

THE CHOICE OF WORDS, TRANSITIVITY, AND IDEOLOGY OF THE HEADLINES IN THE JAKARTA POST REPORTING APEC IN INDONESIA 2013

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini fokus dalam menganalisa *headlines* mengenai berita APEC karena *headlines* menyimpan informasi penting dari peristiwa di dunia. Rumusan masalah diantaranya (1) apa saja *word choice* dalam *headlines* di Koran *The Jakarta Post* pemberitaan APEC di Indonesia 2013, (2) apa saja *transitivity* yang ditemukan di *headlines The Jakarta Post* pemberitaan APEC di Indonesia 2013, (3) sikap ideologis apa pada *word choices* dan *transitivity* di *headlines The Jakarta Post* pemberitaan APEC di Indonesia 2013. Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif. Data dikumpulkan dari koran harian *The Jakarta Post* mengenai APEC tanggal 9 September 2013 sampai 9 Oktober 2013 (31 hari). Hasil penelitian ini: 1) *word choice* yang ditemukan dalam *headlines* ditulis dalam bentuk *simple present tense* menunjukkan peristiwa yang baru saja terjadi. *Headlines* ditulis dalam bentuk klausa penuh yang terdiri dari sedikitnya subjek dan kata kerja. Pada *headlines* terdapat bentuk omisi dari verba bantu *be* agar penulisan berita lebih efektif, 2) proses verba sebagian besar menggunakan *material process*. Sirkumtansi dalam *headlines* ditulis oleh frase nomina dan frase kata kerja. APEC sering disebutkan sebagai aktor atau pelaku dalam *headlines* yang memiliki verba positif seperti *vows*, *talks*, *hopes*, *changers*. Dari kata kerja tersebut terlihat kekuatan dominasi aktor pada tujuan.

Kata Kunci: headlines, word choice, transitivity, ideology

ABSTRACT

This study focuses on the analysis of the headlines newspaper in APEC news event because headlines provide the main important information of the events in the world. The research questions are (1) what the *word choice* is found in the headlines of *The Jakarta Post* reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013, (2) what the *transitivity* is found in the headlines of *The Jakarta Post* reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013, (3) what *ideological* in *word choice* and *transitivity* found in the headlines of *The Jakarta Post* reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013. The study is descriptive qualitative. The data was collected *The Jakarta Post* daily newspaper about APEC news event from September 9th, 2013 until October 9th, 2013 (31 days). The study found: 1) *word choice* is found in *headlines* is written in *simple present tense* form to show the immediate past happening. The headlines are written by full clause form which consist of minimal a subject and a verb. There is omission in headlines as the aim of the effectiveness headlines writing, 2) the process of the verbs are mostly material process. The circumstances of the headlines are written by noun phrase and verb phrases. APEC is mostly mentioned as the actor or the doer in the headlines that has positive verbs such as *vows*, *talks*, *hopes*, *changers*. From those verbs that is seen dominance power in actor for the goal.

Keywords: headlines, word choice, transitivity, ideology

INTRODUCTION

Language is very important in human life to make good interaction, people need language to communicate with other. The language in use for communication is called discourse (Cook, 1989:6). It means that all of the language to use for communicating with other people is named "discourse". In the recently times, Linguists' interest in discourse focus on the linguistic structure of the text into how texts draw in the social process. The

reason is linguists' want to get satisfied more than analyzing linguistic text which focused in linguistic features only. The knowledge of understanding in grammar, syntax, morphology, semantic and phonology of the text have not need of understanding in a text. The rhetoric intent, the coherence, and the worldview that the author and receptor convey the similarity essential of the text (Kaplan, 1990) as cited in Taiwo (2007:218). Texts always produce and read in real world with all the complexity, not in the isolation area.

Consequently, language can show the reality. Language delivers from word by word in written or oral a broad sense of meanings and the meaning delivers with those words in social, political, and historical condition. Language can bring the power that shows in written or spoken.

