

ANALYSIS OF COORDINATING CONJUNCTION USED IN ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN ON THE JAKARTA POST

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Abstract

This research aims at identifying the types of coordinating conjunction that found in the entertainment column articles of *The Jakarta Post* and to describe the application of coordinating conjunction in teaching grammar for students of senior high school. This research belonged to qualitative research. The data were taken from selected utterances which contained coordinating conjunction from entertainment column article on *The Jakarta Post*. The instrument of this research was the researcher itself. In analyzing the data, the researcher observed the data, identified and categorized the data that contained coordinating conjunction, rechecked the data to make sure the data were organized properly, analyzed and interpreted the data, and drew conclusions and suggestion. In this study, the researcher found 192 items of coordinating conjunction used in entertainment column on *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper. The researcher analyzed 18 articles in January 2019 edition. Those are 4 (2.08%) coordinating conjunction “*For*”, 167 (86.97%) coordinating conjunction “*And*”, 1 (0.52%) coordinating conjunction “*Nor*”, 12 (6.25%) coordinating conjunction “*But*”, 8 (3.64%) coordinating conjunction “*Or*”, 0 (0%) coordinating conjunction “*Yet*”, and 1 (0.52%) coordinating conjunction “*So*”. The kind of coordinating conjunction which is dominantly used is “*And*”. This research can applied in teaching grammar especially in news item material for twelvth grade students at senior high school.

Keywords: *coordinating conjunction, entertainment column, the jakarta post, teaching grammar*

INTRODUCTION

English is one of international language which is used by many people around the world to communicate with each other. English becomes an important language to be mastered. There are four language elements that we must study to be mastered English. Sadiku (2015, p. 29) states that the integration of these skills will make learners be able to communicate effectively. Beside language skills, EFL learners need to master language aspects. Grammar is one of the most important aspects in English language. By mastering grammar, the student can operate the pattern of the language to give a certain meaning.

In fact, Indonesian students often encounter some difficulties in mastering some part of speech that are rarely discussed in the class, such as article, preposition, and conjunction. According to Panggabean (2016, p. 12), there are three major problems faced by students in studying conjunction. First, they could not differentiate the type

of conjunction. Second, they do not understand how to use the conjunction in a sentence. Third, they are still confused to use the conjunction correctly.

Conjunctions are very familiar for people in the daily life. People use it in spoken and written languages. Nowadays, people found the written language not only through printed media but also electronic media. There are many electronic media for example magazine and newspaper. There are a lot of daily newspapers published in Indonesia and the one of the daily English newspaper is *The Jakarta Post*. It provides various column on their web, as the example: sport, entertainment, business, science and technology, etc.

There are some previous study done by researchers about conjunction. First, the study done by (Deviyana, 2017; Hayati et.al., 2017; Irawan, 2018). They investigate the students' error and acquisition order in using coordinating conjunction. Second, the study done by (Fauziah, 2016; Leung, 2005; Melyane and Kurniasih, 2014; Prawoto, 2016; Probowati, 2014) investigate about conjunction is general. Their study showed about the students's ability mastery, the most frequently errors occurred, and the comparison between native and nonnative speaker in using conjunction. And the last, research done by (Mustakim, 2017; and Pangaribuan et.al., 2018). They investigate about the students' ability in mastering subordinating conjunction and identifying the student's difficulties in using it.

The writers chose articles on Entertainment column of *The Jakarta Post* to be analyzed because the writers finds there are many kinds of conjunction in the article especially coordinating conjunction and the researchers want to use *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper as a media in teaching grammar so the students can get more information and knowledge with many sources.

The importance of grammar

According to Greenbaum and Nelson (2002, p. 1), grammar refers to the set of rules that allow us to combine words in our language into larger units. In addition, Knapp and Watkins (2005, p. 32) state that grammar is a name for the resources available to users of a language system for producing texts. A knowledge of grammar by a speaker or writer shifts language use from the implicit and unconscious to a conscious manipulation of language and choice of appropriate texts.

In any occasions, it is important to be able to express about something to others, but this should be done in a way that people find ways to understand. The more people understand grammar, the more clearly, meaningfully, and freely, they will be able to organize and communicate their own idea as well as comprehend the idea of others.

