THE ANALYSIS OF TAXIS IN EDUCATIONAL ARTICLES BY NATIVE AND NON-NATIVE SPEAKERS IN THE ONLINE VERSION OF THE JAKARTA POST

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2014

UNIVERSITAS MURIA KUDUS

THE ANALYSIS OF TAXIS IN EDUCATIONAL ARTICLES BY NATIVE AND NON-NATIVE SPEAKERS IN THE ONLINE VERSION OF THE JAKARTA POST

SKRIPSI

Presented to the University of Muria Kudus
In Partial of the Requirements for Completing the Sarjana Program
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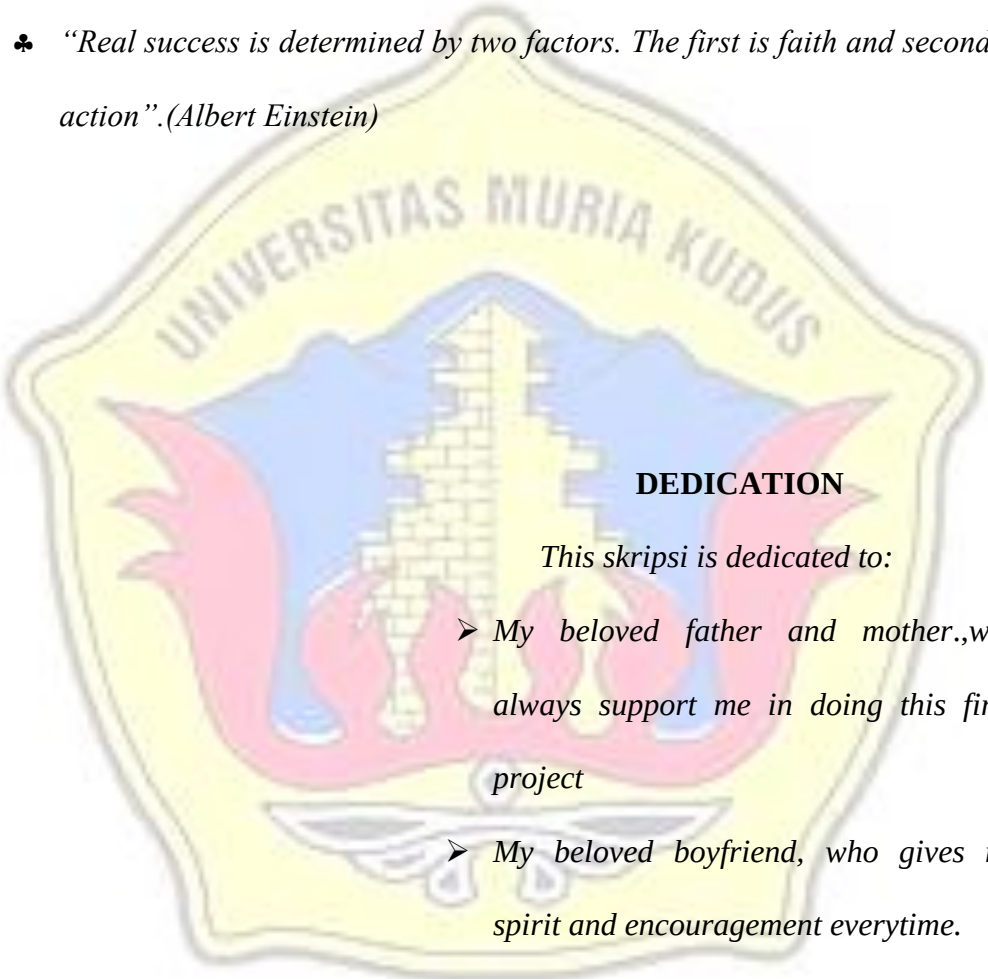
MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

- *"Science without religion is lame, religion without science is blind.*

- *"Real success is determined by two factors. The first is faith and second is action".(Albert Einstein)*



DEDICATION

This skripsi is dedicated to:

- *My beloved father and mother.,who always support me in doing this final project*
- *My beloved boyfriend, who gives me spirit and encouragement everytime.*
- *My beloved friend,Naning Risti Hanifah ,you always beside me and gives me spirit.*

ADVISOR'S APPROVAL

This is certify that *Skripsi* of Dyan Safitri (NIM: 2009-32-219) has been approved by the *skripsi* advisors for further approval by the Examining Commite.

