



A SYNTACTICAL ANALYSIS OF HEADLINE EDUCATION TOPIC NEWS ON THE CNA WEBSITE

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Abstract

Syntax aims to the rules and procedures that are used in certain languages to put together sentences. Learning syntax is essential because it enables us to illustrate the structures of sentences more clearly and efficiently and to look into the structure of English sentences. In reality, many readers and writers have poor comprehension of sentence structure, particularly the structure of sentences written in English. This problem is also encountered by students of English education who are enrolled in classes that cover information related to syntax, as well as by other readers who are not familiar with the role of syntax in sentence structure or how to draw tree diagrams by Noam Chomsky's theory. This study intends to answer the following questions: (1) What various types of sentences on education headline news from the CNA website from January 1–31, 2023 to February 27-2023? (2) How are the sentences in education headline news from the CNA website from January 1–31, 2023 to February 27-2023 generated in tree diagrams? The method of qualitative research known as "descriptive research" was utilized for this study. As a result of this research, The types of sentences that are utilized include simple sentences, compound sentences, and complex sentences.

Keywords: Sentence Structure, CNA Website, Syntactical Analysis

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INTRODUCTION

Describing a sentence is more precisely discussed in syntax as an important sentence structure because the study of sentence structure and syntax is often related. (Junaid, 2018) stated that a part of structural linguistics is syntax. (Leba et al., n.d., p. 1) also stated the analysis of a language's grammatical structures is referred to as syntax, and linguistics is a part of linguistics.

Originally derived from Ancient Greek *syntaxis*, the word "syntax" appears to mean "arrangement" or "setting out together." The set of regulations or rules that control how words are combined to make phrases or logical word sequences is known as syntax (Rahmawati & Rachmi, 2021). Chomsky in (Slamet, n.d.) Syntax addresses how a language builds sentences.

The sentence shows a sentence structure, which refers to the grammatical arrangement of the words, and it is possible to learn syntax from such a sentence structure. Frank cited in (Budianto & Amaliyah, 2019) The main parts of a sentence (S) are the noun phrase (NP) and the verb phrase (VP).

Depending on Rahmawati & Rachmi (2021) Identify different types of sentences based on how they are put together, or syntactically. Furthermore, the sentence can be classified based on its structure (Fitri Rayani Siregar, 2016). There seem to be four types of sentences: simple, complex, compound, and compound-complex. Flynn referred to (Suhendra et al., 2022) A sentence is referred to as simple if it just contains one independent clause and does not contain any dependent clauses. A sentence is considered to be compound when it consists of two or more subjects and predicates that are connected to one another by a coordinating conjunction (such as *for*, *and*, *neither*, *but*, *or*, *yet*, or *so*). A sentence is considered complicated if it comprises more than one dependent clause along with one or more clauses that operate independently of one another. According to (Fitri Rayani Siregar, 2016) A compound complex sentence has at least two independent clauses that are connected by a coordinating conjunction and at least one dependent clause that is usually connected to the independent clause by a subordinating conjunction.

The structure role can be used to examine all categories of English sentences. (Adgokar, 2018) stated that transformational generative grammar theory by Noam Chomsky created a set of rules that language users could control while creating and deciphering sentences. The components of a string of symbols can be rearranged in transformations, also known as transformational generative grammar (TGG) (Slamet, n.d.). The researcher will use a tree diagram to analyze the data using a TGG structure. According to (Fitri Rayani Siregar, 2016, p. 24) said that a tree diagram has some benefits. Here are some of them: a) Help us see how sentences are built; b) Allow the visual display to be understood; c) Tell us how to read any tree diagram by going from top to bottom of the sentence.

These days, virtually everyone has access to a computer or smartphone and the infrastructure necessary to connect to the internet, allowing for instant, global communication. By using the internet as a medium, people are able to quickly and easily share and get information. Headlines are generally the first thing that viewers of news websites encounter, and the issue of education news is vital around the world.

CNA is an Asian news network that broadcasts in English. It was formed and is owned by Mediacorp. CNA was also granted the title of "Channel of the Year" by the organization Global Broadcasting (AIB), known as an international trade organization for broadcast journalism. CNA was founded in 1997 and began broadcasting in 1998. As a result, the writer selected and examined data pertaining to the subject of CNA education topic news between the dates of January 1, 2023 to February 27, 2023. These specific dates are still quite recent, which is why the writer chose to utilize them as data.

