

CHAPTER III

PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF THE DATA

This chapter provides the answer to the research problems stated in the first chapter. It presents the data, analysis of the data, the summary of data analysis, and description of the findings.

It is important to note that not all vagueness cases found are analyzed in details since the writer is only concerned with some kinds of vagueness on words, phrases, or sentences that may cause misinterpretation on the readers and which are significant to the context of each news report.

3.1 Presentation of The Data

The writer discusses the data in this sub chapter. As stated before, there are 18 of 56 news reports in *Surabaya Kita* sub section during the edition of 3-8 November 2003. Thus, the writer focuses her analysis only on those 18 news reports which have been chosen randomly because it is not possible for her to analyze the whole news reports.

The following are the data taken from the reports :

No	Article	Vague Sentences
1.	50 Persen Proyek Banjir Belum Selesai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sebagian besar proyek tersebut baru mulai dikerjakan pada pertengahan Agustus lalu. - Kendala utama adalah karena kemampuan pelaksana dalam menyelesaikan proyek tersebut di sempitnya waktu belum menyangkut kerumitannya



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Jika pelaksanaan tidak lancar sampai batas waktu itu, akan diberi sanksi - Berupa denda atau tidak dapat mengikuti proyek Dinas Pengendalian dan Penanggulangan Banjir Surabaya dalam kurun waktu tertentu. - Belakangan sudah masuk aduan dari warga Kalibokor dan Pasar Kembang. - Sejauh ini, Pemkot Surabaya mempunyai 25 rumah pompa yang tersebar di daerah-daerah genangan air tinggi.
<p>2.</p>	<p>Polda Jamin Kelancaran Arus Mudik</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adapun langkah preventif dilakukan dengan menggalang seluruh kekuatan serta potensi yang dimiliki masyarakat seperti pendekatan terhadap beberapa tokoh untuk mencegah terjadinya konflik. - Pelanggaran secara pidana diproses melalui pemeriksaan seperti biasa. - Misalnya, banyaknya agen perjalanan terutama angkutan umum bus, kapal, dan kereta api yang mengaku kehabisan tiket pada awal bulan puasa. - Polisi akan memberikan sanksi yang berat terhadap para calo apabila terbukti melakukan pelanggaran seperti memborong semua tiket untuk menaikkan harga.
<p>3.</p>	<p>Anti Narkoba di Pesantren Ramadhan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dalam tiga hari peserta pesantren Ramadhan mendapatkan tiga materi, yakni keislaman, keterampilan, dan problematika remaja termasuk pendidikan anti narkoba. - Melalui metode diskusi mereka

		<p>membahas persoalan-persoalan yang biasa dihadapi remaja.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Salah satunya, mengharamkan penyalahgunaan narkoba dan obat terlarang lainnya. - Para instruktur juga memberitahukan dasar diharamkannya narkoba, seperti larangan untuk memakan sesuatu yang memabukkan dalam Al Quran Surat Al Maidah, Ayat 90.
4.	Pelanggaran Calon Anggota DPD Segera ke Polisi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bukti pelanggaran itu selanjutnya disertakan dalam laporan kepada pihak kepolisian sebagai bahan penyidikan. - Namun, langkah untuk menyingkap pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh sejumlah calon anggota DPD masih menjumpai kendala hingga kini.
5.	AL Perancis Jalin Kerja Sama dengan TNI-AL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Penjajakan itu saat ini masih dalam pembicaraan dengan para otoritas kemiliteran Indonesia. - Latihan yang akan dilangsungkan di dekat perairan Surabaya itu masih tergolong latihan kecil. - Kehadirannya di ITS, selain mengunjungi para dosen lulusan Perancis, juga berjanji untuk menjembatani kerjasama di bidang keilmuan.
6.	Keruk Kali Mas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sudah bertahun-tahun Kali Mas tidak dikeruk sehingga pendangkalan kian parah. - Keadaan ini lebih diperburuk dengan banyaknya sampah, sehingga sangat mengganggu ketika akan difungsikan sebagai tempat untuk wisata perahu.
7.	Partai Politik Dilarang Sosialisasi Pemilih Pemula	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Apalagi jika sampai mengurangi jam belajar.

8.	Satu Anggota Komplotan Perampok Rp 34 Juta Tertangkap	- Menurut purel itu, suaminya baru saja mendapat uang Rp 30 juta dari hasil kerjanya dalam waktu yang singkat.
9.	Polda Jatim Tolak Saksi yang Diajukan Pak Ud	- Saat ini polisi sedang berupaya mencari beberapa barang bukti yang bisa memperkuat tuduhan pelanggaran tindak pidana pencemaran nama baik, perbuatan tidak menyenangkan, maupun tindak pidana yang mengarah ke Hak Atas Kekayaan Intelektual.
10.	Sukanto Dituntut Rampingkan Pegawai	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selama ini dalam Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah (APBD) surabaya, beban untuk anggaran rutin cukup besar. - Dalam jangka pendek, sekkota baru harus dapat menyelesaikan penataan organisasi dan sosialisasi. - Jika sosialisasi tidak dilakukan secara terus menerus dan berkesinambungan akan berdampak buruk. - Ini membutuhkan keterampilan dan cara pendekatan tersendiri. - "Memang secara umum ada tuntutan PP 8, tetapi dalam waktu dekat juga banyak yang akan pensiun,"katanya. - Dalam sejumlah perundang-undangan telah diatur fungsi sekkota sebagai pembantu wali kota dalam merumuskan dan menjalankan kebijakan.
11.	Gubernur Minta Bentuk Forum Komunikasi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pembentukan forkom tersebut merupakan upaya meredam gesekan antar-parpol yang mungkin terjadi selama masa kampanye dan persiapan menjelang Pemilu tahun 2004. - Sejumlah bupati/wali kota,

