CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Actually, the total data that have successfully been collected are fifty eight (58) data in the form of sentence from twenty six (26) articles collected during the 2009 Open Campaign Period. The data are then classified into three (3) classifications on the basis of assumption of the sidedness of The Jakarta Post in issuing the news about the General Elections Commissions (KPU). As a result, there are twenty five (25) data for negative representation, eleven (11) data for positive representation, and twenty two (22) data for neutral representation.

Based on the hypothesis of this research as explained in the chapter 1 that this research can be regarded as a response to an assumption that The Jakarta Post tends to depict the General Elections Commissions (KPU) in an unfavourable manner, this research is just carried into specifically analyses of the negative representation since the first assumption that in this case is the starting point of this research has been approved by the number of the negative representation that is bigger than the positive or neutral representation in terms of amount. By employing the theories of Theo Van Leeuwen's strategies of discourse as the grand theory and helped by the theory of Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) as the supporting theory, these following analyses are presented.

4.1 Differentiation – Indifferentiation

4.1.1 Clause Complex: Parataxis

Corpus 1

> *"The General Elections Commissions (KPU) has rescheduled delivery of ballots to regional poll commission to March 19 at the latest, but the deadline is still hard to meet."* (Taken from the articles entitled "KPU struggles to meet extended deadline on logistics" issued on 19th March 2009).

Corpus 1 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. First clause is "The General Elections Commissions (KPU) has rescheduled delivery of ballots to regional poll commission to March 19 at the latest". The second clause is "but the deadline is still hard to meet". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

1	The General Elections Commissions (KPU) has rescheduled delivery of ballots to regional poll commission to March 19 at the latest	Head (initiating)
+2	but the deadline is still hard to meet	Modifier (continuing)
1 ^ +2		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that the first clause takes position as the Head of the sentence while the second clause as the Modifier of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as an initiating (1) clause since it is the initiation of the sentence and can stand independently while the second clause is regarded as a continuing (2) clause since it is the continuation of the first clause and the existence of it in

the sentence depends on the other clause, in this case the initiating clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find the symbol "+". It actually signifies the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular adversative extension signed in the use of the word "but". The use of the word "but" indicates the differentiation phenomena since it makes two different subjects come out. "The General Elections Commissions (KPU)" is in the first clause while "the deadline" is in the second clause.

Concerning to the relationship between these two clauses, here, there are obviously two different subjects presented. By presenting a different subject, actually there is the process of differentiation taken by The Jakarta Post to accommodate the process of representing the main focus that is KPU. Actually, the representation of KPU in the first clause seems normal. However, the word "reschedule" functioning as the verb of the clause can be the refutation of the representation. Next, the morpheme "re" showing that the verb "schedule" is repeatedly done is the actor of the refutation. It can be a reflection that KPU couldn't effectively work. In the second clause, The Jakarta Post presents "but the deadline is still hard to meet". It reflects that what KPU did was still in vain. Thus, The Jakarta Post tends not to have faith in the work of KPU.

Corpus 2

> *"The KPU held a series of debates between candidates ahead of the presidential and vice presidential election in 2004, but many viewed the program as a formality, rather than a test of competence."* (Taken from the article entitled "KPU considers ban on open campaigning" issued on 25th March 2009).

Corpus 2 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. First clause is “The KPU held a series of debates between candidates ahead of the presidential and vice presidential election in 2004”. The second clause is “but many viewed the program as a formality, rather than a test of competence”. Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

1	The KPU held a series of debates between candidates ahead of the presidential and vice presidential election in 2004	Head (initiating)
+2	but many viewed the program as a formality, rather than a test of competence	Modifier (continuing)
1 ^ +2		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, the first clause takes position as the Head of the sentence while the second clause as the Modifier of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as an initiating (1) clause while the second clause is regarded as a continuing (2) clause. There is actually the symbol “+” signifying the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular adversative extension signed in the use of the word “but”. So, the phenomena of differentiation come out.

If we look back to the analysis of the Corpus 1, we can find the phenomena of the refutation. It can also be found in this analysis. The first clause “The KPU held a series of debates between candidates ahead of the presidential and vice presidential election in 2004” just provides a normal representation of KPU. However, the refutation next come out in the second clause “but many viewed the

program as a formality, rather than a test of competence" making the normal representation of KPU in the first clause tends to be disputed with. The existence of "Many" having a view that the program of debate was just a formality indicates the program held by KPU was just nothing. Thus, The Jakarta Post tends not to have faith in the program of KPU.

Corpus 3

> *"The KPU is now working hard to familiarize voters with this untried system, but a number of recent mock votes have showed that up to 40 percent of voters still don't understand."* (Taken from the articles entitled "An incompleteness idiot's guide to voting on April 9" issued on 25th March 2009).