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In the name of Allah, the most gracious and the most merciful, in this occasion, I like to express gratitude to the God, Allah S. W. T, who has given mercies and blessing so I can accomplish this skripsi entitled The Analysis of Taxis by Native and Non-native Speakers in the Online Version of the Jakarta Post. During compilation of this skripsi, many people have earned my gratitude for helping this skripsi. I would like offer particular thanks for the following contribution.They are:

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Dyan Safitri

ABSTRACT

Safitri, Dyan . 2014.*The Analysis Of Taxis In Educational Articles By Native And Non-Native Speakers In The Online Version Of The Jakarta Post*. Skripsi: English Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muria Kudus University. Advisors: (I), Rismiyanto S.S, M.Pd. (II) Agung Dwi Nur Cahyo, S.S, M.Pd.

Key words: *Taxis, educational articles,online version,native and non-native speaker,Jakarta Post*

Language has so many interrelationships with various aspects of human life especially for english education. According to Halliday ,language is divided into written and spoken. In written language is more difficult than spooken one, so the author have to pay attention with grammar to produce a text. A text consists of clauses. Based on whether the clause can stand alone or not, it is divided into dependent and independent clause. Meanwhile, we can call parataxis and hypotaxis based on the system of interdepency or taxis.Study about paratxis and hypotaxis,. To solve this problem, the teacher should use media. There are a lot of media in our environment. One of them is newspaper. A newspaper consists of many sentences and clauses which are parataxis and hypotaxis. The english newspaper in Indonesia is the Jakarta Post. The Jakarta Post has a lot of news.The educational articles by native and non-native speakers to be analyzed because the educational articles of the Jakarta Post there are clause complex which can be analysed. And the educational articles has some clauses that difficult to be understood and there are clauses that compose clause complex, whether it is parataxis or hypotaxis.

The objective of the Research is to find out the taxis in educational articles by native and non-native speaker in the online version of the Jakarta Post.

This is a qualitative descriptive research. The data of this research is parataxis and hypotaxis which are realized in the educational articles by native and non-native speaker of the Jakarta Post. And the data source is Jakarta Post

In the findings of the research, the analysis shows that the six educational article by native and non-native speaker dominantly use hypotaxis constructions. In the first educational articles by native speaker there are 4 parataxis and 8 hypotaxis. In the second educational articles by native speaker there are 6 parataxis and 3 hypotaxis. In the third educational articles by native speaker there are 2 parataxis and 2 hypotaxis. In the first educational articles by non-native speaker there are 3 parataxis and 10 hypotaxis. In the second educational articles by non-native speaker there are 3 parataxis and 7 hypotaxis.and in the third educational articles by non-native speaker there are 1 parataxis and 7 hypotaxis.

Based on the finding of the reseacher, I can indicate that the writers of the Jakarta Post want to present their argumants as sub ordinate by hypotatically constructing the text which they have good English competence. And it shares more information in densed sentence. But then, we should realize and avoid to

think that hypotaxis is better than parataxis conversely. They just express their idea as equal statusto make easier to the beginer English learners and to express the idea in simple sentence. So there is a good chance in employing parataxis and hypotaxis in text to give valuable contribution to the English learners to improve their idea in English effectively. This research can be useful for the students have to produce utterences or sentences. So,the students can express their idea like native speaker of English who have no difficulties to produce utterences even very complicated clause complexes.For the lecturers can be use Taxis as teaching learning material, so the students more understood abobut taxis. And for the next research can do the reserach more complete and detail in order to develop the readers understanding more deeply about parataxis and hypotaxis.