12.	Dampak Sosial Penggusuran Sangat Besar	<p>pimpinan parpol, panitia pengawas pemilu, dan Komisi Pemilihan Umum (KPU) Jatim hadir dalam acara tersebut.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Masing-masing tahap memiliki sasaran dan beban sosialisasi tersendiri. - Kendati bermunculan golput dipengaruhi banyak variabel, kelompok golput umumnya adalah warga negara yang lebih kritis dalam bersikap. - Hal ini terjadi di Indonesia, sehingga pemilu di Indonesia memiliki legitimasi yang sulit terbantahkan. - Oleh karena itu, masalah sosial ini harus dikaji sebaik-baiknya. - Sejauh ini cita-cita yang diharapkan adalah tidak adanya gangguan sosial bagi warga stren kali yang selama ini selalu merasa terpinggirkan oleh pengusaha di stren kali. - Sayangnya pemerintah sepertinya memberi kelonggaran pada pengusaha. - "Hal-hal lain yang juga terganggu dalam proses penggusuran adalah kesehatan dan keagamaan, yang akan berkurang kondisi dan intensitasnya," katanya. - Sebelumnya Ketua Tim Teknis Chusnul Arifien Damhuri menuturkan, tim teknis akan mengadakan beberapa pertemuan hingga merekomendasikan hasil kajian. - Pihak Pemprov Jatim tidak memberikan arahan tertentu kepada tim teknis sebagai pedoman.
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13.	Komisaris Polisi Terjaring Operasi Sabuk Pengaman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dalam operasi yang digelar di Taman Bungkul, Surabaya polisi yang menghentikan mobil secara acak dan dengan tidak sengaja menyetop mobil mewah yang ditumpangnya Kompok SW. - Sebagian besar mereka marah-marah sambil terus mengomel ketika ditilang. - Meski ada sebagian mereka mencoba merayu petugas dengan menyodorkan beberapa lembar uang agar tidak ditilang.
14.	Gubernur Diminta Batalkan Perda PKL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Para pedagang kaki lima (PKL) yang tergabung dalam Paguyuban PKL Surabaya (PPKLS) meminta Gubernur Jatim membatalkan perda PKL yang disahkan beberapa waktu lalu oleh DPRD Surabaya. - Perda itu mereka nilai bertentangan dengan kepentingan umum, peraturan perundang-undangan lebih tinggi, dan perundangan lainnya. - PKL dari 15 titik di Surabaya yang jumlahnya sekitar 1.500 anggotanya didampingi Lembaga Bantuan Hukum (LBH) Surabaya berencana kembali berunjuk rasa ke DPRD Surabaya, Kamis (6/11). - Di dalam Pasal 2 (2) Perda tersebut, misalnya disebutkan wali kota berhak menetapkan, meniadakan, dan menghapus lokasi PKL dan pedagang tidak diberikan ganti rugi.
15.	Bus Cadangan Tak Akan Masuk Terminal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Setelah menunggu lama karena tidak ada lonjakan penumpang, para awak bus menjadi emosi. - Ditambah pendeknya waktu antrean bus menjadi sekitar 15 menit karena banyaknya jumlah armada bus yang mengantre

		mengakibatkan mereka tidak memiliki waktu banyak mencari penumpang.
16.	Polisi Akhirnya Tangkap Lima Perampok Truk	- No vagueness
17.	YLKP Minta Calo dan Armada Bus Ditertibkan	- Pernyataan itu disampaikan oleh Ketua Yayasan Lembaga Perlindungan Konsumen (YLKP) di Surabaya, mengomentari persiapan jelang lebaran yang dilakukan DLLAJR Jatim. - Mereka sering kali bertindak kasar memaksa para penumpang naik bus yang jelek karena tergiur oleh besarnya komisi yang dijanjikan awak bus. - Selain tidak ada informasi tentang tarif, tempatnya kotor, mereka juga diseret-seret dan bahkan ditipu oleh calo, kadang juga dibentak-bentak. - Fungsi terminal adalah memberikan pelayanan angkutan umum yang aman, nyaman dan murah.
18.	Kepergok, Pencuri Bacok Tiga Orang	- No vagueness

3.2 Analysis of the Data

In this sub chapter, the writer tries to identify vagueness in these following sentences and then determines in which type they belong to. They are as follow:

3.1.1 Title : 50 Persen Proyek Banjir Belum Selesai

In this news report, the following sentences contain vagueness :

- a. "Sebagian besar proyek tersebut baru mulai dikerjakan pada pertengahan Agustus lalu" (paragraph 2, line 1 to 3)

(Most of the projects were just begun in the middle of last August.)

Analysis :

The phrases 'sebagian besar' and 'pertengahan Agustus' are not clear because they are not sufficiently specified. It is not explained the exact numbers of the projects and on what date exactly the projects began. The words 'pertengahan Agustus' could be on 14, 15, or 16. Therefore, both the phrases are vague and it can be included in the type 3 of vagueness that is lack of specification in the meaning of an item. (There is another instance of the word 'sebagian besar' in 3.1.13)

- b. "Kendala utama adalah karena kemampuan pelaksana dalam menyelesaikan proyek tersebut di sempitnya waktu belum menyangkut kerumitannya." (paragraph 2, line 5 to 8)

(The main obstacle is the ability of implementer in finishing the project in very limited time, not mention its difficulties.)

Analysis :

This sentence has two instances of vague words. The first, words 'sempitnya waktu' are vague in that it does not mention how long the time limit is in the exact date and hour time. The second is the vagueness in the word 'kerumitannya'. It does not explain what kind of difficulties they face. It could be because of the fund, technical issues, time, place, or human resource problems. Both the words 'sempitnya waktu' and 'kerumitannya' are considered as vagueness type 3 since these words have lack of specification in the meaning.

- c. **“Jika pelaksanaan tidak lancar sampai batas waktu itu, akan diberi sanksi.” (paragraph 5, line 5 to 7)**

(If the implementation is not running smoothly until the deadline, the implementer would be given sanction.)

