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THE INCLINATION OF *THE JAKARTA POST* AND *THE JAKARTA GLOBE'S* EDITORIALS ON GOVERNMENT'S POLICIES IN PUBLIC SPHERE

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ABSTRAK

Alvi Dyaningtyas. 2011. *Keberpihakan Editorial The Jakarta Post dan The Jakarta Globe terhadap Kebijakan Pemerintah di Ranah Publik*. Skripsi, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Jakarta.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki bagaimana keberpihakan dua koran harian berbahasa Inggris di Indonesia, *The Jakarta Post* dan *The Jakarta Globe*, ditampilkan melalui editorial masing – masing. Metode penelitian yang dipakai adalah analisis isi yang menggambarkan data kemudian menganalisis dan menginterpretasikannya. Data penelitian ini adalah kalimat – kalimat yang diindikasikan mengandung keberpihakan di dalam editorial. Sumber data adalah sepuluh editorial *The Jakarta Post* dan *The Jakarta Globe*, editorial – editorial tersebut mengomentari kebijakan pemerintah di ranah publik. Dengan mengacu pada klasifikasi keberadaan pelaku sosial dalam sebuah teks oleh Theo van Leeuwen, penelitian ini memfokuskan diri pada strategi pengeluaran dan pemasukan pelaku sosial yang dibagi menjadi tiga dan tujuh kategori. Ditemukan bahwa tiga dari lima editorial *The Jakarta Post* memperlihatkan dukungan terhadap kebijakan pemerintah sementara dua editorial lainnya memperlihatkan penolakan. Sementara itu, semua editorial *The Jakarta Globe* memperlihatkan dukungan terhadap kebijakan pemerintah. Keberpihakan, baik berupa dukungan atau penolakan, ditampilkan melalui kategori pengeluaran, yang terdiri dari pasivasi dan nominalisasi, dan kategori pemasukan, yang terdiri dari diferensiasi, kategorisasi, identifikasi, indeterminasi maupun asimilasi dan individualisasi.

Kata kunci: keberpihakan, pengeluaran, pemasukan

ABSTRACT

Alvi Dyaningtyas. 2011. *The Inclination of The Jakarta Post and The Jakarta Globe's Editorials on Government's Policies in Public Sphere*. Skripsi, English Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, State University of Jakarta.

This study is aimed at investigating how the inclination of two English daily newspaper's in Indonesia, *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*, is presented through their editorials. The method used in this study is content analysis which describes the data, analyzes and interpretes them. Data of this study are sentences indicated containing inclination in editorials. The sources of the data were ten editorials of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*, those were commenting on government's policies in public sphere. By referring to Theo van Leeuwen's classification of social actors' existence in a text, this study focuses on exclusion and inclusion of social actor's strategies which are divided into three and seven categories. It is found that three of five *The Jakarta Post*'s editorials present its support toward government's policies while two editorials present its challenge. Meanwhile, all of *The Jakarta Globe*'s editorials present its support on government's policies. The inclination, whether support or challenge, is presented through the categories of exclusion, consisting of passivity and nominalization, and categories of inclusion, consisting of differentiation, categorization, identification, indetermination, as well as assimilation and individualization.

Key words: inclination, exclusion, inclusion

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AD

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provided the background of the study, research question, purpose of the study, limitation of the study, significance of the study, and also previous-related studies.

1.1. Background of the Study

In the era of Indonesia 2nd president (commonly named ‘The New Order’ or in *Bahasa Indonesia: Orde Baru*), the freedom of mass media in Indonesia was restricted. It was driven by government’s power. This authority made use of mass media as its ideology spreader since they functions as information conveyers. They were directed to report positive and good things on what government did, rather than negative and bad ones. The newspaper, as one of mass media products, that were too courage to protest on government’s policies in that era was under threatened. It was proven that many newspaper publishers were closed with force.

But when the reign of The New Order ended, exactly in 1998, it was a momentum for the mass media’s freedom. The new government was more flexible than before. The mass media are free of under-driven authority. They started their efforts to be more courage than before. It is the era of freedom for them. Since then, they have its own right to speak up and report what actually happens in this country. It gives impact for them to deliver their opinions on everything, included the government’s policies applied in public sphere, freely

without any kind of repression. In showing opinions, the newspaper uses feature namely editorial. Based on *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*; editorial is an important article in a newspaper that expresses the editor's opinion about an item of news, or an issue. Editorial is discussing current issues happening in our society. Since editorial is "a reflection of the opinion and attitude as a press institution" as Sumadiria (2006) notes, it means that the editorial reflects what newspaper would like to deliver, commonly a critics toward something happens in a society. It also implies that editorial contains the position of a newspaper in considering issues, for instance on policies for public interest settled by government. That position is closely related to what we call tendency or inclination of a newspaper in considering an issue. Moreover, Weintraut (2010) adds that editors arrange arguments that persuading readers to think the same way they do. In other words, editorials are aimed at influencing people opinion to be the same way as their ideology. They have their own tendency or inclination since "mass media is not a neutral channel" (Eriyanto, 2004, p. 58). It is interesting to find out how the inclination of the newspapers toward government's policies in public sphere is presented since nowadays they are free to show opinion and attitude toward it.

Such inclination is somewhat kind of power and ideology contained in texts. Sometimes, it is not easy to find out the latent meaning of what a text would like to deliver or what actually is existed behind it. But, we can use Critical Discourse Analysis theory to conduct research in an effort to find out the kind of ideology contained in a text. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) itself is "an

interdisciplinary approach to the study of discourse that views language as a form of social practice and focuses on the ways social political domination are reproduced by text and talk” (Richardson, 2007, p. 26). Eriyanto (2004) discussed that CDA seeks “how disempowerment, dominance, injustice, and/or discrimination are reproduced through a text”.

There are two English daily newspapers that have a big number of copies per day, namely *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe* which contribute their opinions toward government’s policies in public sphere. As English daily newspapers in Indonesia, both serve readers with latest and up-to-date news, especially from all parts of Indonesia, which is along with deep analyses to broaden the readers’ insight. Those newspapers are the data source of this study in finding out the way their inclination on government’s policies in public sphere is presented through their editorials. So, this study is beneficial for and enriching the studies of critical discourse analysis in media for English Department, State University of Jakarta.

1.2. Research Question

Based on the problem’s identification, the research problem that arise is: “How is the inclination of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe* on government’s policies in public sphere presented through their editorials?”

1.3. Purpose of the Study

The study is conducted to find out how the inclination of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe* on government's policies in public sphere is presented through their editorials.

1.4. Significance of the Study

The writer expects that this study can give a contribution in enriching the study of media discourse, especially study of newspaper. This study can be a guidance for the newspapers' readers to be more critical in reading media opinions in editorial, especially issues on of government's policies in public sphere.

1.5. Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on analyzing *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*'s editorials that concerning on government' policies issues in public sphere, especially those give impact and effect for Indonesian citizens.

1.6. Previous Related Studies

Obviously, there have been many researches conducted on media. One of them is a research by Anang Seria Sumarsono (2007) entitles *The Inclination of The Jakarta Post towards the Issue of the Australian Temporary Visa Grant to 42 Papuans Asylum Seekers* that investigates how a newspaper inclines on an issue

by using transitivity system proposed by M. A. K. Halliday. Moreover, a study conducted by Ayu Tri Hapsari (2007): *Kritik Pers terhadap Pemerintah (Analisis Wacana Editorial Media Indonesia Edisi Januari 2007)* investigates how a newspaper construct critiques to government through editorial page by using Teun A. van Dijk model of Critical Discourse Analysis which analyzed the macro structure, social cognition and the social analysis to see the social reality behind the script.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter discussed the topic-related matters. Based on the title, this study deals with four areas of studies. They are the studies on ideology and inclination, studies on newspaper's editorial, studies on government's policies in public sphere, as well as studies on Critical Discourse Analysis. There is also an overview of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe* to give a brief explanation on their company profiles.

2.1. Studies on Ideology and Inclination

According to Fairclough, ideology is construction of meaning in the service of power's transformation (Jorgensen and Phillips, 2004). It is closely related with relations of domination, that ideology could maintain as well as transform power relations in society. It is also emphasized by definition of ideology as "a system of beliefs which determines how power relations are organized within a society" (Rayner et. al., 2001, p. 80). In other words, ideology is trying to construct power in people's mind.

Van Zest (1991, in Sobur, 2004, p. 60) acknowledges that ideology in media is closely related to a text, which has capability of directing the readers toward an ideology. In other words, ideology can determine someone or people to have a tendency in considering an issue. This tendency is also called inclination, as defined in *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary*; inclination is a tendency to

do something. This inclination also influence the way of newspaper's editors considering an issue, whether they agree or support something or even they disagree or challenge it.

2.2. Studies on Editorial of Newspaper

Sumadiria (2006: 6) classifies products of journalistic into three main features: (1) news; (2) views; (3) advertising. The views include editorial. Editorial, as one of some views features in a newspaper, is the statements of "what the paper thinks or feels" should be done on a topical matter (Self, 1999, p. 9). In addition, Sumadiria (2006, p. 7) notes that editorial is not only as opinion of media as publishing institutions but also their attitude toward actual and controversial phenomena happening in a society.

Commonly, editorial is kind of writing by the editors in a newspaper. Since it is a collective writing, it is common that the names of the editors are not mentioned. The editorial written by the editorial staffs is considered as the reflection of the opinion and attitude as a press institution (loc. cit.). So, we can interfere that editorial is the representation of characterization of a press institution. As a reflection of a newspaper' opinion and attitude towards any issues that mostly based on what happens now in society, for instance the congestion problem in Jakarta, editorial also contains inclination of the newspaper in considering a phenomenon. Since Sumadiria (loc. cit.) argues that the editorial of certain newspaper tends to avoid direct critics, it means that what actually they would like to deliver is latent, as Richardson also argued. So, it is necessary to

analyze it well to find out what actually a newspaper wants to deliver and try to share with the readers.

2.3. Studies on Government's Policies in Public Sphere

A policy is typically described as a principle or rule to guide decisions and achieve rational outcome(s) (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Policy>, retrieved on October 27, 2010 at 5 pm). The term is referred to as either procedure or protocol. This policy is applied whether in private or public sphere. Public sphere here is an area which involve the people's interest, for instance in transportation sector which is crucial for people in everyday life. The public interest refers to the "common well-being" or "general welfare." The area of public sphere which is being the focus of this study is as stated before, the policies which are giving impact and effect for most Indonesian citizens, for instance in education, transportation and energy resources.

2.4. Overview of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*'s Company Profile

The Jakarta Post is the largest English newspaper in Indonesia. It was established on 25 April 1983 and owned by PT Bina Media Tenggara, as an independent newspaper institution privately owned by four media groups publishing some of the leading national publications: *Suara Karya* (which has a close relation with the former government-backed Golkar Party), *Kompas*, *Sinar Harapan* and *Tempo* (http://www.thejakartapost.com/about/thejakartapost_history, retrieved on

November 2, 2010). The head office is in the nation's capital, Jakarta. It is a small but influential newspaper oriented towards local English-speaking expatriates and the diplomatic community

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Jakarta_Post, retrieved on November 3, 2010).

Meanwhile, *The Jakarta Globe* as one of English language newspaper in Jakarta has the qualities in giving the most recent and interesting news to its readers. *The Jakarta Globe* was first launched on November 12, 2008. It is owned by PT Jakarta Globe Media, an associated company of Lippo.

