



# The Use of Relative Pronoun in the Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017

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## Abstrak

*Penelitian ini membahas tentang penggunaan kata ganti yang berfungsi untuk menghubungkan kalimat (relative pronoun) yang terdapat pada editorial surat kabar berbahasa Inggris The Jakarta Post bulan November 2017. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif dan data penelitian diperoleh dari rubric Editorial The Jakarta Post edisi 1 November sampai 30 November 2017. Data dianalisa berdasarkan teori Quirk. Dari hasil penelitian diperoleh 147 kalimat dalam editorial The Jakarta Post bulan November 2017 yang menggunakan relative pronouns, dan ada 6 relative pronoun yang ada yaitu that, which, who, where, when, whose.*

Kata kunci : *relative pronoun, the Jakarta post, editorial, November*

## PENDAHULUAN

Language is a system of communication with other people using sounds, symbols, and words in expressing or conveying a meaning and idea or thought. Language can be used in many forms, primarily through oral and written communications as well as using expressions through body language. From that definition, language can be communicated into three ways: Spoken language, Written language, and Gestures (Bloomfield, 1993:16)

In spoken language, it includes the speaker and listener. It means that the human organs of speech produce the language through the sound. In written language, it includes the writer and reader. It means that the communication occurs by using the written symbols and the reader interprets these symbols. In gestures, it means that the movement of parts of the body is the form of communication. English is used as an international language wherever we go.

People can communicate and interact with other people from different countries by using English. It is a foreign language which is widely used as a tool of communication in the various field, such as economy, politics, education, technology, etc. English should be learnt by anybody because there are many books or scientific books and newspapers are available in English. That's why it is important for the students to learn it. As a foreign language, English is still difficult to be learnt by most of the

students because English does not have the same grammatical or structural system as Indonesian does.

One of English grammar is relative pronoun. According to Azar (1989:32) A relative pronoun is one which is used to refer to nouns mentioned previously, whether they are people, places, things, animals, or ideas. Relative pronouns can be used to join two sentences. There are only a few relative pronouns in the English language. The most common are *which, that, whose, whomever, who, and whom*. In some situations, the words *what, when, and where* can also function as relative pronouns.

Examples :

- The movie *which* many of us enjoy is great
- People *who* are smart always find ways to solve problems
- She wrote to the person *whom* she had met last month

The Objective of Research that the writer revealed here are : (1). To identify relative pronouns that used in The Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017 and (2). To analyze the most use of relative pronouns in The Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017.

## KAJIAN PUSTAKA

Quirk (1986:25) said that relative pronouns are *who, whom, whom, which, that, and*



*whose* are used to connect the dependent clause to the independent clause. These pronouns are also called —adjective clause pronoun. Relative pronouns can refer to singular or plural, and there is no difference between male and female. From some definitions above, it can be concluded simply that relative pronouns are pronouns that used to connect the main clause to the relative clause. The common relative pronouns consist of *who*, *whom*, *which*, *that*, and *whose*.

#### A. The Use of Relative Pronouns :

##### 1. Who

*Who* is only used for person or people or human. *Who* is usual in spoken English and informal written English. Azar (1993, 268-269) adds that *who* is also used instead of *whom* especially in speaking. *Who* can function as the subject or the object of verb or object of preposition in adjective clause. As a subject of the clause, *who* must be followed by verb. Although the relative pronoun *who* can be replaced by *that* in defining relative clause, but in non-defining relative clause —*who* cannot be replaced by *that/whom* or cannot be omitted in the sentence.

Example: *I appreciate the man who/that helped me.*

##### 2. Whom

*Whom* is used for person or people or human. Thomson & Martinet (1986: say that *whom* can function as the object of verb or the object of preposition. *Whom* is common used only in formal English and placed before noun,

Example: *the girl to whom I spoke..*

*the girl whom I spoke to.*

*Whom* can be replaced by —*that/whol* or be omitted in defining relative clause, example: *the girl that I spoke to or the girl I spoke to..*

##### 3. That

*That* is used for both person and things. As a subject pronoun, *who* is normally used than *that*. Meanwhile *that* is more appropriate after the pronouns —all, single, only, some(thing),any(thing), nothing, every(thing), no one, few, little, many, much. Example: *No one that saw the game will come to the class.*

#### 4. Which

*Which* is only used for things. *That* cannot replace *which* in non-defining relative clause. Example: *The book which I bought last night has sold out.*

#### 5. Whose

*Whose* is used to show possession for people, animal and things. *Whose* cannot be omitted in the sentence. Example: *The teacher whose car was stolen is sick.*

#### B. Function of Relative Pronouns

According to Azar (1993 268-269) relative pronoun in relative clause has three functions: as the subject, as the object of a verb and as the object of preposition.

##### 1. Subject

Example :

1. The pen belongs to Dea
2. The pen is on the chair

The two clauses can combine into a single sentence by using a relative pronoun and eliminates one subject( the pen). The sentence is *The pen that is on the chair belongs to Dea.* That functions as subject.

