

ABSTRACT

Tutut Indah Arviyeti : A Discourse Analysis Study on Some Articles of Indonesian Political Tabloid-Oposisi (A Semiotic Approach), submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Sarjana degree of the English Department Airlangga University, 2000.

The study of discourse analysis on Indonesian political tabloid-Oposisi is aimed to get a general description about the forms of political discourse of Indonesian tabloid. Besides, it is also to discover the meaning in the discourse by using semiotic approach. The writer uses Brown and Yule's discourse analysis (1983:1) as the theoretical framework; the analysis of discourse is the analysis of language in use. It cannot be restricted to the description of linguistics forms independent of the purposes or functions in which those forms are designed to serve in human affairs. To discover the forms of discourse, the writer uses the theory of interaction between text (discourse) and the context stated by Halliday (1985:16). This theory consists of three concepts; field of discourse, tenor of discourse, and mode of discourse.

To discover the explicit and implicit meaning in the forms of the discourse, the writer uses Peirce's semiotic approach to see the relation among signs, signified (the one who uses symbol), and external reality as the most important thing in the study of meaning. The role of context is also important in meaning interpretation as stated by Hymes. The role and social status of people involved in the event of utterance, i.e. the addressor and addressee, will influence the form and the meaning of the discourse extended.

This study is a descriptive study, using purposive sampling method. It is a method of selection in which the data are the news with contextual words within the titles and the text. In the technique of data analysis, the writer uses qualitative descriptive analysis by describing the data in the form of words, sentences and paragraphs.

From the result of the study, the forms of political discourse in Indonesian political tabloid-Oposisi, especially Isu Utama column are discovered to be unclear issues. The journalist tries to interpret the events occurred through the forms of discourse extended. These forms of discourse have meanings, most are criticisms and yelling which are extended to the government and the functionaries.

Finally the writer concludes that both the situational and social context may influence the forms of discourse extended.