(www.wikipedia.com/Jakarta_Globe, retrieved on November 2, 2010). It is oriented towards cosmopolitan and well educated Indonesians and expatriates. Moreover, it is aimed at bringing objective, entertaining news, and information relevant with lives of readers in Jakarta and Indonesia
(www.thejakartaglobe.com, retrieved on Tuesday, November 2, 2010).

2.5. Studies on Critical Discourse Analysis

Richardson (2007, p. 26) mentions that Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is “an interdisciplinary approach to the study of discourse that views language as a form of social practice and focuses on the ways social political domination are reproduced by text and talk”. Eriyanto (2004, p. 7) says that CDA is the analysis of language not only on the level of the text but also its context that is used for some purposes and power practices. He also explains that CDA is aimed at reveal-

ing the latent meaning behind a text that is not easy to find out. Besides, he also commented that discourse practice could perform ideological effect. Discourse practice here refers to some texts like editorials that have something latent behind, or what we call as a reflection of a newspaper's opinion and attitude towards any issues. The attitude could be somewhat like persuasive one. It is in line with what Weintraut (2010) says on editorials as a medium of the editors to persuade the readers regarding any issues.

Jorgensen and Phillips (2004) believe that the aim of critical discourse analysis is "to reveal the role of discourse practice in maintaining social world, in term of social relations that involving unequal relations of power". It means that critical discourse analysis is trying to contribute to social change of power relations in field of social communication process. In analyzing discourse, van Dijk (1989) emphasizes its focus is on theoretically specified textual units and structures along with critical interpretation of textual structures in the socio-political and ideological context. It is in line with Fairclough (in Eriyanto, 2008) who argues that textual analysis plays an essential role in understanding discourse.

Richardson (2007: 20) notes that CDA is actually developed from quantifying the patterns of the object (content analysis), which seeks *what-is-said*, into examining meanings between the texts and the production and consumption's process of the newspapers. The process analyzes how the text is constructed. One of general principles of CDA based on the work of Wodak (1996, in Richardson, 2007, p. 27) is "since language use may be ideological, analyzing texts is necessary to investigate their interpretation, reception, and social effects". That is why

Eriyanto (2001: 13) highlights ideology as the center of critical discourse analysis.

Eriyanto (2001) explains some models in analysing media texts by using CDA approach. The writer follows the model proposed by Theo van Leeuwen since he tried to analyze discourse from the different perspective of what other linguists have done. The main focus of his model is the existence of social actor, whether it is included or excluded in a text (2008). Exclusion and inclusion emphasize on features such as pronouns and third-person reference (Caliendo and Magistro, 2009). Both are attributed in effort to construct the view's point of a text in perceiving an issue. By excluding the agent of a process, Eriyanto (2001) argues that an author of a text is trying to hide an actor of an event. It seems like the author tries to protect the actor for some reasons. The clear one is the author does not want the actor being a center of attention and try to wash up what the actor did. Meanwhile, by including the agent of a process, the author is in effort to show what the actor did and want to highlight the actor itself. By showing the actor, the actor's probability of being a center of attention is getting higher. It is in the hope that the focus of the reader is to the actor so that whatever it does, it will be its responsibility of all things happened (*loc. cit.*). There are three categories of exclusion according to van Leeuwen (in Eriyanto, 2001): 1) passivity, 2) nominalization, and 3) changing of supporting clause. Meanwhile, the inclusion is divided into seven categories: 1) differentiation – indifferentiation, 2) objectivation – abstraction, 3) nomination – categorization, 4) nomination – identification, 5) determination – indetermination, 6) assimilation – individualization, and 7) association – disassociation.

2.5.1. Exclusion

Exclusion means that the social actor is being excluded in a text by the author (Eriyanto, 2010). Van Leeuwen (in Caliendo and Magistro, 2009) proposed that the concept of exclusion entirely “relies on identifying actors and attributing to them clear agentive roles and accountability for their tasks”. So, the exclusion strategy is trying to hide the role of an actor which causes the responsibility of the actor is not clear. There are three categorizations of exclusion that will be explained as follows.

2.5.1.1. Passivity

Eriyanto (2001) argues that passive form is used to hide an actor, so the focus of the reader is not on the actor, but it can be that the main purpose of an author by passivating the sentence is because the author is certain that the reader can interfere who the actor is actually (loc. cit.). So, by hiding a role of an actor, the author tries to make a phenomenon be the center of attention. It can lead to certain inclination whether the author supports or challenges by giving attention to the context of the text.

2.5.1.2. Nominalization

Given by Eriyanto as following, this strategy is similar to passivity which focuses on omitting the social actor. What is called by ‘nominalization’ is when a verb is changed into a noun. By doing so, an author of a text does not need to state who the actor of that event is.

2.5.1.3. Changing of Supporting Clause

By changing the supporting clause, an author of a text is also trying to change an actor of the event. It is aimed at hiding the actor's responsibility towards a phenomenon. This change also substitutes the actor, but Eriyanto assumes that this strategy can also be aimed at making efficiency in a writing.

2.5.2. Inclusion

Inclusion functions as portraying the social actor to be named and given full agency in its activities (Caliendo and Magistro, 2009). An actor is included in a text to give a clearer image. In contrary with the exclusion, the inclusion is trying to describe a clear role of the actor in purpose that the actor is being a center of attention on what he is doing. The categories of inclusion are following.

2.5.2.1. Differentiation – Indifferentiation

Differentiation clearly “differentiates an individual social actor or group of social actors from a similar actor or group, creating the difference between the ‘self’ and the ‘other’, or between ‘us’ and ‘them’ (Van Leeuwen, 2008). Moreover, differentiation refers to the degree of uniformity or diversity of an actor with others. This category is indicated by words: but, rather, meanwhile, and so on. The aim of this category, according to Eriyanto, is to contrast two or more different things so that readers could perceive which actor is better than other.

2.5.2.2. Objectivation – Abstraction

The category of objectivation is to identify clearer information of what a social actor is doing. Meanwhile, according to Eriyanto (2001), the use of abstraction is to give different perception to readers about action done by the actor in terms of its quantity. By not giving a clear quantity of social action, an author does not give concrete information about the things explained in the text. Eriyanto assumes that abstraction is used to give a negative image of an actor.

2.5.2.3. Nomination and Categorization

Van Leeuwen (2008) mentions that nomination is the use of proper names in a text. He (in Caliendo and Magistro, 2009) also argues that the categorized actor in the text is aimed at representing the actor in his group according to roles or ideas that the actor shares with the other group members. Moreover, Eriyanto (2001) mentions that the actor is categorized based on status, religion, physical characteristic, or other important characteristics.

2.5.2.4. Nomination – Identification

This category applies different perspectives from categorization. According to Eriyanto (2001), identification is characterized by adding the proposition in sentence to make the explanation clearer. Identification focuses on the additional information of a social actor, in other words

‘what the actor is doing. The information added, Eriyanto argued, is sometimes a negative one to give the negative image of an actor.

2.5.2.5. Determination – Indetermination

Indetermination “anonymizes a social actor” through conformity with others (van Leeuwen, 2008). As well as differentiation, indetermination refers to the degree of uniformity or diversity of the actor with others. Indetermination, as van Leeuwen also explains, occurs when social actors are represented as unspecified, ‘anonymous’ individuals or groups which is typically realized by indefinite pronouns (“somebody,” “someone,” “some,” “some people”) used in nominal function. Meanwhile, determination is realized when social actors are specified.

2.5.2.6. Assimilation – Individualization

Van Leeuwen (1996, in Caliendo and Magistro, 2009) explains the difference between the assimilation and individualization in that “individualization draws attention to singleness, while assimilation emphasizes conformity and collectivization”. Individualization is realized by singularity and assimilation by plurality. In other way, assimilation may be realized by a mass noun or a group of people as, for instance, “this nation” and “the community” (van Leeuwen, 2008). So, an actor who indicates its single responsibility is categorized into individualization while an actor who indicates a whole unity is categorized into assimilation.

2.5.2.7. Association – Disassociation

Association is defined by Van Leeuwen as reference to “groups of social actors (either generically or specifically referred to) which are never labeled in the text (although the actors or groups who make up the association may of course themselves be named and/or categorized)” (1996, in Caliendo and Magistro, 2009). We can talk about association when actors are grouped together in the context of a specific activity which does not normally imply classes or categories. Conversely, when actors are grouped together in socially- or culturally-sanctioned classes (e.g. age, profession, belief, political orientation, etc.), we no longer talk about association, but categorization or assimilation (van Leeuwen, 2008). In other words, if the actors are clearly belonging to certain class, it is no more in term of association but categorization or assimilation.

If association brings together groups of social actors, dissociation simply involves the unforming of associations by means of separate reference to the single actor or by assimilating the actors in a socially-acknowledged class endowed of a known label (*loc. cit.*). In other words, the actors need to be associated only in relation to a specific activity, but they need not be members of a defined class.

CHAPTER III

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter was aimed at describing the theoretical framework and discussing research method used to conduct this study. Besides, it also provided the explanation of data and data source, data collection as well as analysis procedures.

3.1. Theoretical Framework

This study is conducted under Critical Discourse Analysis approach using the model proposed by Theo van Leeuwen (2008). His focus is on an actor (he also calls as the agent of a process) in sentences. He emphasizes that the existence of the actor is crucial in terms of exclusion and inclusion. Exclusion of the actor indicates that an author of a text tries to hide the role of the actor. It shows that the author does not want to blame any parties or show who is responsible on something. It leads to certain inclination of the text, whether it supports or challenges on what is being discussed in, by hiding the responsibility of the actor. Meanwhile, inclusion apparently shows the existence of the actor as well as the role of the actor in a text. It shows that the author wants to highlight the actor and what the actor's responsibility is. This also leads to the inclination of the text, whether it supports or challenges on what is being discussed in, by highlighting the actor. Since this study is conducted to find out how the inclination is presented, the writer focuses on the strategy of exclusion and inclusion. It is due

that both strategies can indicate the inclination of an author of a text. The illustration is as following:

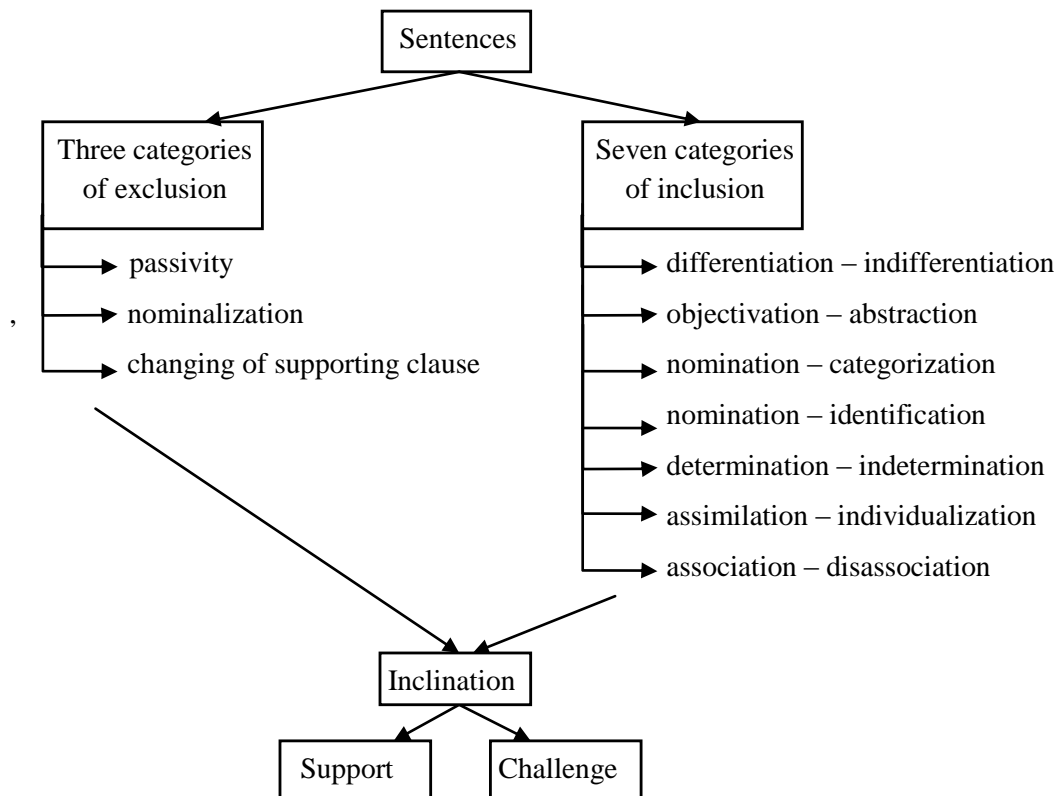


Figure 3.1. Framework of the analysis based on Theo van Leeuwen's theory

The analysis of this study is on the level of text, with focus is on the sentences. Textual analysis here is sufficient to find how the inclination of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe* toward government's policies in public sphere is presented based on the strategies of exclusion and inclusion of an actor.