##### 2. Object of a verb

The second function of relative pronoun is as the direct object of relative clause. A direct object is a word, phrase, or clause that functions as a noun, telling who or what receive the action of the transitive verb.

Example:

1. The film was fantastic
2. We saw it last night

The two clauses can combine into a single sentence by using a relative pronoun and eliminates the pronoun ( it). The sentence is *The film which we saw last night was fantastic.* *Which* functions as object.

### 3. Object of a preposition

The object of preposition is a word, phrase, or clause that functions as a noun; in most cases it follows a preposition. In formal English the preposition is usually placed after the subject and verb of the relative clause or before the relative pronoun (whom/which). Meanwhile in informal speech, the preposition is placed to the end of the clause (Azar, 1993:269).

Example :

1. He is the man
2. I told you about him

The two clauses can combine into a single sentence by using a relative pronoun and eliminates the pronoun (*him*). The sentence is *He is the man about whom I told you. Whom* functions as object of preposition.

### 4. Possessive

Example :

1. I know the girl
2. Her wallet was stolen

The two clauses can combine into a single sentence by using a relative pronoun and eliminates the pronoun (*her*). The sentence is *I know the girl whose wallet was stolen. Whose* functions as possessive.

## METODE PENELITIAN

### 1 Research Approach

The research design of this research is descriptive qualitative method since it provides a systematic, factual, and accurate description of a situation of area (Issac & Michael, 1987:42). Beside descriptive method, the writer also applies qualitative method. This method is based on the data which are words and not about the number (Sudaryanto, 1993:62). It is called qualitative one, since the collected data are in the forms of sentence. The research is conducted by qualitative approach because the result of the data analyzed is in descriptive phenomenon such as words, sentence and utterance.

### 2 The Source of Data

The source of data in this research is taken from The Jakarta Post Newspaper Editorial from 01-30 November 2017

### 3 The Technique of Collecting Data

1. Collecting the articles from The Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017
2. Choosing the articles in The Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017 having the relative pronoun sentences.
3. Analyzing the relative pronoun based on the theory of Quirk

### 4 The Technique of Data Analysis

1. Identifying and classifying the data of relative pronoun based on the chosen theory
2. Describing and analyzing the relative pronoun based on the chosen theory
3. Drawing conclusion

## HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

### 1. Relative Pronouns In The Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017

- Editorial 1 November 2017 (Shifting to Digital)  
Although analysts largely attribute the mass closure of retail outlets to sluggish sales, we cannot deny the fact *that* online marketplaces have started to replace traditional retail shops.
- Editorial 2 November 2017 (Nikah Siri and Denied Rights)
- In fact, *nikah siri*, which are normally conducted away from the public eye, are a Editorial 3 November 2017 ( Reforms Boost Confidence)

2017: Reforming to create jobs, is quite appropriate because it is business or investment *that* creates jobs.

- Editorial 4 November 2017 (Credit Market Weakening)

The latest assessments by the International Monetary Fund and World Bank share the view *that* Indonesia's banking system is well capitalized, its profitability is high, and system-wide liquidity remains ample.

- Editorial 5 November 2017 (Technology and Job Creation)

Set against the global economy and the world of work *that* have increasingly been reshaped by

rapid changes in technology, the Indonesia Jobs Outlook 2017 report of the International Labor Organization (ILO) is quite interesting.

- Editorial 6 November 2017 (Xenophobic Millennials)

It is also a well-known fact *that* millennials tend to take a globalist approach to world affairs and that they like to consider themselves to be citizens of the world.

- Editorial 7 November 2017 (Trial of The Century)

It is not only because of the amount of money involved, but also the big names to *which* Setya will lead the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK).

- Editorial 8 November 2017 (Paradise For Tax Evaders)

What more could the Indonesian tax authority do than simply pledge to investigate and verify information on taxpayers *who* sheltered their wealth secretly in offshore tax havens, as revealed last week through the leaked Paradise Papers.

- Editorial 9 November 2017 (Indonesia – Korea Partnership)

Since the mid-1960s *when* entry visas to Indonesia still had to be processed in Tokyo, many Korean businesspeople, with the full support of their government, visited Indonesia to explore potential opportunities training and internships.

- Editorial 10 November 2017 (Spiritually Equal)

We as Indonesians are proud of our rich diversity of ethnicities with their distinct cultures, including languages and indigenous faiths — *which* we advertise for tourism

- Editorial 11 November 2017 (Trumpeting Jerusalem)

Protests and condemnation have spread globally, with critics crying foul over the policy *that* defies international conventions.

- Editorial 12 November 2017 (Addressing Anti-Vaccine Scare)

Diphtheria is a bacterial infection that clogs the patient's airways, *which* can lead to death.

- Editorial 13 November 2017 (Toward A Low-Carbon Society)

Indonesia, *which* pledged to cut emissions by 29 percent by 2030 through its own efforts and by 41 percent with international cooperation, has chosen to focus its climate plans on forestry, planning to create a low-carbon, forest-based economy in which the government, local administrations, businesses and the people work together to benefit from forests while preserving them.