Mass media, it means that delivery message. It has two types of mass media. There are printed mass media and electronic mass media. Printed media are newspaper, tabloids, and magazines. Electronic mass media includes radio, smart-phone, and television. It is used to communicate with other political as the instrument to convey idea, message, and political work program. It has hidden of power relation.

As one of the printed mass media, newspaper become as one of the most popular mass media. It occurs because newspapers contain many variant of news every day. By using actions of outstanding figures and statement, newspapers have formed. Opinion leaders, government, newspaper editors, etc, play crucial role in shaping the issue in the society and setting the boundaries of what is talked about, how is talked about (Taiwo, 2007: 218). However, the critical reader frequently takes the new granted.

The analysis focused on the analysis of the headline newspaper because the headline summarize the content of the news, and attract the reader to read the article. The writer of newspaper always makes the headline short but in a headline can describe the core of the complicated new story in a few words. In Richardson (2007), Van Dijk (1988) says that news headlines are particularly key for the way readers understand of news text, they stakes that monitor attention, perception and reading process.

The study concerned on headlines since daily newspaper provides the main important information of events in the world. Nevertheless, it is difficult for readers to read all of the news articles in the daily newspapers because all the variant news are very interesting and the time restraint. Therefore, they have to be selective by looking on the headline. The main function of news headline is to make the readers easily to know the main content of the news and the general picture of the news stories although they do not read all news stories.

The study chooses *The Jakarta Post* daily newspaper as the sources of data since *The Jakarta Post* is the leading daily English language newspaper in Indonesia that published since 1983. The newspaper was launched on April 25th 1983. The paper is owned by PT Bina Media Tenggara, and the head office is in the nation's capital, Jakarta. It is the largest English language newspaper in Indonesia with an average circulation of

around 50,000 copies. (www.wikipedia.com/jakarta-post).

The analysis of headlines reporting APEC (Asia-Pacific Economy Cooperation) 2013 in Bali, Indonesia was the focus of the research since the news in September 2nd 2013 until October 14th 2013. In that day, Indonesia prepare everything what is needed to annual meeting of APEC in this year held in Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia. APEC is established in 1989 which has the aim to strengthen economic growth and strengthen the community of nations in the Asia Pacific. In the annual meeting in this year, APEC generate seven agreement. APEC have the important role in economic global. In that meeting, there are delegates 21 state leader who are important people in their country as presidents and a hundreds business people from whole the world. However, there are many particular world of economy-politic that they used.

(http://id.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kerja_Sama_Ekonomi_Asia_Pasifik)

The study has There are two similar studies. First, a similar studies was conducted by Kirana (2009). She conducted a study entitled "*Critical Discourse Analysis of Headlines in The Jakarta Post Reporting Invasion in Gaza*". Kirana's study and this study are quite similar on the analysis of headlines. The difference is sited of the data. She uses the data of the event of conflict in Gaza. However, this study analyzes headlines in story event of APEC 2013 that held in Indonesia. Second, a study was conducted by Yuniarti (2010). She conducted a study entitled "*Critical Discourse Analysis in The Jakarta Post Reporting Ruhut's Behavior During Parliament Inquiry Session On The Bank Century*". The difference between this study and Yuniarti's study, we have the same case (power and ideology), but this study analysis newspaper headlines while her study analyses newspaper's article. In the end of her study, she found ideological value that is showed by kinds of syntactical and word choice features utilized by articles *The Jakarta Post newspaper*.

Furthermore, this study analyzes the headlines as the aim was attempt to look at how the language is used headlines to show particular social ideologies and power relations. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) as the method of Discourse Analysis was used as the approach to show development of linguistics features which is used in the headlines focused in studying and analyzing the linking between linguistics analysis and social analysis, the ideology, and power relations. The analysis headlines are produced by actual and social matters. CDA was considerably useful to show the source of power, dominance, abuse, inequality and bias and how these sources are initiated, maintained, reproduced and

transformed within specific social, economic, political and historical context.

More specifically, the study focused on the analysis of ideological representation in the headline present in examining the word choice and transitivity, particularly transitivity of the headlines. Therefore, this study is written to know the ideological distance underlying the linguistics forms existed in the headlines in *The Jakarta Post* newspaper reporting APEC in Indonesia.

Hence, the study wants to analyze the word choice and transitivity of the headlines in *The Jakarta Post* newspaper reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013 so that the research questions are as follows: 1)What *word choice* is found in the headlines of *The Jakarta Post* reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013?, 2)What *transitivity* is found in headlines of *The Jakarta Post* reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013?, 3)What *ideological stance* in the *word choice* and *transitivity* found in headlines of *The Jakarta Post* reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013?. Moreover, the purposes of the study are: 1)To describe the *word choice* found of headlines in *The Jakarta Post* reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013. 2)To describe the *transitivity* found of the headlines in *The Jakarta Post* reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013. 4)To reveal the *ideological stance* in the *word choice* and *transitivity* found of headlines in *The Jakarta Post* reporting APEC in Indonesia 2013.

The study intends to analyze word choice items and transitivity of the headlines APEC in *The Jakarta Post* by using CDA theory. The study is expected to be able to give theoretical and practical contribution to the area of applied linguistics and CDA. By conducting this study, the study greatly expects that the finding will be useful to enrich the awareness of how language assists especially through mass media in the particular social ideology and power relations.

METHODE

The study will be conducted by using qualitative research. The study approaches to Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). Furthermore, Fairclough (1989:26) states that CDA has three dimension, or stages, of critical discourse analysis: which include the relationship between *texts*, *interactions*, and *contexts*. Thus, there are three steps in analyzing discourse are through *description*, *interpretation*, and *explanation*.

Data analysis in this study was also done in three steps which then results in three forms of analysis: *first*, the analysis of the text; *second* the analysis of the discourse practice which refers to the process of text production, text distribution and text consumption as commonly happen in the culture in which the writer and the participants live; *third*, the analysis of the social

practice of the society in which the writer and participants live.

The source of data in this study is taken from *The Jakarta Post* newspaper on alternate days from September 9th, 2013 until October 9th, 2013 (31 days). The data are the headlines which taken from *The Jakarta Post* newspaper. The study chooses the story event of APEC 2013 which held gathering in Indonesia. The data consist of 10 headlines.

The data analysis technique in this research was applied descriptive analysis. The aim of the study was to describe certain phenomena occurred in this research setting. The certain phenomena probably occurred in terms of linguistic features. The stages of CDA are proposed by Fairclough (1989:26) was used in this research in the following procedure: 1)Description, In this stage which is concerned with formal properties of the text. There are several steps to describe the texts: Analyzing the word choice: the choices meaning of words used in the headlines, including all types of words, but particularly nouns, adjectives, verbs, and adverbs which carry connoted and denoted meanings. Analyzing the transitivity: sentence construction. There are three components to discuss in transitivity, they are the participant, the process, and the circumstance; 2)Interpretation, It is focused in relationship between text and interaction by seeing of the text as the product of a process of interpretation, notice that is used as the term interpretation for both the interactional process and a stage of analysis; 3)Explanation, It is focused in relationship between interaction and social context by determination of social process of production and interpretation, and their social effects. Then, the data collect based on the focus of this research. After that the data are analyzed based on word choice and transitivity. Thus, the data are interpreted descriptively and argumentatively by using critical discourse analysis devices in order to reveal the ideological stance of headlines of *The Jakarta Post* newspaper reporting APEC 2013 in Indonesia.

DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In line with study, the research question one, two, and three will be answered in this section. The data consist of 10 headlines which are displayed by three parts. In part A, the data will be analyzed by word choice, then part B analyzes transitivity and the last is part C that the data will be investigated by the ideological stance.

