1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Linguistics is the study of languages. Linguistics has been defined as the scientific study of language. A more modest definition would be scientific study of human languages. Scientific study is today commonly associated with such natural sciences as physics, chemistry, and biology, whose conclusions lend themselves to objective verification more readily than those arrived at by investigators of human behavior.

A language is very important for human beings. Individual has to live his lives in a community. Without the present of a language individuals cannot have a communication. English in Indonesia is a foreign language. A language is a human phenomenon, which will one place to another and from one time to another. These variation in persons, times, and places give rise to such studies as dialectology, linguistic geography, historical and comparative linguistics; and collaborating even more with other disciplines, lexicography, the making of dictionaries, orthography, the study of spelling, and paleography, the study of ancient texts. Language,

Any language with the variety of examples is drawn mainly from English—is an extraordinarily complex phenomenon. The more thoroughly languages are analyzed, the more astonishing their complexity becomes. This complexity suggests a structure, and even the earliest ancient Greek investigators of language recognized the existence of a structure.
Since language is sequences of sound, and sound is invisible, we cannot see its structure as we can, for example, see the bony structure of a body—its skeleton. As we recognize the basic elements of the linguistic structure we invent names for them and attempt to describe the total structure part by part. It is one of the great beauties of plane geometry that its structures can be seen in their entirety. Though the native speaker seems to have a full grasp of the total grammatical structure of his/ her language, we have no way of describing that structure so that it can all be seen at once. Instead we must break it up into what seems to be its most significant or at least its most conveniently describable parts and present them one after another. This is a most exasperating approach. All the parts are interrelated and necessary to the functioning of the whole, and a native speaker controls them all, utilizes them simultaneously, and never gives a conscious thought as to how he is using the structure to communicate his/ her ideas. We know English but we seldom know how the language works. So we find it irritatingly hard to learn a lot of names for what we do so easily and unconsciously. It is the function of linguistics to discover the structure, to find names for its parts, and to use those names to explain how the system operates. Some of the basic areas of linguistic investigation are briefly defined below:

- Phonology studies and attempts to describe the primary sound units of speech. Two related approaches are made in phonetics and phonemics.

- Morphology studies and attempts to describe the primary meaningful units of speech; these are called morphemes.
- Syntax studies and attempts to describe the arrangement of morphemes in meaningful utterances, usually called sentences.
- Grammar is a term with a number of senses.
- Semantics studies and attempts to describe meaning. In this definition “meaning” is not used in the same sense as discussed above. Morphological meaning is restricted to the linguistic unit itself; the s on cats means “plural” and is recognized as such even though we don’t know what a cat is. For example, if the sentence “I saw a dat” is changed to “I saw some dats,” we know that dats is plural though we have no notion of what a dat is. Semantics studies the relationship between the word and what it stands for; the relationship between cat and the concept of a feline which it represents or us is its meaning.

1.2 Problems of the Study

The Jakarta Post Newspaper is a newspaper that we can have in Indonesia. The medium applied to spread the news to the readers is English. When the readers do not understand the sentences used by the journalists of course the communication between the readers and the journalists will be broken. Or the news will not be reached the readers, so it will lead the news become useless. Therefore the problems for this kind of writing are:

a). What types of sentences are used by the journalists in the Jakarta Post Newspaper to send the messages to the readers?

b). What are the tenses used in the Jakarta Post Newspaper?
1.3 The Objectives of Writing

While someone is writing a kind of writing of course there can be various purposes to be achieved. In order to write this paper, the wants to find out the followings.

a). To find out the description of the sentences used by the journalist of the Jakarta Post Newspaper in spreading the messages.

b). To find out the percentages of the tenses applied.

1.4 The Significances of the Study

English is not different to other languages in the world. English has its own structures of sentence. But each language has different aspects when we compare to the others. For instances, the form of a sentence and the tense. As we may know that English has sixteen different tenses. Therefore to give the description of sentences used by the journalists in telling the news to the readers will be very useful to interpret the whole text written in the newspaper. In addition of course in paraphrasing a text into types of sentence and tense will help the readers to understand the news written.

1.5 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

When someone does something of course there are some reasons for him or her to do it. It also has the same ideas in writing this paper. The writer of this paper has some reasons in choosing the topic to be made as the report of her last duty to study English at the Diploma Program of the English Department at the
Faculty of Culture Study of North Sumatera University. Such as, this topic is relatively new because there has not been written the same topic to this topic. She also is very eager to know the application of the English in writing news on a newspaper. She also has been experienced in studying English for more than nine years, three years at the Secondary High School, three years at the High School, and more than three years at the University so she wants to see it application on the newspaper. As the addition to the reason that she is very interested in writing and reading news.

1.6 The Methods Applied to Write

According to kinds of writing it can be described deal with the techniques of obtaining the data for further writing. When a writer uses some informants as the resources of the data it can be categorized as a field research, if the writer uses some experiments it will be categorized as an experiment. In order to write this paper, the writer collects the required data from the Newspaper of Jakarta Post which was published on Tuesday, January 7th, 2014 (volume 31 number 245). So it cannot be denied that this kind of paper uses library research because all the data are taken from written text.