

Analysis of Idiom Forms and Meanings in Legal and Criminal News in Analisa and Waspada Newspapers on March-April 2021 Edition

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Abstract

This research is entitled "Analysis of Idiom Forms and Meanings in Legal and Criminal News in Analisa and Waspada Newspaper March-April 2021 Edition. The research model used is qualitative research. The data analysis technique used a qualitative descriptive method, which is a method that describes the data naturally and as it is. The results found that the number of idioms in the Analisa and Waspada newspaper March-April 2021 edition was 172 idioms. The dominant type of idiom was found in 110 or 63.9%. While some idioms are 62 or 36.0%. It can be concluded that some idioms are more often used in newspaper language sentences because the meanings that appear are not fully expressions, so that readers will more easily understand the contents of the news published in the two newspapers. The two newspapers studied have similarities in the delivery of legal and criminal news. However, the form of idioms used in sentences is more commonly found in the Analisa Newspaper than Waspada.

Keywords

form; meaning of idioms;
semantic studies



I. Introduction

Humans communicate with each other using language, so language is a tool in conveying information. Submission of information can be done in spoken or written language. Conversation activities, speeches, lectures, are communication carried out orally. Apart from that, oral communication can be done by telephone, radio, and television. Meanwhile, the telegraph is a written communication activity. Every human being will use any media to communicate.

Newspaper is one of the communication media in printed form. Newspaper (journalistic) language has the characteristics of being concise, easy to understand, and directly explaining the meaning conveyed. That is, using language that is general so that it is understood by the public, namely the sentences used follow the rules of standard language, correct grammar, and write the same vocabulary (Kusumaningrat in Jubei, 2018: 181).

Print media types of newspapers have spread to remote corners of the archipelago. All people who want to get information can be obtained by reading newspapers. Newspaper mass media has the main benefit of adding insight and knowledge.

The mass media has a tremendous influence for the progress of the nation, especially for the people as the development and development of the Indonesian language. The mass media of newspapers in essence contribute to instilling the habit of reading for the community. If people are more and more fond of reading, it will create a cultural tradition of reading in every place.

News is a form of valuable information conveyed to the public. Nowadays, people have a great curiosity about the news that makes it a necessity. Not a day goes by without hearing or reading the news. This factor shows that the intellectual level of the Indonesian people, especially the city of Medan, is getting higher. So that it requires someone to want to always get the latest information both from within and outside the country (Pratiwi, 2018: 4).

The use of language in delivering news in newspapers is inseparable from the study of semantics. Semantic studies study the meanings associated in words with these concepts. One of the objects of semantic study is idioms. Idioms are a combination of words with words or a combination of two or more words. The combination of two or more words forms a new meaning and has a figurative meaning. Idioms are often used to express meaning indirectly.

The use of idioms in newspapers is very interesting to study because idioms are part of the use of language meanings used in writing and speech. So that it is not realized when someone reads newspapers or writings, they often find idioms. The use of idioms in newspapers sometimes makes readers not understand the meaning of the writings they read. Therefore, the writer is interested in analyzing the forms and meanings of idioms found in legal and criminal news in *Analisa* and *Waspada* Newspapers March-April 2021 edition.

II. Review of Literature

2.1 Semantic Study Approach

Semantics is the study of meaning, namely examining symbols or signs that express meaning, the relationship of meaning to one another, and its influence on humans and society. Therefore, semantics includes the meaning of words, their development and changes or symbols. Etymologically the word semantics comes from the Greek .sem(noun) which means to give a sign or symbol. The verb is *semaino* which means to mark or symbolize (Tarigan, 1985: 7-8 in Asmani, 2016:5).

2.2 Meaning

Meaning is the link that exists between the elements of the language itself, especially the words themselves (Djajasudarma, 2009: 7). The elements in question are phonemes, morphemes, phonology, syntax, and others used by language users. This means that each link contains certain meanings. Meaning as a liaison of language with the outside world according to the agreement of the user so that they can understand each other (Firmansyah, 2020:11).

2.3 Idioms

Idioms are one type of meaning contained in the field of semantic studies. Idioms are combinations of words that cannot be guessed or predicted based on the elements that make them up (Pratiwi, 2018: 3).

2.4. Types of Idioms

a. In terms of the closeness of the elements

Chaer (2013: 75) in Triska K, et al (2020:104) this type of idiom seen from the closeness of the elements forming idioms produces new meanings which are divided into two types, namely:

1. Full Idiom, which is an idiom whose meaning cannot be described at all from its separate elements. In full idioms, the meaning is fused and cannot be interpreted with the meaning of its constituent.

Example :

membanting tulang = *bekerja keras* (work hard)
makan kawat = *sangat miskin* (very poor)
kepala angin = *bodoh* (stupid)

2. Partial idioms are idioms whose meaning is still drawn from one of its constituent elements. In some idioms, one of the elements still has its lexical meaning.