Corpus 3 is a sentence consisting of three clauses. First clause is "The KPU is now working hard to familiarize voters with this untried system". The second clause is "but a number of recent mock votes have showed that up to 40 percent of voters still don't understand". The third clause is "that up to 40 percent of voters still don't understand". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

1	The KPU is now working hard to familiarize voters with this untried system	Head (initiating)
+2	but a number of recent mock votes have showed	Modifier (continuing)
=3 2	that up to 40 percent of voters still don't understand	Modifier (Continuing)
1 ^ +2 =3 2		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, the Head of the sentence is taken by the first clause while the Modifier of the sentence by the second and the

third clause. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as an initiating (1) clause while the second and the third clause are regarded as a continuing (2) clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find two symbols actually. The symbol "+" signifies the relationship between the first clause and the second clause called expansion, in particular adversative extension signed in the use of the word "but". Next, The symbol "=" signifies the relationship between the second and the third clause called expansion, in particular elaboration signed in the use of the word "that". This word is used to specify the following clause in greater detail. Concerning to the existence of the word "but" separating two different subjects, the phenomena of differentiation also come out in the sentence as happening in the previous Corpus.

Concerning to the relationship among the clauses, here, in the first clause, KPU is positively represented since it was depicted as an institution that was working hard "to familiarize voters with this untried system". By using the word "hard" as the adverb of the clause, KPU is more positively represented since it has been depicted as an institution that fully committed to its work. However, when we analyze the second clause, the positive image of KPU tends to be disputed with signed in the use of the word "but" as the adverb of the clause. In addition, the presenting of the second clause added by the third clause has actually worsened the visualization of KPU since "a number of recent mock votes have showed that up to 40 percent of voters still don't understand". It reflects that what KPU did was still in vain. Thus, the Jakarta Post tends not to have faith in the work of KPU.

Corpus 4

> *"The KPU says more than 171 million people are registered to vote, but the voter lists have of late been the subject of heated debate."* (Taken from the article entitled "Experts predict chaos after April 9 elections" issued on 27th March 2009).

Corpus 4 is a sentence consisting of three clauses. First clause is "The KPU says". The second clause is "more than 171 million people are registered to vote". The third clause is "but the voter lists have of late been the subject of heated debate". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

1	The KPU says	Head (initiating)
"2	more than 171 million people are registered to vote	Modifier (continuing)
+3 2	but the voter lists have of late been the subject of heated debate	Modifier (Continuing)
1 ^ "2 ^ +3 2		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, you will find that the Head of the sentence is taken by the first clause while the Modifier of the sentence by the second and the third clause. Then, the first clause is regarded as an initiating (1) clause while the second (2) and the third (3) clause are regarded as a continuing clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find two symbols actually. The symbol " **"** " signifies the relationship between the first clause and the second clause called projection, in particular locution. Nevertheless, the symbol "+" signifies the relationship between the second clause and the third

clause called expansion, in particular adversative extension signed in the use of the word “but”. Then, the differentiation is the phenomena that come out.

Looking at the grammatical analysis above, the second clause is the information said by the KPU as reflected in the first clause. The information just seems normal and doesn’t obviously reflect the position taken by The Jakarta Post in issuing this news. It is just like information given to the readers. Though, the third clause, by presenting the voter list that was still in debate, provides information that the work of KPU was still not complete since the voter list could be the subject of heated debate. There was still any problem unresolved. Thus, The Jakarta Post sees that KPU had incompleteness in working.

4.1.2 Clause Complex: Hypotaxis

Corpus 5

> *“As the General Elections Commissions (KPU) fixes the much-debated final voter lists (DPT), about 4,6 million Indonesian migrant workers look certain to miss the polls.”* (Taken from the articles entitled “Millions to skip polls as KPU fixes voter list” issued on 30th March 2009).

Corpus 5 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. First clause is “As the General Elections Commissions (KPU) fixes the much-debated final voter lists (DPT)”. The second clause is “about 4,6 million Indonesian migrant workers look certain to miss the polls”. Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

xβ	As the General Elections Commissions (KPU) fixes the much-debated final voter lists (DPT)	Modifier (dependent)
α	about 4,6 million Indonesian migrant workers look certain to miss the polls	Head (dominant)
xβ ^ α		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, the Head of the sentence is put behind the Modifier of the sentence, so the first clause is the Head of the sentence and the second clause is the Modifier of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as a dependent (β) clause while the second clause is regarded as a dominant (α) clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find the symbol "x". It actually signifies the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular temporal (same time: extent) enhancement signed in the use of the word "as". Hence, those two clauses chronologically happen in the same time but present two different subjects. In the first clause, we can find "the General Elections Commissions (KPU)" as the subject, and in the second clause, we can find "about 4,6 million Indonesian migrant workers" as the subject.

Concerning to the relationship between these two clauses, here, there are obviously two different subjects presented. By presenting a different subject, actually there is the process of differentiation taken by The Jakarta Post to accommodate the process of representing the main focus that is KPU. If we take a quick look to the first clause, we will see that the representation of KPU tends to be normal. Conversely, it will be different if we try to deeply analyze the phrase "the much-debated final voter lists (DPT)". The presenting of "the much-debated"

as the modifier of the phrase can obviously disclose that KPU still had incompleteness in working signed in the use of the word "debated" that the voter list was still in the unstable condition. By adding the word "much", the incompleteness of KPU is obviously more complete. It has also worsened the image of KPU itself. The second clause next presents "about 4,6 million Indonesian migrant workers" as the subject of the clause that was made sure not to be able to take part in the pools. Hence, it can be the reflection that what KPU did by trying to fix the voter lists was still in vain. Thus, The Jakarta Post is suspected to have intention to present how bad KPU was by presenting its incompleteness in fixing the voter lists.