Conjunctions in English

Generally or traditionally conjunction can be divided into two kind, they are coordinating conjunction and subordinating conjunction (Wren and Martin, 2000 p. 151; Morley, 2000 p. 43; Yarber and Yarber, 2010 p. 26). While Herring (2016, p. 563) states that there are four main types of conjunctions namely coordinating conjunctions, subordinating conjunctions, correlative conjunctions, and conjunctive adverbs.

Herring (2016, p. 563-568) defines that coordinating conjunctions are used to join two or more words, phrases, or independent clauses. The most common kind of coordinating conjunctions are *For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet and So*. Subordinating conjunctions are used to create complex sentences containing one independent clause, or main clause, and one dependent, or subordinate, clause. For the example: *before, after, although, etc.* Correlative conjunctions or paired conjunctions, are sets of conjunctions that are always used together.

The example of correlative conjunction are: *either ... or, just as ... so, neither ... nor, etc.* Conjunctive adverbs join two independent clauses. These can either be two separate sentences, or they can be joined into a single complex sentence with a semicolon. Some common conjunctive adverb are: *as a result, in the other hand, nevertheless, etc.*

Online newspaper

Online is describes as products, services, or information can be bought or used on the internet (<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/online>). Potter (2006, p. 43) states that online journalism has certain attributes of print journalism and of broadcast journalism, and other attributes that are unique to the Web.

Newspaper is a regularly document consisting of large sheets of paper that are folded together, or a website, containing news reports, articles, photographs, and advertisements (<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/newspaper>). While Potter (2006, p. 5) define news is what is new, it is what is happening. According to Cole and Harcup (2010, p. 4) newspaper have been described as a portable reading device with serendipity. You can take it anywhere and read it anywhere. You do not have to plug it in or recharge it.

METHOD

The writers used qualitative research method to conduct the study. The data of qualitative research was descriptive qualitative because the data has collected in the form of words or pictures rather than a numeric analysis data. The researchers' main data is the articles. The articles would be analyzed the types of coordinating conjunction found in it. Djamal (2015, p. 15) states that in qualitative research, the data collection is done by the researcher his/herself through observation or interview to the informant. Therefore, the instrument of this research is the researcher herself.

In collecting the data, the writers used some steps, they are as follows: finding *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper on the web www.thejakartapost.com, selecting and saving some articles pages which are published on January 2019, reading the articles, and the last analyzing and coding the articles based on the types of coordinating conjunction.

In analyzing data, the writers through some steps; they are as follows: observing the data available in the data sheet, identifying and categorizing the data that contained coordinating conjunction, rechecking the data to make sure the data were organized properly, analyzing and interpreting the data, then drawing conclusions and suggestion.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Types of coordinating conjunction found in the entertainment column articles of The Jakarta Post

(1) *The frequency of coordinating conjunctions types used in entertainment column on The Jakarta Post in January 2019*

The writers analyzed 18 articles with the total of coordinating conjunction *For* is 4 (2.08%). The total of coordinating conjunction *and* is 167 (86.97%). The total of coordinating conjunction *nor* is 1 (0.52%). The total of coordinating conjunction *But* is 12 (6.25%). The total of coordinating conjunction *or* is 7 (3.64%). The total of coordinating conjunction *yet* is 0 (0%). The total of coordinating conjunction *so* is 1 (0.52%). Therefore, the total of coordinating conjunction used is 192 (100%). And the researcher conclude that the coordinating conjunction used in the entertainment column of *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper are dominant to coordinating conjunction “*And*”.

Table 1. *The frequency of coordinating conjunction types occurrence in entertainment column on the jakarta post*

No.	Types of Coordinating Conjunction	Frequency	Percentage
1.	For	4	2.08 %
2.	And	167	86.97 %
3.	Nor	1	0.52 %
4.	But	12	6.25 %
5.	Or	7	3.64 %
6.	Yet	0	0 %
7.	So	1	0.52 %
Total		192	100 %

(2) *The analysis of coordinating conjunction found in the entertainment column of The Jakarta Post on January 2019*

Here the writers would like to show some examples of the data analysis of each coordinating conjunction types:

a. For

(B.1.0) “Crazy Rich Asians’ actors slam ‘people’ for identity mix-up.

In the headline of the second article. The researcher found type of coordinating conjunction “*for*”. It joins two independent clauses.

(D.1.7) The artist's estate has sought to quash "Leaving Neverland," and his official Twitter account slammed HBO for agreeing to air the film.