Analysis :

The word ‘batas waktu’ is unclear because of the date or time is not specified exactly. It must have been mentioned when the deadline is so that the readers can understand well. Based on the theory of Kempson, this word is considered the type 3 of vagueness which is lack of specification in the meaning of an item.

- d. **“Berupa denda atau tidak dapat mengikuti proyek di Dinas Pengendalian dan Penanggulangan Banjir Surabaya dalam kurun waktu tertentu.” (paragraph 5, line 8 to 12)**

(In the form of fine or will not be able to join the project of Surabaya Flood Control and Prevention Department in particular certain period of time.)

Analysis :

If only the word ‘kurun waktu tertentu’ was explained more detail, it would not cause any misunderstanding among the readers. The report should have mentioned the period given in accurate date. That is why this sentence contains vague word, especially the 3rd type because it is only generally specified.

- e. **“Belakangan sudah masuk aduan dari warga Kalibokor dan Pasar Kembang.” (paragraph 8, line 1 to 3)**

(Lately there have been complaints from people in Kalibokor and Pasar Kembang)

Analysis :

How can readers know how late is ‘belakangan’ if there is no explanation of the actual time. The readers may assume that ‘belakangan’ is yesterday, or two weeks ago, or even last month. Exact time must be given so each reader can have the same assumption. The meaning of ‘belakangan’ is clear but it is only generally specified, that is why this word is considered as the vagueness type 3.

- f. **“Sejauh ini Pemkot Surabaya mempunyai 25 rumah pompa yang tersebar di daerah-daerah genangan air tinggi.” (paragraph 8, line 11 to 13)**

(So far Surabaya City Government has 25 pump dwellings which spread in the high flooded areas)

Analysis :

The meaning of ‘daerah-daerah genangan air’ is clear, but the exact location where the high flood usually happens needs to be mentioned. This is important in order to give correct interpretation on the mind of the readers. While the word ‘tinggi’ itself is in principle clear enough but it may be hard to decide, since people have different opinion whether or not something is categorized high. It would be clearer if it is stated in the height standard on the scale of centimeter or meter. The word ‘daerah-

daerah genangan air' is included in the type 3 of vagueness and the word 'tinggi' is included in the type 2 of vagueness, which is indeterminacy of meaning of an item.

3.1.2 Title : Polda Jamin Kelancaran Arus Mudik

The vague words in this news report are :

- a. "Adapun langkah preventif dilakukan dengan menggalang seluruh kekuatan serta potensi yang dimiliki masyarakat seperti pendekatan terhadap beberapa tokoh untuk mencegah terjadinya konflik." (paragraph 4)

(The preventive steps are taken by unifying all the power and also the potential that the society has, such as an approach to some figures to prevent conflict)

Analysis :

The bold phrases and words of 'kekuatan', 'potensi', and 'beberapa tokoh' are vague. Those need to be explained more. The phrase 'beberapa tokoh' is vague in the way how many 'beberapa' is and what figures they are. They could be social figure, political figure, economic figure, etc. While the word 'kekuatan' and 'potensi' enable the readers to misinterpret that vague word. Readers may ask what power and potential mean in this sentence. Thus, the writer includes those kinds of vagueness into the 3rd type. (There are other instances of the word 'beberapa' in 3.1.9; 3.1.12; 3.1.13; and 3.1.14)

- b. “Pelanggaran secara pidana diproses melalui **pemeriksaan seperti biasa.**”

(paragraph 5, line 5 to 8)

(The criminal violence is processed through regular investigation.)

Analysis :

The bold phrase is vague because the explanation of ‘pemeriksaan seperti biasa’ should be mentioned clearly compared with irregular one. In that sentence, however, the newspaper does not give any further information that explains about what kind of investigation is ‘regular investigation’ is and how it is conducted. Thus, the writer concludes that this sentence contains vagueness type 3.

- c. “Misalnya, **banyaknya** agen perjalanan terutama angkutan umum bus, kapal, dan kereta api yang mengaku kehabisan tiket pada awal bulan puasa.” (paragraph 10, line 1 to 5)

(For example, many travel agents especially public transportations; bus, ship, and train who confess that they ran out of tickets at the beginning of fasting month.)

Analysis :

People know the meaning of the word ‘banyaknya’, but it is unspecified enough. This word is too general so that it makes the readers confused in deciding exactly the total amount of the travel agents. Therefore, based on the Kempson’s theory, it is included to the type 3 of vagueness. (There are other instances of the word ‘banyaknya’ in 3.1.6; 3.1.10; 3.1.11; and 3.1.15)

- d. “Polisi akan memberikan sanksi yang berat terhadap para calo apabila terbukti melakukan pelanggaran seperti memborong semua tiket untuk menaikkan harga.” (paragraph 12)

(Police would give big sanction to the tickets scalpers if they are proved doing infraction such as buy up all the tickets to rise the price.)

Analysis :

‘Sanksi yang berat’ could mean paying fine in a very large amount, arrested in jail in some period of time, or sentenced to imprisonment. The phrase ‘menaikkan harga’ is still needs specification on the increasing of ticket’s price. Readers may not know how hard the sanction would be given to the ticket scalpers if they are proved doing infraction and the rising price of the tickets up to how much. Hence, those phrases are categorized as lack of specification in the meaning of an item vagueness, type 3, since their meanings are too general.

3.1.3 Title : Anti Narkoba di Pesantren Ramadhan

There are some vague words in this news report, and they are :

- a. “Dalam tiga hari peserta pesantren Ramadhan mendapatkan tiga materi, yakni keislaman, keterampilan, dan problematika remaja termasuk pendidikan anti narkoba.” (paragraph 2, line 4 to 10)

(In three days, the participants of Pesantren Ramadhan get three materials, which are Islamic, skill, and teenagers’ issues including anti narcotics education.)

