

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter structurally classified into five subchapters which must be elaborated briefly with an eye to where the direction of this research is directed. The chapter distributes background of the study, statement of the research problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and then followed by scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of Study

Referring expression is any expression interceding between utterance and referent. According to Hurford (2007), referring expression is any utterance which is used to express an idea which refers to something or someone in mind particularly. It means that referring expression deals with a either word or phrase that is linked to the particular entity outside the word.

Some expressions can be constantly used as referring expression depending on what kind of the texts they appear in. To be sure, referring expressions certainly occur in newspapers since the existence of referring expression is absolute such as the use of noun and noun phrase.

Newspapers are form of mass instrument which has a significant role in daily human's life. The newspaper's content is produced by journalists who are tasked to write every single interesting event that occurs in society. Journalists are

required to be skillful in writing news content in order to provide an informative understanding to the reader.

Understanding referring expression in the newspapers is very important in order to avoid mistakes in understanding the news. In fact, there are still many news readers who experience an error in understanding the news content which is presented due to there are multi-interpretation and lack of vocabulary. Therefore, in order to be good readers, they must have ability in understanding every particular word notably to which referent of the word refers to. Here is an example of referring expression on a part of newspaper;

Source retrieved from; The Jakarta Post, 2018/04/14

“The President said that **he** would talk to **the regional legislative councils** regarding **the matter**.
“Religious counselors play **the key role** in Indonesia’s unity.
 [I regret that] **the government** hasn't given **them** adequate appreciation,” **he** said” (Jakarta Post, 2018).

In the sample above, it shows that the bold text categorized as referring expression for they have a particular referent in the author's and reader's mind. The phrase "The President" in the piece of the example above is referring expression. Without paying attention to the context of the discourse, the readers' and author's mind will conventionally agree that that phrase refers to Mr. Jokowi as the President of Indonesia. Moreover, it is empowered by determiner "The" which make the noun more definitely specific linked to another word in another place.

Every discourse contains referring expression but not every discourse necessarily own identical patterns in the use of referring expression. This study is interesting due to the use of referring expression is very varied to be analyzed. *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe* become the source of data since they are the biggest English newspapers in Indonesia and both are true rivals in the newspaper business (Gelling, 2009). *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe* compete in the daily street business to reach for the top position of the best English online newspaper in Indonesia. This is the reason why this research comes in. The writer wants to compare their contents of between *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe* linguistically by semantic approach. In semantic field, referring expression will be the main focus of this study and how this subject used in both of *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe* in order to reveal the crucial content distinction between that two Newspaper Companies dealing with referring expression usage.

1.2 Statement of the Research Problems

According to the background of the study, statement of research problem was found and will be examined as follow;

1. What are types of referring expressions used in *The Jakarta Post* and “*Jakarta Globe*” online newspaper?
2. Do *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe* have the same sequential pattern in the use of referring expression?
3. How do *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe* differ in the sequential pattern in the use of Referring expression?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

An objective of the study is the following goal of the statement of research problem which exactly expected. By observing the statement of the research problem, objectives of the study will be accepted as follow;

1. To explain the types of referring expression which used in *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe* online newspaper.
2. To reveal whether *The Jakarta Post* and *Jakarta Globe* have the same sequential pattern of referring expression usage or not.
3. To explain briefly how *The Jakarta post* and *Jakarta globe* differ in the sequential pattern in the use of Referring expression.

1.4 Significance of Study

This study is expected to have theoretical and practical contributions. Theoretically, this study is expected to be helpful to guide the next researchers as literary review or data collection in order to support their study. This study is also expected to help the reader especially semantic learner in order to be better understanding the relationship between particular utterance and referent. Meanwhile, as practical significances, this thesis is expected to help non-native speaker's students of English in understanding the discourse.

Moreover, it is also expected to help the reader of English newspaper in how to be more selective in deciding the relevant English newspaper in Indonesia

due to there are still myriad common ambiguity in the newspapers writing style in several newspapers companies.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is in the field of semantics focusing on referring expression. In order to classify the types of referring expression, the theory proposed by Kreidler (1999) is used. Meanwhile, the limitation of the study is utterances of two the identical news which collected from “*The Jakarta Post*” and “*Jakarta Globe*” online newspaper. For the sampling time, it starts from May to June 2018. It means that this is running for one month due to the writer wants to reveal how significant the distinction in the way of referring during one month is.