LEXICAL AND GRAMMATICAL AMBIGUITIES OF THE NEWS HEADLINE OF THE JAKARTA POST AND NEW YORK TIMES

BAGAS TIRANGGA
Program Studi Sastra Inggris - S1, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Dian Nuswantoro Semarang
URL : http://dinus.ac.id/
Email : 311201001128@mhs.dinus.ac.id

ABSTRAK

This study is aimed at investigating lexical and grammatical ambiguities that occur in the news headlines of The Jakarta Post and New York Times, and analyzing the possible meaning of those ambiguous headlines. The researcher used descriptive qualitative method to find out the types of ambiguity and the possible meanings that occur. The data of this research are the news headlines which are taken from two different news provider websites; The Jakarta Post and New York Times published on March, 2014. The result showed there are 30 ambiguous headlines, in which mostly produced by the Jakarta Post (18 headlines) consisting of 11 lexical ambiguities, and 7 grammatical ambiguities. While in New York Times, there are 12 ambiguous headlines consisting of 10 lexical ambiguities and 2 grammatical ambiguities. The Jakarta Post produced more grammatically ambiguous headlines compared to New York Times. It may happen since the writer or editor is non-native speaker, or even they create more ambiguous headline in order to get the readers' attention to read the whole article. On the other hands, the occurrences of ambiguous headlines in New York Times are less than The Jakarta Post, especially in grammatical ambiguity. It showed that the writer or writer of New York Times do not have problems in structuring the sentence. However, in New York Times there are also ambiguities that arise because of the use of technical terms in term of lexical ambiguity that may create confusion among the readers.


Generated by SiAdin Systems i½ PSI UDINUS 2014
LEXICAL AND GRAMMATICAL AMBIGUITIES OF THE NEWS HEADLINE OF THE JAKARTA POST AND NEW YORK TIMES

BAGAS TIRANGGA
Program Studi Sastra Inggris - S1, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya,
Universitas Dian Nuswantoro Semarang
URL : http://dinus.ac.id/
Email : 311201001128@mhs.dinus.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study is aimed at investigating lexical and grammatical ambiguities that occur in the news headlines of The Jakarta Post and New York Times, and analyzing the possible meaning of those ambiguous headlines. The researcher used descriptive qualitative method to find out the types of ambiguity and the possible meanings that occur. The data of this research are the news headlines which are taken from two different news provider websites; The Jakarta Post and New York Times published on March, 2014. The result showed there are 30 ambiguous headlines, in which mostly produced by the Jakarta Post (18 headlines) consisting of 11 lexical ambiguities, and 7 grammatical ambiguities. While in New York Times, there are 12 ambiguous headlines consisting of 10 lexical ambiguities and 2 grammatical ambiguities. The Jakarta Post produced more grammatically ambiguous headlines compared to New York Times. It may happen since the writer or editor is non-native speaker, or even they create more ambiguous headline in order to get the readers’ attention to read the whole article. On the other hands, the occurrences of ambiguous headlines in New York Times are less than The Jakarta Post, especially in grammatical ambiguity. It showed that the writer or writer of New York Times do not have problems in structuring the sentence. However, in New York Times there are also ambiguities that arise because of the use of technical terms in term of lexical ambiguity that may create confusion among the readers.


Generated by SiAdin Systems i½ PSI UDINUS 2014