



THE ANALYSIS OF PARAGRAPH ELEMENTS IN EDITORIAL OF THE JAKARTA POST

Widya Akhira¹, Jufri²

English Department

Faculty of Languages and Arts

Universitas Negeri Padang

email: widyaakhira@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the elements of the paragraph in the editorial in Jakarta Post. Jakarta Post is one of the newspapers in Indonesia. The Jakarta Post is a daily English daily newspaper in Indonesia. The Jakarta Post started as a collaboration between four media in Indonesia by urging the Information Minister and politicians. The first edition was printed on April 25, 1983, spending several years with minimal advertising and increasing circulation. After a change in editor-in-chief in 1991, the Jakarta Post began to take a more vocal pro-democracy standpoint. For the validity of this paper, the analysis of the paper is published officially on legitimate online websites. In analyzing the data, I found some of the most frequently mentioned paragraph elements in the editorial. In Jakarta Post's most frequently published editorial is Minor Detail with frequency of 57 times (48%). While Major Detail appears 28 times (24%), then Topic Sentence appears 25 times (21%) and Thesis Statement appears 8 times (7%).

Keywords: Jakarta Post, Paragraph, Editorial

A. INTRODUCTION

Language is a main idea to express thoughts and conceptualized the world. All of the human activities use language as a tool to communicate each other. Someone can express ideas, thoughts, desires, and passing information through language so that language is the main means of communication.

In the language implementation as a good communication tool inside both official and in-house forums daily communication often ignore rules. Although English has become the second language in Indonesia after Indonesian, the use of

¹ English ELLSP of English Department of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang graduated on March 2018

² Lecturer of English Department of FBS Universitas Negeri Padang



English language in community developed over time. This condition is done by various parties involved in communication activities. Similarly, the media, known to have strategic roles and functions in conveying information.

The use of language can be done orally and in writing. Expressing thoughts through writing will surely tend to produce different views. Like the language of journalism, every media press publishing has a certain language or ideology in every presentation. This is consistent with what Fowler proposes in Eriyanto (2009: 164) the language used by the media is something that has certain ideological aspect. In its language function has a function as a communication tool, for example as a tool of cooperation between users. This condition is related to the sophistication of the media and the communications industry as well as the upcoming electronic news. This is the topic of news articles, headlines, editorials, corners, articles, and so on. Summary of post rubrics encountered in certain newspapers, such as Kompas and Jakarta Post. Editorial in the newspaper is one form of shipping information for Header or editorial reader plan. Writing in this paper is an editorial view of current events on paper. In regular editorial information or actual issues, problem solving, opinions on these issues, criticisms and suggestions about the issue, and editor's expectations will also rotate the reader.

In writing text, in an essay or text writing news, of course, always found the composition of many words that form a sentence. The sentences must be linked again to form a paragraph. Paragraphs are units of the form of language that are the result of combining several sentences (Finoza, 2004: 149). Form a paragraph and understand the contents of the text is not something easy. In a paragraph we have thesis statement, topic sentence and supporting sentence; major details and minor details.

An editorial is a type of newspaper opinion texts intended to persuade the reader (Biber 1988: 148 in Belmonte 2007:1). Sinclair (1995 in Hasan and Babaii 2005: 276) define an editorial as an article in a newspaper that gives the opinion of the editor or publisher on a topic or item of news. They are restricted to between 200 and 500 words and appear at a fixed place in the paper.

Editorial usually also presents by criticizing the language which is a news container. Discourse analysis, especially editorial in this case is as an attempt to find out the author's intention to propose a statement. Disguised forms of production and ideological production may be known. Jorgensen, et al (2007: 120) suggests the existence of critical discourse analysis which means it is mandatory in the role of social conservation, including social. Wijana and Rohmadi (2009: 70-71) state that the discourse is recording intact linguistics about communication.

In this research, the writer will analyze the paragraph elements of editorials in newspaper. The writer choose Jakarta Post newspaper. The writer choose Jakarta Post newspaper to be object of this resesarch because Jakarta Post is one of the newspaper that written in English in Indonesia.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher used qualitative data in analyzing paragraph elements in The Jakarta Post newspaper. Qualitative research was an explanation of the research by analysis paragraph elements in The Jakarta Post newspaper. It is concluded that qualitative research was research that describe thing in detail by using the editorial of newspaper.

