Research Article

THE USE OF COMPOUND WORDS AND GRAMMATICAL COHESION IN THE ONLINE NEWS HEADLINE COLUMN OF THE JAKARTA POST

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Abstract: The aim of this research is to find out The Use of Compound Words and Grammatical Cohesion in the Online News Headline Column of The Jakarta Post. The method used to analyze the headlines is descriptive qualitative method in the form of data from the online news headlines column in The Jakarta Post by examining each headline containing compound words and grammatical cohesion. The writer uses the Delahunty and Garvey's theory to examine compound words and the theory of Halliday and Hasan to examine grammatical cohesion. After the writer analyzes the data in the online news headline column of "The Jakarta Post", the writer can finally draw the conclusion. The results showed: 1) There are 3 types of compound words occurred in the online news headline column of The Jakarta Post, that is Compound Noun 80%, Compound Adjective 17%, and Compound Verb 3%. 2) There are 3 types of grammatical cohesion that occurred in the online news headlines column of The Jakarta Post, that is Reference 55%, Conjunction 44%, and Substitution 1%.
Key Words: Compound Words; Grammatical Cohesion, Headlines, The Jakarta Post.

Introduction

In this globalization era, people in different countries need to communicate to each other with a language that they could understand. Rabiah (2012: 1) stated that language is a mean of communication which is used by people to deliver the information and arguments to others in everyday life. In this case, English is used as a tool of communication for these people to communicate effectively. The use of English as an International language has increased significantly in Indonesia. According to Crystal (2003: 106) people whose mother tongue is not English wants to learn the language because of historical, political, economic, practical, intellectual or related to entertainment. It is also happened in Indonesia where people learn English as a mean of international communication in all fields (Dardjowidjojo, 2003: 32). It is important to note that many Indonesians learn English as they want to become part of the global society. They want to learn the advanced knowledge and technology from the developed countries where English is their native language, and to get information from all over the world. The latter will be applicable through the mass media.

Mass media is one of communication tools to provide important message to the people which is considered as actual news, in which one of mass media forms is newspaper. According to Crystal (2003: 106) that there are 57% of the world's newspapers are published in English. Newspaper plays an important role to expose English to the people although their mother tongue language is different. It is supported by Cabansag (2011: 82) who found out that reading newspaper in English has helped to increase the students' communication skills. Headline has strong relevance to newspaper. According to Isani (2011: 1) headline is the important part of a newspaper that is usually a title of a news article. It is usually written in large and bold letters at the top of the news article stipulating the content of the whole article below it. It is the most

part which is read by the community in general since headlines are scanned not only by initial purchasers but also by the innumerable people in their immediate proximity. Concisely, headline is the heading of a text in newspapers which is written on the top of the text specifying the description of the text below it. It is also the most part of the newspaper which is read by people not necessarily purchasers of the newspaper. Headlines in online newspaper usually available in a column.

There are several columns in the newspaper that the reader can choose to read. According to Lyon (2003: 31), columns are basic units of vertical design that contain short essays or articles appearing regularly in newspapers and written on one broad subject by one writer. In a contrary, Bell (in Isani, 2011: 15) stated that column is the horizontal design of story which is based on specific fields that the newspaper or any printed publication need to focus on. Column also means a story which is written to provide subjective perspective on problems in the community. It refers to an opinion section which is provided for a selected writer to write his or her views on a particular topic or subject which usually becomes trend in the society. Thus, column is a horizontal or vertical arrangement in a newspaper containing the summary of headlines which is based on certain topics that the newspaper wants to highlight. Moreover, Lynch (2012: 234) added that a column is one of the most highly sought sections in a newspaper.

In order to understand the information in a newspaper, we need to know the words of the language used in the newspaper. The definition of word is closely related to the language. Word is a fundamental and universal category of language structure, because morphology and syntax are both defined in terms of the word". Word is described as a basic of a language form which is related to the definition of morphology and syntax since both of them have connection to the word itself. Morphology deals with the composition of word while syntax deals with the combination of words. Word can be used independently or together in a sentence which is used based on standard grammatical rule.

