ABSTRACT


Key Words: Ellipsis, English Headlines

Aims of this research are to describe the omitted words in the English printed media headline and to describe the types of English ellipsis. This research employs a descriptive analytical method. The sources of the data are headlines from two newspapers namely *The Jakarta Post*, *The Straits Times* and two magazines namely *Newsweek* and *Time*. After finding 100 data, this research classified ellipsis into three main categories and their sub-categories. This research took 30 out of 100 data to be interpreted or discussed. The theories used in this research were the theory of ellipsis mainly taken from Halliday and Hasan (1976) and the theory of headline was taken from wikipedia.

The findings of this research covered two main points. First, the omitted word in the clausal ellipsis is clause namely subject-verb. The omitted words in the nominal ellipsis are elements of noun groups, namely determiner, noun phrase, qualifier, and word part. Meanwhile, the omitted words in the verbal ellipsis are a verb or verbs namely lexical verb and operator verb. Second, the types of ellipsis are clausal ellipsis, nominal ellipsis, and verbal ellipsis. Those types fit to the categories stated in the theoretical reviews based on the data found in printed media headlines.
Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

1.1.1 Justification of the Research

This research studies ellipsis used in English headlines. It describes the types of ellipsis in English printed media especially in its headlines. Ellipsis is the omission from a text of one or more words that are obviously understood and grammatically correct (Retrieved from www.let.rug.nl/usa/lit/chap10.htm). Ellipsis can have the effect of creating a curiosity towards the reader because there are some words that are omitted in the sentence.

The research on ellipsis is interesting to be carried out because sometimes there are omissions of some words in a sentence but it has the functions of avoiding redundancy and creating effective sentences. Therefore, elliptical sentences in the headlines can create effective sentences and inform messages which use word economically, but not reduce the content of the news.

It is important to do this research because it can be used to help the readers in speaking, reading, and writing English. For Indonesian students who learn English as their second language, they find ellipsis difficult not only to recognize but also to make sentence concerning with ellipsis. They are often unable to fill out what words are omitted in the elliptical sentence because sometimes the use of ellipsis can make a sentence ambiguous. So that’s why it is difficult to understand. Because of these
reasons, this research will try to solve the problem by giving more elaboration as a contribution in the field of linguistic study, particularly in learning ellipsis.
4.1 Introduction

The Main Categories of Ellipsis

Verbal Ellipsis 28%

Clausal Ellipsis 22%

Nominal Ellipsis 50%

Figure 4.1 The Main Categories of Ellipsis
This research will analyze the data into each sub-category. The sub-categories are made based on the omitted words. The figure 4.2 below will give the category and the sub-categories of data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Category of Ellipsis</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Clausal Ellipsis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subject-Verb is omitted</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Nominal Ellipsis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Determiner is omitted</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Noun Phrase is omitted</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Qualifier is omitted</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Word parts is omitted</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Verbal Ellipsis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lexical Verb is omitted</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Operator Verb is omitted</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4.2 The Main and Sub-categories of Ellipsis
Chapter V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Problems of this research are 1) what are the omitted words in the ellipsis of English printed media headlines? And 2) what are the types of ellipsis in English printed media headlines?

Aims of this research are to describe the omitted words in the English printed media headlines, and to describe the types of ellipsis in English printed media headlines. The subjects of the analysis are sentences containing ellipsis in the English printed media headlines. The headlines are taken from two newspapers, namely The Jakarta Post and The Straits Times and two International magazines, Asian edition namely Newsweek and Time.

The findings of this research of ellipsis used in English printed media headlines are as follows: First, the omitted words are different in every category of ellipsis. The omitted word in the clausal ellipsis is clause namely subject-verb. The omitted words in the nominal ellipsis are element of noun group, namely determiner, noun phrase, qualifier, and word parts. Meanwhile, the omitted words in the verbal ellipsis are a verb or verbs namely lexical verb or operator verb.

Second, the types of ellipsis in the English headlines are clausal ellipsis is in 22 data (22%), nominal ellipsis is in 50 data (50%), and verbal ellipsis is in 28
data (28%). Those three types are apt to the categories stated in theoretical reviews from Halliday and Hasan’s book.

5.2 Suggestions

This research only used 100 data to be analyzed. The headlines did not cover all media other than printed media namely *The Jakarta Post, The Straits Times, Newsweek,* and *Time*. For the next researchers, it’s better to make a research like this by using more sources of the data and make the differences among them or by using other source such as from a novel.

For students of Gunadarma University especially from Faculty of Letters, this research hopefully can be used as the references for understanding ellipsis in speaking, reading, and writing English.
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