



Diterbitkan oleh
Fakultas Sastra, Budaya dan Ilmu Komunikasi
Universitas Ahmad Dahlan Yogyakarta
Alamat: Jl. Pramuka No. 42 Sidikan Yogyakarta 55161

ISSN: 1412-8268

ISSN: 1412-8268

Vol. 8, No. 1, Agustus 2015

LITRAYA

Jurnal Sastra dan Budaya

L I T R A Y A Jurnal Sastra dan Budaya Vol. 8, No. 1, Agustus 2015



JURNAL LITRAYA

LITRAYA merupakan jurnal ilmiah berisi artikel ilmiah Sastra dan Budaya, baik yang ditulis dalam bahasa Indonesia maupun Inggris. Tulisan bisa berupa hasil analisis, kajian dan penerapan teori, penelitian dan pembahasaan kepastakaan.

Penanggungjawab

Dekan Fakultas Sastra, Budaya dan Ilmu Komunikasi

Ketua Penyunting

Muh. Saeful Effendi

Penyunting Ahli

Hatib Rahmawan

Sekretaris

Arum Priadi

Mitra Bestari:

Prof. Timothy Walters, Ph.D. (University Texas America)

Prof. Lynne Walters, Ph.D. (University Texas America)

Dr. Domingo Ortega, Jr (University of Saint Anthony, Philippines)

Prof. Pamela Allen, Ph.D. (University Tasmania Australia)

Dr. Hj. Sazali Yusoff (Institute Aminuddin Baki Malaysia)

Prof. Estrella T. Arroyo, Ph.D. (University of Saint Anthony, Philippines)

Pelaksana Tata Usaha

Suryono, Japen Sarage

Alamat Penyunting dan Tata Usaha: Fakultas Sastra, Budaya dan Komunikasi Universitas Ahmad Dahlan. Jalan Pramuka 42, Yogyakarta, telepon (0274) 371120, 450369. Fax. (0274) 450368. Email: fsas@uad.ac.id. Homepage: <http://www.uad.ac.id>

Redaksi menerima tulisan yang belum pernah diterbitkan dalam media cetak lain. Naskah diketik dengan sepasi rangkap pada kertas kuarto, panjang tulisan sekitar 20 halaman (lebih lanjut silahkan baca petunjuk penulis pada halaman kulit dalam belakang). Naskah yang masuk dievaluasi oleh Penyunting Ahli. Penyunting dapat melakukan perubahan pada tulisan yang dimuat demi keseragaman format tanpa maksud mengubah maksud dan isi tulisan.

If the references are refer to some separate pages in a book.

[1] Author1 A, Author2 B. Judul Buku. City: Publisher. Year.

[2] Mohan N, Undeland TM, Robbins WP. Power Electronics. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 2005.

[3] Ward J, Peppard J. Strategic planning for Information Systems. Fourth Edition. West Susse: John Willey & Sons Ltd. 2007.

Edited book:

[1] Author1 A, Author2 B. *Editors*. Title of the Book. City: Publisher. Year.

[2] Zade F, Talenta A. *Editors*. Advanced Fuzzy Control System. Yogyakarta: UAD Press. 2010.

Chapter in a book:

[1] Author1 A, Author2 B. Title of the Book. In: Editor1 A, Editor2, B. Title of the Book. Edition. City: Publisher. Year: pages.

[2] Arkanuddin M, Fadlil A, Sutikno T. A Neuro-Fuzzy Control for Robotic Application Based on Microcontroller. In: Krishnan R, Blaabjerg F. *Editors*. Advanced Control for Industrial Application. 2nd ed. London: Academic Press; 2006: 165-178.

Translated Books.

[1] Originil Author. Year. Title of the Translated Book. Translator. City: Publisher of the translated book. Year of the translated book.

[2] Pabla. 2004. Sistem Distribusi Tenaga Listrik. Abdul Hadi. Jakarta: Erlangga. 2007.

Thesis/Disertation:

[1] Author. Title of Thesis/Disertation. Thesis/Disertation. City & Name of University/Institute/College; Year.

[2] Rusdi M. A Novel Fuzzy ARMA Model for Rain Prediction in Surabaya. PhD Thesis. Surabaya: Postgraduate ITS; 2009.

Paten:

[1] Author1 A, Author2 B.. *Title (this should be in italics)*. Patent number (Patent). Year of publication.

[2] Ahmad LP, Hooper A. *The Lower Switching Losses Method of Space Vector Modulation*. CN103045489 (Patent). 2007.

Standards:

[1] Name of Standard Body/Institution. Standard number. *Title (this should be in italics)*. Place of publication. Publisher. Year of publication.

