#### CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background of the study

Nowadays, media is the biggest source in the society that can give information towards common people every day in the world. One of the most influencing media is the printed media, such as magazines, daily newspapers, and any other printed media that serve information for people in the society. Media itself has its own role towards the society, such as delivering information, giving entertainment, and making media itself as a part in forming the society. Shakeel (2014) states that media is considered as "mirror" of the modern society, it is the media which shapes and infects our lives. This statement shows how media's role towards the people is so important in giving the information, constructing an object through the texts, and influencing people's point of view. One of the influencing media is newspaper.

Newspaper is one of the printed media which can give people information and to know what is happening in the media right now. Everyday people will always watch, read and get information from newspaper. Fornewyou (2012) claimed that living in the world without newspaper is like living in an isolated island. It shows how important newspaper is in giving daily information. Daily news serves many kinds of issues, whether in the local area, regional, national, or even international area. By reading newspapers, people can get as much as information they need whether from domestic or abroad. Moreover, news that

people usually read does not only contain about information, but also communication in the text. Furthermore, *fornewyou* (2012) said that some newspaper articles help interpret or explain the meaning of news to readers. People can see newspaper as two-way communication rather than one-way communication, because communication is a process of trading information between two sides.

One of the most read newspapers in Indonesia is Jawa Pos which has been known as the daily media consumption for common people. Jawa Pos has become one of the trusted and influencing newspapers which leads Jawa Pos to win some achievements such as the most read newspaper such as Asian Media Awards in 2013, and World Young Reader Newspaper of The Year in 2011 (Jawa Pos, 2014). Jawa Pos itself serves the news in the newspaper in some sections, the most common is the headline sections.

One of the most interesting sections in the newspaper is the headline sections where the latest news, the hottest, and the most interesting article is placed. Most of headline news from different newspapers always gives interesting information in it, seen by the dictions used. The words used in the news are mostly unique and important because it affects the form of the object which is being delivered through the text composition. Several things in daily life come up as interesting issues. One of them is about politic issue.

Politics is one of the most dominant things in the world, especially in the world of media. People have many different opinions, thoughts, and perceptions towards an occurrence happened in the world regarding to the politic issue.

Politician as the public figure often becomes an issue in media. Moreover, when the public figure is connected towards an issue or another, it affects his/her image in public. This way, people can easily judge their opinions towards the news built for any specific politician. Unfortunately, some of the public figures who sit on the center spot always come with the bad news, issues, representations because they are doing something what people thought is intolerable. One of the prominent public figure is Ratu Atut.

Ratu Atut has become the main point in the news from the headline section of *Jawa Pos*. Ratu Atut is the first female Governor in Indonesia. She is the Governor of Banten who has been completing her job as the governor for years, in 2007-2012. Later on, she won the candidate as the governor again for 2012-2017 (Naura, 2012-2013). Ratu Atut becomes the example of gender equality in the politic world where she can be a leader of a region.

The news about Ratu Atut can be seen as a discourse where the words are linked towards each other in the structure. In composing the news, the journalists of the article must use, choose, and write the interesting words based on the grammatical structure in order to serve the news well, and interestingly. The choice the journalists make in writing the news must have a connection which later on can be found in the discourse itself. According to Halliday and Hassan (1976) every word in the grammatical structure has connection towards each other which will form the meaning of the discourse as a whole, which is known as cohesion.

Each word which is formed based on the grammatical structure appears to have a cohesive element which later on can make and compile the words into one big meaningful discourse. By looking at what kinds of words used in the news to fill the news about Ratu Atut, it is expected that the writer can know the linked words or the cohesion in the article that later on can interpret one word to another.

According to Renkema (2004), discourse studies is a discipline devoted to the investigation of the relationship between form and function in verbal communication, furthermore it also focuses in the written and any other kinds of communication. From the statement it can be seen that there are so many elements of discourse that can be analyzed, in this case from the written source of information. In the discourse analysis by Halliday and Hassan (1976) especially about cohesive devices theory, they explained about the relationships between texts which make the texture of the text itself regarding on the cohesive relationships. Moreover, Brown and Yule (1983), said that there is a cohesion in their theory of discourse which is concerned about the dependence of a words, phrase, or even sentence. Cohesion is the internal continuity or network of points of continuity within a text, so that every word written in the news refers to the previous words or even the next ones.

