

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of five subchapters. They are background of the study, statements of the research problems, objectives of the study, significances of the study, and scope and limitation of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is important thing to be learned. Language has a function and a major role in human life. Every language has characteristics, structure and rules that are different from the others. We can understand the language when we understand the structure of the language. The function of language as a means of communication which are used by humans in their life ranging from woke up, activity, until going to sleep again. Therefore, human always communicates and interacts with each other. So, they express ideas, thoughts, wishes, expression, and information through communication. The communication is divided into two kinds. They are communication in the spoken and written language. According to Halliday and Hasan (1976) text is a unit language use. The word text is used in linguistic to refer to any passage, spoken or written. In other words, the language is not only used in spoken but also the language can be used in written form.

Regarding with grammatical cohesion, people usually have difficulty with the incomplete sentence in many forms. They involve the left words or phrases of the grammatical unit. Therefore, this case of the incomplete sentence is called as ellipsis.

Halliday and Hasan (1976, p.144) define that “ellipsis occur when something which is present in the selection of underlying (systematic) option is

omitted in the structure-whether or not the resulting structure is in itself incomplete”. Therefore, the aims of ellipsis is to make the sentence more efficient. It means that ellipsis allows us to shorten sentences by eliminating the elements of context that can be recovered. The basically of ellipsis often found in everyday life for example ellipsis that occurs in online media discourse. It is the discourse which is often found in online media that should have the language short, dense, but clear and attractive. Therefore, it is not easy for a writer to create discourse like that. The writer should have a good ability about ellipsis, so there is no mistake in elimination parts that should be eliminated if there is mistake on the parts should eliminate there will be a shift or destructive meaning to be delivered by the writer to the reader. In online media not all sentences can eliminate word. Therefore, it is important for readers to learn more about the ellipsis contained in online media. So, the readers will not have difficulty to understand the content of discourse because they will understand the part of sentences that is being eliminated.

The people need information about events that are happened. Furthermore, the function of education, correction, entertainment, and mediation is a complementary function that can be found in the articles or opinion, stories, and so on. People use technology as purposes to get information in daily life. Reading news from online media is very efficient and practice as we can read it through the gadget or computer with free access. news printed media emphasizes the completeness of the information obtained, in contrast with online media that emphasizes the renewal and update information quickly so people more will be

easier to find out the latest news that is happens. Both of them have difference that have been described previously.

The Jakarta Post is one of the online medias which briefly reviews the latest news, issues of political, economic, social, cultural, and education issues. Editorial text is used to refer to what is happening at the time. Editorial text shows view, the thought, observation and criticism from editor on the problem which becomes a hot issue at the time. Sometime, we often find the omission in a certain part of expression that should be in the sentence in which the same words are not repeated in *The Jakarta Post Editorial*. Therefore, ellipsis is conducted in order to avoid repetition and make a sentence more concisely. Although one or more words are omitted, the meaning of the sentence is not different from the complete sentence of written text.

The writer tries to help to understand of the readers to read discourse so that the writer focuses on ellipsis which is used in *The Jakarta Post Editorial*. Ellipsis is taken as a study by *The Jakarta Post Editorial's* writer because the information which are published have to explicit and easy to understood. The Jakarta Post can be accessed at website <http://www.thejakartapost.com>

Halliday and Hasan (1976) stated that ellipsis occurs when something which is present in the selection of underlying (systematic) option is omitted in the structure whether or not the resulting structure is in itself incomplete. The readers are expected to be easier to capture the content and meaning of the text on *The Jakarta Post Editorial* when they can know and understand about ellipsis. Here is an example of ellipsis found in The Jakarta Post Editorial:

(D003/TJPE/N3/P.3/)

(P.3) Theoretically, as the world's **fourth** most populous country, **Indonesia's economic growth** should enjoy a strong tailwind from the so-called demographic bonus, as characterized by the projected increase in the working age population from about 65 percent of total population in 2017 to 70 percent in 2031

(The Jakarta Post Editorial, 2018)

An ellipsis which occurs in the example above is from the Jakarta Post editorial. The **fourth** is nominal ellipsis that can be described as numerative element. The description "Fourth" the phrase is **Indonesia's economic growth**. Therefore, the full sentence becomes *the fourth of Indonesia's economic growth*.

1.2 Statement of the Research Problem

Based on the background of the study, the statement of the research problem is formulated as follow:

1. What are the types of ellipsis are found in the Jakarta Post editorial?
2. What are the functions of ellipsis which are found in the Jakarta Post editorial?

1.3 Objectives of Research Problems

1. To explain the type of ellipsis in the Jakarta Post Editorial.
2. To explain the function of ellipsis in Jakarta Post Editorial.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to be able to give to contribution both theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the results of this study are expected to contribute knowledge for students of English Study Program on the ellipsis in discourse analysis. The author also hopes for the reader can get an explanation of the use of ellipsis as something that cannot be uttered.

In practical terms, this study is expected that this study it can assist the reader in understanding the meaning of a sentence in the text of discourse contained in the Jakarta Post.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the study

The scope of this study is ellipsis. In addition, this study focuses on the types of ellipsis proposed by Halliday & Hassan (1976) and ellipsis function which is proposed by Quirk and Greenbaum (1973). Furthermore, the limitations of this study are words or phrases that are identified as ellipses in the script of The Jakarta Post Editorial.