

EXPLORING METAPHOR IN JAKARTA POST ENTERTAINMENT NEWS

THESIS

By:
Rizal Fachtur Hidayat
NIM 16320017



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG
2020**

EXPLORING METHAPOR IN JAKARTA POST ENTERTAINMENT NEWS

THESIS

Presented to
Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.)

By:
Rizal Fachtur Hidayat
NIM 16320017

Advisor:
Zainur Rofiq, M.A.
NIP 19861018201802011180



**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI MAULANA MALIK
IBRAHIM MALANG
2020**

STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP

I state that the thesis entitled **"Exploring Metaphor in Jakarta Post Entertainment News"** is my original work. I do not include any materials previously written or published by another person, except those cited as references and written in the bibliography. Hereby, if there is any objection or claim, I am the only person who is responsible for that.

Malang, October 9 2020

The researcher



Rizal Fachtur Hidayat

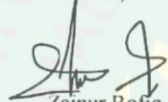
NIM 16320017

APPROVAL SHEET

This to certify that Rizal Fachtur Hidayat thesis entitled **“Exploring Metaphor in Jakarta Post Entertainment News”** has been approved for thesis examination at Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, as one of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.).

Malang, 9 October 2020

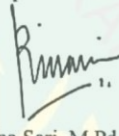
Approved by
Advisor, .



Zainur Rofiq, M.A.

NIP 19861018201802011180

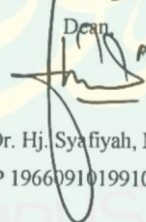
Head of Department of English Literature,



Rina Sari, M.Pd.

NIP 197506102006042002

Acknowledged by



Dr. Hj. Syafiyah, M.A.

NIP 196609101991032002

LEGITIMATION SHEET

This is to certify that Rizal Fachtur Hidayat's thesis entitled **Exploring Metaphor in Jakarta Post Entertainment News** has been approved by the Board of Examiners as one of the requirements for the degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S.) in Department of English Literature.

Malang, October 9 2020

The Board of Examiners Signatures

1. Deny Efitia Nur Rakhmawati, M.Pd

(Main Examiner)

NIP 198505302009122006

2. Agwin Degaf, M.A

(Chair)

NIP 198805232015031004

3. Zainur Rofiq, M.A

(Advisor)

NIP 19861018201802011180

Approved by

Dean of Faculty of Humanities

Dr. Hj. Syafiah, M.A.

NIP 196609101991032002

MOTTO

“Respecting people give you a significant meaning to reach the world.”



DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

My beloved family;

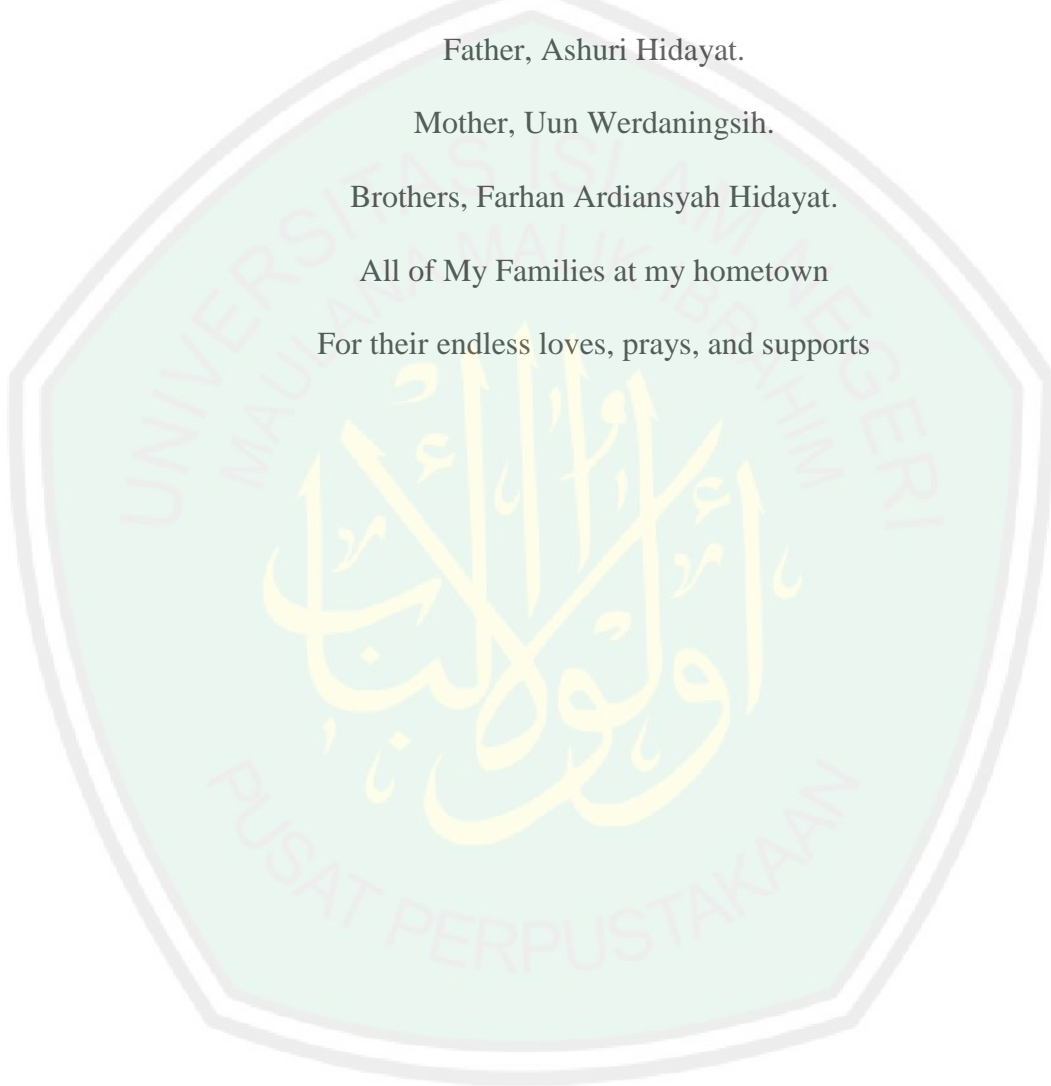
Father, Ashuri Hidayat.

Mother, Uun Werdaningsih.

Brothers, Farhan Ardiansyah Hidayat.

All of My Families at my hometown

For their endless loves, prays, and supports



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah rabbil Alamin,

All praise and gratitude goes to Allah SWT who created this extraordinary and diverse universe and gave His Grace and guidance to all Beings in all parts of the world, especially to me for completing this thesis entitled "Exploring Metaphor in Jakarta Post Entertainment News". Our blessings and greetings also remain devoted to our lord, the Great Prophet Muhammad. That has guided us from the dark to the bright and brighter paths and messengers to deliver the good news for human life.

This thesis is intended to fulfill the requirements to achieve a Bachelor of Literature (S.S) in the Department of English Literature, Faculty of Humanities at Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. Through this opportunity, I would like to express my sincere thanks to:

1. Zainur Rofiq, MA., as my thesis advisor who has patiently guided and assisted me in doing this thesis.
2. Dr. Hj. Syafiyah, MA, dean of the Faculty of Humanities at Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang.
3. Rina Sari, M.Pd, as the head of the Department of English Literature at Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang.
4. All lecturers of the Department of English Literature.
5. My dear parents for their unlimited love and endless support.
6. My Brothers, Farhan Ardiansyah Hidayat.

7. My Partner who always supports Endina Asri Widhartama.
8. All my friend of English Literature 2016.

I hope that this thesis can useful for readers, especially students of the Department of English Literature.

Malang, October 9 2020

Rizal Fachtur Hidayat

NIM 16320017



ABSTRACT

Hidayat, Rizal Fachtur. 2020. Exploring Metaphor in Jakarta Post Entertainment News. Department of English Literature. Thesis. Faculty of Humanities. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Advisor: Zainur Rofiq, M.A.

Key word: Metaphor, Conceptual Mapping, Semantics, News.

A metaphor is an imaginative way of describing something by implying something else. Metaphor allows us to suggest much more than we actually say. The metaphorical expression appears in many places such as film, poem, and even in daily conversation. This study entitled “exploring metaphor in Jakarta post entertainment news” has the issue of metaphor that appears in the news. Furthermore, this study will reveal and identify metaphors in the news. Whereas the data source of this study is taken in Jakarta post in the entertainment column, which was published in October 2019 to December 2019.

The method used in this study is a descriptive qualitative method. Lakoff and Johnson’s (1980) theory about types of metaphor and conceptual metaphor will be used to analyze the data. Those types of metaphors are structural metaphor which, when one concept is metaphorically structured in terms of another, orientation metaphor which gives spatial orientation, and ontology metaphor provides ways of viewing events, activities, emotions, ideas as entities. Then, the conceptual metaphor is used to make a conceptual mapping for the metaphorical expression in the data.

This study showed that there are 17 metaphorical expressions that classify into 3 types of metaphor. It is 9 orientational metaphors, 6 ontological metaphors, and 2 structural metaphors. Moreover, there are 2 conceptual mappings made in this study. From the result, the researcher concludes that there are 3 types of metaphor, which is an orientational metaphor the most frequently appears. Besides, 2 conceptual mappings have been created to show the relation of the conceptual metaphor and metaphorical expression in this study.

ABSTRAK

Hidayat, Rizal Fachtur. 2020. Exploring Metaphor in Jakarta Post Entertainment News. Skripsi. Jurusan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Zainur Rofiq, M.A.

Kata kunci: Metafora, Konsep Pemetaan, Semantik, Berita.

Metafora adalah cara imajinatif untuk menggambarkan sesuatu dengan menyiratkan sesuatu yang lain. Metafora memungkinkan kita untuk menyarankan lebih dari yang sebenarnya kita katakan. Ekspresi metaforis muncul di banyak hal seperti film, puisi, bahkan percakapan sehari-hari. Kajian yang berjudul “exploring metaphor in Jakarta post entertainment news” ini mengangkat masalah metafora yang muncul dalam pemberitaan. Selanjutnya penelitian ini akan mengungkap dan mengidentifikasi metafora dalam pemberitaan. Sedangkan sumber data penelitian ini diambil di postingan Jakarta pada kolom entertainment yang terbit pada Oktober 2019 hingga Desember 2019.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif deskriptif. Teori Lakoff dan Johnson (1980) tentang jenis metafora dan metafora konseptual akan digunakan untuk menganalisis data. Metafora-metafora tersebut diantaranya adalah metafora struktural dimana ketika satu konsep disusun secara metaforis dalam kerangka konsep yang lain, metafora orientasi yang memberikan orientasi spasial, dan metafora ontologi yang menyediakan cara-cara memandang peristiwa, aktivitas, emosi, gagasan sebagai entitas. Kemudian, metafora konseptual digunakan untuk membuat pemetaan konseptual untuk ekspresi metafora dalam data pada penelitian ini.

Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada 17 ekspresi metafora yang dikelompokkan menjadi 3 jenis metafora. Ini adalah 9 metafora orientasi, 6 metafora ontologis, dan 2 metafora struktural. Selain itu, ada 2 pemetaan konseptual yang dibuat dalam penelitian ini. Dari hasil penelitian ini, peneliti menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat 3 jenis metafora yang merupakan metafora

orientasi yang paling sering muncul. Selain itu, 2 pemetaan konseptual telah dibuat untuk menunjukkan keterkaitan antara metafora konseptual dan ekspresi metafora dalam penelitian ini.



مستخلص البحث

هدايت , ريزال فشتور. 2020. استكشاف الاستعارة في Jakarta Post الأخبار الترفيهية. قسم الأدب الإنجليزي. أطروحة. كلية العلوم الإنسانية. جامعة الإسلام نيجري مولانا مالك إبراهيم مالانج.

المستشار: زينور رفيق الماجستير

الكلمات المفتاحية: الاستعارة ، الخرائط المفاهيمية ، الدلالي ، الأخبار.

الاستعارة هي طريقة خيالية لوصف شيء ما من خلال الإشارة إلى شيء آخر. تسمح لنا الاستعارة باقتراح أكثر بكثير مما نقول في الواقع. يظهر التعبير المجازي في العديد من الأماكن مثل الفيلم والقصيدة وحتى في المحادثات اليومية. هذه الدراسة المعنونة "استكشاف الاستعارة في جاكارتا ما بعد الأخبار الترفيهية" لديها مسألة الاستعارة التي تظهر في الأخبار. علاوة على ذلك ، ستكشف هذه الدراسة وتحدد الاستعارات في الأخبار. في حين أن مصدر البيانات لهذه الدراسة مأخوذ من جاكارتا بوست في العمود الترفيهي الذي نشر في أكتوبر 2019 إلى ديسمبر 2019.

الطريقة المستخدمة في هذه الدراسة هي الطريقة الوصفية النوعية سيتم استخدام نظرية لاكوف وجونسون (1980) حول أنواع الاستعارة والاستعارة المفاهيمية لتحليل البيانات. هذه الأنواع من الاستعارات هي استعارة بنوية ، عندما يكون مفهوم ما مبنياً بشكل مجازي من حيث مفهوم آخر ، فإن استعارة التوجه التي تعطي التوجه المكاني ، والاستعارة الوجودية توفر طرقاً لعرض الأحداث والأنشطة والعواطف والأفكار ككيانات. بعد ذلك ، يتم استخدام الاستعارة المفاهيمية لعمل خريطة مفاهيمية للتعبير المجازي في البيانات.

أظهرت هذه الدراسة أن هناك 17 تعبيراً مجازياً يصنف إلى 3 أنواع من الاستعارة. إنها 9 استعارات توجيهية و 6 استعارات وجودية و 2 استعارات هيكلية. علاوة على ذلك ، هناك تخطيطان مفاهيميان تم إجراؤهما في هذه الدراسة. من النتيجة ، استنتج الباحث أن هناك 3 أنواع من الاستعارة ، وهي استعارة توجيهية هي الأكثر ظهوراً. إلى جانب ذلك ، تم إنشاء تخطيطين للمفاهيم لإظهار علاقة الاستعارة المفاهيمية والتعبير المجازي في هذه الدراسة.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THESIS COVER	i
STATEMENT OF AUTHORSHIP	iii
APPROVAL SHEET	iv
LEGITIMATION SHEET	v
MOTTO	vi
DEDICATION	vii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	viii
ABSTRACT	x
ABSTRAK	xi
مستخلص البحث	xiii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	xiv
TABLE OF FIGURES	xvi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of the Study	1
B. Problems of the Study	5
C. Objectives of the Study	5
D. Significances of the Study	6
E. Scope and Limitation	6
F. Definition of Key Terms	7
G. Previous Studies	7
H. Research Methodology	12

CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	16
A. Semantics.....	16
B. Figurative Language	17
C. Metaphor.....	19
D. Types of Metaphor	21
E. Conceptual Mapping	25
F. Entertainment News	26
CHAPTER III FINDING AND DISCUSSION.....	28
A. Findings	28
B. Discussion.....	43
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS	48
A. Conclusion.....	48
B. Suggestion	49
REFERENCES.....	51
CURRICULUM VITAE.....	53
APPENDICES	54

TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 1 Conceptual Mapping Example	15
Figure 2 Conceptual Mapping 1	39
Figure 3 Conceptual Mapping 2	39



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language has significant roles in human life. More than that, language supposed to be a human essence. It resides in how humans make something new with their creativity to produce language, involving the ability to understand and speak the language itself. The essence has substantial roles, especially to communicate and uttering something for human beings through language. Without language humans will be lost, they cannot communicate and connect with other people. Language has some features in the way to communicate which shows feeling, emotion, ideas, experience, and knowledge. In sum, language has a vital part in society especially for human itself.

Metaphor has crucial parts in writing works such as books, news, and etc. It considers being expressive way to point out two different ideas, place or object. As Graeme (2016, pp.1) said: "Metaphor allows us to suggest much more than we actually say and to invent new ways of saying it when conventional language shows us its limits". Then the big issue of metaphor on research academic has intense to identifying novel, news, or song lyrics. It is because basically in literary works used metaphor to express particular ideas.

Information is a crucial need for the human to know the things that happen around them. News is one kind of form to understand social, political, and economic realities. Mostly, humans know news came from the newspaper. Then, a

Newspaper is a mass media that is formed from a collection of information that has been well compiled and is always fresh every day. The editor of each topic of the newspaper will use a writing style that aims to provide a sense of reading. It can be in the form of comparisons, personifications, metaphor and so on. A newspaper is one of the well-organized mass media and uses language style to get a sense of reading.

The conceptual systems we use to think and act are fundamentally metaphorical (Lakoff and Johnson 1980, p.4). Actually, metaphor phenomena appear in many places but it just ignored for some cases. A metaphor is an imaginative approach of describing something by implying to something else that has the qualities of people expression, especially in the news (Brahwija, 2017). It is clear by understanding a metaphor as expressive way from writer to declaring imaginative ideas. Metaphor is appears to indicates conceptual thinking that express by human especially in writing. In this case, the use of metaphor represents writer expression by implying and referring ideas of writing.

Lakoff and Johnson (1980), separate metaphors into three parts. It is called structural metaphor, orientation metaphor, and ontology metaphor. "Structural metaphor is when one concept is metaphorically structured in terms of another" (Lakoff 2003, pp.14-15). "Orientation metaphor show one that does not structure one concept in terms of another but instead organizes a whole system of concepts with respect to one another" (Lakoff, 2003). The ontology metaphor is about our experience in physical objects (especially our bodies). It provides method of

regarding events, activities, emotions, ideas as entities in the basics of ontological metaphors.

News is one of actual and quick information about what happened activity or issue in social life. It can be in the form of paper, article, or digital but somehow basically written in text. News provides some themes to make needs for the readers. Entertainment is one of them that have content about the social life of an artist or an influential person. Research about entertainment news has lack of attention is the reason why researcher use as object of the study. According to Chong Han (2014 pp.16) "these trendy genres (entertainment news) receive little intention for academic research hence it is still an opportunity for research". It is said to be a trendy genre because the news is about things that are trending around such as music, fashion, and pop culture which followed by people. Although entertainment news is less urgent than politic, sport, and economic news it does not mean separated from academic research. There are some particular topics and issues for academic research to analyze. Therefore the data source of this present study is from Jakarta post in the entertainment column.