The data of this study were analyzed by using some steps. Firstly, identify the data that have been downloaded. Identification is done by re-read the transcribed the data before going to the next step. Then, select sentences which consist of tparagraph elements in The Jakarta Post. After that, the data would be analyzed. The researcher determines the paragraph elements that usually used in editorial of The Jakarta Post newspaper which is used in the all editorial of newspaper. The findings of the research were finally reported by the researcher.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The data focused on paragraph elements. There are one hundreds and eighteen elements that writer has to read and analyzed. From the number of utterances, there are 57 elements categorized into minor details, 28 elements categorized into major details, 25 elements categorized into topic sentence, 7 elements categorized into thesis statement.

NO	Paragraph Element	Quantity	Percentage
1	Thesis Statement	8	7%
2	Topic Sentence	25	21%
3	Major Detail	28	24%
4	Minor Detail	57	48%

This table shows the percentage paragraph element that researcher found in the editorial of Jakarta Post published on October 23-31, 2017. The result of the analysis of the paragraph element shows that the highest paragraph element is Minor Details 48%. Major Details respectively follow Minor Details with percentage 24%. The the topic sentence is 21% and the lowest percentage is Thesis Statement 7%.

a. Datum 1 : Thesis Statement

“The Cabinet’s decision on Thursday to increase next year’s excise on cigarettes by an average 10 percent is a badly needed annual fiscal measure to curb the growth of tobacco sales in Indonesia”

This paragraph only consist of one sentence. “The Cabinet’s decision on Thursday to increase next year’s excise on cigarettes by an average 10 percent is a badly needed annual fiscal measure to curb the growth of tobacco sales in

Indonesia” is the thesis statement of the editorial of Curbing Growth in Cigarette Sales because of this sentence explains the whole text. This article tell us that on The Cabinet has decided on Thursday that excises on cigarettes by an average 10 percent. All of the written details in the text must have the thesis statement to write.

b. Datum 2 : Topic Sentece

“the only country in Asia that has not yet ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Tobacco Control”.

This sentence is the topic sentence in paragraph 1, the sentence explain the thesis statement before. This paragraph can not be called them as a good paragraph because it didn't have supporting details; major and minor details. In paragraph 1 only have one sentence, it is not good because of the good paragraph must consist of five sentences. Sentence in paragraph 1 is too long.

c. Datum 3 : Topic Sentence

“But even the several factors in determining the tax level”.

Paragraph 3 only consist of threee sentences, it should be five sentences in one paragraph. This sentence is a topic sentence in paragraph 3 because the paragraph explain about tax. The each paragraph are not coherence each other, it is because the paragraph 2 didn't have any elements. And the researchers only found the elements of the paragraph in the next paragraphs.

d. Datum 4 : Major Details

“Too high a price may also encourage smuggling”

This sentence is a minor details of the paragraph 3 because this sentence explain about

the topic sentence. In paragraph 3 we can called this paragraph is good because have major detail as a explaining sentence from the sentence before.

e. Datum 5 : Minor Details

“As the world's largest archipelagic country, Indonesia has vast, porous coastal areas for contraband trade”.

This sentence we called as a minor details in paragraph 3 because this sentence explain the paragraph before. This paragraph complete the elements as a paragraph.

f. Datum 6 : Topic Sentece

“But the health factor, which is much more important than all the factors above”.

Paragraph 5 only consist of two sentences. This sentence is a topic sentence in paragraph 5, this sentence is the topic of paragraph 5 because this a sentence containing the main idea. The sentence describe the content that is the main thoughts of the subject. And also in this paragraph are not coherence each other, we also can not find the elements of paragraph in the paragraph before.

g. Datum 7 : Major Details

“Has compelled the government to gradually phase out tobacco production and consumption through regulatory measures”.

This sentence is a major details of paragraph 5 because of the sentence explain the topic sentence. This paragraph can called as a good paragraph. This sentence explain the reason from the sentence beore.

h. Datum 8 : Minor Details

“Virtually all studies have concluded that smoking is dangerous for the health, not only of smokers but also those exposed to secondhand smoke”

This sentence is a minor details of the paragraph 5 because this sentence explain the major of the sentence before. In paragraph 5 we can find all of the elements of paragraph because in one paragraph have topic sentence, major and minor detail. But, the paragraph is not coherence with paragraph 4. The sentences in paragraph 5 coherence each other and easy to understand.

i. Datum 9 : Topic Sentence

“The anti-tobacco camp may consider the excise hike as negligible compared to the maximum 57 percent above retail prices allowed by the 2007 excise law, and ineffective in influencing consumers’ behavior”

Paragraph 7 have four sentences. This sentence is a topic sentence of the paragrah 7 because this paragraph explain of the body paragraph. This paragraph is good because have all paragraph element but not coherence with the paragraph 6, there are no elements paragraph can we find in paragraph 6.

j. Datum 10 : Major Details

“But we should remember that the 10 percent raise is only an average. The rate of the excise hike varies according to the mode of production”.

