https://jurnal.uns.ac.id/ijsascs/

Sentence Analysis in Online Newspapers Radar Banyumas Headline News Edition 23-29 April 2024

Helmi Seftiani¹, Dwi Setiyawan², Arista Etani Putri³

^{1,2,3}Darussalam Cilacap Teachers College

E-mail: ¹helmiseftiany27@gmail.com, ²dwisetiyawan16@gmail.com, ³aristaetaniaputri@gmail.com

Abstract: This study analysis sentence structure in the headlines of the online newspaper Radar Banyumas from the April 23-29, 2024 edition. The research focuses on identifying syntactic functions, roles, and categories in sentences to understand the grammar used by Radar Banyumas in conveying information. This study employs a qualitative descriptive method with a syntactic approach, and data is gathered through observation and documentation techniques. The analysis reveals two main types of sentence structures, namely simple and compound sentences. Ten instances of simple sentences and eight instances of compound sentences were identified. The syntactic structure is analyzed based on elements such as subject, predicate, object, and adverb, as well as syntactic roles such as agent, action, result, and location. This research aims to contribute to the understanding of sentence structure usage in mass media, particularly in online newspapers, which is valuable in linguistic and journalism studies.

Keywords: Syntactic Analysis, Sentence Structure, Syntactic Functions, Radar Banyumas, Online Media

1. Introduction

Currently, information media is available and can be accessed by all levels of society. In Indonesia, media includes print and electronic formats. Print media functions as a means of conveying information through written discourse aimed at readers. Newspapers, for example, are a form of print media that is often used in educational contexts. The language used in mass media has different characteristics when compared to the language used for other purposes. As stated by Koesworo et al. (2004), journalistic language is characterized by simplicity, conciseness, clarity, directness, using short sentences, and preferring positive terminology. Journalistic language also includes a lot of factual information, uses the language of the community, prioritizes content, and has various styles of language. Newspapers are a specific type of print media, consisting of sheets containing news, articles, and advertisements, which are printed regularly, published periodically, and available for purchase by the general public. This media has many

advantages compared to other media, namely that it can be read repeatedly and is able to reach a wide audience because the costs incurred are relatively cheap.

Based on this, one of the newspapers chosen by the researcher as a data source is Radar Banyumas. The selection of this newspaper was motivated by its long history of publication, namely since 1998. Furthermore, in 2016 Radar Banyumas expanded into the online realm and became the leading and trusted print media in the Barlingmascakeb area (Banjarnegara, Purbalingga, Banyumas, Cilacap, and Kebumen). In addition, Radar Banyumas also covers various topics, such as national news, sports, and educational institutions in the Banyumas area. This newspaper has distinctive features in the form of the Mblaketaket column, Catatan Dahlan Iskan, and Catatan Azrul Ananda.

The delivery of information is highly dependent on sentences, especially in newspapers. The Radar Banyumas newspaper, for example, contains various important events that occur not only in the local community but also at the national level. Usually, news sentences function to state or inform various things. To understand how newspapers use grammar to communicate with their readers, it is important to analyze the sentences in the Radar Banyumas newspaper in relation to their functions, roles, and syntactic categories.

In the article "Functions, Categories, and Roles of Indonesian Syntax in Effective Sentences of Children's Story Texts Entitled "Different is Okay" in the Indonesian Language Textbook for First Grade Elementary Schools, Merdeka Curriculum, Sukini and Wahyuni state that syntax is a part of language that discusses the relationship between phrases, clauses, sentences, and words as the smallest units of syntax (Enggarwati & Utomo, 2021). A phrase consists of at least two components that can fulfill syntactic functions in a sentence, but no more than one clause, or can be called a phrase that is unable to predict something (Tarmini et al., 2019). According to how the elements are distributed, phrases can be divided into two types, namely endocentric phrases and exocentric phrases. Meanwhile, phrases based on distribution with phrase word categories can be arranged into four groups, namely N for noun phrases, V for verbal phrases, Bil for number phrases, and Ket for adverbial phrases. A clause is a grammatical construction that can be developed into a sentence (Tarmini et al., 2019). A sentence is a linguistic unit consisting of syntactic constituents (Chaer, 2015).