The first previous research about metaphor has been done by Chairunnisa (2017) attempts to examine the metaphor applied by the main character in film entitled Moana. She identifies type of metaphors and identifies the meaning of that metaphor. Furthermore, she identifies kinds of emotion in that movie. The second research is from Ekaning (2014) discuss perceptive sight on metaphors discovered in Indonesia football news published in two Indonesian newspapers through conceptual metaphor theory, which maps the source domain into the

target domain. The theory takes from Lakoff and Johnson (1980) and the method used identifying metaphorical linguistic expression in the data source is MIPVU (Metaphor Identification Procedure). The third research is from Raudhatul (2017) analyzing the use of metaphor in the Jakarta newspaper to find out the type of metaphor and describe the contextual meaning in each metaphor. She takes theory from Zoltan Kovecses and uses the Metaphor Identification Procedure (MIP) for the method.

Based on previous research above, the researcher uses a different source of data. All kind of data source that has chosen from the previous study is a discourse in particular news and the movie texts. News discourse is instinctively a notably rich source of figurative language (Steen et al., 2010). In this study, the researcher put attention in the entertainment column of the Jakarta Post newspaper as a gap. It similar to Raudhatul (2017) that uses the Jakarta newspaper as the source of data, but this research will use online news from Jakarta post in the column of entertainment. The goal of this study is to continue metaphor research in the news context. The data will be collecting from online Jakarta news entertainment column in October 2019 until December 2019, each day of news will analyze to find the metaphorical expression. Then, the selected word will be chosen as an object of this research and answer the objective of this research. The researcher takes the data from October 2019 until December 2019 because many of film festival events that makes competition between films and become interesting news among these events. The researcher will analyze types of metaphors and make conceptual mapping of the metaphor with Lakoff and

Johnson's theory. The researcher will use Lakoff and Johnson theory because it theory shows the types, example, and explanation about metaphor which are required and support to analyze the issues of this research.

The researcher takes Jakarta Post newspaper as object of research because of some reasons. Jakarta Post was first published on 25 April 1983 and become one of English language newspaper in Indonesia and until now has circulation of 40.000 copies (Wikipedia). In this study, Jakarta Post newspaper appropriate with research requirements that are using English language. Besides, linguistically Jakarta Post offers rich use of metaphorical expression in the news report. This study will settle linguistic issues that focused on metaphor phenomena in the Jakarta post entertainment news.

B. Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study described above, there are two research questions to conduct this study as follows:

1. What types of metaphors are used in the Jakarta post entertainment column?
2. How is the conceptual mapping created in the metaphors used in the Jakarta post entertainment column?

C. Objectives of the Study

According to the research question above, the aim of this study is:

1. To discover types of metaphor in the metaphorical expression in the Jakarta post entertainment column.
2. To show the conceptual mapping from metaphorical expression in the Jakarta post entertainment column.

D. Significances of the Study

The goal of this study is giving theoretical and practical contribution. Theoretically, this study gives the existence of metaphor phenomena appear in particular mass media especially newspapers, then the context of metaphorical itself has each type and conceptual mapping. Furthermore, this study is hoped to enhance and generate the study of metaphor. This inquiry practically can be a previous study in the similar fields and give knowledge for the reader to understand metaphorical words or sentences. The researcher expects this study can useful for linguist student especially in semantics fields to know about the metaphor phenomenon.

E. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is semantic in the metaphor field. Then, the study focused on analyzing how metaphor appears in discourse especially news text in the Jakarta Post and illustrate the conceptual mapping from each metaphorical context. Furthermore, the theory will be taken from particular books and journals. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) will be used as a base theory of metaphor. The

limitation data of this study is taken from Jakarta post entertainment theme news that release in October 2019 until December 2019.

F. Definition of Key Terms

Below are several crucial definitions of key terms as regard to this present inquiry:

1. Entertainment News : A report from recent events which contain of information about popular culture and focused to the entertainment business like music, film, and fashion.
2. Semantics : Semantics is refers to the branch of linguistic study that talks about meaning (Katz, 1972, pp.1).
3. Metaphor : A linguistic phenomenon that show an expression of metaphorical concepts in the brain conceptual system (Kovecses, 2005, pp.8).
4. Conceptual mapping : Show relation between conceptual metaphor and metaphorical expression (Kovecses, 2005).

G. Previous Studies

To conduct the study, the researcher takes some related studies which relates to my topic. The first research is proposed by Krisnawati (2014) who

discovered metaphor in news that deal with Indonesian football. In this study, Krisnawati examines a cognitive idea on metaphors through conceptual metaphor theory. She applies the theory proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (1980) conceptual metaphor theory to conceptualize metaphors formed by metaphor linguistic expression and neural theory of language by Lakoff (1980) to draw metaphorical inferences. In the result of the study, she found kinds of metaphorical linguistic expression in the football news that shows conceptual metaphor.

The second study was done by Chairunnisa (2017) who attempts to examine the metaphor applied by the main characters in “Moana” movie employ semantics approach. In this study Chairunnisa identifies types of metaphors and analyze the meaning of metaphors in the film. She used metaphor conceptual theory from Lakoff and Johnson (1980) to identify and analyze the meaning to determine target and source. Those types of metaphors are a structural metaphor, orientation metaphor, and ontological metaphor. Besides that, she used Kovecses (1993) theory to investigate the emotions in the film. Based on the finding of the study, she found 15 phrases dealing with structural metaphors, 3 phrases dealing with orientation metaphors, and 12 phrases dealing with ontological metaphors.

The third study was done by Prasetyo (2017) which has purpose to analyze the conceptual metaphor in UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAGUE news from *FourourTwo*. In this study Prasetyo found metaphorical expression merely focused in semifinal and final UEFA Champions League news. The data of metaphorical expressions are investigated by employed George Lakoff and Mark Johnson theory which the notion evolved into mapping to observe the relation

between source domain and the target domain that helps to comprehend the meaning and also to conduct the function of metaphorical expression by Leech.

The fourth study was done by Iizyenda (2018) who investigates the meaning of metaphors that appear in the editorials of the *New Era* newspaper. In this study, Iizyenda examines the use and functions of different types of metaphors, exploring the various influences of cultural elements on metaphors and how metaphors contribute to conveying the meaning of the message in the editorials of the newspaper. The study applies Metaphor Identification Procedure and the Conceptual Metaphor Theory by Lakoff and Johnson (1980). In the result of the study, the research reveals that metaphors are common in newspaper discourse and contributes to the existing body of knowledge on Namibian newspaper discourse.

Next, the research by Fiky (2017) has proposed to analyze the type of conceptual metaphor in the newspaper, namely Jakarta Globe online newspaper. More than that, this research also explains the conceptualization of politics and how the concept of politics is highlighted. Beforehand, this research applied the theory from Lakoff and Johnson 1980 on conceptual metaphor. Then, this research method is the qualitative method, and the research question is answered in the analytical description. Lastly, this research found 27 metaphorical expressions divided into 19 structural metaphors, six ontological metaphors, and two orientational metaphors. This research proves that Jakarta Global online newspaper applied metaphor in the news report, and structural metaphors frequently appear in this newspaper.

The next research was done by Habib (2017) that analyze metaphor in Emily Dickinson's poems. Then, this research aims to analyze metaphor and the implicit meaning of metaphor in the poems. In this research, the data analysis employs Lakoff and Johnson's theory in the topics of types of metaphor. Afterward, to analyze the meaning of the metaphor, the researcher applied the theory from Sperber and Wilson in implicit and explicit meaning. Hence, this research is considered descriptive qualitative research and has a documentation technique to collect data and then apply a genetic stylistic approach to analyze it. The researcher found 36 metaphorical expressions divided into 17 structural metaphors, 15 ontological metaphors, and four orientational metaphors. The researcher concludes that Emily Dickson's poems mostly applied the implicit meaning of the metaphor.

The next research was done by Qolbi (2015) that analyzes Jason Mraz's song's lyrics in the album entitled '*Yes!*'. This research aims to investigate the types of metaphorical expressions and the most dominant type of metaphor in the song's lyrics. Therefore, this study is considered as descriptive qualitative research. The theory used by the research is from Lakoff and Johnson (1980) to classify the types of metaphors. Afterward, the researcher proves that the ontological metaphor frequently appears in Jason Mraz's song in the album entitled '*yes!*'. The researcher concludes that Jason Mraz applies the metaphorical expression to present the idea of affection, relationship, and journey.

The next research was done by Damayanti, Jismulatif, Marzuki (2017) that analyzes the metaphor used by journalists in political issues in the Jakarta Post

newspaper. The researchers have the purpose of describing and identifying the type of metaphor and finding out the dominant type of metaphor in this research object. Hence, this research applied qualitative with the analysis method. The researchers focused only on political issues on the Jakarta post. The findings contain 27 data separate into 16 ontological metaphors, seven structural metaphors, and four orientational metaphors. The researchers conclude that the dominant type of metaphor is the ontological metaphor used by journalists in writing the news to express the news in political issues.

The last study was done by Azizah (2017) who analyze the use of metaphor in the *Jakarta Post* newspaper. In this study, she discusses the type of metaphor and the contextual meaning in each metaphor. She used Zoltan Kovecses based theory which are separated metaphor into three types, structural, orientation and ontological. Besides that, she used the metaphor Identification Procedure (MIP) to analyze and identify the metaphors. In the result of the study, it reveals the headline of Jakarta post newspaper applied ontological and orientational metaphors.

The differences between those studies with the present study are on collecting data, object, and aims of the inquiry. In this study, the researcher will use Jakarta Post news in entertainment column and take selected word and sentence then analyzed it with theory of metaphor by Lakoff and Johnson (2003) and creates the conceptual mapping. Furthermore, the conceptual mapping will be occurred with the breakdown made by the researcher. The theory from Lakoff and Johnson (1980) was use by Krisnawati (2014), Chairunnisa (2017), and Iizyenda

(2018) to identify and analyze metaphors from their data. Therefore, this study will use the theory from Lakoff and Johnson to identify kinds of metaphors and conceptual metaphor then search the meaning of that metaphor.

The researcher decided to choose the entertainment news because it has been observed and metaphor phenomena occur in some particular news. Then, the reason researchers choose the data that release on October 2019 until December 2019 because there are many events and festivals held in Indonesia, releasing songs or album music, and releasing of films. Besides, researchers want to know what types of metaphor and how the conceptual mappings in Jakarta post entertainment news column.

H. Research Methodology

1. Research design

The researcher considers this is a text study based on the objective of research and data resources that will be analyzed. Text studies have a breadth of interpretation and authenticity as supremacy (Rahardjo, 2018, p.1). Then, the researcher decides this is descriptive qualitative study. As Wahyuni (2012) said that qualitative research seeks to explore in-depth and richness of the phenomena. Then, this research is focused on generating meaning and understanding the metaphor phenomena. Besides, it considers being descriptive because the object and data are in the form of texts. The data was taken from the news in the Jakarta Post in the entertainment column from October 2019 until December 2019.

The study uses semantic approaches because the present study investigates types and conceptual metaphors. This study is conducted applying a semantic approach because in this study discussed figurative language, especially metaphor, which discusses the meaning of sentences or words in newspaper.

2. Research instrument

To conduct this study, the researcher himself serve as the instrument that to analyze the data. The reason is that the aims of this study are to identify and analyze data with the understanding and comprehension of the researcher. The researcher will collect and analyze the data from the Jakarta post entertainment news texts.

Then, the conceptual mapping will present the types of metaphor based on Lakoff and Johnson's theory (1980). It will be describing with relation of conceptual metaphor and metaphorical expression.

3. Data source

The primary data is the news texts from the Jakarta post in the column of entertainment news. The news contains words, phrases, utterances, and sentences. The news will be taken from a particular news online website Jakarta post from October 2019 until December 2019. The reason why researchers choose Jakarta Post because its linguistically offers reach use of metaphorical expression in its news report. Besides, the accesibity of this newspaper makes the researchers get data quickly. The main data will be taken from the following website: <https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/entertainment>

4. Data collection

Some procedures will be carried out by the researcher. First, the researcher browses about Jakarta post entertainment news in October 2019 until December 2019. Then, the researcher clicked the news sequentially from 1 October until 31 December. The next step is scanning and observing the news. Then, when the researcher found the sentence that containing metaphorical expression, a note-taking technique. Next, the researcher collects these words to proceeding to analysis process.

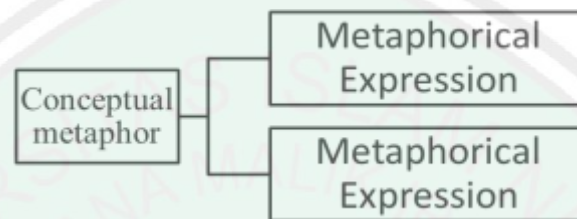
5. Data analysis

In analyzing and identifying data, the researcher creates several steps to analyze and identify data as follows:

- a. The researcher analyzes each word or sentence that contains the meaning of metaphor.
- b. Distinguish metaphoric word found in what type of metaphor and categorize it according to its type from orientational metaphor, ontological metaphor, or structural metaphor based on theory from Lakoff and Johnson (1980).
- c. Arrange data based on the types that have been categorized.
- d. Create the conceptual mapping from the metaphorical expression.
 - 1) Searching conceptual metaphor which relates to the metaphorical expression in this study.
 - 2) Choosing the metaphorical expression which relate to the conceptual metaphor.

- 3) The conceptual mapping consists of the conceptual metaphor and metaphorical expression in this study. It will be drawn on the tables.
- 4) The table mappings.

Figure 1 Conceptual Mapping Example



- 5) The researcher provides the explanation of each mapping to reach understanding of the conceptual mapping

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter covers some theories which related to the this present study; those are semantics, metaphor, type of metaphor, and conceptual mapping.

A. Semantics

Semantics is a branch of linguistics which focuses on the study of meaning in particular words, phrases, or even sentences. Kreidler (1998: 03) says that semantics is one branch of linguistics that discusses systematic studies of meaning. The study of meaning is about understanding particular words or sentences which has another meaning or even different meaning. It is because every utterances has own typical meaning then semantics try to understand the meaning from some perspective.

The Meaning is something that cannot be isolated from language. Hence, semantics is a part of linguistics. Language experts have ordered meanings in different manners as Verhaar (1983: 124) said in Patedabook (1990: 16) that meaning is divided into 2 parts grammatical meaning and lexical meaning. Grammatical meaning is a word that relies upon the role and its location in the sentence. Lexical meaning is the importance of words from a substance that relies upon linguistic concepts to express a thing.

Yule (2010) said that semantics is the study of the meaning of words, phrases, and Sentences. There are kinds of meaning of each sentences which allows to understand more than one interpretation. Semantics gives some

perspective on how to viewing meaning and interpretation. Also, Griffiths (2006: 15) said that semantics is a study that seeks to describe and understand knowledge about meaning in language.

Leech (1974) says that meaning is divided into 7 types. They are denotative meanings which mean the literal meaning of a word that shows a few thoughts or ideas. The connotative meaning is the informative estimation of the expression above conceptual content. Affective meaning is whatever passes on how a speaker feels and carries on using language. Reflective meaning is the word which has many conceptual meanings or it call conceptual meanings. Collocative meaning is a meaning gotten from a word in the organization of specific words. Thematic meaning is a meaning where the speaker or essayist composes messages that are engaged regarding requesting and underlining which alludes to what exactly is conveyed. Social meaning is a meaning which utilize social context by language itself. The decay of the content relies upon information on the utilization of language styles. Inside the part of linguistics, especially semantics, there is the study of figurative language. Figurative language is when language has different meaning from the literal meaning to reach particular meaning in terms of writing or speaking.

B. Figurative Language

Figurative language is a way to express various words which gives different interpretation with the literal meaning. Figurative language is rarely faced in daily conversation in some cases, but actually it appears in the way of speaking. It is

because the unconsciousness from language users that they actually use figurative language to express particular kinds of ideas. Furthermore, figurative language is frequently appears in particular content of newspaper, advertisement, or headlines. Figurative language allows us to get words which have rich meaning more than ordinary meaning. The imagination is important to find the meaning about it. In writing, the literal meaning is only show the exiting fact and just has one understanding. In contrast, figurative language creates more than what actually say and gives more understanding in one concept of language. Then, metaphorical language is the way to show unusual things in certain cases of writing. Additionally, it is explain metaphorical language gives a way to show indirectly meaning or implicit meaning for writing.

Hawkes (1972: 1) said that figurative language is how language does not actually imply what it says. The tree danced in the wind. The surfers fly with the waves. The bicycle is run with the men. Metaphorical language purposefully faces with the literal words which consider connecting one concept to another. The concept is indirectly relates with another concept which has different purposes. Furthermore, figurative language is usually in form of descriptive and used for producing what appears. Additionally, Knikerbocker and Reniger (1963) was state that there are 10 parts of figurative languages. It is usually called parable, synecdoche, personification, hyperbole, metonymy, paradox, irony, figurative and dead metaphor. Thus, metaphor are the topic of this study, the detail explanation will be showed in this research.

C. Metaphor

The meaning of metaphor comes from many experts, but before that, it came from a Greek word. The word *Metaphor* gained from *meta* meaning 'over', and *pherein* meaning 'to carry' (Hawkes, 2018, p.1). It relates to a particular form of linguistic process which shows about an aspect of one object 'carried away' or moved to another object so that the second object is said to be like that of the first. Then, it can say that metaphor is part of the linguistic form which refers to an object presupposition.

Metaphor is part of cognitive linguistic whereby discuss a contemporary approach to meaning and linguistic organization. In cognitive-linguistic, metaphor is defined as comprehending one conceptual domain in terms of another conceptual domain (Kovecses, 2010). One of a famous sentence in the example of a metaphor is 'argument is war' interpreted from a word that ends in a dispute or debate. Besides, the metaphor will be attached to cognitive linguistics which is interpreted as the relationship between one concept and another.

Subsequently, metaphor is a linguistic expression in the form of speaking or writing and related to semantic. The position of semantic is the process of analyzing meaning. The correlation of metaphor with semantics is a metaphor as a feature of sentence readings (Cohen 2002, p.27) for example;

'It's food for thought'

The linguistic expression of the metaphor seen from cross-domain mapping in thought - usually from more concrete source domains (e.g., food) to more abstract target domains (e.g., ideas) (Krennamyr, 2011). The example above

shows evidence that metaphor as a linguistic expression is seen with cross-domain mapping.