The reality is that many readers and writers have poor comprehension of sentence structure, particularly the structure of sentences written in English. In fact, each phrase needs to contain a subject and a verb, and the subject and predicate must be able to be understood in conjunction with one another. This obstacle is also encountered by students of English education who attend studies that focus on material connected to syntax, as well as by readers like them who are not familiar with the function that syntax provides in sentence structure or the steps involved in drawing tree diagrams. With this, the writer believes that readers will be able to comprehend syntax and how to design sentence in tree diagrams following the completion of this research.

Language teaching and learning are greatly aided by the application of syntactic analysis as a foundational concept. Learners are able to improve their language skills, both in terms of their comprehension and their ability to produce language, when they have a solid understanding of syntactic structures, which also makes the process of learning itself easier.

As previously stated, the researcher conducted research based on data from the headline news of education topics so that the researcher wants to do simple research so that readers who are just starting out can comprehend the type of sentence by tree diagram.

There are two ways to form sentence structures syntactically: continuous structures or phrases and tree diagrams (Leba et al., n.d.). A phrase structure tree is a tree diagram that contains syntactic category information (Sy, 2019). Bornstein cited in (Rochmatul Amaliyah, n.d.) A tree diagram depicts the sentence's hierarchical structure. According to (Purnomoadjie & Mulyadi, 2019) syntax sentence structure can be represented in two different ways: phrase structure and tree diagram.

The researcher creates new research based on the study's background and the subsequent research question, consisting of: 1) What various types of sentences on education headline news from the CNA website from January 1 to February 27, 2023? 2) How are the sentences in education headline news from the CNA website from January 1 to February 27, 2023 generated in tree diagrams?. This study addresses the issues listed: 1) to find out the various types of sentences on education headline news from the CNA website from January 1 to February 27, 2023 2) to describe the tree diagram in education headline news from the CNA website from January 1 to February 27, 2023.

METHOD

The method of qualitative research known as "descriptive research" was utilized for this study. According to Gay, Mills and Airasian cited in (Mukhrizal & Sufiyandi, 2022) stated the aim of qualitative research is to gain understanding of a specific topic of interest through extensive narrative data collection, analysis, and interpretation. Miles, Huberman, and Saldana cited in (Sy, 2019) A process of investigation is qualitative research. (Yuricki & Arfani, 2019) descriptive research attempts to describe and understand objects.

Based on those assertions, this study describes the syntactic structures in a descriptive form of sentence structures on type of sentences education headline news from the CNA website from January 1, 2023 to 27, February 2023. This research was not really focused on data counting. However, it concerned the object's analysis and understanding. Therefore, this study intends to employ a descriptive qualitative.

To acquire data sources, the researcher went through a number of stages, including the following: 1) The researcher looked up the information resource on Google. This endeavor is driven by the desire to collect education headline news from the CNA website from January 1, to February 27, 2023. 2) Obtaining the object. The researcher compiled education news headlines from the CNA website from January 1, to February 27, 2023, available at the link: <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/topic/education>.

The procedure for gaining data is as follows: 1) The researcher read each sentence on education news headline from January 1, to February 27, 2023. 2) The researcher compiled each sentence to be analyzed 3) The researcher organized the data into a tree diagrams.

The researcher then analyzed the sentence structure of education news headline after collecting the necessary data, with some of the following steps: 1) A division of the sentence into its component parts according to the types of sentence 2) analyzing each of the different sentence types in turn 3) Create a tree diagram of all of the different types of sentences 4) Concluding by describing the types of sentences found in education headline news from the CNA website from January 1 to February 27, 2023 in order to make the information clear and simple to comprehend 5) Drawing conclusions about the types of sentences.