3.2. Research Method

The method of the study is content analysis since Stokes (2003: 56) states that it is "one of the most direct methods of textual analysis". Besides, Krippendorff (2004: xiv) mentions that "content analysis has become an efficient

alternative to public opinion research”. Moreover, *Webster's Dictionary of the English Language* defined content analysis as “analysis of the manifest and latent content of a body of communicated material (as a book or film) through classification, tabulation, and evaluation of its key symbols and themes in order to ascertain its meaning and probable effect”. Though content analysis is typically a quantitative method because involving counting phenomena in texts, it can be useful to support qualitative studies. Since this study is conducted under Critical Discourse Analysis approach, this study is typically a qualitative content analysis. In other words, this study uses descriptive analytic interpretative method. It is conducted by describing the data followed by analyzing them. The results obtained are followed by interpretation.

3.3. Data and Data Source

The data of this study are sentences containing inclination in *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*’s editorials. The focus is on the actor’s existence, in terms of exclusion and inclusion, to find out how the inclination of those newspapers on government’s policies in public sphere is presented in their editorials. The data source is 10 editorials, five of *The Jakarta Post* and the rest belongs to *The Jakarta Globe*. Those editorials were concerning on government’s policies in public sphere, especially those are giving impact and effect for most Indonesian citizens. The editorials were taken randomly from January until July 2010, accessed from online newspaper.

3.5. Data Collection Procedures

In collecting the data, the first step done by the writer was collecting the editorials of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe*. The second, the writer identified the editorials that concerning on government's policies in public sphere, for instance the editorial entitled "Transjakarta, six years after" was concerning on government public transportation's policy. The third, the writer collected the sentences that have indication of inclining on government's policies in public sphere. The last, the writer put the sentences into the analysis table consisting of three categories of exclusion, seven categories of inclusion, and two categories of inclination.

3.6. Data Analysis Procedures

After collecting the data, the writer decided which categories of exclusion or inclusion the sentences are belonging to. This led to the position of the editorials whether they were supporting or challenging government's policies in public sphere. So, the next step was categorizing the inclination of each sentence. Then, the writer counted the occurrence of exclusion or inclusion as well as the inclination. The writer also gave comments on each datum based on its own categories as well as what ideas the author actually would like to propose on each sentence. After all, the writer concluded the overall findings.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This chapter discussed the analyses of the study. There are two sections: data description which describes the analyzed data, as well as findings and discussion which explains the result of table analyses related to the theories.

4.1. Data Description

The data of this study are sentences in all of selected editorials that containing inclination on government's policies in public sphere. There are 10 editorials, five are *The Jakarta Post*'s and the rest is *The Jakarta Globe*'s. All of the editorials are retrieved from *www.thejakartapost.com* and *www.thejakartaglobe.com* from January until July 2010. The total of data is 129 sentences. All of them are analyzed to find out what kind of inclination appears in all of editorials according to Theo van Leeuwen's classification of an actor's existence in a text: exclusion and inclusion of the actor. There are three categories of exclusion: passivity, nominalization, and changing of supporting clause. Meanwhile, there are seven categories of inclusion: differentiation – indifferentiation, objectivation – abstraction, nomination – categorization, nomination – identification, determination – indetermination, assimilation – individualization, and association – disassociation.

4.2. Findings and Discussion

After categorizing the data and analyzing them, the writer discusses the findings of each editorial. The first five editorials are taken from *The Jakarta Post* and the last five ones are taken from *The Jakarta Globe*.

4.2.1. Editorial 1: Defiant, ignorant government

This editorial is commenting issue of government's policy on education system in Indonesia that highlights the implementation of National Exam (UN). The total of data is twenty sentences. The writer found as follows:

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	1
Nominalization	1
Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount
Differentiation-Indifferentiation	4
Objectivation-Abstraction	-
Nomination-Categorization	2
Nomination-Identification	-

Determination-Indetermination	-
Assimilation-Individualization	12
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	-
Challenge	20

Table 4.1. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 1

There are two categories of exclusion that appear: passivity and nominalization. The following is the strategy of passivity.

- 1) Years of learning at schools **are waved** aside in determining this.

The editors make the sentence passive to hide the actor. As Eriyanto explains, by passivating the sentence the editors try to hide who responsible on the action is, but the idea that wants to be shown by the editors is to emphasize that how useless the time that has been through by the students after some years since the only national exams determine students to graduate.

The nominalization appears in the following sentence.

- 2) **Teachers' quarterly or half-yearly evaluations of students' performance** do not determine it either.

The editors make change the verb 'evaluate' and 'perform' into 'evaluation' and 'performance' not to hide the actor but to emphasize the

action of the actor. The idea they want to share is to emphasize the previous category above, how useless the time that has been through by the students after some years since their teachers' assessments do not affect the graduation of the students.

The first category of inclusion that appears is differentiation which is used to contrast two or more different things or actors. Eriyanto believes that this category is used so that we can compare which one is good or not.

- 3) **But** what we see is a government that remains defiant, heeding neither the people nor the court ruling, and pressing ahead with business as usual.

The previous sentence explained that “The court also told the government to review the national education system.” It can be inferred that the government does contrastive things. In one side, the government is reminded to review the educational system. In the other hand, it ignores the request of reviewing the system. So, the idea that editors want to deliver is how ignorant the government since it does not consider suggestions from other parties and remains in business – oriented thought.

The next category is categorization that occurs twice.

- 4) **Minister Nuh** still said the students “have to pass the national exams”. According to van Leeuwen (in Caliendo and Magistro, 2009), the categorized actor in the text is aimed at representing the actor in group according to roles or ideas that the actor shares with the other group members. Moreover, Eriyanto (2001) mentions that the actor is categorized based on the status, religion, physical characteristic, or other

important characteristics. The editors mention the name and role of Nuh as Minister of Education to emphasize how obstinate the authorities to force student passing the national exam. We can see that this sentence show its inclination that it challenges the force for student to pass in national exam.

The most occurred category is assimilation and individualization, which occurs six and eight time. Van Leeuwen (1996, in Caliendo and Magistro, 2009) proposes that assimilation indicates ‘conformity and collectivization’ while individualization emphasizes ‘singleness’.

5) **We** don’t understand why the government insists that the results of the exams must determine students’ eligibility for graduation.

6) This way, **we** don’t need national exams.

The editors assimilate themselves with the reader as if they have a same perception on that issue. The assimilation is used to give position for the editor as if they are the readers, which is in this case are students, parents and/or teachers. The idea that wants to be shown by the editors in the example no. 5 is asking the government why national exams are so important whereas they have bad impact for students. The sentence above explicitly states that the editors, as a part of public, refuse the implementation of national exams.

7) **The government** has even ignored a ruling by the Central Jakarta District Court that faulted the President, the education minister and the head of the Education National Standardization Agency (BSNP) for holding the national exams.

The individualization of ‘the government’ is used to describe it as ‘a strong individual, the people as a homogeneous, consensual group’ (van Leeuwen, 2008: 38). The example above wants to emphasize how ignorant the government as a strong individual since it does not want to consider the public’s suggestion and opinion. It also shows its challenge.

Apparently, the inclination in this editorial is challenging. Overall, this editorial challenges the implementation of national exam and urges the government find another alternative as national exam’s substitution. The challenge is presented through categories of passivity, nominalization, differentiation, categorization, assimilation as well as individualization.

4.2.2. Editorial 2: Transjakarta, six years after

This editorial is commenting issue of government’s policy on transportation system that is called ‘Transjakarta Busway’. There are twelve sentences being the data from this source. The writer found as following:

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	-
Nominalization	-
Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount

Differentiation-Indifferentiation	-
Objectivation-Abstraction	-
Nomination-Categorization	2
Nomination-Identification	5
Determination-Indetermination	-
Assimilation-Individualization	6
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	13
Challenge	-

Table 4.2. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 2

There are three categories of inclusion founded in this editorial.

The first is categorization that occurs once.

- 8) **Governor Fauzi Bowo** owes much to the public in providing affordable, safe and comfortable public transport.

The editors explain the role of Fauzi Bowo as governor who is responsible ‘in providing affordable, safe and comfortable transport’ for public. Here, it seems like the responsibility of Fauzi Bowo to serve those things is fully supported since it is for public.

The second category is identification that occurs five times.

- 9) The much criticized Transjakarta busway has now become **an important inner city public transportation in the capital.**

Since identification is aimed at giving a clearer explanation on an actor, that strategy used in sentence above is aimed at emphasizing the importance of Transjakarta as public transportation. It tries to give a good image of Transjakarta service. It is clearly showing its inclination in term of support.

The most occurred category is the same with the editorial 1:

assimilation and individualization, which each of them occurs three times.

- 10) **We** congratulate all relevant parties, including the drivers and the operators, for its six-year service.

The editors assimilate themselves with the reader as if they have a same perception on that issue, by congratulating the anniversary of the transportation mode. The idea wants to be shared here is that Transjakarta has performed better service despite of many obstacles and weaknesses. We can see the support of its editorial on the service.

- 11) **"I** wish Transjakarta would add buses in its fleet," Fransiska, a university student who uses the busway daily, was quoted by the Post Friday.

"I" is the pronoun of singularity. It is quoted from one of the Transjakarta's passengers to get individual information about what they expect on the transportation service, to show support for a better service. This is also aimed at legitimating that it is what people feel toward the service.

Finally, the inclination presented in this editorial is supporting the government. This editorial attempts to create a good image of the transportation service through identification, assimilating ‘we’ to lead readers in congratulating the existence of its service, as well as emphasizing the singularity in pronoun “I” to show support for a better service. So, the inclination is presented through categorization, identification, and assimilation as well as individualization.

4.2.3. Editorial 3: Subsidizing the rich

This editorial is commenting issue of government’s policy on the postponed implementation of PLN’s tariff policy for big customers. It asks the government to pay more attention for middle-lower customers. The total of data is eight sentences. The writer found as following:

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	-
Nominalization	-
Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount
Differentiation-Indifferentiation	1
Objectivation-Abstraction	-

Nomination-Categorization	-
Nomination-Identification	3
Determination-Indetermination	-
Assimilation-Individualization	4
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	-
Challenge	8

Table 4.3. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 3

The categories of exclusion do not appear in this editorial. For inclusion, there are three categories that appear: differentiation, identification, as well as assimilation and individualization. The first that will be explained is differentiation.