Analysis :

It is necessary to mention what kind of 'keterampilan' is being taught. It might be skill in handicraft, painting, sewing, cooking, or else. The vague word 'keterampilan' is obviously classified in vagueness type 3. (There is another instance of the word 'keterampilan' in the 10th article)

- b. **"Melalui metode diskusi mereka membahas persoalan-persoalan yang biasa dihadapi remaja."** (paragraph 4, line 1 to 4)

(Through discussion method, they discuss issues related with teenagers.)

Analysis :

It is not clear enough about what kind 'persoalan-persoalan yang biasa dihadapi remaja' since nowadays there are many issues of it. Then it needs to be explained further so that we can understand the actual problems and not confuse. Because those words are still too general, that is why the writer includes them into the type 3 of vagueness.

- c. **"Salah satunya, mengharamkan penyalahgunaan narkoba dan obat terlarang lainnya."** (paragraph 5, line 4 to 6)

(One of them is to proscribe narcotics and other forbidden drugs.)

Analysis :

The sentence does not explain 'obat terlarang' clearly. In fact, they have many sorts. The readers may not know the sorts because of its unspecification and has difficulty to justify what 'obat terlarang' is. It could be drugs bought without prescription from the doctor or drugs

which are illegally sold. Due to its unclarity, the words 'obat terlarang' are vague and considered as vagueness type 3.

- d. "Para instruktur juga memberitahukan dasar diharamkannya narkoba, seperti larangan untuk memakan sesuatu yang memabukkan dalam Al Quran Surat Al Maidah, Ayat 90." (paragraph 5, line 6 to 12)

(The instructors give basic premise that is proscribed narcotics, such as prohibition for consuming alcoholic as written in Al Quran Surat Al Maidah verse 90.)

Analysis :

To be clearer about 'sesuatu yang memabukkan' meaning in this article, the news writer should tell its kinds. Perhaps it can be food or beverages or both food and beverages. And then explain further what kind of food or beverage or both which contain alcohol in order to enable the readers to understand what 'sesuatu yang memabukkan' really means. Thus, the writer includes this kind of vagueness into the 3rd type, that is lack of specification in the meaning of an item.

3.1.4 Title : Pelanggaran Calon Anggota DPD Segera ke Polisi

The writer is going to discuss the vagueness meanings in this news report, which are :

- a. **Bukti pelanggaran** itu selanjutnya disertakan dalam laporan kepada pihak kepolisian sebagai bahan penyidikan. (paragraph 1, line 6 to 10)

(That evidence of violence is then attached to the report to police as investigation material)

Analysis :

In this case, the words 'bukti pelanggaran' is vague since it may cause a number of possible interpretations. It makes the readers hard to decide precisely what 'bukti pelanggaran' is needed for police investigation. As the conclusion, that words is vague because they do not clarify exact thing as the 'bukti pelanggaran'. They can be concluded in the type 3 of vagueness, that is lack of specification in the meaning of an item.

- b. Namun, langkah untuk menyingkap pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh sejumlah calon anggota DPD masih menjumpai kendala hingga kini.
(paragraph 9, line 1 to 5)

(But, the step to reveal the violence which are done by some candidates of DPD members still facing obstacle up to now.)

Analysis :

The word 'sejumlah' in the sentece above can be considered as vague because it encourages the readers to have a question on how many exactly 'sejumlah' is. It can be interpreted as 2 persons, 10 persons, etc. The word 'sejumlah' here is too general so that it makes the readers confused in deciding the exact meaning meant by the newspaper. That is why, it is classified as type 3 of vagueness. (There are other instances of the word 'sejumlah' in the 10th and 11th articles)

3.1.5 Title : AL Perancis Jalin Kerja Sama dengan TNI-AL

The writer found some vague words in this news report, such as :

- a **Penjajakan itu saat ini masih dalam pembicaraan dengan para otoritas kemiliteran Indonesia. (paragraph 1, line 3 to 4)**

(Today, the trial is still under discussion with Indonesian Military Authorities.)

Analysis :

The phrase 'para otoritas kemiliteran' lacks of specification in term on who they are. In fact, there are many military authorities in Indonesia, whether they are the functionary of TNI-AL, TNI-AD, or TNI-AU. Therefore, the reader has difficulty to justify which 'military authorities' is meant in this news. This vague phrase can be categorized into the vagueness type 3.

- b **Latihan yang akan dilangsungkan di dekat perairan Surabaya itu masih tergolong latihan kecil. (paragraph 8, line 1 to 3)**

(Training, which will be conducted near Surabaya waters, is still classified in small training.)

Analysis :

The meaning of 'dekat' is in principle clear enough, but it may be hard to decide the distance of 'near'. It should be, at least, given an estimation on how far it is in order to avoid misunderstanding in the readers' mind. This word can be classified as the type 2 of vagueness that is indeterminacy of meaning.

- c Kehadirannya di ITS, selain mengunjungi para dosen lulusan Perancis, juga berjanji untuk menjembatani kerjasama di bidang keilmuan.

(paragraph 10, line 1 to 5)

(In his presence in ITS, besides visiting the French graduated lecturers, he also promises to bridge coordination in scientific field.)

Analysis :

After the writer analyzed the content of the news, she found that the word 'keilmuan' is vague. The word 'keilmuan' is too general since it does not explain what sciences belong to this scientific field. Both are included into the type 3 of vagueness.

3.1.6 Title : Keruk Kali Mas

From this news report, some vague words occur :

- a Sudah bertahun-tahun Kali Mas tidak dikeruk sehingga pendangkalan kian parah. (paragraph 2, line 1 to 4)

(Kali Mas has not been scraped for years, which makes its shallowness get worse.)