[2] IEEE Standards Association. 1076.3-2009. *IEEE Standard VHDL Synthesis Packages*. New York: IEEE Press; 2009.

Reports

[1] Author/Editor (if it is an editor/editors always put (ed./eds.) after the name). *Title (this should be in italics)*. Organisation. Report number: (this should be followed by the actual number in figures). Year of publication.

[2] James S, Whales D. *The Framework of Electronic Goverment*. U.S. Dept. of Information Technology. Report number: 63. 2005.

Internet:

Avoid it wherever possible

Note:

Please be sure to check for spelling and grammar before submitting your paper.

Please send your sort Curriculum Vitae

Daftar Isi

The Effectiveness of Charts to Teach Vocabulary Hening Etikasari, M.Pd., Dr. Adna Zaid, M.Sc., and Nuri Fainuddin, Drs. M.Hum.	1-9
An Analysis of Political Terminologies in Jakarta Post Online News Imtikhanah, M.Pd. and Dr. Noer Doddy Irmawati, M.Hum., and Dr. kasiyarno, M.Hum.	10-14
The Effect of Word Search Puzzle in Enhancing Vocabulary Skills of tenth Grade Students of Mu'allim Vocational High School Kesugihan Cilacap Central Java Indonesia Irfan Nur Afi, M.Pd., Dr. Kasiyarno, M. Hum. and Arlene Ortega Mnsalve, Ph.D.	15-21
Top-Down: A Model in Teaching Reading Ita Purnama, M.Pd., Dr. R.A. Noer Doddy Irmawati, M.Hum., and Arlene Ortega Mnsalve, Ph.D.	22-33
Exploring Local Culture in Seventh Grade English Textbooks Moh Syahrul Zaky Romadhoni, M.Pd., Dr. Kasiyarno, M. Hum., and Estrella T Arroyo, Ph.D.	34-47
Cultural Diversity in the Selected English Textboks in Indonesia Muhammad As'ad, M.Pd. and Dr. R. A. Noer Doddy Irmawati, M. Hum.	48-56

AN ANALYSIS OF POLITICAL TERMINOLOGIES IN JAKARTA POST ONLINE NEWS

Imtikhanah, M.Pd.¹

Dr. Noer Doddy Irmawati, M.Hum.²

Dr. Kasiyarno, M.Hum.³

e-mail: noerdoddy@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to analyze and identify political terminologies in Jakarta post online news. Specifically, it sought answers to the following questions: (1) What are the political terminologies found in Jakarta Post online news?, (2) How were the political terminologies analyzed?, (3) What vocabulary handbook of political terminologies can be prepared?.

Keywords: Political terminologies, The Jakarta Post, Online News

¹Mengajar di SMA

²Dosen UAD

³Dosen UAD

A. Introduction

Language is essential to everyone's life. It is used in communicating with others. It is through language that everyone can express their feelings and thoughts with other people. In other words, through language, people can communicate and understand each other better. However, in some other places there is an identified language barrier. Hence, a need to learn the International Language is imperative for the sake of understanding.

English as a foreign language is hard to be taught. Patience on the part of the teachers and determination on the part of the students are among the vital factors that both teachers and students must possess. The teachers should patiently teach the students until the desired outcome is attained. Teachers should find all the possible ways for the students to learn. Language as the important form of communication cannot be taught in a day. It needs a semester for a student to learn the basic. In the case of Indonesian students, as mentioned, there is the eagerness in them to learn to speak English in order to make themselves abreast of the world news and give them the chance to interact with other people not only in Asia but also in all other countries in the world.

The use of media such as newspaper can support teachers and students in learning English. Reading newspaper will improve enhance the vocabulary of the students and at the same time help improve their comprehension. Reading alone without comprehension is useless. As what has been observed by the researcher, there are Indonesian students who are fond of reading newspapers, specifically the Jakarta Post online News.

The writers of headline news use some structurally ambiguous phrases in order to attract the readers' attention. In fact, there are people who read news in the headline alone if they do not have much time to read the whole news. Because of that, it can make the readers get the wrong information when the sentences in the headline news are ambiguous. Knowing the patterns of structurally ambiguous phrases that usually occur in the headline news can lead the readers to confusion.

The researcher, being an English major student and wants to become an English teacher, decided to focus her study on things which she believes will help the students to develop and improve their reading skills. This can be done by way of identifying political terminologies from Jakarta Post Online News. Because the students where the researcher graduated from Senior High School preferred reading the said online news. It is at this point where the researcher decided to come up this study in order to help the students improve their reading skills through the vocabulary handbook as the output of the study.

B. Political Terminologies

Term is a word or phrase used to describe a thing or to express a concept, especially in a particular kind of language or brand of study.