- 12) **However**, the latest policy flip-flop, as evidenced by the postponement of the sound power tariff policy, could create new uncertainty in the electricity sector and consequently discourage new investment.

By using conjunction ‘however’, the editors first provide a description of the impact of the new policy. Then, they want to encounter that even though the new law has passed, it can lead to instability for a new investment in electricity. They seem want to challenge that policy since it is considered not giving advantages.

The second category is identification which occurs three times.

One of them is:

- 13) This is **the second bad energy policy measure taken by the government** over the past five weeks as President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's leadership seems to have weakened under the political heat generated by the parliamentary investigation into Bank Century.

That identification is realized by giving a further explanation to describe the state of the policy. In the sentence above, the identification apparently emphasizes that this is for the second time the government taken the policy measure badly.

The next category is assimilation – individualization. The former occurs only once while the latter occurs three times.

- 14) **We** therefore find it mind-boggling to understand how the government could have been so pathetic as to defer the implementation of such a sound a policy designed to conserve energy and reduce gas emissions and stimulate investment in electricity generation.

The editors assimilate themselves with the reader as if they have a same perception on that issue that they were surprised of what government did.

- 15) Instead of fully implementing the policy through gradual monthly price adjustments, **the government** decided to increase budget allocations for energy subsidies (mostly for fuel and electricity) for this year by 50 percent to Rp 150 trillion (US\$15 billion) as international oil prices have now risen to around \$75-80/barrel, higher than the average \$65 assumed for the 2010 fiscal year.

Individualization is realized by the singularity. As explained before, the government is categorized as individualization since it is considered as a

strong and powerful one. This sentence also wants to highlight what the government does rather what the government should does. It wants to challenge the government since it did not do what it should do. The idea that the editors want to share is the government should not defer the implementation policy of energy conservation and gas emission reduction.

All of all, the inclination in this editorial is challenging the government that prefers increasing budget allocation for energy subsidies to implementing policy of energy conservation and gas emission reduction. The inclination is presented through three categories of differentiation, identification, as well as assimilation and individualization.

4.2.4. Editorial 4: Charging road users

This editorial is commenting issue of government's policy on transportation which highlights the plan of electronic road pricing (ERP) system. There are eleven data in this editorial. The writer found as follows:

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	1
Nominalization	1
Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount
Differentiation-Indifferentiation	1

Objectivation-Abstraction	-
Nomination-Categorization	1
Nomination-Identification	5
Determination-Indetermination	3
Assimilation-Individualization	1
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	13
Challenge	-

Table 4.4. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 4

The exclusion's categories that occur are passivity and nominalization. The following is the passivity strategy in this editorial.

- 16) Therefore, any traffic restriction policy **will be defeated** as long as it is not accompanied with serious efforts to improve public transport.

As Eriyanto explains, passivity is used to hide an actor. The editors do not want to center the actor but highlight the phenomenon, which is traffic restriction policy. They want to emphasize that the traffic restriction should be implemented along with the improvement of public transport. Next is nominalization that occurs twice and will be explained below.

- 17) Therefore, **the improvement of the public transport network** should be the administration's first priority when the ERP system is implemented later this year, because it is the only answer to the current chaotic traffic condition.

By using nominalization, this sentence wants to emphasize that the implementation of ERP (electronic road pricing) system should be preceded first by the improvement of public transport network since ERP system is not the only way to handle serious traffic condition.

Meanwhile, the categories of inclusion occurs in this editorial are more than previous ones. There are five categories: differentiation, categorization, identification, indetermination as well as individualization and assimilation. The differentiation is in the following sentence:

- 18) **However**, we believe the main catalyst of Jakarta's traffic problems is the poor state of the city's public transportation, which forces commuters to drive their own vehicles.

In the previous sentence, it explains the traffic problem in Jakarta should be resolved. The use of differentiation in the sentence above is aimed at contrasting the situation that traffic chaos would not happen if the state of public transportation is well. Indirectly, it blames the authorities who have power to arrange the transportation system.

The categorization occurs once in the following example.

- 19) **The director of urban transportation systems at the Transportation Ministry, Elly Sinaga**, said recently that the 3-in-1 system had failed to remedy traffic congestion chiefly because many motorists circumvent the

law by hiring jockeys (people willing to ride the distance of the 3-in-1 areas for a small fee).

This editorial presents its inclination by giving a clear role of Elly Sinaga. The editors seem would like to empower that the implementation of ERP system has been assured by Elly Sinaga as director of urban transportation systems at the Transportation Ministry.

Meanwhile, there is one sentence that is using the identification.

20) **The ERP system, which has been implemented in a number of world cities like Singapore, London, and Stockholm**, will replace the existing 3-in-1 system currently imposed on the city's arterial roads Jl. M.H Thamrin, Jl. Sudirman, and Jl. Gatot Subroto during the morning and afternoon peak hours.

The example of identification above has the same purpose with the categorization, to assure that the system will be effective since it has been implemented in some advance countries, such as Singapore, London and Stockholm. That function of identifier" which has been implemented in a number of world cities like Singapore, London, and Stockholm" is to emphasize the implementation of "The ERP system".

The category of indetermination occurs three times.

21) It is undeniable that **Jakarta** needs a breakthrough to resolve the traffic chaos that is a source of daily frustration for motorists.

The editors use term 'Jakarta' since they generalize that it is for all parts of Jakarta that need resolution. They do not refer to specified actor. It is as if they want to support that Jakarta needs resolution, indeed.

The last category is assimilation that exists once in this editorial.

22) **We** believe that introducing the ERP system alone will not solve the traffic problems.

Assimilation, as explained by van Leeuwen in Caliendo and Magistro (2009), indicates collectivity as well as conformity. The editors assimilate themselves as a part of public to support that the ERP system should be integrated with other policy.

The whole idea that the editors want to share is that it is a good thing that government has designed many ways to handle traffic chaos but it will be better if all the things are implemented integrally. So, the inclination in this editorial is supporting the government's policies. The inclination is presented through two categories of exclusion: passivity and nominalization, as well as five categories of inclusion: differentiation, categorization, identification, indetermination as well as individualization and assimilation.

4.2.5. Editorial 5: Dangerous cooking tools

This editorial is commenting issue of government's policy on kerosene to LPG conversion. The data total of this editorial is ten sentences. The writer found as follows:

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	-
Nominalization	-

Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount
Differentiation-Indifferentiation	1
Objectivation-Abstraction	-
Nomination-Categorization	-
Nomination-Identification	3
Determination-Indetermination	-
Assimilation-Individualization	6
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	10
Challenge	-

Table 4.5. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 5

The categories of exclusion do not occur in this editorial but there are three categories of inclusion: differentiation, identification, assimilation and individualization, which occur here. The differentiation appears once in this editorial.

- 23) **But** what the public needs are quick, tough and effective policies to guarantee that such hazardous practices by greedy individuals will never be seen again.

The example is the contrary to the previous sentence. It emerges the notion of what actually is needed by the public. It as if would like give support for government to take a quick action.

The next category that occurs is identification.

- 24) **The kerosene to LPG cooking fuel program** was a smart move that is surely past the point of no return because it not only has reduced the cooking fuel subsidy, it is better for the environment.

As Eriyanto states, identification is used to give a clearer description on something. The program was made clearer by the identifier “the kerosene to LPG cooking fuel”. Furthermore, by stating ‘a smart move’, this editorial as if wants to appraise the policy since that policy has good impact on public.

The last category is assimilation and individualization that exists twice and four times.

- 25) **We** urge the relevant agencies to immediately discuss the details of the recall of components so it can be implemented as quickly as possible.

The editors assimilate themselves for the same reason in previous discussion, which is to share the togetherness with the reader and as a part of public, to show their support for government to immediately discuss and resolve the existing problem. Meanwhile, the individualization that focuses on singleness also exists in the following example.

26) **The government** also needs to stop the production of substandard gas components that use false SNI labels, and prosecute their producers.

By showing that ‘the government’ is a single entity that is powerful, this editorial wants to support government’s termination of the substandard gas production. It also ensures that government as a single power must be able to realize it. After all, the inclination of the data is supporting the government to realize the kerosene to LPG cooking fuel program in term of some conditions. The most important thing is it can assure the safety of the public that utilize that program. The inclination is presented through the categories of differentiation, identification, as well as assimilation and individualization

4.2.6. Editorial 6: Better Infrastructure for a Better Future

This editorial is commenting issue of government’s policy on infrastructure for Jakarta citizens.

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	1
Nominalization	-
Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount
Differentiation-Indifferentiation	1

Objectivation-Abstraction	-
Nomination-Categorization	1
Nomination-Identification	4
Determination-Indetermination	4
Assimilation-Individualization	2
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	13
Challenge	-

Table 4.6. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 6

There is only one category of exclusion exists here.

27) Telecommunication services **can also be improved** as well as Internet connectivity.

As explained before that passivity is used to hide the role of an actor, that sentence is intended to focus on the object, in this case is telecommunication service. It wants to emphasize that the service should be improved.

For inclusion, all categories almost appear in this editorial, except objectivation – abstraction and association – disassociation. The differentiation appears only once.

28) **But** even as Jakarta has blossomed, public services, sadly, have lagged behind.

That sentence contrasts Jakarta in term of its condition. But, then, what is being focused on this editorial is the building of infrastructure by the government, as explained in the following sentence.

29) Thankfully **the city authorities** have begun to take steps to address the situation.

The actor in the example above is categorized into identification. Eriyanto (2001) argues that identification is used to give a clear description of an actor. The editors want to give appreciation directly to ‘the city authorities’ that have been initiative to address the infrastructure problem in Jakarta. This editorial seems would like to give support for government (here, it uses the reference ‘the city authorities’) by identifying it and clearly giving thanks.

There is example of categorization as follows:

30) **The state-owned railway operator, PT Kereta Api**, will more than triple the number of trains to 1,600 in three years, enabling the number of daily trips to increase from the current 480 to 1,218 by 2014.

By stating a clear role of PT Kereta Api as the state-owned railway operator, this editorial wants to ensure that it will take steps to accommodate the transportation for public.

The category of indetermination also exists in this editorial.

31) **The city** also will improve railway infrastructure, including building double tracks for the network and developing its main central depot, the Manggarai train station.

The editors anonymize the actor by generalize it as ‘the city’ so that the real actor is not clear. The purpose is to make reader focus on the steps that will be taken so that this editorial would like to support by giving a positive image of the effort done by ‘the city’.

The last category is individualization which occurs only once.

32) And **the government** can play an important role in dismantling bureaucratic barriers and privatizing services.

By showing that ‘the government’ is a single entity that is powerful, the editors want to emphasize the importance of government in the success of the policy execution. They seem would like to give a positive image by this individualization as it highlights the importance of what government does.

The idea that the editors want to propose is that how important the building of good infrastructure for Jakarta people to enable and make them easier in doing their daily activities. For overall the editors seem like support government on this policy since they consider that if the execution of this policy is successful, it will give advantages for public itself. The inclination is presented through passivity, differentiation, categorization, identification, indetermination and individualization.

4.2.7. Editorial 7: Faster Escape Needed from Jakarta’s Jams

This editorial is commenting issue of government’s policy on handling transportation problems by building an outer ring road. There are twelve sentences that are analyzed.

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	1
Nominalization	-
Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount
Differentiation-Indifferentiation	1
Objectivation-Abstraction	-
Nomination-Categorization	2
Nomination-Identification	6
Determination-Indetermination	1
Assimilation-Individualization	6
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	17
Challenge	-

Table 4.7. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 7

The category of exclusion that existed in this editorial is only one, which is passivity.