In the fourth article, seventh paragraph. The researcher found type of coordinating conjunction "*for*". It joins two independent clauses.

b. And

(A.2.2) You'll see the Stark children—Jon Snow, Arya Stark, and Sansa Stark—reuniting in their family crypt at Winterfell.

In the first article, second paragraph. The writers found type of coordinating conjunction "*and*". It joins three individual words, and all of them are Noun because refers to the actor's name in the movie.

(A.2.4) Meaning we only have to wait three months to know the fates of our beloved and hated characters in GOT.

In the first article, fourth paragraph. The researcher found type of coordinating conjunction "*and*". It joins two individual words, and both of them are Adjective.

c. Nor

(F.3.13) "You didn't deserve, nor anybody deserves, to have a noose put around your neck," Daniels said, addressing the actor.

In the sixth article, thirteenth paragraph. The writers found type of coordinating conjunction "*nor*". It is used to present an additional negative idea when a negative idea has already been stated. It joins two phrases.

d. But

(E.4.4) In widely shared screenshots of now-deleted tweets, Grande acknowledged she had forgotten a symbol but noted that the design won't last, as skin on the palm regrows faster than that on the rest of the body and tattoos there usually fade.

In the fifth article, fourth paragraph. The researcher found type of coordinating conjunction "*but*". It joins two phrases.

(I.4.5) The Yogyakarta-based rapper further wrote, "I am a supporter of @jokowi, but I will never betray the song's value by changing its lyrics."

In the ninth article, fifth paragraph. The researcher found type of coordinating conjunction "*but*". It joins two independent clauses.

e. Or

(F.5.9) "No one should have to fear for their life because of their sexuality or color of their skin. We must confront this hate," Harris said on Twitter.

In the sixth article, ninth paragraph. The researcher found type of coordinating conjunction "*or*". It joins two phrases.

(G.5.9) Jolie's existing producer or executive producer credits include "In the Land of Blood and Honey," "Unbroken," "By the Sea" and "First They Killed My Father," all of which she directed, as well as upcoming animated gorilla comedy "The One and Only Ivan," Peter Pan and Alice in Wonderland crossover prequel "Come Away," and "Maleficent" and its 2020 sequel.

In the seventh article, ninth paragraph. The researcher found type of coordinating conjunction "*or*". It joins two individual words, both of them are Noun.

f. Yet

There is no coordinating conjunction “yet” found in the total eighteen articles analyzed by the researcher. This means that the use of coordinating conjunction “yet” is still very limited. This type of coordinating conjunction usually used to present contrast almost like coordinating conjunction “but”. However there is subtle implication when we use “yet” that the information is surprising in light of what we already know.

g. So

(C.7.4) "I've been looking forward to this show and seeing all of you this year, so doing this breaks my heart," the 37-year-old continued.

In the third article, fourth paragraph. The researcher found type of coordinating conjunction “so”. It joins two independent clauses.

The application of the conjunction analysis in teaching

The application of this study will focus on the teaching material. The teacher can use the article of *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper as the material in learning-teaching process. It can help the students improve their interest in learning grammar by using another source of study. The researcher took news item text as the subject in teaching the twelve grader students in senior high school. Although there is no specific KD about coordinating conjunction in senior high school english syllabus, the researcher choose News Item text as the subject to apply in learning-teaching process. It was considered to the teaching material itself. Newspaper belongs to news item text. The study will explain about coordinating conjunction used in sentences. It is conducted to help the students use the proper conjunction in making news item text.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis, the writers found that there are 192 items of coordinating conjunction used in entertainment column on *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper that published on January 2019. Those are 4 (2.08%) coordinating conjunction “For”, 167 (86.97%) coordinating conjunction “And”, 1 (0.52%) coordinating conjunction “Nor”, 12 (6.25%) coordinating conjunction “But”, 8 (3.64%) coordinating conjunction “Or”, 0 (0%) coordinating conjunction “Yet”, and 1 (0.52%) coordinating conjunction “So”. The writers analyzed 18 articles and found six out of seven kinds of coordinating conjunctions in it. The coordinating conjunction used in the entertainment column of *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper are dominant to coordinating conjunction “And”. The teacher can teach coordinating conjunction using the articles in *The Jakarta Post* online newspaper as teaching material. Therefore, the application of coordinating conjunction in the entertainment column on *The Jakarta Post* in January 2019 is teaching grammar aimed helping students understand the types of coordinating conjunction and the function of each conjunction.

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