

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of Research**

News is packaged information about current events or happenings. It is spread through many different media, such as printed, and electronic. Charles Dana says, “News is anything which interests a large part of the community and which has never been brought to their attentions (as cited in Anna McKane, 2006, p.14)”.

Media has its own strengths and weaknesses. Therefore, there are three types of media, which have their own strengths and weaknesses. The first is television; one of its strengths is that it has audio-visual effects that make people understand it easily. However, it has its weaknesses, for example, there is no repetition in television because what they have shown cannot be repeated. The second is print media, such as newspapers and magazines. They have their strengths in that they can be re-opened and re-read anytime. However, print media is not up to date. Therefore, people must wait until tomorrow to get new

information about which is happening recently. The last is online media. On the internet, everything is accessible and quick in responding; they give information anytime and up to date. However, it is less practical to access because it must be connected to the internet.

However, the important thing about the mass media is the news. The function of each structure of the news can be distinguished by the style of news writing used in the article. According to Anna McKane (2006), there are several writing styles for news; hard and soft news. Besides the types of news, the news can also be distinguished by the news writing style.

News writing style is a way to guide the writer in writing the news. The style of news writing consists of structure that is used to organize the information in order to make the news able to be understood more easily by the readers. Structure is part of news too. It consists of head, lead, body, and ending. Head is title of the article that is located on the top of the article. Lead is the first sentence of a paragraph that can provide the main idea of the news or give a preview relating to the news. Body ending of the news consists of supporting facts and additional information summary of the news.

This thesis focuses on analyzing the news writing styles in sport about the race results of MotoGP news from the newspaper of The Jakarta Post published in March to November 2016. Previously, there is already a thesis about writing styles of hard news about football matches by David Afero (2014), entitled “The News Writing Styles of Hard News Articles About Football MATCHES AT [www.thejakartapost.com](http://www.thejakartapost.com)” theory by Carole Rich (2010). The conclusion of the

thesis is The Jakarta Post uses three types of writing style for hard news about football matches; inverted pyramid, hourglass structure, and list technique.

This topic is chosen because according to the basic news writing process, the information of the news is organized in order to help the readers understand the news easily. How the item of the news leads to the other and how it related to the lead, which is important to attract the readers to read the article depends on the writer of the article. Meanwhile, the topic of the race results of MotoGP is chosen because the news of the race results gives fact and data, strategies, comments, or opinions from MotoGP riders about the race. The researcher chooses the time of March to November 2016 as the period of time to collect the data because it was the period MotoGP season of 2016.

## **1.2 Research Problems**

Based on the above introduction, the researcher would like to find out kinds of news writing styles used in sports articles about the race results of MotoGP 2016 on the printed newspaper of The Jakarta Post.

## **1.3 Research Objectives**

From the statement of problems above, the researcher would like to find out what kinds of news writing styles used in sports articles the about race results of MotoGP 2016 on the printed newspaper of The Jakarta Post.

## **1.4 Scope and Limitation**

The researcher focuses on analyzing the news writing styles of hard news articles about the race results of MotoGP on the printed newspaper of The Jakarta Post published in the period of March to November 2016. This research uses the theory of Carole Rich in the book *Writing and Reporting News: A Coaching Method*, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, 2010

## **1.5 Research Methodology**

### **1.5.1 Research Design**

In this thesis, the researcher uses the descriptive method to describe the characteristics of news writing styles of hard news articles about the race results of MotoGP 2016 on the newspaper of The Jakarta Post. According to Kountour, descriptive research is a type of research that provides an overview or description of a situation as clearly as possible without any treatment to the object studied (p.105, 2004). The main goal of this research is to describe the data and characteristics of what is being studied.