Data 1:

Protest in motion amid poor security (*The Jakarta Post*, Monday, September 30, 2013)

In data 1, the situation is three days before APEC summit. APEC was held in Bali that got negative

response from the activists and students Hundreds of activists and students came together on Sunday to plan protests against the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) summit in Bali amid signs of heightened security at the venues that will host the powwow of 21 Pacific-rim leaders this week. Activist Ni Luh Gede Yastini from the Bali Legal Aid Foundation, confirmed that hundreds of activists from more than 30 local and international non-governmental organizations under the Indonesian People's Alliance would carry out protests against the summit. They had not been determined because they were aware that security forces could possibly block the moves as they could be considered a disturbance to the summit.

In addition, the alliance will probably raise issues such as the environment, migrant workers, human rights and fair trade. Other issues will also include religious intolerance, unsolved killings of activists, alleged human rights abuses in Papua and foreign occupations of domestic natural resources. Activists reject "the liberalization of investments" which would provide red carpets to foreign businesses to easily exploit Indonesia's natural resources. Dozens of students had already staged a small "anti-APEC" rally outside the Ketapang Port in Banyuwangi, East Java, on Sunday. The port is the gateway for those who travel by land from Java to Bali. (*The Jakarta Post*)

a. Word choice

The headline in data 1 is written in simple present tense which omits being of the verb. The headline (3) may read: *Protests in motion [is] amid poor security*. The omitting being of the verb (is) as the aim to make the headline writing more effective so that it can shows clear, short, and interesting. The headline (3) consists of a subject *protest in motion* as noun phrase and the complement object *amid poor security* as prepositional phrase. The word *protest* means that to the expression strong disagreement with or opposition to something. *Protest* refers to the act that doing by hundreds activists and students who against APEC summit 2013 in Bali.

b. Transitivity

The headline in data 1 is written in active sentence which uses relational process. The headline (3) consist of a carrier *protest in motion* (noun phrase) and attributive *amid poor security* (prepositional phrase). The omission (is) is classified into relational processes, process of being abstract relations such as have, seem, and be (is), which involve an agent and attributive (e.g. 'You are x'; I have y'). The carrier is *protest in motion* and the attributive *amid poor security*. In the other written, it can be said that *protest in motion is among poor security*. Look at the fraction below:

Protest in motion	[is]	Amid poor security
Carrier	Process: relational	Attributive

c. Ideological stance

The headline in data 1 is negative side for delegates of APEC, 21 state leaders. In this case, it can unsafe for them. The summit is crucial to discuss economy growth. The headline tries to show protest motion that is done by hundreds activist and student to against APEC summit. Dozens of students had already staged a small "anti-APEC" rally outside the Ketapang Port in Banyuwangi, East Java, on Sunday. The port is the gateway for those who travel by land from Java to Bali. In the text tells who is the doer, the one who against APEC summit.

Data 2:

No game changers at APEC summit (*The Jakarta Post*, Wednesday, October 02, 2013)

In data 2, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) officials may drive a hard bargain to produce new tangible trade policies as the bloc's prestigious annual summit kicked off on Tuesday amid perturbing signs in the US economy that, once again, sent jitters across the globe. For the duration of the concluding senior officials meeting (CSOM), which will run from Oct. 1 to 2, officials from the 21 Pacific-rim economies would have to show their commitment to the "Bogor Goals" of free, open trade and investment. Officials expect no "big surprises" in the attempt to progress on the liberalization of trade, but are aware of several contentious issues that have the potential to hurt Indonesia and other emerging economies, if not addressed properly during the negotiations. According to documents obtained by The Jakarta Post, there are five deliverables to be discussed as first priorities of the summit. These include Indonesia's initiative to include crude palm oil (CPO) and natural rubber on the list of environmental goods subject for liberalization.

