



THE QUALITY OF NEWS ITEM TEXTS

(in *Developing English Competencies* Textbook for the Tenth Grade
of Senior High School Published by *Pusat Perbukuan Departemen
Pendidikan Nasional*)

a final project

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan
in English

by

PERPUSTAKAAN
UNNES

BILQIS

2201406632

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS
SEMARANG STATE UNIVERSITY**

2011

APPROVAL

This final Project has been approved by Board of Examination of the English Department of the Faculty of Languages and Arts of Semarang State University on February 17th, 2011.

Board of Examination

1. Chairman,
Prof. Dr. Rustono
NIP. 19580127 198303 1 003 _____
2. Secretary,
Dra. Rahayu Puji Haryanti, M. Hum.
NIP. 19661020 199702 2 001 _____
3. First Examiner,
Sri Wuli F, S. Pd., M. Pd.
NIP. 19751026 200501 2 001 _____
4. Second Advisor as Second Examiner,
Dr. Dwi Anggani LB, M. Pd.
NIP. 19590114 198901 2 001 _____
5. First Advisor as Third Examiner,
Dr. Dwi Rukmini, M. Pd.
NIP. 19510415 197603 2 001 _____

Approved by
Dean of the Faculty of Languages and Arts

Prof. Dr. Rustono
NIP. 19580127 198303 1 003

PERNYATAAN

Dengan ini saya:

Nama : Bilqis
NIM : 22014066632
Prodi/jurusan : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa skripsi/tugas akhir/final project yang berjudul : **THE QUALITY OF NEWS ITEM TEXTS (in *Developing English Competencies* Textbook for the Tenth Grade of Senior High School Published by Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional)**,

yang saya tulis dalam rangka memenuhi salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar sarjana ini benar-benar merupakan karya saya, yang saya hasilkan setelah melalui penelitian, pembimbingan, diskusi dan pemaparan/ujian, semua kutipan, baik yang langsung maupun tidak langsung, baik yang diperoleh dari sumber lainnya, telah disertai keterangan mengenai identitas sumbernya dengan cara sebagaimana yang lazim dalam penulisan karya ilmiah. Dengan demikian, walaupun tim penguji dan pembimbing penulisan skripsi/tugas akhir/final project ini membubuhkan tanda tangan sebagai tanda keabsahannya, seluruh isi karya ilmiah ini tetap menjadi tanggung jawab saya sendiri. Demikian, harap pernyataan ini dapat digunakan seperlunya.

Semarang, 12 Januari 2011

Bilqis

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Actually, an ease comes with difficulties. So, if you have done one thing, keep working hard to do something else. (Q.S Al-Insyirah 6-7)



To:

- ♥ *My beloved parents*
- ♥ *My beloved sister and brother*
- ♥ *My beloved fiancé*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Bismillaahirrohmaanirrohiim,

First and the foremost, Alhamdulillahirobbil'alamin, I would like to express my highest gratitude to God, Allah SWT, who always helps me during the process of writing this final project and gives everything to me.

Then, I would like to extend the deepest appreciation to Dr. Dwi Rukmini, M. Pd. as my first advisor who has given me guidance, help, and encouragement from the beginning until this final project was completed. I also would like to extend my gratitude to Dr. Dwi Anggani LB, M. Pd. as my second advisor who has given me correction and suggestion for the final of my final project.

I am also deeply grateful to all lecturers of the English Department of the State University of Semarang for the guidance and encouragement for me to increase my knowledge during my study of English in this university.

Most of all, I would like to express how grateful I am to the folks around me especially my mother, my father, my sisters, my brother, and also my fiancé who have supported me from the beginning to the end of this final project. I would also like to thank to all my friends in my boarding house who have accompanied me in my daily activities and all my friends in the English Department of the State University of Semarang in the Academic Year of 2006.

Bilqis

ABSTRACT

Bilqis. 2011. **THE QUALITY OF NEWS ITEM TEXTS (in *Developing English Competencies Textbook for the Tenth Grade of Senior High School Published by Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional*)**. A Final Project. English Educational Department. Faculty of Languages and Arts. Semarang State University. First advisor: Dr. Dwi Rukmini, M.Pd., Second advisor: Dr. Dwi Anggani LB, M.Pd.

Key words: news item texts, text, lexicogrammatical features, textbook, texts analysis.

In this final project, I analyzed a textbook entitled *Developing English Competencies* published by *Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan 2008* dealing with the reading material. I focused on news item reading texts. Based on the School Based Curriculum there are four skills that should be mastered by students in learning: listening, speaking, reading, and writing. To guarantee that the teaching and learning process run-well and the students can master the four skills, an English teacher needs to arrange syllabus, determine the basic competence, manage time allotment, and choose teaching strategies and materials. Related to the appropriate reading material, the teacher should select a good textbook and should be able to decide whether the contents of the textbook are suitable with the current curriculum or not. This final project was conducted under the consideration that textbook is one of facilities for students to master the material.

There are two research problems of this study. First, to find out how the constructions of news item text in terms of its elements found in the textbook are. Second, to find out how the lexicogrammatical features of the elements realized in the news item texts of the textbook are.

In this final project, text analysis or discourse analysis was used as the method in analyzing the data. This final project was conducted by reading news item text to collect the data and then every text was analyzed in terms of social function, generic structure, and lexicogrammatical features of news item.

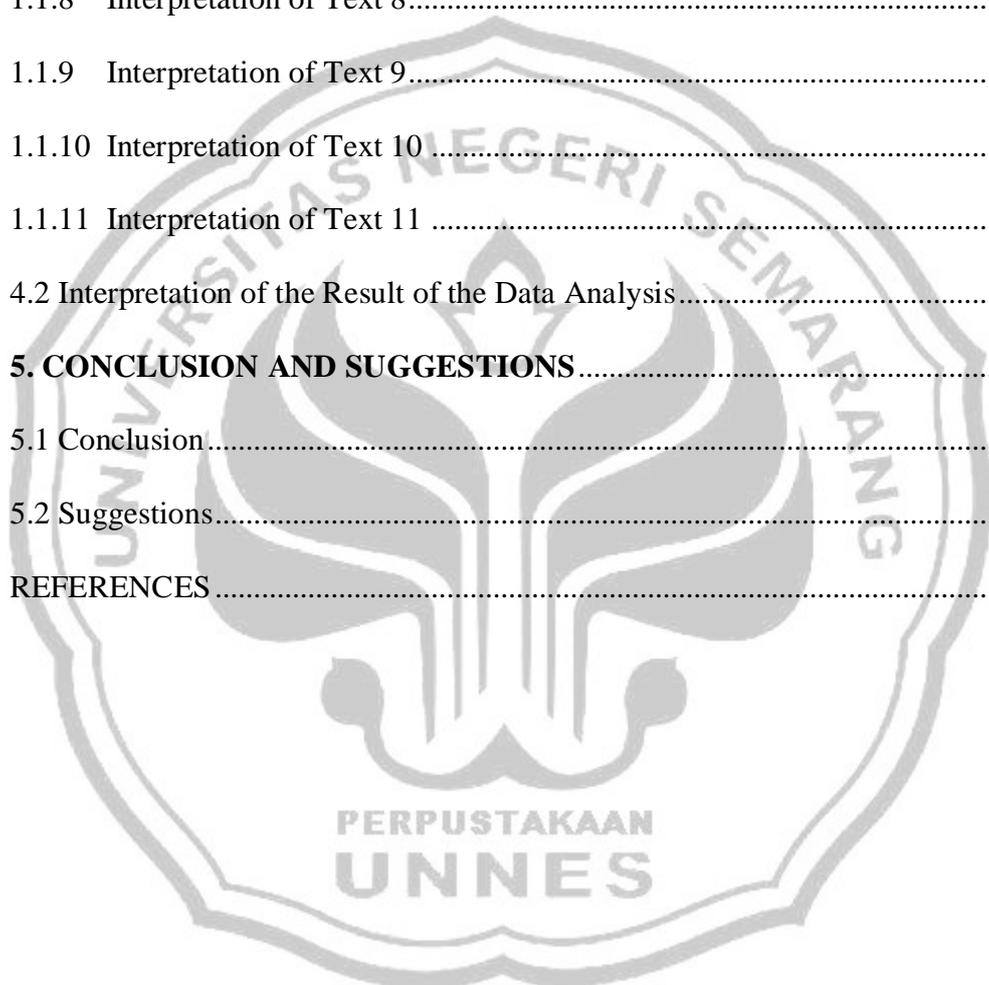
Based on the research findings, conclusions can be drawn. Eleven news item texts were found in the textbook. There are four texts that are not well-structured dealing with the construction and the lexicogrammatical features of news item text. Those are text 2, text 3, text 4, and text 6. Text 2, text 3, and text 4 are not well-structured based on the element of the construction of news item. Whereas one of the element of the lexicogrammatical features of news item is not found in text 3, text 4, and text 6. I assumed that those texts are not appropriate to be the examples of news item text in the textbook. However, the textbook still has the other news item texts which have suitable constructions and lexicogrammatical features. Therefore, this textbook can be used as one of alternative textbooks for teaching the tenth grade of senior high school.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the introduction of the final project including background of the study, reason for choosing the topic, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significant of the study, limitation of the study, and outline of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

English is one of the international languages. The others are Chinese, Japanese, French, and so on. It has an important role in the world. Most people use English to communicate with other people from other countries. Science, technology, arts and culture development also cannot be separated from the role of this language. For those reasons, English has been taught at every level of education in Indonesia as the first foreign language.

Since English has become an urgent need in Indonesia as a means to develop Indonesian people quality, it is taught earlier at school beginning from elementary schools as a local content up to third grade of senior high schools. But unfortunately even though various methods and approaches have been tried out to reach the purpose, the result has not been satisfactory yet.

The objectives of English teaching cover the four language skills: listening, speaking, writing, and reading through the mastery of the language components: vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation.

English is also as part of our national education. It has important roles in intellectual, social and emotional students and as an important key to be succeeded in learning all lessons. It also influences many aspects in human life, including Indonesian people. In teaching English to the students in Indonesia, the teachers expect that the students are able to follow the development of science and modern technology for the sake of the national development, but there are many problems in education process including in English learning. However, English learning process that has been done for a long time, most of the Indonesian students have not acquired the language skills as required by the curriculum.

In order to make the English teaching learning process successful, Indonesia has applied many kinds of curriculum, for example; the 1994 curriculum, but the result of English teaching learning process is not satisfactory. As teachers, we should concern about the unsatisfactory result of teaching and try to find out the cause of failure which may be caused either by the teacher, students, schools, facilities, the curriculums, the textbooks, or some other factors. As the result we will point that the unsatisfactory result of teaching English in Indonesia, for example; student's curriculum or teachers view points only. Ramelan (1992: 3-4) says, "We have to admit that education in general or English teaching in particular, is combined effort of several forces to achieve a common goal. Factors like the students, the teacher, time allotment, the use of visual aids,

methodology, teaching material, and other facilities work together in affecting the find result of teaching.”

There are too many materials in the 1994 curriculum. However, the curriculum doesn't give some materials related to the competences needed by the students. It just gives the theme and the teacher should give explanation about the theme. In the 2004 curriculum, schools are demanded to prepare teachers to have good qualification and can search the lesson sources, and give the study acceleration for his or her students. Beside that, teachers should arrange syllabus, determine basis competence and time allotment and choose the teaching strategy and materials. The materials can be authentic materials, for example from news papers, magazines, recipes, or textbooks. The teachers should select the textbook as a material needed in teaching and learning process. To improve the quality of English learning, it is needed good national education system especially English curriculum. National education especially curriculum does not prepare our internal needs, but also external needs because we are a part of world society. By knowing this unsatisfactory fact, the Indonesian government has made many changes in the education system in Indonesia, especially for the curriculum.

The latest curriculum which is arranged by the National Education Standard Organization or Badan Nasional Standar Pendidikan (BSNP) is the 2006 Curriculum or the School Based Curriculum or Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (KTSP). It is actually the completeness of the 2004 curriculum. It does not change the basis of 2004 curriculum substantially. Hence, its content, target, and material are almost as same as the previous one.

There are several competencies which should be taught for the senior high school students based on the School Based Curriculum. Some are linguistic competence, socio-cultural competence, actional competence, strategic competence, and so on. I find several actional competencies that should be mastered by the tenth grade of senior high school students. One of the actional competencies is reading. The term “reading” here means understanding, the meaning of rhetorical development in the written text. The written text could be in the form of transactional and interpersonal texts, short functional texts, monologue texts, and reading texts in various genres. Therefore, the students need to be encouraged to view written texts at the level of whole text rather than at the level of sentences.

