

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer wants to present background of the study, formulation of the research question, purposes of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms and organization of the study.

A. Background of The Study

Language is a social phenomenon. It is related to communication between individuals. Human beings need language to communicate with others in the world. It also brings them into relationship with their environment (Boey, 1975:3). Communication without language is nothing. By doing communication, the people can build their relation and understand each other. Language is intimately connected with society through its function. With superiority of human language, culture can be exist time to provide a framework of ideas that is interpret and perceived people in fully understanding. Languages are also as media to share the idea, mind, opinion and feeling.

There are many languages in the world, one of them is English that become International language. English is supposed as International language because most people in the world use English. English is not only used as mother tongue by certain countries, but it is also spoken by people in many other countries either as second or foreign language (Boey, 1975:12).

English may be needed for people who work in tourism, business and for some sections of the civil service. In the recognition of the role of English as an International language, English position in Indonesia is greatly as the first foreign language used to absorb and develop science and technology, culture and art, as well as to build and maintain a good relationship among other countries throughout the world. Learning a foreign language is learning how to communicate by the target language (Boey, 1975:21). The English learners may learn grammar with time, acquire and adequate vocabulary but without a working knowledge, the speech will remain awkward and stilted.

According to the use of the language, there are some variations of language: journalistic type, literature type, scientific type and others (Chaer, 1994:61) But according to the form, the varieties of language are divided into two languages, spoken language and written language. One of the written language is in newspaper that always provides much information like economics, politics, crime, education, health, sport, and many other information. It is arranged simply, effectively, clearly and economically. The language used in journalistic is communicative language (Dewi, 2008:1). It means that the language that used is in an informal language. It can be learnt directly even though without formal education because newspaper has been read by all levels who has different education, social and economic backgrounds. So it must be clear in order to be easily understood by readers. People may increase their knowledge in any ways by reading many kinds of book, magazine, and newspaper. Obtaining science is

not only gotten from the school or college, but it also obtained from reading books, magazine and newspaper.

People need to get news or informations more completely and the need can be fulfilled by reading newspaper. In Indonesia, people do not only read newspaper written in Indonesia, but they also read newspaper written in English (Chaer, 1994:66). There are many English newspapers in Indonesia such as the Jakarta Post, the Jakarta Globe, Antara news, and Inside Indonesia. One of them, which have a great contribution to progress society, is the Jakarta Post. Because beside the oldest newspaper using English in Indonesia, the Jakarta Post also has won several awards and been described as being Indonesia's leading English-language daily. This Indonesian newspaper contains many kinds of articles, such as: politic, economic, education, sport, advertisement, and so on. It proves that Indonesian can state the Jakarta Post newspaper as one of the most popular Indonesian newspaper by using English. Besides it presents accurate news, it is relatively complete one.

The language teaching to the attainment of the students' ability to read and appreciate foreign language literature is supposed to learn can master the grammar rules and vocabulary of the target language. One of the way is studying syntax and its rule. And teaching of Syntax is not just to help the students learn Syntactic concepts and theories but also to engage them in the further step of applying what they have learned in their practical use –to perceive, identify and produce grammatical sentences particularly in the written form (Wekker,1985:45). The students are led to see the use of different syntactic types in the authentic writing

in newspapers or magazines. More specifically they learn to recognize the types of syntactic structures commonly used in the real context by analyzing their syntactic constructions. But here in the first step of studying syntax, we analyze structure of modification from its types. Because structure of modification is analyzing the word as head and the word as modifier that in the form of phrase which become a basic part of making a sentence. Since as basic part, it is important to understand first in order to get easily information we read. That is why the writer prefers to analyze English syntax especially in structure of modification.

The previous study had been researched by Masngud (2011) under the title *A Comparison Study on Structure of Modification Used in Reading Text of English Book of Senior High School and Structure of Modification Used in Scientific Text*. Thesis English Education Program, Department of Islamic Education, State Islamic College Tulungagung. The purpose of this previous study is describing the types of structure of modification as well as its frequency of occurrence in both Reading Text of English Book of Senior High School and Scientific Text. Whereas in this research, the purpose is to know the types of structure of modification found in Jakarta Post headlines.

