

Analysis of Appositive Endocentric Phrases on Online Media Websites "Literature is Officially Entered in the School Curriculum as an Effort to Grow Literacy Skills"

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Abstract

This research aims to explain the use of appositive endocentric phrases in the online media opinion "Literature is officially entered in the school curriculum as an effort to grow literacy skills" May 21 2024 Edition. This statement contains the pattern and format of appositive endocentric phrases. Contains all important sentences used in the Indonesian online media "Literature is officially entered in the school curriculum as an effort to grow literacy skills" May 21 2024 Edition, is the object of this research. Data collection techniques use library, reading and note-taking methods. This research reveals that there are many types of phrases including appositive endocentric phrases. This research helps develop a syntactic theory of phrases, especially appositive endocentric phrases, and expands our knowledge of appositive endocentric phrases.

Keywords

Phrases Appositive endocentric phrases



I. Introduction

Linguistics is a branch of science studied in Indonesian, where the main focus is understanding language as a means of communication expressed orally and in writing (Wiratno, 2014:1). One of the important sub-fields of linguistics is syntax, which includes the study of the structure of words in sentences (Verhaar in Ulfa, 2019:2). Syntax involves the analysis of sentences, clauses and phrases, as explained by Parker and Riley in Hasanudin (2018:20). Ramlan in Najihah (2015:1) emphasizes that syntax not only studies sentence structure but also the relationship between sentences in a discourse.

Syntax seeks to explain the functional and meaning relationships between elements in the language. One of the important elements in syntax is a phrase, which is a grammatical unit consisting of two or more words and does not exceed the function of clause elements, such as subject, predicate, object, complement, or description (Ramlan, 1987: 151-152). Parera (2009:54) states that phrases can be formed from two or more words, whether in a sentence model or not, and this is the basic meaning of a phrase. Through a syntactic approach, this research aims to identify and analyze phrase structures in Indonesian, in order to provide a deeper understanding of how language elements interact to form meaningful sentences.

II. Review of Literatures

A phrase is a combination of words that fulfills one of the syntactic functions in a sentence. Parera in Tarmini (2019:22) states that a construction that can be formed by two or more words is called a phrase. According to Emzir (2012: 101), phrases that have the same distribution of elements, whether all of them or one of them, are called endocentric

phrases. Meanwhile, according to Surastina (2012:13), a phrase whose whole has the same syntactic behavior as one of its parts is called an endocentric phrase.

Endocentric phrases are of several types, including coordinating endocentric phrases, attributive endocentric phrases, and appositive endocentric phrases. Appositive endocentric phrases, according to Emzir (2012: 102), are phrases where both elements describe or explain the same thing, where the two elements can replace each other in the sentence without changing the overall meaning. This is in line with the opinion of Surastina (2012: 14), which states that appositive endocentric phrases are phrases in which one part explains or provides additional information about another part, with both parts having an equal position.

Syntax is a branch of linguistics that studies the relationship of words to form sentences. Syntax is a branch of linguistics that studies the internal structure of sentences. Syntax is the study and rules of the relationship of words as a description of ideas and as part of sentence structure, and is the study and science of sentence structure. Phrases can also be found in various types of texts and online media, one of which is websites. Sentences in articles or websites use book language, namely language that pays great attention to the perfection of language structure. These sentences also pay attention to Indonesian language rules which include the use of words, phrases, clauses, sentences and discourse.

According to Melani (2019:213), appositive endocentric phrases have elements that can replace each other and have the function of explanation or additional information. Rahayu (2019:182) states that endocentric phrases are often found in news writing in the form of coordinating endocentric phrases, attributive endocentric phrases, and also appositive endocentric phrases. This research will discuss appositive endocentric phrases on one of the online media websites by reading the article "Literature is officially entered in the school curriculum as an effort to grow literacy skills" edition of 21 May 2024. Analysis by reading aims to find out and find appositive endocentric phrases. Research It is hoped that this will be useful both practically and theoretically, as well as increasing knowledge and understanding of appositive endocentric phrases.

- a. Endocentric phrases: a phrase whose whole has the same syntactic behavior as one of its constituents.
- b. Appositive endocentric: a phrase whose elements function as information, but the information can replace the position of the element it explains.
- c. Phrase: is a combination of two or more words that form one unit and is non-predicative.
- d. Syntax: the science of sentence structure which describes the relationship between language elements to form a sentence.
- e. The angle of view: The scope of the lens' angle of view of the image; a person's view or perspective on a thing, situation or event.
- f. Assessment: the process of collecting and processing information to determine learning needs.
- g. Literacy: The ability to write and read; knowledge or skills in a particular field or activity; individual's ability to manage information and knowledge for life skills.

III. Research Method

Qualitative research is used in this research because this research is analyzing words and language to try to understand reality. This research uses the library method. This

method was chosen because it provides space for in-depth exploration of complex and contextual language phenomena.

IV. Results and Discussion

Analysis of Appositive Endocentric Phrases in the Article "Literature is officially entered in the school curriculum as an effort to grow literacy skills" Edition 21 May 2024

Appositive endocentric phrases are phrases that consist of two or more elements that both function as the core and these elements can replace each other without changing the meaning of the phrase as a whole. The elements in appositive endocentric phrases have parallel positions and one of the elements functions to explain or provide additional information about the other elements.

The appositive endocentric sense has elements that can replace each other and have the function of explanation or additional information. The following are the results of the analysis of appositive endocentric phrases in the article "Literature is officially entered in the school curriculum as an effort to grow literacy skills" Edition 21 May 2024.