ABSTRAK

Safitri, Dyan. 2014.*Analisis Taxis dalam Artikel Pendidikanyang ditulis oleh Penutur asli dan bukan Penutur asli dalam fersi online di Jakarta Post.*Skripsi.Program StudiPendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muria Kudus.Pembimbing: (I) Rismiyanto S.S, M.Pd. (II) Agung Dwi Nur Cahyo S.S, M.Pd

Kata-kata kunci: *Taxis, educational articles,online version,native and non-native speaker, Jakarta Post*

Bahasa memiliki banyak hubungan dengan berbagai aspek kehidupan manusia, terutama untuk pendidikan bahasa inggris.. Menurut Halliday, bahasa dibagi menjadi lisan dan tulisan. Dalam bahasa tulis lebih sulit daripada lisan, sehingga penulis harus memperhatikan tata bahasa untuk menghasilkan teks. Sebuah teks terdiri dari klausa. Berdasarkan pada, apakah klausa dapat berdiri sendiri atau tidak, dibagi menjadi klausa berdiri sendiri dan kalusa yang bergantung. Sementara itu, kita dapat menyebutnya parataxis dan hypotaxis berdasarkan pada sistem interdepency atau taxsi. Untuk mengatasi masalah ini, guru harus menggunakan media. Ada banyak media di sekitar kita. Salah satunya adalah surat kabar. Sebuah surat kabar terdiri dari banyak kalimat dan klausa yang terdiri dari parataxis dan hypotaxis. Surat kabar bebahasa Inggris di Indonesia adalah Jakarta Post. Jakarta Post memiliki banyak berita. Artikel pendidikan dari penutur asli dan penutur pribumi dianalisis karena artikel pendidikan Jakarta Post terdapat klausa kompleks yang dapat dianalisis. Dan artikel pendidikan memiliki beberapa klausa yang sulit dipahami dan ada klausa yang membentuk klausa kompleks, apakah itu parataxis atau hypotatis.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Taxis dalam artikel pendidikan oleh penutur asli dan bukan penutur asli yang dibangun dalam fersi online di jakarta post..

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Data dari penelitian ini adalah Taxis dalam artikel pendidikan oleh penutur asli dan bukan penutur asli yang dibangun dalam fersi online di jakarta post. Dan sumber data adalah Jakarta Post.

Dalam penemuan penelitian, analisis menunjukkan bahwa keenam artikel pendidikan olen penutur asli dan bukan penutur asli Jakarta Post dominan menggunakan konstruksi hypotaxis. Dalam artikel pendidikan pertama ada 4 parataxis dan 8 hypotaxis. Dalam artikel pendidikan kedua ada 6 parataxis dan 3 hypotaxis. Dalam artikel pendidikan ketiga ada 2 parataxis dan 2 hypotaxis. Dalam artikel pendidikan keempat oleh bukan penutur asli ada 3 parataxis dan 10 hypotaxis.Dalam artikel pendidikan olen bukan penutur asli ada 3 parataxis dan 7 hypotaxis. Dan dalam artikel keenam oleh bukan penutur asli ada 1 parataxis dan 7 hypotaxis.

Berdasarkan penemuan penelitian, saya bisa menyimpulkan bahwa para penulis Jakarta Post ingin menyajikan argumants mereka secara sub ordinat hypotatically dalam membuat teks, mereka memiliki kompetensi bahasa Inggris