The speaker of language utilizes word to convey the information in their communication. The society who is using word as a tool of communication is steadily growing and developed. It is relevant to the statement from Plag (2003: 8) who stated words which are part of language elements continue to increase along with the civilization. New words are created to accommodate the needs of the society. Besides the definition of word, it is important to understand the process on how word is created. The process of word creation is called word formation. Word formation is the study on how the words are created and the processed involved in doing so. The procedure in creating words could be taken from the initial words that are already available or to borrow them from other languages. This process is named as word-formation in which the result of this will yield to a new kind of word that the people needs. Moreover, he also argues that word formation is important things because it is a crucial medium for the people who use language as part of their communication activities with others. Word formation is an important process in creating new words through derivation and compounding. Derivation constructs new words by adding bound morphemes to stem. These morphemes are added to the target stem by affixation, through prefixes and suffixes and change the part of speech of the word is derived. Meanwhile, compounding is the process of putting words together to build a new one that does not denote two things, but one and that is pronounced as one unit. Through the compounding process, compound word is created.

The definition of compound word is proposed by Delahunty and Garvey (2010: 132) who stated that compound word is a word consists of two or more morphemes. Compound word consists of two or more words in which one of the words namely modifier modify the other word that acts as the main word which is called as the head. The order of these words is important since the modifiers usually come before the head. In addition, there are several kinds of compound words that is stated by Delahunty and Garvey (2010: 134) in which it is based on the process of creating the compound word. First, the word is grouped according to their word classes and then it is sub-grouped based on their word classes of its component. Word classes consist of noun, verb, adjective, adverb and particle/preposition. This approach includes compound noun, compound verb, and compound adjectives. Moreover, Cahyanti (2016: 61) finds that learning about compound words and how they are developed could increase the students' word-building skills, and develop reading fluency. Thus, it is important to understand about compound words since it will help in increasing understanding on the words appeared in the text. Teachers should also teach their students about compounding as it would lead to increase the reading comprehension skill.

Besides understanding the words through the compounding process as part of the word formation, there is another tool to help to understand the information provided in the newspaper which is cohesion. The term of cohesion is always related to a text. Harmer (2004: 29) stated that a text refers to the compilation of words, sentence and utterance. The compilation of words, sentences and utterance are needed to be sorted out with certain arrangement so that it could form a unity and meaningful text.

This arrangement is defined as coherence and cohesion. A text is considered coherent if it is in a correct sequence or it should be in such a way that make sense. The arrangement of sentences in a paragraph and the connection between paragraphs is in the form of internal logic or make sense so that the reader could understand the text clearer. The most comprehensive description of cohesion is proposed by Halliday and Hasan (2013: 460): the meaning of cohesion is related to the available connection inside a text since it could hold it together, making it a semantic related. Moreover, they said that cohesion expresses the continuity that exists between one part of the text and another which are divided into grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. Grammatical cohesion consists of reference, ellipsis, substitution and conjunction, whereas lexical cohesion has two aspects, they are reiteration and collocation. Thus, grammatical cohesion plays a special role in the creation of text and understanding them will help in comprehending the text.

Newspaper in Indonesia is available in Indonesian and in English which is published daily or weekly to give factual information to their readers. They are available in the printed and online format although their layouts are different. Flavián and Gurrea (2008: 26) explain that reading online newspaper becomes popular since it is easier to be accessed by the reader and there is ability for the news to be updated instantly. It also provides more direct interaction with the users which increase the range of online services of the newspaper. The Jakarta Post is one of the newspapers in Indonesia. The definition of The Jakarta Post is stated by Widiastuti (2016: 213): "There are many daily newspapers published in Indonesia and one of the English-language daily newspapers is The Jakarta Post, available in printed and online version." According to Widiastuti Indonesia has many published newspapers that available periodically. The Jakarta Post is one of them. It is a daily newspaper which is published in English. There are two varieties of The Jakarta Post, in which readers could have the printed publication and the online one. The online form of The Jakarta Post is accessed through the internet for the readers could view and read the information available in this version. Moreover, Wati and Ariyanti (2014: 2) support and state that The Jakarta post which is the leading daily English language newspaper in Indonesia has some categorized of columns. They are News, Headlines, Business, South East Asia, Opinion, Life style, etc.