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Research Finding

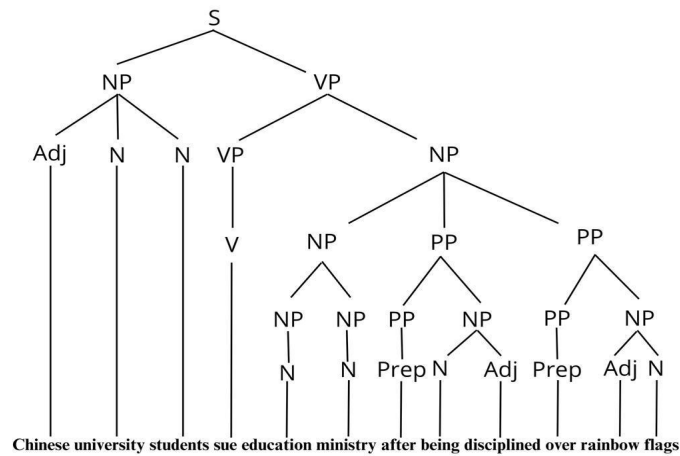
CNA website education news topics from January 1 to February 27, 2023 were analyzed syntactically using tree diagrams using Noam Chomsky's theory, (Cheng & Griffiths, 2021) Noam Chomsky's earliest work on language established this theory's cross-linguistic robustness, which has allowed it to endure. The results showed that there were 28 sentences found in the data, of which there was one education topic consisting of two sentences. The researcher found simple sentence structures, compound sentences, complex sentences, in the news topics.

N O	Headline Education Topics	Type of Sentences
1	As kids, he was a computer whiz, she was a maths marvel. How are they faring as teens?.	Complex sentence & Simple sentence
2	Parliament passes law to prevent abuse of SkillsFuture funding	Simple sentence
3	With one Honours year, she upgraded her skills – and her career.	Simple sentence
4	O-Level results: 86.2% score at least 5 passes, higher than the previous year.	Simple sentence
5	Commentary: What next after O-Levels? The most practical answer may not be the right one.	Simple sentence
6	9 in 10 poly students found jobs within 6 months of graduating or finishing NS in 2022.	Simple sentence
7	Singapore's workers should embrace broader definition of what counts as a good job: Lawrence Wong	Complex sentence
8	Commentary: Students could use ChatGPT to cheat, but it's a chance to rethink assessment altogether.	Compound sentence
9	Police appeal for information on former tuition centre principal behind O-Levels cheating scheme.	Simple sentence
10	Schools resume height-based activities but at lower capacity, after two-year suspension.	Simple sentence
11	Students sue UK universities for pandemic disruptions, citing poor quality of teaching, lack of	Simple sentence

	access to facilities.	
12	UK students demand compensation over disruptions from pandemic, strikes.	Simple sentence
13	Commentary: We should all be asking more questions.	Simple sentence
14	ACS (Primary) to move from Barker Road to Tengah and become a co-ed school from 2030.	Simple sentence
15	ACS needs to open doors to those outside of community it is 'comfortable' with, says school management on Tengah move.	Complex sentence
16	Prices of Tengah homes near ACS (Primary) could rise 10% to 15%: Property analysts.	Simple sentence
17	A-Level results to be released on Feb 17.	Simple sentence
18	Commentary: Furore over ACS (Primary) move to Tengah reflects Singapore's obsession with brands.	Simple sentence
19	Commentary: The 1% are not as clever as they think.	Simple sentence
20	School Work: A discipline master who uses his police officer experience to teach children right from wrong.	Simple sentence
21	Commentary: Could AI like ChatGPT replace human counsellors and therapists?.	Simple sentence
22	More graduates remained unemployed 6 months after leaving school in 2022, but median salaries up: Survey.	Simple sentence
23	Commentary: I am a teacher and I let my students use ChatGPT.	Compound sentence
24	Chinese university students sue education ministry after being disciplined over rainbow flags.	Simple sentence
25	Mixed form classes, new friends: What full subject-based banding could look like when it kicks in next year.	Complex sentence
26	Heart of the Matter: The ACS move is a start but more work needed to reduce closed circles.	Simple sentence
27	'The rich out-train everybody else': How to keep meritocracy a driver of opportunity in schools?	Simple sentence
28	Some school bus operators raise fees as they grapple with rising costs, lack of drivers.	Complex sentence

