CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING

This chapter presents the research results based on the data collected during the survey. It explores research findings about verbs used in news articles and classify the verb categories.

A. Word used of the Verbs in the News Articles

Based on an analysis of the news article corpus, this study found that 16,301 verbs were used in the newspaper article corpus, and the total token count in the corpus was 98,432 words. In other words, 16.56% of all tokens in the body of newspaper articles were found in the form of verbs. Furthermore, from the result of the tagged data, it is shown that the verbs are divided into twenty-two word forms according to the tenses, they turn out to be:

Table 4.1. Detailed Description of the Verb Forms

Verb forms	Descriptions	Examples
VBB	The present tense forms of the verb	am, are, 'm, 're and be
	BE, except for is, 's.	
VBD	The past tense forms of the verb BE	was and were
VBG	The -ing form of the verb BE	being
VBI	The infinitive form of the verb BE	be
VBN	The past participle form of the verb	been
	BE	
VBZ	The -s form of the verb BE	is, 's

VDD	The past tense form of the verb DO	did
VDG	The -ing form of the verb DO	doing
VDI	The infinitive form of the verb DO	do
VDN	The past participle form of the verb	done
	DO	
VDZ	The -s form of the verb DO	does, 's
VHB	The finite base form of the verb	have, 've
	HAVE	
VHD	The past tense form of the verb	had, 'd
	HAVE	
VHG	The -ing form of the verb HAVE	having
VHI	The infinitive form of the verb	have
	HAVE	
VHN	The past participle form of the verb	had
	HAVE	
VHZ	The -s form of the verb HAVE	has, 's
VH0	Modal auxiliary verb	will, would, can, could,
		'11, 'd
VVB	The finite base form of lexical verbs	forget, send, live, return
VVD	The past tense form of lexical verbs	forgot, sent, lived,
		returned
VVG	The -ing form of lexical verbs	forgetting, sending,
		living, returning
<u> </u>		1

VVI	The infinitive form of lexical verbs	forget, send, live, return

However, the researcher focused to analyze only the top 100 list verbs from the whole verbs type list which is presented on the following table.

Table 4.2. Word Frequency List of the Verbs in the News Article

Rank	Word Type	Frequency	Rank	Word Type	Frequency
1	sent	4075	51	end	40
2	S	1089	52	calling	39
3	is	769	53	left	39
4	are	571	54	control	38
5	was	544	55	spread	38
6	have	486	56	demands	37
7	has	404	57	going	37
8	said	399	58	came	36
9	be	375	59	hit	36
10	been	291	60	known	36
11	had	223	61	visit	36
12	will	216	62	help	35
13	hide	167	63	stay	35
14	says	164	64	took	35
15	travel	152	65	wearing	35
16	can	138	66	close	34

17	could	125	67	know	34
18	like	115	68	move	34
19	do	102	69	think	34
20	take	92	70	treat	34
21	being	81	71	find	33
22	protests	76	72	include	33
23	quarantine	67	73	live	33
24	get	65	74	carrying	31
25	make	65	75	held	31
26	reform	65	76	living	31
27	work	64	77	making	31
28	made	63	78	remains	31
29	told	62	79	come	30
30	say	61	80	demand	30
31	seen	59	81	started	30
32	did	58	82	allowed	29
33	closed	56	83	comes	29
34	used	56	84	confirmed	29
35	read	51	85	does	29
36	go	50	86	love	29
37	see	50	87	became	27
38	face	48	88	given	27

39	become	47	89	test	27
40	set	47	90	turned	27
41	called	46	91	canceled	26
42	found	46	92	change	26
43	want	46	93	give	26
44	open	45	94	taking	26
45	announced	44	95	hold	25
46	following	43	96	published	25
47	need	42	97	reported	25
48	asked	41	98	run	25
49	arrested	40	99	keep	24
50	use	40	100	updated	24

Based on the findings on the table 1., it was pointed out that the overall of verbs used in news articles of Thai broadcast in Cable News Network website and many verbs were found in the news corpus. In this study, the researcher classified verbs according to Beth Levin (1993) English verb class categories. It can be seen from the classification results that twenty-six verb classes are found in the top 100 verb lists. The twenty-six verb classes include Verbs of sending and carrying, Verbs of communication, Verbs of creation and transformation, Verbs of motion, Verbs of concealment, Verbs of change of position, Lodge verbs, Verbs of perception, Verbs of desire, Psychological state verbs, Verbs of social interaction, Verbs of contact by impact, Verbs of searching, Verbs of

existence, Hold and keep verbs, Aspectual verbs, Engender verbs, Measure verbs, Verbs of putting, Judgement verbs, Change of state verbs, Verbs of removing, Verbs of combining and attaching, Verbs of grooming and bodily care, Verbs of bodily internal motion, and Learn verbs. . For the detailed description of verb classification, this following table will present the categorization of verbs found in the corpus of news article within the amount and the percentage of frequency.