- 33) On any given day Jakartans **are forced** to spend hours on the road, either in private vehicles or on public buses, breathing noxious fumes and wasting time.

Since passivity is used to hide an actor, the editors want to highlight the object of the action which are Jakartans. They want to emphasize that traffic situation has forced the Jakartans to waste many hours on the road. This sentence is proposed to orientate that this editorial wants to support government in handling traffic situation.

Meanwhile, the categories of inclusion that exist are the same with the preceding one. Differentiation occurs in:

- 34) **But**, as the vice president rightly notes, physical infrastructure is only one component of the overall solution.

This differentiation is not intended to contrast the things but rather to emphasize that there are still many components to be considered in finding out the solution for transportation problem. It encourages government that the solution should be integrated with other solutions.

The next category that exists is categorization.

- 35) **Vice President Boediono** on Monday called for a comprehensive solution to the worsening traffic conditions as he formally opened a new section of the Jakarta Outer Ring Road.

This sentence categorizes the role of Budiono as vice president. The editors want to highlight what vice president has done in handling the worsening condition of traffic. They try to give a positive image that the government, represented by the vice president, had done what it should do.

Meanwhile, the identification also occurs in:

- 36) Urgently needed is **a mass rapid transport system** that can carry a large number of commuters into and around the city.

That identification is realized by giving a further explanation to describe the transport system as ‘mass’ and ‘rapid’. In the sentence above, the identification apparently emphasizes that the transport system is needed to handle problem in transportation.

For category of indetermination, the example is as following.

- 37) It is a real embarrassment that **Jakarta** remains the only major capital in the Asean bloc that does not have a MRT system, despite two decades of planning.

The editors anonymize the actor by generalize it as ‘Jakarta’ so that the real actor is not clear. The purpose is to stress that Jakarta urgently needs such mass rapid transportation system.

The category of individualization occurs in the following example.

- 38) Thankfully, **the government** seems now to be moving to find ways to alleviate some of the congestion.

By highlighting the individualization of the government as a single powerful entity, it wants to give a positive image that now the government has tried some ways to reduce congestion. Moreover, this editorial is still the same with before, giving appreciation by stating adverb ‘thankfully’ to empower the positive image of government for being recognizing the problem and trying to solve it.

Meanwhile, the assimilation occurs in the following example.

39) Other cities have introduced various kinds of vehicle management systems and **we** can and must learn from these examples.

The editors assimilate themselves for the same reason in previous discussion, which is to share the togetherness with the reader and as a part of public, to assure that we can really handle the problems in transportation area by learning and trying to apply the policies that have been applied by other cities. Overall, this editorial inclines by supporting government through passivity, differentiation, categorization, identification, indetermination as well as assimilation – individualization. Each category tries to explain the positive image of what the government has done and is trying to do in handling the traffic chaos in Jakarta.

4.2.8. Editorial 8: Editorial: Move to Unshackle Power a Bright Idea

This editorial is commenting issue on the deficit of electricity in Indonesia as well as how the government responds it. The amount of data is thirteen sentences:

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	1
Nominalization	-
Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount

Differentiation-Indifferentiation	-
Objectivation-Abstraction	-
Nomination-Categorization	1
Nomination-Identification	3
Determination-Indetermination	-
Assimilation-Individualization	6
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	11
Challenge	-

Table 4.8. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 8

There is only one category of exclusion that exists: passivity.

40) Factories **are often forced** to shut down and workers sit idle, while families are unable to carry out their daily activities.

Since passivity strategy is used to hide an actor of an action, the example above serves as well. It is intended to highlight the action rather than the actor. This sentence wants to support that the increasing of electricity power is urgently needed.

Three categories of inclusion occur in this editorial. The first is categorization as in the following example.

- 41) **Bambang Setiawan, director general of coal, minerals and geothermal energy at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources**, has confirmed that it would soon issue a new decree to this effect.

Since categorization functions to make a role of the social actor clear, it is aimed at pointing the responsible actor of the action. Bambang Setiawan, director general of coal, minerals and geothermal energy at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources is the person in charge of the action. Since the action is to handle the problem, this editorial wants to give a positive image on Bambang Setiawan. It supports the government, through categorization of its official from one of its ministry.

Meanwhile, the identification also occurs in:

- 42) In the face of the government's limited financing capabilities, **the private sector** should take the lead in the provision of energy.

The actor in the example above is categorized into identification. Eriyanto (2001) states identification is used to give a clear description of an actor. The editors give attribute 'private' to describe 'sector' clearly. They suggest the private sector as the pioneer in term of that issue.

Meanwhile, the individualization exists in the following example.

- 43) Thankfully, **the government** has recognized the seriousness of the problem and will remove the price ceiling, though only for electricity purchased from geothermal power plants.

By highlighting the individualization of the government as a single powerful entity, it wants to support on what government has done. Moreover, this editorial is still the same with before, giving appreciation

by saying thank to government for being recognizing the problem and trying to solve it.

So, inclination presented here is supporting on government's policy in electricity field by clearly explaining what the steps have been taken by government to handle deficit of electricity as well as giving thanks to the government. The inclination is presented through passivity, differentiation, categorization, identification, indetermination, as well as assimilation and individualization.

4.2.9. Editorial 9: Editorial: Why Education is Key to the Nation's Future

This editorial is commenting issue of government's policy on national exam which has triggered many problems. There are ten sentences that are being the data.

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	-
Nominalization	-
Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount
Differentiation-Indifferentiation	-
Objectivation-Abstraction	-

Nomination-Categorization	3
Nomination-Identification	2
Determination-Indetermination	-
Assimilation-Individualization	5
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	10
Challenge	-

Table 4.9. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 9

The strategy of exclusion does not appear in this editorial. For the strategy of inclusion, there are three categories which lead to the inclination of this editorial. The first is categorization that occurs in the following sentence.

- 44) Responding to the outcry over the poor national exam results this year, **President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono** has called for total reform of the country's education system.

Since categorization is aimed at making a role of the social actor clear, it is aimed at pointing the responsible actor of the action. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono as president is the person in charge of the action. Since the action is to handle the problem, this editorial wants to give a positive

image of SBY. It supports the government, who has tried an effort to reform Indonesian education system.

Moreover, to more emphasize the support on government's policies in education, there is the use of identification as in the following sentence.

- 45) **The two points highlighted by the president** are part of his five-point plan to overhaul the education system.

It seems that the editors want to emphasize the points that government concerns. The editorial seems like support on what government applies.

Meanwhile, the last category occurs in this editorial is assimilation and individualization. The former occurs for three times and the latter for twice.

- 46) **We** wholeheartedly support his plea for our education system to be more focused on building character and helping our students secure jobs once they finish their schooling.

The editors assimilate themselves for the same reason in previous discussion, which is to confirm the collectivity and share the togetherness with the reader and as a part of public, to fully support on education system to be more focused toward building character. It clearly inclines by supporting government.

- 47) That **he** is paying such close attention to education is timely and necessary as building a strong foundation early will ensure that our people have what it takes to take on future challenges.

The editors use term 'he' to refer to president as a single unit to explain what the president is doing at moment. They also try to attach a positive image of president. Overall, this editorial inclines by supporting

government's policy on education system to be more focused toward building character. The strategy used is inclusion through its three categories: categorization, identification, and assimilation as well as individualization. Each category tries to explain the positive image of what the government has done and is trying to do.

4.2.10. Editorial 10: Editorial: Coal Right Fuel for PLN, in Short Term

This editorial is commenting issue of government's policy on solving the crisis of power by utilizing other energy resource. The total of data is seventeen sentences.

Exclusion	Amount
Passivity	-
Nominalization	-
Changing of Supporting Clause	-
Inclusion	Amount
Differentiation-Indifferentiation	3
Objectivation-Abstraction	-
Nomination-Categorization	3
Nomination-Identification	3

Determination-Indetermination	1
Assimilation-Individualization	4
Association-Dissociation	-
Inclination	Amount
Support	14
Challenge	-

Table 4.10. Result of Exclusion, Inclusion and Inclination Analysis in Editorial 10

As the previous editorial, the strategy of exclusion does not appear in this editorial. For the strategy of inclusion, there are three categories that exist in this editorial. The first that will be explained is differentiation.

48) Over the longer term, **however**, PLN cannot ignore the global push for clean energy.

This differentiation is not intended to contrast the things but rather to emphasize that the needs for clean energy is undeniable since it is being global demand. It encourages PLN not to ignore the demand of using other resources, besides coal, as alternative energy resource.

Meanwhile, the categorization exists in this editorial. :

49) **PLN** will have to pursue both policies, although it should limit its use of coal to meeting immediate energy needs.

As categorization functions to make a role of the social actor clear, it is aimed at pointing the responsible actor of the action. PLN is the body in charge of the action. It encourages PLN to apply the policies of utilizing a

cheap, plentiful, cleaner and renewable resource but the problem arises since coal is not a cleaner and renewable resource.

Besides, identification also exists, as following.

50) Furthermore, **natural gas** is much more difficult to transport, as most large gas fields are in open waters.

This identification much more tries to give a perception as well as assure government that natural gas is more difficult than coal. It supports the policies on utilizing coal as electricity resource though it is not a clean energy resource.

Meanwhile, the following sentence is the example of indetermination that occurs in this editorial.

51) That **Indonesia** drastically needs to increase its power supply is well known.

The editors anonymize the actor by generalize it as 'Indonesia' so that the real actor is not clear. The purpose is to give image that is all part of Indonesia needs increasing its power supply.

The last category occurs in this editorial is individualization.

52) As technology improves and comes down in cost, **it** must build power plants that use renewable energy sources such as geothermal, solar and wind.

The editors use term 'it' to refer PLN as a single unit to explain what PLN should do. They suggest PLN to try other energy resources which is cleaner and renewable to answer the global demand. Overall, this editorial inclines on government by supporting it to immediately realize the use of other cleaner and renewable resource as energy resources. The inclination

is presented through three categories of inclusion: categorization, identification, and assimilation – individualization. Each category tries to explain the positive image of what the government has done and is trying to do.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

Editorial reflects opinion and attitude of a press institution. Since then, editorial contains the position of a newspaper in considering issues. That position is closely related to what we call ‘tendency’ or inclination of a newspaper in considering an issue. It is also affirmed by Eriyanto that “mass media is not a neutral channel”. The kind of inclination could be supporting or challenging on what is being discussed. This study is aimed at finding out how the inclination of *The Jakarta Post* and *The Jakarta Globe* is presented through their editorials. To find it out, Critical Discourse Analysis is the most appropriate way since it analyzes a text to trace the ideology contained in it. The model used by the writer to conduct this study is the one proposed by Theo van Leeuwen. His focus is on the existence of the social actor in the text. He classifies it into two: exclusion and inclusion.

It is found that three of five *The Jakarta Post*’s editorials present its support toward government’s policies while two editorials present its challenge. Meanwhile, all of *The Jakarta Globe*’s editorials present its support on government’s policies. The inclination, whether support or challenge, is presented through the categories of exclusion consisting of passivity and nominalization, as well as through categories of inclusion consisting of differentiation, categorization, identification, indetermination, as well as assimilation and

individualization. In addition, *The Jakarta Post* serves more challenge on government's policies than *The Jakarta Globe* since its publisher is owned by partially one of opposite party toward government, which is *Golkar* Party, while *The Jakarta Globe* it is owned by the publisher which is not in the side of opposing.

