

THE ANALYSIS FIGURATIVE MEANING OF JAKARTA POST A PAPER

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to know any kind of Figurative Meanings, which is dominantly used and to find out kinds of situation used in the Jakarta Post Headline News. The data were collected by qualitative research; they were gathered by doing newspaper observation. There were 14 headline news of Jakarta post collected. The data were analyzed by figurative meaning which consists of: personification, synecdoche, metonymy. The result of the study shows that Metonymy (3), Synecdoche (6), Personification (5), and the most dominant of figurative meaning are Synecdoche (6). This figurative meaning used in all situations that show expression in which the name of an attribute or a thing is substituted by another with which it is associated closely.

Key words: Figurative Meanings Analysis, Headline News Jakarta Post

ANALISIS MAKNA KIASAN PADA BERITA UTAMA KORAN JAKARTA POST

Abstrak

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui berbagai jenis makna kiasan yang digunakan secara dominan serta mencari tahu berbagai jenis makna kiasan yang ada di koran Jakarta Post. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kualitatif yang disusun berdasarkan observasi pada koran. Ada 15 berita utama yang berhasil dikumpulkan pada koran Jakarta Post. Data kemudian dianalisis berdasarkan makna kiasan yang terdiri dari, personification, synecdoche, metonymy. Hasil dari penelitian inimenunjukkan bahwa makna kiasan seperti Metonymy (3), Synecdoche (6), Personification (5) dan ternyata hasil akhir menunjukkan bahwa makna kiasan yang paling mendominasi adalah Synecdoche (6). Makna kiasan ini sering kali digunakan dalam berbagai situasi.

INTRODUCTION

Language is a means of communication used by a group of people to express their thoughts, feelings and beliefs. By using a language, the people can understand one another. One of the languages that are used internationally is English. Nowadays, English is included in the curriculum of Indonesian schools, and English language teaching has four skills that are listening, speaking,

reading and writing. Reading is the one of the most important skills in learning a language.

The general aim of teaching English to the students of English department is to master all skills of the language (listening, speaking, reading and writing) and when they graduate. They will be professional in teaching and practicing English.

English is one of the most important languages around the world.

In almost every aspect of human life, people used English to speak out the things they want to tell in both written and oral communication.

There are many ways to make it. One of them is a language style, called figurative meaning which is used not only in ordinary literal sense but also in an imaginative way. Since the figurative meaning are uncounted, the writer limited herself ability on those which have been chosen as the object of this study which is figurative meanings analysis in the headline news in the Jakarta Post. The writer chooses this title because it has some purposes like the writer wants to know what the figurative meaning exactly is.

According to Jane. N Beatty, 1992 states that Newspaper is printed on thin [paper](#) made from a combination of recycled matter and wood pulp, and is not intended to last very long. Large printing presses, usually located at a plant separate from the editorial and advertising headquarters, print the editions, and a network of delivery trucks bring them to the newsstands and geographical distribution centers for subscribers.

The writer analyzes the newspaper because it's a medium of communication, present some new categories such as: economic, sports, story, editorial, subheading, advertisement and of course headlines news. The headline news itself often used style and variation of grammar. Style and grammar are used to attract reader's attention and to make news more interesting. Newspaper are available everywhere, which has different style of language. As we know the Jakarta post newspaper is one of the English newspaper in Jakarta, and the writer wants to see how the Jakarta post newspaper to use the figurative meaning.

DISCUSSION

LITERATURE REVIEW

Analysis Variety

AS. Hornby (1989:175) stated that, "Analysis is the detailed study or examination of something in order to understand more about it, the result of the study statistical analysis". <http://languagearts.ppst.com.analysis.html>, "Analysis is a set of techniques for exploring underlying motives and a method of treating various mental disorders". Next, according to E. Kosasih (2002:43), Analisa adalah Penyelidikan terhadap suatu peristiwa (perbuatan atau karangan) untuk mengetahui keadaan yang sebenarnya (sebab-akibat) it can be translated as follow "Analysis is the investigation in an event (done or writer) to understand the real situation (cause - effect). It is mean for disentangling a topic specifically and knowing a context between topic and subtopic for understanding all of meaning.

