CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Chapter I contains the introduction, which is the initial part of the thesis. This introduction contains: Background of the Research, Question and Scope of the Research, Objectives and Significance of the Research, Operational Definition, Systematization of the Research.

A. Background of the Research

Learning metonymy will make it easier for a person to write news so that the language used is more varied. The usage of metonymy is necessary for online news writers. With metonymy, the term language is more interesting. Where readers will be more attracted to reading the online news. Metonymy itself talks about the change of name. Metonymy has a type that makes news more interesting in terms of word usage. Jakarta Post has many news columns, writer takes in the sports columns section, in which this column there are many metonymy that can be taken data. This description will look for sentences that use the types of metonymy.

Metonymy generally describes the name change with another name but still has the same purpose. It has eight types according to Lakoff and Johnson (2003, pp. 36-40). The types of metonymy are the part of whole, the face for person, the producer for product, the controller and controlled, object used for user, the institution for people responsible, the place for institution, place

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of event. The types mentioned by Lakoff and Johnson have common examples, but not many people know. For example, the White House, what is meant by the White House is to explain the place for presidents and their cabinets to work. This example includes the type of the place of institution where it describes. The place for institution describes a place that reflects an institution. What is meant by a place will be the identity of an institution. That is how metonymy works where a name is changed but it does not change the meaning of the word itself.

For giving a clear explanation of metonymy, these are two samples of the study taken from the relevant research, "An Analysis of Metonymy and Metaphor in Selected News Articles Related to Sports in The Jakarta Post" written By Indah Utami Chaerunnisah:

1. Part for whole:

    Part for the whole metonymy is when a part of an object or a concept is used to refer to the whole thing or concept. After analyzing the metonymy in the news articles, there are several data which are categorized in this type of metonymy. One of them is provided below:

    - The third seed now has a stunning 92-2 win-loss record on the **Paris clay**, having beaten Federer for the sixth time in as many French Open meetings despite difficult, windy conditions.

    The example above discusses about Rafael Nadal who is currently one of the top tennis players. Specifically, it is talking about Nadal's achievement in the French Open. In this sentence, the metonymy is the

Paris clay. This phrase does not actually mean the clay in Paris, but it refers to the tennis field where the clay ground is a part of it. This metonymy is understood by looking at the association between the clay and the field which are both still in a single domain.

2. Represented entity for representative

As the name suggests, represented entity for representative means that a community or a nation is represented by an entity or a team, but it is referred as the name of the community or nation being represented. In the five selected news articles, there are several examples of this type of metonymy, below is one of them:

- Lionel Messi heads into the Copa America this weekend as the competition's main attraction but one with a desperate need to end more than a decade of hurt with **Argentina**.

In the example above, the sentence talks about Lionel Messi who plays for Argentina in their national football team. Here, the metonymy is Argentina. This word does not actually refer to Argentina as the whole nation and people, but it refers to its national football team which is the representative of the nation. Here, the meaning is shifted from Argentina as a whole nation to Argentina as a football team. However, it is still in a single domain which is Argentina. Often, in sports, or more specifically in football, people refer to the team using the name of their country only, without adding words such as 'footbal team' to the name. This plays a vital role in creating a patriotic emotion within the players as well as in gaining

support from the public in their country. This creates an effect where the team's win is not only theirs, but also their country's pride and the people in it. In other words, the use of metonymy have a significant impact toward people's thought, feelings and emotion.

Metonymy describes a figure of speech in which part represents the whole or a style of language that has a concept that uses a word for a statement of other things that have the same concept because it has a very close context. Lakoff and Johnson (2003) On the other hand, metaphor serves primarily as a referential device, allowing us to use one thing to stand in for another. However, metonymy is more than just a means of reference. Additionally, it facilitates understanding (p. 37). Metonymy is very common when used at daily conferences. Where the person who conveys and receives information has the same background knowledge. when having the same background knowledge will get the same purpose, so as not to misunderstand the recipient of the information. This metonymy belongs to cognitive linguistics.

Cognitive linguistics refers to the judgment and way of thinking of a person at an event that will be connected with the background knowledge of each person. Related to this according to Evans and Green (2006, p. 3) Cognitive linguistics is an approach that has adopted a common set of guiding principles, assumptions, and perspectives that have led to a diverse range of complementary, overlapping (and sometimes competing) theories. Cognitive

linguistics addresses or interprets language in a concept that can take the universal or specialized form of an event.

Using words that contain cognitive linguistics is very necessary for news writers where the author will pour all ideas and background knowledge, which will make news in the newspaper more qualified. Associative meaning describes how communication is based on what a language refers to. Which is associative meaning based on the individual experience of the speaker and the listener. The meaning generated from a word can be different according to the background knowledge of each person who interprets it.

Meaning explains what something means which is usually found in the dictionary which has a purpose or intention that can provide an overview of a particular phenomenon, in order to be clearer. Meaning is divided into 2 namely conceptual meaning and associative meaning. This conceptual meaning explains the meaning of a word literally, where the meaning of the word in question is at the core of the word. In contrast to the associative where this meaning will be added to the conceptual meaning which will clarify more broadly where the meaning is still related to the conceptual meaning of the word. Meaning is a part of semantics that describes the meaning of.

Semantic speaks of the science that refers to the meaning of phrases or sentences and the relationship of meanings between a word. Semantics is related to verbal communication that has a close influence on society. Semantics also teaches about the relationship between the linguistic signs described and the things that the linguistic sing in order to make it easier to

understand the meaning of the word itself. This semantics can be found in the branch of linguistics.