Example :

pakaian kebesaran = *pakaian yang berkenaan dengan ketinggian pangkat/jabatan* (clothes relating to the height of rank/position)
Salah air = *salah didikan* (miseducation)
Tidur-tidur ayam = *tidur tapi belum lelap* (sleep but not yet asleep)

b. Based on the constituent elements

Darmawati (2019:22-23) in Triska K, et al (2020:104) divides it as follows:

1. Idioms with body parts

Example :

a) *Hati*

besar hati = 'sombong' (arrogant)
berat hati = 'enggan melakukan' (reluctant to do)
hati kecil = 'maksud yang sebenarnya' (true intent)
kecil hati = 'penakut' (scared)
jatuh hati = 'menjadi cinta' (to be in love)
sampai hati = 'tega' (happy)
tinggi hati = 'sombong' (arrogant)
lapang hati = 'sabar'

b) *Darah*

darah daging = 'anak kandung' (biological child)

darah panas = 'pemanas' (heater)
darah biru = 'keturunan bangsawan' (descendants of nobility)
mandi darah = 'berperang hingga banyak yang luka atau meninggal' (fight until many are injured or died)

c) *Kepala*

kepala angin = 'bodoh' (stupid)
kepala batu = 'bandel' (stubborn)
berat kepala = 'sukar mengerti' (difficult to understand)
kepala dingin = 'tenang dan sabar' (calm and patient)
kepala udang = 'bodoh sekali' (so stupid)

d) *Muka*

muka masam = 'cemberut' (to frown)
tebal muka = 'tidak punya rasa malu' (have no shame)
tatap muka = 'berhadapan' (to face)
kehilangan muka = 'mendapat malu' (get embarrassed)

e) *Mata*

memasang mata = 'melihat baik-baik' (take a good look)
membuang mata = 'melihat-lihat' (look around)
mata hati = 'perasaan dalam hati' (feelings in the heart)
menutup mata = 'meninggal' (died)

f) Mulut

<i>mulut manis</i>	= 'baik tutur katanya' (well said)
<i>besar mulut</i>	= 'suka membuat' (like to make)
<i>tutup mulut</i>	= 'diam' (silence)
<i>perang mulut</i>	= 'berbantahan' (rebut)
<i>cepat mulut</i>	= 'lancang' (sassy)

g) Bibir

<i>berat bibir</i>	= 'pendiam, tidak peramah' (quiet, unfriendly)
<i>tipis bibir</i>	= 'cerewet' (chatty)
<i>buah bibir</i>	= 'bahan pembicaraan orang' (talk of people)
<i>panjang bibir</i>	= 'suka mengadu' (likes to complain)

h) Lidah

<i>lidah api</i>	= 'ujung nyala api' (the tip of the flame)
<i>pahit lidah</i>	= 'perkataannya selalu munjur' (his words are always lucky)
<i>panjang lidah</i>	= 'suka mengadu' (likes to complain)
<i>cepat lidah</i>	= 'lancang' (prestigious)
<i>ringan lidah</i>	= 'lancar bertutur dan fasih' (fluent and fluent)

i) Perut

<i>alas perut</i>	= 'sarapan' (breakfast)
<i>buruk perut</i>	= 'mudah terkena penyakit' (easy to get sick)
<i>buta perut</i>	= 'asal makan saja' (just eat it)
<i>duduk perut</i>	= 'mengandung, hamil' (conceive, pregnant)

j) Tangan

<i>tangan besi</i>	= 'kekuasaan yang keras' (hard power)
<i>tangan kanan</i>	= 'pembantu utama' (main helper)
<i>berat tangan</i>	= 'malas bekerja' (lazy working)
<i>turun tangan</i>	= 'turut campur' (interfering)
<i>buah tangan</i>	= 'oleh-oleh, souvenir' (gifts, souvenirs)

k) Kaki

<i>kaki lima</i>	= 'lantai ditepi jalan' (floor by the road)
<i>kaki seribu</i>	= 'berlari ketakutan' (run in fear)
<i>kaki tangan</i>	= 'pembantu, orang kepercayaan' (helper, confidant)
<i>kaki telanjang</i>	= 'tidak beralas sepatu dan sebagainya' (no shoes and so on)

l) Bulu

<i>bertukar bulu</i>	= 'bertukar pendapat' (exchange opinion)
<i>berbulu hatinya</i>	= 'suka mendengki' (envy)
<i>tak pandang bulu</i>	= 'tidak membedakan orang' (do not discriminate against people)
<i>memperlihatkan bulu</i>	= 'memperlihatkan keadaan yang sebenarnya' ('show the actual state')