From the explanations above, the writer concludes that, "Analysis is research on a problem in detail to know and understand about actual cause and effect. It should be done by researcher.

Theory of Figurative Language

Definition of Figurative Language

Richard Gill (1985: 40) states that figurative meaning is a word or phrase that departs everyday literal language for the sake of comparison, emphasis, clarity, or freshness. To be used well, figurative meaning enhances your fiction and can be an economical way of getting an image or a point across. However, being used incorrectly, figurative meaning can be confusing. Next, <http://www.englishclub.com> explain that figurative language is one meaning of "figure", is "drawing", or "image", or "picture". Figurative language is to create figures (pictures)

in the mind of the reader or listener. These pictures help convey the meaning faster and more vividly than words alone. Figurative language is the opposite of literal language. Literal language conveying meaning as exactly what it says. Figurative language gives something different to what it says on the surface structure.

Example: *John is as strong as Jack (literal)*

John is as strong as a lion (figurative)

In the above example “as strong as a lion” is a figure of speech (in this case, a simile). It is important to recognize the difference between literal and figurative meaning.

Last, Corbett, Edward P.J (1983: 94) stated that Figurative language is an integral part of everyone’s speech not only do you use hundreds of figures of speech in your own talking and writing. Probably unconsciously, but you have even invented some of your own. Basically a figure of speech is the use of a word in a transferred sense; it departs from the common literal meaning of a word and gives the word another meaning.

Based on the statements above the writer states that figurative meaning is a representing way by a figure, or resemble, typical, representative, used in a sense that is tropical, as a metaphor; not literal; applied to word and expression so it needs our imagination to find the meaning of the statement.

Types of Figurative Of Speech

(Richard Gill, 1985: 48) stated that A figure of speech is any of several kinds of non literal usage of words. Figure of speech is used to achieve and affect beyond the range of ordinary language. At other times writers and speaker may invent their own figures of speech. If you do not recognize them as

a figurative of speech and think that they are literal, you will find it difficult to understand the language.

In this study, the writer analysis some types of figurative speech, such as: Personification, Synecdoche, and Metonymy.

1. Personification

Guth, H & Rico, G (1997:564) states that personification is a metaphore or a semile that treats something non-human as if it were human. It is figurative language that makes things or animal act.

Next, Kirszner, Laurie G. et. al (1983: 190) states that , personification is an inanimate thing, even a concept or an idea is given the attributes or qualities of an animal or human. Example: ” *Love is blind*” , ” *The wind howled*” , with this phrase we give characteristics usually associated with people or animal to the abstract concept “love” and the inanimate “wind” .

Last, [Http://www.esortment.com](http://www.esortment.com) states that personification gives a human quality to in human thing. From the statements above the writer concludes that Personification means give human characteristic or qualities to non human thing such as animals or objects.

2. Synecdoche

According to Kirszner, Laurie G. et. al (1983: 192) Synecdoche is a kind of figurative expression base on part-whole relationship. Synecdoche is a small part of a thing mentioned. A small part of the thing, but a detail and very important one, can represent two whole.

Based on the opinion above, the writer states that synecdoche is a

figurative language in which a part is used for the whole.

3. Metonymy

Metonymy is similar to synecdoche, but employs the use of something even more loosely associated with the thing that it is intended to represent. Kirszner, Laurie G. et. al (1983: 195) states that Metonymy is a figure of speech that involves transferring a name from one thing to another on the basis of the certain typical kinds of relations: designating the effect with the cause, the whole with a part, and the contents with its container.

Based on the opinions above, the writer defines that metonymy is figure of speech that replaces the name of one thing with the name of one something else closely associated with it.

The Function of Figurative meaning

According to Guth Hans & Rico, G. 1997 explains that understanding the implication of figurative of speech; bring us close to the centre of poetic statement. The function of the figurative of speech is carrying meaning from the literal level to the figurative one describing entity, event, or quality more compressively and concisely.