In order to achieve the good quality of national education, it is needed to arrange and implement the eight national standard of education. They are standard of content, standard of process, standard of graduate competence, standard of educator and educational staff, standard of facilities and infrastructures, standard of management, standard of finance, and standard of educational assessment. Teacher as an educator has a duty to arrange all things for the sake of succeeding the teaching and learning activities.

Based on the School Based Curriculum, an English teacher also has the same responsibility to guarantee the teaching and learning process run well he needs to arrange syllabus, determine the basic competence, time allotment, and choose the right teaching strategies and materials. The teaching materials can be from the authentic ones, for example, magazines, newspapers, recipes, or

textbooks. The teacher has the responsibility to select which good textbook is used as a teaching material. The teacher should be able to decide whether the contents of the textbook are suitable with the current curriculum or not. The teacher should examine as many textbooks as possible in the field of teaching English as the second language. Since the content of the materials in the textbook can be helpful in teaching learning process. It is important for teachers to analyze which book is used in their classes before applying it.

With all of these backgrounds, I will try to analyze some texts found in English textbook entitled “Developing English Competencies” for Senior High School Grade X published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional” through the construction of the texts. In understanding News Item text, students must know the social function, generic structure, and sociolinguistic features of the text. There are five texts which are learned by the students of Senior High School Grade X. They are Recount, Narrative, Procedure, Description, and News Item. I only choose a kind of the text to be analyzed, that is, News Item text. The reason why I choose News Item because I think the text is more complicated and difficult to understand for students.

When I took PPL program (Praktek Pengalaman Lapangan) three months ago, I taught the Tenth Grade students of Senior High School. When I taught the materials of text types to my students they got difficulties to classify and understand the texts into what text types they are. Especially in analyzing the News Item text. They couldn't differentiate which text is News Item and which one isn't.

One day in my teaching learning process in a classroom, I gave my students a News Item text. I asked them to read and answer what kind of text it is and everybody had wrong classification about this text. From that case, I really want to know what are the problems that make the students do not understand that the text belongs to News Item text.

Then I gave some questions about the text types, especially News Item text to my students. I asked them what the text types is it? How many kinds of text types? Some students could answer and some students couldn't answer. They could mention kinds of text types like Descriptive, Narrative, Procedure, Recount, and News Item. Then I continued asking them about News Item text. I asked them what is News Item text? What are the generic structures of News Item? What are the language features of News Item? And nobody could answer my questions.

Because of the case, I could conclude that the basic problems that make the students do not understand the text is News Item text or not are because they have little knowledge of News Item text including generic structure and language feature of the text. That is why I choose News Item as my final project to analyse in order to help the students solve these problems.

1.2 Reason for Choosing the Topic

In this section, I focus to analyze the construction and the lexicogrammatical features of the texts. In this final project, I focus on the News Item text because the text is more complicated and difficult to understand for

students. The analyzed text can be words or paragraphs which are found in the textbook for Senior High School Grade X.

I also observed the text structure of the text types and I hope the result of it can contribute to the education world. I hope the result can help the English teacher to select and choose a textbook. It will be a useful contribution for English teachers to determine written texts to teach reading and understand the meaning and the construction in written texts.

In understanding the written text, I want to get the meaning and to know what kinds of the text. I will get it by analyzing the text structure that includes social function, generic structure, and lexicogrammatical features of the texts. These three aspects will influence the quality of a text type. From the case, the quality of each news item text in the textbook will be found after the analyses conducted.

1.3 Statements of the Problem

The problems that are solved in this final project can be stated as follows:

- (1) How is the construction of News Item text in terms of its elements found in the textbook entitled “Developing English Competencies” for Senior High School Grade X published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional”?
- (2) How are the lexicogrammatical features of the elements realized in the News Item text that which are found in the textbook entitled “Developing English

Competencies” for Senior High School Grade X published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional”?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

- (1) to find out the construction of News Item text in terms of element found in the textbook entitled “Developing English Competencies” for Senior High School Grade X published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional”.
- (2) to find out the lexicogrammatical in the text to realize the generic structure and social function of News Item text found in the textbook entitled “Developing English Competencies” for Senior High School Grade X published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional”.

1.5 Significance of the Study

After doing the analysis, I hope there will be beneficial to the English teaching learning process. First, for teachers. They can select the textbook which is most suitable in teaching and choose the textbook which is relevant with the curriculum. Second, for students. They will get the materials which are relevant with the curriculum. Third, for publishers. Hopefully, they will produce good textbook which is relevant with the curriculum.

1.6 Limitation of the Study

I limit the scope and set problem of the study so that the problem will not be too wide and the study will be more effective. In this final project, I will only analyze the social function of the text, the generic structure of the text, and lexicogrammatical features of the texts so that the scope will not too broad.

1.7 Outline of the Report

This final project will consist of five chapters.

Chapter I present the introduction of the final project. It contains of general background of the study, reason for choosing the topic, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, limitation of the study, and the outline of the final project.

Chapter II present review of related literature that discussed about curriculum, textbook, and text.

Chapter III deals with the methods of investigation.

Chapter IV present of text analysis especially passages from “Developing English Competencies” published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional”, and

Chapter V deals with conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter deals with the review of underlying theory literature. I present theory and definitions supported by some experts. This chapter discusses about curriculum, textbook, and text.

2.1 Curriculum

Curriculum is the basis for doing teaching-learning activities. A teacher should know the curriculum before he or she teaches his or her students since curriculum has been made on the basis of students' need. Considering the importance of curriculum, I will discuss further about the definition of curriculum, the 2006 English Curriculum, and competency standard of English for Senior High School.

2.1.1 Definitions of Curriculum

Based on the Guidance of the Curriculum Arrangement for the Elementary and Secondary Education or "Panduan Penyusunan Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan Jenjang Pendidikan Dasar dan Menengah" (2006:3), a curriculum is a set of rules and plans which contains the aims, the contents, and the materials and how to use it as guidance in teaching and learning activities to reach certain education purposes.

The other definition is from Winecoff as cited by Aryani (2007:9), he gives his explanation about curriculum as follows: “it is generally defined as a plan developed to facilitate the teaching and learning process under the direction and guidance of a school, college, or universities and its staff members”. In addition, according to Pratt (1980:4) :

A curriculum is an organized set of formal educational and/or training intentions. He also explains the implications of the above definition need to be made explicit. They are: (1) A curriculum is intentions, or plans. (2) A curriculum is not activities but plans, or a blue print, for activities. (3) A curriculum contains many other kinds of intentions, such as what learning students are to develop, the means of evaluation to be used to assess learning, the criteria according to which students will be admitted to the program, the materials and equipment to be used, and the qualities required of teachers. (4) A curriculum involves formal intention that is intentions deliberately chosen to promote learning. It does not include random, unplanned, or non-learning activities. (5) As an organized set of intentions, a curriculum articulates the relationships among its different elements (objectives, content, evaluation, etc), integrating them into a unified and coherent whole. (6) Both education and training are referred to in the definition to avoid the misunderstanding that occurs if one is omitted.

Further definition is a body of knowledge that is a framework and guide to allow students to reach their potential. It teaches them skills needed to survive as productive citizens. Also it can be defined as guide for content process in a relevant, open-ended, flexible approach to guiding thoughtful learners. (www.google.19grove.ofl.edu/~etodd/curriculum.98 Mather High School; accessed on 5/1/2010 11:46 a.m.)

From the definitions above, I concluded that curriculum is a set of rules or plans that are developed based on the previous theories, research, and experiments in order to make the teaching and learning activities run well. It is a sort of

guidance in the teaching and learning activities which is issued by an institution in order to reach educational purposes. The reformation of curriculum is sometimes done in order to improve or to develop the quality of education. It is aimed at helping the graduates have the capabilities, knowledge, and manners that can be useful for the future, either when they apply for a job or when they want to continue their studies. And curriculum is a plan that is developed to make teaching learning activities progress well. It is a kind of guidance in the teaching learning activities.

2.1.2 The 2006 English Curriculum or the School Based Curriculum

The 2006 Curriculum or School Based Curriculum is the operational curriculum made by and done by each unit of education (KTSP 2007:1). School Based Curriculum is arranged based on the students' potential development and needs for now and for the future with the consideration of the local and national interest, and the global requirements with the spirit of the Management on the Basis of the School (MBS).

School Based Curriculum develops and arranges based on the several principles. First, it is arranged based on the students' potential, development, needs, and importance in their environment. Second, it is various and integrated. Various here means that School Based Curriculum is arranged based on the students' characteristics, the situation of the environment, the level and the kinds of education, etc. Integrated means to the relationship between the main and local subject, and the development of the students themselves. Third, it has to respond to the science, arts, and technology development. Then, it should be relevant to

the lives' needs for now and for the future. The last is continue and overall. It means that School Based Curriculum should encompass the whole dimension of the competencies aspects of knowledge. Moreover, the level of the education is also gradual and continual.

In School Based Curriculum for English subject of SMA/MA (2007:277), SMA graduates should be able to achieve functional level for communication spoken and written. The curriculum is also intended to develop skills of communication that is the skills of understanding and/or creating spoken and/or written texts which are realized in four language skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing in order to be able to communicate fluently and to make discourse in certain level of literacy. Dealing with text, students' tenth grade of senior high school should be taught five kinds of text type. They are Recount, Narrative, Procedure, Descriptive, and News Item.

Based on the explanation above, it can be conclude that the objective of the 2006 English Curriculum for SMA/MA are preparing the students' competition in the global society by developing their communicative competence; spoken and written, and their understanding of the relationship between language and culture.

2.2 Textbook

In teaching students, we always use some media to make the teaching-learning process easier. One of media we always use is a textbook because it is easy to buy, to carry, and to study. To support this idea Brown et al. (1983: 385) elaborate that books are portable, they remain fairly economical to buy and

maintain. They often contain excellent visualization of concepts and information with accompanying verbal elaboration and explanations. In fact, a book is an effective media to get a broader knowledge. Realizing the importance of a textbook, its definitions and functions are presented below.

A textbook, particularly an English textbook, is a vehicle for the teacher to transfer English as well as its function to help the students in learning English. It can be used as a bridge for them to get their further understanding about certain things. A textbook is a manual of instruction or a standard book in any branch of study. (en.wikipedia.org/wiki/textbook; accessed on 4/11/2010 10:45 a.m.)

2.2.1 Definition of Textbook

The followings are definition of textbook from several sources. Langenbach (1997: 563) asserts “In the strict of term, a textbook is a book that presents a set of knowledge in an organized and usually simplified manner for purpose of learning.” Moreover, Hornby et al. (1995: 1253) states textbook is a book that is giving instruction in a branch of learning.

A textbook is a manual of instruction or a standard book in any branch of study which is produced according to the demands of educational institutions. (www.wikipedia.org/wiki/textbook; accessed on 5/10/2010 10:5 a.m.)

In another definition, textbook is a book that treats a subject comprehensively and is used by students as a basis for study. (http://encarta.msn.com/dictionary_textbook.html; accessed on 5/10/2010 10:06 a.m.)

Moreover, according to (www.hyperdictionary.com; accessed on 5/10/2010 10:15 a.m.), a textbook is a book prepared for use in schools and colleges.

In sum, an English textbook is printed material that is made to fulfill the need of a branch of science that is English. Although there are many kinds of media that are rivaling printed materials of communication, textbook remains major resource in school.

2.2.2 Function of Textbook

A textbook has many functions. According to Brown et al. (1983: 384), the functions are:

- (1) **Individualization of instruction**
Textbook helps to individualize instruction by enabling students to proceed at their own rate and to a limited extent, according to what they are interested in studying.
- (2) **Organization of Instruction**
Textbook helps to organize instruction by providing common reading experiences, suggested activities, recommended readings, and questions. Expertly written textbooks give unity to classroom interaction. Also, they are graded, in introducing new concepts. They build up on what has proceeded.
- (3) **Tutorial Contribution**
Teachers often maintain that textbook helps students to learn how to read better, to study, to weigh evidence, and to solve the problem.
- (4) **Improvement of Teaching**
Textbooks are also regarded as helpful in improving teacher's editions and manual.

By concerning to the functions stated above, I assume that the function of a textbook is actually as one of the visual aids used by teachers when they teach and explain the teaching materials. It also helps the students in getting a better understanding of the materials given by teacher.

2.3 Text

The following are elaboration of text; I will discuss concept of text, contexts in a text, systemic linguistics, generic structure and lexicogrammatical feature, and kinds of text.

