CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

As a printed media, newspaper sometimes provides wrong information. It contains issues and fact. Newspaper can give information for the readers, but sometimes it just provides issue to the readers. Articles, advertisement, announcement, and editorials are some parts in a newspaper. Readers can get some information from those parts. Some of the newspaper’s readers just want to get information. Reading an English newspaper can gain vocabularies for the readers. The Jakarta Post is an English newspaper. The Jakarta Post is aimed to the readers who expert in English.

As the student of English Department reading The Jakarta Post newspaper can not only get information, but also get the data source of the research, for example research in linguistic. In linguistic theories, noun phrase has a role that is called thematic role. Thematic role is used to describe the part played by a particular entity in an event (O’Grady, 1997:262). Many linguists call thematic relation by several names such as: ‘participant role’, ‘semantic role’ or ‘thematic role’. According to Hurford (1983,231) participant roles indicate relationships between a verb and the referring expressions in a sentence.

There is simple declarative sentence found in title of the Jakarta Post newspaper that can be analyzed based on theory thematic role. Thematic role
is the stem of semantic, while semantic according to O’Grady (1997:245) is
the study of meaning in human language. The writer wants to analyze the title
of the Jakarta Post newspaper by using thematic role theory. Besides that, the
writer also analyzes the meaning of those titles. Denotation meaning based on
O’Grady (1997:250) is one well-known approach to semantics attempts to
equate the meaning of a word or phrase with the entities to which it refers.
Connotation meaning according to O’Grady (1997:249) is one notion that is
closely linked with the concept of meaning. For example:

(1) Islamic parties find a home in Tasikmalaya.

(2) Six judges reported to KPK for corruption.

The sentence 1 above has three NP: Islamic parties, a home and
Tasikmalaya. Based on the thematic role, it can be described:

NP1 agent the entity who performs an action Islamic pasties
NP2 theme the entity undergoing a change of state a home
NP3 location the place at which an entity or location is located
Tasikmalaya

So, the rule is:

NP1 _ NP2 (in NP3)
Agent theme location

The meaning of that sentence denotatively is agent here is Islamic parties who
find a place that is called home in Tasikmalaya region. Connotatively, Islamic
parties are having supporter called home that located in Tasikmalaya.
And the sentence 2 “Six judges reported to KPK for corruption” has three NP that can be described:

NP1 beneficiary the person for whose benefit or to six judges whose detriment the action

NP2 goal entity which movement is directed to KPK

NP3 reason something moved for a goal corruption

Then, the rule is:

NP1 _ (to NP2) (for NP3)

Beneficiary goal reason

The meaning of that sentence denotatively is amount of judges are doing corruption then they are reported to KPK. Connotatively, those six judges that are reported to KPK are consuming people’s money.

According to the explanation above, the writer has interest to analyze on title of the Jakarta Post newspaper. The Jakarta Post is an English newspaper that is read by people in Indonesia. The writer uses some theories to analyze this term. Then the writer will conduct a research entitled An Analysis of Semantic Roles of Titles of the Jakarta Post.

B. Previous Study

To prove the originality of this research, the writer elaborates ten previous studies. The first research is done by Ningsih (UMS, 2013) which entitled A Semiotic Analysis of Satirical Cartoon in The Jakarta Post
Newspaper Published in December 2012 – February 2013. She analyzed the meanings and the reasons of satirical cartoon in the Jakarta Post Newspaper published in December 2012 – February 2013. The type of this study is qualitative interpretative type. In collecting the data, the writer applied the documentation and observation method. The results of this study show the variety of the meanings and the reasons of the satirical cartoon in the Jakarta Post Newspaper published in December 2012 – February 2013.

The second research was A Descriptive Analysis of Newspaper Leads in The Jakarta Post Using Frame Theory by Haristmawan (2013). He identified frame elements to configure the discourse of newspaper leads in The Jakarta Post newspaper. The data of this study are in the form of written discourse of newspaper leads in The Jakarta Post newspaper which includes expression of words. The result of this study has shown that the frame elements to configure the discourse of newspaper leads are 5 metaphors, 5 catchphrases, 5 exemplar, 5 the depictions, 1 visual images, 5 the euphemism, 5 the roots, 5 the appeal to principle.