- Editorial 14 November 2017 (Mega Trade Partnership)

After more than 18 rounds of negotiations since 2012, 16 Asian and Pacific countries *that* account for almost 50 percent of the world's population, more than one-third of global trade and 40 percent of the world's gross domestic product (GDP), have moved closer to a multi-stage, regional mega trade partnership.

- Editorial 15 November 2017 (New Aircraft, New Spirit)

It felt like the Indonesian aircraft industry had turned full circle *when* President Joko "Jokowi" Widodo named the N 219.

- Editorial 16 November 2017 ( Food Security : Balance Needed)

Last week, the World Trade Organization (WTO) Appellate Body upheld the December 2016 ruling *that* found fault with Indonesian import restrictions on horticultural and animal products from the United States and New Zealand.

- Editorial 17 November 2017 (Golkar's Bold Move)

It appears Setya is filing a judicial review against the 2002 KPK Law as a last resort to protect himself from criminal prosecution, but this will take time and the Constitutional Court may turn down his motion given the fact *that* corruption is considered an extraordinary crime.

- Editorial 18 November 2017 (Addiction To Killing)

What is for certain is *that* Indonesia is blithely trampling on due process, not to mention human rights, as chief Budi boasted Wednesday that police and BNN officers had shot and killed 79 suspected drug dealers this year alone.

- Editorial 19 November 2017 (Golkar's Old Story)

That it survived the public reprisal in the wake of sweeping reforms nearly 20 years ago and held on to play a pivotal role in national politics proves its mettle, thanks in part to its leaders, *who* are known for their skills and composure.

- Editorial 20 November 2017 (Bonn, The Intersection)

As one of the biggest emitters and among countries *that* has provided significant funding to the global movement, the US pullout from the climate accord — though pending finalization in 2020 — has shifted the balance of the world's largest diplomatic convention.

- Editorial 21 November 2017 (Managing Foreign Debt)

Yet more important is the fact *that* the primary balance of the state budget, meaning the government's capacity to meet its debt servicing burdens (installment and interest payment) has also improved.

- Editorial 22 November 2017 (Falling from Grace)

Enough is enough of the drama *that* insulted our intelligence prior to the detention of House of Representatives Speaker and Golkar Party chairman Setya Novanto on Sunday for his alleged role in the multimillion dollar e-ID card graft case.

- Editorial 23 November 2017 (Security Of IDX Trades)

But any concerns among investors likely pertain not to physical security or violence but to doubt about the legal security of trades on the IDX caused by the South Jakarta District Court ruling on Tuesday *that* made Goldman Sachs International's purchase of 425 million shares of

property developer PT Hanson International on the IDX null and void.

- Editorial 24 November 2017 ( Not So Happy "Otsus" Day)

Maybe the blessing in disguise is that the commemoration of the 16-year-old law brings to mind the pile of work *that* is progressing too slowly to catch up with numerous shouts of unaddressed grievances.

- Editorial 25 November 2017 (Taking and Giving Foreign Aid)

We certainly have the capacity. For some years to come, Indonesia will still be a net recipient of foreign aid, but it is not hard to envision the day *when* it becomes a net aid donor.

- Editorial 26 November 2017 (More Power To Big Brother)

It has become clear *that* social media brings more harm than good.

- Editorial 27 November 2017 (Consolidating State Companies)

That shows how challenging the consolidation effort is, mainly because of opposition from vested interest groups in the bureaucracy and at the House of Representatives *that* wish to keep SOEs as their cash cows.

- Editorial 28 November 2017 (Open Or Persih )

Reformasi (Reformation), *which* marked an end to the New Order in 1998, was campaigned to put a stop to the practice.

- Editorial 29 November 2017 (The Truth About Tobacco)

The admissions follow the landmark 2006 ruling by a US Federal Court *that* found that cigarette makers deliberately misled the public about the dangers of smoking.

- Editorial 30 November 2017 ( More Than Just Bali)

If the situation persists, or worsens, the government will be unable to achieve the revenue target it set for tourism given *that* Bali



has for decades been the sector's primary source of income.

## 2. The Most use of Relative Pronouns In The Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017

Based on the data obtained, there are 147 sentences having relative pronouns . The relative pronouns used in The Jakarta Post editorial November 2017 are that, which, who, where, when and whose .The most used of relative pronoun is That. It has 77 sentences. Then, relative pronoun of which, It has 42 sentences, Relative pronoun of who has 11 sentences. 4 sentences of Relative pronoun where. 11 sentences of Relative pronoun When and Relative pronouns of whose has 2 sentences.

### PENUTUP

From this research, it can be concluded that there are 147 sentences of relative pronouns in The Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017. The Relative Pronouns found in The Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017 are *that, which, who, when, where, whose*. The most use of relative pronouns in The Jakarta Post Editorial November 2017 is that, then which, who, when, where, and whose.

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