

LANGUAGE STYLE IN THEJAKARTAPOST.COM

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Abstrak

Bahasa adalah salah satu alat komunikasi yang penting untuk berkomunikasi dengan orang lain. Bahasa dapat ditemukan dalam bentuk ucapan dan tulisan. Salah satu bentuk implementasi bahasa dalam tulisan dapat ditemui di koran portal berita daring. Di tiap tulisan terdapat gaya tulisan. Gaya penulisan sendiri menjadi sesuatu yang khas di tiap tulisan seseorang. Salah satu penggunaan gaya tulisan dapat juga ditemui di berita yang terdapat di thejakartapost.com yang membahas pengekangan Huawei oleh pemerintah Amerika Serikat yang diterbitkan pada tanggal 16 Mei 2019 sampai dengan 23 Mei 2019. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mencari tahu apa saja elemen-elemen dari sebuah gaya penulisan yang terdapat pada berita tersebut dan klasifikasi gaya penulisan apa yang digunakan di berita. Subjek penelitian di penelitian ini adalah berita-berita tentang pengekangan produk Huawei oleh pemerintah Amerika Serikat oleh thejakartapost.com yang diterbitkan pada tanggal 16 Mei 2019 sampai dengan 23 Mei 2019. Ada 3 berita yang dipilih dan diteliti oleh peneliti. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori gaya penulisan oleh Seyler dan Joos untuk meneliti data-data yang diteliti. Peneliti menemukan bahwa terdapat 38 kalimat sederhana, 11 kalimat majemuk, 12 kalimat kompleks, 16 kata konotasi, dan 25 kutipan. Ketiga berita ini bernada netral karena para penulis hanya menyampaikan fakta apa yang terjadi diantara pemerintah Amerika Serikat dan perusahaan Huawei. Gaya penulisan yang terdapat pada ketiga berita tersebut adalah formal dikarenakan pemilihan kata yang digunakan oleh para penulis berita tersebut.

Kata Kunci: Analisis Gaya, portal berita thejakartapost.com

Abstract

Language is one of the important communication tools for communicating with other people. Language can be found in both spoken and written forms. One form of language implementation in writing can be found in online news portal newspapers. In each writing, there is a writing style. The writing style itself becomes something unique in each person's writing. One use of writing style can also be found in the news on thejakartapost.com. The purpose of this study is to find out what elements of style that are used in the news and what classification of style that is used in the news. The research subjects in this study were news about the ban on Huawei products by the United States government by thejakartapost.com published on May 16, 2019 to May 23, 2019. There were 3 news items selected and researched by the researcher. This study uses the theory of writing style by Seyler and Joos to examine the data under study. The researcher found that there were 38 simple sentences, 11 compound sentences, 12 complex sentences, 16 connotative words, and 25 quotes. These three stories are neutral in tone because the authors only convey the facts of what happened between the United States government and the Huawei company. The writing style contained in the three news stories is formal due to the choice of words used by the news writers.

Keywords: Style analysis, news portal, thejakartapost.com

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the most important things that humans have. Language is one of the tools that humans use to communicate to each other and to know people's ideas. As we are aware that we cannot read people's minds except they deliver what is on their minds. Wardhaugh & Fuller (2015) defines that language is a system of linguistic communication particular to a group. They also state that language can be found in various forms such as spoken, written, and signed modes of communications.

Language itself has an important role to give information as well. We can easily get information from various sources whether online or offline. One of them is the newspaper. Newspaper itself is one of the sources of information that has already existed for a long time.

By the development of the era, the form of the newspaper is evolving to another form to the digital one and become an online newspaper. In this era, online newspapers are preferred since technology can lead us everywhere in one click away. In order to stay up-to-date, The Jakarta Post, one of the English language newspapers in Indonesia that launched on April 23, 1985, launched

their website, thejakartapost.com. The convenience for readers is they can access their news anytime and anywhere, and there is no limit on space and time to release the news, without having to wait for it to be printed and distributed. For the writer, they can even release news that is happening without waiting for tomorrow morning, and can publish the progress of certain events faster than the printed media.