The third research was A Study on the Compound Word in National Column in the Jakarta Post Newspaper Published December 2010 by Aprilia (UMS, 2011). She analyzed the forms of compound found in National column of The Jakarta Post Newspaper and the meanings of the compound found in National Column of The Jakarta Post Newspaper. The type of this research paper is descriptive qualitative research. In collecting the data, the writer applied documentation method. The research paper results are 240 data
from national column of The Jakarta Post newspaper. The results are the forms of compound word and the meaning of compound word.

The fourth research was *The Analysis of Lexical and Structural Ambiguity in Your Letters Column of The Jakarta Post Newspaper Published July 2013* by Irawati (UMS, 2013). She analyzed the kind of words and kind of an ambiguous sentence or phrase contained in the newspaper The Jakarta Post of Your Letters Column. Data were analyzed using descriptive qualitative method. The results of analysis are: thirty eight kinds of words and phrases that are ambiguous, eleven lexical ambiguous (28, 9 %) and twenty seven structural ambiguous (71, 0 %). From the data analysis, it can be concluded that structural ambiguity is the most dominant ambiguous appear in Your Letters column of The Jakarta Post Newspaper.

The fifth research was *A Morphological Study on English Compound Words Found in Sport News of The Jakarta Post* by Nashrudin (UMS, 2012). He analyzed how forms of compound word formed and identified what kinds of compound word that are found. This research is descriptive qualitative research. In collecting the data, the writer uses observation documentation method. Techniques of analyzing data are describing the forms of English compound word by using the theory of word formation and identifying the kind of English compound word by using dictionary.

The data are English compound words found in Sport News of The Jakarta Post that was published during November. After analyzing 33 data of
English compound words, the researcher finds that (1) There are eight forms of compound word that are identified as a noun compound word, as follows: Noun + Noun, Adjective + Noun, Verb + Noun, Verb + Adverb, Verb + Preposition, Noun + Adverb, Determiner + Noun and Preposition + Noun. (2) There is only one form of compound word that is identified as Adjective compound word. The form is Adjective + Adjective. (3) There is only one form of compound word that is identified as Verb compound word. The form is Preposition + Verb.

The sixth research was *An Analysis of Sense Based Sentences in Lenka Album* by Jannah (UMS, 2012). That research aimed to describe the kinds of sense based sentences and describe the meaning of sense based sentence found in *Lenka Album*. The research type conducted by the writer is descriptive qualitative research. The data of this research are simple declarative sentences found in *Lenka Album*, while the data source of this research is taken from the manuscript of song lyrics of *Lenka Album*. The writer employs documentation as the method of collecting data with the steps: reading, underlying, rewriting, and coding the data. The result of this research shows that there are three kinds of sense based sentences from thirty nine data found in *Lenka Album*.

The seventh research was *A Study on the Ambiguity Found in English Test for Junior High School Students* by Al Hakim (UMS, 2009). The research aimed at describing the types of ambiguity found in English exercise books for junior high school students, the frequency of each types of
ambiguity, and the way to disambiguate of the ambiguous sentences. In collecting the data, the writer uses reading and observing the English tests on English exercise books for junior high school entitled Basis, Inovasi, Mandiri, Merpati, Sportif, Talenta, and Pidjar and presenting, and putting them into a list of data. There are 48 ambiguous sentences as the data of this study. The results of this study show that lexical ambiguity attains 25 ambiguous sentences or about 52.1%, further surface structure ambiguity achieves 18 ambiguous sentence or 37.5 %, and the last, deep structure ambiguity achieves 5 ambiguous sentences or 10.4%.

The eighth research was *An Analysis of Sense Based Sentences in One Half Love Comic* by Kristiani (UMS, 2013). The aims of that research are to describe the type of sense based sentences and to describe the illocutionary act of sense based sentences found in One Half Love Comic. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research. The data of this research are simple declarative sentences. The writer employs documentation as the method of collecting data with the techniques: reading, underlying, identifying and classifying the data. The result of this research shows that there are three types of sense based sentences from the thirty seven data (100%) found in one half love comic.