In the field of syntax, there are several basic concepts, including syntactic functions, syntactic roles, and syntactic categories. After being examined, the dominant types of syntactic functions include subjects, predicates, objects, complements, and adverbs. Syntactic roles are characterized as semantic interpretations that include active, passive, stative, possessive, doer, recipient, among others (Enggarwati & Utomo, 2021). Syntactic categories can also be described as constituents that fulfill syntactic functions that exist in sentences. These categories relate to nominal expressions (N), commonly referred to as nouns, verbs (V), commonly identified as verbs, adjectives (A), commonly referred to as adjectives, adverbs (Adv), often recognized as adverbs, numerals (Num), commonly known as number expressions, prepositions (Prep), conventionally designated as prepositions, conjunctions (Conj), generally recognized as conjunctions, and pronouns (Pro), which are usually classified as pronouns.

Theoretically, syntactic structures can be categorized into different components: subject (S), predicate (P), object (O), and descriptor (C). The subject is considered the most important component, functioning as the main element in the sentence, usually manifested in the form of a noun and conventionally positioned before the predicate element. The predicate functions as an explanatory mechanism, explaining the reasons, manner, and circumstances related to the subject. The object can be described as an information entity related to or affected by the predicate. Given its placement after the predicate, there is no preposition before the object that follows the predicate; the object is generally represented by a noun, noun phrase, or clause. Adverbs are conceptualized as sentence elements that provide additional information regarding the temporal and locational context experienced by the interlocutor.

The impetus for this research is based on the scholars' intention to conduct an examination of print media, particularly digital publications disseminated by Radar Banyumas, using semantic analysis as a methodological approach to address the pre-existing problems identified.

This investigation includes a detailed investigation into the syntactic framework used in Radar Banyumas headlines during the period of 23-29 April 2024. The main emphasis lies on the scrutiny of grammatical constructions and the arrangement of lexical items in the statements, in addition to an analysis aimed at distinguishing the function of each constituent word in the sentence, as well as their respective roles and classifications.

2. Methods

This research covers the research planning phase, research implementation, and subsequent research report formulation. Authorization for the research was granted within an estimated time frame of five days, consisting of two days allocated for data collection and three days designated for data processing, which required the presentation of funds and the guidance process. The investigation was conducted through two different modalities: offline and online. The offline component took place on the STKIP Darussalam Cilacap campus, while the online segment was facilitated through the PBSI Student WhatsApp group for the first semester of the fourth year, serving as an academic discourse platform.

This research is classified as qualitative research. The qualitative research genre articulated by Sugiyono (as cited in Abdussomad, 2021:1) is a methodological approach based on philosophical principles, which aims to examine scientific phenomena (experiments) in which the researcher serves as an instrument, using various data collection techniques and methodologies. In qualitative analysis, special emphasis is placed on the interpretation of meaning.

The methodology used in this study is descriptive analysis. Descriptive analysis is a research approach that describes or explains an event without manipulation. The goal is to provide an accurate representation of the observed phenomenon.

Data sources include all entities that can provide related information regarding the research in question. In this study, the data obtained came from two classifications of data sources, namely primary and secondary data sources. The primary data source is

represented by a newspaper published by Banyumas Radar, specifically discussing the issue dated April 23-29, 2024. Primary data sources are data sources that provide data directly to data collectors. This data is obtained by researchers directly from the initial source or location where the research subjects are located. In contrast, secondary data sources refer to information that does not provide data directly to data collectors (Sugiyono, 2018:456). Secondary data consists of theoretical constructs related to syntactic analysis, including functions, categories, and roles.

The main objective of this research is to analyze the print and digital media of Radar Banyumas, with the category of "Main Focus" serving as the criteria for the research subjects. As articulated by Hendrarso (in Suyono), the research subjects will act as informants, providing various important information during the research process. In the context of qualitative research, the selection of research subjects is carried out with greater sharpness, thus facilitating the formation of theoretical generalizations. The methodological approach used in this research is the syntactic approach. Simultaneously, the researcher will apply the quota sampling technique as a sampling method. This indicates that the researcher will randomly select various headlines from April 23-29, 2024, until the predetermined quota of seven news items is reached.

The data collection techniques used consisted of observation and documentation derived from news published in the online edition of Radar Banyumas for the period 23-29 April 2024, with the aim of evaluating the function, category, and role of sentences in the online newspaper under supervision. Observation involves a systematic and thorough examination of objects, activities, or events to obtain information or data. Documentation refers to the process of recording, archiving, or preserving information in written, optical, or electronic formats for future reference, research, or storage purposes.