One of the news that is being discussed in the technology sector in Q2 2019 is that Huawei is banned from the United State of America. They are being banned by the government because they are suspected of wiretapping and theft of data from USA citizens by the company. Therefore, the U.S government put Huawei into their entity list. Because of this, Huawei cannot continue to sell their product across the U.S. This event is also referred to as “Huawei Ban”. After this event occurred, several big technological companies such as Google, Qualcomm, and Intel, and many companies started to cut ties with Huawei. Since Google cut their ties to Huawei, Huawei cannot use Android-based service and application, which are Google’s product, any longer and their newest smartphones are no longer able to ship with Google-owned applications pre-installed.

The reason why the researcher chose to use thejakartapost.com is because it is easily accessible. It can be accessed anytime and anywhere. The reason why the researcher used news about “Huawei Ban” is because the news was still happening by the time the writer wrote this research and the researcher wanted to know how the writer delivered the news.

Therefore, the researcher analysed the contents of the newspaper with theory of style in order to find out how the writers wrote the news.

Style is the way a writer organizes his/her writing in a medium, for example, on a letter, to deliver some messages to the reader. Style itself is used to describe the emotion or idea the author wants to express.

Keraf (2002) defines that style is an ability and expertise to write and string words beautifully. Style itself is a Latin derivative word from *stylus*, which means some sort of tool for writing on wax plates. the ability to use the tool affects the clarity of the writing on the plate. from originally writing beautifully, the style has now shifted its meaning to a skill used to write or use words beautifully. Due to the development and shift in meaning, style becomes part of the diction used by someone in writing. Starting from choosing words, phrases or clauses in certain situations. Even though “style” came from Latin, Greek people already developed the theory of style itself. There are two Greece style, which are:

1. Platonic Style: They consider that style as a quality of expression. That is why some people

who believe this discipline think that there are expressions that have style, and there are some expressions that have no style.

2. Aristoteles Style: They consider that style is an inherent quality that exists in every expression.

Because of these, some Plato style believers believe that there is some work that has style and there is some writing that does not have style. Otherwise, Aristoteles style believes every work has style, but there is some work that has high style and there is some work that has low style, there is some work that has strong style, there is some work that has weak style, there is some work that has good style, and there is some work has bad style. Keraf says that style is the way we express ourselves, whether from our language, behaviour, how to dress, etc. He gives some examples that we can judge someone by their style. We can say “The way he dressed is interesting.” or “The way he writes is outstanding.”, etc. From a language perspective, language style is the way individuals use a language. It can be one of the factors in how people judge someone. Keraf concluded that style can be limited as a way of voicing feelings through language in a unique way that displays the passion and character of the author.

As mentioned above, it can be summed up from Keraf that style is the way a writer organizes his/her writing to deliver some messages to the readers, understanding the style is also helpful for the readers to understand the content of the writing. Style also depends on the characteristics of the writer him/herself, from the background of the society, their ages, the occasion, their relationship with the information receiver, etc.

There is some purpose why style in language is needed to exist in writing. According to Badiah (in Haqqo, 2016), the function of using the language style is as follows: To grow the reader’s taste, the purpose of the usage of language style is to raise the reader’s thought toward what is being said by the writer. To persuade the reader, means the writer uses language style in order to attract the reader to read the news that they write. To make the writer’s idea clearer, means every word that the writer chooses is part of his/her intention to tell the reader the idea that he or she wants to present toward them.

Seyler (2008) explains that there are some considerations in order to analyze someone’s writing. The first one is word choice. There are two classifications in word choice which are denotative and connotative. The second one is tone. Seyler explains that it can describe a writer's attitude toward the subject, whether it is positive, negative, or (rarely) neutral. The third one is the level of diction. Seyler defines that in addition to analyzing someone’s writing, one thing that should be considered is whether the writer uses the formal style or informal style. The fourth one is the structure of the sentence. He

considers some sentence structure that can be analysed in writing. For instance, the length of the sentence (simple, compound, or complex), whether the writing contains sentence fragments or not, whether the writer uses an oversimplified sentence or not, and whether the writing contains parallelism or an antithesis. Sentences that are both long and complex create a more formal style. A long "simple" sentence with many modifiers will create a more formal style. The longer the text complex of the sentence that is being written, the more formal the writing will be. The fifth one is metaphors. Sometimes, metaphor is used by the writer in order to express a comparison between two things. The sixth one is hyperbole, understatement, and irony. These three approaches can be used to generate tension in a writing to gain emphasis. The seventh one is quotation marks, italics, and capital letters. Those three items can be used in writing to give special certain words.