Analysis :

The words 'bertahun-tahun' and 'kian parah' should be explained more. They are not sufficiently clarified. It is necessary to clarify how many years are 'bertahun-tahun' and how bad is 'kian parah'. People could assume that 'bertahun-tahun' is 2 years, 5 years, 7 years, or other. And if there is not any clue about 'kian parah', people would interpret it

differently. According to this, 'bertahun-tahun' is vagueness type 3 and 'kian parah' is the type 2 of vagueness.

- b Keadaan ini lebih diperburuk dengan banyaknya sampah, sehingga **sangat mengganggu** ketika akan difungsikan sebagai tempat untuk wisata perahu. (paragraph 2, line 5 to 12)

(This condition is aggravated by a lot of garbage, and it is really disturbing when the river is going to be functioned for boat tourism.)

Analysis :

The meaning of the phrase 'sangat mengganggu' is indeterminate because it might not be the same in every reader's understanding. Some may be very disturbed by this, or others could not even bother. The phrase 'sangat mengganggu' belongs to the type 2 of vagueness.

3.1.7 Title : Partai Politik Dilarang Sosialisasi Pemilih Pemula

Vagueness in this news report is :

- a. Apalagi jika sampai **mengurangi** jam belajar. (paragraph 2, line 7 to 8)
(Moreover if it has to reduce school hours.)

Analysis :

The word 'mengurangi' above is vague as it is only generally specified. It does not give further explanation how many hours are exactly meant by the news writer. In this case, the news writer needs to give information of the school hour reduction to make it more specific.

Hence, it can be inferred that it lacks of specification, or the vagueness type 3.

3.1.8 Title : Satu Anggota Komplotan Perampok Rp 34 Juta Tertangkap

Vague phrase from the news report with the title above is :

- a. Menurut purel itu, suaminya baru saja mendapat uang Rp 30 juta dari hasil kerjanya dalam waktu yang singkat. (paragraph 5, line 1 to 4)
(According to the prostitute, her husband has just got 30 million rupiahs from his work in a short time.)

Analysis :

In this sentence, the word 'waktu yang singkat' is vague since it makes the readers wonder on how long exactly it is. It also raises misinterpretation in the mind of the readers. Some further details would be very helpful for people who read this news. Thus, this phrase is classified as vagueness type 3.

3.1.9 Title : Polda Jatim Tolak Saksi yang Diajukan Pak Ud

The sentence which contain vagueness :

- a. Saat ini polisi sedang berupaya mencari beberapa barang bukti yang bisa memperkuat tuduhan pelanggaran tindak pidana pencemaran nama baik, perbuatan tidak menyenangkan, maupun tindak pidana yang mengarah ke Hak Atas Kekayaan Intelektual. (paragraph 6, line 1 to 9)

(At this time, the police are trying to look for some pieces of evidence which could support the accusation of libel crime, unpleasant behaviour, and other crimes refer to the Wealth Intellectual Right.)

Analysis :

The explanation of the word 'beberapa' can be seen in 3.1.2

3.1.10 Title : Sukamto Dituntut Rampingkan Pegawai

Here under the vague words in this news report :

- a. **Selama ini dalam Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Daerah (APBD) Surabaya, beban untuk anggaran rutin cukup besar. (paragraph 4, line 1 to 5)**

(All this time, the burden of regular budget in Surabaya Regional Budget is quite big.)

Analysis :

There should be an actual explanation on the phrase 'cukup besar' since it does not tell how much exactly the amount for the regular budget. Without any detailed description, people would interpret it differently depending on their thought and judgement. Obviously, the phrase 'cukup besar' is vagueness type 2.

- b. **Dalam jangka pendek, sekkota baru harus dapat menyelesaikan penataan organisasi dan sosialisasi. (paragraph 5, line 1 to 4)**

(In a short term, the new City Secretary must be able to finish structuring organization and socialization.)

Analysis :

The meaning of 'jangka pendek' is in principle clear enough, but it does not mention the exact time that can cause misinterpretation to the readers. It can be said that this word is vague because there is no specific explanation which enables the readers to understand in how many days the new City Secretary must be able to finish structuring organization and socialization. The word 'jangka pendek' is considered as vagueness type 3.

- c. Jika sosialisasi tidak dilakukan secara terus menerus dan berkesinambungan akan berdampak buruk. (paragraph 5, line 5 to 8)
(If socialization is not done continuously and simultaneously, it will give bad impact.)

Analysis :

The meaning of 'buruk' above is indeterminate. That word can be applied to several conditions. Not every person would have the same judgement. It might be varied since they have different opinion about something bad or not. Therefore, according to the theory provided, the word 'buruk' is type 2 of vagueness because it is indeterminate.

- d. Ini membutuhkan keterampilan dan cara pendekatan tersendiri.
(paragraph 7, line 7 to 9)
(It needs particular skill and approach.)

Analysis :

Since there are many kinds of approaches, the words 'cara pendekatan tersendiri' is the matter of vagueness. It is because people have different interpretation. The readers cannot decide precisely what kind of skill and approach are necessary. Hence, these words belong to the type 3 of vagueness.

- e. "Memang secara umum ada tuntutan PP 8, tetapi **dalam waktu dekat** juga banyak yang akan pensiun,"katanya. (paragraph 9, line 5 to 8)
 ("In fact, there is demand of PP 8, but soon there will be many people who will take their pension," he said.)

Analysis :

The writer found that the phrase 'dalam waktu dekat' is vague. The phrase 'dalam waktu dekat' is vague because of its limited information. The article does not explain how soon is 'dalam waktu dekat', and it is classified into vagueness type 3.

3.1.11 Title : Gubernur Minta Bentuk Forum Komunikasi

Vague words and phrase in this news report are found in sentences of :

- a. Pembentukan forkom tersebut merupakan upaya meredam gesekan antar-parpol yang mungkin terjadi selama masa kampanye dan persiapan **menjelang** Pemilu tahun 2004. (paragraph 1, line 3 to 7)
 (That establishment of the communication forum is an effort to muffle the frictions among political parties which may occur during the campaign period and the preparation of 2004 General Election approach.)