The conceptual systems we use to think and act are fundamentally metaphorical (Lakoff and Johnsen 1980, p.4). The conceptual system is not something that humans normally aware of. It is imagined when humans act from many little things that not be separated from the conceptual system. To give the understanding of this concept we can perceive this word 'Argument is *war*'. It means when human debate for something they will try hard to win the argument with attack the opponent and defend their own. Both sides will lose or win in the end. Then, from this example metaphor is the human conceptual system to think and act.

Fiky (2017) state that after metaphor referred to act and think, metaphor can be produced by the speaker consciously or unconsciously. It means that in consciously metaphor produce with thinking such as poem, lyrics, novel, and etc. In contrast, when metaphor is produce with unconsciously mostly appears in daily speaking. For example, someone might say (1) hey you choose wrong choice, sail with your imagines (2) he punches in every type of that jokes and that is terrific. Unconsciously, metaphor is appears in daily conversation like these examples. Although the speaker does not aware that it is metaphor but the purpose of the utterances is want to show more information about it. In sum, metaphor is appears in daily conversation and literature works.

Habib (2017) was state that metaphor not only exists in the form of noun, but also in adjective and verb. The metaphorical expression "The directors take

down the program in this project”. In this case, the metaphorical expression is in the form of verb, take down. The phrase take down literally has a meaning of ‘dropping an object’, but metaphorically the phrase means ‘discharge the program of that project’. It is proved that metaphorical expression not only appears in noun but also it can be a verb.

D. Types of Metaphor

People tend to use metaphor without realizing that it can be classified as metaphor. It is supported by Lakoff and Johnson (1980) and they claim that metaphors possess in human daily life and not just in language even in mind and act. Then, based on Lakoff and Johnson (1980) argue that metaphor is separated into three parts. It is called an orientational metaphor, ontological metaphor, and structural metaphor.

1. Orientational metaphor

Orientational metaphor is a notion to show when one idea is metaphorically arranged in terms of another. It arranges the idea by giving them spatial orientation. The representations of a metaphorical concept are based on the structure of human bodies and how the interaction of the environment or particular culture and human physical. Below is an example of this type of metaphor like;

- He is fall into depression.
- He is really *low* all day long.

Physical basis: an emotional feeling for some situations in the sadness and desperation.

- They are *under* my control.
- They are *on the top* of match.
- They are *superior* for our business.

Physical basis: physical size of some power, ability and strength of human.

- She is *fall* asleep.
- She is *under* hypnosis
- She is *sank* into coma

Physical basis: human is dropping their body and lying down when sleep and stand up when awaken.

This example is showing a spatial interaction between the human subject and particular things around. Above all, while directional oppositions (in-out, front-back, up-down, etc.) physical in nature and then every culture will not always be the same. For example, when certain cultures believe future is in the front and others behind. Orientational metaphor come up from our physical and culture experience (Lakoff and johnson 1980, p.15)

2. Ontological metaphor

Ontological metaphor brings an idea from how to viewing abstract concepts, like feelings, activities, emotions, and ideas as entities. When these experiences identified as substance, it can “refer, classify, measure, and reasons about them” (Lakoff and Johnson 1980, p.25).

The scope of the ontological metaphor is used for several specific purposes. The examples below will show an idea as an entity that has a specific purpose as well as a representative example of the ontological metaphor.

a. Referring

- *My fear of insects making my friend annoying.*
- *Hey, it was beautiful catch.*
- *They are working toward peace.*

b. Quantifying

- *It will take a lot of patience to complete this film. There is so much hatred in the enviroment.*
- *Some parties have a lot of political power in this country.*

c. Identifying aspects

- *We can not keep up with the pace of modern life.*
- *Her emotional health has getting worse recently.*
- *I never forgot the thrill of victory in world war 2.*

d. Identifying causes

- *The pressure of her responsibilities caused her breakdown.*
- *human behavior has declined because of lack of moral.*

e. Setting Goals and Motivating Actions.

- *She went to New jersey to seek fame and fortune.*
- *His father told me to continue reading many books to undercover veil of the world.*

In these cases, viewing idea above as an entity allows us to identify a particular aspect of it, see it as a cause, act with respect to it, and even believe that we already understand it (Lakoff and Johnson 1980, p.26). Ontological metaphors like this example are needed for a rational understanding of our experiences in the

environment. Understanding of the ideas above can be used for various purposes, such as the example above how ontological metaphors are involved in daily conversation. however, many of us are not aware of this, which is basically this type of metaphor we use in conversation.

3. Structural metaphor

Structural metaphors are when one concept is structured metaphorically arranged in another concept. Structural metaphor is also called a concept that was formed metaphorically by using another concept. In this type of metaphor has a complexity that requires processing metaphors from one domain of basic experience to another base domain (Lakoff and Johnson 1980, p.116). In order to illustrate the complexity, it should link ideas to others. This type of metaphor has a complexity that requires metaphorical processing from one domain of basic experience to another base domain. illustrating the complexity here we must connect ideas with other people.

In this case, one example of oral discourse from an argument in the context of war is "Argument is War". We really understand the context in terms of war which is usually defined as a clash of weapons, conflict and violence. If the meaning is only literally, then we have no understanding of this metaphor. Metaphorically this example is defined as the usefulness of an argument. Arguments can develop when we are in a conversation. when there is a difference in understanding between one person and another, indirectly the terms of 'war' are created. The point is that there is an argument that is aired like war.

E. Conceptual Mapping

Conceptual mapping is the process of creating a visual representation of a science or a particular study and knowledge. In this case, conceptual mapping will be focused on the mapping of conceptual metaphor. It deals with grouping and organizes concepts in order to reach understanding from a source domain into target domain. Then, it will represent the visual of the concept and how the identification of relationships between each grouping. The visualization can be in a shape of boxes, charts, or tables. Ahrens argue that the purpose of conceptual mapping in metaphor is to show the underlying reason for target-source domain pairings of a conceptual metaphor (cited in Low et al, 2010). The aim is to show that identifying and the related groupings from lexemes which involved in the conceptual metaphor.

Zoltan Kovecses (2014) has shown that conceptual metaphors consist of two conceptual domains, where one domain is understood by another domain. The conceptual domain is a coherent organization of experience. The depiction of a conceptual domain is demonstrated by metaphorical expressions to understand other conceptual domains namely as source domains, such as war, animals, plants, food, or travel. While the target domain show understands it through the use of the source domain, for example, ideas, love, arguments, and life.

The following illustration below is taken from a book entitled “We Live By” written by Lakoff and Johnson (1980: 44)

LOVE IS A JOURNEY

Look how far we've come.

We're at a crossroads.

We'll just have to go our separate ways.

We can't turn back now.

*I don't think this relationship is going anywhere.
 Where are we?
 We're stuck.
 It's been a long, bumpy road.
 This relationship is a dead-end street.
 We're just spinning our wheels.
 Our marriage is on the rocks.
 We've gotten off the track.
 This relationship is foundering.*

<i>Source: Journey</i>	<i>Target: Love</i>
<i>The travelers</i>	<i>⇒ the lovers</i>
<i>The vehicle</i>	<i>⇒ the love relationship itself</i>
<i>The journey</i>	<i>⇒ events in the relationship</i>
<i>The distance covered</i>	<i>⇒ the progress made</i>
<i>The obstacles encountered</i>	<i>⇒ the difficulties experienced</i>
<i>Decisions about how to go</i>	<i>⇒ choices about what to do</i>
<i>The target of the journey</i>	<i>⇒ the goal (s) of the relationship</i>

F. Entertainment News

News is one of big mass media to spread information about human life everyday. It considers to be human needs in getting quick information about what happens surround them. In this case, news has particular theme or kinds of information that supposed to be the scope of information that has been collected. Then, there are some theme of the news that can be found in particular newspaper like, news about sport, politics, or entertainment. Each information has different concept and content depends on the topic that will be taken. Then, some themes of particular news is very necessary to read because of the desired information needs, such as news about economy which contains about business developments within the city or stocks that occurred on that day. Thus, this research choose entertainment news to investigates the content. Although entertainment news is not too prominent in newspaper but there will be particular issues which can be the data of academic research.

Basically, news discourse has richness of source for figurative language (Steen et al., 2010, p.43). Then, unsurprisingly that many of previous research on metaphor that use news as a source of data. For example, metaphorical expression in news texts has largely been studied with the aim of finding the conceptual metaphor in sport news (Prasetyo, 2017), finding the function and the meaning of metaphor in news text (Lizyenda, 2018). In fact, metaphor phenomena is appears in news text like the previous studies which already find the metaphorical expression in particular news, then that is also because the richness of data source in news.

Formally, the concept of entertainment is explored with a method of conveying another types of information to people, within particular platforms, in a way of entertaining or as information about the world of entertainment (Christina and Jason.P, 2019). The concern of entertainment news is focused on the information which entertain the social such as celebrity, musician, or actors. Furthermore, entertainment news also give information about pop culture in this era such as fashion, music, film, and etc. in this kind of information readers can find those type of lightweight topics which is different with another topics of particular news. Entertainment news provides. entertainment news gives readers the option to get information about the entertainment world.

CHAPTER III

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter covers the finding and discussion, which aims to fulfill the problem of the study based on the selected theory in the previous chapter. Beforehand, the data is taken from Jakarta Post news in the entertainment column posted in October 2019 until December 2019 and published websites. In this chapter, the researcher found various metaphors, including orientational metaphor, ontological metaphor, and structural metaphor. Besides, the researcher also shows the conceptual mapping from the metaphorical expression. Hence, the findings and discussion are arranged based on the study's result investigating the types of metaphor and conceptual mapping.

A. Findings

The researcher has found some metaphors on the news published from October until December 2019. Besides, the researcher also shows the conceptual mapping then analyzed based on the theory proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (1980).

1. Types of metaphor

Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state, metaphor are a common phenomenon in daily human life. Then, based on theory proposed by Lakoff and Johnson (1980), metaphor is seperated into three parts. It is called an orientational metaphor, ontological metaphor, and structural metaphor.

a. Orientational metaphor

Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that orientational metaphor is metaphor which one concept is metaphorically arranged by giving them spatial orientation. The representations of a metaphorical concept are based on the structure of human bodies and how the interaction of the environment or particular culture and human physical. In this type of metaphor, researchers found some data that has been selected and classified as an orientational metaphor.

1) Datum 1

*After several teasers, pop singer Raisa Andriana **dropped** her latest single “You” on Wednesday -- her second single this year, following “Kembali” (Returning), which was released in July (Lukman, 2019).*

The metaphor word is found in the first sentence of the paragraph in this news. The word “**dropped**” which is related to the orientation of the releases of Raisa’s single. It is considered as an orientational metaphor because this word is showing human experience. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that orientational metaphor is a metaphor in which concepts are spatially related to each other. The concept “**dropped**” spatially related to human experience when the body was dropped. In this topic dropped interpreted as the releasing of Raisa’s album.

2) Datum 2

*Juni Records CEO Adryanto Pratono praised the single as “**a bold step**” by Raisa, adding that the singer left her comfort zone to create something new (Lukman, 2019).*

The metaphor words are found in the first sentence of the paragraph in this news—the words “**a bold step**” related to confidence. The orientational metaphor is contained in the spatial concept from relation words “**a bold step**” to another concept. Then it shows a representation of human physical experience based on

theory from Lakoff and Johnson (1980). The words *bold* refer to concept of confidence and word *step* refer to concept of movement. Another word it refer to the concept of confidence from the actresses. The context means that Raisa's song will bring confidence for her to step in the music market in many digital platforms.

3) Datum 3

*In total, KIFF 2019 is to screen 15 Korean and five Indonesian movies, including action flick The Bad Guys: Reign of Chaos, **drama-crime Tazza: The One-eyed Jack**, (Innovations, 2019).*

The metaphor words appear at the end of this sentence. The words "***the one-eyed jack***" is related to another concept for human experience. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) say that orientation metaphor is a representation of human physical experience. The word *eyed* is literally means part of body, figuratively *eyed* means observe, vision and direction.

4) Datum 4

*Tulus, who celebrated his eight-year journey in the music industry with a festival in Jakarta in early November, is also **the first Indonesian artist to break the record of boasting 1 million followers on Spotify** (Innovations, 2019).*

The metaphor words are shown in the middle of the sentence. The words ***break the record*** are related to the concept of human experience. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that the representations of orientation metaphor are based on human bodies' structure and how the interaction of environment or particular culture and human physical. The words "***break the record***" are related to the strength or power of human experience. It means that Tulus has the power and ability to have the most-streamed local artist in Spotify.

5) Datum 5

Indonesian YouTuber Atta Halilintar is included in the video as part of the record-breaking list for running the first channel to reach 20 million subscribers in Indonesia (Innovations, 2019).

The metaphor words appear in this sentence and are considered as an orientational metaphor. The metaphor words “*record-breaking*” has the relation of orientational concept as a representation of human experience. The concept is about ability, power, and strength, which are the physical basis of human experience. The orientation of “*record-breaking*” has the meaning of the physical size of some power, ability, and strength of humans.

6) Datum 6

There were also downsides with regard to technicalities. Frau's supposedly intimate and peaceful set on Saturday was interrupted by a leaking sound from outside stages, making it hard to enjoy her calm songs (Swaragita, 2019).

The metaphor of this sentence shows with word *downsides*. The representation of ‘*downsides*’ means something wrong or broken for this event. It shows the concept as a representation of the human experience of sadness or in the problem. The word ‘*downsides*’ indicates the technical problem for this event, which implies a disappointed feeling. In another word this metaphorical expression has conceptual metaphor of SAD IS DOWN. Then, this metaphorical expression consider as orientation metaphor.

7) Datum 7

Mahsa Islamey, a former head of public relations at Lokatara, said visa troubles were to blame. “They got regular visas instead of work permits, which made things too risky to perform,” she told The Jakarta Post via text on Saturday, adding that the visas had been handled by the Lokatara founder (Gitomartoyo, 2019).

The metaphorical word appears in the first line of this paragraph. The words “**a former head of public relations**” are assumed to be a metaphor in the word of *head*. Accordingly, the metaphorical expression shows the representation of the human body. Based on Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state, orientational metaphor is a representation of human physical. The word *head* has a literal meaning of the upper part of the human body. Then, metaphorically the word *head* means the chief or the lead in the particular group. Afterward, the metaphorical expression can be understood beyond the literal meaning of this paragraph, showing the type metaphor of orientational metaphor.

8) Datum 8

*Details about the Jakarta concert have yet to be made available, fans might want to **keep an eye on** Babymetal’s social media accounts (Innovations, 2019).*

The metaphorical expression appears in this sentence. It can be seen in the words “**keep an eye**” which is assumed to be the metaphorical expression in this sentence. The metaphorical expression represents the human body in the word of *an eye* and shows the type metaphor of orientational metaphor. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) say that the orientational metaphor is a representation of the human body. Then, it is appropriate with the metaphorical expression in this sentence. The metaphorical expression has a meaning of something to be watched and controlled for a particular purpose. The meaning can understand the metaphorical expression to the purpose of this sentence.

9) Datum 9

*When asked about the film's details in an interview with The Jakarta Post, **director Sim F. remained tight-lipped**. “We don’t want to spoil the movie. The point is [the movie is] about Susi’s life and [what happened] at her tournaments behind the scenes,” he said (Wira, 2019).*

The metaphorical expression appears in the first sentence of this paragraph. The words “**remained tight-lipped**” are assumed to be the metaphorical expression in the word of *tight-lipped*. The metaphorical expression has a representation of the human body, then following the orientational metaphor. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that the orientational metaphor can be formed with the human physical representation. Afterward, the words *tight-lipped* has a literal meaning of the position of lips when closed. Metaphorically the words tight-lipped refers to silent or not say anything according to the context of the sentence.

b. Ontological metaphor

Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that ontological metaphor is brings an idea from how to viewing abstract concepts, like feelings, activities, emotions, and ideas as entities. In this type of metaphor, the researcher found some selected data and classified it as an ontological metaphor.

10) Datum 10

*The Luciano Pavarotti Foundation & Anggun in Concert will perform Pavarotti's most **treasured** opera pieces, such as “La Traviata” by Giuseppe Verdi and “La Bohème” by Giacomo Puccini. There will also be a medley of Italian songs and pop-rock songs that Pavarotti had performed alongside world-renowned musicians (Wira, 2019).*

The metaphor word is appearing in the first of the sentence in this paragraph. The word ‘**Treasured**’ is considered as an ontological metaphor because it shows the idea of viewing inanimate objects as entities. Based on Lakoff and Johnson (1980), the ontological metaphor brings an idea from how to viewing abstract concepts, like feelings, activities, emotions, and ideas as entities. The word ‘**Treasured**’ deals with valuable and precious things. The relation of the

metaphor word '**Treasured**' with this news's content is something special that Luciano Pavarotti will bring in the concert.

11) Datum 11

The band also took the chance to sweet-talk the audience, as Sehun and Baekyun said things like "we lacked sleep last night, having butterflies in the stomach as we were about to meet fans" (Innovations, 2019).

The metaphor of the sentence shows the words' *Sweet-talk*'. It is considered as an ontological metaphor because it refers to activities as entities. The words' *Sweet-talk*' want to show activity in a conversation between people, but the sweet interpretation makes metaphorical meaning for the sentence. It could be a more in-depth conversation between the audience and the speakers. Based on Lakoff and Johnson (1980), the Ontological metaphor brings an idea from how to viewing abstract concepts, like feelings, activities, emotions, and ideas as entities. The relation of the metaphor phrase to this news topic refers to a condition from the audience who feel glad hearing their idol talking to them at a concert.

12) Datum 12

The film follows married couple Aida (Putri Ayudya) and Firman (Ibnu Jamil), who decide to travel to their hometown and try to mend the growing rift between them. In the middle of their journey, they are involved in an accident. This unexpected event is the beginning of Aida's self-realization journey, forcing her to confront questions the answers to which have been inside her all this time (Innovations, 2019).