3. Results and Discussion

Function, category and syntactic role in the Main Focus of Radar Banyumas Online Newspaper there are two main data found, namely ten single sentences and eight compound sentences. Here is the explanation:

<i>a</i> .		
No.	Sentence	Proof
1.	The Criminal Investigation Unit conducted a	Issue dated April 23,
	reconstruction of the murder case in the Serayu	2024
	River.	
2.	The Purbalingga Police Criminal Investigation Unit	Issue dated April 23,
	has succeeded in uncovering the murder case of	2024
	Okta Novan Dwi (22), a dump truck driver from	
	Pagergunung Village.	
3.	Reconstruction at another crime scene was carried	Issue dated April 23,
	out in the Bukateja Police Station yard.	2024
4.	Purbalingga Regency no longer has any villages	Issue dated April 24,
	categorized as underdeveloped.	2024

a. Single Sentences

No.	Sentence	Proof
b.	Compound Sentences	
	Purbalingga Regency have reached 129 cases.	April 29, 2024
11.	Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) cases in	Issue dated
	Agreements (PPPK) health workers.	
	of 150 Government Employees with Work	April 28, 2024
10.	Purbalingga Regency Government has a formation	Issue dated
	the incident.	
	said that four roads were blocked by fallen trees in	
	Disaster Management Agency (BPBD), Prayitno,	2024
9.	Head of the Purbalingga Regency Regional	Issue dated April 27,
	Bukateja District, Purbalingga Regency.	2024
8.	Heavy rain accompanied by strong winds hit	Issue dated April 27,
		2024
7.	Mayong intersection is very accident prone.	Issue dated April 26,
	as evidence.	2024
6.	Today we confiscated another 36 bottles of liquor	Issue dated April 25,
	over alcoholic beverages (miras).	
0.	Purbalingga Regency has again carried out control	2024
5.	The Civil Service Police Unit (Sat Pol PP) of	Issue dated April 25,

No.	Sentence	Proof
1.	In addition to carrying out reconstruction at the Serayu	Issue dated April
	River, the suspects also acted out scenes at other crime	23, 2024
	scenes (TKP).	
2.	An Independent Village is a village that has the	Issue dated April
	availability and access to adequate basic services.	24, 2024
3.	Because the misuse of alcohol can trigger disturbances to	Issue dated April
	public order and public tranquility.	25, 2024
4.	If the street lights are out and damaged, it will not attract	Issue dated April
	consumers.	26, 2024
5.	If there are frequent power outages, residents and road	Issue dated April
	users complain.	26, 2024
6.	He added that there were no fatalities or injuries due to	Issue dated April
	the incident.	27, 2024
7.	Based on existing data, during one year in 2023, 111	Issue dated April
	cases of dengue fever were found. Meanwhile, the latest	29, 2024
	data, until the end of April, 129 cases have been found.	

3.1. Discussion

1. In the Online Newspaper published by Radar Banyuma on April 23, 2024 with the title "Complete the Files, Satreskim Polres Purbaligga Holds Reconstruction of the

Murder of a Dump Truck Driver in Sungai Serayu" there are two data found, namely three single sentences and one compound sentence. The data can be seen in the following table:

c. Single Sentence

Table 3.

Syntactic	Criminal	Roll out	Murder	on the
Level	Investigation Unit		reconstruction	Serayu
				River
Function	Subject	Predicate	Objects	Note
Category	Noun	Verb	Noun	FPrep
Role	Perpetrator	Actions	Results	Place

The data in table 3 is the sentence "Satreskrim held a reconstruction of the murder case in Sungai Serayu." The first discussion is on the word Satreskrim as a Subject that occupies the Noun category and acts as the perpetrator. The next word is holding as a Predicate function that occupies the Verb category and acts as an Action. The Murder Reconstruction phrase has a function as an Object, occupies the noun category and acts as a Result. Furthermore, the phrase in Sungai Serayu functions as a Place Description occupying the category as a Posisional Phrase and acts as a Place. So the sentence has a sentence structure of SP-0-Ket.

Table 4.