2.3.1 Concept of Text

Basically, the activity of verbal communication is a process of making text, spoken or written, in which happen because of people interpret and perceive the text in a discourse. So, text is a product from context of situation and context of culture. For instance, when we speak English we must use both English vocabulary and English grammar so we are understandable for English native speaker.

In a line with the assumption that using language communicatively do not need much more attention to the grammatical rule, we are not consider that this mistakes will be a big problem in formal and academic context.

A text is very common in our life since we always produce it whenever we want to communicate with others. Macken, M. et al (1991: 6) state that language, as it is used in everyday life, occurs as a text. It means language itself is regarded as whole text because it has meaning that understood by others. In addition, Macken, M. et al (1991) also state that the term “text” is a way of talking about any meaningful piece of language, which is made coherent by the social context in which it is produced. A text should be coherent to make other people understand about its meaning. It also should have two (2) contexts; context of culture and

context of situation to achieve its goal, i.e. entertaining or describing about something.

A text can also be defined as any meaningful stretch of spoken or written language. It means when we use language to write, we are creating a text. When we read, we are interpreting texts and when we talk and listen, we are also creating and interpreting texts. For example when we have consultation with a doctor means we are creating a text and when we read a letter to the editor of a local newspaper means we are also interpreting a text.

According to Derewianka (1990: 29), there are two types of text; oral and written text. Oral text is a text used in face to face situations, where the speakers jointly construct the meanings. Because they are in a shared context, there is often no need to conclude specific information in the conversation. On the other hand, written text is a text used in the written communication such as a letter or document. In the written text, all the information has to be in the text itself because the readers are usually distant in time and space and cannot ask for clarification or extra details from the writer.

Furthermore, a text also can be categorized into two main categories – factual and literary text. Factual text is a text presents information, ideas or opinions in such a way as to inform, enlighten or persuade the readers or listeners. It provides the main ways for learning in other key learning areas and include those spoken and written texts that are produced in social situations, such as asking for and receiving directions, purchasing goods and services, discussing,

debating, enquiring and conversing. Discussion, explanation, exposition, information report, procedure and recount are the categories of this text.

On the other hand, a literary text is a text explores and interprets human experience in such a way as to evoke in the readers or listeners a reflective, imaginative and emotional response so that it can make the readers cry or laugh, think about their own life or consider their beliefs (Anderson, 1997: 3).

In interacting or engaging with literary text, students are able to emphasize the characters in different situations and events, extend their experiences, explore their own and others', values and attitudes, and enrich and expand their imaginative and critical capacities. This literary text includes narrative, poetry and drama.

In this final project, I only focus on the written literary text because literary text is an important part of the English program. The engagement of a student with a literary text can be powerful and evocative experience which shapes the students' imagination and thinking.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that a text is any meaningful stretch of language – oral or written. It is produced creatively and systematically either spoken or in written. A text can be as short as a traffic warning about slippery roads in wet weather or as long as novel by William Shakespeare.

2.3.2 Contexts in a Text

A text is always a product of a particular context of culture and context of situation. As stated before that a text should have those kinds of contexts to achieve its goal whether to entertaining or describing something.

There are two contexts which always appear in a text. They are:

(a) **The context of culture**

A language meets the needs of the people in a particular culture and reflects the values, beliefs, perceptions and behaviors of that culture. Particular cultures determine the type of texts which are produced. We can identify the cultural values in a text through the language choices that have been made. The language of the text positions the language users in particular ways to react to what is being spoken or written about.

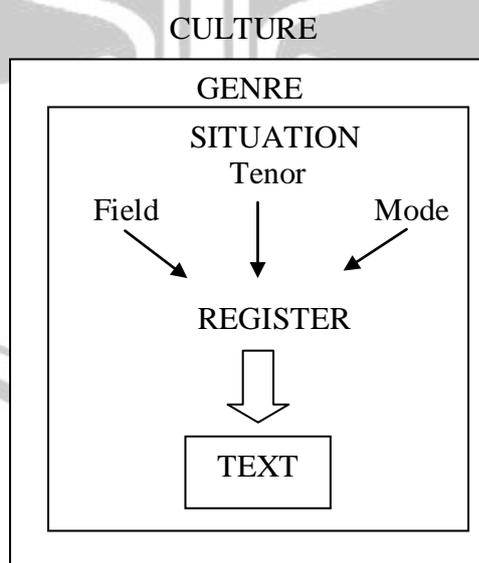
In this context, the term genre is appeared. This happens because people in different culture use particular genres to realize their different social purposes. Macken, M. et al (1991: 9) explain that the term “genre” is concerned with the overall purpose of a text. Genres are defined as social processes which are goal oriented and which their purposes in stages or steps.

In addition, all cultures have distinctive genres patterned in specific ways to realize their goals. For example in Australia, greetings, comments about the weather and political discussions are optional (Macken, M. et al, 1991: 9). The Australian are rarely ask those kinds of questions in their society because in their culture, asking such questions are impolite and disturb someone privacy.

(b) The context of situation

Within any context of culture, there are different situations. These different situations determine how the resources of the language system will be used to communicate meaning. Feez and Joyce (2002: 6) explain that language occurs in an immediate social context which is called the *context of situation*, i.e. a courtroom and a shop are context of situation.

Every text – whether written or spoken, makes meanings which relate to these three aspects of register. They are about something (Field), they are addressed to some other (Tenor) and the language is related to context in a distinctive way (Mode). Both two kinds of contexts explain above are necessary for understanding the way that context influences the meaning of any text. The following is the model of language:



(Hammond, 1992)

Figure 1. Model of Language

From the diagram above, we can conclude that the need in language education programs is to focus on language at the level of whole text rather than at the level of sentences. When developing literacy programs, the teachers need to introduce their students to whole written texts within an appropriate context of situation, to discuss the purpose of the text and to take account of the schematic feature of the text in discussions with the students. Then, the discussions can provide the students the framework to focus on particular feature of sentences construction, spelling, and punctuation.

Language is used in a context of situation as well as a context of culture.

There are three variables in the context of situation:

- (1) Field: the social activity taking place.
- (2) Tenor: the relationship between participants.
- (3) Mode: the channel of linguistic communication.

Those variables function together and are responsible for the configuration of language features found in any text. This configuration of language features constitutes the register.

The theory focuses on language at the level of whole text, by text is meant any connected stretch of language that is doing a job within social context. Thus the term “text” is used to refer to stretches of spoken and written language. Text may be as short as one word, or as long as a book.

2.3.3 Systemic Functional Linguistics

Suzanne Eggins (1994:23) says, in her book entitled “An Introduction to Systemic Functional Linguistics” as follow, systemic linguistics is a functional

semantic approach to language which explores both how people use language in different context, and how language is structured for use as a semiotic system. As a linguistic approach to meaning in text, systemic linguistic has common ground with text grammarians and discourse analysts from range of perspectives.

As a semiotic approach, systemic functional linguistic has common ground with semiotic theoretical and critical discourse analysts, critical sociologists and critical analyst of style, that analyst how pattern of use interact with social structures and ideology.

However, what is distinctive to systemic linguistic is that it seeks to develop both a theory about language as social process and an analytical methodology which permits the detailed and systematic description of language patterns.

Any use of language is motivated by purpose, whether that purpose be a clearer, pragmatic one or a less tangible, but equally important (spoken and written), preferably from beginning to end. Because the purpose and structure of communicative behavior cannot be described by looking at only single sentences, systemic linguistics look instead at texts, the linguistic products of everyday language events.

A text can be seen to be expressing into three kinds of meanings, they are experimental meanings, interpersonal meaning and textual meaning. All the meaning above is choices, there is not overlapping between one meaning to other meanings.

Systemic linguistics does not only ask functional question about how people are using language, but it also interprets the linguistic system itself from a functional semantic perspective.

Language can be described as a semiotic system because it involves sets of meaningful choices or oppositions linguistic system make meanings by ordering the word in two ways. They are ordering content and expression.

When we talk about language, the important aspects which we need to think about are context, text and language system. Language occurs within context in which a context is all those things which influence, act upon and are connected with the language for three main functions:

- (1) We use language to understand our experiences of the world. We call this ideational function because it is concerned with the construction of ideas and information.
- (2) We use language to interact in the world. We call this the interpersonal function because it is concerned with the ways where we use language to interact with other human beings.
- (3) We use language to build up texts which are coherent and cohesive. We call this the textual function because it is concerned with how texts are organized.

A text is always a product of a particular context of culture and situation. We need to understand a text in terms of the context in which it is produced. The differences in texts occur because of the choices which we make from the language system. The language system is the sum of all the language choices available in a particular context of culture and context of situation. When we

create and interpret a text, we draw on the resources in the system of language. The resources in the language system consist of the structural patterns, particular words, sounds, and symbols from which we can select to make particular meanings.

In systemic functional linguistics, language is functional, that is, language is the way it is because of the meaning it makes. The theory suggests that resources available within the systemic of discourse, grammar, and vocabulary are utilized in specific ways to make specific meanings.

Systemic functional linguistics is a theory of language in context, and suggests that language can only be understood in relation to the context in which it is used. Thus different purposes for using language and different contexts result in different language texts. The construction of language as level of whole text is meant any connected stretch of language that is doing a job within social context. Thus the 'text' is used to refer to stretches of spoken and written language. Text may be as short as one word; or maybe as long as book.

2.3.4 Generic Structure and Lexicogrammatical Feature

Djuharie, (2007:19) states that generic structure refers to the sequence in texts or steps of mapping of ideas/information in a text. Actually, generic structure relates to the plot. The terms which include in the stages in a generic structure are orientation, re-orientation, event, incident, general classification, description, general statement, thesis, issue, argument, elaboration, explanation, reiteration, conclusion, newsworthy event, background event, source, abstract, crisis, complication, reaction, resolution, code, evaluation, goal, material, step,

identification, recommendation, interpretative, recount, summation, evaluation summation, twist, punch line.

Lexicogrammatical relates to syntax. It refers to a structure which is used to express a certain meaning.

2.3.5 Kinds of Text Types

There are some types of genre: Descriptive, Narrative, Recount, Report, Procedure, Anecdote, Analytical Exposition, Hortatory Exposition, Explanation, Discussion, Reviews and News Item (Hammond, 1992:75). Distinctive generic structure and major grammatical patterns through which the social function of the genre is realized characterize each type.

Based on the School Based Curriculum, there are five kinds of text types that should be taught to the tenth Grade students of Senior High School. They are Recount, Narrative, Procedure, Description, and News Item.

In the textbook entitled “Developing English Competencies” for Senior High School Grade X published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan”, there are five kinds of text that should be taught to the tenth Grade students of Senior High School based on the School Based Curriculum. However, in this final project, I will just analyze one kind of texts which are found in the textbook that is News Item text.

2.3.5.1 News Item

A news item text is a text which is grouped into the text genre of narration. The main function of narration is telling stories or informing about events in chronological order. The order in the narration can be based on time, place and the

events themselves. Referring to the high school graduate standard, news item text should be completely studied in the first class with narrative and recount text.

These three text types explore the way on how a story or event is retold to others.

News item text is written for public information of what is the newsworthy of the day. Basically, a news item text tries to answer the 5Ws and 1H questions; what, who, when, where, why, and how relating to the newsworthy. Due to the different generic structure of text types, though news item is in one group of narration genres with narrative and recount, understanding the structures on how the news item composed is absolutely important for better understanding on text genres which are different from one type to another.

(<http://understandingtext.blogspot.com/search/label/News%20Item?maxresults=8>; accessed on 5/9/2010 9:15 p.m.)

The following are the construction of News Item text based on Gerot and Wignell (1994:200):

(a) Social Function

To inform readers, listeners, or viewers about events of the day which are considered newsworthy or important.

(b) Generic Structure

- (i) newsworthy events: recount the events in the summary form
- (ii) background events: elaborate what happened, to whom, in what circumstances
- (iii) source: comments by participants, witnesses and authorities expert on the events

(c) Significant Lexicogrammatical Feature

- (i) short telegraphic information about story captured in headline
- (ii) use of material processes to retell the event

(iii) use of projecting verbal processes in sources stage

(iv) focus on circumstances (e.g. mostly within qualifiers)

2.3.5.2 Example of News Item text

Japan Grants \$420.000 for Aceh Peace Mission

Newsworthy
event

JAKARTA: The Japanese government will donate US \$ 420.000 (Rp. 3,9 billion) to the Aceh government and three nongovernmental organization for peace initiatives in the once-restive province.

Background
event

The funds will be used for five projects, including the construction of a training facility for conversation management in Banda Aceh and empowerment of coffee growers in Central Aceh regency.

Source

The Japanese Embassy said in a press release on Thursday, the grant would be used to improve live hoods of former combatants aiming, to reintegrate conflict-affected communities and to revitalize the province's economy.