Indonesia, which holds the rotating APEC chairmanship, has several requirements for businesses to use local products for certain industries, such as oil and gas. Economist Sri Adiningsih of Gadjah Mada University's APEC study center said Indonesia should focus on taking advantage of existing commitments rather than trying to push for a new agenda. While the summit is likely to produce few benefits for domestic interest, it is crucial to help facilitate other APEC priorities such as commitments to help avoid another round of impasse in the upcoming World Trade Organization (WTO) ministerial conference in December in Bali. APEC accounts for about 55 percent of the world's gross domestic product

(GDP), some 44 percent of global trade and 40 percent of the world's population (*The Jakarta Post*).

a. Word choice

The headline in data 1 is written in full clause, consists of a subject *no game* (noun phrase), a verb *changers* (infinitive +s) and an complement *at APEC summit*. *No* classified in adverb, it means that used with a following adjective to imply a meaning expressed by the opposite positive statement, game (common noun) means a physical or mental activity or contest that has rules and that people do for pleasure, the verb *changers* means to replace with another. The verb *summit* means international meeting; a meeting or series of meetings between the leaders of two or more governments, so that the complement *at APEC summit* means that International organization meeting.

b. Transitivity

The headline in data 1 is written in active sentence. According to SFL: Transitivity, the process of the sentence is intransitive action which consists of only one participant *no game*, the actional verb *changers* which is intransitive verb which does not need object and circumstance *at APEC summit*, an additional information of the purpose of the action. The processes of doing in the physical world are shown in material processes that show the power of the doer of doing something to the real world, unlike mental processes which are abstract.

Look at fraction below:

No game	Changers	At APEC summit
Actor	Process: material	Circumstance: purpose

c. Ideological Stance

The headline in data 6 is positive toward APEC. the word *no* as the negation of the verb game. APEC is the International organization. In this case no game can be changers in this International meeting. Indonesia no longer pushes for green goods. Another summit priority, is the US initiative to discuss barriers to trade, which includes opposition against local-content requirements implemented by several APEC members, including Indonesia. Indonesia, which holds the rotating APEC chairmanship, has several requirements for businesses to use local products for certain industries, such as oil and gas. While the summit is likely to produce few benefits for domestic interest, it is crucial to help facilitate other APEC priorities such as commitments to help avoid another round of impasse in the upcoming World Trade Organization (WTO) ministerial conference in December in Bali. The headline is definitely positive toward APEC.

To know furthermore of the information, the study classified the analysis of the headline in the table below.

Table 1. Word Choice, Transitivity, and Ideology

No	Headlines	Word Choice	N P	F C	Process	Ideology
1.	Competitive SMEs 'crucial' to APEC's growth	Competitive SMEs	-	✓	Relational process	Positive
2.	Nusa Dua closed for tourists during APEC	Nusa dua	-	✓	Relational process	Positive
3.	Protest in motion amid poor security	Protests	-	✓	Relational process	Negative
4.	SBY to have bilateral talks with Obama in Bali	SBY	-	✓	Verbal process	Positive
5.	APEC agrees to joint efforts to develop renewable energy	APEC	-	✓	Material process	Negative
6.	No game changers at APEC summit	No game	-	✓	Material process	Positive
7.	RI hopes for deal on rubber shattered	RI	-	✓	Mental process	Negative
8.	Challenges force APEC to adjust	Challenges	-	✓	Material process	Positive
9	Giants exert clout at APEC	Giants	-		Material process	Negative
10	APEC vows to avoid mishaps	APEC	-		Material process	Positive

*Note: NP= (Noun Phrase); FC= (Full Clause)

Discussions

Table 1 the word choice, transitivity and ideology of the headlines into who is the actor or doer, writing headlines, involving in which process, in the end of the analysis it can conclude that what the ideology inside of headlines. First is classified into who is the doer in that

event which can show the subject or the doer regularly appear in headline newspaper. Here are the headlines which actors are APEC, it shows in headline in data 5 and data 10.