4.2 Objectivation – Abstraction

4.2.1 Clause: Transitivity

Corpus 6

> *"Election activist have repeatedly warned the KPU to anticipate the possibility of vote manipulation."* (Taken from the articles entitled "Bawaslu warns of vote rigging at polling stations" issued on 17th March 2009).

Corpus 6 is a sentence consisting of one clause. Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

Election activist	have repeatedly warned		
Participant (Actor)	Process (Material)		
	Have	Repeatedly	warned
		Circumstance (Quality)	

the KPU	to anticipate the possibility of vote manipulation
Participant (Goal)	Circumstance (Purpose)

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that "Election activist" as Participant do Process "have warned" in Circumstance "repeatedly" to other Participant "the KPU" in Circumstance "to anticipate the possibility of vote manipulation".

If we examine the grammatical analysis above focusing on the word "repeatedly", it can be the reflection that what "election activist" did by giving KPU a warning to anticipate the possibility of vote manipulation was not the first deed. By using the word "repeatedly", The Jakarta Post tends to give an abstraction to the reader that there had probably been some warnings given to the KPU. Next, examining the phrase "vote manipulation", here, it can have a bad indication since the word "manipulation" in this context means controlling something to be used in an inappropriate condition. Then, if we relate those two phenomena, it can be concluded that the KPU had ignored something that was in fact very essential. Thus, The Jakarta Post is suspected to have intention to inform the ignorance of the KPU to something that was in fact very essential.

Corpus 7

"This could be blamed on the quality of the KPU itself." (Taken from the article entitled "The 2009 elections:" issued on 31st March 2009).

Corpus 7 is a sentence consisting of one clause. Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

This	could be blamed on
Participant (Phenomenon)	Process (Mental)
the quality of the KPU itself	
Participant (Senser)	

By examining the grammatical analysis above, "This" is the Participant that do Process "could be blamed on" to other Participant "the quality of the KPU itself".

This corpus analysis will actually be carried into the focus on two words that can have a relation in which the representation of KPU is involved. The first word is "blame" that means pointing someone or something as the actor of the actual inappropriate event. Next, the second word is "quality" that means something that can refer to the standard that someone or something has. Here, the quality refers to the standard that KPU has as reflected in the second Participant that in this case is the object of blaming. Thus, here, The Jakarta Post tends to take an abstraction to inform that actually KPU was not qualified in working.

4.2.2 Clause Complex: Parataxis

Corpus 8

"The General Elections Monitoring Body (Bawaslu) said Sunday it had repeatedly warned the KPU about potential voter list problems, but to no avail." (Taken from the article entitled "Pressure mounts for KPU to fix voter lists" issued on 23th March 2009).

Corpus 8 is a sentence consisting of three clauses. The first clause is "The General Elections Monitoring Body (Bawaslu) said Sunday". The second clause is "it had repeatedly warned the KPU about potential voter list problems". The third clause is "but to no avail". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

1	The General Elections Monitoring Body (Bawaslu) said Sunday	Head (initiating)
"2	it had repeatedly warned the KPU about potential voter list problems	Modifier (continuing)
+3 2	but to no avail	Modifier (continuing)
1 ^ "2 ^ +3 2		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, you will find that the Head of the sentence is taken by the first clause while the Modifier of the sentence by the second and the third clause. Then, the first clause is regarded as an initiating (1) clause since while the second (2) and the third (3) clauses are regarded as a continuing clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find two symbols actually. The symbol " **"** " signifies the relationship between the first clause and the second clause called projection, in particular locution.

Nevertheless, the symbol "+" signifies the relationship between the second clause and the third clause called expansion, in particular adversative extension signed in the use of the word "but".

Looking at the grammatical analysis above, the second clause is the information said by the KPU as reflected in the first clause. However, this is the place that the representation of KPU is obviously seen. The word "repeatedly" actually provides the secretly saved information of the representation. So, what is the information? Actually in the second clause, the word "repeatedly" as the adverb gives additional information concerning to the verb "warn" that the activity of "warn" done by "it" that refers to "The General Elections Monitoring Body (Bawaslu)" was done again and again. It can be the reflection that what KPU had done had made some warnings given by Bawaslu existed and KPU had actually ignored it. By presenting the third clause "but to no avail", the visualization of KPU has been worsened since there was no responds of KPU signed in the word "avail". Then, The Jakarta Post tends to depict KPU as an institution that had no sensitivity to other's warnings or critics.

Corpus 9

"The law and regulations are not the problem, the problem is the KPU," he said." (Taken from the article entitled "Belligerent candidates escaping punishment" issued on 1st April 2009).