2. Idioms with color names

Example:

a) Merah

<i>merah muka</i>	= 'kemalu-maluan' (shyness)
<i>merah telinga</i>	= 'marah sekali' (very angry)
<i>jago merah</i>	= 'api' (fire)

b) Putih

- buku putih* = 'buku pemerintahan tentang peristiwa politik' ('government book on political events')
berdarah putih = 'keturunan bangsawan' (descendants of nobility)
berputih tulang = 'mati' (die)

c) Hitam

- hitam di atas putih* = 'secara tertulis' (in writing)
belum tentu hitam putihnya = 'ketentuannya' (conditions)
hitam gula jawa = 'meski hitam namun manis' (even though it's black but sweet)

d) Hijau

- masih hijau* = 'belum berpengalaman' (not experienced)
lapangan hijau = 'gelanggang olahraga' (sports ground)
naik kuda hijau = 'mabuk' (drunk)

e) Kuning

- kartu kuning* = 'suatu peringatan' (a warning)
lampu kuning = 'lampu peringatan' (warning light)

3. Idioms with the names of natural objects

Example:

a) Langit

- cita-citanya melangit* = 'sangat muluk-muluk' (very grandiose)
beratapkan langit = 'sangat rusak atapnya' (very badly damaged roof)
di bawah kolong langit = 'di muka bumi' (on earth)

b) Bumi

- dibumihanguskan* = 'dihancurleburkan' (destroyed)
jadi bumi langit = 'orang yang selalu diharapkan bantuannya' (a person who is always expected to help)
seperti tidak jejak di bumi = 'sangat cepat' (very fast)

c) Tanah

- makan tanah* = 'miskin sekali' (very poor)
tanah tumpah darah = 'tanah kelahiran' (hometown)
gerakan di bawah tanah = 'gerakan rahasia' (secret move)

d) Bulan

- kejatuhan bulan* = 'beruntung sekali' (very lucky)
menjadi bulan-bulanan = 'menjadi sasaran' (to be targeted)
tanggung bulan = 'bulan tua' (old moon)

e) Bintang

- terang bintangnya* = 'beruntung sekali' (very lucky)
berbintang naik = 'mulai mujur hidupnya' (start to get lucky)
bintang lapangan = 'pemain bola terbaik' (best football player)

f) Air

- salah air* = 'salah didikan' (miseducation)
telah jadi air = 'habis dengan modalnya' (expired with capital)
pandai berminyak air = 'pandai bermuka-muka' (good at speculating)

g) Api

- semangat berapi-api* = 'sangat bersemangat sekali' (very excited)
bersuluh minta api = 'bertanya sesuatu yang sudah sudah diketahui' (ask something already known)
senjata api = 'senjata yang berpeluru' (gun with bullets)

- lidah api* = 'ujung nyala api' (the tip of the flame)
- h) Angin
kabar angin = 'desas-desus' (rumor)
perasaan angin = 'mudah tersinggung' (irritable)
menangkap angin = 'sia-sia belaka' (in vain)
- i) Gunung
sari gunung = 'tampak elok dari kejauhan' (looks good from a distance)
rendah gunung tinggi = 'harapan yang sangat besar' (very big hope)
- j) Hujan
hujan jatuh ke pasir = 'sia-sia tak berbekas' (in vain without a trace)
air mata pun menghujan = 'banyak yang menangis' (a lot of people cry)
ada hujan ada panas = 'susah senang silih berganti' (it's hard to take turns)

4. Idioms with animal names

Example :

- a) Kambing
kambing hitam = 'orang yang disalahkan' (person to blame)
kelas kambing = 'kelas termurah' (cheapest class)
- b) Kucing
bertabiat kucing = 'culas' (cheeky)
malu-malu kucing = 'pura-pura malu' (feign shame)
damar mata kucing = 'damar yang bagus sekali' (excellent resin)
- c) Kuda
naik kuda hijau = 'mabuk' (drunk)
kuda hitam = 'pemenang yang tak diduga' (unexpected winner)
bertenaga kuda = 'kuat' (strong)
- d) Badak
berkulit badak = 'tidak tahu malu' (shameless)
tenaga badak = 'kuat sekali' (very strong)
- e) Ayam
rabun ayam = 'kabur penglihatannya di malam hari' (blurred vision at night)
mati ayam = 'mati konyol' (die silly)
tidur-tidur ayam = 'tidur tapi tak lelap' (sleep but not deep)
- f) Semut
menyemut = 'sangat banyak' (very much)
semut mati karena manisan = 'celaka karena bujukan' (woe to persuasion)
- g) Monyet
cinta monyet = 'cinta kanak-kanak' (child love)
berbaju monyet = 'masih kanak-kanak' (still a child)
pintu monyet = 'pintu berdaun dua satu di atas satu di bawah' ('door with two leaves one above and one below)
- h) Buaya
buaya darat = 'penjahat' (criminal)
air mata buaya = 'nangis pura-pura' (fake crying)
- i) Burung
kabar burung = 'kabar yang belum pasti' (uncertain news)