Analysis :

This sentence has one instance of vague words that is 'menjelang' because it does not mention the exact preparation period before the election is from when and up to when. This is important because it is one of the significant components to make the news clearer. Since the component of when does not exist, then we can say that the word 'menjelang' is vague because it lacks of specification or vagueness type 3. (There is another instance of the word 'menjelang' in 3.1.17)

- b. **Masing-masing tahap memiliki sasaran dan beban sosialisasi tersendiri.**
(paragraph 8, line 7 to 10)
(Each stage has its own targets and socialization burden.)

Analysis :

The bold-printed word and phrase in the sentence above are vagueness in terms of who is the target and what kind of socialization burden that each stage has although the readers know the meaning of the word and phrase. If only they were mentioned in further explanation, misinterpretation of the readers could be avoided. It is summarized that 'sasaran' and 'beban sosialisasi' are lack of specification or vagueness of type 3.

- c. **Kendati bermunculan golput dipengaruhi banyak variabel, kelompok golput umumnya adalah warga negara yang lebih kritis dalam bersikap.**
(paragraph 9, line 6 to 11)

(Eventhough the rise of abstain group is affected by many variables, the abstain group commonly is the more critical citizen in attitude.)

Analysis :

The sentence does not explain 'lebih kritis' clearly. The news writer does not give any further information that explains and another condition that could compare that a citizen is more critical than the other. Due to the unclarity 'lebih kritis' is considered as type 2 of vagueness.

- d. Hal ini terjadi di Indonesia, sehingga pemilu di Indonesia memiliki legitimasi yang sulit terbantahkan. (paragraph 14, line 5 to 8)

(This thing happens in Indonesia, so Indonesian General Election has an undebatable legitimacy.)

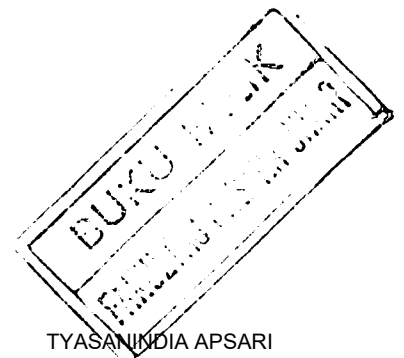
Analysis :

'Sulit' could mean differently on the mind of the readers. The individual may find problem in deciding whether something could be considered difficult or not. Moreover, each person has different judgement. Someone probably says it is difficult, but other may not think the same. In this condition, the word 'sulit' belongs to the type 2 of vagueness since its meaning seems variable.

3.1.12 Title : Dampak Sosial Penggusuran Sangat Besar

The following sentences in the news report contain vagueness :

- a. Oleh karena itu, masalah sosial ini harus dikaji **sebaik-baiknya**.
(paragraph 2, line 5 to 7)



(That is why, this social issue must be studied as well as possible.)

Analysis :

The words 'sebaik-baiknya' above, can be considered vague because it encourages the readers to have a question on how well is 'sebaik-baiknya'. It can be interpreted in many ways according to the readers judgement or assumption. It is indeterminate, so the words 'sebaik-baiknya' is classified into the vagueness type 2.

- b. Sejauh ini cita-cita yang diharapkan adalah tidak adanya **gangguan sosial** bagi warga stren kali yang selama ini selalu merasa terpinggirkan oleh pengusaha di stren kali. (paragraph 4, line 6 to 11)

(So far, the expected goal is that they expect no social disturbance toward the river-side society who have always been being forgotten by the entrepreneur in the river-side all this time.)

Analysis :

It is unspecified for 'gangguan sosial' is exactly meant by the news writer. It would be necessary to mention the example so that the readers know what kind of social disturbance which is not expected. For this reason, it is considered as vagueness type 3 which is lack of specification.

- c. Sayangnya pemerintah sepertinya memberi **kelonggaran** pada pengusaha. (paragraph 7, line 1 to 3)

(Unfortunately the government seems to give dispensation to the entrepreneurs.)

Analysis :

The writer found that the word 'kelonggaran' could trigger some questions about what kind of dispensations is meant. In fact, many kinds of dispensation can be given to the entrepreneurs, such as they can use it to extend their business while others cannot. The word 'kelonggaran' is vague in the 3rd type.

- d. "Hal-hal lain yang juga terganggu dalam proses penggusuran adalah kesehatan dan keagamaan, yang akan berkurang kondisi dan intensitasnya," katanya. (paragraph 10, line 1 to 6)

(Other things that are also disturbed in the relocation process include health and religion in which the condition and intensity will decrease.)

Analysis :

In this case, the news writer should explore this information in order to give more details of the decrease of the condition and intensity of the health and religion of the people on the riverside. Then, the readers might know or even willing to help the riverside people. According to this, 'berkurang' belongs to the type 3 of vagueness.

- e. **Sebelumnya** Ketua Tim Teknis Chusnul Arifien Damhuri menuturkan, tim teknis akan mengadakan beberapa pertemuan hingga merekomendasikan hasil kajian. (paragraph 12, line 1 to 6)

(Previously, the Chief of Technical Team, Chusnul Arifien Damhuri said that the Technical Team will arrange some meetings in order to recommend the study results.)

Analysis :

The words 'sebelumnya' are vague. In this sentence, 'sebelumnya' is vague because it does not tell exactly the time or date when the Chief said the statement.. As the result, the words above are vague in type 3 since they can cause a number of possible interpretations.

- f. Pihak Pemprov Jatim tidak memberikan arahan tertentu kepada tim teknis sebagai pedoman. (paragraph 13, line 4 to 7)

(The East Java Province Government does not give certain directive as the guideline to the Technical Team.)