The metaphor appeared in the phrase '**Growing Rift**' in the middle of the paragraph. It is considered an Ontological metaphor in case of brings emotion as entities. The word '**Growing Rift**' refers to emotion from the feeling of human activities. The word rift is usually used for inanimate objects like rocks, buildings, and others, but metaphorically shows as a problem from a human. Then, the

concept of growth is usually used for plants or human growth, but related to emotion or affection. Metaphorically the concept of growing imagined with the rising of emotion that comes from dissent or another problem. Subsequently, this metaphor's relation to this news topic means the problem made by a couple from the story of *mudik* film.

13) Datum 13

Kucumbu Tubuh Indahku had a rocky journey to the Piala Citra awards, as it was banned in several regions, including Depok in West Java and Palembang in South Sumatra, because of its allegedly homoerotic nature. Despite the backlash, the film was chosen in September to represent Indonesia at the 2020 Academy Awards (Innovations, 2019).

In the paragraph above, the metaphor appears in the first of the sentence. The metaphor shows with the words **Rocky Journey**, which contains an ontological metaphor. It is considered an ontological metaphor because of the meaning and purpose of those words for some reason. First, the words **Rocky Journey** shows the idea as an entity. Rocks are known as the inanimate object with a definite shape and journey representing a human's movement to one place to another. Then, it cannot be understood in terms of another concept. Afterward, it is metaphorically intended to show the efforts of achieving something. The relation to the news topic is that the film has a long, and though a way of the process, it finally deserved awards.

14) Datum 14

But Love for Sale 2 might bring something different to the table. Gading Marten played lead role Richard in the first movie. Now, the male protagonist Ican is played by Adipati Dolken, albeit facing the same female character, Arini (Della Dartyan) (Mardian, 2019).

The metaphorical word is appearing in the first sentence in this paragraph. The words '**the table**' is the metaphorical expression in this paragraph. In this case, the metaphorical expression is considered an ontological metaphor because it shows viewing inanimate objects as entities. According to Lakoff and Johnson (1980), an ontological metaphor is a metaphor that views abstract concepts as entities. Literally, the words 'the table' means an inanimate object with four legs and made from woods, rocks, or steel to put something on the top of it. Metaphorically, the words 'the table' means offering something different to the Indonesian cinema, which gives something new and can compete with another film. The meaning of the metaphorical expression is understandable with the context of the paragraph in this news.

15) Datum 15

*"I grew up in such a diverse culture; a culture [of] inclusivity is what I stand for. Bhinneka Tunggal Ika means Unity in Diversity. **I love it when I can share something about my roots and my country.** I will always be honest and testify to the world how a minority like me was given a chance to have dreams and pursue our dreams. My heart is full," she wrote in the caption (Innovations, 2019)*

The metaphorical expression appears in the middle of this paragraph. The phrase "**Something about my roots and my country**" is assumed as a metaphorical expression in my roots' words. My *roots* show the idea of viewing the object as entities and consider an ontological metaphor. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that the ontological metaphor brings ideas from how to view abstract concepts as entities. Then, my *roots* ha a literal meaning of the part of the plant that conveys water from the ground. Metaphorically, the words *my roots* refer to the place and culture where people are born. the metaphorical expression gives the

idea to express the word beyond the literal meaning and show the type of ontological metaphor.

c. Structural metaphor

In this type of metaphor, the researcher found some data selected and classified as a structural metaphor.

16) Datum 16

“The song is about the experience of falling in love for the first time and the aftereffects. It’s how we experience that clash between our heart and mind,” Raisa said in a statement, adding that it was a song for bucin, to borrow a slang term that often translates as slave to love (Lukman, 2019).

The metaphor is here lies with the word ‘**Clash**’ in the middle of the paragraph. The researcher has categorized that word as a type of structural metaphor. Structural metaphors deals with when one concept is structured metaphorically arranged in another concept (Lakoff and Johnson, 1980). The word clash is usually used for the activity of violent confrontation. Then, Metaphorically the use of ‘**Clash**’ is associated with the feeling of humans for this sentence. Then, the metaphor word’s relation to the news topic has been attended to show Raisa’s expressiveness to her new song.

17) Datum 17

“Yes America, we’re so stoked! Finally, after a long process, next month we will take Adamantine around your beautiful country along with our good friends @suakaofficial” (Innovations, 2019).

The metaphorical word appears in the middle of this sentence. The words’ **Adamantine**’ is assumed to be a metaphorical expression in this sentence. Then, the metaphorical expression is considered as a structural metaphor for some reason. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that structural metaphor deals with when one concept is structured metaphorically arranged in another concept. In this case,

the metaphorical expression has a meaning from the concept of an object's shape or particular things that are unbreakable. Metaphorically, adamantite refers to the album of the band in this news report. It can then be understandable with the meaning of the metaphor that explains this metaphorical expression is structured arranged in another concept beyond the literal meaning.

2. Conceptual mapping

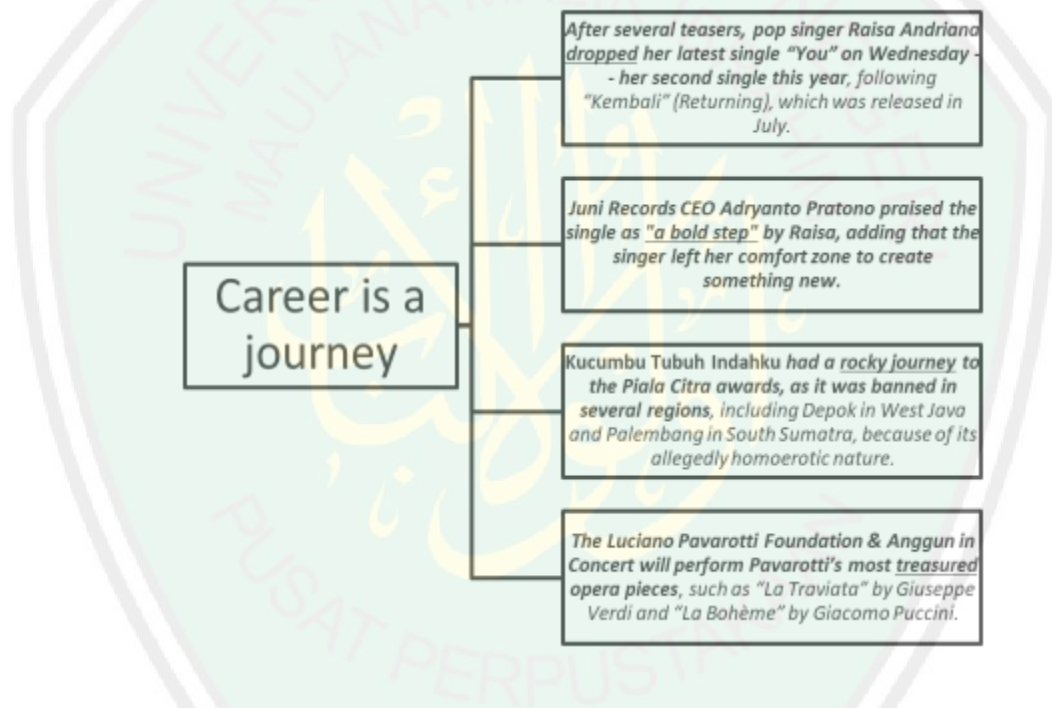
Conceptual mapping is the process of creating a visual representation of the metaphorical expression. It deals with grouping and organizing concepts to reach an understanding from a source domain into the target domain. It will represent the visual of the concept and how the identification of relationships between each grouping. According to Zoltan Kovecses (2014) has shown that conceptual metaphors consist of two conceptual domains, where another domain understands one domain.

In this analysis, the researcher has some process due to understanding the conceptual metaphor. First, the metaphorical expression will be transformed into the conceptual metaphor, a concept, or an abstract thing of the metaphor. The metaphor's linguistic expression is seen from cross-domain mapping in thought - usually from more concrete source domains to more abstract target domains (Krennamyr, 2011). Then, the researcher will breakdown the conceptual metaphor with conceptual mapping. After that, a conceptual mapping consists of concepts where each concept has a relation to understanding the conceptual metaphor.

Figure 2 Conceptual Mapping 1



Figure 3 Conceptual Mapping 2



In the mappings above it shows the conceptual metaphor and the metaphor which relatable each other. Some conceptual mappings in English can be represented by metaphorical expression in this discussion. The relation is based on the meaning of each metaphor. The explanations of each correlation will show to reach more understanding about the mappings.

a. Achievement is happiness

1) Datum 4

*Tulus, who celebrated his eight-year journey in the music industry with a festival in Jakarta in early November, is also the first Indonesian artist to **break the record** of boasting 1 million followers on Spotify.*

The mapping is the visual representation of relations between metaphorical expression and conceptual metaphor. The conceptual metaphor is related to how the purpose of metaphorical expression. The metaphorical expression has the meaning of power and the ability to reach succeeds and receiving the award. Satisfied and gladness are turning up when a goal or award is acquired. It is related to the purpose of conceptual metaphor achievement is happiness. The conceptual metaphor implied when the achievement reached, then the pleasure and happiness comes after it.

2) Datum 5

*Indonesian YouTuber Atta Halilintar is included in the video as part of the **record-breaking** list for running the first channel to reach 20 million subscribers in Indonesia.*

The mapping is the visual representation of relations between metaphorical expression and conceptual metaphor. The conceptual metaphor is related to how the purpose of metaphorical expression. The metaphorical expression has the meaning of ability, power, and strength to achieve an award. Afterward, satisfaction feeling appears when reaching an achievement. The relation with the conceptual metaphor is in the purpose and meaning with the metaphorical expression. The conceptual metaphor has the meaning of feeling glad when achievement has reached.

b. Career is a journey

1) Datum 1

*After several teasers, pop singer Raisa Andriana **dropped** her latest single "You" on Wednesday -- her second single this year, following "Kembali" (Returning), which was released in July.*

The mapping is the visual representation of the relation between metaphorical expression and conceptual metaphor. The conceptual metaphor is related to how the purpose of metaphorical expression. The metaphorical expression has the meaning of the release of musician's song. It is implied that a musician has their progress in reaching success. The process is a journey by them to getting through a way of success; there are obstacles to achieving goals. The obstacles can be competition with another musician and to be different and more creative. The conceptual metaphor is related to the metaphor in this data. The meaning of the conceptual metaphor is that there are a challenging way to reach success and the process has a journey for each career.

2) Datum 2

Juni Records CEO Adryanto Pratono praised the single as "a bold step" by Raisa, adding that the singer left her comfort zone to create something new.

The mapping is the visual representation of the relation between metaphorical expression and conceptual metaphor. The conceptual metaphor is related to how the purpose of metaphorical expression. The metaphorical expression has the meaning of confidence from the artist in the context of news. In the news, the artist shows the process is going through the career by leaving the comfort zone to create something new to reach success. It is related to the concept

of the conceptual metaphor in the way of the career process. There should be a mentality to get past the barrier in the career journey.

3) Datum 13

Kucumbu Tubuh Indahku *had a rocky journey to the Piala Citra awards, as it was banned in several regions, including Depok in West Java and Palembang in South Sumatra, because of its allegedly homoerotic nature. Despite the backlash, the film was chosen in September to represent Indonesia at the 2020 Academy.*

The mapping is the visual representation of the relation between metaphorical expression and conceptual metaphor. The conceptual metaphor is related to how the purpose of metaphorical expression. The metaphorical expression has the meaning of efforts to achieve something. The effort is to go through obstacles or barriers in the way of living a career. The obstacles are competition with other films, “*Mudik* will contend against nine films, including *Family Members* from Argentina, *Bombay Rose* from India and *Give Me Liberty* from the United States” (Innovations, 2019). It is related to the conceptual metaphor in this conceptual mapping. The conceptual mapping relates to the effort of living a career. Then, the metaphor shows the struggle of a living career.

4) Datum 10

The Luciano Pavarotti Foundation & Anggun in Concert will perform Pavarotti's most treasured opera pieces, such as “La Traviata” by Giuseppe Verdi and “La Bohème” by Giacomo Puccini. There will also be a medley of Italian songs and pop-rock songs that Pavarotti had performed alongside world-renowned musicians.

The mapping is the visual representation of the relation between metaphorical expression and conceptual metaphor. The conceptual metaphor is related to how the purpose of metaphorical expression. The metaphorical

expression has the meaning of valuable and precious things. It shows the precious works which have by an artist in their career. The metaphor has a similar meaning to the conceptual metaphor, and it relates to each other. People should struggle with their work in a living career. Either way, something special will give added value to them. The great works will develop along with their career journey.

B. Discussion

In this section, the researcher discusses the result of the data analysis of the metaphor found in the Jakarta Post newspaper in the entertainment column posted in October 2019 until December 2019 using theory from Lakoff and Johnson (1980). This section explains and describes the types of metaphor and the conceptual mappings in these metaphors used in the news from Jakarta Post in entertainment. The researcher analyzed news which publishes in October 2019 until December 2019. Then, the researcher found the metaphorical words after reading, selected, and classified the data. The researcher found 17 metaphorical expressions which classify into three types of metaphor based on the theory from Lakoff and Johnson (1980). The researcher also explains how the data is classified into the types of metaphors. The researcher found 9 orientational metaphors, 6 ontological metaphors, and 2 structural metaphors. The detailed explanation of each category has been done in the previous chapter, which covers the reason, relation to the topic, and metaphorical expression. Therefore, the researcher can conclude that in newspapers, especially Jakarta Post, the frequently used metaphor appears in opinion from an interview and rarely appears in the news content. After

classifying data into three categories, researchers create a conceptual mapping to understand the relation between metaphorical expression and conceptual metaphor.

The first type is an orientational metaphor. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that orientational metaphor is a notion to show when one concept is metaphorically arranged in terms of another. It arranges the concept by giving them spatial orientation. In this study, the orientational metaphor shows in the first datum until the ninth datum. In those sentences, the metaphor show from the representation of human experience and gives spatial orientation. For example, in the second datum, 'bold step' refer to the concept of confidence from the actresses.

The second type is the ontological metaphor. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that ontological metaphor brings an idea from how to viewing abstract concepts, like feelings, activities, emotions, and ideas as entities. Researchers found six metaphorical expressions which classify into this type of metaphor. It shows in the datum 10 until datum 15. The metaphorical expression mostly has a concept of viewing concept as entities. In datum 13, 'rocky journey' shows the idea as an entity. Rocks are an inanimate object with solid shape and journey representing a human's movement to one place to another. Then, it cannot be understood and relate in terms of another. Afterward, it is metaphorically intending to show the challenging process of achieving something.

The third type is a structural metaphor. Lakoff and Johnson (1980) state that structural metaphors are when one concept is structured metaphorically arranged in another concept. Structural metaphor is also called a concept that was

formed metaphorically by using another concept. In this study, researchers found two structural metaphors, which shows in datum 16 and 17. In datum 16, it shows one concept which structured to another concept. The word 'clash' is usually used for the activity of violent confrontation. Then, Metaphorically the use of 'Clash' is associated with the feeling of humans for this sentence.

Meanwhile, this finding is similar to previous research, where the discussion about revealing the type of metaphor. However, differences exist in research from Chairunnisa (2017), who found the metaphor type in films, then Azizah (2017), who found the metaphor type in sports newspaper headlines, while in this study found the metaphor type of news in the entertainment column. This study uses the theory from Lakoff and Johnson (1980), while several previous studies use a different theory, such as in Azizah (2017), which uses the theory of Zoltan kovecses.

In the following analyzing data, researchers make conceptual mappings. The conceptual mapping is creating a visual representation of a science or a particular study and knowledge. The conceptual mapping will be focused on the mapping between the conceptual metaphor and the metaphorical expression. Some conceptual mappings in English can be represented by metaphorical expression in this discussion. It will represent the visual of the concept and how the identification of relationships between each grouping.

The first conceptual metaphor related to the data in this study is that *achievement is happiness*. This conceptual metaphor offers an award or achievement reached by someone who will bring a feeling of happiness. Then, the

metaphorical expression in this study has a similar meaning and purpose with the conceptual metaphor. The metaphorical expression which relates to the conceptual metaphor is in the datum four and datum five. It is shown with the words “break-the records” used to show the achievement of an actress. The glad feeling is revealed after reach achievement. It shows in one of the data sources; “Tulus celebrated his eight year journey in music industry and also to be the first artist to break the record for reaching 1 million followers of spotify”. Therefore, this study’s metaphorical expression relates to the conceptual metaphor drawn on conceptual mapping.

The second conceptual mapping has a conceptual metaphor that relates to 4 metaphorical expressions in this study. The conceptual metaphor is *career is a journey* means a profession or job has a process that happens in every living career. The process of every living career is different depends on how seriously people doing it. There are many obstacles and barrier which happen in a living career. It is shown in the first datum, second datum, seventh datum, and tenth datum. The first datum shows the process of a musicians career, which creates a new song to reach success. The words dropped implies that musicians have their progress in reaching success with making news song. Next, the second datum shows the words of bold-step imply that musicians should leave the comfort zone to create something new to keep going on the journey of a music career. Next, the seventh datum, the words treasured, implies the act of actress by having precious works to add value to his/her journey in a music career. In the tenth datum, the words rocky journey implies the process of achieving a goal from a film. The

metaphorical expressions in this study show the relation to the conceptual metaphor.

In contrast, the findings in this study are different from previous studies. Chairunnisa (2017) finds types of emotions in the object of her research, then Lizyenda (2018) who explores the various influences of cultural elements on metaphors and how metaphors contribute to conveying the meaning of her study message, and Azizah (2017) who finds the contextual meaning of metaphors in her study. Meanwhile, this study makes conceptual mapping to determine the relation between conceptual metaphors and metaphorical expressions.

The researcher has found, read, and analyzed the data collected from data sources in this research. Entertainment news is chosen as the object of this research because this type of news is rarely discussed in academic research based on the previous research found and read by the researcher. The date of news publication is chosen from October 2019 until December 2019 because there are many film festivals and hype of the world of cinema, so there are many news of entertainment in the current date based on the data source used by the researcher. The type of metaphor that frequently appears is an orientational metaphor because it is applied for the writer of the news to show the expression of something with a physical human basis or spatial orientation based on the findings of this research. The researcher has answered the object of this study with the data analyzed with the related theory of this research.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

This section covers points for the conclusions on the analysis and discussion explained in the previous chapter. It includes types of metaphor and conceptual mapping. The researcher has answered the problem of the study according to with objective of the study. The researcher concludes that the entertainment column from Jakarta Post newspaper applies those three types of metaphor, and the conceptual mapping can be drawn on some metaphorical expressions.

The first objective is discovering types of metaphor in the metaphorical expression from the Jakarta post entertainment column. The researcher found 17 metaphorical expressions taken from the observation and read the data source. It consists of nine orientational metaphors, six ontological metaphors, and two structural metaphor. The orientational metaphor frequently appears in the column of entertainment from Jakarta Post. It is because the orientational metaphor arranges the concept by giving them spatial orientation with a physical human basis. Spatial orientation is applied for the news to show the expression of something with a physical human basis. Then, the ontological metaphor is used for the news context to viewed abstract concepts, like feelings, activities, emotions, and ideas as entities. The Structural metaphor is applied for the news

context to express that one concept is structured metaphorically arranged in another idea.

The second objective is showing conceptual mapping from a metaphorical context in the Jakarta post entertainment column. The researcher created two mappings due to arrange the conceptual mappings. The conceptual mapping is the relation between conceptual metaphor, which already exists in English, and the metaphorical expression. The researcher picks up two conceptual metaphors from Kovecsec (2010) which relates to the metaphorical expression in this study. The conceptual mappings show that the metaphorical expression found in the news can be related to conceptual metaphor.

B. Suggestion

The researcher has finished the research for this study. In this study, the researcher has been described and explained and answered the research problem. In this section, the researcher would like to contribute some suggestions for the teacher, students, especially English department students, and the next research in the same fields of study.

A newspaper is one of the most critical media for informing people about what happens around. In the linguistics class, semantics has many branches of study, and one of the studies is a metaphor. The topic of this study explains how understanding the linguistic phenomena that are metaphor appears in the newspaper. Metaphors can appear in newspapers, especially entertainment news. Then, for the English department students, this research can be an example of

understanding linguistics phenomena in papers, especially in newspapers. There are still many topics in linguistics to observing newspapers.

Hopefully, the next research with the same fields with this study will appear in daily life. It means that metaphors can occur in other works like novels, stories, or movies. Then, the research of metaphor will be more comprehensive, and this study can be a reference.



REFERENCES

- Azizah, Raudhatul 2017. "The Use of Metaphor in The Jakarta Post Newspaper". Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan. Universitas Islam Negri Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh.
- Brahwija, Ida Bagus Kade Mega. 2017. "An Analysis Of Metaphor Used In The News Items Of News Segments In Tempo.Co News Portal On March 2017". Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Undiksha, Vol. 5 No 2. Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.
- Chairunnisa 2017. "An Analysis of Metaphors Used by The Main Characters in 'Moana' Movie: Semantic Approach". Faculty of Humanities. Universitas Islam Negri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang.
- Cohen L.J. (2002) The Semantics of Metaphor. In: Knowledge and Language. Boston Studies in the Philosophy of Science, vol 227. Springer, Dordrecht
- Fiky F. 2017. "Conceptual Metaphor in Political News of The Jakarta Globe Online Newspaper". Letters and Humanities Faculty. University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta.
- Hicks-Goldston, C. and Goldston, J.P. (2019). Entertainment Information. In The International Encyclopedia of Media Literacy (eds R. Hobbs and P. Mihailidis). <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118978238.ieml0064>
- George Lakoff and Mark Johnsen. 1980 "Metaphors We Live by". London. The University of Chicago press.
- Griffiths, P. (2006). *Introduction to English semantics and pragmatics*. Edinburgh University Press.
- Han, C. 2014 "Metaphor and Entertainment". New York. Palgrave Macmillan.
- Leech, G. (1974) *The Study of Meaning (second edition)*. England: Pelician Books.
- Izyenda, N.N. 2018. "Metaphors and Meaning in The Editorials of The New Era Newspaper, 2016: A Linguistic Exploration". The University of Namibia.
- Knickerbocker, K.L and Willard Reninger. 1963. *Interpreting Literature*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Kovecses, Zoltan. 2005 "Metaphore in Culture Universality and Variation". Cambridge University Press.

Kreidler, C. W. (1998). *Introducing english semantics*. Psychology Press

Krisnawati, Ekaning 2014. "Metaphors in Indonesia Soccer News". Academy Publisher. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, Vol. 4, No. 1, pp 24-29. Visited in 18 may 2019.

Krennmayr, T. 2011. "Metaphor in Newspaper". Netherlands. LOT publications.

Low, G., Deignan, A., Cameron, L., & Todd, Z. (Eds.). (2010). *Researching and applying metaphor in the real world* (Vol. 26). John Benjamins Publishing.

Rahardjo, M. 2018 "Studi Teks dalam Penelitian Kualitatif". Malang. Repository-Uin Malang.

R. Damayanti Z.A., Jismulatif, Marzuki. "Analysis of Metaphor on Political Issues in The Jakarta Post Newspaper". Faculty of Teachers Training and Education. Universitas Riau.

Steen J.G, Dorst G.A, Herrmann B.J, Kaal A.A, Krennmayr T, Pasma T. 2010 "A Method for Linguistic Metaphor Identification". John Benjamin BV.

Syarwani, Habib. 2017. "An Analysis of Metaphor in Emily Dickinson's Poem". Faculty of Teaching and Education. State Institute Islamic Studies Ponorogo.

Hawkes, T. 2018 "Metaphor The Critical Idiom Reissued". English. Routledge.

QolbiMainnatul, InnaniMut. 2015. "The Study of Metaphorical Expression Used in Jason Mraz's Album 'Yes!'". Teacher Training and Education Faculty. State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) Salatiga.

Verhaar, J. W. M. (1983). *Pengantar Linguistik Indonesia*. Jakarta: Gramedia.

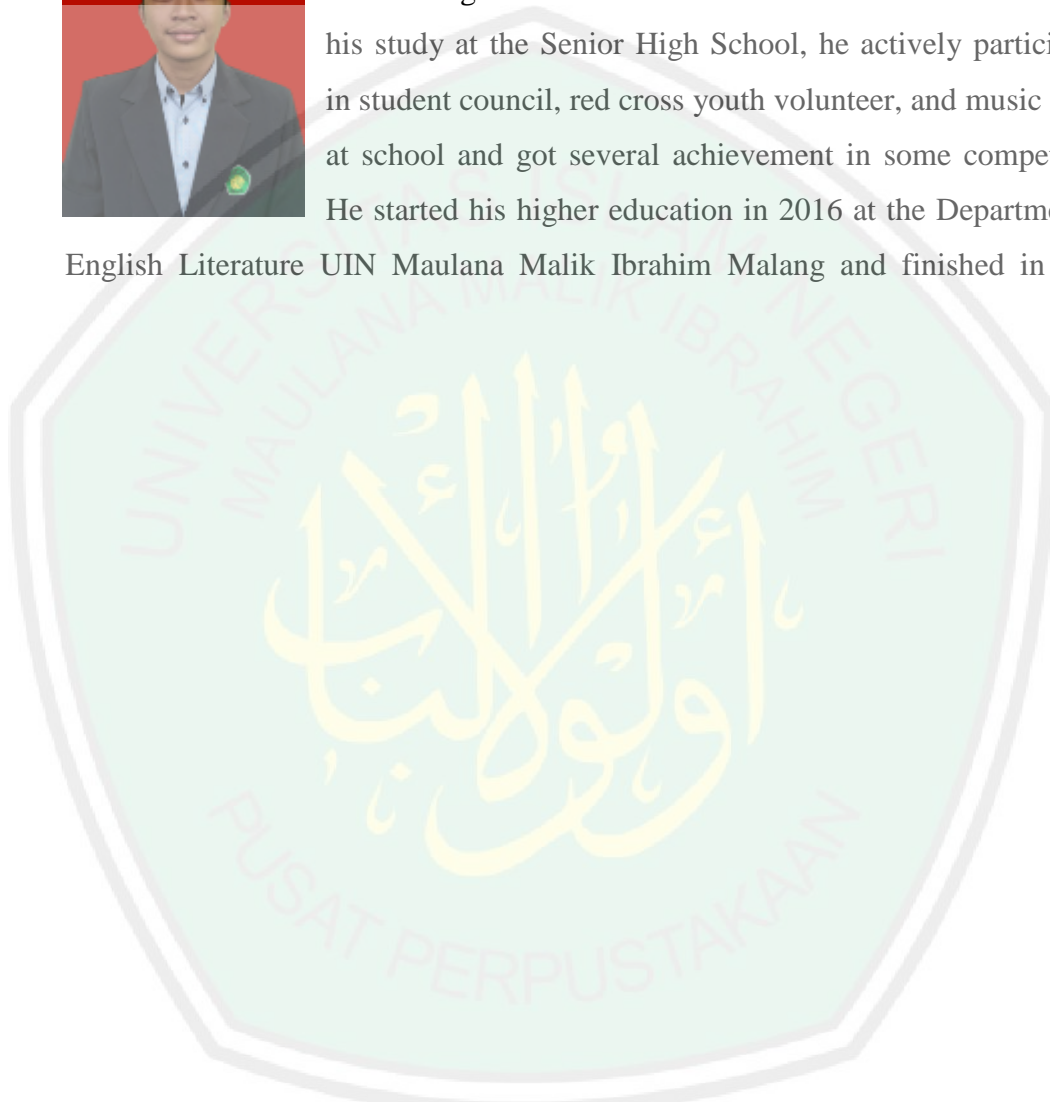
Yogi, P 2017 "Conceptual Metaphor in UEFA CHAMPIONS LEAUGE 2017 News from FourFourTwo". Faculty of Arts and Humanitites. State Islamic University Sunan Ampel Surabaya.

Yule, G. (2010). *The Study of Language* (Fourth Edi). Cambridge University Press.

CURRICULUM VITAE



Rizal Fachtur Hidayat was born in Pacitan on October 11, 1997. He graduated from MAN PACITAN in 2016. During his study at the Senior High School, he actively participated in student council, red cross youth volunteer, and music group at school and got several achievement in some competition. He started his higher education in 2016 at the Department of English Literature UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang and finished in 2020



APPENDICES

A. Types of Metaphor in the Jakarta post entertainment news column.

NO	DATA	TYPES OF METAPHOR		
		Ontologi cal	Structural	Orientatio nal
1.	Jakarta, 11 October 2019 <i>After several teasers, pop singer Raisa Andriana <u>dropped</u> her latest single “You” on Wednesday -- her second single this year, following “Kembali” (Returning), which was released in July</i>			√
2.	Jakarta, 11 October 2019 <i>Juni Records CEO Adryanto Pratono praised the single as <u>"a bold step"</u> by Raisa, adding that the singer left her comfort zone to create something new.</i>			√
3.	Jakarta, 26 November 2019 <i>In total, KIFF 2019 is to screen 15 Korean and five Indonesian movies, including action flick <i>The Bad Guys: Reign of Chaos</i>, drama-crime <u>Tazza: The One-eyed Jack</u>, Bebas, action-comedy <i>Extreme Job</i>, drama <i>Dua Garis Biru (Two Blue Stripes)</i>, drama-thriller <i>The Gangster, The Cop, The Devil</i> and Bong Joon-ho's drama-mystery-comedy <i>Parasite</i> that won the Palme d'Or at the 2019 Cannes Film Festival</i>			√
4.	Karawang, 27 July 2019, <i>Tulus, who celebrated his eight-year journey in the music industry with a</i>			√

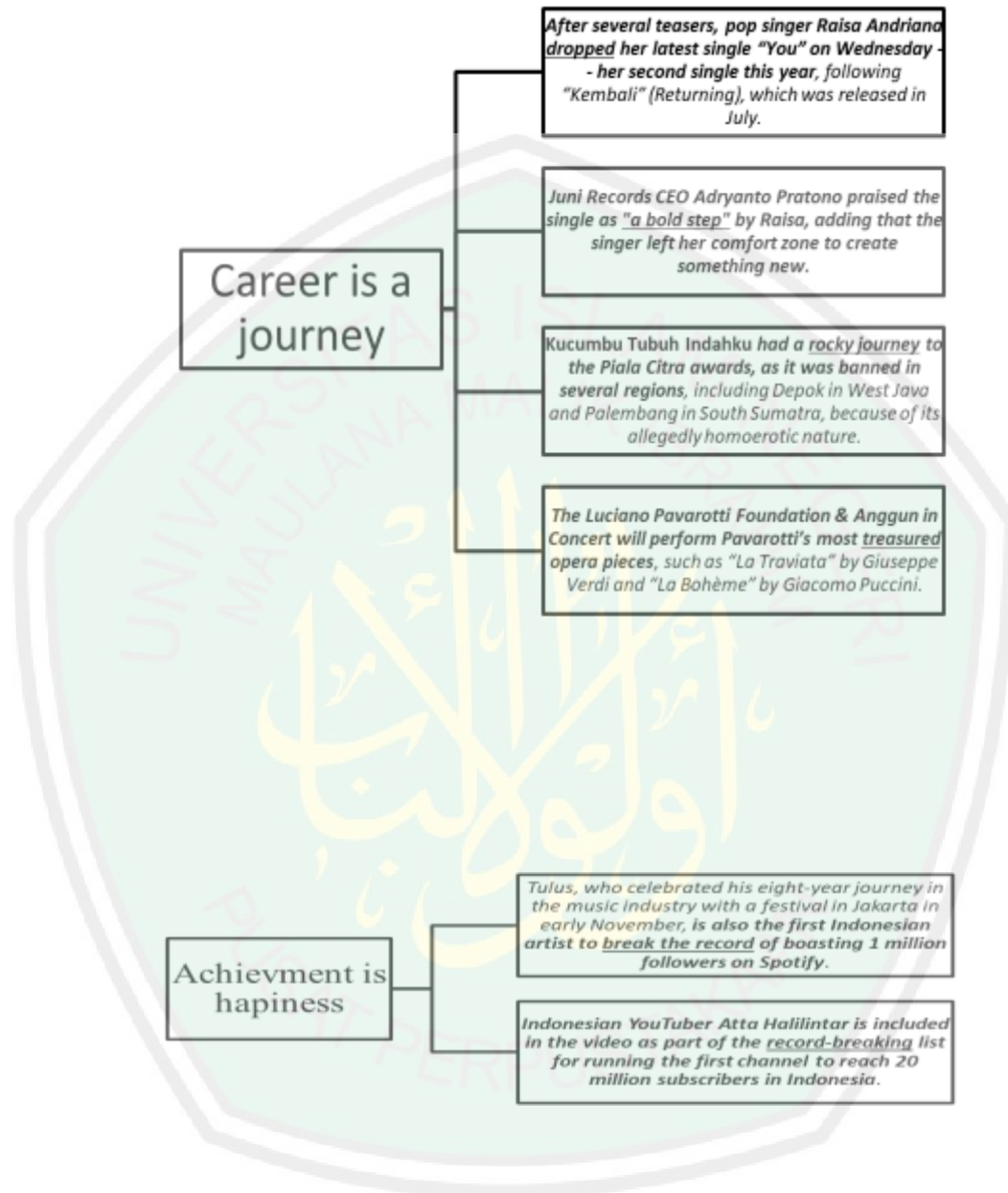
	<i>festival in Jakarta in early November, is also the first Indonesian artist to <u>break the record</u> of boasting 1 million followers on Spotify.</i>			
5	Jakarta, 8 December 2019 <i>Indonesian YouTuber Atta Halilintar is included in the video as part of the <u>record-breaking</u> list for running the first channel to reach 20 million subscribers in Indonesia.</i>			✓
6	Jakarta, 10 December 2019 <i>There were also <u>downsides</u> with regard to technicalities. Frau's supposedly intimate and peaceful set on Saturday was interrupted by a leaking sound from outside stages, making it hard to enjoy her calm songs.</i>			✓
7	Jakarta, 12 December 2019 Mahsa Islamey , a former head of public relations at Lokatara, said visa troubles were to blame. "They got regular visas instead of work permits, which made things too risky to perform," she told The Jakarta Post via text on Saturday, adding that the visas had been handled by the Lokatara founder (Gitomartoyo, 2019).			✓
8	Jakarta, 14 October 2019 <i>Details about the Jakarta concert have</i>			✓

	<i>yet to be made available, fans might want to keep an eye on Babymetal's social media accounts</i>			
9	<p>Jakarta, 17 October 2019</p> <p>When asked about the film's details in an interview with The Jakarta Post, director Sim F. remained tight-lipped. “We don’t want to spoil the movie. The point is [the movie is] about Susi’s life and [what happened] at her tournaments behind the scenes,” he said</p>			√
10	<p>Jakarta, 6 November 2019</p> <p><i>The Luciano Pavarotti Foundation & Anggun in Concert will perform Pavarotti’s most <u>treasured</u> opera pieces, such as “La Traviata” by Giuseppe Verdi and “La Bohème” by Giacomo Puccini. There will also be a medley of Italian songs and pop-rock songs that Pavarotti had performed alongside world-renowned musicians.</i></p>	√		
11	<p>Jakarta, 24 November 2019</p> <p><i>The band also took the chance to <u>sweet-talk</u> the audience, as Sehun and Baekyun said things like “we lacked sleep last night, having butterflies in the stomach as we were about to meet fans”.</i></p>	√		
12	Jakarta, 12 November 2019	√		

	<p><i>The film follows married couple Aida (Putri Ayudya) and Firman (Ibnu Jamil) who decide to travel to their hometown and try to mend the <u>growing rift</u> between them. In the middle of their journey, they are involved in an accident. This unexpected event is the beginning of Aida's journey of self-realization, forcing her to confront questions the answers to which have been inside her all this time.</i></p>			
13	<p>Jakarta, 13 November 2019</p> <p>Kucumbu Tubuh Indahku had a <u>rocky journey</u> to the <i>Piala Citra</i> awards, as it was banned in several regions, including Depok in West Java and Palembang in South Sumatra, because of its allegedly homoerotic nature. Despite the backlash, the film was chosen in September to represent Indonesia at the 2020 Academy Awards.</p>	√		
14	<p>Jakarta, 23 October 2019</p> <p><i>But Love for Sale 2</i> might bring something different to the table. Gading Marten played lead role Richard in the first movie. Now, the male protagonist Ican is played by Adipati Dolken, albeit facing the same female character, Arini (Della Dartyan)</p>			
15	<p>Jakarta, 26 November 2019</p>	√		