Data 5: APEC agrees to joint efforts to develop renewable energy

Data 6: APEC vows to avoid mishap

APEC is classified in proper noun which is abbreviation from *Asia Pacific Economy Cooperation*. Proper noun is a word which is the name of person (e.g. Lisa, John, Marry, etc), a place (e.g. Surabaya, California, Sydney, etc.), an institution (State University of Surabaya, Oxford University, etc.), etc. And it is written with a Capital Letter wherever its located in a sentence. In these headline, the proper noun APEC refers to the International economy meeting summit. The member of APEC consist of Australia, Canada, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, United States, Chinese Taipei, Hongkong, China, Mexico, Papua New Guinea, Chile, Peru, Russia, Vietnam.

Meanwhile, APEC as the doer or participants above, it is essentially useful to quantify the types of clause and verb processes used and their distribution across sampled newspaper. The table above is clearly that shows the principle difference between the headline: the ratio of noun phrase (NP) headlines to choose containing full clause (FC). All the headlines APEC summit 2013 in Bali are written in full clause, no one of the headline is written in noun phrase. Full clause consist of minimal one subject and one verb. The headline is written in full clause as the aim to give emphasize the actor or the doer who does the action towards the goal, not only states the noun phrase of the doer, the goal or the result that the doer does.

Furthermore, classifying into processes that the processes which have four main verb processes across the headline. The process has four type which consist of material process, verbal process, mental process, and relational process. Look at the headlines below:

Data 1: Competitive smes 'crucial' to APEC

Data 2: Nusa dua closed for tourists during APEC

Data 3: Protest in motion amid poor security

The example of headlines above is classified in relational process which can show the typically retain the source responsible for the statement. The headlines is written in shorter, punchier headlines, and the omission of *be (is, am, are)* as the aim to make effectiveness in headline writing is classifies into relational process, process of being in the world abstract relations. According SFL: Transitivity, the abstract relationships generally finds between two participants associated with the process is regarded, however it is different from

material process, a participant does not influence the other participant in a physical sense. The omission (is) is classified into relational processes, process of being abstract relations such as have, seem, and be (is), which involve an agent and attributive (e.g. 'You are x'; I have y').

The verbal process is used in this headline:

Data 4: SBY to have bilateral talks with Obama in Bali

The word *talks* is classified in verbal processes, a process of saying such as speaking, shouting, or singing. The word "talk" support of (Halliday 1994: 107) that the verbal process expresses the relationship between ideas constructed in human consciousness and the ideas enacted in the form of language. A verbal process is the process of saying, and it exists on the borderline between mental and relational processes. The participants roles associated with verbalization processes are the sayer, the individual who is speaking and that of the *target*, the addressee to whom the process is directed. This may be added with verbiage, that which is said.

The mental process is used in this headline:

Data 7: RI hopes for deal on CPO rubber shattered.

From the headline in data 7, it can be shown that the headline includes Mental processes. That is the fact that theory from (Halliday, 1994: 117) that Mental processes are "internalized" processes which exists in processes of doing and speaking. The example are such as thinking, dreaming, and deciding. Mental process by encode the meaning of feeling or thinking. Mental process verbs can be subcategorized into three types; Cognition (verbs of thinking, knowing, understanding), Affection (verbs of liking, loving, fearing, heating), and Perception (verbs of seeing, hearing). The word "**hopes**" includes in dreaming as the article of the text tells that RI has dream or hopes to lift barriers to the trade in Crude Palm Oil (CPO).

The material process is used in this headline below:

Data 5: APEC agrees to joint efforts to develop renewable energy

Data 6: No game changers at APEC summit

Data 8: Challenges force APEC to adjust

Data 9: Giants exert clout at APEC

Data 10: APEC vows to avoid mishap

According SFL: Transitivity, the headlines above belongs to the material process, processes of doing in the physical world. Material processes have two inherent participants involved in them. The first of these Actors, which is an obligatory element and expresses the doer of the process. The second is the Goal, which is an optional element and expresses the doer of the process. In addition to these two inherent participant roles, there is an extra element called Circumstance, which provides additional information on the "when, where, how, and why" of the process.