Syntactic	Criminal	Successfully	the murder	Drump truck
Level	Investigation Unit of	uncovered	case of Okta	driver from Pager
	Purbalingga Police		Novan Dwi	Gunung Village
Function	Subject	Predicate	Objects	Pel
Category	Noun	Verb	Noun	FN
Role	Perpetrator	Actions	Results	Recipient

The data from table 4 is the sentence "The Purbalingga Police Criminal Investigation Unit has successfully uncovered the murder case of Okta Novan Dwi (22), a dump truck driver from Pagergunung Village". This sentence pattern is SPO-Pel. The phrase Purbalingga Police Criminal Investigation Unit has a subject function that occupies the Noun category and acts as the perpetrator. Furthermore, the word successfully uncovered is a Predicate that occupies the Verb category and acts as an Action. The phrase Okta Novan Dwi's murder case has a function as an Object, occupies the Noun category and acts as a Result. The last phrase, namely the dump truck driver from Pagergunung Village, has a function as a Complement that occupies the Noun Phrase category and acts as the Recipient.

Table 5

Syntactic Level Reconstruction at		done	in the yard of Bukateja
	another crime scene		Police Station

Function	Subject	Predicate	Caption
Category	Noun	Verb	Noun
Role	Results	action	Place

The data from table 5 is the sentence "Reconstruction at another crime scene was carried out in the yard of the Bukateja Police Station". The first phrase Reconstruction at another crime scene has a function as a Subject that occupies the Noun category and plays a role as a Result. Furthermore, the word carried out functions as a Verb that occupies the Verb category and plays a role as an Action. The phrase in the yard of the Bukateja Police Station has a function as a Place Description that occupies the Noun category and plays a role as a Place.

d. Compound Sentences

Table (6
---------	---

Syntactic	Beside	Carry out	reconstruc	on the	the	also	Scen	While at
Level	S		tion	Serayu River	suspects	demonst rate	e	another crime
								scene
Function	Conj.	Р	0	Note	S	Р	0	Pel
Category	-	V	Ν	FPrep	Ν	V	Ν	FPrep
Role	-	Actions	Results	Place	Perpetra	The	Resu	Place
					tor	Fight	lts	

The data in table 6 is the sentence "In addition to carrying out reconstruction in Sungai Serayu, the suspects also acted out scenes at other crime scenes.". The word besides which is placed as the beginning of the sentence has a function as a Conjunction. The next discussion is that the words carry out and also demonstrate have a function as a Predicate which occupies the category as a Verb and plays a role as an Action. The words reconstruction and scenes function as Objects which occupy the category of Nouns. While the Phrase in Sungai Serayu functions as a Place Description which occupies the category of Prepositional Phrase and plays a role as a Place. At the end of the sentence there is a phrase When at other crime scenes which has a function as a Complement which occupies the category of Prepositional Phrase and plays a role as a Place.

2. In the Online Newspaper published by Radar Banyuma on April 24, 2024 with the title "Goodbye Underdeveloped Villages, There Are No More Underdeveloped Villages in Purbalingga Regency" there are two types of data found, namely one single sentence and one compound sentence. The data can be seen in the following table: a. Single Sentence

Syntactic	Purbalingga Regency	No longer have	Village	Category left
Level				behind
Function	Subject	Predicate	Objects	Pel
Category	Noun	Verb	Noun	FN
Role	Place	Condition	Place	Sufferer

The data in table 7 is the sentence "Purbalingga Regency no longer has a village in the underdeveloped category". The first discussion is on the phrase Purbalingga Regency with the function as a Subject that occupies the Noun category and functions as a Place. Continued with the phrase no longer has which has the function as a Predicate by occupying the Verb category and acting as a condition. The word Village is a sentence function as an object that occupies the Noun category and acts as a Place. In the last sentence there is a phrase category tertingang which has the function as a Complement, occupies the Noun Phrase category and acts as a Sufferer So that the sentence has a SPO-Pel sentence pattern.

b. Compound Sentences

Table 8	
---------	--

Syntactic	Independent	Is	Village	That has	Availability	Towards
Level	village				and access	adequate basic
						services
Function	Subject	Conj.	Objects	Predicate	Objects	Pel
Category	Noun	-	Noun	Verb	FN	FV
				Condition	Results	Comparison

The data in table 8 is "Independent Village is a village that has the availability and access to adequate basic services." The sentence has a sentence structure S-Conj.-OPO-Pel. The phrase Independent village has a function as a Subject that occupies the category as a Noun and acts as a Place. The word is as a conjunction and the word village has a function as an object that occupies the category of Noun and acts as a Place. The next discussion is on the phrase that has a function as a predicate that occupies the category as a Verb and acts as a Condition. The phrase availability and access has a function as an Object that occupies the category as a Noun Phrase, acts as a Result. At the end of the sentence there is a phrase Against adequate basic services has a function as a Complement that occupies the category of Verb Phrase and acts as a Comparison.