Meanwhile, there are some classes in order to identify the style of writing. Joos in Chaer and Agustina (1995, p. 92) explains there are five classes, which are frozen style, formal style, consultative style, casual style, and intimate style. The first class is frozen style. Frozen style is the most formal language style. This language style is used in particular situations that are greatly formal and contain symbolic value, for instance, in formal ceremonies, in court, constitution and many more. The second one is formal style, based on its name, and is used in formal situations. This style is used when there are some distances between the utterer and listener such as strangers. The structure of the sentence is more complex. This style occurs only in one-way communication. The third class is consultative style. The consultative style is used in semi-formal communication. This style occurs in two-way communication. The fourth class is casual style. This style is used for normal conversation. The last one is intimate style. This style is used among individuals that are part of a family or close relative. Typically, it's used in pairs. The information that is shared with this style is not a public one.

There are many studies that have been done by many academics in terms of analyzing the language style.

The first previous study was written by Hawa and Setyorini (2017) entitled "Style in Jakarta Post Editorial". Based on their paper, they found that the writer of the editorial of The Jakarta Post showed that they made a good style of their writing by applying more active sentences in their writings. Descriptive qualitative methods are used by the writers in their paper. They are using Syler's theory to analyze their data.

The second previous study was written by Marjiyanto (2016) entitled "Language Style in the Headline of *Lampu Hijau* Newspaper". Based on his thesis, he found that most

of his data used the non-formal style to present the headline. Non-Formal language style is used mostly in every rubric except the criminal rubric, and the slang one is used only can be found on the criminal news section. He explains that style is used by some to achieve some purpose. Descriptive qualitative method is used in this study.

The third previous study was written by Devina (2019) entitled "The Stylistic Feature in The Jakarta Post Newspaper". Qualitative study is applied in this research in order to conduct the study. She used the documentation method to collect the data. She found out that the most leading type of stylistic features in her subject was metonymy. She said that it means that the journalist created the situation and condition best based on the fact and the language style used by the journalist in the newspaper clearly which can be understood by readers obviously and for a short time.

There are some research gaps that occur from these previous studies and this study. The difference between the first previous study and this study is the subject of the research. The previous study used the editorial of the The Jakarta Post articles that were issued in January 2015 while this study uses subjects from thejakartapost.com, specifically news about Huawei being banned in the US. This previous study does not provide what kind of criteria that make someone's writing considered a good one. The difference that can be found from the second previous study and this study is the subject of the data. The previous study wanted to find what kind of elements that occur in the *Lampu Hijau* newspaper headline. This study, however, tries to find out what element of style that contains in thejakartapost.com. Both studies are focused on finding out the language style of a writing, but the differences are the subject of the study. The previous study focused only on headlines while this study is analyzing the content of the news. The previous study used Sudaryanto's theory in order to analyse the data while this study used Seyler's theory to analyse the data. The difference between this previous study and this study is the theory. This previous study uses Leech's theory which only focused on finding stylistic elements, which are simile, metonymy, and personification. This study, however, uses Seyler's theory to find out what element of style that contains in a writing. The platform of the subject is also different. The previous study is using a printed newspaper while this study uses portal online news.

Therefore, the research was conducted with two purposes. The first purpose is to know what elements of style are being used in thejakartapost.com's news. The second purpose is to know what classification of style that is used on thejakartapost.com. The research was conducted

using the theory of Seyler (2008) in order to identify the elements of style that occur in the news and theory of Joos (1995) in order to identify the classification of the style.

The scope of the research is to analyse what style that contains in thejakartapost.com’s news. The limitation of this research is it only analyses news that discuss Huawei being banned in the US in May 16, 2019 to May 23, 2019.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

In order to analyse the style of news and answer the research purposes mentioned above, this study used a descriptive qualitative method. The researcher used a descriptive qualitative method as the methodology to analyse the data findings because the data of this study is in the form of words or phrases and this methodology is the most suitable method to answer the research problems.

This selected data was analyzed by Seyler’s theory of style elements including word choice, tone, diction, sentence structure, metaphors, hyperbole, irony, and quotation marks, and Joos’ theory to identify which classification style is used in those three news.

This research used documentation techniques to collect data from the news portal. The procedure of the data collecting is as follows: Went to thejakartapost.com, found the news related to Huawei being banned in the US, collected the news that contain elements of style, analysed the data, made conclusions from the data that have been analysed.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

i. Elements of Style

For the first news entitled “China warns US against trade 'harm' over Huawei ban”, there are 15 simple sentences, 4 compound sentences, 3 complex sentences, 8 connotations, and 8 quotation marks.