There are two purposes of figurative meaning, they are:

1. Referential purpose is describing a mental process or state, a concept, a person, an object. A quality or an actions more comprehensively and concisely more possible than what literal language can.
2. Pragmatic purpose is to appeal the senses, intense to clarify, to delight, and to surprise.

Based on the opinion above, the writer stated the function of figurative meaning is to discuss the assumption

that analogy and imitation may be a crucial principle in the acquisition of language.

The Jakarta Post Headlines News

1. The Jakarta Post

Jakarta Post is a newspaper edited in Jakarta. It has been published since 1983 by PT. Bina Media Tenggara. This newspaper has ten pieces within twenty four pages. It is a daily newspaper and the biggest one of newspaper industry in Jakarta. This newspaper also served up the sports and business information. Internationally or nationally. So the Jakarta Post headline news is the headline news in the Jakarta Post newspaper.

2. Headline news

Http://www.allowords .com defines that headline news:

- a. A line at the top of page in a book, giving the running title, page number, etc.
- b. A line or lines, usually in large type, at the top of the newspaper article, giving a short statement of its contents.

Based on the opinion above, the writer stated that headline is the title or caption of a newspaper article, usually set in large type and important or sensational piece of news, often used in the plural.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research was conducted by using descriptive method. Descriptive research is method of research which describes the current situation. The writer provides the research methodology of this paper is qualitative. These researches belong to descriptive method because it focuses on description about figures of speech that

are used in Head line of the Jakarta post.

RESEARCH RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This research deals with the analysis figurative used in Jakarta Post headline. The writer collected 15(fifteen) headline news of The Jakarta Post, where analyzed by using figurative meaning they are : Personification, Synecdoche, Metonymy. After the writer analyzing figurative meaning in Jakarta Post headline news, the writer found:

1. The writer found that the most dominantly figurative meaning used

in Jakarta Post headline is **Synecdoche**.

2. When the headline proposes a **Statement**, the writer found that the dominant figurative meaning is **Synecdoche**.
3. When the headline states **Information**, the writer found that the dominant figurative meaning is **Personification**.
4. When the headline proposes a **Critic**, the writer found that the dominant figurative meaning is **Personification**.
5. When the headline propose an Offer, the writer found that the dominant figurative meaning is **Personification**

Discussion

The analysis of the data is done by identifying the headline news of The Jakarta Post newspaper. Here are the data:

No.	Edition	Title	Explanation	The Figurative Used
1.	20/08/2015	<i>“ RI ready to lend a hand in Ti bomb probe</i>	This headline is statement by the National Police said that they are ready to assist Thai authorities in their investigation into an explosion in Bangkok on Monday that killed more than 20 people and wounded 123.	Synecdoche
2.	21/8/2015	<i>“Milan looks to put years of mediocrity behind”</i>	This headline is statement according to a new coach, a new investor and possibility a new stadium on the way, AC Milan looks as if it can finally put several years of confusion and mediocrity behind them in Series A this season.	Synecdoche
3.	21/8/2015	<i>“Fishermen suffer income losses after reclamation”</i>	This headline is information to public thatreclamation project restrict fishermen movement, reduces catches KNTI says members have changed jobs to garbage collection “ojek” driving washing motorbikes.	Metonymy

4.	3/2/2013	<i>BI props up underpressure rupiah</i>	This headline is information that rupiah nears 14,000 on Thursday BI impliments stricter requirement for buying US dollars to end speculation. Shifts excess funds to longer-trm facilities.	Metonymy
5.	21/8/2015	<i>“Gentle giant leads volunteers helping migrants”</i>	This headline is offering by a man 6-foot-6,bilt like a heavyweight bover and has tattoos all over his body.Baba Mujhse may sound like the type is guy most people would run away from –but hundreds of desprate migrants are instead running to him for help	Personification
6.	20/08/2015	<i>Otamendi signs on for Manchester City.</i>	This headline is information to Argentina defender Nicholas Otamendi has signed for Manchester City, the Premier League side announces on Thursday after a deal was agreed with his currect side Valencia.	Synecdoche
7.	20/08/2015	<i>“KPK should exist until corruption extinct: Kalla”</i>	This headline is statement by the Vice President Jusuf Kalla said that the country still needed the corruption Eradication Comission to combat corruption.	Synecdoche
8.	18/08/2015	<i>“Greater Jakarta merry wih celebrations”</i>	This headline is information about foreign visitor participate in a fun competation held as part of independence day celebrations on Jalan Jaksa, an iconic tourist in Central Jakarta, Monday	Personification
9.	19/08/2015	<i>“BI fighting against rupiah speculator”</i>	This headline is critic to stop speculators who might be tempted to benefit from the rupiah’s recent fluctuation against the US dollar, asthe central bank signaled contiousness overthe under-presser currency	Personification
10.	18/08/2015	<i>“Bad weather halts Trigana plane search in Papua”</i>	This headline is information of bad weather hampered efforts Monday to reach the debris of a Trigana Air service plane carrying 54 people and Rp 6.5	Personification