yang baik karena mereka tidak memiliki kesulitan dalam mewujudkan ide-ide ke dalam tulisan dan menggunakan berbagai gaya membangun parataxis dan hypotaxis. Dan saham informasi lebih lanjut dalam kalimat densed. Tapi kemudian, kita harus menyadari dan menghindari untuk berpikir hypotaxis yang lebih baik yang parataxis sebaliknya. Mereka hanya mengekspresikan ide mereka sebagai status yang sama untuk memudahkan untuk beginer Inggris peserta didik dan untuk mengekspresikan ide dalam kalimat sederhana. Jadi ada kesempatan baik dalam mempekerjakan parataxis dan hypotaxis dalam teks untuk memberikan kontribusi yang berharga bagi pelajar bahasa Inggris untuk meningkatkan ide mereka dalam bahasa Inggris secara efektif. Penelitian ini dapat berguna bagi para siswa dapat mengekspresikan ide mereka seperti penutur asli bahasa Inggris yang tidak memiliki kesulitan untuk menghasilkan ucapan-ucapan dan kalimat bahkan di kompleks klausa sangat rumit, untuk dosen bisa menggunakan taxis sebagai materi pembelajaran agar siswa lebih mengetahui tentang taxis . Dan bagi penelitian selanjutnya dapat melakukan penelitian yang lebih lengkap dan detail dalam rangka untuk mengembangkan pembaca memahami lebih dalam tentang taksis.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

COVER……. ..... **i**
LOGO ..... **ii**
TITLE ..... **iii**
MOTTO AND DEDICATION ..... **iv**
ADVISORS' APPROVAL ..... **v**
EXAMINEERS' APPROVAL ..... **vi**
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ..... **vii**
ABSTRACT ..... **ix**
ABSTRAK ..... **xi**
TABLE OF CONTENTS ..... **xiii**
LIST OF TABLES ..... **xvi**
LIST OF APPENDICES ..... **xvii**

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research 1

1.2 Statements of the Problem 4

1.3 Objectives of the Research 4

1.4 Significances of the Research 5

1.5 Scope of the Research 5

1.6 Operational Definition 6

CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Discourse 7

2.2 Grammar 8

2.3 Clause 9

2.4. Types of relationship between clauses 10

2.5 Taxis 11

2.5.1 Parataxis 11

2.5.2 Hypotaxis 12

2.6 Text and Taxis 13

2.7 Educational Article in Jakarta Post..... 14

2.8 Native and Non-native speaker..... 15

2.9 Online Version 15

2.10Review of Previous Research 16

2.11Theoretical Framework 17

CHAPTER III METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

3.1 Design of the Research 25

3.2 Data and Data Source..... 26

3.3 Data Collection 26

3.4 Data Analysis 27

CHAPTER IV: FINDING

4.1 The analysis of Taxis in Educational Articles by Native Speaker in the Online Version Of The Jakarta Post 31

4.2 The analysis of Taxis in Educational Articles by Non-native Speaker in the Online Version of the Jakarta Post..... 37

4.3 The Similarities and Differences of Taxis in educational Article by native and Non-native Speaker in the Online Version of the Jakarta Post..... 49

CHAPTER V: DISCUSSION

5.1 The analysis of Taxis in Educational Articles by Native Speaker in the Online Version Of The Jakarta Post 51

5.2 The analysis of Taxis in Educational Articles by Non-native Speaker in the Online Version of the Jakarta Post ……..... 59

5.3 The Similarities and Differences of Taxis in educational Article by native and Non-native Speaker in the Online Version of the Jakarta Post ……..…..... 61

CHAPTER VI: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

6.1 Conclusion ……..…..... 63

6.2 Suggestion ……..…..... 64

REFERENCES 65
APPENDICES 66
STATEMENT 81
CURRICULUM VITAE 82

LIST OF TABLES

Table **Page**

2.1 Example of parataxis ……..... 12

2.2 Example of hypotaxis …… 13

3.1 Example of analysis of taxis in educational articles by native speaker 22

3.2 Example analysis of taxis by non-native speaker …… 23

4.1 Analysis of taxis in educational articles by native speaker ……..... 26

4.2 Analysis of taxis in ducational articles by non-native speaker …… .. 32

4.2.4 The result of analysingg taxis by native speaker …… 39

4.2.5 The result of analysing taxis by non-native speaker …… 40

4.2.6 The amount of taxis by native speaker ……..... 42

4.2.7 The amount of taxis by non-native speaker …… 42

4.3 The similarities and differences of taxis by native and non-native 43

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix **Page**

1. Educational articles by native speaker 66

2. Educational articles by non-native speaker..... 76