3. In the Online Newspaper published by Radar Banyuma on April 25, 2024 with the title "Sat Pol PP Purbalingga Targets Liquor Traders, Thousands of Bottles Confiscated" there are two types of data found, namely two single sentences and one compound sentence. The data can be seen in the following table:

a. Single Sentence

Table	9
-------	---

Syntactic Level	Civil Service Police Unit (Sat Pol PP) of Purbalingga Regency	back to do	regulation of alcoholic beverages (miras).
Function	Subject	Predicate	Objects
Category	Noun	Verb	Noun
Role	Perpetrator	Actions	Results

The data in table 9 is "The Civil Service Police Unit (Sat Pol PP) of Purbalingga Regency is again controlling alcoholic beverages (miras)." The first discussion is the

phrase "Sat Pol PP" of Purbalingga Regency has a function as a Subject that occupies the Noun category and acts as an Actor. Furthermore, there is the phrase "kembali melakukan" which has a function as a Predicate that occupies the Verb category and acts as an Action. At the end of the sentence there is the phrase "publikasi minuman alcoholic (iras)" which functions as an Object that occupies the Noun category and acts as a Result. So the sentence pattern that is formed is SPO.

I dole I o						
Syntactic	Today	We	Confiscate	36 bottles of	As evidence	
Level	Today	vv e	again	liquor	As evidence	
Function	Note	Subject	Predicate	Objects	Pel	
Category	FN	Noun	Verb	FNum	FN	
Role	Time	Perpetrator	Actions	Results	Tool	

The data in table 10 is the sentence "Today we confiscated 36 bottles of liquor as evidence." The sentence pattern formed is Ket-SPO-Pel. The phrase Today has a function as a time adverb that occupies the Noun Phrase category and plays a role as Time. The word we functions as a Subject that occupies the Noun category, plays a role as an Actor. Furthermore, the phrase confiscated again functions as a Predicate that occupies the Verb category and plays a role as an Action. The phrase 36 bottles of liquor plays a role as an Object that occupies the Numeral Phrase category and plays a role as a Result. At the end of the sentence there is a phrase As evidence that functions as a Complement that occupies the Noun Phrase and has a role as a Tool.

b. Compound Sentences

Table 10

Syntactic	Dagausa	There is abuse	Can	Public order	And public
Level	Because	of alcohol	trigger	disturbance	peace
Function	Conj.	Subject	Predicate	Objects	Objects
Category	-	Noun	Verb	Noun	Noun
Role		Because	The	Results	Results
	-	Decause	Fight	Results	RESUITS

The data in table 11 contains the sentence "Because of the abuse of alcohol can trigger disturbances of public order and public order." In the first sentence there is the word because which functions as a Conjunction. Furthermore, there is the phrase The abuse of alcohol functions as a Subject which occupies the category as a noun and has a role as a Cause. Furthermore, there is the phrase Bisa reaktor which functions as a predicate which occupies the category of verb and functions as an Action. The phrase disturbances of public order and public order in the last sentence functions as an Object which occupies the category as a noun and plays a role as a Result. So that the sentence has a sentence pattern of Conjunction-SPOO.

4. In the Online Newspaper published by Radar Banyuma on April 26, 2024 with the title "Damaged for More than a Week, Kya-Kya Mayong Street Lights Finally

Repaired" there are two types of data found, namely one single sentence and two compound sentences. The data can be seen in the following table:

Single Sentence a.

Table 12

Syntactic Level	Mayong intersection	Very accident prone
Function	Subject	Predicate
Category	Noun	FAdj
Role	Place	Condition

The data in table 12 is the sentence "Mayong Intersection is very accident prone". The first discussion is on the phrase Mayong Intersection with the function as a Subject that occupies the Noun category and functions as a Place. Continued with the phrase very accident prone which has the function as a Predicate by occupying the Adjective Verb category and acting as a condition. So that the sentence has an SP sentence pattern.