The ninth research was *A Study of Ambiguity in the Articles “Life & Times” Column in the Jakarta Globe Newspaper* by Maharani (UMS, 2012). The aims of the research are (1) to describe what the types of ambiguity, (2) to describe the dominant ambiguity, (3) to describe the reasons of the
ambiguous sentences. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research. The data source of this research is headline news articles of Life & Times column in the Jakarta Globe newspaper in December 2011. The technique of data analysis are having a list of ambiguous sentences, describing the types of ambiguity and describing the ways to disambiguate those sentences. The results of the research show that (1) the writer finds all the types of ambiguity namely: lexical ambiguity and structural ambiguity, (2) the dominant types of ambiguity is structural ambiguity, (3) the two main sources of the reasons of ambiguous sentence are word order and word meaning.

The tenth research was A Study on Ambiguity Found in English Exercises of Vocational School Student’s Exercise Books by Pramitasih (UMS, 2012). The study aims on identifying the types, describing the frequency and the dominant type and also describing the causes and ways to disambiguate 101 ambiguous sentences found in vocational school student’s exercise books entitled Forum, Pista, Prestige 1, Prestige 2, Prestige 3, Prestige 4, Modul Mentari 1 and Modul Mentari 2. The object of the study is the ambiguous word or sentence in those exercise books. The type of this study is descriptive qualitative research. The method of collecting data is documentation. The technique of data analysis is using descriptive qualitative. It means the researcher identifying the types of ambiguity by Hurford Heasley and James theory for lexical ambiguity and Kreidler theory for syntactical ambiguity, describing the frequency of each ambiguity by using table and
chart, deciding the most dominant ambiguity and then describing the causes and the ways to disambiguate the ambiguous sentences by using different ways from some linguists. The finding shows that the writer finds lexical ambiguity (23, 8%) and structural or syntactic ambiguity (76,2%). The writer finds 1) without context, 2) ambiguous word order, and 3) improper or missing punctuation, and 4) faulty of sentence structure as the reasons of ambiguity that can be resolved by using paraphrasing, adding preposition of, moving sentence construction, adding additional context, hyphen (-) and picture.

This is the first research in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta that will be conducted by the writer. The writer wants to analyze semantic role on title in The Jakarta Post newspaper. The objectives of her study are to analyze the role played and the meaning of simple declarative sentence found in title of The Jakarta Post newspaper in order to increase the knowledge about thematic role. So, the writer will conduct a research entitled An Analysis of Semantic Roles of Titles of the Jakarta Post.

C. Limitation of the Study

In writing this study, the researcher needs to limit the study in order to make it easier in analyzing the data. In analyzing semantic role and its meaning, the writer limits the data on simple declarative sentence as titles of the Jakarta Post. This research analyzes the role of those titles.
D. Problem Statement

Based on the background and the limitation above, the writer states the following problems.

1. What are the roles played by NP of the title of The Jakarta Post?
2. What are the denotation and connotation meaning of the title of The Jakarta Post?

E. Objective of the Study

In the relation to the above problem statements, the writer will formulate the following research objective.

1. To describe the roles played by NP of the title of The Jakarta Post.
2. To describe the denotation and connotation meaning of the title of The Jakarta Post.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that this research has some benefit for the readers. By reading this research, the reader can get some advantages as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of this study may give more information about the roles of NP and the types of sentence of language use in the newspaper. It also can be useful for English students of UMS as linguistic reference which will assist them to understand works of linguistic especially in thematic roles.
2. Practical Benefit

There are some practical benefits:

a. The result of the research helps the researcher in increasing the linguistic study especially in thematic roles.

b. The result of the research helps the readers in increasing the linguistic knowledge especially in thematic roles.

c. It can be the reference for the next researchers.

G. Research Paper Organization

Research paper organization contains the arrangement how the research paper is written. In this research paper, the writer will divide the paper into five chapters. They are chapter 1 to chapter 5.

Chapter 1 is introduction. This chapter consists of background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter contains notion of semantics, differences between semantic role and thematic role, notion of meaning, press language, and simple declarative sentence.

Chapter III is research method. Research method consists of five part, that are type of research, object of research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is named data analysis and research finding. It shows the result of analyzing data.
Chapter V is called conclusion. In this chapter, the writer present the conclusion and suggestion based on the result of research that has been held.