

ABSTRAK

Gustyawan, Tofan. 2014. *Model-model Resensi dalam Surat Kabar Kompas Edisi Juli-September 2013*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan model dan menemukan struktur model resensi surat kabar Kompas edisi Juli-September 2013. Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif. Langkah yang digunakan dalam analisis data yaitu (1) peneliti membuat kode pada setiap data yang dianalisis, (2) peneliti mencari dan menentukan model sekaligus struktur model resensinya, (3) model resensi dan struktur resensi dimasukkan ke dalam tabel-tabel analisis data, (4) peneliti mendeskripsikan hasil analisis data untuk menjawab masalah penelitian dan pemaknaan satuan data.

Peneliti menghasilkan dua temuan, yaitu model dan struktur model resensi. Model resensi meliputi enam model: model meringkas, menjabarkan, menganalisis, mengkritisi, membandingkan dan mendeskripsikan. Struktur model-model resensi sebagai berikut. *Pertama*, struktur model meringkas (a) bagian pembuka: ide utama buku, (b) bagian tubuh: isi buku, (c) bagian penutup: keterkaitan antarbab dan (d) pembahasan isi buku. *Kedua*, struktur model menjabarkan (a) bagian pembuka: penjabaran, (b) tubuh: penjabaran buku bidang tertentu, (c) bidang yang dibahas pada tubuh dan penutup resensi, dan (d) buku yang dirensi merupakan buku terjemahan pada bagian penutup. *Ketiga*, struktur model menganalisis (a) rasa ingin tahu dan ketertarikan isi buku pada bagian pembuka, (b) wawasan tentang isi buku pada tubuh resensi, (c) ringkasan dan analisis isi buku pada tubuh resensi, (d) analisis cara penyajian isi buku pada tubuh dan penutup, dan (e) pemikiran baru pada bagian penutup. *Keempat*, struktur model membandingkan (a) perbandingan buku sejenis dengan pengarang yang berbeda pada bagian pembuka, tubuh, dan penutup, (b) pemaparan buku baru yang setema pada pembuka, tubuh, dan penutup, (c) informasi tentang posisi satu buku pada pembuka, tubuh, dan penutup. *Kelima* struktur model mendeskripsikan (a) perincian dari objek yang dibicarakan pada bagian pembuka, (b) pemaparan terperinci pada tubuh resensi, (c) penjelasan dan komentar pada tubuh dan penutup resensi, (d) gambaran serta uraian terhadap buku yang dirensi pada tubuh resensi, (e) ulasan dan promosi buku pada bagian penutup. *Keenam*, struktur resensi model mengkritisi (a) kelebihan buku pada tubuh resensi, (b) kekurangan buku pada penutup resensi, dan (c) penilaian terhadap penerbit pada tubuh resensi.

Berdasarkan hasil temuan di atas, peneliti memberikan saran bagi guru Bahasa Indonesia dan peneliti lain. Guru diharapkan dapat menjadikan resensi sebagai bahan pembelajaran menulis di sekolah. Bagi peneliti lain diharapkan dapat mencari wacana lain untuk diteliti dan dapat memperluas topik serta memperdalam masing-masing model dan struktur resensi yang telah ada supaya lebih lengkap dan terperinci.

ABSTRACT

Gustyawan, Tofan. 2014. *The Book Review Models in Kompas Daily Newspaper July-September 2013*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD

This research was aimed to describe the book review models and to find out the structure of book review models in *Kompas Daily Newspaper*, July-September 2013. This research was a descriptive qualitative research. There were 4 steps employed in the data analysis. First, the researcher gave a code for each data which were analyzed. Second, the researcher searched and decided the book review models and their structure. Third, the book review models and their structure were put into the data analysis tables. At last, the researcher described the result of data analysis to answer the problem formulation and the meaning of the data unit.

Based on the research applied, there were two findings found; they were the book review models and their structures. The book review models included concision, explanatory, analytical, critical, comparison and descriptive models. There were five structures of the book review. First, the concision model structure (a) prelude: the main idea of the book; (b) main body: the contents of the book; (c) closing: the relation of each chapter and the explanation of its contents. Second, the explanatory model structure (a) prelude: the explanation; (b) main body: the explanation of the book in certain topic; (c) the topic being discussed in the main body and closing part of the book review, and (d) the book being reviewed was translated book in the closing part. Third, the analytical model structure (a) the curiosity and interest of the book in the prelude; (b) the knowledge about the book contents in the body of the book review; (b) the summary and the analysis of the main body in the body of the book review; the analysis of the contents of the book presentation in the main body and closing part, and (d) the new ideas in the closing. Fourth, the comparison model structure (a) the comparison of the similar book with different author in the prelude, main body and closing part; (b) the exposure of the same themed new books in the prelude, main body, and closing; (c) the information of the book position in the prelude, main body, and closing. Fifth, the descriptive model structure (a) the detail of the object being discussed in the prelude; (b) the detailed exposure in the body of the book review; (c) the delineation and elucidation of the book being reviewed in the main body and closing of the book review, (d) the review and the book promotion in the closing. Sixth, the critical model structure (a) the book superiority in the main body of the review; (b) the lack of the book in the closing; and (c) the assessment of the publisher in the main body of the review.

Based on the findings above, there were two recommendations proposed to the Indonesian teachers and other researchers. The first was to the Indonesian teachers. They were recommended to put the book review as the material on the academic writing subject. The second was to the other researchers. They were proposed to find more topics and expand them to be analyzed, and deepen each book review model and structure to be more detailed and clear.