Corpus 9 is a sentence consisting of three clauses. First clause is “The law and regulations are not the problem”. The second clause is “the problem is the KPU”. The third clause is “he said”. Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

"2	The law and regulations are not the problem	Modifier (Continuing)
=3 2	,the problem is the KPU	Modifier (Continuing)
1	he said	Head (Initiating)
“2 ^ =3 2 ^ 1		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, the Head of the sentence is taken by the third clause while the Modifier of the sentence by the first and the second clauses. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the third clause is regarded as an initiating (1) clause while the first and the second clause are regarded as a continuing (2) clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find two symbols actually. The symbol “ **”** ” signifies the relationship between the first clause and the third clause called projection, in particular locution. Next, The symbol “=” signifies the relationship between the second clause and the first clause called expansion, in particular elaboration signed in the use of “ **,** ”.

Let’s just start the analysis from focusing on the relationship between the first clause and the second clause since the third clause, here, just reflects the act of actor “he” that is “said”. What he said is actually the information reflected in the first and the second clause, then, it is the focus of the analysis. Considering to the

relationship between the first and the second clause, the second clause is actually a detail of information reflected in the first clause that "The law and regulations are not the problem". On the other word, the first clause is suspected to inform that there was actually a problem related to the KPU. However, the problem was not the law and regulation. Then, The Jakarta Post indicates the problem by presenting the second clause that actually "the problem is the KPU". Hence, since the KPU is the focus of this analysis, here, there is the objectivation phenomena suspected to deliberately be presented as the strategy taken by The Jakarta Post to represent KPU.

4.2.3 Clause Complex: Hypotaxis

Corpus 10

"This shows that the KPU is not doing a good enough job to handle this election." (Taken from the article entitled "KPU blasted for looming election disruption" issued on 20th March 2009).

Corpus 10 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. The first clause is "This shows". The second clause is "that the KPU is not doing a good enough job to handle this election". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

α	This shows	Head (dominant)
=β	that the KPU is not doing a good enough job to handle this election	Modifier (dependent)
α ^ =β		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, the Head of the sentence is taken by the first clause while the Modifier of the sentence is taken by the second clause. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as a dominant (α) clause while the second clause is regarded as a dependent (β) clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find the symbol " = ". It actually signifies the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular elaboration.

To be the same with the previous analysis, the objectivation is the strategy that comes out. This strategy is suspected to be taken by The Jakarta Post to represent KPU by directly giving its actual perception that KPU was not doing a good enough job to handle the election.

4.3 Nomination – Categorization

4.3.1 Clause: Transitivity

Corpus 11

> *"A coalition of civil society groups have lambasted the General Elections Commissions (KPU) for being too slow in making preparation for the general elections."* (Taken from the article entitled "KPU blasted for looming election disruption" issued on 20th March 2009).

Corpus 11 is a sentence consisting of one clause. Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

A coalition of civil society groups	have lambasted
Participant (Actor)	Process (Material)

the General Elections Commissions (KPU)	for being too slow in making preparation for the general elections
Participant (Goal)	Circumstance (Reason)

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that "A coalition of civil society groups" as Participant do Process "have lambasted" to other Participant "the General Elections Commissions (KPU)" in Circumstance "for being too slow in making preparation for the general elections".

If we examine the grammatical analysis above focusing on the Circumstance of the clause "for being too slow in making preparation for the general elections", it can be a reflection that KPU was too slow in working. It had been slow in making preparation for the general elections. By presenting the circumstance, actually the KPU has unconsciously been categorized by The Jakarta Post. The Jakarta Post takes the strategy of Categorization to depict KPU by giving the characteristic of KPU that was too slow in working. So, The Jakarta Post is suspected to have intention to present how bad KPU was by presenting its incompleteness in fixing the voter lists.

Corpus 12

"Student groups have called on the government and the General Elections Commissions (KPU) for more transparency over the real condition of their preparations for the upcoming legislative elections." (Taken from the article entitled "Preparation for elections inadequate: Students" issued on 24th March 2009).

Corpus 12 is a sentence consisting of one. Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

Student groups	have called on
Participant (Actor)	Process (Material)

the government and the General Elections Commissions (KPU)	for more transparency over the real condition of their preparations for the upcoming legislative elections
Participant (Goal)	Circumstance (Purpose)

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that "Student groups" as Participant do Process "have called on" to other Participant "the government and the General Elections Commissions (KPU)" in Circumstance "for more transparency over the real condition of their preparations for the upcoming legislative elections".

Let's just focus on the Circumstance of the clause "for more transparency over the real condition of their preparations for the upcoming legislative elections", it can be a reflection that KPU had little transparency in reporting "the real condition of their preparations for the upcoming legislative elections" to the

government and to public in general so it caused the students group asked for more transparency. By presenting the circumstance, actually the KPU has unconsciously been categorized by The Jakarta Post. The Jakarta Post takes the strategy of Categorization to depict KPU by giving the characteristic of KPU that had no transparency in reporting it is something that should actually be informed to the public. So, The Jakarta Post is suspected to have intention to present how bad KPU was by presenting its incompleteness in providing enough information to the public.

Corpus 13

> *"The preparations for the big day have been marred by tremendous logistical problems, incorrect printing of ballots, ballot shortages, the wrong ballots sent to some provinces and districts, uncertain campaign schedules, the problem of transportation of election materials and many more problems have all pointed to the incompetence of the current General Elections Committee (KPU)."* (Taken from the article entitled "The 2009 elections: RI's future and reputation at stake" issued on 31st March 2009).