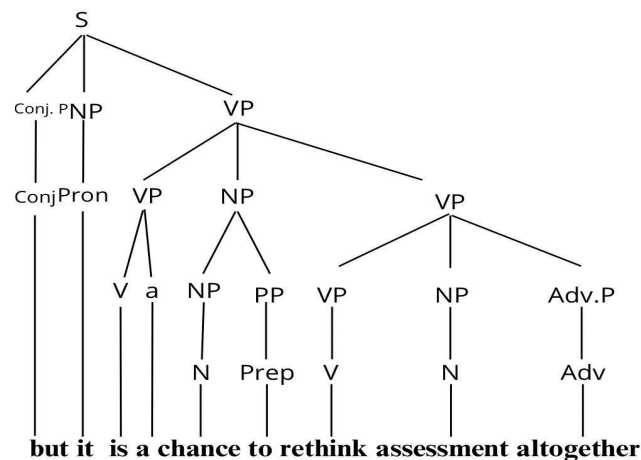
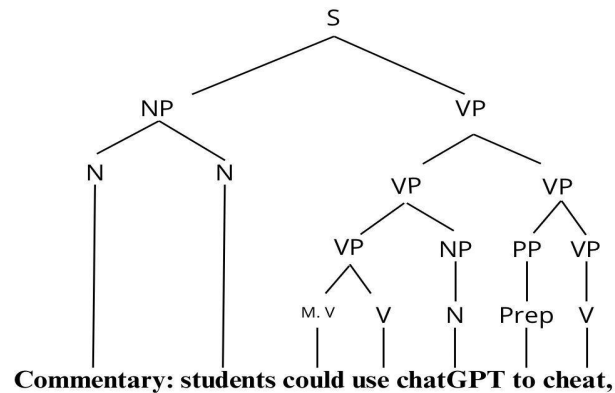
Here are a few samples of the syntactically analyzed sentences from the education news topics from January 1, 2023, to February 27, 2023:

a. Simple sentence



The sentence “Chinese university students sue education ministry after being disciplined over rainbow flags” consists of two main phrases. The first phrase is a noun phrase, which is the words “Chinese university students”. The word “Chinese” acts as an adjective in the phrase, while the words “university students” act as compound noun which the head of the noun is held by the word “students”. The second phrase is a verb phrase. The verb phrase covers two phrases: verb phrase – verb “sue” and noun phrase, which covers three phrases that are noun phrase in the form of compound noun “education ministry” with the head noun of “ministry”, preposition phrase, which covers two phrases: preposition phrase – preposition “after” and noun phrase, which covers noun “being” and adjective “disciplined”, and another preposition, which also covers two phrases: preposition phrase – preposition “over” and noun phrase, which covers adjective “rainbow” and noun “flags”. In sum, the sentence is considered as simple sentence as it only consists of one independent clause with subject in the form of noun phrase and predicate in the form of verb phrase.

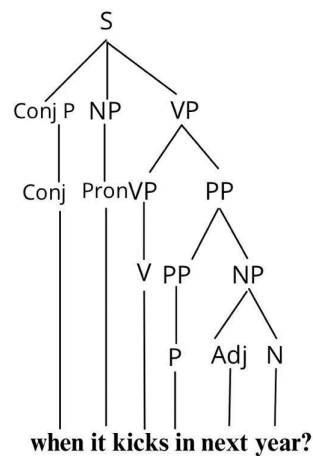
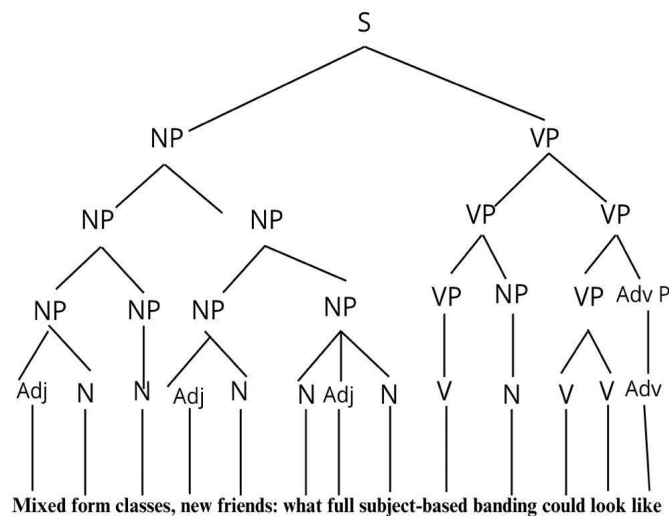
b. Compound sentence



The sentence “Commentary: Students could use ChatGPT to cheat, but it’s a chance to rethink assessment altogether” has two clauses which is separated by the conjunction and “Commentary: Students could use ChatGPT to cheat,” and “but it’s a chance to rethink assessment altogether” which indicates, this sentence is compound sentence. In the first clause, it contains two main phrases: noun phrase and verb phrase. The noun phrase is in the form of compound noun “Commentary: Students” with “Students” as the head noun and the verb phrase covers three phrases: verb phrase (“could” as modal verb of the main verb “use”), preposition phrase (“ChatGPT” as a noun with preposition “to”) and verb phrase (verb “cheat”). The first and second clause are separated by the conjunction “but”. The second clause also

covers two main phrases: noun phrase and verb phrase. The noun phrase is in the form of pronoun “it” while the verb phrase covers three phrases: verb phrase (“is” as a verb and “a” as an article), preposition phrase (“chance” as a noun and “to” as a preposition), and verb phrase (“rethink” as a verb, “assessment” as a noun, and “altogether” as an adverb).