5.2. Suggestion

Due to the limitation time and ability, this study only focuses on government's policies in public sphere which give impact for almost Indonesians citizens such as in field of education, transportation, and so on. For further study, it is suggested to get more data source which analyzes government's policies in broader public sphere to get broader insight and strengthen the findings.

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Analysis Table of Editorial “Defiant, ignorant government”

The Jakarta Post | Mon, 01/11/2010 9:25 AM

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion						Inclination		Notes	
		Pass ¹	Nomn ²	CSC ³	D-I ⁴	O-A ⁵	N-C ⁶	N-I ⁷	I-D ⁸	I-A ⁹	A-D ¹⁰	Sup ¹¹		Chal ¹²
1	This question should make it into a pocketbook of party jokes: What is it that students hate, teachers dislike, parents abhor, the public decries, but bureaucrats love?				√								√	The editors contrast three things with one thing, using conjunction ‘but’. The differentiation is used to propose the things that annoy students, teachers, and parents but give excitement for the bureaucrats. The idea that the editors want to share here is that how the national

¹ Passivity

² Nominalization

³ Changing of Supporting Clause

⁴ Differentiation – Indifferentiation

⁵ Objectivity – Abstraction

⁶ Nomination – Categorization

⁷ Nomination – Identification

⁸ Indetermination – Determination

⁹ Individualization – Assimilation

¹⁰ Association – Disassociation

¹¹ Support

¹² Challenge

														exams become something annoying not only for students but also for parents and teachers as well.
2	They have become a nightmare for hundreds of thousands of students who continue to fail them and are thus deprived of the chance to graduate and force to repeat a year or more.									√			√	The editors use ‘they’ to emphasize the conformity and collectivity. This assimilation is used to emphasize the national exams as nightmare for students. The idea that the editors want to share here is that national exams are something scaring for students.
3	It is a nightmare for parents alike.									√			√	‘It’ refers to national exam’s consequence. The editors use ‘it’ to emphasize the singleness of the phenomenon. The individualization is used to emphasize how the fail of students in national exams can be that scary not only for students but also for parents as well.
4	We don’t understand why the									√			√	The editors use ‘we’ to emphasize

	government insists that the results of the exams must determine students' eligibility for graduation.												the conformity and collectivity. The assimilation is used to position the editor as if the reader which is in this case is student or parent or teacher. The idea that wants to be shown by the editors is asking the government why national exams are so important whereas they have bad impact for students.
5	Years of learning at schools are waved aside in determining this.	√										√	The editors make it passive to hide the actor. The idea that wants to be shown by the editors is to emphasize that how useless the time that has been through by the students after some years since the only national exams determine students to graduate.
6	Teachers' quarterly or half-yearly evaluations of students' performance do not determine it either.		√									√	The editors change the verb 'evaluate' and 'perform' into 'evaluation' and 'performance' not to hide the actor but to emphasize

														the action of the actor. The idea they want to share is to emphasize the previous category above, how useless the time that has been through by the students after some years since their teachers' assessments do not affect the graduation of the students.
7	Worse, the government keeps increasing the passing grades, from 3.01 in 2003 to 4.01 in 2004 to 4.25 in 2005 and now to 5.5.									√			√	'The government' was described as a strong individual. The idea that the editors want to emphasize is how ignorant the government as a strong individual since it does keep the passing grade without considering effects for students.
8	This has caused reversed affects for students and teachers alike.									√			√	'This' referred to the increase of passing grade. The editors use 'this' to emphasize the singleness of the phenomenon.
9	We simply don't understand why our bureaucrats love such									√			√	The editors use 'we' to emphasize the conformity and collectivity. The

	controversial national exams.													idea that wants to be shared by the editors is emphasizing their confused on why the bureaucrats insist that national exams be implemented.
10	These people are just too lazy to find other, better and — most importantly — acceptable ways to gauge students' performance.									√			√	The editors use 'these people' to emphasize the conformity and collectivity. It is clearly described by the editors that how the people in bureaucrat are the lazy ones. It wants to give negative image of them.
11	Our government turned a blind eye to this controversial issue of the national exams.									√			√	'Our government' is described as a strong individual. The editors emphasize on how ignorant our government is.
12	The government has even ignored a ruling by the Central Jakarta District Court that faulted the President, the education minister and the head of the Education									√			√	'The government' is described as a strong individual. The idea wants to emphasize is how ignorant the government as a strong individual since it does not want to consider

	National Standardization Agency (BSNP) for holding the national exams.												the ruling or public's suggestion and opinion.
13	But what we see is a government that remains defiant, heeding neither the people nor the court ruling, and pressing ahead with business as usual.				√							√	The editors contrast two things, using conjunction 'but'. This is other highlights to show the ignorance of the government.
14	President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono seemed to respect the ruling when opening a Cabinet meeting on Thursday by suggesting two alternatives.						√					√	The editors give a clear nomination by mentioning the status of 'President' to point the person who responsible on this case.
15	But hours later, his education minister, Mohammad Nuh, announced the President supported the national exams, and therefore the exams would be held earlier than scheduled, to accommodate make-up exams.				√							√	The editors contrast two things, using conjunction 'but'. The idea that editors want to deliver is how contrastive the government's attitude since it does not consider the ruling's suggestion.

16	Minister Nuh still said the students “have to pass the national exams”.						√						√	The editors give a clear nomination by mentioning the status of ‘Minister’. The editors mention the name and role of Nuh as Minister of Education to emphasize how obstinate the authorities to force student passing the national exam.
17	Rather than declare that the national exams will not determine students’ eligibility for graduation, the government will hold two exams this year.				√								√	The editors use ‘rather than’ to contrast on what government is doing, to highlight the obstinate of government which wants to hold two exams
18	Therefore we believe we should all pay more attention to the last point made in the Central Jakarta District Court’s ruling, asking the government to review our national education system.									√			√	The editors use ‘we’ to emphasize the conformity and collectivity. The editors try to give recommendation.
19	Maybe, as a first step, we should rename our National Education Ministry the Education Ministry									√			√	The editors use ‘we’ to emphasize the conformity and collectivity. The editors try to give

	(eliminating the word “National”), and thus allow regions and schools to tailor their curricula to local and individual needs.													recommendation.
20	This way, we don’t need national exams.									√			√	The editors use ‘we’ to emphasize the conformity and collectivity. The aim of assimilation use is to strengthen and assure that students, parents and teachers disagree with the national exams.

Appendix 2: Analysis Table of Editorial “Transjakarta, six years after”

The Jakarta Post | Sat, 01/16/2010 |

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion							Inclination		Notes
		Pass	Nomn	CSC	D-I	O-A	N-C	N-I	I-D	I-A	A-D	Sup	Chal	
1	The much criticized Transjakarta busway has now become an important inner city public transportation in the capital.							√				√		The editors give a clearer explanation by adding ‘important inner city public’ that preceding ‘transportation’ and followed by the adverb ‘in the capital’. (identification) to emphasize the importance of Transjakarta nowadays.
2	For many urban travelers this transportation mode has become the main choice.							√				√		The editors give a clearer explanation by adding ‘main’ that preceding ‘choice’ to emphasize that it has been something very important. (identification)
3	Governor Fauzi Bowo owes much to the public in providing affordable, safe and comfortable public transport.						√					√		The editors give a clear nomination by mentioning the role of Fauzi Bowo as governor. (categorization)

4	On Friday, Transjakarta celebrated its sixth anniversary.						√					√		By categorizing Transjakarta, the editors want to emphasize the celebration of the sixth year Transjakarta busway.
5	We congratulate all relevant parties, including the drivers and the operators, for its six-year service.									√		√		The editors assimilate themselves by stating pronoun ‘we’ to state their support. (assimilation)
6	We also have high hopes that they want to look back into the original busway service applied in its first corridor from Blok M in South Jakarta, and Kota in Central Jakarta.									√		√		The editors assimilate themselves by stating pronoun ‘we’ to state their support. (assimilation)
7	The operation of the first busway corridor received warm welcome from users because the transportation mode was affordable, reliable and comfortable.							√				√		The editors give explanation by giving the phrase ‘the first busway corridor’. (identification)
8	" I wish Transjakarta would add buses in its fleet," Fransiska, a									√		√		The editors use the term ‘I’ to emphasize the singleness of the

	university student who uses the busway daily, was quoted by the Post Friday.													actor. (individualization)
9	The Jakarta city government needs to seriously address the problem.							√				√		The editors give explanation by giving the phrase ‘the first busway corridor’. (identification)
10	It made a good decision to purchase 125 buses to operate along corridor IX and X with taxpayers' money.									√		√		The editors use ‘it’ to refer to the Jakarta city government (individualization), to highlight the right choice of government.
11	We believe that deploying more buses is the key to a better service.									√		√		The editors assimilate themselves by stating pronoun ‘we’ to state their support. (assimilation)
12	It can also attract more users and prevent motorists from entering busway corridors.									√		√		The editors use ‘it’ to refer to the deploying more buses. (individualization)
13	So, the only way to win back the hearts of its users and attract more users to ease the burden of Jakarta's roads and reduce air							√				√		The editors give a clearer explanation, which is a kind of suggestion for Transjakarta. (identification)

[illegible]

Appendix 3: Analysis Table of Editorial “Subsidizing the rich”

The Jakarta Post | Thu, 02/18/2010 11:22 AM | Opinion

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion							Inclination		Notes
		Pass	Nomn	CSC	D-I	O-A	N-C	N-I	I-D	I-A	A-D	Sup	Chal	
1	The government , under pressure from the House of Representatives, has asked the state electricity company (PLN) to postpone the implementation of its tariff policy for big household customers with a load capacity of between 6,600 and 10, 500 volt-amperes (VA).									√			√	‘The government’ is described as a strong individual (individualization). Since the first sentence, the editors have tried to give negative image of government that reject the implementation of tariff policy for big household customers. It means that government concerns more on the high-class customers rather than the lower ones.
2	This is another sign of an embattled government that is reeling from the political turbulence set off by the preliminary conclusions of the parliamentary inquiry into the Bank Century bailout, which has declared it									√			√	‘This’ refers to the action done by government in the previous sentence. The editor use ‘this’ to emphasize the singleness of the phenomenon. (individualization)

	legally flawed and infested with corruption.													
3	The specified capacity , we believe, is the range of power load capacity connected to the homes of most House members, senior government officials and upper middle-income residents.							√					√	The editors give explanation by giving the word ‘the specified’ followed by ‘capacity’. (identification)
4	The question then is why such high-income people , who can afford to pay PLN’s normal tariff and who usually have big houses with big air conditioners and refrigerators and various other luxury amenities, should continue to pay subsidized prices for their power.							√					√	‘High-income people’ is identified to challenge that they also pay the subsidized power price. (identification) This sentence is aimed at asking government why the high class customers get the same facilities with the lower ones whereas they have more to pay the electricity ones.
5	We therefore find it mind-boggling to understand how the government could have been so pathetic as to defer the implementation of such a sound a policy									√			√	The editors use term ‘we’ to state collectivity. (assimilation) They want to emphasize how pathetic the government that it

	designed to conserve energy and reduce gas emissions and stimulate investment in electricity generation.													consider the same for the high even lower class customers of electricity resource.
6	This is the second bad energy policy measure taken by the government over the past five weeks as President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's leadership seems to have weakened under the political heat generated by the parliamentary investigation into Bank Century.							√					√	The editors give a clearer explanation by adding phrase as adverb (identification) to emphasize that government has secondly implemented a wrong policy of electricity.
7	Instead of fully implementing the policy through gradual monthly price adjustments, the government decided to increase budget allocations for energy subsidies (mostly for fuel and electricity) for this year by 50 percent to Rp 150 trillion (US\$15 billion) as international oil prices have now risen to around \$75-80/barrel, higher than the average \$65 assumed for the 2010 fiscal year.									√			√	'The government' is described as a strong individual. (individualization) The editors want to emphasize more on how wrong the policy implemented by government.
8	However , the latest policy flip-flop, as				√								√	The editors use 'however' to

	evidenced by the postponement of the sound power tariff policy, could create new uncertainty in the electricity sector and consequently discourage new investment.													encounter that even though the new law has passed, it can lead to instability for a new investment in electricity. (differentiation)
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Appendix 4: Analysis Table of Editorial “Charging road users”