Terminology is a body of terms used with a particular technical application in a subject of study, theory, profession, etc. It is the study of terms and their use. Terms are words and compound words or multi-word expressions that in specific contexts are given specific meanings—these may deviate from the meanings the same words have in other contexts and in everyday language. It is a discipline that studies, among other things, the development of such terms and their interrelationships within a specialized domain. Terminology differs from lexicography, as it involves the study of concepts, conceptual systems and their labels (terms) whereas lexicography studies words and their meanings.

C. The Jakarta Post Online News

Jakarta Post On-line News (JPOLN) is a pure English on-line news in Indonesia. Students usually read English news in the Jakarta Post. To make them aware of what is happening in the world and to develop their vocabulary in English as well.

JPOLN is the most commonly read online news in Indonesia. By reading it every day, they are practiced to be a good reader in English and speaker of English.

D. Research Design

The researcher made use of analytical research. Analytical research is a specific type of research that involves critical thinking skills and the evaluation of facts and information relative to the research being conducted. A variety of people including students, doctors and psychologists use analytical research during studies to find the most relevant information. From analytical research, a person finds out critical details to add new ideas to the material being produced.

Research of any type is a method to discover information. Within analytical research articles, data and other important facts that pertain to a project is compiled; after the information is collected and evaluated, the sources are used to prove a hypothesis or support an idea. Using critical thinking skills (a method of thinking that involves identifying a claim or assumption and deciding if it is true or false) a person is able to effectively pull out small details to form greater assumptions about the material.

Some researchers conduct analytical research to find supporting evidence to current research being done in order to make the work more reliable. Other researchers conduct analytical research to form new ideas about the topic being studied. Analytical research is conducted in a variety of ways including literary research, public opinion, scientific trials and Meta-analysis.

Analytical Research was used by the reacher in order to analyze the identified political terminologies based on the content of the news. In analyzing the data, the researcher made use of the iRubric Context Clues/Word meaning.

E. Data Source

Arikunto states that data are all facts and numbers which can become material to arrange information. According to Arikunto, data source refers to subjects where the data can be obtained.

From the explanation above, the data of this study are all the Political terminologies taken from news articles of online news of Jakarta Post.

The Jakarta Post one of the famous daily English newspaper in Indonesia. It is one of the English newspapers in Indonesia that can be accessed online. There are some sections that we can find in this newspaper.

F. Data Gathering Tool

The main instrument used by the researcher is document analysis. Document analysis is a form of qualitative research in which documents are interpreted by the researcher to give voice and meaning around an assessment topic. Analyzing documents incorporates coding content into themes similar to how focus group or interview franscripts are analyzed.

In this study, the researcher analyzed several On-line News taken from the Jakarta post which were the basis of the news and political terminologies collected. This study focused on the analysis of the political terminologies in Jakarta Post. In collecting the data, there were some steps done by the researcher. These were, as follows:

1. Reading carefully the several political terminologies in Jakarta Post
2. Searching political terminologies in Jakarta Post
3. Underlining and categorizing political terminologies found in Jakarta Post online news

G. Political Terminologies Found in Jakarta Post On-Line News

The researcher focused on analysis of political terminologies found in Jakarta Post online news that are believed to enrich reading and comprehension skills as well as vocabulary of the students.

The words shown in table 1 are only some of the words found in Jakarta Post On-line News that the researcher considered in the presentation. Based on the identification and analysis of the words, the words shown in table one (1) are just some of the commonly used political terms in Jakarta Post On-line News and are the common political terms that readers often hear and read in the online news.

Reading political news proved the researcher's awareness of what is happening in the world especially in the government of Indonesia. Because the researchers able to update herself on the political activities and events in Indonesia. This study also helped the researcher improve her vocabulary as well as reading and writing skills.

The following are some of the words found in the above mentioned online news arranged alphabetically:

