**THE LEXICAL AND STRUCTURAL AMBIGUITY ANALYSIS OF NEWS ITEM TEXT CONSISTED IN ENGLISH TEXTBOOK “LOOK AHEAD” USED BY THE FIRST GRADE STUDENTS OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

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**Abstract**

This research is aimed to find out what ambiguity occurred in the text. What is kind of phrase possibly ambiguous and what the meaning. This aim reaches when the researcher analyze the example of news item consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead” used by the first grade students of Senior High School. This research is stated as descriptive qualitative research. The researcher focuses on the words and phrases possibly ambiguous. The researcher organizing and preparing the data for analysis, readingthrough all the data and finding sentence or phrase potentially ambiguous, mark the words and phrase that are ambiguous, findingthe meaning, and making a note and list. The result of the research founds 11 ambiguous found in the example of News Item text consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead”, 45.45% for lexical ambiguity words. It’s included noun, 3 cases and verb, 2 cases. And 54.54% for structural ambiguity phrases. It’s included 4 cases for noun phrase, adjective phrase 1 case, and prepositional phrase 1 case. So, the researcher can get the conclusion that the writer of this text likes to use a confusing phrase form. The researcher hopes that the students, especially English students in university explore the other texts and analyze more deeply about the lexical and structural ambiguity.

1. Background

English language is the international language in the world. So, English language was studied from the elementary school until the university. Many people study about this language not only formally but also informally. We must really know the basic principle of English language itself, so that there is no misunderstanding to comprehend the meaning. In English, one word sometimes hasmore than one meaning, so we should know what the speakers want to say. Misunderstanding itself happened because there is the ambiguity meaning or the distinct meaning. But, it frequently happened when we try to understanding some text or stories. In English it is called ambiguity; syntax is the subject that learns about it. Syntax is one subject that learns and describes the class of word or part of speech in a phrase or sentence.

The researcher tries to analyze the lexical and structural ambiguity in news item text that consist in English Textbook “Look Ahead” because in news item possibly happen the ambiguous. Look Ahead is one kind of English textbook that usually use in Senior High School, there is some examples from the news item text in this book. The researcher tries to analyze deeply about this text and the lexical and structural ambiguity with the tree diagram.

The problem statements of this research are what lexical ambiguities are possibly found in News item consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead”? What structural ambiguities are possibly found in News item consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead”? What is the most dominant lexical or structural ambiguity?

1. Research Methodology

The researcher, in this research, uses a descriptive qualitative research which focus on analyzing the ambiguity of News Item text consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead” used by the first grade students of Senior High School. The researcher is the key instrument to examine the document formed as news item text as the data.

Data of this research is example of news item that consist in English textbook “Look Ahead”. The source of data is English textbook “Look Ahead”. The researcher collected reader’s news containing sentence that could potentially be lexically and structurally ambiguous.

Technique of collecting data is the researcher method to collecting data. Researcher used documents as a data. The researcher takes an example of news item text that consistsin English textbook “Look Ahead”, and the steps to collecting data follow as: The researcher looking for the material related the topic in some library, internet, newspaper, and magazines; and reading books to get deep understanding.The researcher chooses the book will be analyzing.The researcher takes and writes the materials on the writer notes. The researcher analyzes which one that follows the lexical and structural ambiguity and analyzes the classes of words. The researcher makes a note.

1. Finding and Discussion

The researcher found there are 11 ambiguities in News Item consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead”. Below are the number and percentage of each type of ambiguity found in News Item consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead” used by first grade in Senior High School.

Table1. The types of lexical ambiguity in news item consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead”

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The Types of Ambiguity | Class of Word | Example |
| Lexical Ambiguity | Noun | Twenty-one people were killed whentwo*vehicles*collided on a highway near the Real Sea port city of Jeddah.” |
|  | Verb | District Judge Bala Reddy sentenced Mongkon to the jail term after she *pleaded* guilty to trafficking in 1.52 grams of cocaine and 25 tablets containing 2.5 grams of ketamine |
|  | Adjective | -- |
|  | Adverb | -- |
|  | Prepositional | -- |

Table1 above represents the example of lexical ambiguity found in the news item consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead”.

Table1 above shows that in English textbook “Look Ahead”, it is just found two types of lexical ambiguity word. They are Noun and Verb. From the data the researcher finds that:

1. Noun

The lexical ambiguities in Noun influence the meaning in the sentence because the meanings of this word change the interpretations of the sentence.

1. Verb

The lexical ambiguities in Verb influencethe meaning in the sentence because verb is the common part of the sentences. If the verb has two meaning so the reader can make different interpretations when they read.

Table2. The types of structural ambiguity in news item consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead”

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Types of Ambiguity | Kinds of Phrase | Example |
| Structural ambiguity | Noun Phrase | The Singapore government wants to double the size *of the country’s media, design and art industries* to six percent of the economy by 2012. |
|  | Verb Phrase | -- |
|  | Adjective Phrase | A supervisor was jailed for two months for repeatedly striking *his Indonesian maid* on the head and back with a television remote control. |
|  | Adverbial Phrase | -- |
|  | Prepositional Phrase | Local residents said they got a headache and vomited *after drinking ‘cendol’ – small, rice-flour beads used in shaved iced beverages* – served during a wedding party in BatuAmparSubdistrict |

Table2 above represents the example of structural ambiguity found in the news item consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead”.

Table2 above shows that in English textbook “Look Ahead”, it is just found three types of structural ambiguity phrases. They are Noun phrases, Adjective phrase and Prepositional phrase. From the data the researcher finds that:

1. Noun phrase

The structural ambiguities in Noun phrase influence the meaning in the sentence because the meanings of this word change the interpretations of the sentence.

1. Adjective phrase

The structural ambiguities in Adjective phrase affect the meaning in the sentence because adjective phrase modified the noun.

1. Prepositional phrase

The structural ambiguity in Prepositional phrase does not affect the meaning of the sentence because this phrases as added information of this sentence.

1. Conclusion and Suggestion

From the research the researcher can conclude that lexical ambiguity which represents 45.45% included noun 60%, verb 40%, adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction, determiner and interjection 0%. While structural ambiguity represents 54.54% includes Noun Phrase 66.67%, Adjective Phrase 16.67%, Prepositional phrase 16.67% and Verb phrase 16.67%.Structural ambiguity which is functioned as noun phrase is the moredominant found in news item text consisted in English textbook “Look Ahead” used by the First Grade Senior High School. It shows us that the writers of this text like to use some phrasing that is unclear.

Ambiguity is phenomenon in language that interest to learn and to analyze. The researcher choose this topic because of it, she is interesting with this problem that found when she read newspaper or text. Having known the result of the study, the researcher gives some suggestions.Words in English language mostly have more than one meaning; sometimes we use the word that hasmore than one meaning. It’s cause the ambiguity when the reader interpreted the information. So, when the teacher teaches the students, they should more carefully use the word; choose the suitable word according to the meaning. Learning English language students should more learn. Students should read more text and master any vocabulary also their meaning. Be careful when students found the word or phrase possibly has more than meaning, because ambiguity possibly happens. Explore the other text and analyze more deeply about ambiguity, lexical and structural. This research is one of kinds. The researcher believes that there are still many possibilities to explore more about ambiguity and word classes in English language in other texts.

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