5. Idioms with plant parts

Example :

a) Bunga

- bunga api* = 'petasan' (firecrackers)
bunga rampai = 'kumpulan karangan' (a collection of essays)
bunga kampung = 'gadis cantik di kampung itu' (beautiful girl in the village)

b) Bua

- buah pena* = 'tulisan, karangan' (writing, essay)
buah pembicaraan = 'hasil pembicaraan' (result of conversation)

c) Batang

- batang air* = 'sungai' (river)
sebatang kara = 'hidup seorang diri' (live alone)

d) Cabang

- bercabang hatinya* = 'banyak yang dipikirkan' (to think a lot)
lidah bercabang = 'kata-katanya tak dapat dipercaya' (his words are unbelievable)

e) Rotan

- merotan* = 'melecut dengan rotan' (whipped with rattan)
berkerat rotan = 'memutuskan hubungan' (disconnect)
tiada rotan akar pun jadi = 'jika tak ada yang baik, yang jelek pun jadi' (if there is no good, the bad becomes)

f) Kembang

- kembang tengkuknya* = 'muncul takutnya' (fear appears)
kembang mawar = 'gadis cantik' (beautiful girl)
kembang gula = 'gula-gula' (sweets)

6. Idioms with numerals

Example :

a) Satu

- bersatu padu* = 'bersatu benar-benar' (totally unite)
bersatu hati = 'seia sekata' (one-sided)

b) Dua

- berbadan dua* = 'hamil' (pregnant)
tiada dua-duanya = 'tiada bandingannya' (unmatched)
mendua hati = 'bimbang' (worried)

c) Tujuh

- pusing tujuh keliling* = 'pusing sekali' (so dizzy)

d) Seribu

- diam seribu bahasa* = 'diam sama sekali' (totally silent)
langkah seribu = 'lari, kabur ketakutan' (run away, run away in fear)

2.5. Legal and Criminal Language Idioms

The use of idioms often appears in newspaper news which aims to attract readers to read the news. However, the use of idioms can also make the reader not understand the intent conveyed by the news writer, so that research on idioms in legal and criminal news in *Analisa* and *Waspada* Newspapers are interested in being researched. The following are some examples of legal and criminal language idioms, namely high-profile criminals, petty criminals, courts, black clothes, money laundering, war crimes, breach of trust, slowing down the growth of newspapers, being caught red-handed.

III. Research Method

This research model is a qualitative research, namely research on data collected and expressed in the form of words, sentences, schemes, and pictures with the aim of obtaining as complete information as possible about the desired data. According to Sugiyono (2015:16) qualitative research can be used to examine the condition of natural objects where the researcher as triangulation, data analysis is inductive / qualitative and research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization.

IV. Result and Discussion

After the data is collected and analyzed, the results of the analysis of the form and meaning of idioms in the newspaper of Analisa and Waspada March-April 2021 edition are as follows.

Table 1. Idioms Forms and Meanings in Analisa and Waspada Newspapers March-April 2021 Edition as follows:

No	Analisa and Waspada Newspapers April-May 2021 edition	Idiom Form		Mean
		Full	Part	
1.	The victim was racing wildly with some of his friends.		<input type="checkbox"/>	Do a motorbike race on the highway which annoys other riders.
2.	But without the help of all parties, the eradication of illicit drugs will not succeed.		<input type="checkbox"/>	Eliminate drug trafficking secretly/covertly
3.	...a tinombala operation task force formed to hunt down suspected extremists...		<input type="checkbox"/>	The group that rebelled against the government
4.	...which requires the combat ability of the guard personnel as a result of hard training militarily		<input type="checkbox"/>	Do physical exercise seriously
5.	MAKI fights the KPK for cases that are long or new but have the potential to be stalled.		<input type="checkbox"/>	The case of a construction that stopped working
6.	Then in the case of social assistance bribery, the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) has carried out an OTT for alleged bribery in distributing groceries.		<input type="checkbox"/>	Cases that indicate bribery

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| 7. | ...so it needs to be sued by a pretrial to prevent this case from evaporating because it is considered a small case in the region. | □ | Things that arise or are known to the public |
| 8. | The Ministry of Law and Human Rights has again opened access for foreigners or intermarried couples with Indonesian citizens. | □ | Couples who marry Indonesian citizens with foreigners |
| 9. | We protested to the penghulu because he said the physical construction had already been done. | □ | Infrastructure development such as buildings |
| 10. | It is clear again, there is heavy equipment that will enter their village in 2020. | □ | tractor tools |
| 11. | In front of the participants of the joint assembly consisting of echelon II and III officials | □ | Ceremonies performed in conjunction with other agencies |
| 12. | In the second indictment, Djoko Tjandra was proven guilty of conspiracy with pinangki sirna malasari | □ | Together they commit crimes |
| 13. | ... the act of giving bribes was carried out in the area of the Central Jakarta District Court | □ | Giving bribes |
| 14. | This could be a challenge for defectors from the isolated country. | □ | People who like to argue with the government |
| 15. | The ICRC warns that South Sudan faces a humanitarian crisis and threatens to become a forgotten conflict | □ | Humanity problem |
| 16. | South Sudan has been unable to restore security after five years of civil war. | □ | War between people |
| 17. | <i>Political deadlock</i> in the capital Juba set the stage for a wave of bloodshed in parts of South Sudan. | □ | Politics that don't work |

