CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

English learning can start from the youngest age of kids. Parents have an important role for their children’s English learning. Parents have duty to make their kids loved English. It will be easier when people learn English from kids with their parents’ supports. The parents’ supports can be seen by giving their children the best education. Parents can take their children into an English course with native speaker or a school in which there are native speakers in that school. But English learning must not be expensive. There is another way to learn English that parents can still play their role to facilitate it. The development of English learning media is faster time by time. That media comes from the modern technology which most of its use English as its language. For example, there are television, radio, magazine, novel, scientific books, and newspaper.

Newspaper belongs to mass media that can improve human’s language skill, here, English. Newspaper reaches all of human’s society class. Mass media plays an important role in human’s life. Human almost learn everything they know through mass media. Mass media as tools, instrument of communication that permits man to record and transmit information and experiences rapidly to large, scattered, heterogeneous audiences, as such,
they extend our ability to talk each other by helping us overcome barriers caused by timed space.

Newspaper is one of the sources to learn English easier. Not only learn English, people who read newspaper also can acquire more knowledge from all over the world, city or local community. Newspaper is a publication of journalistic press in the form of printed media. It has shape of sheet according to its period either in written from or picture or another symbol put on some papers, which is divided into many columns. Newspaper may contain information about what is happening in the world, city or local community. It also may contain information about weather, entertainment, sport, self-improvements, business, life and times and society.

From the definitions above, the writer can say that newspaper has some functions. Firstly, newspaper is as a media of English learning. People can be easily to practice their English lesson in their own education within read the newspaper. Secondly, newspaper is as a window of knowledge because newspaper contain more information about what is happening in the world, city or local community and also is informing about weather, entertainment, sport, self-improvements, business, life and times and society.

When people read the newspaper, not all people can understand the meaning or the intention of those sentences. It may be confusing and appears more than one interpretation in someone’s mind. That case is called ambiguous sentences. They must be careful choosing the interpretations, so they cannot come out of the context in that article. The writer will show the
examples of ambiguous sentences of the articles of Life & Times column in the Jakarta Globe newspaper, such as:

- The billboards, advertising rafting, Safari world and fine silver never really fade during the hour and half it takes to drive the 25 km from NgurahRai airport to Ubud.

(Ubud Undercover)

The example is ambiguous in the word the hour and half. This ambiguous sentence can be disambiguated uses paraphrasal selection. That word can be meant into two interpretations. Firstly is that the billboards, advertising rafting, Safari world and fine silver never really fade during the hour and half it takes to drive the 25 km from Ngurah Rai airport to Ubud (real meaning of an hour and a half hour as time). Secondly is that the billboards, advertising rafting, Safari world and fine silver never really fade taken hour, and driving the 25 km from Ngurah Rai airport to Ubud takes a half hour.

From the explanation above, the writer wants to analyze the ambiguous sentences in the articles of Life & Times column in the Jakarta Globe newspaper based on the type of ambiguity in those articles and the way to disambiguate those ambiguous sentences. So, the writer conducts this research entitled A STUDY OF AMBIGUITY IN THE ARTICLES OF LIFE & TIMES COLUMN IN THE JAKARTA GLOBE NEWSPAPER.
B. Problem Statement

Problem is the important part of research. So that the writer proposes the problem in “How is ambiguity reflected in the articles of Life & Times column in the Jakarta Globe newspaper?”

The subsidiary research questions of this research are:

1. What are the types of ambiguity reflected in the articles of Life & Times column in the Jakarta Globe newspaper?
2. What is the dominant type of ambiguity found in the articles of Life & Times column in the Jakarta Globe newspaper?
3. What are the reasons of the ambiguous sentences?

C. Objectives of the Study

The writer has done this research to some purposes, there are:

1. To describe what the types of ambiguity reflected in the articles of Life & Times column in the Jakarta Globe newspaper.
2. To show what the dominant type of ambiguity in the articles of Life & Times column in the Jakarta Globe newspaper.
3. To describe the reasons of the ambiguous sentences.
D. Benefits of the Study

1. Theoretical Benefits

The writer conducts this research in a hope to develop the theory before about ambiguity, the type of ambiguity, and the ways to disambiguate the ambiguous sentences.

2. Practical Benefits

a. To the language teacher

The result of this study can clarify the theory before. So the teacher can explain more about ambiguity to the students.

b. To the future researcher

This study can be the references to the future researcher’s study. The future researcher can take some the aspects of this study.

c. To the writer of the article

The result of this study can be enrich the writer’s knowledge about ambiguity and enlarge the writer’s vocabulary.

d. To the editor of the article

This study can increase the editor’s knowing about ambiguity. So the editor can be more careful proofing the articles.

E. Research Paper Organization

Chapter I is introduction that covers background of the study, previous studies, problem statement, limitation of the study, objectives of the study, benefit of the study and the research proposal organization. Chapter II is
underlying theory encompasses the notion of ambiguity, types of ambiguity, and the reasons of the ambiguous sentences. Chapter III is the research method pervades type of research, object of research, the source of the data, method of collecting data and technique of analyzing data. Chapter IV is data analysis includes research finding and discussion. Chapter V is conclusion, implication and suggestion.