			billion (US\$470,000) in cash that crashed on a mountain slope near Oksibil, Papua	
11.	21/08/2015	<i>House struggling to pass areted legislation</i>	This headline is information the House of Representative will only aim to pass a maximum of sixteen bills into law, fewer than it had planned before the start of the recess period that has just ended.	Personification
12.	11/8/2015	<i>ASEAN urged to use AEC as fodder for regional maturity</i>	This headline is opinion with reminders that the grouping must become more cohesive union, using the upcoming ASEAN Economic Community(AEC)to help it become a “mature” regional organization	Synecdoche
13.	06/08/2015	<i>RI economy ready for takeoff</i>	This headline is a statement by President Jokowi to get move on in launching their projects, with government spending showing promising sign of acceleration and optimism rising that the Indonesia’s economic slowdown may have already bottomed out.	Synecdoche
14.	20/8/2015	<i>Why do pretty girls gounder the knife?</i>	This headline is a positive statement to public that the plastic surgeon for a boost of confidence	Metonymy

a. Table analysis

No.	Types of headline	Figurative Meaning
1.	The types of headline statements are 5 (five)	Synecdoche (4) four times, Metonymy (1) once. The writer found the most dominantly figurative meaning used in headline statements is Synecdoche.
2.	The type of headline Offerings are 1 (one)	Personification (1) once. The writer found the most dominantly figurative meaning used in headline offering is Personification
3.	The type of headline Information are 6 (six)	Metonymy (2) two times, Synecdoche (1) one times, Personification (3). The writer found the most dominantly figurative meaning used in headline Information is Personification.
4.	The type of headline Critics are 1(one)	Personification (1) once. The writer found the most dominantly figurative meaning used in headline.Critics is Personification.

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| 6. The type of headline Opinion is 1 (one) | Synecdoche (1) once. The writer found the most dominantly figurative meaning used in headline. Opinion is Synecdoche. |
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From the data above there were 14 (fourteen) headline news that used figurative meaning and the writer found only 3 (three) figurative meaning used in the headline news, they are:

1. Metonymy. There are 3 (three) headline news of Jakarta post use this kind of figurative meaning.
2. Synecdoche. There are 6 (six) headline news of Jakarta post use this kind of figurative meaning.
3. Personification. There are 5 (five) headline news of Jakarta post use this kind of figurative meaning.

The mostly dominant figurative meaning used in Jakarta Post headline news is Synecdoche (6). The writer of the news paper used Synecdoche in some situation to express the name of an attribute or a thing is substituted by another which is associated closely. The close relationship between the objects can be the relation between a discoverer and his invention, an owner and the thing he owns, the cause and the reason.

CONCLUSION

For finishing the last assignment of the writer, the writer gives conclusion. Figurative meaning in headline news more powerful attractive and acceptable to the reader. They are also used to attract reader's attention and to make news more interesting.

The writer also found that there are some figurative meaning used in Jakarta post headline news on edition July 2015, they are: Metonymy (3), Synecdoche (6), Personification (5), and the most dominant of figurative meaning is Synecdoche (6). It used in all situations that show expression in which a small part of a thing mentioned. A small part of the thing, but a detail and very

important one, can represent two whole and there is an effect of its causes. It means figurative meaning have many influences to Jakarta post headline news.

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