The Jakarta Post | Sat, 05/15/2010 7:28 AM | Editorial

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion							Inclination		Notes
		Pass	Nomn	CSC	D-I	O-A	N-C	N-I	I-D	I-A	A-D	Sup	Chal	
1	It is undeniable that Jakarta needs a breakthrough to resolve the traffic chaos that is a source of daily frustration for motorists.								√			√		The editors use the term ‘Jakarta’ to make the real actors anonymous in doing the social action. (determination)
2	However , we believe the main catalyst of Jakarta’s traffic problems is the poor state of the city’s public transportation, which forces commuters to drive their own vehicles.				√							√		The editors use ‘however’ to contrast on what government is doing. (differentiation) The use of differentiation in the sentence above is aimed at contrasting the situation that traffic chaos would not happen if the state of public transportation is well. Indirectly, it blames the authorities who have power to arrange the transportation system.
3	Therefore, any traffic restriction policy will be defeated as long as it	√										√		The passivity is used to hide an actor. The editors do not want to

	is not accompanied with serious efforts to improve public transport.												center the actor but highlight the phenomenon, which is traffic restriction policy. They want to emphasize that the traffic restriction should be implemented along with the improvement of public transport.
4	The ERP system, which has been implemented in a number of world cities like Singapore, London, and Stockholm, will replace the existing 3-in-1 system currently imposed on the city's arterial roads Jl. M.H Thamrin, Jl. Sudirman, and Jl. Gatot Subroto during the morning and afternoon peak hours.							√				√	<p>The editors give supporting clause about the subject in this sentence to make it clearer. (identification)</p> <p>The use of identification is to assure that the system will be effective since it has been implemented in some advance countries, such as Singapore, London and Stockholm. That function of identifier” which has been implemented in a number of world cities like Singapore, London, and Stockholm” is to emphasize the implementation of</p>

														“The ERP system”.
5	<p>The director of urban transportation systems at the Transportation Ministry, Elly Sinaga, said recently that the 3-in-1 system had failed to remedy traffic congestion chiefly because many motorists circumvent the law by hiring jockeys (people willing to ride the distance of the 3-in-1 areas for a small fee).</p>						√					√		<p>The editors give a clear nomination by mentioning the role of Elly Sinaga as the director of urban transportation systems at the Transportation Ministry.</p> <p>(categorization)</p>
6	<p>City officials are right, the existing system has failed to address the problem.</p>							√				√		<p>The editors give a clearer explanation by adding ‘city’ preceded by ‘officials’.</p> <p>(identification)</p>
7	<p>We believe that introducing the ERP system alone will not solve the traffic problems.</p>									√		√		<p>The editors use term ‘we’ to state collectivity. (assimilation)</p> <p>The editors assimilate themselves as a part of public to support that the ERP system should be integrated with other policy.</p>

8	The new policy, whose regulation is being prepared by the Transportation Ministry , should be integrated with efforts to improve public transport.							√				√		The editors give supporting clause about the subject in this sentence to make it clearer. (identification)
9	Without reliable, convenient and affordable public transport, people are forced to drive their vehicles to work.								√			√		The editors use the term ‘the study’ to make the actors become unspecified. (determination)
10	The failure to develop the planned monorail is another blow to the city’s public transport network.							√				√		The editors give supporting adverb about the subject in this sentence to make it clearer. (identification)
11	Therefore, the improvement of the public transport network should be the administration’s first priority when the ERP system is implemented later this year, because it is the only answer to the current chaotic traffic condition.		√									√		By using nominalization, this sentence wants to emphasize that the implementation of ERP (electronic road pricing) system should be preceded first by the improvement of public transport network since ERP system is not the only way to handle serious traffic condition.

12	Funds collected from the ERP should be invested in improvements to the public transport.							√				√		The editors give supporting phrase about the subject in this sentence to make it clearer. (identification)
13	As such, motorists should receive significant benefits for the money they pay: better traffic conditions in the city.								√			√		The editors use the term ‘motorists’ to make the actors become unspecified. (determination)

Appendix 5: Analysis Table of Editorial “Dangerous cooking tools”

The Jakarta Post | Sun, 07/03/2010 | Editorial

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion							Inclination		Notes
		Pass	Nomn	CSC	D-I	O-A	N-C	N-I	I-D	I-A	A-D	Sup	Chal	
1	The plan to recall substandard components of LPG cooking equipment from households and withdraw them from the market is a good sign the government is working to put the spate of fatal gas explosions behind us.							√				√		The editors give supporting phrase about the subject in this sentence to make it clearer. (identification) The editors want to emphasize that government has taken a good decision.
2	But what the public needs are quick, tough and effective policies to guarantee that such hazardous practices by greedy individuals will never be seen again.				√							√		The editors contrast two things, using conjunction ‘but’. (differentiation) The example is the contrary to the previous sentence. It emerges the notion of what actually is needed by the public.
3	We urge the relevant agencies to immediately discuss the details of the recall of components so it can									√		√		The editors use term ‘we’ to state collectivity (assimilation), to show their support for government to

	be implemented as quickly as possible.													immediately discuss and resolve the existing problem
4	We do not want any more people to become victims of such unnecessary incidents.									√		√		The editors use term ‘we’ to state collectivity. (assimilation)
5	If possible, the government needs to prepare funds to distribute these products to households free of charge, particularly to low-income families because there is no legal basis for it to force people to buy replacements.									√		√		‘The government’ is described as a strong individual (individualization), to suggest what government should do.
6	The government also needs to stop the production of substandard gas components that use false SNI labels, and prosecute their producers.									√		√		‘The government’ is described as a strong individual. (individualization) This sentence wants to support government’s termination of the substandard gas production. It also ensures that government as a single power must be able to realize it.
7	A thorough investigation is also							√				√		The editors emphasize the

	needed on the distribution of substandard canisters both by Pertamina and illegally by private companies.												identification by stating the adjective ‘thorough’ preceded by ‘investigation’ (identification).
8	And the government also needs to withdraw substandard products from the market as quickly as possible.								√		√		‘The government’ is described as a strong individual. (individualization) This sentence wants to support government by suggesting government to withdraw the product to avoid from another accident.
9	The kerosene to LPG cooking fuel program was a smart move that is surely past the point of no return because it not only has reduced the cooking fuel subsidy, it is better for the environment							√			√		The editors give supporting phrase about the subject in this sentence to make it clearer. (identification) The program was made clearer by the identifier “the kerosene to LPG cooking fuel”. Furthermore, by stating ‘a smart move’, this editorial as if wants to appraise the policy since that policy has good

														impact on public.
10	Therefore, the government needs to be serious in dealing with the gas equipment safety issue that has now become a national concern									√		√		The editors suggest government to be more concern in dealing with safety issue.

Appendix 6: Analysis Table of Editorial “Better Infrastructure for a Better Future”

The Jakarta Globe | January 22, 2010

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion							Inclination		Notes
		Pass ¹⁰	Nomn ¹¹	CSC ₁₂	D-I ¹³	O-A ₁₄	N-C ₁₅	N-I ¹⁶	I-D ¹⁷	I-A ₁₈	A-D ¹⁰	Sup ¹¹	Chal ¹²	
1	But even as Jakarta has blossomed, public services, sadly, have lagged behind.				√								√	The editors contrasted two things, using conjunction ‘but’. (differentiation)
2	The city still lacks an international-standard public transportation system.								√				√	The editors used the term ‘city’ to make the real actors anonymous in doing the social action. (determination)
3	Its public health system is inadequate to meet the needs of its 13 million residents and its public schools require urgent upgrading.								√				√	The editors used the term ‘ Its public health system ’ to make the real actors anonymous in doing the social action. (determination)
4	The city’s communication system could also be far better.								√			√		The editors used the term ‘The city’s communication’ to make the real actors anonymous in doing the

¹⁰ Passivation

¹¹ Nominalization

¹² Changing of Supporting Clause

¹³ Differentiation – Indifferentiation

¹⁴ Objectivity – Abstraction

¹⁵ Nomination – Categorization

¹⁶ Nomination – Identification

¹⁷ Indetermination – Determination

¹⁸ Individualization – Assimilation

¹⁰ Association – Disassociation

¹¹ Support

¹² Challenge

								√				√		social action. (determination)
5	Thankfully the city authorities have begun to take steps to address the situation.							√				√		The editors gave a clearer explanation by adding 'city' that preceding 'authorities'. (identification)
6	For a start, Jakarta authorities are preparing a strategic plan to increase the Jabodetabek commuter train service to accommodate up to three million passengers a day by 2014.							√				√		The editors gave a clearer explanation by adding 'Jakarta' that preceding 'authorities'. (identification)
7	The city also will improve railway infrastructure, including building double tracks for the network and developing its main central depot, the Manggarai train station.								√			√		The editors used the term 'city' to make the real actors anonymous in doing the social action. (determination)
8	The state-owned railway operator, PT Kereta Api , will more than triple the number of trains to 1,600 in three years, enabling the number of daily trips to increase from the current 480 to 1,218 by 2014.						√					√		The editors gave a clear nomination by mentioning the role of Budiono as vice president. (categorization)
9	More roads and an underground mass transportation system are both urgently needed.							√				√		The editors gave a clearer explanation on 'roads' and 'transportation system'. (identification)
10	And the government can play an important role in dismantling bureaucratic barriers and privatizing services.									√		√		'The government' was described as a strong individual. (individualization)

Appendix 7: Analysis Table of Editorial “Faster Escape Needed From Jakarta’s Jams”

The Jakarta Globe | February 22, 2010

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion							Inclination		Notes
		Pass	Nomn	CSC	D-I	O-A	N-C	N-I	I-D	I-A	A-D	Sup	Chal	
1	For anyone living in Jakarta, the traffic situation is a daily waking nightmare.							√				√		The editors give a clearer explanation that the situation is traffic (identification). It is aimed at emphasizing the life in Jakarta is that traffic.
2	On any given day Jakartans are forced to spend hours on the road, either in private vehicles or on public buses, breathing noxious fumes and wasting time.	√										√		The editors make it passive to hide the actor. The idea that wants to be shown by the editors is that traffic situation has forced the Jakartans to waste many hours on the road.
3	Of course, this problem has been brewing for years, and each year more cars are added to already congested roads.									√		√		‘This problem’ refers to traffic situation in Jakarta, as single phenomenon (individualization).
4	Every resident knows that if nothing is done the capital will be									√		√		‘Every resident’ emphasizes the singleness of actor

	totally gridlocked in just a few years.													(individualization).
5	Thankfully, the government seems now to be moving to find ways to alleviate some of the congestion.									√		√		<p>‘The government’ is described as a strong individual.</p> <p>(individualization)</p> <p>By highlighting the individualization of the government as a single powerful entity, it wants to give a positive image that now the government has tried some ways to reduce congestion. Moreover, this editorial is still the same with before, giving appreciation by stating adverb ‘thankfully’ to empower the positive image of government for being recognizing the problem and trying to solve it.</p>
6	Vice President Boediono on Monday called for a comprehensive solution to the						√					√		<p>The editors give a clear nomination by mentioning the role of Budiono as vice president.</p>

	worsening traffic conditions as he formally opened a new section of the Jakarta Outer Ring Road.												(categorization) The editors want to highlight what vice president has done in handling the worsening condition of traffic. They try to give a positive image that the government, represented by the vice president, had done what it should do.
7	But , as the vice president rightly notes, physical infrastructure is only one component of the overall solution.				√							√	The editors use ‘but’ to contrast that what is needed is not only physical infrastructure. (differentiation) This differentiation is not intended to contrast the things but rather to emphasize that there are still many components to be considered in finding out the solution for transportation problem. It encourages government that the solution

													should be integrated with other solutions.
8	Public transportation , for example, must also be dramatically improved if we are to reduce congestion, especially in Central Jakarta, where simply getting around has become a frustrating challenge and inconvenience.						√				√		The editors give a clearer explanation of public transportation (identification). It suggests to be improved.
9	Urgently needed is a mass rapid transport system that can carry a large number of commuters into and around the city.						√				√		The editors give a clearer explanation by adding ‘mass rapid transport’ that preceding ‘system’. (identification)
10	It is a real embarrassment that Jakarta remains the only major capital in the Asean bloc that does not have a MRT system, despite two decades of planning.							√			√		The editors use the term ‘Jakarta’ to make the real actors anonymous in doing the social action. (indetermination) The purpose is to stress that Jakarta urgently needs such mass rapid transportation system..