Table 1. Sample Political Terminologies Found in Jakarta Post On-Line News

A	Activism	Activist	Amendments	Anarchy	Affirmative	Action
B	Bilateral	Blasphemy Law Bill	Bipartisan	Bird-dogging		
C	Cabinet	Coalition	Communist	Constitution	Constitutional	
	Court					
D	Debate	Declare	Deficit	Democracy	Democratic Party	
E	Elector	Electorate	Election	Equity Law	Equality	
F	Fascism	Federalism	Fixed Term	Faction	Fisheries Minister	
G	General	Gubernatorial	Government	Gamut	Gallant	
H	Hanura Party	Hanura Deputy	House of Representative		Headquater	
	Human Rights					
	Minister					
I	International	Organization	Intelligence	Indonesia's	Unity	
	Indepedent	Ideology				
J	Judge Judiciary	Judicial System	Judicial	Commision	Judiciary Law	
K	Knowledge	Kin	Kinship Keen	Knot		
L	Leadership	Law	Lawmaker	Lawyer Lobbying		
M	Mass Organization	Maritime	Meeting Ministry of Home Affairs			
	Movement					
N	Nesdem Executive	National Mandate Party	National Police	Navigable		
	Narcissist					
P	Pancasila	Prosecutor	Pary Executive	Plenary Session		
	Populatio/Populism					
R	Radicalism	Rule of Law	Recruitment	Royal	Commision Republic	
S	Supreme Court	Shadow Cabinet	Socialism	Social	Engineering	State
	Ideology					
T	Totalitarian	Target	Tariff	Tangible	Taunt	
U	Utilitarian	Utlieror Unanimous	Ultimatum	Unbiased		
V	Verdict	Voluntary Commitment	Vacate	Vague	Volition	
W	Waiver	Wander	Wane	Wangle Warrant		
X	Xenagogue	Xenocracy	Xenology	Xenodochy	Xenomania	
Y	Youth	Youngster	Yangtze	Yobbish	Yobbery	
Z	Zealot	Zealous	Zoographers	Zestful	Zoom	

From the above table, it shows that majority of the political terminologies found and commonly used in the JPOLN are nouns, verbs, adverbs and Adjectives.

H. Vocabulary-Handbook of Political Terminologies

Based from the political terminologies gathered, the researcher came up with a vocabulary-handbook composed of a hundred of political terminologies in which words were found in Jakarta Post On-line News. The definition of the compiled political words was based on the dictionary and in the net. Some of the words were also defined by the researcher in a manner that is understandable by Indonesian students.

The vocabulary-handbook will help the students/readers understand more what they are reading. Eventually, it will also help them enhance their vocabulary and at the same time

improve their English speaking skills. The mini-handbook of Political Terminologies is a compilation of political words that are frequently used in Jakarta Post Online News.

The researcher prepared a vocabulary handbook of political terminologies in order to enrich the vocabulary and reading comprehension of the of the student. The output provides the students learning opportunities to communicate and develop their ability to actually use the language for communication. In English teaching learning process, Political terminologies present in their language learning activity, those political terminologies are produced in the english language skills and written activities. However, the usage of this language form is very limited. This condition clearly shows that learners at senior high school have considerable difficulty in understanding and producing political terminologies.

Therefore, the application in the teaching learning process using political terminologies is needed. The writer prepared Three (3) Lesson Plans covering Reading, Writing, Listening, and Speaking skills. Thesis skills were integrated in the prepared lesson plan.

I. Conclusions

Based from the findings, the following conclusions were drawn: (1.) The identified political terminologies are limited to nouns, adverbs, and adjectives, (2.) The news writers of Jakarta Post On-Line News made use of context clues in order to help the readers understand the term used in the news, (3.) A vocabulary-Handbook of Political Terminologies prepared as the output of the study.

References

- Jeremy Harmer. The Practice of Language Teaching. London: Longman, 2002
- Kanil, M. L, Borman, G. D. Dole, J. Kral, C. C., Salinger, T., & Torgesen, J. (2008). Improving adolescent literacy: Effective classroom and intervention practice: A Practice Guide (NCEE#2008-4027). Washington, DC: National Center for Education Evaluation and Regional Assistance, Institute of Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education. Retrievable from http://ies.ed.gov/ncee/wwc/pdf/practice_guides/adlit_pg_082608.pdf
- Silvia Pavel, Diane Nolet. Handbook of Terminology. Adapted into English by Christine Leonhardt Scott Thornburny. How To Teach Vocabulary. Longman: England, 2002
- Bauman Klingner, et al. Teaching Reading Comprehension to Students with Learning Difficulties. New York: The Guilford Press. 2007
- Charles Alderson. Assessing Vocabulary. Cambridge University Press: New York, 2000
- Suharsimi, Arikunto. Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik. Jakarta: PT. Asdi Mahasatya, 2002
- http://fisherpub.sjfc.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1248&context=education_ETD_masters
- <http://jimbastrafib.studentjournal.ub.ac.id/index.php/jimbastrafib/article/v>
- <https://www.reference.com/business-finance/analytical>
- <https://www.rcampus.com/rubricshowc>
- <http://www.studentresearch.ucsd.edu/files/assesment/Assesment-Methods.pdf>
- http://www.butte.edu/departments/cas/tipsheets/grammar.parts_of_speech.html
- <http://parlindunganpardede.com/articles/language-teaching/a-review-onreading-theories-and-its-implication-to-the-teaching-of-reading/>