Based on the background of the study, the writer will try to open the readers' mind that we can not avoid using structure of modification in our daily language. Therefore, the writer will formulate the title of this thesis that is **“A STUDY ON STRUCTURE OF MODIFICATION USED IN JAKARTA POST HEADLINES”**.

B. Formulation of The Research Question

The general purpose of this study is to find the types of structure of modification used in Jakarta Post headlines. Based on the discription of the background of the study above, the research question is formulated as follow: What types of structure of modification are found in Jakarta Post headlines?

C. Purposes of The Study

Based on the problem of the study above, the purpose of this study is as the following: To know the types of structure of modification found in Jakarta Post headlines.

D. Significance of The Study

This study is expected to give contribution to:

1. The writer, the result of this research can enrich her understanding
2. English teacher, this study is quite beneficial for teacher because they are helped to notice the significance as well as the complexity of the sentences in which the structure of modification is used. This could make them able to predict the difficulties that make be faced by the students when they are trying to grasp the total structures that convey meaning to get the comprehension in developing reading skill. They will able to find the creative way in order to make the students understand the reading text here in Jakarta Post newspaper. Thus, the finding is expected to help them be well-oriented when discussing the structure building the sentence with their students.

3. Jakarta Post headlines readers, to study how structure of modification is useful for the study

E. Scope and Limitation of The Study

The scope of this study is Jakarta Post Headlines. The limitation is analyzing the structure of modification that found in Jakarta Post Headlines issued on 15th-31st January 2013 by mentioning the types of it. The researcher took January edition because when she made thesis proposal the newest edition of that newspaper is January. Means that she started to make thesis proposal at January, that is way she took January edition as her limitation of the study.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To avoid misconceptions of some terms in this study, the key terms are defined as follows:

1. *Structure of modification*

Structure of modification consist of two immediate constituent called a head and a modifier whose meaning serves to broaden, qualify, select, change, describe, or in some other way affect the meaning of the head (Francis, 1958: 297). The constituent of head and modifier not always as single word but it can also be formed as more or less complexity.

All of the words in part of speech and some function words can be head and modifier: noun as head, verb as head, adjective as head, adverb as head, function word as head, and preposition as head

2. *Jakarta post*

The Jakarta Post is a daily English language newspaper in Indonesia. It is owned by PT Bina Media Tenggara, and the head office is in the nation's capital, Jakarta.

This is targeted at foreigners and educated Indonesians, although the middle-class Indonesian readership has also increased. Noted for being a training ground for local and international reporters. The Jakarta Post has won several awards. So it is no doubt to read jakarta post to get information about world and also to hone our English.

3. *Headline*

The headline is a line of words printed in large letters at the top of a page or an article, especially in a newspaper (Hornby, 1995: 551). It also means as the short summary which introduces the story at the beginning of a TV or radio news broadcast, or which appears above articles in a newspaper or on website. And in this thesis the writer takes from headline in newspaper exactly in Jakarta Post.

A headline's purpose is to quickly and briefly draw attention to the story. It is generally written by a copy editor, but may also be written by the writer, the page layout designer, or other editors. The most important story on the front page above the fold may have a larger headline if the story is unusually important.

G. Organization of the Study.

This thesis consist of five chapter:

Chapter I presents background of the study, formulation of the research question, purpose of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms and organization of the study.

Chapter II discusses some theories related to the topics. It comprises the discussion of syntax, structure of modification, part of speech, phrase, genre, report, and previous study.

Chapter III, covers the description of research design, data source, method of collecting data, and data analysis.

Chapter IV presents the result of the data collection and data analysis.

Chapter V presents the novel ideas of the researcher in interpreting the reserach findings, especially interpreting the relations among patterns, categories, and dimensions found in data analysis.

Chapter VI deals with the conclusions which is drawn on the basis of the findings and discussion as presented in the preceding chapter. In addition, some suggestions are proposed.