phrase as Verb Modifier, and Noun Phrase as Verb Modifier.

Keywords: Structural Ambiguity, Modifier, Surface Structure, Deep Structure