Compound Sentences b.

Ta	ble	13

Syntactic Level	If	Frequent blackouts	Complained about	Inhabitant	And road users
Function	Conj.	S	Р	0	0
Category	-	Ν	V	Ν	Ν
Role	-	Because	Actions	Recipient	Recipient

The data in table 13 is in the sentence "if there are frequent blackouts, residents and road users complain" In the first sentence there is the word if which functions as a Conjunction. Next there is the phrase Adanya masalah liquorsering padam functions as a Subject which occupies the category as a Noun and has a role as a Cause. Next there is the word dikelukan has a function as a Predicate which occupies the category of Verb and functions as an Action. The words residents and road users in the last sentence function as Objects which occupy the category as a noun and play a role as Results. So that the sentence has a sentence pattern Konj.-SPOO.

In the Online Newspaper published by Radar Banyuma on April 27, 2024 with 5. the title "Heavy Rain Accompanied by Strong Winds Due to Fallen Trees and Blocking the Road" there are two types of data found, namely two single sentences and one compound sentence. Here is the explanation:

Single Sentence a.

Table 14			
Syntactic	Heavy rain accompanied	Hit	Area of Bukateja District,
Level	by strong winds	пі	Purbalingga Regency
Function	Subject	Predicate	Objects
Category	Noun	Verb	FN
Role	Because	Condition	Place

Table 14

The data in table 14 is the sentence "Heavy rain accompanied by strong winds hit the Bukateja District, Purbalingga Regency". The first discussion is on the phrase heavy rain accompanied by wind with the function as a Subject that occupies the Noun category and functions as a Cause. Continued with the word doing which has the function as a Predicate by occupying the Verb category and acting as a Condition. At the end of the sentence there is the phrase area of Bukateja District, Purbalingga Regency which has the function as an object that occupies the Noun Phrase category and acts as a Place. So that the sentence has an SP sentence pattern.

b. Compound Sentences

Table 15					
Syntactic	He	Add	There were	And the	As a result of
Level	пе	Auu	no fatalities	wounds	the incident
Function	S	Р	0	0	Note
Category	Ν	V	FN	FN	FN
Role	Perpetrator	Actions	Recipient	Recipient	Participant

The data in table 15 is "He added, there were no fatalities and injuries due to the incident)." The first discussion is the word he has a function as a Subject that occupies the Noun category and acts as an Actor. Next there is the word add which has a function as a Predicate that occupies the Verb category and acts as an Action. Next there is the phrase there were no fatalities and injuries has a function as an object that occupies the Noun Phrase category, acting as a recipient. At the end of the sentence there is a phrase due to the incident that functions as an Information that occupies the Noun Phrase category and acts as a Participant. So the sentence pattern that is formed is SPO.

6. In the Online Newspaper published by Radar Banyuma on April 28, 2024 with the title "Of the 150 Quotas of PPPK Health Worker Formations in Purbalingga, Half are Intended for Honorary Nurses" there is one type of data found, namely a single sentence. Here is the explanation:

Table 16

Syntactic	Purbalingga	Own Formation of 150		With PPPK
Level	Regency	government		health workers
	Government		employees	
Function	Subject	Predicate	Objects	Pel
Category	Noun	Verb	FNum	FN
Role	Perpetrator	Amount	Tool	Perpetrator

The data in table 16 is "Pemkan Purbalingga has a formation of 150 government employees with PPPK health workers." The first discussion is the phrase Pemkab Purbalingga has a function as a Subject that occupies the Noun category and acts as an Actor. Furthermore, there is the word have which has a function as a Predicate that occupies the Verb category and acts as a Number. In the word formation 150 government employees has a function as an Object that occupies the category as a Numeral Phrase and acts as a Tool. At the end of the sentence there is a phrase with PPK health workers which functions as a Complement that occupies the Noun Phrase category and acts as an Actor. So the sentence pattern formed is SPO-Pel. 7. In the Online Newspaper published by Radar Banyuma on April 29, 2024 with the title "Add 18b Cases, Number of Dengue Fever Cases in Purbalingga Exceeds Last Year's Number" there are two types of data found, namely one single sentence and one compound sentence. The data can be seen in the following table:

a. Single Sentence

Table 1	17
---------	----

Syntactic Level	Dengue Fever Case	In Purbalingga Regency	Already penetrated	Figure 129 cases
Function	Subject	Note	Predicate	Objects
Category	Noun	FPrep	Verb	FNum
Role	Because	Place	Amount	Results