Data 1. Literature Officially Entered School Curriculum

Category	Analysis
Endocentric Phrases	Literature Officially Entered the Curriculum School
Noun (UP)	Official literature
Types of Endocentric Phrases	Appositive Endocentric Phrases

Analysis:

Literature Officially Enters the School Curriculum as an Effort to Grow Literacy Abilities (news "Literature Officially Enters the School Curriculum as an Effort to Grow Literacy Abilities" in the October 2022 edition of the NU Online digital newspaper).

The phrase "Literature Officially Enters the School Curriculum" is of the appositive endocentric type. The phrase "Literature Officially Included in the School Curriculum" is a noun so the type of appositive endocentric phrase construction is in the form of a noun category. The core element is the phrase "Official Literature" with the phrase "Included in the School Curriculum". The first or second elements explain each other. The words "Official Literature" and the phrase "Included in the School Curriculum" have the same meaning.

Data 2. Head of the Curriculum Standards and Educational Assessment Agency

Category	Analysis
Endocentric Phrases	Head of the Curriculum Standards and Educational Assessment Agency
Noun (UP)	Head of Agency
Types of Endocentric Phrases	Appositive Endocentric Phrases

Analysis:

The phrase "Head of the Educational Curriculum and Assessment Standards Agency" is an appositive endocentric phrase. This phrase consists of the noun "Head of Agency" which is further explained by "Educational Curriculum and Assessment Standards". The "Curriculum Standards and Educational Assessment" element provides

more details about the type of agency in question. This is in accordance with Tarigan's (2009:105) explanation that this phrase has a core element that cannot be connected by a connector and does not have the same referent.

Data 3. Literature Program, Which is Included in the Curriculum

Category	Analysis
Endocentric Phrases	Literature Program, Which is Included in the Curriculum
Noun (UP)	Literature Program
Types of Endocentric Phrases	Appositive Endocentric Phrases

Analysis:

The phrase "a literary program incorporated into the curriculum" is an appositive endocentric phrase. The core element of the "literature program" is explained by "included in the curriculum", where these two elements provide additional information but do not have the same referent. This phrase meets the appositive endocentric criterion because it provides details that cannot be connected by the connector and does not have the same referent.

Data 4. Main Objectives of the Independent Curriculum

Category	Analysis
Endocentric Phrases	Main Goals of the Independent Curriculum
Noun (UP)	The main purpose
Types of Endocentric Phrases	Appositive Endocentric Phrases

Analysis:

The phrase "the main goal of the independent curriculum" is an appositive endocentric phrase. The noun "main objective" is further explained by "independent curriculum". These two elements provide additional information about the intended purpose, but do not have the same referent, so they fit the definition of an appositive endocentric phrase.

Data 5. Anindito, Men explains that reading is not something Which Can Be Obtained Naturally

Category	Analysis
Endocentric Phrases	Anindito, explains that reading is not something that can be obtained naturally
Noun (UP)	Anindito
Types of Endocentric Phrases	Appositive Endocentric Phrases

Analysis:

The phrase "Anindito explained that reading is not something that can be acquired naturally" is an appositive endocentric phrase. The noun "Anindito" is further explained by "explaining that reading is not something that can be acquired naturally". These two

elements provide additional details but do not have the same referent, so they fit into the appositive endocentric category.

Data 6. List of Book Titles, Literary Works

Category	Analysis
Endocentric Phrases	List of Book Titles, Literary Works
Noun (UP)	List of Book Titles
Types of Endocentric Phrases	Appositive Endocentric Phrases

Analysis:

The phrase "list of literary book titles" is an appositive endocentric phrase. The core element of the "list of book titles" is explained by "literary works". These two elements have a relationship that explains that these books are literary works. According to Tarigan (2009: 105), these elements cannot be connected by connectors and do not have the same referent, so they are called appositive endocentric phrases.

Data 7. Literary Works Have Great Potential as Character Education Vehicle

Category	Analysis
Endocentric Phrases	Literary Works Have Great Potential as a Vehicle for Character Education
Noun (UP)	Literature work
Types of Endocentric Phrases	Appositive Endocentric Phrases

The phrase "literary works have great potential as a vehicle for character education" is an appositive endocentric phrase. The noun "literary work" is described as "having great potential as a vehicle for character education". These two elements provide additional information that explains each other but do not have the same referent, so they fit the definition of an appositive endocentric phrase.

V. Conclusion

Based on this analysis, it can be concluded that in this article, appositive endocentric phrases are used to provide additional descriptive information regarding the book title and author. These phrases help clarify and enrich the information in the article, as well as give readers a more complete picture of the literary works included in the curriculum. This appositive endocentric phrase supports the aim of the article to show the diversity and quality of literature that will be taught to students. According to Wiratno (2014:1), language is a communication tool that is expressed both orally and in writing. Chaer (2014:206) states that at the linguistic or grammatical level there are also levels, one of which is syntax. In syntax, one of them is studying phrases. A phrase is a grammatical unit consisting of two or more words that does not exceed the function of a clause element.

This research discusses appositive endocentric phrases on the online media website "Literature Officially Enters the School Curriculum as an Effort to Grow Literacy Abilities" May 21 2024 Edition. Appositive endocentric phrases have two elements that explain each other without any connecting words, where the two elements are the same-equally important in providing information. This analytical research found several appositive endocentric phrases totaling 7 appositive endocentric phrase data which aims to determine the correct and effective structure and form of sentences.

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