Corpus 13 is a sentence consisting of one clause. Below is the analysis of this corpus.

The preparations for the big day have been marred by tremendous logistical problems, incorrect printing of ballots, ballot shortages, the wrong ballots sent to some provinces and districts, uncertain campaign schedules, the problem of transportation of election materials and many more problems	have all pointed to
Participant (Phenomenon)	Process (Mental)

the incompetence of the current General Elections Committee (KPU)
Participant (Senser)

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that "The preparations for the big day have been marred by tremendous logistical problems, incorrect printing of ballots, ballot shortages, the wrong ballots sent to some provinces and districts, uncertain campaign schedules, the problem of transportation of election materials and many more problems" as Participant do Process "have all pointed to" to other Participant "the incompetence of the current General Elections Committee (KPU)".

The first Participant of the clause actually informs that there were a lot of problems related to the general elections, and then The Jakarta Post uses "have all pointed to" as the Process that means to direct to. Furthermore, the second Participant "the incompetence of the current General Elections Committee (KPU)" emerges. Thus, we can say that the problems reflected in the first Participant are directed to the work of KPU reflected in the second Participant. On the other word, we can also say that the incompetence of KPU in working was the cause of the problems. Then, there is unconsciously the process of categorization done by The Jakarta Post that KPU is unconsciously categorized as the institution that was incompetent in working causing a lot of problems emerged.

4.3.2 Clause Complex: Hypotaxis

Corpus 14

"The General Elections Commissions (KPU) does not seem to have the political weight to take action against election candidates failing to report on campaign funding despite mounting pressures from Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu)." (Taken from the article entitled "Belligerent candidates escaping punishment" issued on 1st April 2009).

Corpus 14 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. The first clause is "The General Elections Commissions (KPU) does not seem to have the political weight to take action against election candidates failing to report on campaign funding". The second clause is "despite mounting pressures from Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu)". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

α	The General Elections Commissions (KPU) does not seem to have the political weight to take action against election candidates failing to report on campaign funding	Head (dominant)
xβ	*Despite mounting pressures from Election Supervisory Body (Bawaslu)*	Modifier (dependent)
α ^ xβ		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, the Head of the sentence is taken by the first clause while the Modifier of the sentence is taken by the second clause. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as a dominant (α) clause while the second clause is regarded as a dependent (β) clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find the symbol " x ". It

actually signifies the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular enhancement.

The first clause actually provides the information about the categorization of KPU. What is the categorization? If we look at the clause, The Jakarta Post states that "The General Elections Commissions (KPU) does not seem to have the political weight…" Here, you can find the phrase "the political weight". Then, it is actually the clue of the characterization of KPU so it can be concluded that KPU was just an institution that had no power since it couldn't do something "to take action against election candidates failing to report on campaign funding". Thus, here, KPU is categorized as an institution that had no power.

4.4 Nomination – Identification

4.4.1 Clause: Transitivity

Corpus 15

> *"The General Elections Commissions (KPU) has come under increasing fire over the alleged voter list fraud in East Java."* (Taken from the article entitled "KPU under fire over voter list violations in East Java" issued on 25th March 2009).

Corpus 15 is a sentence consisting of one clause. Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

The General Elections Commissions (KPU)	has come
Participant (Actor)	Process (Material)

under increasing fire	over the alleged voter list fraud in East Java
Circumstance (Spatial)	Circumstance (Matter)

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that "The General Elections Commissions (KPU)" takes position as Participant, "has come" as Process, "under increasing fire" and "over the alleged voter list fraud in East Java" as Circumstance.

Here, actually The Jakarta Post tries to inform the situation in which KPU is involved. The situation is next identified by presenting the circumstance "over the alleged voter list fraud in East Java". Actually, the circumstance indicates the problem that KPU should resolve. However, the problem remains unresolved that made KPU "has come under increasing fire". Then, it can be a reflection that KPU tends to be careless about the problem.

Corpus 16

> *"The Bawaslu has called for the establishment of a committee to deal with alleged violations by the KPU of election law, especially its failure to disqualify party chapters in violation of campaign rules."* (Taken from the article entitled "Belligerent candidates escaping punishment" issued on 1st April 2009).

Corpus 16 is a sentence consisting of one clause. Below is grammatical analysis of this corpus.

The Bawaslu	has called
Participant (Actor)	Process (Material)

for the establishment of a committee	to deal with
Circumstance (Purpose)	Process (Material)

alleged violations by the KPU of election law, especially its failure to disqualify party chapters in violation of campaign rules
Participant (Goal)

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that "The Bawaslu" as Participant do Process "has called" in Circumstance "for the establishment of a committee" in other Circumstance "to deal with" to other Participant "alleged violations by the KPU of election law, especially its failure to disqualify party chapters in violation of campaign rules".

Here, KPU is depicted as an institution that had violated law as explained that "alleged violations by the KPU of election law,…". Next, this statement is specified by giving more information of what kind of violation KPU had done was. Then, the next statement is the information of violation that "especially its failure to disqualify party chapters in violation of campaign rules". Actually, this is the identification of the statement "The Bawaslu has called for the establishment of a committee to deal with alleged violations by the KPU of

election law". Then, The Jakarta Post here tends to explain the violation KPU had done.