The data in table 17 is "Cases of Dengue Fever (DBD) in Purbalingga Regency have reached 129 cases." The first discussion is the phrase Dengue Fever Cases (DBD) has a function as a Subject that occupies the Noun category and acts as a Cause. Next, there is a phrase in Purbalingga Regency which has a function as a Place Description that occupies the Prepositional Phrase category and acts as a Place. The phrase has penetrated has a function as a Predicate that occupies the Verb category, acts as a Number. At the end of the sentence there is a phrase publication of alcoholic beverages (iras) which functions as an Object that occupies the Noun category and acts as a Result. So the sentence pattern formed is SPO.

b. Compound Sentences

Table 1	8
---------	---

Syntacti	Based	For a	Found	111	Where	Latest	Alrea	129
c Level	on	year		cases of	as	data	dy	cases
	existin	in		dengue		until the	found	
	g data	2023		fever		end of		
						April		
Function	S	Note	Р	0	Conj.	Note	Р	0
Categor	FN	FNu	V	FNum	-	FN	FV	FNum
У		m						
Role	Tool	Time	Actio	Results	-	Tool	Actio	Results
			ns				ns	

The data in table 18 is "Based on existing data, during one year in 2023, 111 cases of dengue fever were found. While the latest data until April, 129 cases have been found" The first discussion is the phrase based on existing data has a function as a Subject that occupies the Noun Phrase category and acts as a Tool. Furthermore, there is a phrase during the year in 2023 which has a function as a Time Adverb that occupies the Numeral Phrase category and acts as Time. The word found has a function as a Conjunction. In the next word, there is a phrase 111 cases of dengue fever has a function as an object that occupies the Numeral Phrase category, has a role as a Result. The next discussion, there

is a phrase the latest data until the end of April functions as a time adverb that occupies the Noun Phrase category and occupies the Tool. In the next word, there is a phrase already found which has a function as a Predicate, occupies the Verb Phrase category and acts as an Action. At the end of the sentence there is a phrase 129 cases that function as an Object, occupy the Numeral Phrase category and act as a Result. So the sentence pattern formed is S-Ket-PO-Konj.-S-Ket-PO.

4. Conclusion

Syntax, as a fundamental component of linguistics that examines the interaction between words and larger linguistic units, is intricately related to the semantic similarities seen in Indonesian. Print media serves as a channel for disseminating information in written form, specifically designed for a reading audience. A prominent illustration of print media that is often used in educational contexts is newspapers. The language used in mass media exhibits different characteristics when compared to linguistic registers used for alternative purposes.

The researchers chose the newspaper due to the fact that Radar Banyumas has been in circulation since 1998. Furthermore, in 2016, the publication began to expand into the digital domain, establishing itself as the leading and most prominent media outlet in the Barlingmascakeb region (which includes Banjarbangan, Purbalingga, Banyumas, Cilacap, and Kebumen). In addition, Radar Banyumas expanded its focus to cover national issues, sports coverage, and higher education institutions in the Banyumas region. Notably, Radar Banyumas' unique attributes include the inclusion of the Mblaketaket, Catatan Dahlan Iskan, and Catatan Azrul Ananda columns.

The analytical results obtained from the author's examination of the Headline Radar Banyumas for the issue dated April 23-24, 2024 relate to the existing syntactic functions, categories, and roles. The analysis identified two main types of data: ten examples of simple sentences and eight examples of compound sentences.

References

- Ambiya, MZ (2018). The validity of nouns as predicates in Indonesian sentences: A syntactic study. Ranah: Jurnal Kajian Bahasa, 7(1), 49-68.
- Arifin, Zaenal and Junaiyah. (2009). Syntax. Jakarta: Grasindo.
- Ashadi. 1998. How to cover and write news for mass media. Yogyakarta: KANISIUS Publisher Member of IKAPI.
- Azwar, Saifuddin. 1997. Research Methodology. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Manaf, NA (2009). Syntax and its Application in Indonesian. Padang: Sukabina Press.
- Marieta Bona Devita, 2019. Study of Effective Sentences in Metro Tv Reporter News Reports. Udaya University (Denpasar).