The statements above interest the writer in doing a descriptive analysis study on the use of the compound words and grammatical cohesion. The writer wants to analyze the type and the occurrence of the compound words and grammatical cohesion in the online news headlines column of the Jakarta Post since both are important parts in helping the students and readers to understand the content of the text and meaning of words. The study of compound words and grammatical cohesion will also help the students and readers to increase their language comprehension. The writer selects The Jakarta Post newspaper which provides news in English. It has been well known to both foreigners and Indonesians which providing factual news nationally and world-wide. It has several columns which are available for the readers to select. Headlines are the first part that the reader will read when they are opening an online news portal. The headlines provided in the column drive people to read the whole articles in the newspaper. The author writes interesting headlines to attract the readers so that they could read their writing. This will also provide an idea for teachers to select the Jakarta Post headline as a media that can be used in teaching about compound words and grammatical cohesion in the learning activity in the classroom.

Method

This study used a qualitative approach, in which it is a type of social science research approach in conducting the research. According to Denzin and Lincoln (2011: 34) qualitative approach is conducted as a process to understand the subject of a study by the writer. It is suitable with this study as it focuses in analyzing the use of compound words and grammatical cohesion appeared in the online news headlines column of The Jakarta Post.

The design of this study used a content analysis to identify the data by the type of compound words and grammatical cohesion, to analyze and interpret data to answer to the problem statements, to draw a

conclusion. The techniques of data collection are done through reading the headlines carefully and repeatedly, identifying and analyzing the compound words and grammatical cohesion on the headlines, extracting the compound words and grammatical cohesion used in the headlines based on their types, collecting and gathering data which are supporting data through reference books and the internet that are relevant to the object of the research, concluding the result from the data provided, and writing a report on the result of the study in the form of a thesis. The report is made clearly in order to make the readers easier to understand the result of the study.

In this study, the main instrument of this research is the writer herself. Moleong (2011: 9) stated that: "A human instrument is used in a research because human has the capability to understand the real condition of the research subject. Documentation sheet is needed to get the data clearly." From the statement, the writer will have a role as a planner, an implementer, a data collector, an analyst, an interpreter of the data, and a reporter of the research. This will also be assisted by documentation sheet for example a field note to get the data clearly. Moreover, another instrument used is an electrical media in the form of computer.

According to Bogdan and Biklen in Moleong (2011: 248) "analyzing data is a process whereby writer systematically search, organize, and arrange the data in order to increase their understanding of the data and to enable them to present what they learned to others." In analyzing the headlines, the writer focuses only on the compound words and grammatical cohesion used in the headlines which lead to the understanding of the context. Then, the writer analyzes each type of compound words and grammatical cohesion and categorizes them based on their occurrence in the headlines.

The data that analyzed in this study are the compound words and grammatical cohesion found in the Online News Headline Column of The Jakarta Post which were available at the official website of The Jakarta Post at http://wwwthejakartapost.com and published between March to May 2020. To collect the data, it used a documentation from the online news headline of The Jakarta Post. There were 450 headlines which contained compound words and grammatical cohesion are analyzed.

Results and Discussion

The data interpretation is the proses of making sense out of a collection of data that have been processed. The interpretation of the data is also the answers of the problem in research. The data interpretations of the research were collected from the Online News Headlines Column of The Jakarta Post. The headlines that have been processed, were grouped according to focuses of variable, the focused of variable is Compound Words and Grammatical Cohesion in the Online News Headlines Column of The Jakarta Post. Here are the data interpretation as the answers of the research problems.

