

Analysis of Structure and Sentence Types in the News Detik.Com Sumut 'Case of Electric Outages in Medan City'

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Abstract:

This research aims to analyze the types of sentences used in the news entitled "Case of Electric Outages in Medan City" published by detik.com Sumut. The analysis was carried out using Indonesian syntactic theory. The focus of this research is to identify the types of sentences used in the news and understand how sentence structure can influence the delivery of information to readers. This research also aims to analyze various types of sentences in Indonesian from a syntactic perspective. This study involves the identification and classification of sentences. Apart from that, this research also explores the syntactic elements that form sentences, such as subject, predicate, object, complement, and information. Through qualitative descriptive analysis, data was obtained from the news article "Case of Electric Outages in Medan City" published by detik.com Sumut. The research results show a rich variety of sentence structures in Indonesian, as well as contextual use and depending on communicative function. Based on the data above, the structure and types of sentences are: declarative sentences, imperative sentences, news/informative sentences, complex sentences, explanatory sentences, and action sentences. sentence elements. There are various sentence patterns, namely SP, SPO and SPOK sentence patterns. Types of sentences include sentences according to their function, clauses, completeness of elements, composition of subjects and predicates.

Keywords:

Analysis; Types of Sentences; structure, news.

I. Introduction

Language is a communication tool that is used by its users as a means of communication (Amri, 2015:17) Syntax is a branch of linguistics that studies the structure of sentences in a language. In the study of Indonesian syntax, analysis of sentence types is one of the main focuses. Sentences, as the basic units of communication in language, have complex and varied structures, depending on the purpose of communication and the context of their use. Understanding the types of sentences and their structures is important to deepen your understanding of how messages are conveyed effectively and efficiently in Indonesian. News is a form of text that is often read by the public to obtain information. Using the right sentences in writing news is very important to ensure information is conveyed clearly and effectively. This research will analyze the types of sentences used in news about electricity outages in Medan City published by detik.com Sumut on June 5, 2024. Syntactic analysis helps in identifying sentence-forming elements, such as subject, predicate, object, complement, and adverb, and how these elements interact to form a complete meaning.

II. Review of Literature

A sentence is the smallest unit of language that expresses a complete thought and has a

complete grammatical structure. A minimal sentence consists of a subject and predicate, and can be expanded with objects, complements, and adverbs. Sentences are also one of the types of discussion in the study of syntax, where in analyzing a sentence there are elements in it that must be taken into account. The definition of a sentence itself is one of the units of language which is built from small elements below it, which can be a word or a series of words and has the ability to stand alone because it expresses a complete meaning (Sitoresmi 2022). As for the discussion of this study, we will discuss in more depth the types of sentences based on the purpose and method of presentation, namely declarative sentences, imperative sentences, interrogative sentences, exclamatory sentences. Declarative sentences and imperative sentences are two types of sentences that are often used in everyday life. What is the difference between declarative and imperative sentences? In general, declarative sentences are sentences that are concise and clear and aim to explain something to someone..

III. Research Methods

This research uses a qualitative descriptive analysis method. Data were taken from the news article "Case of Electric Outages in Medan City" published by detik.com Sumut. According to Lindawati & Hendri (2016:834), the qualitative descriptive method is a method that is collected in the form of narrative or words, with a focus on an in-depth understanding of certain conditions or situations in a broader context. According to Rainajaya (2012:14) data in qualitative research is data that cannot be measured in arithmetic units. According to Fitriyani & Mukhlis (2021:243) qualitative analysis aims to interpret the facts experienced by research subjects in the overall natural context. The majority of methods used in qualitative analysis are natural in nature, by exploring data through descriptions, narratives, or direct quotes from research participants. Meanwhile, according to Wulandari & Utomo (2021), researchers usually take three steps in collecting data, namely (1) collecting data from various relevant sources, (2) analyzing the data that has been collected, and (3) presenting the results of data analysis in the form of data cards.

Each sentence in the news will be analyzed to identify the type of sentence based on Indonesian syntax theory. By analyzing this data, it is hoped that we can find sentence structure patterns that are commonly used in Indonesian and their variations. This research is not only important for linguistic theory, but also has practical applications in the fields of education, translation, and teaching Indonesian as a foreign language. Data source from the article entitled 'Case of Electric Outages in Medan City' published by detik.com Sumut on June 5, 2024. Data analysis techniques a) Identify types of sentences: declarative sentences, interrogative sentences, imperative sentences and exclamative sentences. b) Structure analysis sentence (S/P/O/K): subject (S), predicate (P), object (O), complement (Pel), and description (K).