Analysis :

The bold phrase 'arahan tertentu' is considered vague in terms of what kind of directive that the province government would give as the guideline. It would be better if the news writer mention the example of the directive so that there would not be any question left in the mind of the readers. Due to its vagueness, 'arahan tertentu' is categorized into the 3rd type.

3.1.13 Title : Komisaris Polisi Terjaring Operasi Sabuk Pengaman

These sentences have some vague meanings :

- a. Dalam operasi yang digelar di Taman Bungkul, Surabaya polisi yang menghentikan mobil secara acak dan dengan tidak sengaja menyetop mobil mewah yang ditumpangnya Kopol SW. (paragraph 2)

(In the operation that was being held in Taman Bungkul, Surabaya, the policemen stopped the cars randomly and unintentionally stopped a luxury car of Police Commissioner, SW.)

Analysis :

There is one vague word above, it is 'mewah'. There are many luxurious cars in the streets, that is why this word 'mewah' is vague in terms of how this car can be considered as luxurious. Is it because new, better, or expensive? Hence, these words belong to the type 3 of vagueness.

- b. Meski ada sebagian mereka mencoba merayu petugas dengan menyodorkan beberapa lembar uang agar tidak ditilang. (paragraph 9, line 1 to 5)

(Although some of them try to persuade the police by giving some money so that they will not get traffic tickets.)

Analysis :

There should be an actual explanation on the word 'sebagian'. 'Sebagian' is considered as vague because the news does not mention exactly how many people who persuade the police. This information should exist to avoid misinterpretation on the readers as well as to describe the condition precisely. Based on the explanation above, 'sebagian' is vagueness of type 3.

3.1.14 Title : Gubernur Minta Batalkan Perda PKL

We can see several vague words in the news report of “Gubernur Minta Batalkan Perda PKL” :

- a. Perda itu mereka nilai bertentangan dengan kepentingan umum, peraturan perundang-undangan lebih tinggi, dan perundangan lainnya. (paragraph 1, line 8 to 12)

(They consider that the regional regulation is against public interest, higher regulations, and other laws.)

Analysis :

The words ‘kepentingan umum’, ‘peraturan perundang-undangan lebih tinggi’, and ‘perundangan lainnya’ in the above sentence are not specific enough. They do not provide details information. Actually, to make all those words more specific, the news writer can mention what are meant by public interest, higher regulations, and even other laws because the readers need to know at least one or two examples of higher regulations and other laws. Finally, the words ‘kepentingan umum’, ‘peraturan perundang-undangan lebih tinggi’, and ‘perundangan lainnya’ are included into the type 3 of vagueness that is lack of specification.

- b. PKL dari 15 titik di Surabaya yang jumlahnya sekitar 1.500 anggotanya didampingi Lembaga Bantuan Hukum (LBH) Surabaya berencana kembali berunjuk rasa ke DPRD Surabaya, Kamis (6/11). (paragraph 2, line 8 to 14)

(Vendors from 15 spots in Surabaya with approximately 1,500 members are also accompanied by Surabaya Legal Aid Service plan to demonstrate to People Representative District Assembly of Surabaya, Thursday (6/11).)

Analysis :

The phrase '15 titik' is also vague. It may trigger several question in the mind of the readers since there are not any further information about the exact spots where the vendors came from. Thus, that phrase can be claimed as lack of specification or vagueness type 3.

- c. Di dalam Pasal 2 (2) Perda tersebut, misalnya disebutkan wali kota berhak menetapkan, meniadakan, dan menghapus lokasi PKL dan pedagang tidak diberikan ganti rugi. (paragraph 4, line 1 to 6)

(In this regional rules verse 2 (2), for example, it is mentioned that the Mayor has authorities to determine, to abolish, and to eliminate the vendors' location and they would not get any compensation.)

Analysis :

Readers know the meaning of the phrase 'ganti rugi', but it is unspecified enough. They are too general so that it creates the readers' confusion in deciding how much is 'ganti rugi' as the compensation for the vendors. Based on Kempson's theory of vagueness, it is categorized to the vagueness type 3.

3.1.15 Title: Bus Cadangan Tak Akan Masuk Terminal

The vague words in the news report are :

- a. Setelah menunggu lama karena tidak ada lonjakan penumpang, para awak bus menjadi emosi. (paragraph 4, line 1 to 4)

(After waiting for a long time since there is no increasing number of the passengers, the bus crews are getting angry.)

Analysis :

The word 'lama' is vague since it does not explain how long the bus crews should wait. People might have different judgement or argument about the word 'lama' if it was not put in the exact unit of time, like minute or hour. By knowing how long actually 'lama' is, the readers would not be wondering the logic reason why the bus crews are getting angry. For this reason, 'lama' is inferred to the type 2 of vagueness.

3.1.16 Title : Polisi Akhirnya Tangkap Lima Perampok Truk

After the writer analyzed the contents of the news, she found no vague words. The information and the explanation is clear enough, as it does not trigger any misinterpretation and any question from readers. Moreover, the statement is supported by the examples. Therefore, there is no vagueness.

3.1.17 Title : YLPK Minta Calo dan Armada Bus Ditertibkan

There are a number of vague words in

- a. Mereka sering kali bertindak kasar memaksa para penumpang naik bus yang jelek karena tergiur oleh besarnya komisi yang dijanjikan awak bus. (paragraph 8, line 1 to 4)

(They are often rude and force passangers to get on poor-conditioned bus since they are interested in the great amount of comission.)

Analysis :

The meaning of 'jelek' is indeterminate and the meaning of 'besarnya komisi' is only generally specified. Readers could have different judgement about how bad something is and it also needs to describe how much is 'besarnya komisi' in order to avoid vagueness and to make the sentence clearer. Thus, the writer includes 'jelek' into the 2nd type of vagueness and 'besarnya komisi' into the type 3 of vagueness.