1. **The Use of Compound Words in the Online News Headline Column of The Jakarta Post**
There were 202 compound words found in 176 headlines of The Online News Headline Column of The Jakarta Post. It is found that the most type of compound word used in the Online News Headlines column of the Jakarta Post is Compound Noun with the total score of 161 or 80% of the total words found in the headlines. It is followed by Compound Adjective with the total score of 34 or 17%, and the lowest is Compound Verb with the total score of 7 or 3% of the total words found in headlines as stated in the table 1 below:

Table 1: The Percentage of Kind of Compound Word

No	Kinds of Compound Words	Amount	Percentage
1	Compound Noun	161	80%
2	Compound Adjective	34	17%
3	Compound Verb	7	3%
	Total	202	100%

Besides providing the overall result of the data, the writer also classified each compound word by adopting the theory of Delahunty and Garvey on the classification of compound word which based on the type of construction process: 9 processes of compound noun, 4 processes of compound verb, and 12 processes of compound adjectives. In this particular section, the researcher delivers the data collection for each classification with the details below:

a. Compound Noun

In the present research, there were 161 compound nouns determined from 202 compound words which were found in 176 headlines of the online news headlines columns of The Jakarta Post. It is about 80% from all of the data. The classification of compound nouns showed that the process of construction that mostly used in the headline is Noun + Noun which occurs 47 times from 161 data of compound nouns or it is about 29%. It is followed by the second process which is Adjective + Noun, and Particle + Noun which each occurs 28 times or about 17%. The third process is Verb + Particle which occurs 26 times or about 16%. The fourth process is Adverb + Noun which occurs 15 times or about 9%. The fifth process is Verb + Noun which occurs 11 times or about 7%. The sixth process is Noun + Verb and Verb + Verb which each occurs 3 times or about 2%. And the lowest process is Noun + Prepositional phrase which is none found in the headlines or about 0% as displayed in Table 2 below:

Table 2: The Percentage of the Type of Construction Process of Compound Nouns

No.	Type of Compound Nouns	Amount	Percentage
1	Noun + Noun	47	29%
2	Adjective + Noun	28	17%
3	Particle + Noun	28	17%
4	Verb + Particle	26	16%
5	Adverb + Noun	15	9%
6	Verb + Noun	11	7%
7	Noun + Verb	3	2%
8	Verb + Verb	3	2%
9	Noun + Prepositional phrase	0	0%
	TOTAL	**161**	**100%**

b. Compound Adjective

In the present research, there were 34 compound adjectives determined from 202 compound words which were found in 176 headlines of the Online News Headlines Column of The Jakarta Post. It is about 13% from all of the data. The classification of compound adjectives that that mostly used is Adjective + Adjective which occurs 6 times from 34 data of Compound Adjective or it is about 18%. It is followed by the second process which is Noun + Adjective, Particle + Noun, and Verb + Particle which each occurs 5 times or about 15%. The third process is Adjective + Noun which occurs 4 times or about 12%. The fourth process is Adverb + Adjective which occurs 3 times or about 9%. The fifth process is Verb + Adjective which occurs 2 times or about 6%. The sixth process is Particle + Adjective, Noun + Noun, Verb + Verb, Adjective + Verb which each occurs 1 time or about 3%. And the lowest process is Verb + Noun phrase which is none found in the headlines or about 0% as displayed in Table 3 below:

Table 3: The Percentage of The Type Construction Process of Compound Adjective

No.	Type of Compound Adjective	Amount	Percentage
1	Adjective + adjective	6	18%
2	Noun + adjective	5	15%
3	Particle + noun	5	15%
4	Verb + particle	5	15%
5	Adjective + noun	4	12%
6	Adverb + adjective	3	9%
7	Verb + adjective	2	6%
8	Particle + adjective	1	3%
9	Noun + noun	1	3%
10	Verb + verb	1	3%
11	Adjective + verb	1	3%
12	Verb + noun	0	0%
	TOTAL	**34**	**100%**

c. Compound Verb

In the present research, there were 7 compound verbs determined from 202 compound words which were found in 176 headlines of the online news headlines columns of The Jakarta Post. It is about 7% from all of the data. The classification of compound verbs that mostly used is Adjective + Verb, in which occurs 3 times from 7 data of compound verb or it is about 43%. The second is Adjective + Noun which occurs 2 times or 29 %. The lowest of the process of construction is Noun + Verb, and Particle + Verb which each occurs 1 time or 14% of the total data as displayed in Table 4 below:

Table 4: The Percentage of The Type Construction Process of Compound Verbs

No.	Type of Compound Verb	Amount	Percentage
1	Adjective + Verb	3	43%
2	Adjective + Noun	2	29%
3	Noun + Verb	1	14%
4	Particle + Verb	1	14%
	TOTAL	**7**	**100%**

2. The Use of Grammatical Cohesion in the Online News Headlines Column of The Jakarta Post

There are 80 grammatical cohesion found in 75 headlines of the Online News Headline Column of The Jakarta Post. It is found that the most type of grammatical cohesion used in the Online News Headlines column of the Jakarta Post is Reference with the total score of 44 or 55% of the total words found in the headlines. It is followed by Conjunction with the total score of 35 or 44%, and the lowest is Substitution with the total score of 1 or 1% of the total words found in headlines. In addition, there is none of the Ellipsis found in the headlines of The Jakarta Post as stated in the table 5 below:

Table 5: The Percentage of Kinds of Grammatical Cohesion

No	Kinds of Grammatical Cohesion	Amount	Percentage
1	Reference	44	55%
2	Conjunction	35	44%
3	Substitution	1	1%
4	Ellipsis	0	0%
	TOTAL	**80**	**100%**

Conclusions

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that there are compound words and grammatical cohesion used in the online news headlines column of The Jakarta Post. This is evidenced by the research entitled of "The Use of Compound Words and Grammatical Cohesion in The Online News Headline Column of The Jakarta Post" that found that there are kinds of compound words based on Delahunty and Garvey's theory which divided the compound words into 3 categories, while kinds of grammatical cohesion is based on Halliday and Hasan's theory which divided them into 4 categories. The use of compound words and grammatical cohesion in the headlines is to assist the readers to understand the whole context of the headline through the combination of the words and the relations of the language components in a text indicated in the grammatical structure.

1. The Use of Compound Words in the Online News Headlines Column of The Jakarta Post

There are 202 compound words in the online news headline column of The Jakarta Post which the highest percentage is Compound Noun 161 (80%), it is followed by Compound Adjective 34 (17%), and the lowest is Compound Verb 7 (3%). From the data above, it can be seen that Compound Noun shows the highest presentation which is 161 or 80 percent of the total occurrence of compound words used in the Online News Headline Column of The Jakarta Post, in which the writer mostly found the compound nouns with the type of construction process of *Noun + Noun,* and the lowest presentation is Compound Verb which is found 7 or 3 percent of the total occurrence of compound words used in the headlines of The Jakarta Post that has the characteristic of construction process of *Adjective + Verb*.

2. The Use of Grammatical Cohesion in the Online News Headlines Column of The Jakarta Post

There are 80 grammatical cohesion in the online news headlines column of The Jakarta Post, in which the highest percentage is Reference which is 44 or 55%, it is followed by Conjunction which is 35 or 44%, and the last and the lowest is Substitution which is 1 or 1%. From the data above, it can be seen that Reference was the highest percentage of the grammatical cohesion found in the headlines of The Jakarta Post. which is 44 or 55 percent of the total occurrence of Grammatical Cohesion used in the headlines of The Jakarta Post, in which the writer mostly found the reference of personal reference, and the lowest percentage of grammatical cohesion is Substitution which is 1 or 1 percent of the total occurrence of grammatical cohesion in the headlines of The Jakarta Post, in which it is in the characteristic of nominal substitution.

There are several suggestions that the writer wants to convey with the result of this study, the first is for the students, they can use headlines to promote their reading comprehension skill since headlines are interesting medium to read. It also can be used as one of learning reference as headlines also provide some interesting facts about recent information nationally or internationally. The second is for teachers, they can get a deeper understanding of the compound words and grammatical cohesion that occurred in the headlines which could be used as learning materials for study inside and outside classroom activities. For the next researcher, they can use other media such as novels, film scripts, students' writings, and many more for conducting research about the use of compound words and grammatical cohesion.

Acknowledgement

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