	<p>"I grew up in such a diverse culture; a culture [of] inclusivity is what I stand for. Bhinneka Tunggal Ika means Unity in Diversity. I love it when I can share something about my roots and my country. I will always be honest and testify to the world how a minority like me was given a chance to have dreams and pursue our dreams. My heart is full," she wrote in the caption</p>			
16	<p>Jakarta, 11 October 2019</p> <p><i>"The song is about the experience of falling in love for the first time and the aftereffects. It's how we experience that clash between our heart and mind," Raisa said in a statement, adding that it was a song for bucin, to borrow a slang term that often translates as slave to love.</i></p>		✓	
17	<p>Jakarta, 11 October 2019</p> <p>"Yes America, we're so stoked! Finally, after a long process, next month we will take Adamantine around your beautiful country along with our good friends</p>		✓	

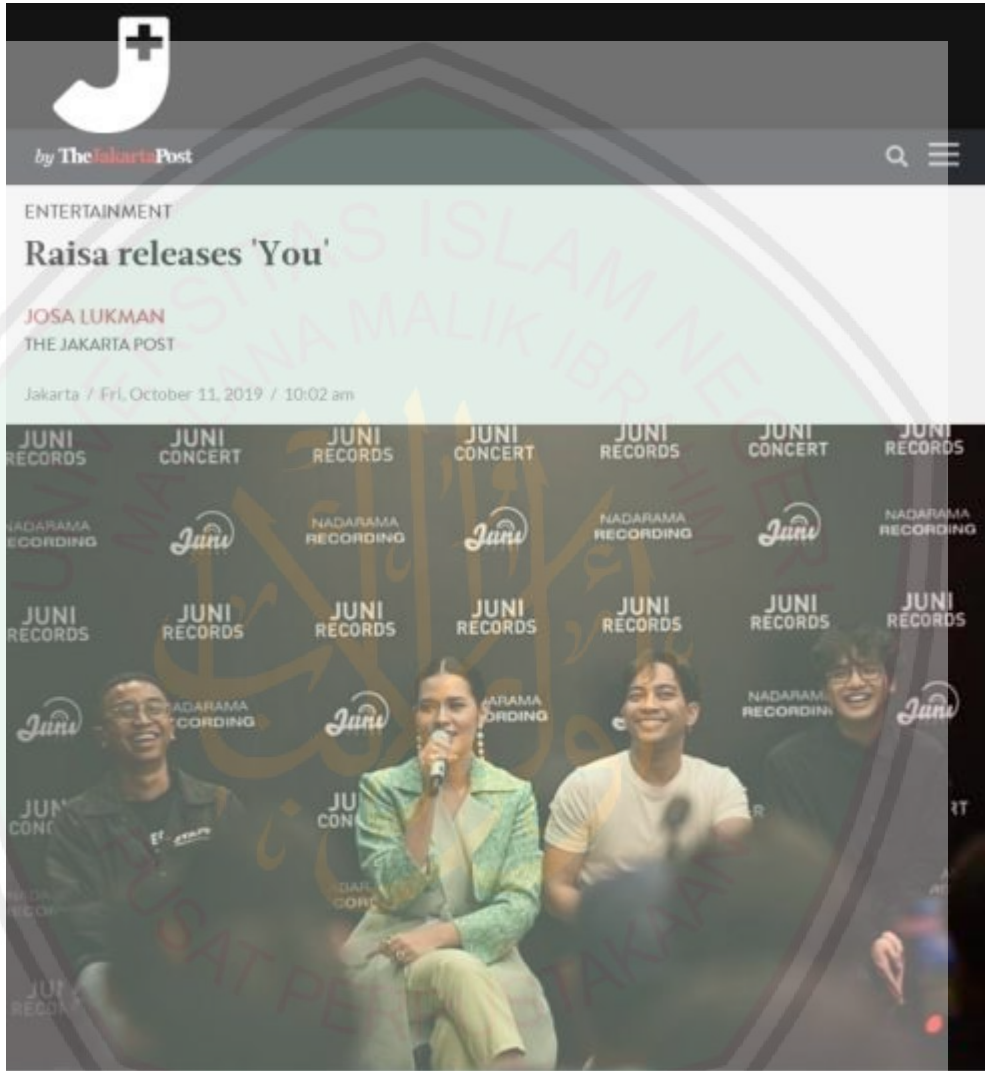
B. Conceptual mappings in the Jakarta post entertainment news column



C. Data in The Jakarta Post Entertainment News

1. Datum 1, 2, 16

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/10/10/raisa-releases-you.html>)



The screenshot shows a news article from The Jakarta Post. The header features the newspaper's logo and navigation icons. The article is categorized under 'ENTERTAINMENT' and has the title 'Raisa releases 'You''. The author is 'JOSA LUKMAN' from 'THE JAKARTA POST'. The date and time are 'Jakarta / Fri, October 11, 2019 / 10:02 am'. The main image shows four people on a stage in front of a backdrop with 'JUNI RECORDS' and 'NADARAMA RECORDING' logos. A caption below the image reads: 'New direction: Raisa (second left) reveals the back story behind her latest single, "You". (Courtesy of Juni Records/-)'. Below the image are social media sharing buttons for a bookmark, Facebook, Twitter, a red share button, and WhatsApp. The article text follows, discussing the release of the single 'You' by pop singer Raisa Andriana.

ENTERTAINMENT

Raisa releases 'You'

JOSA LUKMAN
THE JAKARTA POST

Jakarta / Fri, October 11, 2019 / 10:02 am

New direction: Raisa (second left) reveals the back story behind her latest single, "You". (Courtesy of Juni Records/-)

After several teasers, pop singer Raisa Andriana dropped her latest single "You" on Wednesday -- her second single this year, following "Kembali" (Returning), which was released in July.

The English-language song, which is available on streaming services like JOOX and Spotify, was accompanied by a music video directed by Gilbert March. The video is set in Gelora Bung Karno's aquatic stadium and features dancers from the EKI Dance Company.

Lyrically, "You" tells the story of a woman falling hard for her love, describing the conflict between the singer's heart and her mind over the individual.

"The song is about the experience of falling in love for the first time and the aftereffects. It's how we experience that clash between our heart and mind," Raisa said in a statement, adding that it was a song for *bucin*, to borrow a slang term that often translates as slave to love.

Raisa's desire to try new vibes gave way to "You", which she expressed to musician and close friend Gamaliel Tapiheru. Gamaliel ended up creating the song that would ultimately become "You".

"The song-making process was really fun, as Raisa wanted to try something she's never done before: a song that would get people dancing. The process was quite simple, just by creating a simple beat, a tone base, and finally the lyrics."

The single was produced in Indonesia, but was finished in the United States by producer Dave Drake and mixing engineer Erik Madrid.

The idea for the collaboration came following Raisa's return from Los Angeles, where she had an exchange of ideas with her friend, including the use of R&B beats.

"Raisa has a very distinctive voice. When I listened to the initial material for 'You', I was sure that a lot of people would like it because it is relatable, and will make you want to dance," Drake said in a statement, noting that it was his first collaboration with an Indonesian musician.

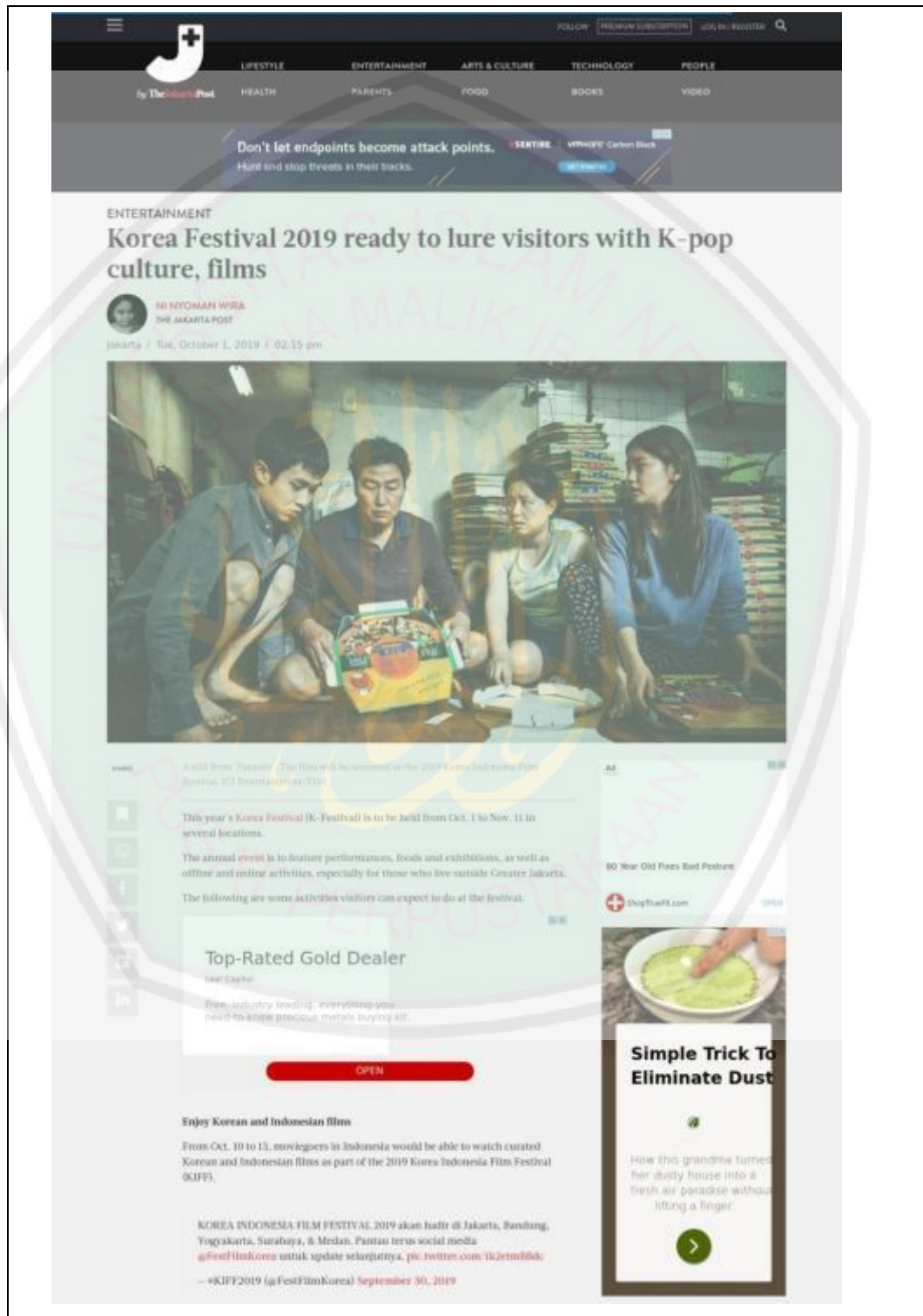
Juni Records CEO Adryanto Pratono praised the single as "a bold step" by Raisa, adding that the singer left her comfort zone to create something new. (ste)

0 Comments

Sort by Newest

2. Datum 3

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/10/01/korea-festival-2019-ready-to-lure-visitors-with-k-pop-culture-films.html>)



Read also: South Korea to temporarily waive visa application fee for Indonesians

Moreover, a non-verbal performance named FLYING is also to be staged in Indonesia for the first time on Oct. 16 and 17 at Ciputra Artperneur Theater, South Jakarta. Said to combine gymnastics, martial arts and b-boying, FLYING tells about Korean warrior Hwarang and monster Dokkaebi from the Silla Dynasty who time-travel and arrive in a senior high school in the 21st century. The show is freely accessible for the public, excluding children below 7 years old, but online reservations in advance are required from lilith.com.

Other events that shouldn't be missed are the K-Content Expo 2019 from Oct. 3 to 4 at Gelora Park Mall, West Jakarta, which features a mini concert and fan meeting with K-Pop idol ENHYPEN and a fan-meeting with the creators of digital comics Que Sera Sera and Pacar si Otaku (My Boyfriend is Otaku). Also on offer are the Best K-Pop Cover in Indonesia on Oct. 19 and 20 at Istora Senayan, South Jakarta, the 2019 Asia Taekwondo Handmadang Championship on Oct. 26 and 27 at GOR PORI in Cibubur, East Jakarta, and the Asia Traditional Orchestra on Nov. 11 at Balai Satehri, South Jakarta.



Choi Youngsoo, director of the Korean Cultural Center (KCC) Indonesia, said that the 2019 Korea Festival is an event for both Koreans and Indonesians. He said he hopes to receive feedback that could be useful in improving the festival's forthcoming editions. (Puskesmas Kerdikus)

Marvel at the exhibitions

The K-Festival 2019 also invites visitors to get a deeper perspective into Korean culture by attending several exhibitions.

Among the events are the Foliove Gyeonggi Culture and Tourism Exhibition on Oct. 19 and 20 at Istora Senayan, South Jakarta, which features information about Gyeonggi Province, the DICAPHEM Exhibition from Oct. 19 to 25 at Lotte Shopping Avenue, South Jakarta, which displays artworks using the dicapheim technique that combines digital camera images and five-line poems, and the Jakarta International Premium Products Fair 2019 from Nov. 7 to 9 at Hall A and B of Jakarta Convention Center, South Jakarta. (ees)



Simple Trick To Eliminate Dust

Read this amazing health tip to know how to eliminate dust from your home without using a broom.

0 Comments

Sort by: Newest



Add a comment...

Facebook Comments Plugin

3. Datum 4

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/12/04/tulus-bts-among-indonesias-most-streamed-artists-of-2019-spotify.html>)



Read also: Billie Eilish dominates 2019 on Apple Music

FOLLOW JPLUS    

In the global most-streamed female artist list, Billie Eilish tops the chart, replacing Ariana Grande who topped the same list last year.

The 17-year-old "Bad Guy" singer also placed second in Indonesia's most-streamed female artist and global most-streamed artist categories, after Post Malone.

Meanwhile, Shawn Mendes and Camila Cabello's hit song "Senorita" topped both the global and Indonesian most-streamed track list.

Spotify has also released its inaugural A Decade Wrapped, which concludes the platform's most popular music and artists over the decade.

Named most-streamed artist of the decade is Canadian rapper Drake, with over 28 billion streams worldwide. Other artists in the Top 5 are Ed Sheeran, Post Malone, Ariana Grande and Eminem, *feel: wng*.

Here are Spotify's most-streamed artists, songs and albums of 2019 in Indonesia:

Most-streamed artists

1. BTS
2. Alan Walker
3. Ed Sheeran
4. Tulus
5. Fiersa Besari

Most-streamed male artists

1. Alan Walker
2. Ed Sheeran
3. Tulus
4. Fiersa Besari
5. Shawn Mendes

Most-streamed female artists

1. Ariana Grande
2. Billie Eilish
3. Camila Cabello
4. Taylor Swift
5. Halsey

Most-streamed local artists

1. Tulus
2. Fiersa Besari
3. Sheila On 7
4. Andmesh
5. Glenn Fredly

Most-streamed groups

1. BTS
2. BLACKPINK
3. Sheila On 7
4. Maroon 5
5. Fourtwenty

Most-streamed tracks

1. "Senorita" - Camila Cabello, Shawn Mendes
2. "On My Way" - Alan Walker, Farruko, Sabrina Carpenter
3. "Cinta Luar Biasa" - Andmesh
4. "I Love You 3000" - Stephanie Pacifici
5. "Waktu Yang Salah" - Fiersa Besari, Thani

Most-streamed albums

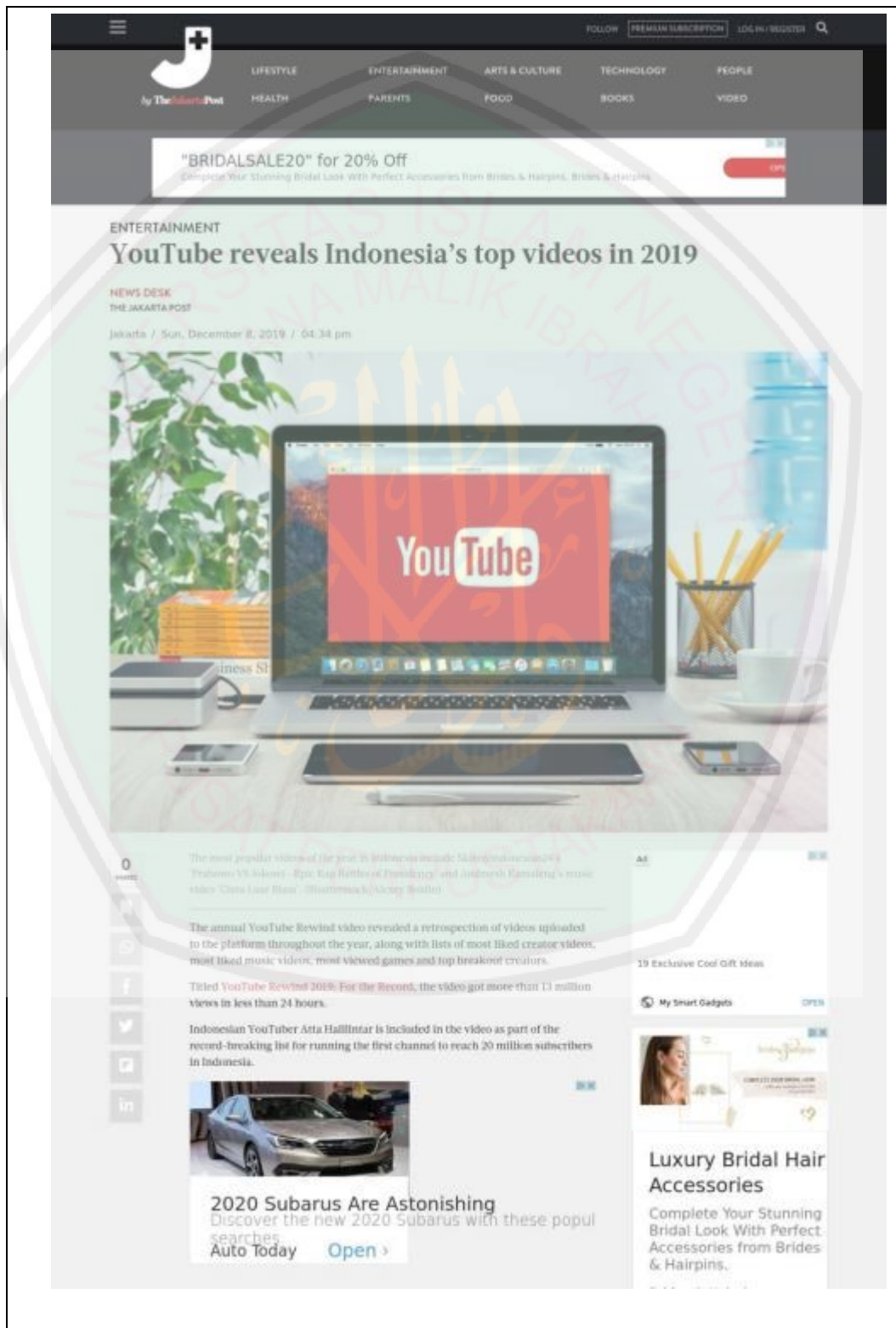
1. Different World - Alan Walker
2. Cinta Luar Biasa - Andmesh
3. Shawn Mendes - Shawn Mendes
4. Tempat Aku Putang - Fiersa Besari
5. Thank u, next - Ariana Grande