Linguistics concerns about the language study and this science discusses the understanding of a particular language or common language. Studying linguistics can help in understanding the structure of language, how language is used, variations in language, and the influence of language on the way people think. Linguistics shows that the world's languages share similarities in structure, usage, mastery by children and adults, and how languages change over time. It will allow us to understand the similarities and where the origin of a language is, and determine the structural differences and their limitations on the benefits of linguistic research. It means that linguistics talks about language.

Language becomes the most important thing in human life. A tool to deliver information or message between one another commonly used by people is a language. People use language as communication way to talk to other people. Language is not only for communication but also as a means of interaction. As social beings, people make interaction with others since they live together in a society. Currently, the language that is used as a tool of international communication between people is the English language. English language assigned as an international language, which is English is a connecting language between countries that have their own languages.

News writers must have a creative mind in shaping a news story. Broad insight and correct word selection will make an article interesting and more

trustworthy. Many people more believe in online news than news from social media, because social media has a lot of hoaxes. Online news also provides accurate news from sources that are clear and can be trusted. Indonesia also has a well-known and trustworthy online news, namely Jakarta post.

Jakarta post means the name of the famous Indonesian-English language national newspaper, headquartered in Jakarta. Jakarta Post is one of the leading online newspapers in Indonesia. Jakarta Post is one of the online newspapers in Indonesia that uses English as a language of instruction. The use of words that are usually applied by news writers to deliver meaning.

From the explanation and example above, the writer decided to choose Metonymy in The Sports Column in Jakarta Post because there are many phrases or words that support metonymy. The writer also aims to find out how influential metonymy is in interpreting the meaning of a sentence.

B. Question and Scope of the Research

The writer will make it easier for readers to understand the content of the entire study. Here the writer will focus more on metonymy and the type of metonymy type, by answering questions related to the topic of metonymy. With the following questions:

1. Question of the Research

    a. What type of metonymy that exists in the sport columns of the Jakarta Post published in January 2022?

b. What is the meaning of metonymy that exists in the sport columns of the Jakarta Post published in January 2022?

2. **Scope of the Research**

The writer tries to explain the use of types on metonymy in this study. The writer uses the theory of Lakoff and Johnson (2003). The focus of this research is the word classification of the types of metonymy or simply describe as a change of name.

The writer limits the types of metonymy only by randomly taking in a sports column from the Jakarta Post published in January 2022. Through this scope of the research, the writer hopes that this research will help the writer and all the readers to figure out the major problems and ideas perfectly.

C. **Objectives and Significance of the Research**

1. **Objectives of the Research**

a. The research wants to know what types of metonymy that the sport columns of the Jakarta Post published in January 2022.

b. The research wants to find out what the meaning of metonymy that exists in the sport columns of the Jakarta Post published in January 2022.

2. **Significance of the Research**

   The writer desire that this research will be useful both for the writer itself and the readers. This paper hopefully could be helpful for all literature student and also general people. The writer also wish that this research will be use as an instrument for further learning related to the same field, especially about the figurative language which analyze a deeper meaning of the word specifically about the metonymy.

   Hopefully, this research provides theoretical and practical benefits. Theoretically, it could give the contribution to the English language studies. It is especially in recognition of the metonymy, the types of metonymy, and other issues related to metonymy.

   Practically, this research gives benefits to the reader and the writer. It is mainly for people who learn the language, apply it and analyze it as well. To those people who are English learners, teacher or lecture, English community, readers, other writers, and the writer itself. For the writer, this study could give an impact in improving the writer's knowledge about the metonymy.

D. **Operational Definition**

   1. **Metonymy**

      Metonymy describes any entity or domain that represents a target experience that describes other entities or domains that are still related to each other. This explains the use of one word or phrase that describes

something in a concise and clear way, so it does not require a long sentence to describe a word, with the same concept.

2. **Cognitive linguistics**

Cognitive linguistics is a language that uses expressive words that express the mind through a special language with a different meaning than a broad literal interpretation means a way of saying something other than the usual. Background knowledge is indispensable in cognitive linguistics, where the knowledge of every human being is indispensable. cognitive linguistics can indicate the characteristics of language users.

3. **Meaning**

Meaning explains what something means which is usually found in the dictionary which has a purpose or intention that can provide an overview of a particular phenomenon, in order to be clearer. Meaning is divided into 2 namely conceptual meaning and associative meaning.

4. **Semantics**

The semantics explains providing an understanding of meaning studies in sentences that learn about symbols or meanings that reveal meaning. Where the pronunciation of the sentence is built from speech classes, be it a noun, verb, or adjective based on conceptual coding. Semantics serves to solve the meaning of a sentence, and this semantic includes the science branch of linguistics.

5. **Linguistics**

Linguistics explains a field that describes the language. Which means related to the relationship of knowledge about language, which functions for decision making the real world.

6. **Jakarta Post**

One of the famous Indonesian-English language national newspapers, headquartered in Jakarta namely Jakarta Post. Jakarta Post is considered as an online news forum that has a lot of actual and reliable news.

E. **Systematization of the Research**

Systematization of the research means to present the research in well-edited composing. This research consists of five chapters. Each chapter will be explained with a short narrative, concise and clear systematization. The systemization of the research is written systematically as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction consists of background of the research, question and scope of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definition, systematization of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description explains about semantic, figurative language, metonymy, and type of metonymy is part of whole, face for person, producer for product, controller for controlled, place for institution, place for event.

Chapter III is Methodology involves all of the research, procedure of the research, technique of data collection, technique of the data analysis, data source.

Chapter IV is Research findings and discussion show about data description in the online news, analysis of the data where the writer analyzes all the data that the writer found in the corpus data, data interpretation and the discussion.

Chapter V is Conclusion and suggestion give the summary of the conclusion which relate of discussion, suggestion which relate to significant of the research.