4.4.2 Clause Complex: Parataxis

Corpus 17

> *"Other politicians and observers have expressed pessimism over the KPU's ability to do its job, and have called for a delay of the elections."* (Taken from the article entitled "Pressure mounts for KPU to fix voter lists" issued on 23th March 2009).

Corpus 17 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. The first clause is "Other politicians and observers have expressed pessimism over the KPU's ability to do its job". The second clause is "and have called for a delay of the elections". Below is grammatical analysis of this corpus.

1	Other politicians and observers have expressed pessimism over the KPU's ability to do its job	Head (initiating)
+2	and have called for a delay of the elections	Modifier (continuing)
1 ^ +2		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, the first clause takes position as the Head of the sentence while the second clause as the Modifier of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as an initiating (1) clause while the second clause is regarded as a continuing (2) clause. There is actually the symbol "+" signifying the relationship between these two

clauses called expansion, in particular adversative extension signed in the use of the word “and”.

Looking at the first clause of the sentence, it is clearly explained that there were some groups that had no faith in the job of KPU as stated that “Other politicians and observers have expressed pessimism over the KPU’s ability to do its job”. The word “pessimism” is actually the word that signs the position of the groups in viewing how KPU worked. Next, The Jakarta Post adds the second clause “and have called for a delay of the elections” as the identification of the position the groups had been taken. On the other word, the groups “other politicians and observers” asked KPU for postponing the elections as the consideration of their pessimism. Thus, here, by considering this corpus, The Jakarta Post can be suspected to be involved in the groups.

4.4.3 Clause Complex: Hypotaxis

Corpus 18

> *“Despite the open campaign period officially kicking off Monday, the General Elections Commissions (KPU) had not settled a clear agenda on political rallies until late in that day, causing confusion among some party bodies.”* (Taken from the article entitled “Agenda chaos as open campaigns kick off” issued on 17th March 2009).

Corpus 18 is a sentence consisting of three clauses. First clause is “Despite the open campaign period officially kicking off Monday”. The second clause is “the General Elections Commissions (KPU) had not settled a clear agenda on political

rallies until late in that day". The third clause is "that cause confusion among some party bodies". Below is the grammatical analysis this corpus.

xβ	Despite the open campaign period officially kicking off Monday	Modifier (dependent)
α	the General Elections Commissions (KPU) had not settled a clear agenda on political rallies until late in that day	Head (dominant)
=γ α	that cause confusion among some party bodies	Modifier (dependent)
xβ ^ α ^ =γ α		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that the first clause accompanied by the third clause take position as the Modifier of the sentence while the second clause as the Head of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first (β) and the third (γ) clauses are regarded as a dependent clause while the second clause is regarded as a dominant (α) clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find two symbols. Symbol "x" actually signifies the relationship between the first and the second clause called expansion, in particular condition: Concessive enhancement signed in the use of the word "despite". Next, symbol "=" reflects the relationship between the second and the third clause called expansion in particular elaboration reflected in the use of the word "that" that is in the actual sentence elliptically deleted.

To examine the representation of KPU in this corpus, we should focus on the relationship between the second and the third clause since the information of the representation exists here. Then, the second clause is suspected to take position as

the identification or additional information of the first clause. The first clause itself reflects how bad KPU is since it had not settled a clear agenda on political rallies until late in that day. By adding the second clause, it is as if the weakness and incompleteness of KPU caused a bad impact that is the confusion among some party bodies. So, The Jakarta Post is suspected to have intention to present KPU that was so bad that caused a bad impact to others.

Corpus 19

> *"Many observers have warned the KPU against issuing a regulation on seat distribution since it would draw public criticism."* (Taken from the articles entitled "Bawaslu warns of vote rigging at polling stations" issued on 17th March 2009).

Corpus 19 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. First clause is "Many observers have warned the KPU against issuing a regulation on seat distribution". The second clause is "since it would draw public criticism". Below is the grammatical analysis this corpus.

α	Many observers have warned the KPU against issuing a regulation on seat distribution	Head (dominant)
xβ	since it would draw public criticism	Modifier (dependent)
α ^ xβ		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that the first clause takes position as the Head of the sentence, and the second clause as the Modifier of the sentence functioning to modify the first clause. Analyzing it using

clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as a dominant (α) clause since it can stand independently while the second clause is regarded as a dependent (β) clause since the existence of it in the sentence depends on the other clause in this case the dominant clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find a symbol "x". It actually signifies the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular causal-condition (cause ^ effect) enhancement signed in the use of the word "since". Hence, the first clause takes position as the cause and the second clause as the effect.