c. Complex sentence



The sentence “Mixed form classes, new friends: What full subject-based banding

could look like when it kicks in next year” consists of two main clauses. The first clause consists of noun phrase and verb phrase. The noun phrase divided into two noun phrases. The first noun phrase is also divided into two noun phrases: “mixed form” which “mixed” acts as adjective and “form” as a head noun, and noun phrase – noun “classes”. The second noun phrase is also divided into two noun phrases: “new friends” which “new” acts as adjective and “friends” is the head noun, and “what full subject” with “what” as pronoun used to ask information about noun phrase “full (adjective) subject (head noun)”. The verb phrase consists of verb phrase (1) – past participle “based” and noun phrase – noun “banding”, and verb phrase (2) consists of verb phrase [1] “could as the verb (modal verb) look (main verb” and preposition phrase – adverb “like”.

The second clause has a conjunction phrase “when” that connects the dependent clause “when it kicks in next year” with the independent clause “Mixed form classes, new friends: What full subject-based banding could look like”. The clause also consists of two phrases: noun phrase and verb phrase. The noun phrase is in the form of pronoun “it” and the verb phrase is divided into verb phrase (1) which consists of verb “kicks” and preposition phrase “in next year” which “in” acts as preposition, “next” acts as adjective and “year” as the head noun of the preposition phrase. As it consists of two clauses, it is considered as complex sentence.

Discussion

The findings showed that there are three types of sentences: simple sentences, compound sentences, and complex sentences. Within these sentence types, there are 28 sentences, one of the sentence has two sentence type (complex sentence and simple sentence) forms for one educational topic “As kids, he was a computer whiz, she was a maths marvel. How are they faring as teens?”.

The first type of sentence included simple sentences. The simple sentence structure emerged because the speaker states a direct statement in the educational topic, which only consists of one independent clause with subject in the form of a noun phrase and predicate in the form of a verb phrase. In this study, there are twenty two types of simple sentences, where one of the sentences is a combination of sentences from complex sentence.

The second type of sentence included compound sentences. Due to the fact that the sentence consists of two clauses joined together by a conjunction, its structure is that of a compound sentence. The compound sentences also emerged to prove that there are two ideas in one headline news topic. In this study, there are two types of compound sentences.

The last type of sentence included complex sentence. The compound sentence structure emerged because there were to combine and contrast ideas in the sentence. In this study, there are five types of complex sentences, where one of the sentences is a combination of sentences from simple sentences.

Based on the findings mentioned above, it can be said that tree diagrams should be used to teach sentence structure or types of sentences to improve students' English language skills. Tree diagrams should also be used to help students learn the form and class of words in

sentences. According to (Mukhrizal & Sufiyandi, 2022) stated that the use of a variety of sentence structures, demonstrating one's command of the language.

CLOSING

Based on the analysis of the data collected from education-related headlines published on the CNA website between January 1, 2023 and February 27, 2023, it is possible to draw the conclusion that the types of sentences that are utilized include simple sentences, compound sentences, and complex sentences, but that there are no examples of compound-complex sentence types. The frequency of simple sentences is far higher than that of compound and complex sentences. There are 28 sentences in this research. In order to provide a clear comprehension of the conclusion, the number and types of sentences are: 22 simple sentences, 2 compound sentences, and 5 complex sentence. one of the sentences has two sentence type (complex sentence and simple sentence) forms for one educational topic “As kids, he was a computer whiz, she was a maths marvel. How are they faring as teens?.

In consideration of the conclusions stated earlier, the following are some possible suggestions to consider: 1) It is hoped that there will be new findings related to syntactic studies for students who are willing to conduct research on related news headlines from a variety of perspectives. More specifically, it is hoped that there will be new findings related to identifying compound-complex sentence types in order to be on the topic of news headlines so that it can be a cover for all of the researcher's shortcomings 2) The author of this research expresses the hope that it may serve as a point of reference for those individuals who are enthusiastic about researching syntactic studies.

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