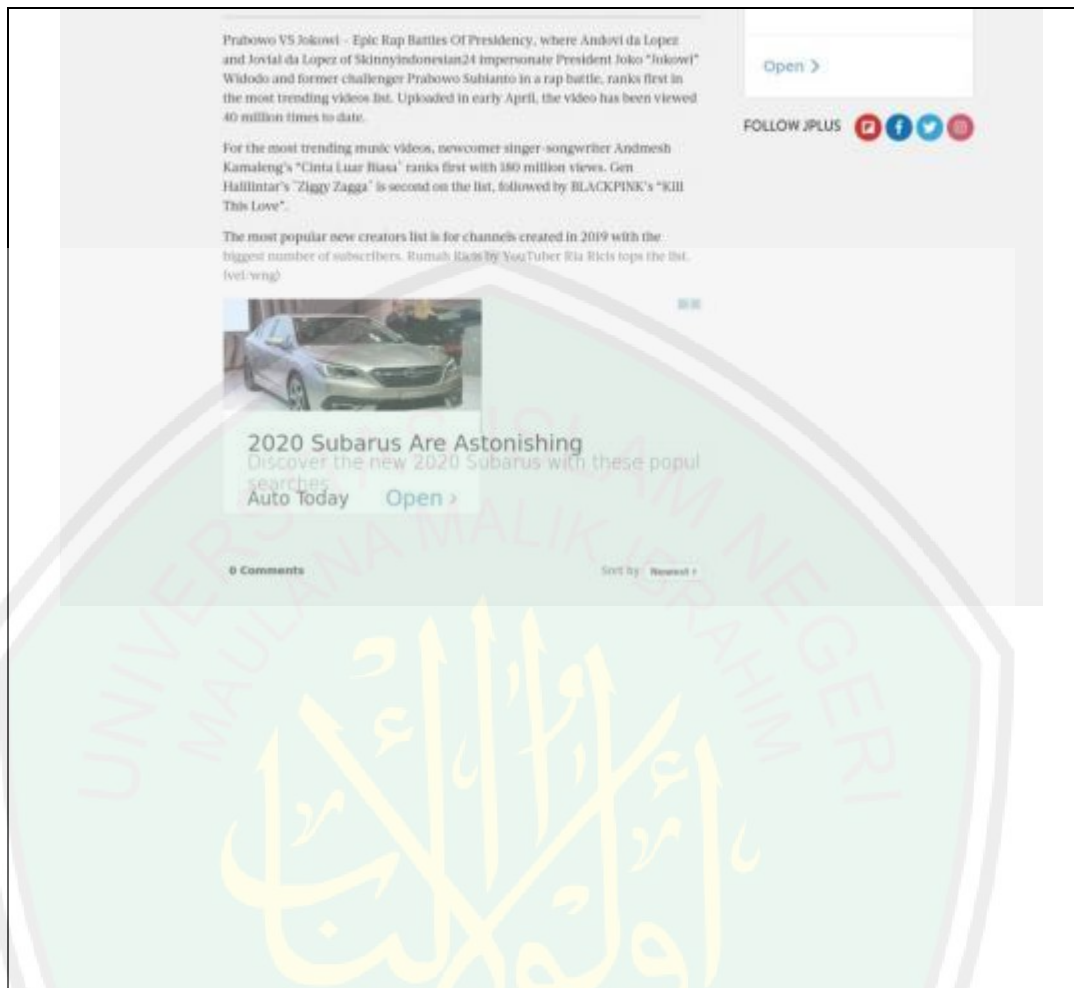
0 Comments

Sort by **Newest** 

4. Datum 5

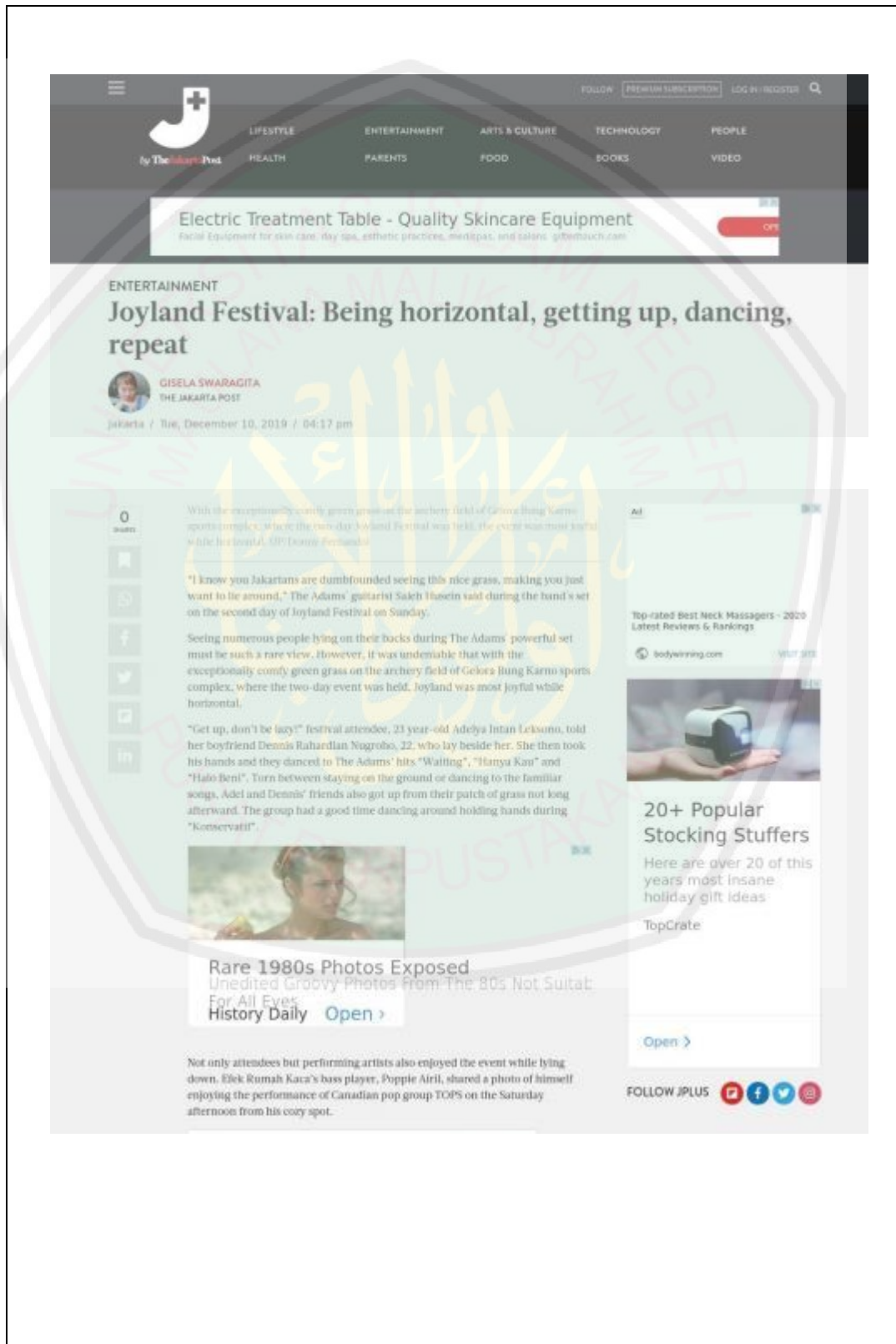
(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/12/08/youtube-reveals-indonesias-top-videos-in-2019.html>)





5. Datum 6

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/12/10/joyland-festival-being-horizontal-getting-up-dancing-repeat.html>)



One week afterward, clumsy execution led to one error after another at Musikologi. Headliners Fourtwnty and Feel Koplo canceled their performances after an extreme schedule delay and electricity outage, triggering attendees to start rioting, burning and looting the committee's property.

Read also: Joyland Festival to return in December

Compared to the two disastrous festivals, Joyland is a breath of fresh air.

Not only for young adults but attendees also got to enjoy the festival with children. Wina, an attendee from East Jakarta, came with her toddler niece.

"We got here at around 5 p.m., and I haven't stopped chasing her around playing balls," Wina said cheerfully.

Wina also praised the event's dedicated smoking area at the far end of the venue, making the rest of the venue smoke-free and cigarette butt free.

"Everyone is very civil. I also don't see anyone litter," Wina said.

Joyland's whole atmosphere was indeed a breath of fresh air compared to cigarette-sponsored festivals that dominate the country's music event industry. Sponsored by the Association of State-Owned Banks (Himbaral), Plainsong ensured Joyland would be a child-friendly, family-friendly space, complete with almost kindergarten-ish art direction.

The lineup curatorial should also be praised as Plainsong courageously brought only segmented acts as headliners. Washed Out, an American chillwave pioneer that headlined the first day, only has 1 million listeners on Spotify. The second day's headliner, indie darling Frankie Cosmos, only has 500,000 listeners.



American musician Greg Kihn, also known as Frankie Cosmos, performs the Joyland Festival to the archery park in Senayan, South Jakarta, on Dec. 8. © PT Denny Ferdiansah

The exclusive curatorial consequently brought an exclusive audience, which led to a noticeably unjammed festival. This, though, only led to a spacious, enjoyable event, which is preferable compared to jam-packed festivals that make even the most extroverted person dizzy amid the large crowds.

However, there is still room for improvement if Joyland is to come back with a similar concept next year.

Many attendees said they had secondhand embarrassment during standup comedian Kiky Saputri and Acl Resli's set at standup comedy corner curated by comedian Solih Solihun.

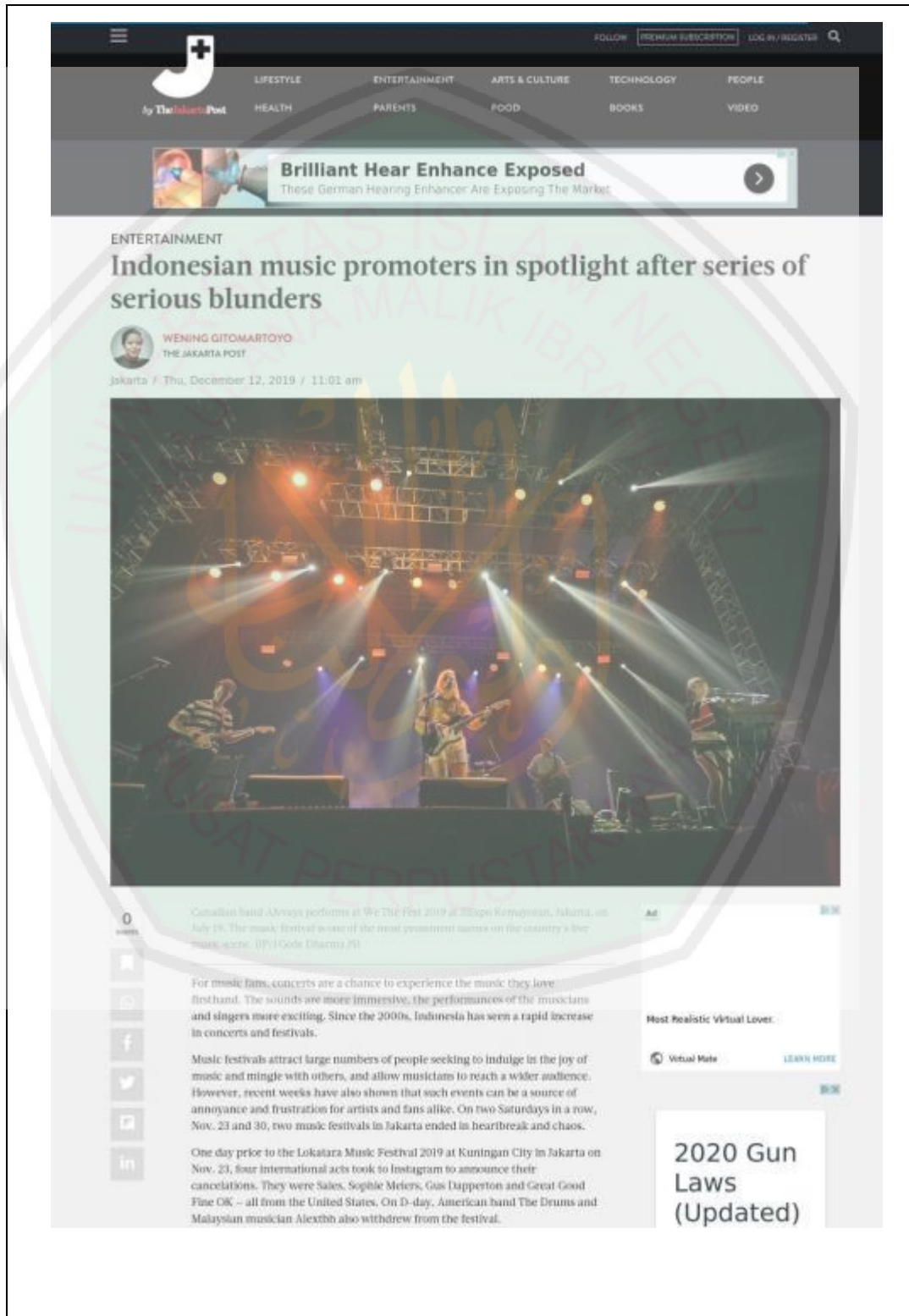
"Next time if they want to have a standup comedy show, the comedian should not bring up vulgar material mentioning sexual things. There are many children around!" Adel said.

There were also downsides with regard to technicalities. Frau's supposedly intimate and peaceful set on Saturday was interrupted by a leaking sound from outside stages, making it hard to enjoy her calm songs.

Nevertheless, Joyland Festival 2019 brought joy to attendees, especially those who are somewhat claustrophobic and like practicing earthing while enjoying a sonic experience from exclusively curated musical acts.

6. Datum 7

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/12/12/indonesian-music-promoters-in-spotlight-after-series-of-serious-blunders.html>)



Mahsa Islamey, a former head of public relations at Lokatara, said visa troubles were to blame. "They got regular visas instead of work permits, which made things too risky to perform," she told The Jakarta Post via text on Saturday, adding that the visas had been handled by the Lokatara founder.

FOLLOW JPLUS



On Nov. 30, a severe schedule delay and electricity outage put an abrupt end to Musikologi at Parkir Timur Senayan in Jakarta. Unhappy attendees started a riot, burning and looting the organizer's property. The Post has reached out to the organizer, however a representative declined to comment.

The recent incidents add to the list of canceled or compromised concerts and festivals this year. Other high profile incidents include the poor management of *LaLaLa Festival* in February, a canceled show by American band *Lane* in August, the cancellation of Indonesian singer *Art Lasse's* concert in October and the fiasco over ticketing issues at a K-pop group EXO concert in November.

Speaking to the Post via telephone on Sunday, promoter Anas Syahrul Aini of Rajawali Communication Indonesia shared that the key to a successful music show was to ensure everything was well-prepared in advance. "Promoters are obligated to figure out all the risks," he said. "For instance, a music festival needs to have strong financial support and sponsors to rely on. It would be a mistake for promoters to depend on ticket sales alone."

With annual festivals featuring international artists, such as Prambanan Jazz and JugalROCKarta under his belt, Anas said it was essential for a promoter to have guts, a strong team and a solid concept.

Read also: [Black Flag to play Hammerstone 2016 rock festival](#)

On another note, two of the most prominent organizers on the independent scene, Studiorama and Nibershow, have staged shows featuring lesser-known acts such as Mac DeMarco (Canada), Faeridzar (New Zealand) and Minski (the United States). Studiorama's most recent feat was the Ornaments music festival, held on Nov. 13 in Jakarta. It was headlined by Australian band King Gizzard & The Lizard Wizard, Canadian band BudbadNotGood and British band The New Pornans, among others.

Reno Nismora of Studiorama shared that the Jakarta-based collective, established in 2011, initially had no experience as promoters and learned as they went. "From sending emails to band managers or international booking agents to getting the hang of technical matters such as lighting, sound and artists' riders," he said.

With the growing popularity of festivals and concerts, Anas said it was only natural that new promoters would be attracted to the industry. But therein lies the risk of spectacular failure. He acknowledged that promoters in Indonesia had to learn to survive without guidance.

He expressed hope a music promoters association could be established in Indonesia, as a place for promoters to share experiences and learn about the industry so they could avoid future mishaps. "It will be very beneficial for all of us, I'm sure," Anas said.

A small step in that direction might come from Jazz Forum Indonesia, founded by the late Djahid Feryanto in 2018. The forum unites jazz festival organizers around the country, including the organizers of Jazz Bruno, Prambanan Jazz, Malang Jazz Festival, Ubud Village Jazz Festival and Ngayogyakarta. Anas said the forum allowed promoters to build networks and share related information.

A number of musicians have warned that the recent blunders could damage the industry. Artists could become reluctant to perform in Indonesia and the public could come to distrust promoters.

Promoters should take note of Studiorama's approach to organizing shows. "We treat every concert first and foremost as a fan. And as we position ourselves as fans, we try to find out every single thing needed for a successful show. If things go bust, we'd feel the same. It has always been that way for our shows. From music fans to music fans," Reno said.