This sentence is a major details of the paragraph 7, this sentence support the topic sentence.

k. Datum 11 : Minor Details

“Machine-rolled cigarettes usually get the biggest hike and hand-rolled cigarettes”

This sentence as a minor details of parahraph 7 because explain the major detail, the sentence before. Paragraph 7 also good paragraph because have all elements but did not coherence withe the paragraph before. It makes the readers confused.

l. Datum 12 : Topic Sentence

“But we think that increasing the excise alone will not significantly reduce the smoking prevalence in the country”

Paragraph 12 only have two sentences. This sentence is a topic sentence in paragraph 8. This is a good paragraph because have topic sentence in beginning of the paragraphs and also coherence with the paragraph before.

m. Datum 13 : Major Details

“The government needs to issue more tobacco control regulations to send a strong signal”

This is the major details of paragraph 8, it support the topic sentence. We can find in the middle of paragraph.

n. Datum 14 : Minor Details

“to the business world that tobacco is a diminishing industry in the country”

This is the minor details of the paragraph 8, explain the major detail. We also have the minor detail at the end of the paragraph. It is means that paragraph 8 is good because have all the elements of the paragraphs.

o. Datum 15 : Topic Sentence

“The government also should expand its programs to help tobacco growers diversify into other equally profitable crops”.

Paragraph 9 only have one sentence. This sentence is topic sentence of the paragraph 9, in this paragraph only have topic sentence. It is not a good paragraph because have only topic sentence at the beginning but do not have major athe middle of paragraph and also do not have minor detail at the end of paragraph. As a good paragraph have to have the all elements. One sentence did not make a complete paragraph because there is no supporting details and make the readers confused. It did not accomodate all idea.

p. Datum 16 : Topic Sentence

“Finally, the government has to steadily cut the import quota of raw tobacco, which now amounts to about one third of the annual consumption of around 300,000, and impose a much higher excise on cigarettes containing imported tobacco”.

Paragraph 10 also only have one sentence. In paragraph 10 only have topic sentence. It is not a good paragraph because have only topic sentence at the beginning but do not have major at the middle of paragraph and also do not have minor details at the end of paragraph. This sentence is not good enough to be one paragraph and the sentence is too long become to one sentence.

5. Discussion

In this research, the researcher analyze four elements of paragraph. They are Thesis Statement, Topic Sentence, Major Details and Minor Details. First, in Thesis Statement. Based on the data analysis of paragraph elements that found in the *The Jakarta Post* newspaper, minor details is the most frequently appears. The researcher found 57 of Minor details which appears, or it is about 48% from 118 data. Minor details is mostly appear in the editorial of *The Jakarta Post* newspaper.

Second, the paragraph element that appear in *The Jakarta Post* editorial is Major details. Major details is the second place of Paragraph element appears in that editorial with a frequency as much as 28 from 118 data with the percentage for about 24%.

Topic sentence and Thesis statement are the other Paragraph element that used in editorial *The Jakarta Post* newspaper. They are not appear as many as major and minor details. The topic sentence only found 25 from 118 data and the percentage is 21%. And then the thesis statement, from 118 data, there are only 8 and the percentage is just 7,0%.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This paper has analyzed the paragraph elements that researcher found in the editorial of The Jakarta Post newspaper and also identify the most paragraph element that used in editorial of Jakarta Post editorial. In the data analysis the researcher found there are four types of paragraph elements in editorial "*The Jakarta Post*". Thesis statement, topic sentence, Major details, and Minor details. In this research, the researcher has found out 57 minor details. It is about 48%. Then, it is followed by major details with 28 times. It's about 24%. Next, 25 topic sentence and percentage of expressive is 21%. After that, the researcher found 8 thesis statement, it's about 7,0%. From the data above, it can be concluded that the minor details is the most frequently appeared in editorial of Jakarta Post.

The researcher realizes that this research is still having several limitations in analyzing the paragraph elements but the researcher hopes that this research can give a good understanding for the next researcher and also for the students who are studying about paragraph elements especially in editorial of newspaper case. The researcher hopes that this research can be one of the sources for the students who will study about paragraph element. The researcher suggests for the next researcher to explore this research in a wider explanation about paragraph element in editorial or other literary works.

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