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| 18. | The political stalemate in the capital Juba has sparked a wave of bloodshed in parts of South Sudan. | <input type="checkbox"/> | There's a war |
| 19. | We are witnessing how food scarcity is spreading. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Missing staples |
| 20. | According to him, the violence between residents stems from the old enmity around livestock land which fueled the political agenda of the capital. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Violence that interferes with politics |
| 21. | ...while others were sexually assaulted. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sexual harassment |
| 22. | These cases are only the tip of the iceberg. Strictly speaking. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Just a small problem |
| 23. | War and destruction reportedly contributed to destroying food barns in various regions. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Destroying food storage areas |
| 24. | <i>Chronic bloodshed</i> , extreme weather, and the economic impact of the pandemic put seven million people at risk of acute hunger. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Years of unfinished war |
| 25. | They are caught in a hail of bullets and must bear the brunt of a climate disaster. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Hit by a bullet |
| 26. | Aceh reminded all officers to increase supervision to prevent the entry of prohibited items into prisons and detention centers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Drugs |
| 27. | It was witnessed by the head of the prison service for health, rehabilitation, management of confiscated objects, state confiscations and regional office security. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Illegal stuff |
| 28. | ... martial law in areas controlled by criminal groups for one month. | <input type="checkbox"/> | The group that committed the crime |

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| 29. | <i>Deadly violence</i> increasingly frightened Asian Americans. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Acts of violence that lead to death |
| 30. | <i>Sitting in the hospital</i> virtually, the former head of the Siak Bapedda who last served as secretary | <input type="checkbox"/> | Sitting on the defendant's bench |
| 31. | The two suspects before being fired were employees of one of the state-owned banks in the Pasir Pangaraian branch, Rokan Hulu Regency. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Owned by local officials |
| 32. | Burmese security forces breached other rules with indiscriminate and deadly violence last Saturday. | <input type="checkbox"/> | The merciless violence that leads to death |
| 33. | And still waltzing freely to run his gambling | <input type="checkbox"/> | Walk without any guilt on the police |
| 34. | <i>Illegal goods</i> it is stored in the rear trunk | <input type="checkbox"/> | Drugs |
| 35. | In the video circulating on social media, it can be seen that the man is in tension with the residents. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Arguing with no way out |
| 36. | The TNI-POLRI have already pocketed the identities and names of the armed criminal groups who have now fled to the Beoga area. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Save data |
| 37. | The defendants returned to the state the bribes they had received. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Money used to bribe |
| 38. | It is known that the value of the "ketokpalu" bribe was received by the defendant in stages. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Money used to bribe the court |
| 39. | One of the suspects was immobilized with hot lead for resisting. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Shot |
| 40. | When asked to develop looking for evidence the perpetrator tried to escape | <input type="checkbox"/> | Evidence of crime |

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| 41. | Illegal levies in the city of Medan are still rampant. | □ | Asking people for money outside of the applicable provisions |
| 42. | Chairman of the Special Committee for LKPJ DPRD Medan Robi Barus asked the inspectorate not to turn a blind eye to this action. | □ | Ignoring the case |
| 43. | I don't need to point my nose at each other. | □ | Pointing directly at the culprit |
| 44. | Robi Barus also asked the Medan city inspectorate not to flirt with Medan City ODP | □ | Doing favors on criminals |
| 45. | Djoko Soegianto Tjandra appealed the sentence of 4.5 years in prison in the case of giving bribes to law enforcement officials and conspiracy to commit evil. | □ | Giving bribes |
| 46. | Djoko Soegianto Tjandra appealed the sentence of 4.5 years in prison in the case of giving bribes to law enforcement officials and conspiracy to commit evil. | □ | Agree to commit a crime |
| 47. | Djoko Tjandra was also proven to have committed evil conspiracy with Pinangki Sirna Malasari | □ | Agree to commit a crime |
| 48. | To make an "action plan", Djoko had to give a down payment first. | □ | Money given as collateral or a sign of agreement to commit a crime |
| 49. | The defendant was not honest, the defendant tarnished the BPK RI institution | □ | Giving a bad name to the institution |
| 50. | Revoked his right to hold public office for three years. | □ | Public service officer |
| 51. | Currently, the three suspects and the evidence are being held at the Pantai Cermin Police Headquarters. | □ | Evidence of crime |

