ABSTRACT

This research explores the discourse strategies of representing the social actors in news discourse. The data is taken from two different newspapers, New York Times (national newspaper) and Star Ledger (local newspaper). The data, in this case, newspapers' articles, is taken from the international news excluding opinions, features, and sports news since those kinds of news is related with human interest or personal. The data collected is analyzed one by one by using the Critical Discourse Analysis theories that had been gathered from Bina Nusantara University's library, Atma Jaya University's library, British Council library and also from the Internet.

The result shows that New York Times and Star Ledger mostly apply the suppression strategy in excluding the social actors. Meanwhile, for the inclusion strategy, there is a significant difference between New York Times and Star Ledger in calling the social actors. In New York Times, the social actors are always called with their surnames and honorification i.e. 'Mr. Hussein'. On the other hand, in Star Ledger, the social actors are always called with their names only i.e. 'Saddam'. The result also shows that not all of the discourse strategies stated appears in the news discourses. Even some of the discourse strategies do not appear at all in the news discourses.

After reading this thesis, the writer hopes the newspapers' readers can pay more attention when reading one news story because what is written down can influence their thoughts.
ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Praise the Lord Jesus Christ! Finally, I can finish my thesis on time. It is all because of You; You have made everything beautiful in its time (Ecclesiastes 3:11a). Thank You for Your guidance in my life and for all great people You have put around me.

I would like to send my gratitude to my “mother” Ms. Tjoe Hong Sing. Thank you for your time helping and guiding me until this thesis is finished. Thank you also for your advices and suggestions for me. What a great mentor you are!

My gratitude also goes to my family especially my lovely parents. Thank you for your unending care and support for me. Both of you are the best parents I have ever had. For my cousin, Andi, thank you for lending me your computer when mine could not operate well.

I also want to thank Mr. Rudy Purwanto for helping me in this thesis. Thank you for all suggestions you have given to me.

My special thanks to my boyfriend, Anton Hermanto. Thank you for your love and support for me. You are the best ‘partner’ He has ever given to me.

My special thanks also go to my best friends, Siska, Sri, and Evi. Your supports are my spirit. Thank you for our great friendship and may it never ends. Finally we have made it girls! For Visan, Diana, and Icha, we will miss the great time we have ever had in doing our thesis.

For my wonderful church, GB1 Bandengan – Utara, the pastors, the parish, and especially the “rowdy” youth community, I thank all of you for the love, support and prayers for me. I love you all!

I also want to thank Mrs. Inneke indra Dewi, Mrs. Wiwiek Andreani, and all the lecturers in Bina Nusantara English Department for giving me many important lessons.
For my director in DWS company, Mr. Antonius Wira, thank you for the permissions given to me when I want to do things that related with my thesis.

Last but not least, for the people that I can not mention in here, I thank all of you for the directly and indirectly help and support for me. I always give a place for you all in my deepest heart.

Jakarta, June 26, 2006
TABLE OF CONTENT

Approval Page                                      ii
Abstract                                            iii
Acknowledgment                                     iv
Table of Content                                    vi
List of Tables & Figure                             viii

CHAPTER 1    INTRODUCTION                        1

1.1 Background of Study                             1
1.2 Statement of Problem                            2
1.3 Scope and Limitation                            3
1.4 Goals and Function                              3
1.5 Research Methodology                            3

CHAPTER 2    THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK                5

2.1 Theory of News                                   5
2.2 Theory of Discourse Analysis                     6
2.3 Theory of Critical Discourse Analysis           7

2.3.1 Theory of Exclusion                           7
2.3.1.1 Theory of Suppression                       8
2.3.1.2 Theory of Backgrounding                     9

2.3.2 Theory of Inclusion                           10
2.3.2.1 Activation – Passivation                    11
2.3.2.2 Personalisation – Impersonalisation         12
2.3.2.2.1 Genericisation – Specification           13
CHAPTER 3  DATA ANALYSIS

3.1 Exclusion

3.1.1 Suppression

3.1.2 Backgrounding

3.2 Inclusion

3.2.1 Activation – Passivation

3.2.2 Personalisation – impersonalisation

3.2.2.1 Genericisation – Specification

3.2.2.2 Determination – Indetermination

CHAPTER 4  CONCLUSION & SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

4.2 Suggestion

CHAPTER 5  SUMMARY (IN INDONESIAN)

References

Appendix

Curriculum Vitae
LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 2.1 11

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1 30
Table 3.2 34
Table 3.3 36
Table 3.4 38
Table 3.5 42
Table 3.6 44
Table 3.6.1 46
Table 3.6.2 48
Table 3.6.3 49
Table 3.6.3.1 52
Table 3.6.3.2 53
Table 3.6.4 55
Table 3.7 57
Table 3.8 58

viii