CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Language is the basic requirement of social beings, where language is used to communicate in everyday life of humans. Humans need language to interact with each other, this will be a basic human need for communication. Humans make and create language by forming words that have their own meanings and can be understood by others. People can express their ideas, share information, and feel directly or indirectly, in oral and written form using language.

Language, especially English has an important role because English is an international language that is used in all parts of the world. English also has an important role in the development of world globalization, which is used as a means of communication in business, politics, science, technology and various other types. Many media that develop English including electronic and print media to share information or connect with others.

Print and electronic media are very influential in the development of globalization. They can accelerate the spread of global information. People can get information about world developments and everything that happens in the world from electronic media and print media. People will get information from electronic media both national and international news because currently electronic media is printed and made more global.

There are many TV shows that use English, radio sermons, entertainment,

even advertisements and songs that are not spared. Currently more extensive media are newspapers and magazines. Newspapers, especially the daily ones, make a big contribution to society. People can get information about local and international events every day because the news and information are always accurate and up to date. Consequently, there are many daily newspapers published in Indonesia and one of the daily English newspapers is the Jakarta Post. In this journalistic language, journalists use interesting words and make the reader interested in reading the article.

Therefore, many readers are confused about the meaning of the words in this article. Because words and sentences can cause ambiguity even though they are correct grammar. People may have different interpretations because of ambiguous words. Cruse (2003, p.10) explained that the sentence is not clear if it has more than one possible different meaning. Therefore, it is important to know the meaning of the words behind them. A study that discusses meaning is called semantics.

The meaning of a word is determined by the arrangement of words in sentences or other words. The meaning of a phrase or sentence depends on the meaning of words and how structural and semantic words are combined. One semantic approach that helps us classify and solve problems related to the rules of combining meaning is through lexical relationships. According to Cruse (2006, p.95) explains that lexical relationships are systematic studies of the efficacy of the clarity of words. Homonymy is one of the topics classified in lexical relations. According to Yule (2010, p.119) homonyms, words have very

different meanings, but accidentally have the exact same form. The state explains people to have different interpretations. Too many interpretations that make people not understand the meaning of words or phrases based on the phenomena and explanations above.

The writer is interested in analyzing homonym words. This research is expected to identify and describe homonyms found in the corona virus news of business column of the Jakarta Post articles. Why the author chose the article in the Jakarta post, because Jakarta English newspaper in Indonesia with an average circulation of 2500 storylines as outlined in homonymy newspapers as outlined in an article. This study also discusses possible interpretations of homonym words found in the corona virus news of business column of the Jakarta Post articles. This research evoked "homonymy in the corona virus of business column news of the Jakarta Post newspaper.

Example analysis:

Address - to speak to / location

- Nia please call mom and dad want to speak to her

- I know the address (location) of the house here

Bank – business entity / river

- I went to the bank to save money

- I went to the bank to see what happened

B. The Scopes of the Problem

To limit the findings of research problems, the authors only focus on homonym cases found in corona virus news of business column of the Jakarta Post (the homonym of word) viral news. In addition, this research also analyzes the interpretation of homonym words. Theories which are used: 1.Cruse (2000) 2. Saeed (2016), 3.Palmer (1976).

Data are taken from Corona Virus news business column of the Jakarta Post newspaper for 1 April to 30 April 2020. By analyzing and classifying those homonym cases we can understand the types of homonyms which happened in society lives.

C. The Questions of the Research

Based on the background of the study, the authors state the following questions:

1. What are homonym words in the Corona Virus news of Business column of the Jakarta Post?

2. What is the interpretation of the homonymy meaning in the Corona Virus news of Business column of the Jakarta Post?

3. What are the most homonymy words exist in Corona Virus news of Business column of the Jakarta Post?

D. The Objective of the Research

Generally have a goal as finding new knowledge, developing in existing knowledge and finally testing in that knowledge. In this discussion, the researcher will explain the Research Objectives along with other explanations.

Based on the question of the problem, this research aims:

1. To find out the homonym words contained in Corona Virus news of Business column of the Jakarta Post.

2. To illustrate the interpretation that appears in the obscurity of homonym words in the Corona Virus news of Business column of the Jakarta Post.

3. To find another word what homonymy words are most sought after in the Corona Virus news of Business column of the Jakarta Post

E. The Significance of the Research

This research has theoretical and practical significance. Theoretically this homonyms and languages. Research is for enrich language knowledge, especially in the process of analyzing

Researchers hope the results of this study are useful and improve or contribute English students in the world, especially for students at the Foreign Language College - JIA Bekasi. Practical research on homonymy in the newspaper the term can help other researchers and can contribute to better understanding, especially in homonyms in newspaper terms.

And, homonyms are identical verbally and in writing Theoretical signs, the writer's hope, this research will be useful as information for language

learners to improve their linguistic knowledge especially in semantics. So they will know more about relational lexica or especially homonyms. And proof of practicality, this research is expected to be used as an additional reference for teaching semantics and students who learn the meaning of words.

F. Systematization of the Research

Systematic of the writing means presenting this paper in a well-edited composition, this paper is divided into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I Introduction consists of the background of research, the scope of the problem, research questions, research objectives, and the significance of the research.

Chapter II Theoretical description explains what language is, the definition of ceramics, the definition of the lexica field of lexical relations, and the types of lexical relations. And also explain about this obscurity

Chapter III Research methodology presents research settings, research subjects, research objects, research methods, research instruments. Data analysis techniques, and research procedures.

Chapter IV Findings and discussion provide a description of the data. Data analysis, data interpretation, and discussion to answer research questions.

Chapter V Conclusions and suggestions explain the conclusions, suggestions, bibliography, also in the last chapter, the researcher provides a summary of all the chapters and some suggestions for the objectives of the study.