Table 1. Elements of style that found in “China warns US against trade 'harm' over Huawei ban” news

No.	Sampled Datas	Elements of Style
1.	<i>China recommended the United States on Thursday in contrast to further spoiling trade ties after President Donald Trump successfully striped Chinese telecom giant Huawei from the US market, rising tensions between the world's top economic capitals.</i>	Word Choice (Connotative)

2.	<i>Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross said. And US Senator Tom Cotton, from Trump's Republican Party, tweeted: "@Huawei 5G, RIP. Thanks for playing."</i>	Word Choice (Connotative)
3.	<i>The spat over Huawei adds to the indecision over efforts to recover a contract that would end a staining US-China trade war after the two sides traded fire with price hikes in recent days.</i>	Sentence Structure (Compound Sentence)
4.	<i>The Chinese commerce ministry said Thursday it had no evidence on a US plan to come to Beijing to continue meetings, after US Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said he would possibly visit China in the near future.</i>	Sentence Structure (Compound Sentence)
5.	<i>While the White House claimed that no particular country or company was targeted, Huawei is likely to be hit by the move amid worries that its gear could be used by Chinese intelligence services.</i>	Sentence Structure (Complex Sentence)
6.	<i>A license may be deprived of if the sale or transfer would damage US national security or external rule goods.</i>	Sentence Structure (Complex Sentence)
7.	<i>As far as the Chinese economy is anxious, the impact is completely manageable.</i>	Sentence Structure (Complex Sentence)

For the second news entitled “China warns US against trade 'harm' over Huawei ban”, there are 8 simple sentences, 3 compound sentences, 2 complex sentences, 3 connotations, and 2 quotations.

Table 2. Elements of style that found in “China warns US against trade 'harm' over Huawei ban” news

No.	Sampled Datas	Elements of Style
8.	<i>Ren spoke to Chinese state mass media days after President Donald Trump</i>	Sentence Structure (Compound)

	<i>delivered orders aimed at discomfoting Huawei's business in the United States.</i>	Sentence)
9.	<i>"We can also make the same chips as the US chips, but it doesn't mean we won't buy them," he added.</i>	Sentence Structure (Compound Sentence)

14.	<i>Japanese firm Toshiba also proclaimed it was temporarily hesitant deliveries to Huawei to check whether US-made parts were involved, in order to fulfil Washington's new limitations.</i>	Sentence Structure (Complex Sentence)
15.	<i>In an official statement emailed to AFP, Panasonic said it had publicized in an "internal notification" that it would "suspend transactions with Huawei and its 68 partners that were excluded by the US government".</i>	Sentence Structure (Complex Sentence)

For the third news entitled “China slams US 'bullying' as firms step away from Huawei”, there are 15 simple sentences, 4 compound sentences, 7 complex sentences, 5 connotative, and 15 quotations.

Table 3. Elements of style that found in “China slams US 'bullying' as firms step away from Huawei” news

No.	Sampled Datas	Elements of Style
10.	<i>The trade dispute has snowballed into a tech war, with Huawei at the epicentre of a battle for supremacy in technologies that could shape the future of the world economy, such as next-generation 5G networks in which the Chinese firm is a global leader.</i>	Word Choice (Connotative)
11.	<i>China rebuked the United States for "bullying" Huawei on Thursday as Panasonic joined a parade of foreign companies revising their ties with the telecom giant after a US ban related to security worries.</i>	Word Choice (Connotative)
12.	<i>Top representatives held talks earlier this month that finished with the Chinese side saying more discussions would take place in Beijing, but no date has been set and the tone has turned since then.</i>	Sentence Structure (Compound Sentence)
13.	<i>In Britain, Telecoms giant EE, owned by BT, had been due to bring Huawei's first 5G phone, the Huawei Mate 20X, to Britain, but chief executive Marc Allera said Wednesday the company had "paused" the launch.</i>	Sentence Structure (Compound Sentence)

The tone of the following three news items are identified as neutral. It is because the writers only provide some facts that occur between Huawei, which has the Chinese government involved, and the US government.

The usage of metaphor is not found in this.

ii. Classification of Style

In order to write those news, the writers used the formal style on those three news. It is because the writer uses complex sentences in those three news articles. Besides, news itself is a one-way communication media that only informs the reader of some information with no feedback from them.

Discussion

iii. Elements of Style

Word Choices

For the first news entitled “China warns US against trade 'harm' over Huawei ban”, there are 8 connotations in this news that can be found in this news. For datum (1), there is Chinese telecom giant. The Chinese telecom giant here does not mean a Chinese giant that has telecom. It means that Huawei is the biggest telecom company from China. The writer uses connotation in order to shorten the length of sentences. On the other hand, the writer does not eliminate or reduce the meaning. And also, the usage of connotation here is to increase the reader’s experience when reading the news. For datum (2), there are *RIP* and *Thanks for playing*. The context “*RIP*” here does not mean that Huawei is dead. It means that they cannot run the business any longer in the USA. The writer indicated that because Huawei is banned for using USA’s products, their business is considered dead. For “*Thanks for playing*” here

does not mean that Huawei is literally playing any games. It means that Huawei cannot participate again in trading exchanges in the USA. This phrase is usually said at the end of a game, whether it is sport or maybe video games. In this context, Huawei cannot join “the game” any longer. For the second news entitled “Huawei founder says US underestimates company”, there are 3 connotations in this news that can be found in this news.

For the third news entitled “China slams US 'bullying' as firms step away from Huawei”, there are 5 connotations in this news that can be found in this news. For datum (10), there is a word *snowballed* that is mentioned in the news. The word *snowballed* itself does not mean that the trade dispute is rolled by a snowball. The actual meaning of that word is it increased rapidly in size, intensity, or maybe importance. The contextual meaning of that word here is the trade dispute is growing rapidly and becoming a trade war, which is where the scale and scope is bigger than before. For datum (11), there is a phrase, which is *a parade of foreign companies*. The phrase “*a parade of foreign companies*” emphasizes that Panasonic here joins some big foreign companies to review their ties with Huawei. The writer uses connotation here in order to use other vocabulary to explain something yet give the same or even more impactful meaning on that word, and also give the reader some different experience while reading the news.

Tone

The tone that can be identified in these three news articles are neutral. It is because the writers did not emphasise the writer’s feelings about the object of the news and tend to deliver some facts about what happened between the US government and Huawei.

Sentence Structures

1. Compound Sentences

Compound sentence is a sentence that contains two independent main clauses that are connected with a conjunction. The reason why someone uses compound sentences is because the writer wants to emphasise more information that can be provided to the reader.

For the first news entitled “China warns US against trade 'harm' over Huawei ban”, there are 4 compound sentences that can be found in this news. The usage of compound sentences here is to add more information that relates to each other. It also helps to explain something better. For datum (3), there are two clauses. The former clause explains that there is a quarrel between Huawei and the U.S government that affects Huawei to recover a contract and alleviate the relationship between Chinese government and the U.S government. The latter clause explains the condition of what happened between Chinese

government and the U.S government about the increase in rates. The two clauses contain related information. These clauses can be combined and create a new compound sentence. In this sentence, these sentences are connected with *after*. Besides combining related information, these sentences also strengthen information for each other and enrich the information to be conveyed. For datum (4), there are also two clauses. The former clause explains that the Chinese commerce ministry on Thursday stated that they have no indication that the US will come to Beijing to continue their talk. The latter clause explains that Steven Mnuchin, US Treasury Secretary will visit China soon. The two clauses contain related information. These sentences can be combined and create a new compound sentence. These clauses can be combined and create a new compound sentence. In this sentence, these sentences are connected with *after*. Besides combining related information, these sentences also strengthen information for each other and enrich the information to be conveyed. For the second news entitled “Huawei founder says US underestimates company”, there are three compound sentences that can be found in this news. For example (8), there are two clauses, which *Ren spoke to Chinese state media days* and *President Donald Trump delivered orders aimed at discomforting Huawei's business in the United States*. These two clauses do not need any explanation since the purpose is clear. There is a conjunction *after* to connect those clauses. For example (9), there are two clauses, which are *We can also make the same chips as the US chips* and *it doesn't mean we won't buy them*. There is a conjunction *but* that connects those two clauses into one sentence.

For the third news entitled “China slams US 'bullying' as firms step away from Huawei”, there are 2 compound sentences identified in this news.