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| 52. | Sihotang protested that illegal traders were allowed to move outside the area, including roads. | □ | Selling freely without following the rules |
| 53. | He admitted to various problems within the agency. | □ | Institutional organization |
| 54. | ...because he was deemed innocent in relation to the alleged fraudulent investment of tens of billions of rupiah. | □ | irresponsible investment |
| 55. | I hope that the Supreme Court's decision can restore my good name and that of my friends. | □ | Cleaning up a name that was originally seen as bad |
| 56. | He explained that maintaining forest sustainability has become the responsibility of KPH as an extension of the government's hand in protecting forest areas. | □ | Given full responsibility by the government |
| 57. | ...so that there will be no massive forest destruction caused by illegal logging or illegal mining activities. | □ | Illegal logging |
| 58. | The defendants were proven guilty of conspiracy without rights or against the law. | □ | Agreeing to commit a crime |
| 59. | Two of the defendants in the alleged embezzlement of 3.1 billion, namely Tanu Wijaya Pratama alias Awi. | □ | Taking money illegally |
| 60. | So it was a verbal agreement that Mr. Rudi invested in the companies of the two defendants. | □ | Giving money to open a business |
| 61. | Alan explained that since the injection of funds from Mr. Rudi, the furniture business has been running smoothly and employee salaries have increased | □ | Giving money as working capital |
| 62. | The Densus team secured | □ | Evidence of crime |

- evidence in the form of an air rifle, seven cell phones and a motorcycle.
63. Satres drugs arrested eight men and one woman and confiscated evidence from them consisting of ecstasy pills and others in the VIP room. Evidence of crime
64. IPTU AD Panjaitan explained that the activity was carried out to prevent illegal and reckless racing. Race on the highway and annoy other drivers
65. The mother of two children was finally arrested by the Medan Polrestabes Narcotics Unit with evidence of two packages of methamphetamine weighing 0.21 grams. Evidence of crime
66. Murder under the pretext of revenge is common in Afghanistan. Committing a crime with the intention of repaying the same crime
67. I will go to the shooting range, just for you, until you leave the leadership seat. Main position
68. The reason is that in the mediation led by Judge Dian Munthe, there was no agreement between the plaintiff and the defendant. Disagree in solving problems
69. ...because the policyholder is permanently ill. An old and incurable disease
70. At least the public / customers know that this insurance company likes to run away from responsibility. Not doing their responsibilities
71. ... the vehicle was secured by the police during the dawn romance patrol in the jurisdiction of the Sergei Police Station. Young couple who meet after dawn prayer

72. ... was forced to languish behind bars at the Padang Lawas Police Headquarters for hitting his wife NH (96). Go to jail
73. ... dumped his wife's cooking causing explosive emotions. Uncontrollable anger
74. The Labuhan Batu Police Narcotics Satres Opsnal Team again raided the desert area not dubbed the "Drug Village" Place of residence inhabited by drug users
75. In addition to drug evidence, joint officers also arrested two crew members of a fishing boat... Evidence of crime
76. ...His eyesight has worsened after going on a hunger strike for more than two months. Stop eating
77. The shooting comes amid a heated debate over US gun control. Arguing with emotions
78. He received a bribe from Zainal Arifin Nasution of 750 million. Receiving bribes
79. The Syamtalira Aron Sector Police and the Nibong Sector Police carried out raids on illegal racing players in the PHE road area. Doing races not according to traffic rules
80. ... with a patrol approach and the deployment of personnel at vulnerable points and hours. Dangerous time
81. The Criminal Investigation Unit of the National Police has arrested six suspects related to alleged criminal acts of fraud, embezzlement, and money laundering using the application. Hide/disguise money
82. The total customers for these fraudulent investments reach tens of thousands spread Providing business funds to fictitious or

- throughout Indonesia. non-existent companies
83. ... this is a very disgraceful act and injures the trust of the people which is carried on the shoulders of the members of the council. Undermining the responsibility given to the people
84. ... this is a very disgraceful act and injures the trust of the people which is carried on the shoulders of the members of the council. Given the burden of responsibility
85. ... will soon conduct an investigation related to P. Sidempuan DPRD knocking money. Money for settlement of cases in court
86. Asking the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) to investigate the alleged conspiracy between the Dairi government officials and the company. Agree in committing a crime
87. The evidence that was secured included firecrackers that had a high-pitched explosion. Evidence of crime
88. From that area, 23 thousand meters have been replaced with money for refusal. Money so that the land is not worked
89. We arrested the IT suspect at his home along with the evidence of suspected marijuana leaves packaged in brown paper Evidence of crime
90. I took a profit of Rp 100 million per kilo gram, he said, adding that his wife was not involved in this illicit business. Business banned by the government
91. The act of murder was carried out by the perpetrators because of the fire of jealousy. Upset because of jealousy

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| 92. | The KPK suspects that AKP investigator Stepanus Pattuju received bribes totaling 1.3 billion. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Receiving bribes |
| 93. | In addition to the Head of the Medan City Health Office, Bobby also removed the East Sidorame Head, Hermanto and the Head of Trantib, Dina Simanjuntak, because they were caught illegally extorting money. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Asking people for money is not in accordance with applicable procedures |
| 94. | The Asahan Police have named a tekong with the initials Har (39), a resident of Teluk Nibung. | <input type="checkbox"/> | People who work as brokers |
| 95. | The event closed with the signing of the MoU on the cooperation on the prevention and eradication of drug abuse and illicit trafficking (P4GN). | <input type="checkbox"/> | Secret drug dealing |
| 96. | Raids in a series of eradicating community diseases. | <input type="checkbox"/> | People's behavior that violates the rules |
| 97. | This is a symbol of the death of justice in the conscience of the law enforcement official. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Justice is no longer served |
| 98. | A Singapore court has sentenced Indonesian migrant workers to life in prison. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Punishment forever until death |
| 99. | ...and statutory provisions to ease Daryati's sentence. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Reduce punishment |
| 100. | However, it has not been announced to the public while the value of the bribes that occurred reached around tens of billions of rupiah. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Amount of bribe |
| 101. | The Coal Company is suspected to be involved in tax problems. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Got tax problems |
| 102. | Furthermore, BLT funds were also suspected of being | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cut/taken without consent |

circumcised.