(Dyah Ayu Wulandari dkk: 58)

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF INVESTIGATION

This chapter describes the procedure of investigation. It consists of seven topics. They are research approach, source of data, data, instrument of analysis, method of analysis, units of analysis, and example of analysis.

3.1 Research Approach

In conducting this final project, I used qualitative method. It means the data will be analyzed qualitatively. According to Cresswell (1994:2) “A qualitative study is defined as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem, based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants, and conducted in a natural setting. Qualitative research examines the patterns of meaning which emerge from the data and these are often presented in the participants’ own words.

3.2 Source of Data

In this study I got the source of data from reading material that is News Item texts found in “Developing English Competencies” textbook for the tenth grade students of Senior High School which is published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional”. It is based on Arikunto’s view about

the source of data. He said “data source is the subject from which the data can be found”. (1998:114)

3.3 Data

The data in this final project are reading materials in “Developing English Competencies” textbook for the tenth grade students of senior high school. The reading materials in this book are recount, narrative, procedure, description, and news item. However, I chose one kind of reading materials that is News Item text. Since the data are texts, I used qualitative research during conducted the final project.

3.4 Instruments of Analysis

Based on the school based curriculum, one of the materials that should be taught to the tenth grade students of senior high school is reading material. The material is in form of kinds of text. There are five kinds of text that should be taught to the students. They are recount, narrative, procedure, description, and news item. Each text has their own aspects of the text. Then, I chose News Item text as the instruments of the analysis. I analyzed the aspects of News Item in term of social function, generic structure and lexicogrammatical features of news item.

3.5 Method of Analysis

In analyzing the data, I used text analysis or discourse analysis as the method. According to Cook, “Discourse analysis examines how stretches of

language, considered in their full textual, social, and psychological context, become meaningful and unified for their users” (Cook, 1989:9). Whereas Mc Carthy’s also states “Discourse analysis is concerned with the study of the relationship between language and the context in which it is used.” (Mc. Carthy, 1993:5)

From these two definitions, it can be inferred that the study analysis of text as whole. In this final project, I analyzed text types first. This implies that I analyzed the text as a whole and then I analyzed the construction and the lexicogrammatical feature of each text.

In analyzing the data, I used the discourse analysis as the technique. Discourse analysis is concerned the study of the relationship between language and the context in which it is used (Mc. Carthy, 1993:5). Generic structure of various types of spoken and written text is an object in discourse analysis.

After collecting the data, I analyzed them. I conduct some activities to analyze the data; gathering all News Item texts, analyzing the social function, the generic structure, and the lexicogrammatical features, and deciding whether the reading materials which are provided in the textbook are suitable for students based on current curriculum or not.

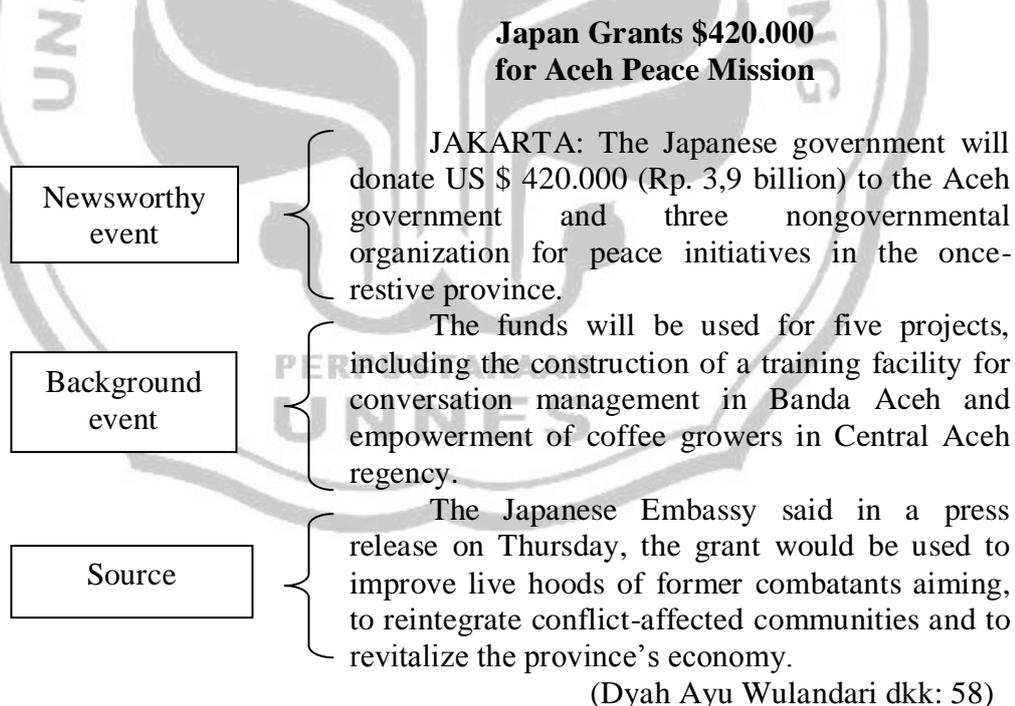
3.6 Units of Analysis

Based on the method of analysis above, I only considered or focused on the reading material of news item texts that are provided in “Developing English Competencies” textbook for the tenth grade students of senior high school. I

analyzed the social function, the generic structure, and the lexicogrammatical features. In this case, I referred to the genre and its generic structure which should be taught to the tenth grade students of senior high school. After that, I analyze the text sentence by sentence, clause by clause, or even word by word to analyze the lexicogrammatical feature of the text more detail. Then, I decided whether the reading materials which are provided in the textbook are suitable for students based on the School Based Curriculum.

3.7 Example of Analysis

The following is the example of analysis of news item text:



The text above is a News Item text. News Item text is a text to inform readers about something that is considered newsworthy or important. Djauhari

(2007: 44) states that the social function of News Item is to inform readers, listeners, or viewers about events of the day which are considered newsworthy or important.

The analyses of the text above are as follow:

(a) Generic Structure

- Newsworthy event

That is something important to be informed to readers or listeners.

Newsworthy event : The Japanese Government will donate US \$ 420.000 (Rp. 3,9 billion) to the Aceh Government for peace initiatives.

- Background events

Tell the events that are related to the news.

Events : The funds will be used for five projects.

- Source

Tell who told the news or where the news come from is.

Source : The source of the news is from The Japanese Embassy.

(b) The lexicogrammatical of News Item

1) Short telegraphic information about news captured in headline

The information about the news can be seen from the title of the news. The information of the news is about “The Japanese Government will donate US \$ 420.000 (Rp. 3,9 billion) to the Aceh Government for peace mission”.

2) Using material processes to retell the events

Material processes means processes of doing something physically. In the text above, there are some verbs that indicate material processes. They are grant, donate, used , improve, and revitalize.

The following are the analyses of text for transitivity referring to material processes:

Japan	Grants	\$420.000	for Aceh Peace Mission
Actor	Material	Goal	Circumstance: Purpose
JAKARTA: The Japanese government will donate S\$ 420.000 (Rp. 3,9			
Actor		Material	Goal
billion) to the Aceh government and three nongovernmental organization			
Recipient		Recipient	
for peace initiatives in the once-restive province.			
Circumstance: Purpose		Circumstance: Place	
The funds will be used for five projects, including the construction			
Goal	Material	Circ: Purpose	
of a training facility for conversation management in Banda Aceh			Circ: Place
and (for) empowerment of coffee growers in Central Aceh regency.			
Circ: Purpose		Circ: Place	
The grant would be used to improve live hoods of former			
Goal	Material	Material	Goal
combatants aiming, to reintegrate conflict-affected communities			
		Material	
and to revitalize the province's economy.			
Material		Goal	

3) Using verbal processes in sources stage

Verbal processes means processes of saying something. In the text above, the verbal process can be found in the last paragraph or it is called source that is “said”.

The Japanese Embassy said in a press release on Thursday,

Actor	Verbal	Circ: Place	Circ: Time
-------	--------	-------------	------------

4) Focus on circumstances (e.g. mostly within qualifiers)

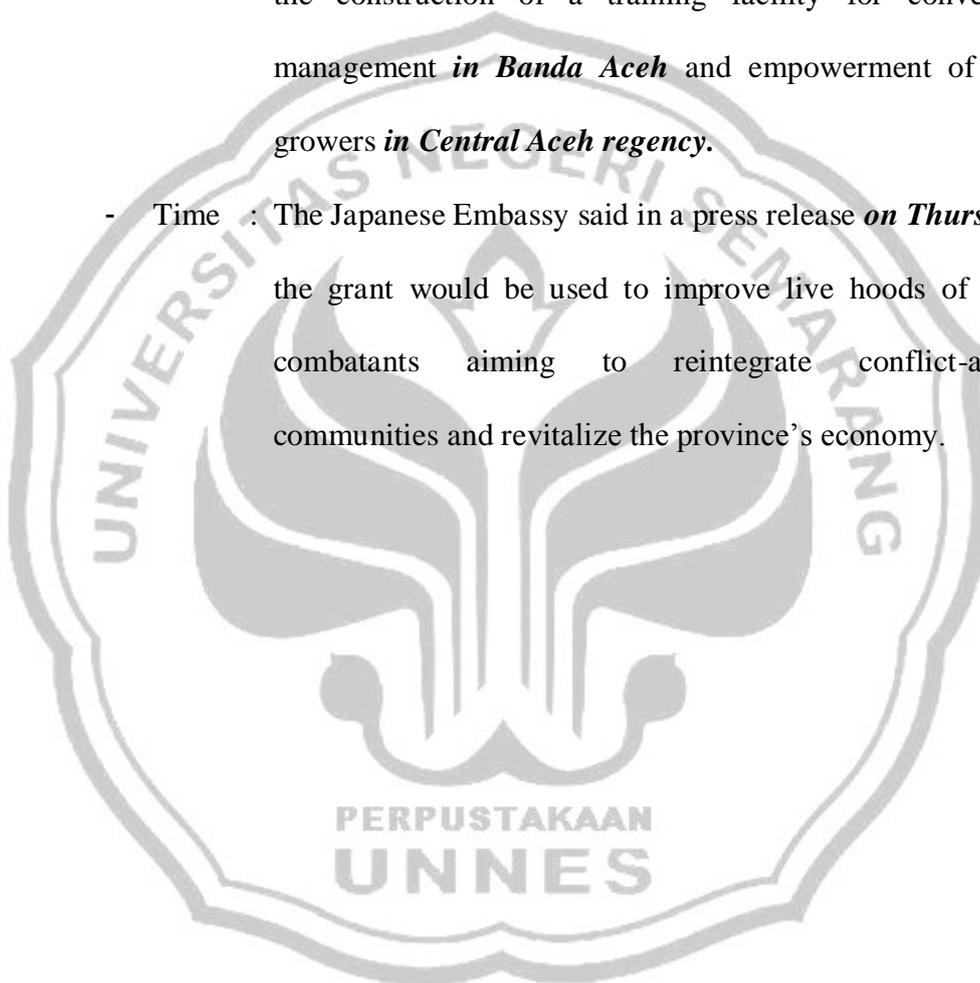
Based on Gerot and Wignell (1994:200): “Circumstance answer such questions as when, where, why, how, how many, and as what. They realise meaning about time, place, manner, quality, comparison, reason, purpose, and behalf”.

In the text above, there are several circumstances:

- Purpose : The Japanese government will donate US \$ 420.000 (Rp. 3,9 billion) to the Aceh government and three nongovernmental organization **for** peace initiatives in the **once-restive province**.
- Place : The Japanese government will donate US \$ 420.000 (Rp. 3,9 billion) to the Aceh government and three nongovernmental organization for peace initiatives **in the once-restive province**.
- Purpose : The funds will be used **for five projects**, including

the construction of a training facility *for conversation management* in Banda Aceh and empowerment of coffee growers in Central Aceh regency.

- Place : The funds will be used for five projects, including the construction of a training facility for conversation management *in Banda Aceh* and empowerment of coffee growers *in Central Aceh regency*.
- Time : The Japanese Embassy said in a press release *on Thursday*, the grant would be used to improve live hoods of former combatants aiming to reintegrate conflict-affected communities and revitalize the province's economy.



CHAPTER IV

RESULT OF ANALYSIS

This chapter deals with the results of the analysis including collecting the texts and interpretation of the texts. This final project just focuses on one kind of texts that is News item text. I found 11 News Item texts in one chapter on the textbook that consists of six chapters in *Developing English Competencies* textbook for the tenth grade students of senior high school which is published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional” that will be analyzed.