Furthermore, the circumstance associated with the process also contribute to an ideological representation of the APEC summit. In the sampled headlines, the circumstance regularly exists in prepositional phrase which can be used to modify both noun and verb phrases, providing extra details on the time, place or the manner in which the action described in the process. They are identified by a preposition (e.g. 'in', 'of', 'on', 'for', 'to', 'with', 'as' etc). The use of preposition in each of these headlines is highly ideological. In each case, the prepositional phrase is underlined:

Competitive smes 'crucial' to APEC

Challenges force APEC to adjust

The reporters or the publication is most often positive toward APEC. The headlines state APEC as the doer which has dominate power which does the actions towards the goal. It can be shown of 10 headline that the headlines writer does not want to cover or hide the subjects or the doers or the actions even the circumstances of the events. Actually, it is the fact that the way of reporting is very ideological since wants the readers to be clear on who is the doer is, the action and the effected entity. The writer wants the readers have the same thinks.

Thus, most of the sample headlines have positive ideology towards APEC. Besides APEC, to increase the economy of 21 economies in Asia Pacific, there is Small and Medium Enterprises to unleash economic potential and drive growth. Smes is very useful to the advancement of the ASEAN community and the global community in 2020. Most of all the 21 APEC leaders had proposed bilateral meetings with Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono as the president of Indonesia. APEC was held in Indonesia has positive towards Indonesia so that's way the ideological stance is shown of the headline writer, in this case the editor of *The Jakarta Post* who represents the ideological stance of the institution. *The Jakarta Post* newspaper is daily English newspaper in Indonesia has budget of selection news which is showed for world so that people in the world will know Indonesia actually with reading *The Jakarta Post newspaper*. It is built in 1982 as the collaboration between four Indonesian media under the demanding of minister of information Ali Moertopo and politician Mr. Jusuf Wanandi, who represented the government-backed Golkar newspaper Suara Karya. Minister Moertopo mentioned the possibility of publishing an English-language newspaper of the highest editorial quality. *The Jakarta Post* newspaper is more than a decade of opening up the economy to the global community but more importantly one that would be able to provide an Indonesian perspective to counter the highly unbalanced Western-dominated global traffic of news and views.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

The data consist of 10 headlines about news event of APEC. The study finds word choice in headlines that the headlines are written in simple present tense that is shown the immediately past event. The headlines that consist of 10 headlines are written by full clause (FC) form which consist of minimal a subject and a verb. The subject or the doer of the headlines are mostly APEC which can be seen that the focus of news reporting is APEC. From the subject or the doer of headlines, APEC is shown as active doer that has dominance power in APEC news event that APEC summit 2013 in Nusa dua, Bali. The most dominance verbs are mostly infinitive+s with singular subject that consist of such as the verbs *talks, efforts, changers, hopes, vows*. From the verbs are describe the active action for the power relation in the doer and the goal.

Furthermore, the process of the verbs are mostly material process which have two inherent participant involved in them. According SFL: Transitivity material process is process of doing in the physical world. There are some omission in headlines as the aim of the writing of headlines more effective. The circumstance in the headlines are written by noun phrase and verb phrases, supplying extra details on the time, place or the manner in which the action described in the process. They are identified by a preposition (e.g. 'in', 'of', 'on', 'for', 'to', 'with', 'as' etc). The use of preposition in each of these headlines is highly ideological which concluded of the analysis in headlines that the study has positive appreciation, feeling, and judgment with APEC summit 2013 in Bali. APEC is mostly mentioned as the actor or the doer in the headlines that has positive verbs such as *vows, talks, hopes, changers*. From those verb that is seen dominance power in actor for the goal.

Suggestion

The study analyzes the headlines in *The Jakarta Post* newspaper which is as the object of study. The headlines are elaborated based on the word choice features, transitivity, and the end of the analysis can be investigated the ideological distance. It can be shown by the object of sentence in headlines. For the future, the study hopes the deeper investigation to have a more critical analysis and useful for studying critical analysis to be better.

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