11	The busway, despite early reservations , has proved to be a success, but it needs to be better planned.						√				√		The editors give a clearer explanation by adding ‘despite early reservations’ that is preceding ‘busway’. (identification)
12	The vice president was also on the mark when he said that improvements in public transportation alone were insufficient.					√					√		The editors give a clear nomination by mentioning ‘vice president’. (categorization)
13	The city administration must regulate the use of private cars in a rational and practical manner.						√				√		The editors identify the actor related to their working relation. (identification)
14	Other cities have introduced various kinds of vehicle management systems and we can and must learn from these examples.								√		√		The editors use term ‘we’ to state collectivity. (assimilation) The editors assimilate themselves for the same reason in previous discussion, which is to share the togetherness with the reader and as a part of public, to assure that we can really handle the problems

													in transportation area by learning and trying to apply the policies that have been applied by other cities.
15	Better infrastructure and management of traffic flow will not only boost economic growth but also improve people's welfare.							√				√	The editors give a clearer explanation on 'infrastructure' and 'management'. (identification)
16	This is an urgent problem that needs an urgent solution.									√		√	'This' emphasizes the singleness of phenomenon. (individualization)
17	The government is making progress but clearly more needs to be done faster.									√		√	'The government' is described as a strong individual. (individualization)

Appendix 8: Analysis Table of Editorial “Move to Unshackle Power a Bright Idea”

The Jakarta Globe | April 28, 2010

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion							Inclination		Notes
		Pass	Nomn	CSC	D-I	O-A	N-C	N-I	I-D	I-A	A-D	Sup	Chal	
1	It is now fully accepted that the country suffers from a huge power deficit.									√		√		‘the country’ is described as single entity (individualization) to give explanation that it now is facing power deficit.
2	Factories are often forced to shut down and workers sit idle, while families are unable to carry out their daily activities.	√										√		Since passivity strategy is used to hide an actor of an action, the example above serves as well. It is intended to highlight the action rather than the actor. This editorial wants to support that the increasing of electricity power is urgently needed.
3	The reason behind the power deficit is also clear.							√				√		
4	In the face of the government’s limited financing capabilities, the private sector should take the lead							√				√		The editors attribute ‘private’ to identify ‘sector’. (identification)

	in the provision of energy.													
5	Thankfully, the government has recognized the seriousness of the problem and will remove the price ceiling, though only for electricity purchased from geothermal power plants.									√		√		‘The government’ is described as a strong individual. (individualization)
6	The move will hopefully entice companies to invest in geothermal, which is more cost efficient and cleaner than the more conventional coal- or gas-powered plants.									√		√		‘The move’ is described as single unit. (individualization)
7	Bambang Setiawan , director general of coal, minerals and geothermal energy at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources , has confirmed that it would soon issue a new decree to this effect.						√					√		The editors give a clear nomination by mentioning the role of Bambang Setiawan as director general of coal, minerals and geothermal energy at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources. (categorization)
8	If the government does keep to its commitment, it will signal a real									√		√		‘The government’ is described as a strong individual.

	change in its attitude toward creating more business-friendly policies												(individualization)
9	Although only limited to geothermal energy, the move clearly shows that the government is listening to the concerns of the business community and is serious about removing obstacles that have hindered investment.								√		√		‘The government’ is described as a strong individual. (individualization)
10	This is positive not just for businesses, but for the nation as a whole, as an increased and stable power supply will enable the economy to grow at a faster pace.								√		√		‘This’ refers to the move in the previous sentence. The editor used ‘this’ to emphasize the singleness of the phenomenon. (individualization)
11	If this new policy works in attracting more investment to the power industry, it may provide the impetus for the government to consider working closely with the						√				√		The editors give attribute ‘new’ to identify ‘policy’. (identification)

[illegible]

Appendix 9: Analysis Table of Editorial “Why Education is Key to the Nation’s Future”

The Jakarta Globe | **May 11, 2010**

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion							Inclination		Notes
		Pass	Nomn	CSC	D-I	O-A	N-C	N-I	I-D	I-A	A-D	Sup	Chal	
1	Responding to the outcry over the poor national exam results this year, President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono has called for total reform of the country’s education system.						√					√		The editors give a specific role of the actor which is a president followed by his full name, to emphasize on what he is doing. (categorization) Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono as president is the person in charge of the action. Since the action is to handle the problem, this editorial wants to give a positive image of SBY
2	We wholeheartedly support his plea for our education system to be more focused on building character and helping our students secure jobs once they finish their schooling.									√		√		The editors assimilate themselves by stating pronoun ‘we’ to state their support. (assimilation) The editors assimilate themselves for the same reason

													in previous discussion, which is to confirm the collectivity and share the togetherness with the reader and as a part of public, to fully support on education system to be more focused toward building character.
3	“Reform in our education system should have two primary factors in mind,” the president said.						√					√	The editors give a specific role of the actor which is a president, and it has been stated before. (categorization)
4	And only then should we focus on facing the future through innovative learning.”									√		√	The editors use term ‘we’ to state collectivity. (assimilation) The editors suggest focusing on facing the future through innovative learning.
5	Apart from the numbers, we must seriously question just how well the education system is preparing these students to think creatively instead of just focusing on rote									√		√	The editors use term ‘we’ to state collectivity. (assimilation) The editors emphasize the suggestion of focusing on facing the future through

	learning.													innovative learning.
6	The Ministry of National Education has sought to explain away the problem by attributing the lower pass rate to tighter monitoring to prevent cheating.						√					√		The editors give a specific role of the actor which is a president followed by his full name, to emphasize on what he is doing. (categorization)
7	If cheating indeed was widespread, then the ministry must clearly ask itself why students felt the need to resort to cheating in the first place.							√				√		The editors identify ‘the ministry’ before. (identification)
8	The two points highlighted by the president are part of his five-point plan to overhaul the education system.							√				√		The editors identify ‘the two points’ by adding supporting phrase to give a clearer description. (identification)
9	That he is paying such close attention to education is timely and necessary as building a strong foundation early will ensure that our people have what it takes to take on future challenges.									√		√		The editors use the term ‘He’ to emphasized the singleness of the actor. (individualization)

10	He is right to focus on character building, which must include instilling discipline in our youth.									√		√		The editors use the term ‘He’ to emphasized the singleness of the actor. (individualization)
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Appendix 10: Analysis Table of Editorial “Coal Right Fuel for PLN, in Short Term”

The Jakarta Globe | June 01, 2010

No.	Sentences	Exclusion			Inclusion							Inclination		Notes
		Pass	Nomn	CSC	D-I	O-A	N-C	N-I	I-D	I-A	A-D	Sup	Chal	
1	That Indonesia drastically needs to increase its power supply is well known.								√			√		‘Indonesia’ refers to people as a whole. Here, the editors would like to emphasize the state of power supply in Indonesia to begin support. (association) The editors anonymize the actor by generalize it as ‘Indonesia’ so that the real actor is not clear. The purpose is to give image that is all part of Indonesia needs increasing its power supply.
2	The government is well aware of this problem and has over the past few years taken steps to increase the power supply in the country.									√		√		‘The government’ is described as a strong individual (individualization) which has realized the problem and taken some solutions.

3	Coal is in fact seen by state electricity company PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara as the main fuel for generating power over the next five years.							√				√		‘Coal’ is identified to state that it is the main resource for PLN for generating power.
4	PLN intends to increase the amount of coal it uses by 133 percent to 95 million metric tons by 2014.						√					√		‘PLN’ is identified as the state company in providing electricity for Indonesians.
5	The company’s president director, Dahlan Iskan , has said publicly that the utility’s consumption of coal will continue to rise for at least a decade.						√					√		The editors give a specific role of the actor which is the company’s president followed by his full name (categorization).
6	Should it utilize a cheap and plentiful resource to generate power despite its polluting nature or should it opt for more expensive and cleaner renewable energy sources?									√		√		The editors use ‘it’ to refer to PLN as single unit of electricity generator. They are supporting by asking PLN to build power plants. (individualization)

7	<p>PLN will have to pursue both policies, although it should limit its use of coal to meeting immediate energy needs.</p>						√					√		<p>The editors nominate “PLN” to support it pursuing the policies. (categorization)</p> <p>It encourages PLN to apply the policies of utilizing a cheap, plentiful, cleaner and renewable resource but the problem arises since coal is not a cleaner and renewable resource.</p>
8	<p>The cost of generating a kilowatt-hour of electricity through coal is 5 to 6 cents, while it is at least 8 cents for natural gas and \$1 for diesel.</p>				√							√		<p>The editors contrast the cost of generating electricity through some sources. (differentiation)</p>
9	<p>Furthermore, natural gas is much more difficult to transport, as most large gas fields are in open waters.</p>							√				√		<p>Natural gas is identified to give the state of how difficult to utilize it. (identification)</p> <p>This identification much more tries to give a perception as well as assure government that natural gas is more difficult</p>

													than coal. It supports the policies on utilizing coal as electricity resource though it is not a clean energy resource.
10	Coal , on the other hand, is easily mined and shipped, making it a much more viable fuel source.							√				√	Coal is identified to explain how easy to utilize it as energy source. (identification)
11	Over the longer term, however , PLN cannot ignore the global push for clean energy.				√							√	The editors contrast and challenge PLN to not ignore the clean energy. (differentiation)
12	As technology improves and comes down in cost, it must build power plants that use renewable energy sources such as geothermal, solar and wind.									√		√	The editors use 'it' to refer to PLN as single unit of electricity generator. They are supporting by asking PLN to build power plants. (individualization) The editors use term 'it' to refer PLN as a single unit to explain what PLN should do. They suggest PLN to try other energy resources which is cleaner and renewable to answer the global

														demand. Overall, this editorial inclines on government by supporting it to immediately realize the use of other cleaner and renewable resource as energy resources.
13	This is the right direction, although we would wish for renewable energy to have a larger share.									√		√		The editors use ‘this’ to refer to the building of power plants. (individualization)
14	But at the end of the day, PLN must do what is practical in the short term and look for cleaner energy in the longer term.				√							√		The editors challenge PLN to do more practical and search for clean energy. (differentiation)