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| 103. | Some facts in the field we found physical buildings that did not comply with the provisions and some fictitious buildings and mark ups. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Buildings/infrastructure |
| 104. | Some facts in the field we found physical buildings that did not comply with the provisions and some fictitious buildings and mark ups. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Contrived buildings exist when they don't exist |
| 105. | ...the case of unscrupulous KPK investigators is related to the alleged blackmailing of the mayor of Tanjung Balai, HM Syahrial. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Asking for money in a threatening way |
| 106. | ...Vladimir Putin delivered a religious speech warning the west not to cross the "red line". | <input type="checkbox"/> | Territory Border |
| 107. | The state apparatus must have one voice, no one should flirt with smugglers. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Doing favoritism in handling cases. |
| 108. | It must be investigated thoroughly to the top. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Erased to the root |
| 109. | ... the defendant is the breadwinner of his family. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Responsible person in the family |
| 110. | ...the defendant became the lifeline of more than 1,250 PT DPPP employees | <input type="checkbox"/> | Person responsible for employees |
| 111. | PT DPPP must provide commitment money to Edhy Prabowo through Safri of Rp 5 billion | <input type="checkbox"/> | Cooperation agreement money |
| 112. | Suspect cases of alleged fraud, embezzlement, and money laundering. | <input type="checkbox"/> | Saving money is not according to the rules |
| 113. | After submitting the down payment, the victim also complied with the | <input type="checkbox"/> | Money given at the beginning before committing a crime |

- perpetrator's request to collect additional money at the victim's house.
114. ... because it was proven that he had received bribes amounting to 100,000 Singapore dollars (Rp 1 billion) from businessmen. Receiving bribes
115. The Padang Lawas Police (Palas) managed to round up six D-spin gamblers. Arrest criminals
116. Munawarman, who was active in mobilizing other people to commit acts of terrorism, and held a bad opinion to commit acts of terrorism. Agree in committing a crime
117. Firli emphasized that the KPK did not indiscriminately take action against other parties involved in the case. Not picky people
118. At that time the defendant kept the illicit goods in his office. Objects prohibited by the government
119. The suspect has fled will damage the evidence and or repeat the crime Evidence of crime
120. In these few days the bloodshed continued to increase There's a war going on
121. State media reported that 19 people had been sentenced to death. Criminals are sentenced to death
122. As a suspect in the rioting of the dissolution of the braid horse which was colored by a fight in Medan. Fight
123. ...then there was the disbandment and there was light humiliation and persecution. Mocking each other

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| 124. | We hope that the pressure point for resolving agrarian conflicts will prioritize socio-culture. | □ | The origin of the problem can be solved |
| 125. | A videotape that he is under house arrest. | □ | Executing punishment at home |
| 126. | The Eritrean troops began to withdraw from the Tigray territory. | □ | Retreat / return to his country |
| 127. | Two names that have been included in the vortex of the bribery case that took place at the Tanjung Balai government are KPK investigator AKP Stepanus. | □ | the problem of the bribe money case |
| 128. | ... the suicide bomber at the Makasar cathedral church on Sunday, March 28, 2021. | □ | Behavior of suicide by using a bomb |
| 129. | ... in the investigation of the alleged bribery case not to raise the case to the level of investigation. | □ | Allegedly giving bribes |
| 130. | After that, we will hand over the suspect and the evidence we have detained. | □ | Evidence of crime |
| 131. | Polda Metro Jaya arrested 115 illegal travel vehicles in the Jakarta and surrounding areas. | □ | Illegal travel agency |
| 132. | Then also catch directly through the mouse paths | □ | Small walks |
| 133. | MT attacked officers indiscriminately and endangered the safety of the officers so they were executed. | □ | Attacking with emotion and continuously |
| 134. | The officers secured a cashier with the initials H.23, a resident of East Binjai and confiscated evidence of drugs and dozens of sharp weapons | □ | Evidence of crime |