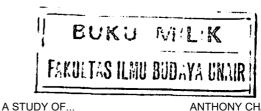
Wu (2010) claimed that cohesion occurs when the interpretation of one element is dependent upon another one in the text. Cohesion plays a special role in the creation of text because it can provide continuity that exists between one part of a text and another. In this case there are relationships between texts which form the news article from one phrase towards another.

In the news article, the relationship of the text exists because there are cohesive relationships within the text. It means that in the news article, there is a dependency from one element of discourse towards the other. Therefore, the writer wants to focus on the cohesion devices which have some elements in the structure which can help to find the relationship between words in the article.

That is why, the writer used the theory of discourse analysis by Halliday and Hassan (1976) especially about cohesive devices in order to analyze the discourse in the textual level used in the news regarding to the news about Ratu Atut. According to Halliday and Hassan (1976), there are five types of cohesion, which are: Substitution, Ellipsis, Reference, Conjunction, and Lexical Cohesion.

There are studies that have already been done about cohesive devices, Wu (2010) conducted a study about lexical cohesion in oral English. In the study, she intended to explore the relationship between lexical cohesion and oral English quality through data analysis. Kurniati (2011) identified the study about cohesive devices and coherences in the introduction section of academic papers in AWP (Academic Writing and Presentation) course at English Department, Airlangga University.

From the two studies, there are similarities and differences in identifying the problem. The first study more likely focuses on the lexical cohesion in the oral English, while the second study focuses both on the cohesive devices and the coherence in analyzing the data. The differences between the writer's study with the first previous study is that the writer is going to analyze the whole elements of



cohesive devices while with the second previous study, the writer will have a different object of analysis in applying the cohesive devices theory.

The writer's study will analyze about the dictions used in the newspaper articles regarding to the object. Later on, the writer is going to analyze the cohesion devices found in the article of Ratu Atut in *Jawa Pos* within all of the cohesive elements.

## 1.2 Statement of the problems

Based on the background of the study above, the writer will analyze this study based on the research questions below. The research questions are:

- 1. What types of cohesive devices are found in *Jawa Pos* news article especially in April 16<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> 2014 regarding to Ratu Atut's news?
- 2. What type of cohesive device is the most frequently used in the news article of Ratu Atut?

## 1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statement of the problems, the writer will arrange the objectives of the study as follows:

- To find out the types of cohesive devices in the Jawa Pos news article regarding to the Ratu Atut's news.
- 2. To reveal which type of the cohesive device is frequently used in the news article.

## 1.4 Significance of the Study

The writer is studying on Discourse Analysis theory and also because, the writer wants to find out the real meaning in the textual level in which affecting the linked words towards the object in the text. The cohesions between words are one of the unique points where the writer wants to study and analyze. Every lexical item is related towards one another in the sentence which will be important in the cohesive devices.

Theoretically the purpose of the study connected with the discourse analysis theory is to widen the area which discourse analysis can be used. In understanding the discourse connection which occurs in the text about Ratu Atut news' article, the writer is going to analyze the text in the article, how every words are connected and can be analyzed based on the discourse analysis area about the cohesion.

Practically, by using discourse analysis in this study, it is hoped that after the result of the study has finished, the reader can know the cohesion of the text in the daily news which forming the real meaning of the text. This is to prevent any misunderstanding in the middle of the common reader. Linguistic features are also as the strategy of media in delivering the message in newspaper. By doing this study, it is expected that the result of this study can be as a reference in the future for them who have the same topic as the author.

# 1.5 Definition of Key Terms

- 1. Cohesion: semantic relation, which refers to relations of meaning, between an element in the text and some other element that is crucial to the interpretation of it (Halliday & Hasan, 1976).
- 2. Cohesive Devices: ties which help to create a text and the interpretation of it (Halliday & Hasan, 1976).
- 3. News Article: a daily or a weekly publication on folded sheets; contains news and articles and advertisements (thefreedictionary, 2014).

# CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

SKRIPSI A STUDY OF... ANTHONY CHANDRA