The textbook consists of six chapters that the materials of the chapters deal with five kinds of texts that should be taught to the tenth grade students of senior high school. They are Recount, Narrative, Procedure, Descriptive, and News item. Based on the title of this final project, I read all News Item texts, which are existed in chapter six of the textbook. I found 11 reading texts of News Item in chapter six of the textbook. There are also some News Item texts but I will not analyze them since the texts sort of dialogue texts that tend to focus on listening and speaking skills. The complete analyses will be described in this chapter of this final project. It includes the interpretation of the social function, the generic structures, and the lexicogrammatical features of the News Item text.

4.1 Analyzed Texts

After I conducted reading all News Item texts, I found 11 News Item texts in chapter six of the textbook which are analyzed in *Developing English Competencies*

textbook for the tenth grade students of senior high school which is published by “*Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional*”. Those News Item texts can be seen in the following table.

Table 4.1 The title of selected news item texts

No.	Title	Page
1.	Thieves Rob Bus Full of Policemen	137
2.	14 Ujungkulon Rhinos on Verge of Extinction	137
3.	Woman Fined for Eating Apple while Driving	138
4.	Sharapova Wins First Clay court Title	138
5.	Seven Killed in Accident on Jalan Sultan	141
6.	There is no title	142
7.	A Spy at the Ministry	144
8.	Secretary Arrested at Ministry of Defence	144
9.	Government Reduces Freeport’s Output	147
10.	Fire in City Hotel	151
11.	PERTAMINA Adds to Kerosene Supply	151

Those eleven News Item texts above are the selected texts that are analyzed by me. Actually there are more than those texts above. However, the texts cannot be analyzed due to the kind of texts and their language features. They are sort of dialogue that tends to focus on listening and speaking skill not the reading one although they still belong to News Item texts.

Based on the School Based Curriculum (KTSP), the tenth grade students of senior high school should get five kinds of text type that are recount, narrative,

procedure, descriptive, and news item. Particularly, News Item is taught in second semester. The students are supposed to be mastered in these five kinds of texts. So, the teacher should facilitate them to understand the texts by giving explanation briefly as well as the good textbook as their handout.

The following are the interpretations of each reading text found in analyzed textbook. There are eleven News Item texts that will be analyzed. The interpretation includes the social function, the generic structure, and the lexicogramatical features of each reading text.

4.1.1 Interpretation of Text 1

I found eleven News Item texts in chapter six of *Developing English Competencies* textbook for the tenth grade students of senior high school which is published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional”. The title of the first text is “Thieves Rob Bus Full of Policemen”. The followings are the interpretations of text 1:

“Thieves Rob Bus Full of Policemen”

Rio de Janeiro: Four thieves robbed the bus carrying forty six policemen. The unarmed policemen were on the way to a sport competition. The robbers took their cameras, cellular phones, wallets and even the sport uniforms and sneakers.

a. Social Function

According to Linda Garot and Peter Wignell on their book entitled “Making Sense of Functional Grammar, the social function of News Item text is to inform readers, listeners or viewers about events of the day which are considered newsworthy or important. Based on the above explanation, I assumed that the text tends to an amusing event. It can be categorized to anecdote text since the purpose

of anecdote text is to share with others an account of an unusual or amusing incident. So, I concluded that the social function of text 1 is not appropriate to the social function of news item.

b. Generic Structure

The generic structures of News Item are newsworthy events, background events, and sources. In text 1 above, I did not find all elements of generic structure of News Item. It doesn't have background sources. It has only newsworthy event and background events I think. In conclusion, I considered that text 1 cannot be classified into News Item text.

- 1) Newsworthy events : Four thieves robbed the bus carrying forty six policemen.
- 2) Background events : The unarmed policemen were on the way to a sport competition. The robbers took their cameras, cellular phones, wallets and even the sport uniforms and sneakers.
- 3) Sources : None

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

There are four points for significant lexicogrammatical features of News Item text. They are short information, material processes, verbal processes, and circumstances.

- 1) Short telegraphic information: about the news can be seen from the headline of the news. It is **“Thieves Rob Bus Full of Policemen”**
- 2) Using material processes : it can be seen in the following analyses:

Thieves Rob Bus Full of policemen

Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

Rio de Janeiro: Four thieves robbed the bus carrying forty six policemen.

Circum: <i>place</i>	Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal
----------------------	-------	-----------------	------

The unarmed policemen were on the way to a sport competition.

Carrier	Attrib:circumstantial	attribute
---------	-----------------------	-----------

The robbers took their cameras, cellular phones, wallets and

Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

even the sport uniforms and sneakers.

3) Using verbal processes: there are not verbal processes in text 1. On the contrary, verbal process is one of important element of the lexicogrammatical features of news item to know the source of the news

4) Focus on circumstances:

- Place : **Rio de Janeiro:** Four thieves robbed the bus carrying forty six policemen.

The unarmed policemen were *on the way to a sport competition.*

Based on the analysis above, I concluded that the construction and the lexicogrammatical features of the text are not appropriate to news item.

4.1.2 Interpretation of Text 2

The title of text 2 is “14 Ujungkulon Rhinos on Verge of Extinction”.

“14 Ujung Kulon Rhinos on Verge of Extinction”

Banten: Authorities overseeing Ujung Kulon National Park plan to expand the rhinoceros enclosure, as the protected species, one of many at the reserve, is on the verge of extinction, an official said Saturday. The population of the two horned species stands at least than 60.

a. Social Function

Text 2 has the same social function as text 1. However, text 2 is more appropriate than text 1. Text 2 can be considered newsworthy or important for people to be informed since the rhinoceros are one kinds of protected animal but the existence of them is almost extinct.

b. Generic Structure

Text 2 is a short reading text. It has only one paragraph. So, all elements of the generic structure of News Item cannot be found in it. It has only two elements of the generic structure of News Item, that are; newsworthy event and sources. I found both elements in the first sentence. In sum, there are not all elements of the generic structure of News Item text in text 2.

- 1) Newsworthy events : Authorities overseeing Ujung Kulon National Park plan to expand the rhinoceros enclosure, as the protected species, one of many at the reserve, is on the verge of extinction, an official said Saturday. The population of the two horned species stands at least than 60.
- 2) Background events : None
- 3) Sources : An official of Ujung Kulon National Park

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

As we know that the lexicogrammatical features of News Item are short information about the story captured in the headline, using material processes, using verbal processes, and focus on circumstances.

- 1) Short telegraphic information: about the news can be seen from the headline of the news. It is **“14 Ujung Kulon Rhinos on Verge of Extinction”**
- 2) Using material processes: it can be seen in the following analyses:

14 Ujungkulon Rhinos (is) on Verge of Extinction

Carrier	Attrib:circumstantial	Attribute
---------	-----------------------	-----------

Authorities overseeing Ujungkulon National Park plan to expand the rhinoceros

Actor	Material	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

enclosure, as the protected species, one of many at the reserve, is on the verge of

extinction

The population of the two horned species stands at least than 60.

Actor	Material	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

An official said Saturday.

Sayer	Verbal	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
-------	--------	---------------------------

- 3) Using verbal processes

An official said Saturday.

Sayer	Verbal	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
-------	---------------	---------------------------

- 4) Focus on circumstances

- Matter : 14 Ujungkulon Rhinos (is) **on** Verge of Extinction

- Time : An official said **on Saturday**

After I analyzed text 2, I found all elements of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item text. However it cannot be considered a good News Item text because it doesn't have background events in the construction. So I concluded that text 2 is not good to be an example of News Item text in the textbook.

4.1.3 Interpretation of Text 3

“Woman Fined for Eating Apple While Driving”

London: British people spent 10.000 pounds to catch and prosecute a woman driver for eating an apple while driving. Sarah McCaffrey was fined 60 pounds and ordered to pay 100 pounds in legal fees for her infraction starting from December 2003.

a. Social Function

All News Item texts have the same purpose that mentioned above. Based on the social function of News Item, text 3 can be considered to be newsworthy and important so that we should not eat while driving since it is dangerous for us and probably for others.

b. Generic Structure

Text 3 is also a short reading text as text 1 and 2. It has only one paragraph. And the paragraph can be categorized to one of the generic structures of News Item, that is, newsworthy event. Background events and sources are not available in the text.

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

The lexicogrammatical features of News Item are short information about the story captured in the headline, use of material processes, use of verbal processes, and focus on circumstances.

1) Short telegraphic information: Text 3 has the first lexicogrammatical feature.

It has headline. It is “**Woman Fined for Eating Apple While Driving**”

2) Using material processes : They can be seen after I analyze sentence by sentence as follow:

Woman Fined for Eating Apple While Driving

Goal	Material	Circumstance: <i>reason</i>
------	-----------------	-----------------------------

British people spent 10.000 pounds to catch and prosecute

Actor	Material	Goal	Material
-------	-----------------	------	-----------------

a woman driver for eating an apple while driving.

Goal	Circ: <i>reason</i>	Material
------	---------------------	-----------------

Sarah McCaffrey was fined 60 pounds and ordered to pay 100 pounds

Goal	Material	Goal	Material	Goal
------	-----------------	------	-----------------	------

in legal fees for her infraction starting from December 2003.

Circumstance	Circumstance	Material	Circumstance
--------------	--------------	-----------------	--------------

3) Verbal processes: They are not existed in text 3.

4) Focus on circumstances :

- Reason : Woman Fined *for* Eating Apple While Driving
- Behalf : Sarah McCaffrey was fined 60 pounds and ordered to pay 100 pounds in legal fees *for her infraction* starting from December 2003.
- Time : Sarah McCaffrey was fined 60 pounds and ordered to pay 100 pounds in legal fees for her infraction starting *from December 2003*.

After I conducted analyses, I found all lexicogrammatical features of News Item in text 3. However, I found that the construction of the text is not suitable with the construction of News Item text. In conclusion, text 3 is not appropriate for News Item text.

4.1.4 Interpretation of Text 4

Sharapova Wins First Clay court Title

Amelia Island, Florida: Maria Sharapova captured her first clay court title when she defeated Slovakia's Dominika Cibukolva 7-6 6-3 in the final of the Amelia Island Championship on Sunday.

Sharapova became the first woman to win three titles this season following her success at the Australian Open and Qatar Open and improved her 2008 win-loss record 22-1.

a. Social Function

Based on the social function of News Item, text 4 can be considered to be newsworthy and important to people who interested in sport, especially women. This news informed people about a woman who gets wonderful achievement in sport.

b. Generic Structure

Text 4 is still one of short News Item texts found in the textbook. Based on the literature, there are three elements of the generic structure of News Item. They are newsworthy events, background events and sources. Text 4 only has two elements of generic structure. They are newsworthy event and background event. It doesn't have sources that shows who tells the news.

- 1) Newsworthy events : Maria Sharapova captured her first clay court title when she defeated Slovakia's Dominika Cibukolva 7-6 6-3 in the final of the Amelia Island Championship on Sunday.
- 2) Background events : Sharapova became the first woman to win three titles

this season following her success at the Australian Open and Qatar Open and improved her 2008 win-loss record 22-1.

3) Sources : None

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

1) Short telegraphic information captured in the headline: It is “**Sharapova Wins First Clay court Title**”.

2) Using material processes can be seen in the analyses below.

Sharapova Wins First Clay court Title

Actor	Material	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

Amelia Island, Florida: Maria Sharapova captured her first clay court title

Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Actor	Material	Goal
----------------------------	-------	-----------------	------

when she defeated Slovakia’s Dominika Cibukolva 7-6 6-3

Actor	Material	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

in the final of the Amelia Island Championship on Sunday.

Circumstance: <i>matter</i>	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
-----------------------------	---------------------------

Sharapova became the first woman to win three titles this season following

Actor	Material	Goal	Material	Goal
-------	-----------------	------	-----------------	------

her success at the Australian Open and Qatar Open

Circumstance: <i>place</i>

and improved her 2008 win-loss record 22-1.

Material	Goal
-----------------	------

3) Using verbal processes : None

4) Focus on circumstances :

- Place : **Amelia Island, Florida**: Maria Sharapova captured her first

clay court title when she defeated Slovakia’s Dominika

Cibukolva 7-6 6-3 in the final of the Amelia Island Championship on Sunday.

Sharapova became the first woman to win three titles this season following her success *at the Australian Open and Qatar Open and improved her 2008 win-loss record 22-1.*

- Matter : Amelia Island, Florida: Maria Sharapova captured her first clay court title when she defeated Slovakia's Dominika Cibukolva 7-6 6-3 *in the final of the Amelia Island Championship* on Sunday.
- Time : Amelia Island, Florida: Maria Sharapova captured her first clay court title when she defeated Slovakia's Dominika Cibukolva 7-6 6-3 in the final of the Amelia Island Championship *on Sunday.*

From the analysis above, I found three lexicogrammatical features of News Item only. They are short telegraphic information, using material processes and circumstances. I didn't find the verbal processes in text 4. So, all lexicogrammatical features of News Item are not available in text 4. I concluded that text 4 is not appropriate for News Item text.