Concerning to the relationship between these two clauses, in the first clause "Many observers have warned the KPU against issuing a regulation on seat distribution", here, KPU is functioned as the object. It is depicted as the side that had done something that in the other side's view was not appropriate, so that's why there is the word "warn" to reflect the disagreement of the side "Many observers" with what KPU had done "issuing a regulation on seat distribution". Next, by using the word "warn", actually KPU has been depicted as an institution that had done something serious and it couldn't be accepted by other side "Many observers". After that, the second clause "since it would draw public criticism" appears. Actually it takes position as the identification of the first clause. Because of what KPU had done "issuing a regulation on seat distribution" as explaining in the first clause, it caused an effect that is "it would draw public criticism". Examining the second clause, there is the phrase "public criticism" that in this case is the actual effect of the situation explained in the first clause. The Jakarta Post here uses the word "public" that is semantically related to something massive

in terms of the scope of the effect. Then, it can be a visualization of the effect of what the KPU had done that was very huge. Thus, The Jakarta Post is suspected to have intention to present how bad the KPU was since it had caused the public criticism.

Corpus 20

> *"The General Elections Commissions (KPU) has released a fourth version of the open-campaign schedule, which several parties claim unfairly benefit the ruling Democratic Party."* (Taken from the articles entitled "KPU releases fourth campaign schedule" issued on 19th March 2009).

Corpus 20 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. First clause is "The General Elections Commissions (KPU) has released a fourth version of the open-campaign schedule". The second clause is "which several parties claim unfairly benefit the ruling Democratic Party". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

α	The General Elections Commissions (KPU) has released a fourth version of the open-campaign schedule	Head (dominant)
=β	which several parties claim unfairly benefit the ruling Democratic Party	Modifier (dependent)
α ^ =β		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that the first clause takes position as the Head of the sentence, and the second clause as the Modifier of the sentence functioning to modify the first clause. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as a dominant (α) clause

since it can stand independently while the second clause is regarded as a dependent (β) clause since the existence of it in the sentence depends on the other clause in this case the dominant clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find a symbol "=". It actually signifies the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular elaboration signed in the use of the word "which". This word is used to specify the first clause in greater detail.

In the first clause, if we just take a quick look, the representations of the KPU seems normal, but looking at the word "fourth", The Jakarta Post tends to try to clearly inform that the KPU had repeatedly done something that is "has released a fourth version of the open-campaign schedule". Then, it unconsciously informs that the capacity of the KPU to effectively work was poor. In addition, next, The Jakarta Post adds additional information that in this case is the identification of the first clause, in particular the object of the first clause "a fourth version of the open-campaign schedule". It is explained that the fourth version of the open-campaign schedule was regarded to just give advantage to a party in this case the Democratic Party in which the President Susilo Bambang Yudoyono was involved signed in the use of the word "unfairly". Then, it can be a reflection that there is no faith in the KPU. Thus, once again, the KPU is positioned in the inappropriate position that it tends to unfairly did something giving advantage to a party, and in the other side disadvantage to other parties.

Corpus 21

"The KPU should further explain to the government and to us why the problem remain unresolved." (Taken from the article entitled "Fears intensify over potential voter list fraud" issued on 20th March 2009).

Corpus 21 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. First clause is "The KPU should further explain to the government and to us". The second clause is "why the problem remain unresolved". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

α	The KPU should further explain to the government and to us	Head (dominant)
=β	why the problem remain unresolved	Modifier (dependent)
α ^ =β		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, the first clause takes position as the Head of the sentence, and the second clause as the Modifier of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as a dominant (α) clause since while the second clause is regarded as a dependent (β) clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find a symbol "=". It actually signifies the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular elaboration signed in the use of the word "why". This word is used to specify the first clause in greater detail.

There is the word "should" found in the first clause. This word can give information that the first clause tends to be an appeal for KPU to do something that is "explain to the government and to us". Then, a question appears. What is

the explanation? The explanation is next presented in the following clause that is "why the problem remain unresolved". Hence, there was the problem that should be resolved but it had not yet done. On the other word, there was carelessness done by KPU. So, The Jakarta Post tends to inform us that KPU had been careless to do something that was to resolve the problem.

Corpus 22

> *"Aside from the errors and logistics problems, the KPU also has yet to print ballot papers to be used by the most recently registered voters."* (Taken from the article entitled "KPU approves use of stickers to fix printing errors" issued on 23th March 2009).

Corpus 22 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. First clause is "Aside from the errors and logistics problems". The second clause is "the KPU also has yet to print ballot papers to be used by the most recently registered voters". Below is the grammatical analysis this corpus.

+β	Aside from the errors and logistics problems	Modifier (dependent)
α	the KPU also has yet to print ballot papers to be used by the most recently registered voters	Head (dominant)
+β ^ α		

Examining the grammatical analysis above, first clause takes position as the Modifier of the sentence, and the second clause as the Head of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as a dependent (α) clause while the second clause is regarded as a dominant (β) clause.

Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find a symbol "+". It actually reflects the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular extension reflected in the use of the word "aside".

In the first clause, it is clearly explained that KPU had some problems like "the errors and logistics problems". Then, it can give us a view that KPU was not doing a good job here. Next, by presenting the word "aside", it is a sign that the problems had not yet resolved. Then, the second clause provides more identification of the problems that KPU had that it "also has yet to print ballot papers to be used by the most recently registered voters". Therefore, it is just like information provided by The Jakarta Post that there were still some problems unresolved that KPU had.