4.3. Table of Verb Classes Found in Top 100 Verbs List (According to Levin's English Verb Classes)

No.	Verb Classes	Word lists	Percentage
1.	Verbs of sending and	sent, take, get, took, carry, take	4.39%
	carrying		
2.	Verbs of communication	said, say, told, call, announce,	0.85%
		report	
3.	Verbs of creation and	do, make, reform, made, did,	0.48%
	transformation	publish	
4.	Verbs of motion	go, travel, left, visit, come	0.41%
5.	Verbs of concealment	hide, close, cancle	0.28%
6.	Verbs of change of	spread, help, treat, given, test,	0.21%
	position	turn, update	
7.	Lodge verbs	stay, live	0.16%
8.	Verbs of perception	seen, see, face	0.15%

10. Psychological state verbs like, love 0.14% 11. Verbs of social interaction protest, allow, confirm 0.13% 12. Verbs of contact by use, used 0.13% 13. Verbs of searching Find, found, ask 0.12% 14. Verbs of existence remain, follow 0.11% 15. Hold and keep verbs held, hold, keep 0.08% 16. Aspectual verbs end, started 0.07% 17. Engender verbs become, bacame 0.07% 18. Measure verbs read 0.05% 19. Verbs of putting set 0.04% 20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and bodily care know, known 0.03% 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	9.	Verbs of desire	want, need, demand,	0.15%
12. Verbs of contact by impact 13. Verbs of searching 14. Verbs of existence 15. Hold and keep verbs 16. Aspectual verbs 17. Engender verbs 18. Measure verbs 19. Verbs of putting 20. Judgement verbs 21. Change of state verbs 22. Verbs of removing 23. Verbs of combining and attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and bodily care 25. Learn verb 18. kount of putting are set wear 26. Verbs of bodily internal 18. Neasure verbs 19. Verbs of putting 20. Judgement verbs 21. Change of state verbs 22. Verbs of removing 23. Verbs of combining and attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and wear 25. Learn verb 26. Verbs of bodily internal 27. Verbs of bodily internal 28. Verbs of bodily internal 29. Verbs of bodily internal 20. Verbs of bodily internal 20. Verbs of bodily internal 20. Verbs of bodily internal 21. Verbs of bodily internal 22. Verbs of bodily internal 23. Verbs of bodily internal 24. Verbs of bodily internal 25. Verbs of bodily internal	10.	Psychological state verbs	like, love	0.14%
impact 13. Verbs of searching Find, found, ask 0.12% 14. Verbs of existence remain, follow 0.11% 15. Hold and keep verbs held, hold, keep 0.08% 16. Aspectual verbs end, started 0.07% 17. Engender verbs become, bacame 0.07% 18. Measure verbs read 0.05% 19. Verbs of putting set 0.04% 20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include 0.03% 24. Verbs of grooming and wear 0.03% 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	11.	Verbs of social interaction	protest, allow, confirm	0.13%
13. Verbs of searching Find, found, ask 0.12% 14. Verbs of existence remain, follow 0.11% 15. Hold and keep verbs held, hold, keep 0.08% 16. Aspectual verbs end, started 0.07% 17. Engender verbs become, bacame 0.07% 18. Measure verbs read 0.05% 19. Verbs of putting set 0.04% 20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and wear 0.03% 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	12.	Verbs of contact by	use, used	0.13%
14. Verbs of existence remain, follow 0.11% 15. Hold and keep verbs held, hold, keep 0.08% 16. Aspectual verbs end, started 0.07% 17. Engender verbs become, bacame 0.07% 18. Measure verbs read 0.05% 19. Verbs of putting set 0.04% 20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and bodily care 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%		impact		
15. Hold and keep verbs held, hold, keep 0.08% 16. Aspectual verbs end, started 0.07% 17. Engender verbs become, bacame 0.07% 18. Measure verbs read 0.05% 19. Verbs of putting set 0.04% 20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and bodily care know, known 0.03% 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	13.	Verbs of searching	Find, found, ask	0.12%
16. Aspectual verbs end, started 0.07% 17. Engender verbs become, bacame 0.07% 18. Measure verbs read 0.05% 19. Verbs of putting set 0.04% 20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and bodily care wear 0.03% 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	14.	Verbs of existence	remain, follow	0.11%
17. Engender verbs become, bacame 0.07% 18. Measure verbs read 0.05% 19. Verbs of putting set 0.04% 20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and bodily care know, known 0.03% 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	15.	Hold and keep verbs	held, hold, keep	0.08%
18. Measure verbs read 0.05% 19. Verbs of putting set 0.04% 20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and wear 0.03% bodily care 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	16.	Aspectual verbs	end, started	0.07%
19. Verbs of putting set 0.04% 20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and wear 0.03% bodily care 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	17.	Engender verbs	become, bacame	0.07%
20. Judgement verbs arrested 0.04% 21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and wear 0.03% bodily care 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	18.	Measure verbs	read	0.05%
21. Change of state verbs open, 0.04% 22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include 0.03% attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and wear 0.03% bodily care 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	19.	Verbs of putting	set	0.04%
22. Verbs of removing move 0.03% 23. Verbs of combining and include 0.03% 24. Verbs of grooming and wear 0.03% bodily care 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	20.	Judgement verbs	arrested	0.04%
23. Verbs of combining and include 0.03% attaching 0.03% 24. Verbs of grooming and bodily care 0.03% 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	21.	Change of state verbs	open,	0.04%
attaching 24. Verbs of grooming and wear 0.03% bodily care 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	22.	Verbs of removing	move	0.03%
24. Verbs of grooming and bodily care 25. Learn verb know, known 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.03%	23.	Verbs of combining and	include	0.03%
bodily care 25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%		attaching		
25. Learn verb know, known 0.03% 26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%	24.	Verbs of grooming and	wear	0.03%
26. Verbs of bodily internal run 0.02%		bodily care		
	25.	Learn verb	know, known	0.03%
motion	26.	Verbs of bodily internal	run	0.02%
		motion		