4.1.5 Interpretation of Text 5

Seven Killed in Accident on Jalan Sultan

Seven people were killed in a collision between a bus, a car and a truck at 10.35 p.m. on Jalan Sultan last night.

The dead were all passengers in the car. Police believe the car may have been trying to overtake the bus when it was struck by a truck coming from the opposite direction. The driver of the car may not have been using his lights, as the truck driver said he did not see

the car approaching.

The police said the car should not have been trying to pass the bus, since overtaking is not allowed on Jalan Sultan. In addition, the police reported that the car-a small Japanese car-should not have been carrying more than five people. The names of the victim are not yet known.

a. Social Function

Based on the social function of News Item, text 5 can be categorized to be newsworthy and important news. It's just because people want to know about the situation of traffic. People sometimes interested in such news above. They wanted to know what make the accident.

b. Generic Structure

Text 5 is longer than 4 texts before. Based on the literature, there are three elements of the construction of News Item. They are newsworthy events, background events and sources. After I analyzed the text, I found text 5 has all elements of generic structure of News Item text. The text has newsworthy events, background events, and sources.

- Newsworthy events : Seven people were killed in a collision between a bus, a car and a truck at 10.35 p.m. on Jalan Sultan last night.
- Background events : Paragraph 2 and 3
- Sources : As the truck driver said he did not see the car approaching.

The police said the car should not have been trying to pass the bus

The police reported that

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

To be a good text as an example of news item texts, it should also have all elements the lexicogrammatical features of News Item that are short information about the story captured in the headline, using material processes, using verbal processes, and focus on circumstances.

- 1) Short telegraphic information: The first lexicogrammatical feature was found in text 5. It has the headline. It is “**Seven Killed in Accident on Jalan Sultan**”
- 2) Using material processes they can be seen in the following analyses:

Seven	Killed	in Accident	on Jalan Sultan
Goal	<i>Material</i>	Circumstance: <i>matter</i>	Circumstance: <i>place</i>

Seven people were killed in a collision between a bus, a car and a truck

Goal	<i>Material</i>	Circumstance: <i>matter</i>
------	-----------------	-----------------------------

at 10.35 p.m. on Jalan Sultan last night.

Circumstance: <i>time</i>	Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
---------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------

The dead were all passengers in the car.

Carrier	Attributive:intens	Attribute	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
---------	--------------------	-----------	----------------------------

Police believe the car may have been trying to overtake the bus

Senser	Mental	Phenomenon/actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal
--------	--------	------------------	-----------------	------

when it was struck by a truck coming from the opposite direction.

Goal	<i>Material</i>	Actor
------	-----------------	-------

The driver of the car may not have been using his lights,

Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

as the truck driver said he did not see the car approaching.

Sayer	Verbal	Actor	mental	Goal	Goal
-------	--------	-------	--------	------	------

The police said the car should not have been trying to pass the bus,

Sayer	Verbal	Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal
-------	--------	-------	-----------------	------

since overtaking is not allowed on Jalan Sultan.

Goal	Material	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
------	-----------------	----------------------------

In addition, the police reported

Sayer	Verbal
-------	--------

that the car-a small Japanese car should not have been carrying more than five

Actor	Material	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

people. The names of the victim are not yet known.

	Phenomenon	Mental: cognition
--	------------	-------------------

3) Using verbal processes:

The police said the car should not have been trying to pass the bus,

Sayer	Verbal	Actor	Material	Goal
-------	---------------	-------	----------	------

as the truck driver said he did not see the car approaching.

Sayer	Verbal	Actor	Material	Goal
-------	---------------	-------	----------	------

In addition, the police reported

Sayer	Verbal
-------	---------------

4) Focus on circumstances:

- Matter : Seven Killed ***in Accident*** on Jalan Sultan.

Seven people were killed ***in a collision between a bus, a car and a truck.***

- Place : Seven Killed in Accident ***on Jalan Sultan***

Seven people were killed in a collision between a bus, a car and a truck at 10.35 p.m. ***on Jalan Sultan*** last night.

The dead were all passengers ***in the car.***

The police said the car should not have been trying to pass the bus, since overtaking is not allowed ***on Jalan Sultan***

- Time : Seven people were killed in a collision between a bus, a car and a truck *at 10.35 p.m.* on Jalan Sultan *last night*.

Based on the analyses above, I found all elements of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item. Text 5 has all elements of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item. It also has good construction of News Item text. The conclusion is text 5 is appropriate for News Item text in the textbook.

4.1.6 Interpretation of Text 6

The soccer star David Beckham and his wife, former Spice Girl Victoria, are going to defend their image and marriage. The Beckhams are angry that a British tabloid newspaper printed a story that their “happy marriage” was a lie. The News of the World wrote an article saying the Beckhams are just pretending to be happily married to make more money from their “Beckham brand”. The newspaper said the marriage was really “on the rocks” because of a relationship David had with another woman. He strongly denies this.

The newspaper article suggested that Beckhams’ huge income depended on their public image. It said the couple tried to convince the public that their marriage was happy to get more advertising contracts. The article also said David almost had a nervous breakdown because of argument with his wife. A lawyer for the newspaper commented on the high profile marriage, asking: “Is it unhappy, full of rows and tensions because of David Beckham’s infidelity, or is it happy? We say unhappy.” The Beckhams, meanwhile, insist they are a happily married couple.

a. Social Function

Based on the social function of News Item mentioned above, text 6 can be considered to be newsworthy and important to people who interested in their favorite stars, especially in sport. This news informs people about a person whom almost everybody knows him. The star is David Beckham. Perhaps, some people assume that the news is important or newsworthy. So, text 6 has the social function of News Item text.

b. Generic Structure

After reading the text, I thought that text 6 has all elements of the generic structure of news item. They are newsworthy events, background events and sources.

- 1) Newsworthy events : The soccer star David Beckham and his wife, former Spice Girl Victoria, are going to defend their image and marriage
- 2) Background events : In paragraph 1 and 2
- 3) Sources : a British tabloid newspaper
The News of the World
The newspaper article
A lawyer

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

- 1) Short telegraphic information:

It is clear that text 6 is not appropriate as an example of News Item text since text 6 doesn't have the headline that shows short information about the story in which the headline is the first lexicogrammatical features of News Item text.

- 2) Using material processes:

The soccer star David Beckham and his wife, former Spice Girl Victoria,
Actor

are going to defend their image and marriage. The Beckhams are angry

Material	Goal	Carrier	Attrib:intens	Attribute
-----------------	------	---------	---------------	-----------

that a British tabloid newspaper printed a story

Actor	Material	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

that their “happy marriage” was a lie.

Carrier	Attrib:intens	Attribute
---------	---------------	-----------

The News of the World wrote an article saying the Beckham are just pretending

Actor	Material	Goal	Verbal	Actor	Material
-------	-----------------	------	--------	-------	-----------------

to be happily married to make more money from their “Beckham brand”.

Goal	Material	Goal
------	-----------------	------

The newspaper said the marriage was really “on the rocks”

Sayer	Verbal	Carrier	Attrib:circumstantial	Attribute
-------	--------	---------	-----------------------	-----------

because of a relationship David had with another woman.

Circumstances:cause	Actor	Material	Circumstances:accompaniment
---------------------	-------	-----------------	-----------------------------

He strongly denies this.

Sayer	Verbal	Phenomenon
-------	--------	------------

The newspaper article suggested

Sayer	Verbal
-------	--------

that Beckhams’ huge income depended on their public image.

Goal	Material	Goal
------	-----------------	------

It said the couple tried to convince the public

Sayer	Verbal	Senser	Mental:cognition	Phenomenon
-------	--------	--------	------------------	------------

that their marriage was happy to get more advertising contracts.

Carrier	Attributive	Attribute	Material	Goal
---------	-------------	-----------	-----------------	------

The article also said David almost had a nervous breakdown

Sayer	Verbal	Token	Ident:Possessive	Value
-------	--------	-------	------------------	-------

because of argument with his wife.

Circumstance: cause	Circumstance: accompaniment
---------------------	-----------------------------

A lawyer for the newspaper commented on the high profile marriage,

Sayer	Verbal	Phenomenon
-------	--------	------------

asking: “Is it unhappy, full of rows and tensions

Verbal	Attributive	Carrier	Attribute	Circumstance: cause
--------	-------------	---------	-----------	---------------------

because of David Beckham's infidelity, or is it happy?

Circumstance: <i>cause</i>	Attributive	Carrier	Attribute
----------------------------	-------------	---------	-----------

We say unhappy."

Sayer	Verbal	Range
-------	--------	-------

The Beckhams, meanwhile, insist they are a happily married

Actor	Material	Carrier	Attributive	Attribute
-------	-----------------	---------	-------------	-----------

couple.

--

Meanwhile' The Beckhams insist they are a happily married

Actor	Mental	Carrier	Attributive	Attribute
-------	--------	---------	-------------	-----------

couple.

--

3) Using verbal processes:

The News of the World wrote an article saying the Beckham are just pretending

Actor	Material	Goal	Verbal	Actor	Material
-------	----------	------	---------------	-------	----------

The newspaper said the marriage was really "on the rocks"

Sayer	Verbal	Carrier	Attributive	Attribute
-------	---------------	---------	-------------	-----------

He strongly denies this.

Sayer	Verbal	Phenomenon
-------	---------------	------------

The newspaper article suggested

Sayer	Verbal
-------	---------------

It said the couple tried to convince the public

Sayer	Verbal	Senser	Mental: <i>cognition</i>	Phenomenon
-------	---------------	--------	--------------------------	------------

The article also said David almost had a nervous breakdown

Sayer	Verbal	Token	Ident: <i>Possessive</i>	Value
-------	---------------	-------	--------------------------	-------

A lawyer for the newspaper commented on the high profile marriage,

Sayer	Verbal	Phenomenon
-------	---------------	------------

We say unhappy."

Sayer	Verbal	Range
-------	---------------	-------

4) Focus on circumstances:

- Matter : The newspaper said the marriage was really “*on the rocks*”

- Cause : The newspaper said the marriage was really “on the rocks” *because of a relationship* David had with another woman.

The article also said David almost had a nervous breakdown *because of argument* with his wife

Is it unhappy, full of *rows and tensions because of David Beckham’s infidelity*

- Accompaniment : The newspaper said the marriage was really “on the rocks” because of a relationship David had *with another woman.*

The article also said David almost had a nervous breakdown because of argument *with his wife*

After I analyzed sentence by sentence, I found three elements of lexicogrammatical features of News Item. They are the use of material processes, the use of verbal processes, and focus on circumstances. However, the text does not have the headline. In conclusion, text 6 is not good for an example of News Item text in the textbook.

4.1.7 Interpretation of Text 7

A Spy at the Ministry!

The Ministry of Defence was in turmoil yesterday after it was learnt that a secretary had been arrested and accused of spying. The

secretary has been working for scientists who have secret information regarding germ warfare.

Rumors spread like wildfire and employees were instructed not to talk to the press. However, our reporter told: "At least one hidden microphone was found in a room where top scientists meet. The discussions held in that room would obviously be of great interest to a foreign power."

a. Social Function

Based on the social function of News Item mentioned before, I assumed that text 7 can be considered newsworthy or important since it is about a secretary who behaves badly. She becomes a spy in which we know that a spy is very dangerous. I thought that people may know this news. So, the purpose of text 7 is appropriate with the social function of News Item.

b. Generic Structure

Although text 7 is a short text, it has all elements of the generic structures of News Item, that are: newsworthy event, background events, and source. However, I will tell that text 7 is good as an example of news item texts in the textbook after I analyze the lexicogrammatical feature of the text as follow.

- 1) Newsworthy event : A secretary had been arrested and accused of spying at the Ministry.
- 2) Background events : In paragraph 1 and 2
- 3) Source : A reporter

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

- 1) Short telegraphic information: I found the first element of the lexicogrammatical feature of news item. It is the short information captured in the headline. It is **"A Spy at the Ministry!"**

2) The second lexicogrammatical features, that is, using material processes can be seen in the following analyses:

A Spy at the Ministry!

Carrier	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
---------	----------------------------

The Ministry of Defence was in turmoil yesterday

Carrier	Attributive:Circumstantial	Attribute	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
---------	----------------------------	-----------	---------------------------

after it was learnt that a secretary had been arrested

Goal	Material	Goal	Material
------	-----------------	------	-----------------

and accused of spying. The secretary has been working for scientists

Material	Circ: <i>reason</i>	Actor	Material	Circ: <i>behalf</i>
-----------------	---------------------	-------	-----------------	---------------------

who have secret information regarding germ warfare.