### **1.5.2 Data**

There are 18 hard news articles on the printed newspaper of The Jakarta Post published in the period of March to November 2016. The data are taken because it was the period MotoGP season of 2016. The following data sources are:

1. Jorge Lorenzo Claims Qatar Triumph  
By Karim Jaafar

Agence France-Presse/Doha

Tuesday/March 22, 2016

2. Marquez Wins in Argentina to Take Overall Lead

By Juan Mabromata

Agence France-Presse/Rio Hondo

Tuesday/April 5, 2016

3. Marquez Extends Motogp Reign in Austin, Rossi Crashes Out

By AP

Agence France-Presse/Los Angeles

Tuesday/April 12, 2016

4. An Exciting Boring Race in GP Jerez

By Sanchez Jiminez

Agence France-Presse/Jerez

Monday/April 25, 2016

5. Lorenzo Wins French MotoGP

By Jean-Francois Monier

Agence France-Presse/Le Mans

Monday/May 9, 2016

6. Tight duel from Marquez and Lorenzo when Rossi Crashes in GP Mugello

By Gio Materazzi

Agence France-Presse/Mugello

Tuesday/May 24, 2016

7. Valentino Rossi Wins Marquez Battle and Catalunya MotoGP Grand Prix

2016

By Andreas Pablo

Agence France-Presse/Catalunya

Monday/June 6, 2016

8. Jack Miller Claimed a Sensational First Motogp Victory in a Changeable Wet-Dry race at The Motul TT Assen

By Van Sneider

Agence France-Presse/Assen

Monday/June 27, 2016

9. Marquez Scores Sensational Comeback Victory

By AP

Agence France-Presse/Sachsenring

Tuesday/July 19, 2016

10. Iannone Wins Austrian MotoGP for Ducati

By John Smith

Agence France-Presse/Speilberg

Tuesday/August 15, 2016

11. Crutchlow Wins Czech MotoGP

By Jan Flemr

Agence France Presse/Brno

Monday/August 22, 2016

12. Maverick Talent Wins Maiden in Style

By AFP

Agence France Presse/Silverstone

Monday /September 5, 2016

By AFP

13. Pedrosa Claimed His Victory in San Marino

By AFP

Agence France Presse/San Marino

Monday/ September 11, 2016

14. Marquez Extends Lead with Aragon GP Win

By Jesus Mata

Agence France Presse/Aragon

Monday/ September 26, 2016

15. Marquez Wins Season as Rossi,Lorenzo Crash in Japan

By AFP

Agence France-Presse/Motegi

Monday/October 17, 2016

16. Crutchlow Wins in Australia After Marquez Error

By Robert Smith

Agence France Presse/Phillip Island

Monday/October 24, 2016

17. Dovizioso Pulls Away from Rossi to Win Malaysia MotoGP

By Dan Martin

Agence France-Presse/Sepang

Monday/October 31, 2016

18. At the End of the Season, Lorenzo Claimed the Victory in Valencia

By AFP

Agence France Presse/Valencia

Tuesday/November 15, 2016

### **1.5.3 Data Collections**

The researcher conducts three steps in collecting data:

1. Searching hard news articles about the race results of MotoGP 2016 on the printed newspaper of The Jakarta Post published in the period of March to November 2016.
2. Collecting all of the hard news articles about the race results of MotoGP 2016 on the printed newspaper of The Jakarta Post published in the period of March to November 2016.
3. Selecting 18 hard news articles about the race results of MotoGP 2016 on the printed newspaper of The Jakarta Post published in the period of March to November 2016.

### **1.5.4 Data Analysis**

There are several steps that the researcher takes to analyze the data:

1. Analyzing the lead of the data.
2. Analyzing the body of the data.
3. Drawing the conclusion of the data.

## **1.6 Organization of Writing**

The thesis consists of four chapters. Chapter I is the introduction that tells the readers about the background research, the research problems, research objectives and the research methodology. Chapter II is the theoretical framework



that informs the readers about the theory that the researcher uses in this research. Chapter III is the analysis and discussion of the research, which tells the readers about the process of analyzing the data. Chapter IV is the conclusion of the research.