Table 2 presents the overall verbs used in Thai broadcast articles in Cable News Network by noted frequencies. Based on Table 2, it is found that Verbs of sending and carrying is the most frequent verb type in the corpus of Thai broadcast articles in Cable News Network. This verb type dominates the whole corpus by occupying 4.39 % of all verbs found in the corpus. The other most frequent verb types are Verbs of communication (0.85 %), Verbs of creation and transformation (0.48 %), Verbs of motion (0.41 %), Verbs of concealment (0.28 %), and Verbs of change of position (0.21 %). As for the less frequent verb types, there are Lodge verbs (0.16%), Verbs of perception (0.15%), Verbs of desire (0.15%), Psychological state verbs (0.14%), Verbs of social interaction (0.13%), Verbs of contact by impact (0.13%), Verbs of searching (0.12%), Verbs of existence (0.11%). Meanwhile, the other twelve types of verbs, Hold and keep verbs (0.08%), Aspectual verbs (0.07%), Engender verbs (0.07%), Measure verbs (0.05%), Verbs of putting (0.04%), Judgement verbs (0.04%), Change of state verbs (0.04%), Verbs of removing (0.03%), Verbs of combining and attaching (0.03%), Verbs of grooming and bodily care (0.03%), Learn verbs (0.03%), and Verbs of bodily internal motion (0.02%) belong to the least frequent verb types in which the frequencies of those types are below 0.10% in the corpus.

Based on table 2. shows that the verbs of sending and carrying is regarded as the first most frequent verbs used in news article, in a number of 4.39%. According to Levin (1993), Verbs of sending and carrying, relate

to causing an entity to change location and describe the causation of accompanied motion, such as bring, carry, take, post, send, etc. The following sentences is including the example of the use verbs of sending and carrying in the news article corpus. The first is entitled *the wild story behind Lonely Planet's first Thailand guidebook* by Joe Cummings (2020).

"One day in late 1980, I sat down, fed a blue aerogram into my electric typewriter, wrote out a proposal for a "Lonely Planet Thailand" guide, and mailed it directly to Tony Wheeler. Within a few weeks, Tony wrote back and said that coincidentally he was looking for someone to do a guide on Thailand, and since LP was expanding, he didn't have time to do one himself. At his request, I sent him a writing sample that followed the Sri Lanka guide template and focused on Ko Sichang, an island off the coast of Sri Racha that I'd visited several times while living in Bangkok in the late '70s. As far as I knew, no one had ever published anything about the island in English before."