Attributive: possessive	Attribute
-------------------------	-----------

Rumors spread like wildfire

Goal	Material	Circumstance: <i>comparison</i>
------	-----------------	---------------------------------

and employees were instructed not to talk to the press.

Goal	Material	Goal
------	-----------------	------

However, our reporter told:

Sayer	Verbal
-------	--------

”At least one hidden microphone was found in a room

Goal	Material	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
------	-----------------	----------------------------

where top scientists meet.

Actor	Material
-------	-----------------

The discussions held in that room would obviously be

Goal	Material	Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Identifying
Token			

of great interest to a foreign power.”

Value

3) The third lexicogrammatical feature can be seen as follow:

However, our reporter told:

Sayer	Verbal
-------	---------------

From the analysis above, I found all elements of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item. In short, text 7 can be an example of News Item text in the textbook.

4.1.8 Interpretation of Text 8

Secretary Arrested at Ministry of Defence

Rumours that a secretary working for the Ministry of Defence has been arrested were confirmed last night. It is believed that this person knows about research work being carried out on germ warfare.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said: "A secretary has been watching this person for some weeks."

The exact nature of the charge has not been revealed, but it is understood that a microphone was found under a piece of furniture in a room where important meetings are held.

a. Social Function

I thought that text 8 can be considered newsworthy or important. I thought that text 8 still has the same news as in text 7 since it is about a secretary who behaves badly. I thought that people may know this news. So, the social function of text 8 is appropriate with the social function of News Item.

b. Generic Structure

Text 8 is a short text. I thought that text 8 is the continuing of text 7. So the text is short. Although text 8 is a short text but it has all elements of the generic structure of News Item. It has newsworthy event, background events, and source.

- 1) Newsworthy event : A secretary working for the Ministry of Defence has been arrested.
- 2) Background events : In paragraph 1, 2, and 3
- 3) Sources : A spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said: "A

secretary has been watching this person for some weeks.”

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

1) Short telegraphic information: Text 8 has the headline that shows short information about the event so the first element of the lexicogrammatical feature of News Item was found in text 8.

2) Using material processes:

Secretary Arrested at Ministry of Defence

Goal	Material	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
------	-----------------	----------------------------

Rumours that a secretary working for the Ministry of Defence has been arrested

Actor	Material	Circ: <i>purpose</i>	Material
Goal			
Goal			

were confirmed last night.

Material	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
-----------------	---------------------------

It is believed that this person knows about research work being

Phenomenon	Mental	Senser	Mental	Phenomenon
------------	--------	--------	--------	------------

carried out on germ warfare.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said:

Sayer	Verbal
-------	--------

“A secretary has been watching this person for some weeks.”

Actor	Material	Goal	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
-------	-----------------	------	---------------------------

The exact nature of the charge has not been revealed,

Goal	Material
------	-----------------

but it is understood that a microphone was found under a piece

Phenomenon	Mental	Goal	Material	Circ: <i>place</i>
------------	--------	------	-----------------	--------------------

of furniture in a room where important meetings are held.

Circ: <i>place</i>	Circ: <i>place</i>	Goal	Material
--------------------	--------------------	------	-----------------

3) Using verbal processes:

A spokesman for the Ministry of Defence said:

Sayer	<i>Verbal</i>
-------	---------------

After I analyzed text 8, I found all elements of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item in the text. The construction of the text is also well-structured. In short, text 8 can be an example of News Item text in the textbook.

4.1.9 Interpretation of Text 9

Government Reduces Freeport's Output

Jakarta: Freeport-Mc-MoRan Copper & Gold Inc., the world's second-largest copper producer, had its maximum ore production permit in Indonesia cut 26 percent on environmental concerns.

"The government only approves a Freeport ore output this year of 220,000 tons a day to reduce the impact on the environment," Witoro S. Soelarno, head of mine inspection at the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry said. The previous limit was 300,000 tons a day, he said.

Phoenix-based Freeport produced on average 229,000 tons of copper and gold ore a day from its Grasberg mine in 2006.

Freeport's copper ore output in the fourth quarter of 2007 fell to 929 million of recoverable pounds from 1,044 million of recoverable pounds year earlier, the company said on its Web site. Gold output in the quarter dropped to 186,000 of recoverable ounces from 544,000 of recoverable ounces, it said. – Bloomberg.

a. Social Function

The social function of News Item is to inform readers, listeners or viewers about events of the day which are considered newsworthy or important. Here, text 9 presents an issue about Freeport in which Government Reduces Freeport's Output. I thought that many people in Indonesia know Freeport since it is one of the biggest factory in Indonesia. So, I assumed that the event is important for people to know, especially, in business world.

b. Generis Structure

- 1) Newsworthy event : The Government Reduces Freeport's Output.
- 2) Background events : In paragraph 1,2,3,and 4
- 3) Sources : Witoro S. Soelarno, head of mine inspection at the Energy and Mineral Resources Ministry and the company.

After reading the text, I thought that the generic structure of the text is well structured based on the generic structures of News Item.

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

- 1) Short telegraphic information: The first lexicogrammatical feature of text 9 is available in the text. However it is not enough since the other features must be available in the text too.
- 2) The second element of the lexicogrammatical features of news item is using material processes. It can be seen in the following analyses:

Government Reduces Freeport's Output

Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

Jakarta: Freeport-Mc-MoRan Copper & Gold Inc., the world's second-largest Carrier

copper producer, had	its maximum ore production permit
Atributive: Possessive	Attribute

in Indonesia cut 26 percent on environmental concerns.

Circumstance: <i>place</i>	<i>Material</i>	Goal
-------------------------------	-----------------	------

"The government only approves a Freeport ore output this year of 220,000 tons

Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

a day

Circumstance: <i>time</i>

to reduce the impact on the environment,

Material	Goal
-----------------	------

“Witiro S. Soelarno, head of mine inspection at the Energy and Mineral

Sayer

Resources Ministry said.

Verbal

The previous limit was 300,000 tons a day, he said.

Token	Id:intensive	Value	Circumstance: <i>time</i>	Sayer	Verbal
-------	--------------	-------	---------------------------	-------	--------

Phoenix-based Freeport produced on average 229,000 tons of copper and

Actor	Material	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

gold ore a day from its Grasberg mine in 2006.

Circumstance: <i>time</i>	Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
---------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------

Freeport’s copper ore output in the fourth quarter of 2007 fell

Actor	Circumstance: <i>time</i>	Material
-------	---------------------------	-----------------

to 929 million of recoverable pounds from 1,044 million of recoverable pounds

Resultative Attributes

year earlier,

the company said on its Web site.

Sayer	Verbal	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
-------	--------	----------------------------

Gold output in the quarter dropped to 186,000 of recoverable ounces

Actor	Circumstance: <i>time</i>	material	Goal
-------	---------------------------	-----------------	------

from 544,000 of recoverable ounces, it said. – Bloomberg.

Sayer	Verbal
-------	--------

3) Using verbal processes:

“Witiro S. Soelarno, head of mine inspection at the Energy and Mineral

Sayer

Resources Ministry said.

Verbal

the company said _____ on its Web site.

Sayer	Verbal	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
-------	---------------	----------------------------

From the analyses above, I found the rest three elements of lexicogrammatical features of text 9 are available in the text. I concluded that text 9 is good as one of News Item texts in the textbook.

4.1.10 Interpretation of Text 10

Fire in City Hotel

There was a fire at the Plaza Hotel on Jalan Ciomas at 1:30 a.m. last night. Most of the 74 guests had already gone to bed when the fire started on the third floor. The hotel manager, Mr. Iwan Sugiarto, said the fire had started in a guest bedroom. A guest had fallen asleep while smoking a cigarette. The guest was badly injured in the fire, but all the other guests escaped safely. By the time the fire department arrived, the fire had spread to the 4th and 5th floors of the hotel. Mr. Sugiarto said the fire had caused over US\$70,000 worth of damage to the hotel.

a. Social Function

The social function of News Item is to inform readers, listeners or viewers about events of the day which are considered newsworthy or important. Although text 10 is a short text but it can be categorized newsworthy since it is about fire that may people interest to know. So, the text has the social function of News Item.

b. Generic Structure

Although text 10 has only one paragraph, I thought that the text has all elements of the generic structure of News Item. It has newsworthy event, background event, and source.

1) Newsworthy event : There was a fire at the Plaza Hotel on Jalan Ciomas

at 1:30 a.m. last night.

- 2) Background event : Most of the 74 guests had already gone to bed when the fire started on the third floor.

The hotel manager, Mr. Iwan Sugiarto, said the fire had started in a guest bedroom.

A guest had fallen asleep while smoking a cigarette.

The guest was badly injured in the fire, but all the other guests escaped safely.

By the time the fire department arrived, the fire had spread to the 4th and 5th floors of the hotel.

- 3) Sources : The hotel manager, Mr. Iwan Sugiarto

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

As in some texts before, all news item texts should have all elements of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item so that the texts is can be categorized News Item text. Based on the analyses after reading the text, text 10 has the first lexicogrammatical feature of News Item.

- 1) Short telegraphic information captured in the headline. It is “**Fire in City Hotel**”

- 2) Using material processes can be found after I analyzes the text sentence by sentence as follow:

Fire	(is)	in City Hotel
Carrier	Attributive:Circumstantial	Attribute

There was	a fire	at the Plaza Hotel	on Jalan Ciomas
Existential	Existent	Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Circumstance: <i>place</i>

at 1:30 a.m. last night

Circumstance: <i>time</i>	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
---------------------------	---------------------------

Most of the 74 guests had already gone to bed

Actor	Material
-------	-----------------

when the fire started on the third floor.

Actor	Material	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
-------	-----------------	----------------------------

The hotel manager, Mr. Iwan Sugiarto, said

Sayer	Verbal
-------	--------

the fire had started in a guest bedroom.

Actor	Material	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
-------	-----------------	----------------------------

A guest had fallen asleep while smoking a cigarette.

Actor	Material	Material	Goal
-------	-----------------	-----------------	------

The guest was badly injured in the fire,

Carrier	Attributive: <i>intensive</i>	Circumstance: <i>quality</i>	Attribute	Circ: <i>matter</i>
---------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------	---------------------

but all the other guests escaped safely.

Goal	Material	Circumstance: <i>quality</i>
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By the time the fire department arrived,

Actor	Material
-------	-----------------

the fire had spread to the 4th and 5th floors of the hotel.

Actor	Material	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
-------	-----------------	----------------------------

Mr. Sugiarto said

Sayer	Verbal
-------	--------

the fire had caused over US\$70,000 worth of damage to the hotel.

Actor	Material	Goal	Circumstance: <i>reason</i>
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3) Using verbal processes:

The hotel manager, Mr. Iwan Sugiarto, said

Sayer	Verbal
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Mr. Sugiarto said

Sayer	Verbal
-------	---------------

4) Focus on circumstances:

- Place : There was a fire at the Plaza Hotel *on Jalan Ciomas* at 1:30 a.m. last night. Most of the 74 guests had already gone to bed when the fire started *on the third floor*. The hotel manager, Mr. Iwan Sugiarto, said the fire had started *in a guest bedroom*.
By the time the fire department arrived, the fire had spread *to the 4th and 5th floors of the hotel*
- Time : There was a fire at the Plaza Hotel on Jalan Ciomas *at 1:30 a.m. last night*
- Quality : The guest was *badly* injured in the fire, but all the other guests escaped *safely*
- Matter : The guest was badly injured *in the fire*, but all the other guests escaped safely
- Cause : Mr. Sugiarto said the fire had caused over US\$70,000 worth *of damage to the hotel*.

After I analyzed the text sentence by sentence, I can get a conclusion that text 10 is well-structured since it has all elements of the lexicogrammatical feature, that are; the use of material processes, the use of verbal processes, and sources. So, text 10 is good to be an example of News Item texts in the textbook.

4.1.11 Interpretation of Text 11

Pertamina Adds to Kerosene Supply

TEMPO Interactive, Jakarta: The government asked PT Pertamina to add to the kerosene supply in several areas in Indonesia. The additional kerosene supply is being carried out starting today until the end of the year.

Pertamina's director of marketing and commerce, Ahmad Faisal said Vice President Jusuf Kalla ordered that the kerosene supply is being added in order to meet the people's need. The extra kerosene is around 100.000 kiloliter up to the end of the year. He said after the coordination meeting on the kerosene shortage in the Vice President palace yesterday.