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| 135. | The 6th semester student was secured with evidence of 850 grams of dried marijuana leaves. | □ | Evidence of crime |
| 136. | The defendant admitted that the illicit goods belonged to Pablo | □ | Items that are illegal / not allowed to exist in this country |
| 137. | The marijuana findings were then handed over to the North Sumatra BNSP to be used as evidence. | □ | Evidence of crime |
| 138. | Eko also asked the Javanese people in North Sumatra to hold back, by not being provoked by issues that damage the conduciveness in North Sumatra. | □ | Be patient |
| 139. | Eko also asked the Javanese people in North Sumatra to hold back, by not being provoked by issues that damage the conduciveness in North Sumatra. | □ | Followed / provoked |
| 140. | Eko regretted the actions of a local person wearing a mass organization dress who spat on a woman, sparking an argument. | □ | Trigger a fight |
| 141. | <i>Destruction of evidence</i> of various cases that already have legal force. | □ | Eliminating evidence of a crime |
| 142. | Eradicating fraudulent investment requires community support and participation. | □ | irresponsible investment. |
| 143. | <i>Destruction of evidence</i> it was done on the page Kejari Binjai. | □ | Eliminating evidence of a crime |
| 144. | Currently, the defendant keeps the illicit goods in his office. | □ | Items that are illegal / not allowed to exist in this country |

145. ... so that the tangled threads can be unraveled for the sake of a truth. Problems that arise
146. Syahrial is a suspect for giving bribes to Stepanus & Maskur Giving bribes
147. Then the suspect and the evidence were taken to the Pidie Police Criminal Investigation Unit. Evidence of crime
148. ... regrets the publication of the Minister of Home Affairs' letter and has injured the spirit of peace in Aceh. Damaging the dignity of the Acehnese people
149. Currently, the truck and the evidence are secured at the Forestry Service office Evidence of crime
150. French Interior Minister Gerald Darmanin said the incident was a disgusting attack. Disliked actions
151. ..."condemning this despicable step, the Islamic Republic of Iran stressed the need for the international community and the Atomic Energy Agency. Swearing a decision that violates the collective agreement
152. Even if (we) gave advice they just told us to shut up. Not speaking / silent
153. A few days later, Yonathan Penden, a teacher at SMP Negeri 1 Beoga, also died after being shot by KKB. Die
154. Simalungun Resort Police to immediately detain and examine suspects who can be developed to explore this case of abuse and destruction in depth as well as combing out a number of other suspected perpetrators. Looking deeper

155. Simalungun Resort Police to immediately detain and examine suspects who can be developed to explore this case of abuse and destruction in depth as well as combing out a number of other suspected perpetrators. Search carefully
156. At that time the defendant kept the illicit goods in his office. Items that are illegal / not allowed to exist in this country.
157. ... although the holiday did not dampen the spirit of supervision carried out by Indonesian customs officials Not easily give up
158. Dilla, the mother of one child who has become a hot topic of discussion among the people of the earth, agrees that it is the same. What is being popularly talked about by the community
159. So that MZ together with evidence of 125 grams of methamphetamine and one cell phone unit were taken inside. Evidence of crime
160. Then the Lhokseumawe Police Satnarkoba will develop the case to break the drug chain. Drug dealer
161. The investigation process which was led directly by the Criminal Investigation Unit did not take long, approximately two days in the case of the discovery of a corpse that had become a skull. Doesn't last long
162. If the victim was Dilla, before she died, it was suspected that she had been physically abused. Beaten
163. Dilla's victim was lifeless and was lying dead. Die

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| 164. | AKP Stepanus Robin Pantuju was threatened with dishonorable dismissal because he was caught in a bribery case. | □ | Allegedly giving bribes |
| 165. | Poengky said Stepanus' actions had tarnished the KPK and the National Police as institutions that have authority. | □ | Creating a bad name for the KPK and Polri institutions |
| 166. | Because we fight, we are forced to paralyze with hot lead. | □ | Shot by officer |
| 167. | Because of the fire of jealousy, the suspect had an argument with the victim. | □ | Angry because of jealousy |
| 168. | ...but he admitted that he did not know about the illicit goods. | □ | Items that are not allowed to exist in this country. |
| 169. | When asked by the officer who was the owner of this illicit item, the suspect admitted that the methamphetamine was his. | □ | Items that are not allowed to exist in this country. |
| 170. | We also ask the police to reveal the "mastermind" of the fake power of attorney given to the 9 lawyers, this gang. | □ | The main perpetrator of the crime |
| 171. | ...demonstrators at a demonstration in support of opposition figure Alexei Navalny, whose health has declined after a hunger strike in prison. | □ | Don't eat during protests |
| 172. | The National Police has not yet sent a team of investigators to fly to Germany, to track the suspect's whereabouts directly. | □ | Go by plane to Germany |

Total 62 110

V. Conclusion

Based on the data that has been analyzed, the number of idioms found in the Analisa and Waspada Newspapers March-April 2021 edition found 172 idioms. The dominant type of idiom was found in 110 or 63.9%. While some idioms are 62 or 36.0%. It can be concluded that some idioms are more often used in newspaper language sentences because the meanings that appear are not fully expressions, so that readers will more easily understand the contents of the news published in the two newspapers. The two newspapers studied have similarities in the delivery of legal and criminal news. However, the form of idioms used in sentences is more commonly found in the Analisa Newspaper than Waspada.

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