2. Complex Sentences

The complex sentence is a sentence that contains a dependent clause and an independent clause. The writer uses complex sentences to connect the stronger idea and weaker idea. There are two parts in a complex sentence, which are dependent clause and independent clause. The independent clause is able to stand alone and provide much information. Dependent clauses cannot stand alone and give less information and are usually used to add more information to independent clauses. Because the dependent clause has no meaning if it stands alone, it needs to be combined by an independent clause.

For the first news entitled “China warns US against trade 'harm' over Huawei ban”, there are 3 complex sentences that can be found in this news. For datum (5), the former clause explains about White House that does not target specific countries. This clause is a dependent clause

because it does not provide much information. This clause must be subordinate to other clauses to have much information. The latter clause explains that Huawei's movement will be hampered because their device is suspected of being used by Chinese intelligence. This clause is an independent clause because the clause can stand itself without a subordinate clause. If the former and the latter clause are combined, they will form a complex sentence. In this sentence, the two clauses above can strengthen and complement the information to be presented. The dependent clause here does not explain anything, the independent clause is needed to complete the sentence. Therefore, the sentence is complete and it has meaning. For datum (6), the former clause explains that a license will be denied. This clause is a dependent clause. It is because it does not provide any information. It needs to subordinate with other clauses to have a meaning. The latter clause explains that the sale will damage US national security or something related to foreign policy. This clause is an independent clause because it can stand alone and has meaning in it. If the former and the latter clause are combined, they will form a complex sentence. In this sentence, the two clauses above can strengthen and complement the information to be presented. The dependent clause here does not explain anything, the independent clause is needed to complete the sentence. Therefore, the sentence is complete and it has meaning. The independent clause helps to explain the purpose of the sentence itself that the sale of transfer harms US national security of foreign policy interest may result in their license being denied. For example (3), this former clause states that Chinese economy is concerned, but it does not explain anything. Even more, there is a phrase *as far as* in the beginning of the clause. This clause is obviously a dependent clause because it provides only a small amount of information. Therefore, it needs to be subordinated with another clause. The latter clause explains that the impact is completely manageable. This is an independent clause because it can stand alone and it can explain the meaning of the clause. If the former and the latter clause are combined, they will form a complex sentence. In this sentence, the two clauses above can strengthen and complement the information to be presented. The dependent clause here does not explain anything, the independent clause is needed to complete the sentence. Therefore, the sentence is complete and it has meaning. The dependent clause here cannot stand alone because it explains nothing while the independent clause here is self-explanatory. Therefore, the independent clause here helps to finish the sentence.

Metaphor

There is no metaphor that can be found in those three news articles. It means that the writer of the news does not want to compare Huawei, Chinese government or U.S government to anything. Besides, the writers have no need to compare something.

Hyperbole, Understatement, and Irony

In those three news, there is no hyperbole, understatement, and irony that can be found.

Quotation Marks, Italics, and Capital Letters

The writers here only use quotation marks. The total amount of the quotation marks the writers used is 25 quotation marks

iv. Classification of Style

Style classification that has been used in the subjects is mostly formal style. It is because there are a lot of compound and complex sentences that are being used in those three news articles. It is also provided by compound and complex sentences that have been found in finding. Another reason why those news are identified using formal style is because the writers only provide the information that has been given. The readers cannot give any feedback on the news. It means that there is some distance between the writer and the readers where they do not know each other, based on the definition of Joos (1995)

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the data which was already displayed in the results and discussion, it can be summed up that there are 38 simple sentences, 11 compound sentences, 12 complex sentences, 16 connotative, and 25 quotation marks. It means that the writers of the news want to highlight some words which in addition to the writers want to emphasize the context in the news but also to increase the reader's taste. All of the tone of the news is neutral because good news must be conveyed without taking sides with one particular party but still informative for the reader. The writer of the news tends to cover both sides from the U.S government and also from Huawei's side. It means that they want to deliver facts that happen instead of picking sides. There is no metaphor that can be found in those three news articles. It means that the writer of the news does not want to compare Huawei, Chinese government or U.S government to anything. Besides, the writers have no need to compare something. Style classification that has been used in the subjects is mostly formal style. It is because there are a lot of compound and complex sentences that are being used in those three news articles. Another reason

why those news are identified using formal style is because the writers only provide the information that has been given. The readers cannot give any feedback on the news. It means that there is some distance between the writer and the readers where they do not know each other.

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