Corpus 23

"The KPU has yet to replace papers which arrived damage in some areas." (Taken from the article entitled "TNI to help distribute ballot papers" issued on 24th March 2009).

Corpus 23 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. First clause is "The KPU has yet to replace papers". The second clause is "which arrived damage in some areas". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

α	The KPU has yet to replace papers	Head (dominant)
=β	which arrived damage in some areas	Modifier (dependent)
α ^ =β		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, the first clause takes position as the Head of the sentence while the second clause as the Modifier of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as an dominant (1) clause while the second clause is regarded as a dependent (2) clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find a symbol "=". It actually signifies the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular adversative elaboration signed in the use of the word "which". This word is used to specify the first clause in greater detail.

In the first clause, it is explained that there was something that should be done by KPU that was "to replace papers". The papers are next identified by the second clause that the papers "arrived damage in some areas". However, the word "yet" found in the first clause can be a reflection that KPU had not yet done. Then, it can also be the reflection of the carelessness of KPU since the papers that should be replaced was in damage condition as explained in the second clause. Thus, The Jakarta Post tends to inform the carelessness of KPU here.

Corpus 24

> *"KPU has been under fire on a series of irregularities, including alleged voter list fraud and slow distribution of election papers to regions, threatening the legislative election's credibility and the planned simultaneous balloting day, (except for the East Nusa Tenggara regencies of Lembata and East Flores)."* (Taken from the article entitled "Belligerent candidates escaping punishment" issued on 1st April 2009).

Corpus 24 is a sentence consisting of three clauses. The first clause is "KPU has been under fire on a series of irregularities". The second clause is "that

includes alleged voter list fraud and slow distribution of election papers to regions". The third clause is "that threatens the legislative election's credibility and the planned simultaneous balloting day, (except for the East Nusa Tenggara regencies of Lembata and East Flores)". Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

α	KPU has been under fire on a series of irregularities	Head (dominant)
=β	that includes alleged voter list fraud and slow distribution of election papers to regions	Modifier (dependent)
=γ α	that threatens the legislative election's credibility and the planned simultaneous balloting day, (except for the East Nusa Tenggara regencies of Lembata and East Flores)	Modifier (dependent)
α ^ =β ^ =γ α		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that the first clause takes position as the Head of the sentence while the second and the third clauses as the Modifier of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause (α) is regarded as a dominant clause while the second (β) and the third (γ) clause is regarded as a dependent clause. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find the symbol "=" actually signifying the relationship among the clauses called expansion, in particular elaboration signed in the use of the word "that" that is in the actual sentence elliptically deleted.

In the first clause, KPU is depicted in the situation that was not good reflected in the use of the word "fire" since there were some misdeeds done as explained in

the following clause (β) ” including alleged voter list fraud and slow distribution of election papers to regions”. Next, The Jakarta Post presents the third clause “threatening the legislative election’s credibility and the planned simultaneous balloting day, (except for the East Nusa Tenggara regencies of Lembata and East Flores)”. It is actually the identification of the actual situation explained in the first clause. Thus, The Jakarta Post is suspected to inform that KPU had done some misdeeds causing “the legislative election’s credibility and the planned simultaneous balloting day, (except for the East Nusa Tenggara regencies of Lembata and East Flores)” would be questioned.

4.5 Association – Dissociation

4.5.1 Clause Complex: Hypotaxis

Corpus 25

“The previous KPU, despite being marred by corruption cases, and charges, did an excellent job.” (Taken from the article entitled “The 2009 elections: RI’s future and reputation at stake” issued on 31st March 2009).

Corpus 25 is a sentence consisting of two clauses. First clause is “despite being marred by corruption cases, and charges”. The second clause is “The previous KPU did an excellent job”. Below is the grammatical analysis of this corpus.

xβ	despite being marred by corruption cases, and charges	Modifier (dependent)
α	The previous KPU did an excellent job	Head (dominant)
xβ ^ α		

By examining the grammatical analysis above, it's been found that the first clause takes position as the Modifier of the sentence, and the second clause as the Head of the sentence. Analyzing it using clause complex standpoint, the first clause is regarded as a dependent (β) clause since the existence of it in the sentence depends on the other clause in this case the dominant clause while the second clause is regarded as a dominant (α) clause since it can stand independently. Thoroughly examining the analysis above, we will find a symbol "x". It actually signifies the relationship between these two clauses called expansion, in particular condition: concessive enhancement signed in the use of the word "despite" functioning as the adverb of the sentence.

If we take a quick look to the grammatical analysis above in particular the Head of the sentence "The previous KPU did an excellent job", the representation of the KPU seems good. However, there is the word "previous" in the clause. What does it means? "Previous" is actually a word used to refer to the past, so by presenting it, The Jakarta Post wants us to refer to the KPU existing before the recent KPU. On the other word, we can say that The Jakarta Post compares the recent KPU with the former KPU. Hence, The Jakarta Post takes the strategy of

Association to represent the KPU. By using it, The Jakarta Post represents the former KPU as the institution that had done an excellent job, so by examining this representation, the representation of the recent KPU can be obvious. It is the reverse of the representation of the former KPU. Then, it can be said that the representation of the recent KPU was still bad.