(https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/joe-cummings-lonely-planet thailand/index.html)

Another example is extracted from article entitled *Rehab in paradise:*Western addicts head to Thailand to detox by Julie Zaugg (2020)

"Once abstinence has been achieved, they are enrolled in group and one-on-one therapy. "We use cognitive-behavioural therapy, as well as trauma management tools such as EMDR (a desensitization technique based on rapid eye movements)," <u>says</u> Paula Shields, who is in charge of the program for women. "We try to understand the underlying causes of addiction, not just free the patients from their substance of choice."

Addicts are mostly drawn to rehab in Thailand by the variety of options on offer, <u>says</u> Alastair Mordey, who runs a local rehab center called Alpha Sober Living. In their home countries, treatment is often limited to a substitution program with methadone or to a 12-step abstinence program based on the Alcoholics Anonymous philosophy, which is based on Christian beliefs, <u>says</u> Maplethorpe, from The Cabin. Price is another selling point. A month-long stay at The Cabin costs \$14,900. Comparable facilities in the US can cost as much as \$50,000."

(https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/detox-rehab-facilities-thailand/index.html)

Secondly, the verb category which placed in the second rank is verbs of communication. It describes verbs relate to communication and the transfer of ideas, such as dictate, explain, say, call, chat, etc. Levin (1993). For example, it is found in an article which entitled *Asia's prisons are filling up with women. Many are victims of the war on* drugs by Preeti Jha (2020)

"Mansour testified the bag was for him and that she didn't know it contained drugs, Sivananthan <u>said</u>. A major challenge, explains the

lawyer, is the quality of court-assigned counsel at trial, exposed during appeal when it's nearly impossible to introduce new arguments. Some activists have raised concerns about gender bias in capital appeals. A 2018 study for the Penang Institute, a think tank, based on a small sample of capital punishment cases, suggested women convicted of drug trafficking had a lower chance than men of having their cases overturned.

Jeremy Douglas, a regional representative for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), says many countries "continue to sentence couriers and people with low threshold amounts as traffickers -- which they are not." The UNODC is pushing for sentencing reform to focus on "traffickers that run the drug trade" not the couriers "disposable to organized crime," he said."

(https://edition.cnn.com/2020/08/16/asia/women-drug-trafficking-mules-hnk-intl-dst-as-equals/index.html)

The next example was found in article entitled *Thailand managed* 101 days without local coronavirus cases by Kocha Olarn and Nectar Gan (2020).

"This case is a local transmission case after over 100 days were passed with no report of locally transmitted infection, Dr. Suwannachai Wattanayincharoen, director of Thailand's Disease Control Department, told a press conference on Thursday. Until the

announcement, the Southeast Asian country has not recorded any local infections since late May. It is still finding coronavirus cases in overseas arrivals, who are subjected to a mandatory 14-day quarantine period. Patients remain in quarantine until they've recovered."

(https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/thailand-100-days-coronavirus-free-intl-hnk/index.html)

The third type of English verbs class which found in this study is the verbs of creation and transformation. Levin (1993) stated that the members of most of the motion verb classes identified as transitive or intransitive verbs that creates or describes the transformation of an entity. The frequency of verbs of creation transformation in the top 100 covers 0.48%. It contains the verb word types such as make, having, form, work, build, etc. The sample of the use verbs of creation and transformation can be found in article entitled *Rehab in paradise: Western addicts head to Thailand to detox* by Julie Zaugg (2020)

"One of the first foreigners to <u>make</u> his way to Thamkrabok in the 1970s was a US Vietnam war veteran called Gordon, who ordained as a monk and took care of the handful of Western patients who started streaming into its gates, after hearing usually through word of mouth about the radical rehab offered there.

Every morning, they are enlisted in a series of work-related activities. Some sweep the grounds; others <u>make</u> bricks and

assemble wooden tables. Around midday, they head to a rudimentary steam bath, which emits a powerful scent of citronella.

Then it is time for the purging ceremony."

(https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/detox-rehab-facilities-thailand/index.html)

The use of this verb also found in article which entitled *Plenty of whiskey, few backpackers: The wild story behind Lonely Planet's first Thailand guidebook* by Joe Cummings (2020).