- b. Selain tidak ada informasi tentang tarif, tempatnya kotor, mereka juga diseret-seret dan bahkan ditipu oleh calo, kadang juga dibentak-bentak. (paragraph 11, line 3 to 6)

(Except there is no information about tariff, the place is dirty, and they are dragged, and also being cheated by the ticket scalpers, sometimes they are yelled too.)

Analysis :

In this sentence, the word 'kotor' can be claimed contain vagueness. Its meaning is indeterminate so that encourages the readers to have question on how dirty actually 'kotor' is. There is not any comparison to standardize the word 'dirty' in this sentence. It makes the

readers confused in deciding the word 'kotor'. For the result, it is considered as vagueness type 2.

- c. Fungsi terminal adalah memberikan pelayanan angkutan umum yang aman, nyaman dan murah. (paragraph 12, line 6 to 8)

(The function of bus terminal is to give public services that are secure, comfortable, and cheap.)

Analysis :

There are 3 vague words in this sentence, which are 'aman', 'nyaman', and 'murah'. These still need other specifications because their meanings could be variable in the interpretation of the readers. That is the why these 3 words are classified into the vagueness type 2, indeterminacy of meaning of an item or phrase.

3.1.18 Title : Kepergok, Pencuri Bacok Tiga Orang

In this news report, the writer does not find any vagueness. The components like what, when, where, who, and how have been discussed clearly and every detail information has been in it. For instance, the news writer has mentioned the date and the place of the crime scene. In addition, the information about the situation, the activities and the people who involved in that crime case have been described in details too.

Thus, the writer concludes that this news contains no vagueness. Furthermore, the reader can understand the information clearly without any question and misinterpretation.

3.3 The Summary of Data Analysis

After analyzing the data, the writer made a table which contains all types of vagueness and counted them in order to find the frequency of each type. The summary of the types of vagueness can be seen in this table :

Sub Topic	Vague words/ vague phrases	Vagueness			
		Type 1 (Referential)	Type 2 (Indeterminacy)	Type 3 (Lack of specification)	Type 4 (Disjunction)
3.1.1	-sebagian besar -pertengahan -sempitnya waktu -kerumitannya -batas waktu -kurun waktu tertentu -belakangan -daerah-daerah genangan air -tinggi		√	√ √ √ √ √ √ √ √	
3.1.2	-kekuatan -potensi -beberapa -tokoh -pemeriksaan seperti biasa -beberapa tahun sebelumnya -banyaknya -sanksi yang berat -menaikkan harga			√ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √ √	
3.1.3	-keterampilan -persoalan-persoalan yang biasa dihadapi remaja -obat terlarang -sesuatu yang memabukkan			√ √ √ √	
3.1.4	-bukti pelanggaran -sejumlah			√ √	

3.1.5	-para otoritas kemiliteran -dekat -keilmuan		√	√	
3.1.6	-bertahun-tahun -kian parah -banyaknya -sangat mengganggu		√ √	√ √	
3.1.7	-mengurangi			√	
3.1.8	-dalam waktu yang singkat			√	
3.1.9	-beberapa			√	
3.1.10	-cukup besar -jangka pendek -buruk -keterampilan -cara pendekatan tersendiri -dalam waktu dekat -banyak -sejumlah		√ √	√ √ √ √ √ √ √ √	
3.1.11	-menjelang -sejumlah -sasaran -beban sosialisasi -banyak -lebih kritis -sulit		√ √	√ √ √ √ √ √ √	
3.1.12	-sebaik-baiknya -gangguan sosial -kelonggaran -berkurang -sebelumnya -beberapa -arahan tertentu		√	√ √ √ √ √ √ √	
3.1.13	-mewah -sebagian besar -sebagian -beberapa			√ √ √ √	

3.1.14	-beberapa -kepentingan umum -peraturan perundang-undangan lebih tinggi -perundangan lainnya -15 titik -ganti rugi			√ √ √ √ √ √	
3.1.15	-lama -banyaknya			√ √	
3.1.16	(no vagueness)				
3.1.17	-jelang -jelek -besarnya -kotor -aman -nyaman -murah		√ √ √ √ √	√ √	
3.1.18	(no vagueness)				
TOTAL		0	14	61	0
PERCENTAGE		0%	18%	82%	0%

3.4 Description of The Finding

From the table above, it can be seen that not all news reports contain vague words or phrases. Among 18 news reports which are used as the data of this research, there are 2 news reports which contain no vagueness related to the context of the news. Thus, the writer found some vagueness only in the other 16 news reports.

Theoretically there are 4 types of vagueness which consist of referential vagueness, indeterminacy of meaning, lack of specification, and disjunction in the specification. In fact, the writer found that only 2 types which often emerge in the news reports of *Surabaya Kita* sub section in *Kompas* newspaper. They are the

type 2 called indeterminacy of meaning and the type 3 called lack of specification. From 75 vague words or phrases, 14 belong to the type 2 and 61 belong to the type 3. In other words, vagueness type 2 amounts 18% and the type 3 amounts 82%.

Relating to the statement of the problem in chapter I, the writer found that there are as many as 2 types of vagueness that appear in *Surabaya Kita* news reports of *Kompas* newspaper. In detail, the 1st and 2nd news reports have the most vague words or phrases (9 instances), 1 news report has 8 instances of vague words or phrases (10th article), 3 news reports have 7 instances of vague words or phrases, and the rest have less than 7 instances of vague words or phrases. However, in this analysis, type 1 and 4 of vagueness do not appear. The 1st type of vagueness appears when the item can only be applied to certain objects, whereas, the 4th type involves an either-or statement and it is not found in any news reports.

Answering the last research question, she could say that type 3 emerges more often than type 2. Therefore, it can be concluded that the type of vagueness which most frequently appears on *Surabaya Kita* news reports in *Kompas* newspaper is the 3rd type called lack of specification. It happens because many people, whether intentionally or unintentionally, tend to use words or phrases that are unspecific or too general.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS