

ABSTRAK

Linzia Anwar. 2024. “Kolokasi Di Surat Kabar Online BBC”. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan (FKIP), Universitas Khairun Ternate. Pembimbing : (I) Hamida A. Jasin, S.Pd.,M.Pd.,B.I. (II) Susana R. Bahara, S.Pd.,M.Pd.,B.I.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis kolokasi leksikal dan jenis kolokasi leksikal yang paling dominan pada surat kabar online BBC. Surat kabar online menjadi objek penelitian ini dan subjek penelitiannya adalah artikel berita dari surat kabar online BBC. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan analisis isi. Analisis isi digunakan untuk memperoleh dan menganalisis data. Data dianalisis menggunakan teori Benson, M., Benson, E., & Ilson (1986). Ada tujuh jenis kolokasi leksikal menurut Benson dan Ilson, yaitu : verb (usually transitive) and noun/pronoun (or prepositional phrase), verb (meaning eradication and or nullification) and a noun, adjective and noun, noun and verb, noun and noun , adverbs and adjectives, and verbs and adverbs. Hasil temuan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 24 kolokasi leksikal. Dari tujuh jenis kolokasi leksikal, hanya empat jenis kolokasi leksikal yang ditemukan di surat kabar online BBC, yaitu Verb (usually transitive) + noun/pronoun (or prepositional phrase) sebanyak 1 data kolokasi leksikal atau 4,16%. Verb (meaning eradication and/or nullification) + noun, sebanyak 1 data kolokasi leksikal atau 4,16%. Adjectives + nouns sebanyak 16 data kolokasi leksikal atau 66,66%. Dan yang terakhir noun + noun dengan 6 data kolokasi leksikal atau 25%. Sementara itu, jenis kolokasi leksikal nouns dan verbs, adverbs dan adjectives dan verbs dan adverbs, tidak ditemukan pada surat kabar online BBC. Kesimpulan akhir jenis yang paling dominan digunakan pada surat kabar online BBC adalah jenis adjective and noun yaitu sebanyak 16 data atau dalam bentuk persentase sebesar 66,66%.

Kata Kunci : *Kolokasi, Jenis Kolokasi.*

ABSTRACT

Linzia Anwar. 2024. "Collocations On BBC Online Newspaper". Thesis. English Language Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP), Khairun University Ternate. Advisors : (I) Hamida A. Jasin, S.Pd.,M.Pd.,B.I. (II) Susana R. Bahara, S.Pd.,M.Pd.,B.I.

The aim of this research is to identify the types of lexical collocations and the most dominant types of lexical collocations in the BBC online newspaper. The online newspaper serves as the object of this research, and the subjects of the research are news articles from the BBC online newspaper. The method used in this research is a qualitative method with a content analysis approach. Content analysis is used to obtain and analyze data. Data is analyzed using the theory of Benson, M., Benson, E., & Ilson (1986). There are seven types of lexical collocations according to Benson and Ilson, namely : verb (usually transitive) and noun/pronoun (or prepositional phrase), verb (meaning eradication and or nullification) and a noun, adjective and noun, noun and verb, noun and noun , adverbs and adjectives, and verbs and adverbs. The findings show that there are 24 lexical collocations. Of the seven types of lexical collocations, only four types of lexical collocations are found in the BBC online newspaper, namely Verb (usually transitive) + noun/pronoun (or prepositional phrase) amounting to 1 lexical collocation data or 4.16%. Verb (meaning eradication and/or nullification) + noun, 1 collocation of lexical data or 4.16%. Adjectives + nouns account for 16 lexical collocation data or 66.66%. And finally noun + noun with 6 lexical data collocations or 25%. Meanwhile, the types of lexical collocations of nouns and verbs, adverbs and adjectives and verbs and adverbs, were not found in the BBC online newspaper. The final conclusion is that the most dominant types used in the BBC online newspaper are adjectives and nouns, namely 16 data or in the form of a percentage of 66.66%.

Keyword : *Collocation, Types of Collocation.*