CHAPTER II
THEORETICAL BASES

2.1 The Concept of Meaning

2.1.1 Definition of Meaning

Each utterance or sentences have meaning. Meaning is the relation between the form and the object. For example, chairs, the form is the letter of the chairs (c-h-a-i-r-s) and the object is refers to the referent chair. In this case, the word chair means moveable seat with a back, for one person (Oxford, 2000: 63). In addition, Odgen and Richard in Sudaryat (19: 2009) illustrates that meaning is the relationship between symbol and referent. The symbol could be the form of the object and the referent is the meaning of the object. In addition, Lyons argues that “meaning is a word of English which has no exact equivalent in other, quite familiar, languages (Lyons, 1995:6).

Furthermore, in each event or something that happen in the world consists of meaning. As Richards et all (1992: 222) argue that “meaning is what a language expresses about the world we live in or any possible of imaginary world”.

2.2 The Aspects of Meaning

According to Shipley in Sudaryat (19: 2008) each utterance has meaning. In addition, there are four aspects that have correlation each other. There are:
a. Theme

Theme in utterance is objective. It refers to the idea of the information of the sentence. In addition, it is the foundation of the speaker to explain about some information and require the hearer respond.

b. Feeling

Feeling in utterance is subjective. It is discuss about the speaker’s attitude to the topic discussion. The speaker feeling in the utterance could be happy, glad, angry, etc.

c. Tone

Tone in utterance is subjective. It related with diction is used in the utterance. In addition, the diction showed the speaker emotion of the utterance. For example, the condition could be imperative, irony or sarcastic. Moreover, (Wheaton: 2012) explains that the tone may be objective or subjective, logical or emotional, intimate or distant, serious or humorous. It can consist mostly of long, intricate sentences, of short, simple ones, or of something in between. (Good writers frequently vary the length of their sentences.)

d. Intension

Intension is the aspect of meaning refers to the purpose or the aim of the utterances. It discuss about the information that the speaker want to tell to the hearer.
2.3 The Jakarta Post Online

The purpose of newspaper is to give the reader update information about the event either in locally or internationally. It contain of some articles. “ article is piece writing in a newspaper (Oxford: 2000:19). The article such as: article about bussiness, archipelago, environment, advertisment, infotainment, announcement, opinion, cartoons, sports, etc. The Jakarta Post is an English newspaper online. The Jakarta Post consists of printed edition and online version.

The Jakarta post had built up by Ali Moertopo and Jusuf Wanandi on April 25 in 1982. PT. Bina Media Tenggara owns it. The Jakarta Post began while minister Moertopo thought that Indonesia can make an English language newspaper which the highest editorial quality in international standard by using Indonesian prespective. Finally, the reader respond’s is fantastic. In the first day, the Jakarta Post can print 5,474 copies in eight pages. As a result, The Jakarta post is the one newspaper from Indonesia in international newspaper.

Furthermore, on June 1994, the Jakarta Post had provided the news on the online version. It makes the Jakarta Post the one of newspaper online in Indonesia. In addition, the name’s is The Jakarta Pos. Com. It has little different with printed edition. The online version supply some featured articles and special coverage. In addition the news also up to date in each day. Then, The Jakarta Post.com can serve the national or international audiences.
There is some information that the reader can get from *The Jakarta Post.com.*

It consists of seven rubrics. Namely:

a. **Editor’s Choice**
   In editor’s choice discuss all about the news selected by the editorial staff. It includes news of economic, the phenomena in Indonesia, the information about sport in Indonesia, etc.

b. **Business**
   Business rubric tell about the business expansions although in national or international. It gives the reader more information which up to date about blooming business.

c. **National**
   National discuss more deeply about Indonesia than in Editor Choice. The Editor Choice only takes some the important news in Indonesia but the National give more information about event in Indonesia. Subsequently, both of the readers from local and international know about the event in Indonesia.

d. **Archipelagos**
   An archipelago is the exclusive news in *Jakarta Post.com.* It contain of various event in Indonesia archipelago. This column discuss all about the unique and interesting event that happen in Indonesia. Such us Indonesian cultures, Indonesian environment, and about Indonesian nature.

e. **Jakarta**
Jakarta column discuss about the Jakarta’s life. This column explains more deeply about Jakarta. The event in Jakarta and the society will be one of the topics of the news.

f. World

In this case, the column not only discuss about the national but also the international news. Subsequently the reader will get more information about affair in other country.

g. Sport

In sport column The Jakarta Post.com, provide the information about sport. For instance, The Sea games in Indonesia. It is the famous news in Asia southeast. The Jakarta Post.com delivers the information from the beginning until the final.