"One day in late 1980, I sat down, fed a blue aerogram into my electric typewriter, wrote out a proposal for a "Lonely Planet Thailand" guide, and mailed it directly to Tony Wheeler. Within a few weeks, Tony wrote back and said that coincidentally he was looking for someone to <u>do</u> a guide on Thailand, and since LP was expanding, he didn't have time to <u>do</u> one himself."

(https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/joe-cummings-lonely-planet-thailand/index.html)

The fourth place of the verb classification ranks was filled up by verbs of motion. The result of this study pointed out that verbs of motion is used in news article in an amount of 0.41%%. Verbs of motion, refer to verbs include a specification of direction of motion Levin (1993), which found in this study including the word type such as advance, arrive, leave, move, fly, ride, etc. The use of verbs which indicates motion can be found

in article entitled *Which international destinations are reopening to tourists?* By Tamara Hardingham-Gill (2020)

"Although many governments are still advising against "nonessential" international <u>travel</u>, a host of popular destinations have eased their Covid-19 border restrictions and are readily welcoming tourists back.

Destinations like Dubai, the Maldives, Croatia and Jamaica have already opened their doors to foreign visitors again, while Bali and Thailand hope to reopen in the coming weeks.

If you're one of many travelers eagerly awaiting news on where you can <u>travel</u> to this year, here's a guide to the top destinations making plans to reopen, as well as some of those that are keeping their borders firmly closed for now."

(https://edition.cnn.com/search?size=10&q=Which%20internationa 1%20destinations%20are%20reopening%20to%20tourists?)

The other example is in article entitled *I was traveling in Thailand* and got cast in Spike Lee's new movie 'Da 5 Bloods' by Travis Levius (2020)

"The key to success is the professional league. If the players don't have the professional league, after the World Cup, they have to go and be a salary person, which they don't want to do.

They want to play sports full-time. And if our association says we need a professional league, I think we can <u>go</u> and we can compete more competitively"

(https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/spike-lee-da-5-bloods-thailand-extra/index.html)

The fifth type of English verbs class which found in this study is the verbs of concealment. Levin (1993) argued that the verbs of concealment, include verbs relating to keep something out of view, such as block, conceal, hide, etc. As it has listed on the table 2. the verbs of concealment is used in news article in an amount of (0.28%). The sample of the use verbs of concealment states can be found in article entitled *Thailand floats plan to welcome back international tourists in October* by Kocha Olarn and Karla Cripps (2020).

"Protesters also flashed the three-fingered salute from the "Hunger Games" movie franchise, which has become a symbol of defiance against the Thai government since the 2014 military coup. One high school girl attended the protest in her school uniform along with her boyfriend. They used gaffer tape to cover the name of their school and to hide their identities."

(https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/thailand-reopening-safe-and-sealed-covid/index.html)

The other example is extracted from article entitled *Thailand* elephant park promises to scrap tourist rides because of virus by Sara Spary and Kocha Olarn (2020).

"She said the coronavirus pandemic had accelerated her decision, as a drop off in footfall effectively forced the park to close.

"On 23 March I decided to <u>close</u> and asked my staff to keep the seating (for spectators) and put them aside. We put away everything we used to have for tourists and my announcement to the public is that we will stop from now on shows and riding on the elephants," she said."

(https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/thailand-elephant-ridecoronavirus-scli-intl/index.html)

The last category which have the least frequent verb found in this study were in the form of verbs of bodily internal motion and it has percentage of frequency (0.02%). Verbs of bodily internal motion, according to Levin (1993) noted that it describes the movements of the body, take animate subject, such as kick, flap, teeter, fidget, etc. Thus, Word of verbs of bodily internal motion which found in this study was word type *run* only. The example of the verb *run* of verbs of bodily internal motion use can be found in an article which entitled *Sent home in stitches: 20 years ago, a motorbike accident put an end to my Thailand adventures* by Karla Cripps (2020).

"Thai Airways expects to continue operating throughout the process, meaning that passenger and cargo flights can <u>run</u> as the company's schedule allows. It is unclear what, if any, services offered by Thai Airways could be affected by the restructuring plan or whether any jobs will be lost. Its shares jumped 14.6% in Bangkok on Tuesday afternoon. The stock has slumped 32% so far this year."

(https://edition.cnn.com/travel/article/trip-that-changed-my-life-thailand-motorbike-accident/index.html)