

ABSTRAK

Nugroho, Kusno Ari. 2013. *Pola Penulisan Unsur 5W+1H Berita Utama dalam Surat Kabar Radar Jogja Edisi Bulan Desember 2012 dan Relevansinya dengan Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia Di SMP Kelas VIII*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSID, FKIP, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini mengkaji penulisan unsur 5W+1H dalam berita utama surat kabar *Radar Jogja* edisi bulan Desember 2012 dan relevansinya dengan pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia di SMP kelas VIII. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan pola penulisan unsur 5W+1H dalam berita utama surat kabar *Radar Jogja* edisi bulan Desember 2012.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif karena datanya berupa kata-kata bukan angka-angka dan tidak menggunakan analisis secara kuantitatif. Proses pengumpulan data yang dilakukan oleh peneliti berawal dari pengumpulan surat kabar *Radar Jogja* edisi bulan Desember 2012. Setelah surat kabar terkumpul peneliti menentukan berita yang akan digunakan dalam penelitian. Berita tersebut harus memiliki keterkaitan informasi dalam penelitian, yaitu berita utama pada surat kabar harian *Radar Jogja*. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian dianalisis. Peneliti menggunakan tabel untuk memudahkan dalam hal pengklasifikasian data. Selanjutnya, peneliti mengelompokkan berita utama berdasarkan unsur yang terkandung di dalamnya.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan empat pola penulisan unsur 5W+1H dalam berita utama surat kabar *Radar Jogja*, yaitu (1) pola penulisan unsur 5W+1H (apa, siapa, kapan, di mana, mengapa, dan bagaimana) sebanyak 17 berita utama, (2) pola penulisan unsur 4W+1H (apa, siapa, kapan, mengapa, dan bagaimana), sebanyak 8 berita utama (3) pola penulisan unsur 4W+1H (apa, siapa, kapan, di mana, dan bagaimana) sebanyak 3 berita utama, (4) pola unsur 3W+1H (apa, siapa, kapan, dan bagaimana) sebanyak 3 berita utama.

Berdasarkan hasil dari penelitian di atas, peneliti memberikan saran kepada jurnalis, guru, dan peneliti lain. Jurnalis surat kabar *Radar Jogja* hendaknya lebih memperhatikan unsur 5W+1H dalam menulis berita. Untuk guru Bahasa Indonesia di SMP jangan hanya memberikan materi dan latihan mengidentifikasi saja, tetapi praktik menerapkan unsur 5W+1H dalam menulis berita. Untuk peneliti lain yang ingin melakukan penelitian sejenis data mengembangkannya lagi dengan menambah masalahnya.

ABSTRACT

Nugroho, Kusno Ari, 2013. *Elements of Writing Patterns 5W+1H in the Main Articles of Newspaper Daily Jogja December 2012 Edition and its Relevance with the Study of Indonesian Language in Eight Grade of High School*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSID, FKIP, Sanata Dharma University.

This research reviews the writing patterns of the elements of 5W+1H in the main articles published in the newspaper *Radar Jogja* and its relevance with the study of Indonesian Language in eight grade of high school. The purpose of this research is to describe the writing on the elements of 5W+1H in the main articles of *Radar Jogja* published on December 2012.

This research is categorized as a qualitative research due to the data presented in the form of words in replacement of numbers and does not use data analysis (quantitative research). The process of data compilation done by the researcher begun from the compilation of articles that were published in December 2012 edition of *Radar Jogja*. After the articles were gathered, the researcher specified the articles that were to be used in the research. The articles must possess information linkages that are necessary for the research, and that is the main articles for the daily newspaper *Radar Jogja*. After the data was accumulated and analyzed, the researcher used tables to simplify the data classification. Next, the researcher grouped the main articles based on the elements that are contained in the articles.

This research discovered four writing patterns on the elements of 5W+1H in the main articles of the daily newspaper *Radar Jogja*, and they are (1) Elements of writing patterns 5W+1H (what, who, when, where, why, and how) in 17 main articles, (2) Elements of writing patterns 4W+1H (what, who, when, why, and how) in 8 main articles, (3) Elements of writing patterns 4W+1H elements (what, who, when, where, and how) in 3 main articles, and (4) Elements of writing patterns 3W+1H elements (what, who, when, and how) in 3 main articles.

Based on the result of the research mentioned above, the researcher gives advices to journalists, teachers, and other researchers. The researcher recommends the journalists employed by *Radar Jogja* to pay more attention on the elements of 5W+1H during their article writings. To high school teachers, they are to not only give materials and exercises to identify the elements to the students but also praxis on the application of 5W+1H elements in article writings. For other researchers who wish to carry out similar kind of research, they are recommended to develop this research by increasing the amount of problems in the research.