Additional supply, Said Faisal will be done throughout the nation except Balikpapan and Sulawesi because in those areas there is no kerosene shortage. According to him, the extra supply is only for subsidized and household kerosene.

Faisal said the additional kerosene will normalize distribution in two or three days. This will give kerosene subsidies by between Rp. 300 billion to Rp. 250 billion based on the assumption that the subsidy is between Rp. 3.000 and Rp. 5.000 per liter. Kerosene extra supply, he said, has not been discussed with the House the important thing is, meet the people's demand he said.

According to him, the kerosene shortage occurred due to the decrease of the quota allocation in the State Budget from 10 million kiloliter to 9.9 million kiloliter. At first, Pertamina estimated a declining trend of kerosene consumption. However, after the fasting month, there was a kerosene demand hike. The worst shortage are in Medan and Jakarta, especially, Cempaka Putih and Tomang.

Faisal argued that it is said the kerosene shortage is because Pertamina is in stock deficit. The kerosene stock is still enough for 29 days. What we do is only to limit sales volume he said. To prevent abuse, Pertamina cooperates with the Agency for Oil and natural gas and the police.

a. Social Function

Based on the social function of News Item mentioned in chapter 2, that is to inform readers, listeners, or viewers about events of the day which are considered newsworthy or important, text 11 is appropriate to the social function of News Item because it is important for people to know. Here, the news talks about kerosene that most people need it.

b. Generic Structure

- 1) Newsworthy event : The government asked PT Pertamina to add to the kerosene supply in several areas in Indonesia.

- 2) Background events : The second element of the construction of the text can be seen from the first paragraph to the last paragraph.
- 3) Sources : The third element of the construction of the text can be seen in paragraph 2, 3, 4, 6.

c. Lexicogrammatical Features

- 1) Short telegraphic information: The first element of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item is available in text 11. It is clear that text 11 has the headline that shows short information about the news. The headline is “**Pertamina Adds to Kerosene Supply**”
- 2) Using material processes can be shown in the following analyses:

Pertamina Adds to Kerosene Supply

Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal
-------	-----------------	------

TEMPO Interactive, Jakarta: The government asked PT Pertamina to add to

Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal	<i>Material</i>
-------	-----------------	------	-----------------

the kerosene supply in several areas in Indonesia.

Goal	Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
------	----------------------------	----------------------------

The additional kerosene supply is being carried out starting

Goal	<i>Material</i>	<i>Material</i>
------	-----------------	-----------------

today until the end of the year.

Circumstance: <i>time</i>

Pertamina’s director of marketing and commerce, Ahmad Faisal said

Sayer	Verbal
-------	--------

Vice President Jusuf Kalla ordered that the kerosene supply is being added

Actor	<i>Material</i>	Goal	<i>Material</i>
-------	-----------------	------	-----------------

in order to meet the people’s need.

<i>Material</i>	Goal
-----------------	------

The extra kerosene is around 100.000 kiloliter

Carrier	Attributive	Attribute
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up to the end of the year.

Circumstance: <i>time</i>

He said after the coordination meeting on the kerosene shortage

Sayer	Verbal	Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
-------	--------	----------------------------	----------------------------

in the Vice President palace yesterday.

Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Circumstance: <i>time</i>
----------------------------	---------------------------

Additional supply, Said Faisal will be done

Goal	Verbal	Sayer	Material
------	--------	-------	-----------------

throughout the nation except Balikpapan and Sulawesi

Circumstance: <i>place</i>

because in those areas there is no kerosene shortage.

Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Existential	Existent
----------------------------	-------------	----------

According to him, the extra supply is only for subsidized

Circ: <i>accompaniment</i>	Carrier	Attrib: <i>circumstantial</i>	Attribute
----------------------------	---------	-------------------------------	-----------

and household kerosene.

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Faisal said the additional kerosene will normalize distribution

Sayer	Verbal	Actor	Material	Goal
-------	--------	-------	-----------------	------

in two or three days.

Circumstance: <i>time</i>

This will give kerosene subsidies by between Rp. 300 billion

Actor	Material	Goal	Circumstance: <i>matter</i>
-------	-----------------	------	-----------------------------

to Rp. 250 billion based on the assumption

Circumstance: <i>manner</i>

that the subsidy is between Rp. 3.000 and Rp. 5.000 per liter.

Carrier	Attrib: <i>circumstantial</i>	Attribute
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Kerosene extra supply, he said, has not been discussed with the House.

Goal	Sayer	Verbal	Material	Circ: <i>accompaniment</i>
------	-------	--------	-----------------	----------------------------

The important thing is, _____ meet the people's demand he _____ said.

Carrier	Attrib:intensive	Attribute	Sayer	verbal
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According to him, the kerosene shortage occurred _____ due to the decrease of _____

Circ:accompaniment	Actor	Material	Circumstance: <i>reason</i>
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the quota allocation in the State Budget from 10 million kiloliter to 9.9 million

_____ kiloliter.

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At first, _____ Pertamina estimated _____ a declining trend of kerosene consumption.

Circ: <i>time</i>	Actor	Material	Goal
-------------------	-------	-----------------	------

However, after the fasting month, there was _____ a kerosene demand hike.

Circumstance: <i>time</i>	Existential	Existent
---------------------------	-------------	----------

The worst shortage are _____ in Medan and Jakarta, especially,

Carrier	Attrib:circumstantial	Attribute
---------	-----------------------	-----------

Cempaka Putih and Tomang.

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Faisal argued that it _____ is said _____ the kerosene shortage is

Sayer	Verbal	Verbiage	Verbal	Carrier	Attrib:circumstantial
-------	--------	----------	--------	---------	-----------------------

because Pertamina is _____ in stock deficit.

Carrier	Attrib:circumstantial	Attribute
Attribute		

The kerosene stock is _____ still enough for 29 days.

Carrier	Attrib:intensive	Attribute
---------	------------------	-----------

What we _____ do _____ is only to limit sales volume _____ he _____ said.

Actor	Material	Goal	Sayer	Verbal
Carrier	Attrib:intensive			

To prevent abuse, Pertamina cooperates with the Agency for Oil

Material	Goal	Actor	Material	Circ: <i>accompaniment</i>
-----------------	------	-------	-----------------	----------------------------

_____ and natural gas and the police.

--

3) Using verbal processes:

Pertamina's director of marketing and commerce, Ahmad Faisal said

Sayer	Verbal
-------	---------------

He said after the coordination meeting on the kerosene shortage

Sayer	Verbal	Circumstance: <i>place</i>	Circumstance: <i>place</i>
-------	---------------	----------------------------	----------------------------

Additional supply, Said Faisal will be done

Goal	Verbal	Sayer	Material
------	---------------	-------	----------

Faisal said the additional kerosene will normalize distribution

Sayer	Verbal	Actor	Material	Goal
-------	---------------	-------	----------	------

The important thing is, meet the people's demand he said.

Carrier	Attrib:intensive	Attribute	Sayer	verbal
---------	------------------	-----------	-------	---------------

Faisal argued that it is said the kerosene shortage is

Sayer	Verbal	Verbiage	Verbal	Carrier	Attrib:circumstantial
-------	---------------	----------	---------------	---------	-----------------------

What we do is only to limit sales volume he said.

Actor	Material	Goal	Sayer	Verbal
Carrier	Attrib:intensive			

After conducting long analyses, I concluded that text 11 is good as an example of News Item text in the textbook since it has all elements of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item text and also the construction is well-structured.

4) Focus on circumstances:

- Place : TEMPO Interactive, Jakarta: The government asked PT Pertamina to add to the kerosene supply *in several areas in Indonesia*.

He said after the coordination meeting *on the kerosene shortage in the Vice President palace* yesterday.

Additional supply, Said Faisal will be done *throughout the nation except Balikpapan and Sulawesi* because *in those areas* there is no kerosene shortage.

The worst shortage are *in Medan and Jakarta, especially,*

- Time : The additional kerosene supply is being carried out starting *today until the end of the year.*

The extra kerosene is around 100.000 kiloliter *up to the end of the year.*

He said after the coordination meeting on the kerosene shortage in the Vice President palace *yesterday.*

Faisal said the additional kerosene will normalize distribution *in two or three days.*

At first, Pertamina estimated a declining trend of kerosene consumption.

However, *after the fasting month,* there was a kerosene demand hike.

- Accompaniment : *According to him,* the extra supply is only for subsidized and household kerosene.

Kerosene extra supply, he said, has not been discussed *with the House.*

According to him, the kerosene shortage occurred due to

the decrease of the quota allocation in the State Budget from 10 million kiloliter to 9.9 million

To prevent abuse, Pertamina cooperates *with the Agency for Oil and natural gas and the police.*

- Reason : According to him, the extra supply is only **for subsidized and household kerosene.**

According to him, the kerosene shortage occurred *due to the decrease of the quota allocation in the State Budget from 10 million kiloliter to 9.9 million kiloliter.*

Faisal argued that it is said the kerosene shortage is *because Pertamina is in stock deficit.*

- Matter : This will give kerosene subsidies *by between Rp. 300 billion to Rp. 250 billion based on the assumption*

- Manner : This will give kerosene subsidies by between Rp. 300 billion to Rp. 250 billion *based on the assumption*

4.2 Interpretation of the Result of the Data Analyses

After I conducted the analysis above, I came up with some interpretations to the conclusion of this final project. From the analysis above, there are some News Item texts in the textbook which are not well-structured as stated in the curriculum. However, not all texts in the textbook are not suitable, there are still the other News Item texts which have good construction as stated in the

curriculum.

The following is the table of the interpretations:

NO	TITLE OF THE TEXTS	INTERPRETATIONS
1.	Thieves Rob Bus Full of Policemen	Belongs to anecdote text
2.	14 Ujungkulon Rhinos on Verge of Extinction	Less-structured - Background events
3.	Woman Fined for Eating Apple while Driving	Less-structured - Background events - Sources - Verbal processes
4.	Sharapova Wins First Clay court Title	Less-structured - Sources - Verbal processes
5.	Seven Killed in Accident on Jalan Sultan	Well-structured
6.	There is no title	Less-structured - Short telegraphic information
7.	A Spy at the Ministry	Well-structured
8.	Secretary Arrested at Ministry of Defence	Well-structured
9.	Government Reduces Freeport's Output	Well-structured
10.	Fire in City Hotel	Well-structured
11.	PERTAMINA Adds to Kerosene Supply	Well-structured

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusion and suggestion.

5.1 Conclusion

After the analyses were interpreted and reported in the fourth chapter of this final project, a conclusion can be drawn. The conclusion is divided into two part based on the statements of the problems that are mentioned in the first chapter of this final project. Here, One kind of text types has been analyzed that is News Item text that should be taught to the tenth grade students of senior high school which are found in the six chapter of the textbook entitled “Developing English Competencies” for Senior High School Grade X published by “Pusat Perbukuan Departemen Pendidikan Nasional”. Based on the analyses in the fourth chapter of this final project, eleven News texts were found Item in the textbook. Not all the text fulfills the elements of the construction of News Item but there are some texts which are not well-structured based on the elements of the construction of News Item. They are text 1, text 2, text 3, and text 4. Text 1 belongs to anecdote text. Text 2 has only two elements of the construction that are; newsworthy events and sources. It does not have background events. Text 3 has only one element of the construction of News Item. The other elements are not found. Text 4 does not have one of the elements of the construction of News Item.

Next, dealing to how the lexicogrammatical features of the element realize in the News Item texts which are found in the textbook. The texts are text 3, text 4, and text 6. Text 3, and text 4 do not have one of the elements of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item, that is; the use of verbal processes. And text 6 does not have one of the elements of the lexicogrammatical features of News Item, that is; short telegraphic information captured in headline.

5.2 Suggestion

After the conclusions of the analyses of this final project were drawn above, some suggestions would like to be present that can give little contributions to educational world. A textbook which is published for educational world should consider the materials as stated in the newest curriculum, especially dealing to the material of text types. It should consider the construction and significant lexicogrammatical features of each text type. The teacher should know the social function, the generic structures, and the lexicogrammatical features of each text type. It is sometimes not easy determine whether a text is narrative, recount, report, or whatever text type. Teachers should master the social functions and the characteristics of each type since several text types almost have similarities.

I thought that the analyzed textbook does not provide some appropriate texts due to the construction and the lexicogrammatical feature of the text type is not suitable as stated in the curriculum for senior high school, especially related to News Item text that are available in the sixth chapter of the textbook. However, not all of News Item texts in the textbook are not good. There are still the other

News Item texts that well-structured. Furthermore, teachers should choose appropriate textbooks before they teach the students to facilitate the students to master the materials.



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