IV. Results and Discussion

4.1 Structural analysis Types of sentences

a. Declarative Sentences

Declarative sentences are a type of sentence that contains a statement. This sentence conveys direct information about power outages that occur in several places.

Sentence Data 1:

"There were power outages in several places, especially in Medan City

S

P

K

that the Medan area was affected due to disruption of High Voltage Air Line Transmission (SUTI).'

O

The sentence data above has the structure: KSPO (Verb: provided, affected). Analysis: The verbs "provide" and "affect" indicate the action of providing information and the state of being experienced. This is a characteristic of declarative sentences because it conveys information about the action taken and the circumstances that occurred. This sentence begins with the information (K) "regarding this power outage", the subject (S) "PLN UP3 Medan", the predicate (P) "provided information", and the object (O) "that the Medan area was affected due to disruption of High Voltage Air Line Transmission (SUTI)."

Sentence Data 7.

'PLN said that currently PLN officers are making efforts

S P O

to restore electricity in the PLN UP3 Medan work area'

K

The sentence data above is structured: SPOK form of the verb: said, making. Analysis: The verbs "said" and "make" indicate the action of conveying information and the action being carried out. This is a characteristic of declarative sentences because it conveys information about the action performed. Subject (S) "PLN ", predicate (P) "said", object (O) "making efforts " and description (K) "to restore electricity in the PLN UP3 Medan work area".

Sentence Data 8.

"This is related to maintenance of JTM components and tree pioneering according

S P K

to information from PLN North Sumatra."

The sentence data above has the structure: SPK verb form: related. Analysis: The verb "related" shows a relationship or association with something. This is a characteristic of declarative sentences because it conveys information about the relationship of an event or situation. Subject (S) "this", predicate (P) "related", and description (K) "maintenance of JTM components and tree pioneering according to information from PLN North Sumatra". The sentences above show the characteristics of declarative sentences because they all convey information or statements directly. The verbs used such as "were", "Will last for", "conveyed", "gives", "mentions", "does", and "related" are verbs that indicate the existence of events, actions or circumstances that are conveyed to reader or listener.

The difference between declarative sentences and other types of sentences (such as interrogative sentences, command sentences, or exclamation sentences) is that declarative sentences do not ask questions, give commands, or express emotions explicitly. Declarative sentences focus on conveying information or statements objectively.

b. Imperative Sentences

Sentence Data 1.

'The following is planned maintenance information for the South Medan ULP and

P S

Medan Baru ULP work areas"

Sentence Data 2.

'In connection with the disruption of SUTT transmission which has an impact on the electricity system in the PLN UP3 Medan work area.'

K

The sentence data above is structured: K data analysis: This sentence is a direct quote from the official PLN UP3 Medan account which explains transmission disruptions and their impact on the electricity system. It does not have a subject and predicate in the quotation section, but rather as information explained by PLN.

4.2 The Influence of Sentence Structure on the Delivery of Information

The dominant use of declarative sentences in this news helps readers get information directly and efficiently. The imperative sentence used directs the reader to pay attention to important details about the power outage, so that crucial information is not missed. The absence of interrogative and exclamative sentences shows that this news is written in a more formal and informative style without trying to arouse emotions or raise questions from readers. Sentence structure has a big influence on conveying information because it determines how the message is understood by the reader or listener. Paying attention to and using the right sentence structure is very important to ensure that the information conveyed is well received. A sentence is the smallest unit of language that can express a complete thought. The main requirements that need to be considered in determining whether a statement is a sentence or not are the presence of predicate elements and permutations of sentence elements. There are various sentence patterns, namely SP, SPO and SPOK sentence patterns. Types of sentences include sentences according to their function, clauses, completeness of elements, composition of subjects and predicates.

V. Conclusion

The use of news sentences on the topic 'Power outage in Medan', the dominant type of sentence is a declarative sentence. This shows that the main purpose of this news text is to provide clear and direct information to readers. There is no use of imperative or interrogative sentences, and only one sentence can be considered an exclamative sentence because it shows the citizen's emotions. Sentences are used to provide direct and clear information to readers regarding the details of a power outage, including its location and cause. The dominant use of declarative sentences shows that the main purpose of this news is to convey factual and informative information to readers. Based on the data above, the structure and types of sentences are: declarative sentences, imperative sentences, news/informative sentences, complex sentences, explanatory sentences, and action sentences. There are various sentence patterns, namely SP, SPO and SPOK sentence patterns. Types of sentences include sentences according to their function, clauses, completeness of elements, composition of subjects and predicates.

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