7. Datum 8

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/10/14/babymetal-to-perform-in-jakarta-in-march-2020.html>)



Japanese band Babymetal released its third album, 'METAL GALAXY', on Friday. https://twitter.com/BABYMETAL_JAPAN/tweet

Japanese kawaii (cute) metal band Babymetal is scheduled to perform in Jakarta on March 29, 2020 as part of its Metal Galaxy World Tour in Asia.

The band announced that it will perform in other Asian cities as well, namely Bangkok on March 22, Kuala Lumpur on March 27 and Taipei on April 3.

METAL GALAXY WORLD TOUR IN ASIA Is Confirmed!!

METAL GALAXY WORLD TOUR IN ASIA 巡迴公演決定!! >BABYMETAL
#METALGALAXY #ASIA pic.twitter.com/tg9tkTgLaX
- BABYMETAL (@BABYMETAL_JAPAN) October 13, 2019

The tour will also take the band to other countries, including Denmark, Germany, the United Kingdom and Russia.



How this grandma had her attacker running scared without using any force.

[TrySafePersonalAlarm.com](https://www.trysafe.com) View 3

Details about the Jakarta concert have yet to be made available, fans might want to keep an eye on Babymetal's social media accounts.

Read also: Babymetal guitarist Mikio Fujioka passes away

The concert will not be the band's first performance in Jakarta as they were in the line-up for Japanese pop culture event Anime Festival Asia (AFA H2) in 2013.

Founded in 2010, Babymetal blends Japanese pop and heavy metal. It has received numerous international awards, including Best Live Act from American online magazine Loudwire in 2015 and 2016 as well as Best Japan Act in 2017 MTV Europe Music Awards.

Babymetal's original members were singers Yui metal, Su-Metal and Moametal, with a backing band dubbed as Kami band. In 2018, Yui metal left the group, which continued with two vocalists.

Its third album, METAL GALAXY, was released on Friday. https://twitter.com/BABYMETAL_JAPAN/tweet

Grandma Stuns Male Attacker

How this grandma had her attacker running scared without using any force.

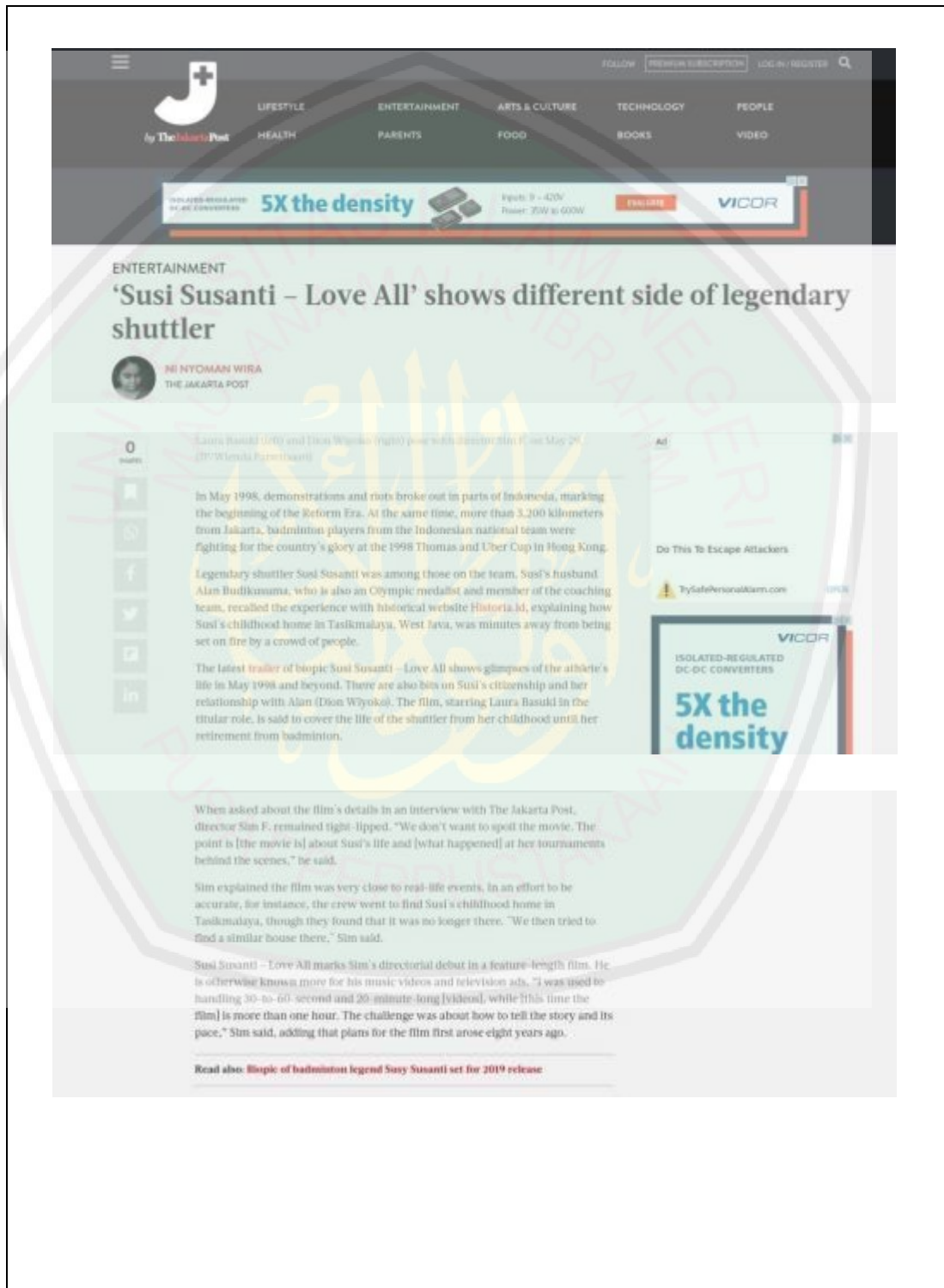
[TrySafePersonalAlarm.com](https://www.trysafe.com)

Open >

FOLLOW JPLUS [f](#) [t](#) [i](#) [p](#)

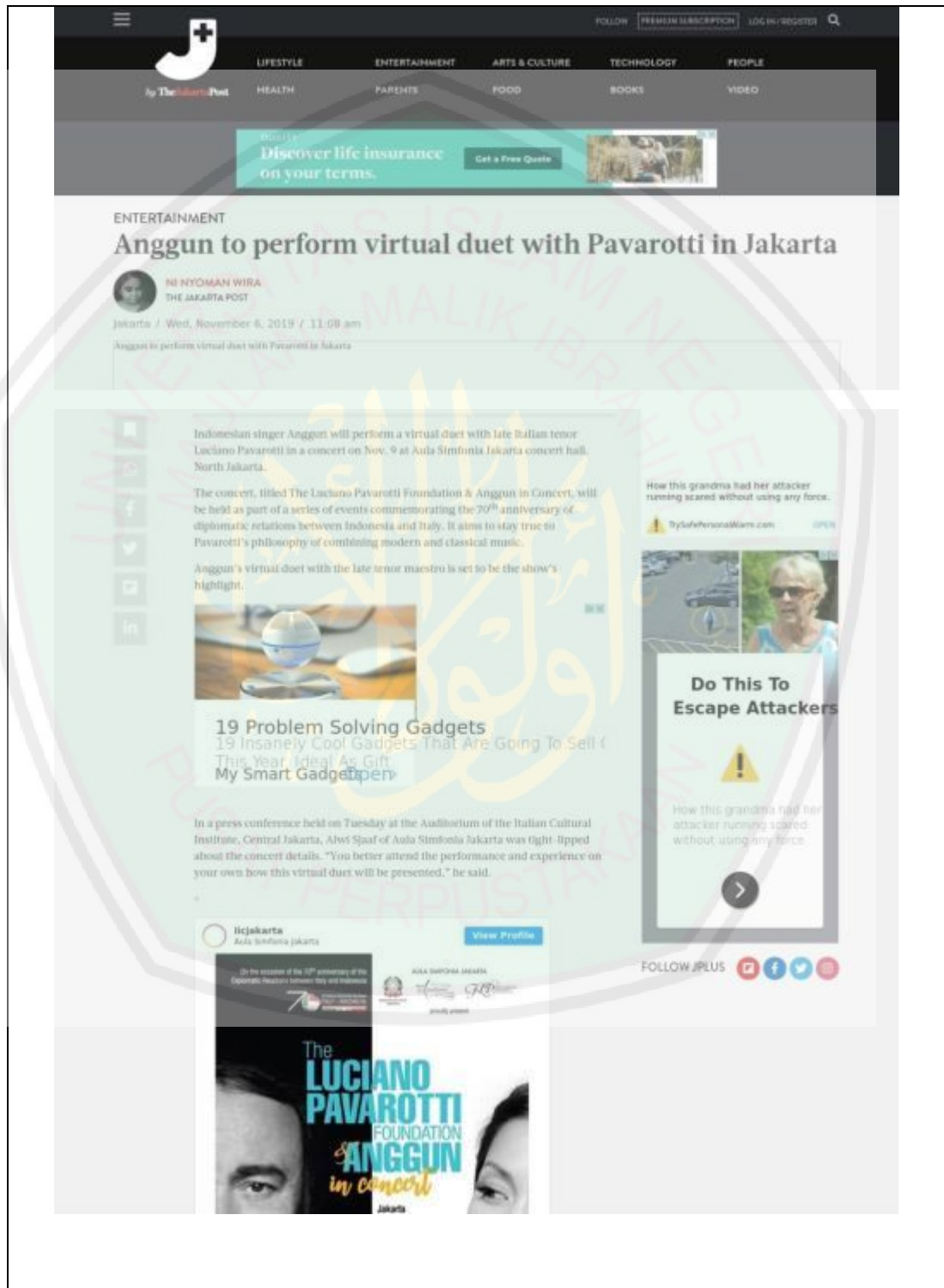
8. Datum 9


(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/10/17/biopic-susi-susanti-love-all-stays-true-to-real-life-events.html>)



9. Datum 10

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/11/05/anggun-to-perform-virtual-duet-with-pavarotti-in-jakarta.html>)





View More on Instagram

259 likes
hijakarta

On the occasion of the 70th anniversary of the Diplomatic Relations between Italy and Indonesia

The Embassy of Italy and the Italian Cultural Institute in collaboration with Aula Sinfonia Jakarta proudly present

The Luciano Pavarotti Foundation & Anggun in concert

Saturday, 9 November 2019 | 5pm @aulasinfoniajakarta *featuring*

Singer:
@anggun_cipta
Soprano
@gialiamazzola01
Tenors
@giuseppemichelangelo
@lorenzolicitraofficial
@matteo.desole

Pianist
@paoloandredigianist

Conductor
@ignatiusnue

Orchestra
@jakartasinfoniaorchestra

Box Office:
+6221 6586 7808
+628777 100 2009
boxoffice@aulasinfoniajakarta.com

#viveresitaliana #PavarottiAnggun #Pavarotti #LucianoPavarotti
#Anggun #Anggunella #Opera #Klassik #Pop #Koror #Jakarta
#AulaSinfonia #Italia #Indonesia #November

view all 14 comments

Add a comment

The show will not be Anggun's first virtual duet with Pavarotti as a similar performance was held during the finale of talent competition show Asia's Got Talent in April this year.

Read also. Anggun to perform a virtual duet with Pavarotti

The show on Saturday will also feature musicians from The Luciano Pavarotti Foundation, a nonprofit that preserves the late tenor's legacy. They musicians are soprano Giulia Mazzola and tenors Lorenzo Licitra, Giuseppe Michelangelo Infantino and Matteo Desole. Pianist and Pavarotti's long-time friend Paolo Andreoli will also perform at the event.

The musicians will collaborate with Jakarta Sinfonia Orchestra, an orchestra in residence of Aula Sinfonia Jakarta, and they will be conducted by Eunice Tong Holden.

The Luciano Pavarotti Foundation & Anggun in Concert will perform Pavarotti's most treasured opera pieces, such as "La Traviata" by Giuseppe Verdi and "La Bohème" by Giacomo Puccini. There will also be a medley of Italian songs and pop-rock songs that Pavarotti had performed alongside world-renowned musicians.

Reluctant to give away more about the show, Abet simply said the performance would be beautiful. "It's also a challenge for us to combine classical and modern-sounding music in a way that is different [to] past performances. We always accept a challenge," Abet said.

Anggun announced on Nov. 1 on [Instagram](#) that tickets for the show were sold out. (wmg)

0 Comments

Sort By: Newest

10. Datum 11

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/11/24/fans-fall-head-over-heels-for-exo-once-again-at-saturday-night-concert.html>)

The screenshot shows a news article from The Jakarta Post. The header includes the site's logo, navigation links (LIFESTYLE, ENTERTAINMENT, ARTS & CULTURE, TECHNOLOGY, PEOPLE, HEALTH, PARENTS, FOOD, BOOKS, VIDEO), and user options (FOLLOW, PREMIUM SUBSCRIPTION, LOGIN / REGISTER). The article title is "Fans fall head over heels for EXO once again at Saturday night concert". Below the title is a sub-headline "NEWS DESK THE JAKARTA POST" and the date "Jakarta / Sun, November 24, 2019 / 07:07 pm". The main text describes EXO's performance at the Indonesia Convention Exhibition (ICE) in BSD, South Tangerang, on Saturday. It mentions that the group performed for almost three hours straight, with two members (D.O. and Xiumin) absent. EXO staged more than 20 songs, including "Growl", "Tempo", "Call Me Baby", "Love Shot", "Overdose", and "Monster". The article also includes a sidebar advertisement for "JAGO" and "Olx AUTOS" with the text "Jual mobil langsung dibayar". At the bottom, there is a section titled "Read also: EXO 'warns' not to mess with its tempo" and a paragraph about the band's performance and audience interaction.

ENTERTAINMENT

Fans fall head over heels for EXO once again at Saturday night concert

NEWS DESK
THE JAKARTA POST

Jakarta / Sun, November 24, 2019 / 07:07 pm

South Korean group EXO performs at Indonesia Convention Exhibition (ICE) in BSD, South Tangerang, on Saturday. (KOMPAS.com/Andi Muntya Esteng)

Saturday was exciting for EXO-L, the fan base of South Korean group EXO, as their idols wrapped up the "EXO PLANET #3-EXpLOration" concert at Indonesia Convention Exhibition (ICE) in BSD, South Tangerang.

A group of nine entertained the audience for almost three hours straight, with two members - D.O. and Xiumin - absent as reported by Antara.

EXO staged more than 20 songs, including renowned tracks "Growl", "Tempo", "Call Me Baby", "Love Shot", "Overdose" and "Monster". The group gave members the opportunity to perform solo at certain points, thrilling the audience further.

Highlights of the concert included EXO expressing appreciation for the audience for following a dress code set by the concert promoter, namely red tops and dark pants for those on the tribune and white tops with dark pants for other concertgoers.

EXO member Chen noted that the dress code paid tribute to the Indonesian flag, and his appreciative words were met by screams from the audience.

Read also: EXO 'warns' not to mess with its tempo

The band also took the chance to sweet-talk the audience, as Sehun and Baekyun said things like "we lacked sleep last night, having butterflies in the stomach as we were about to meet fans".

Chanyeol went even further as he said that he wished to stay, while fellow members could return to South Korea right after the concert.

In between screams and dancing, the audience sang along with their idols.

Kai said he was so elated with fans joining him in singing his solo track "Confession" that he felt like performing the song three times if he could.

He said the love shown by the audience had lifted the group's spirit ahead of launching the new album, *Obsession*, later in November. (mut)

11. Datum 12

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/11/12/indonesian-film-mudik-to-compete-at-macau-film-festival.html>)



12. Datum 13

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/11/13/memories-of-my-body-dominates-2019-ffi-awards-with-12-nods.html>)

The screenshot shows a news article from The Jakarta Post. The article is titled "‘Memories of My Body’ dominates 2019 FFI Awards with 12 nods". The author is listed as "NEWS DESK" and "THE JAKARTA POST". The date and time are "Jakarta / Wed, November 13, 2019 / 03:34 pm".

The article text includes:

A still from 'Memories of My Body'. (Fountainoftears Film/Film)

The Indonesian Film Festival (FFI) has announced this year's nominees for the prestigious Piala Citra motion picture awards, with Garin Nugroho's arthouse film *Kucumbu Tubuh Indahku* (*Memories of My Body*) receiving a total of 12 nominations, including Best Feature-Length Film, making it a leading contender despite the controversy surrounding its theatrical run.

Kucumbu Tubuh Indahku was also nominated for Best Original Screenplay and Garin for Best Director. Muhammad Khan, who plays the lead protagonist in the film, is competing in the Best Actor category.

Kucumbu Tubuh Indahku had a rocky journey to the Piala Citra awards, as it was banned in several regions, including Depok in West Java and Palembang in South Sumatra, because of its allegedly homoerotic nature. Despite the backlash, the film was chosen in September to represent Indonesia at the 2020 Academy Awards.

Dua Garis Biru (*Two Blue Lines*), a young adult drama about teen pregnancy based on the novel of the same name by Lucia Prilandarini, also received 12 nominations, including Best Feature-Length Film, Best Director for Gina S. Noer, Best Leading Actor for Angga Yumanda and Best Leading Actress for newcomer Adhisty Zaza of idol group JKT48 fame.

Historical epic *Bumi Manusia* (*This Earth of Mankind*), an adaptation of Pramoedya Ananta Noer's classic novel, is also vying for top prizes with a total of 12 nominations, including Best Feature-Length Film and Best Director for Hanung Bramantyo.

Joko Anwar's superhero action film *Gunadala* – based on the comics by Harya "Hasmi" Suraminata – secured nine nominations, including Best Adapted Screenplay for Joko and Best Leading Actor for Abimanyu Ariastya. *Gunadala*'s recognition at Piala Citra injects critical pedigree into the Indonesian superhero genre, indicating a promising future for films based on local superhero comics.

Rounding out the Best Feature-Length Film lineup are *27 Steps of May* and *Keluarga Cemara*. Both are small-scale dramas that gained awards momentum thanks to positive word of mouth.

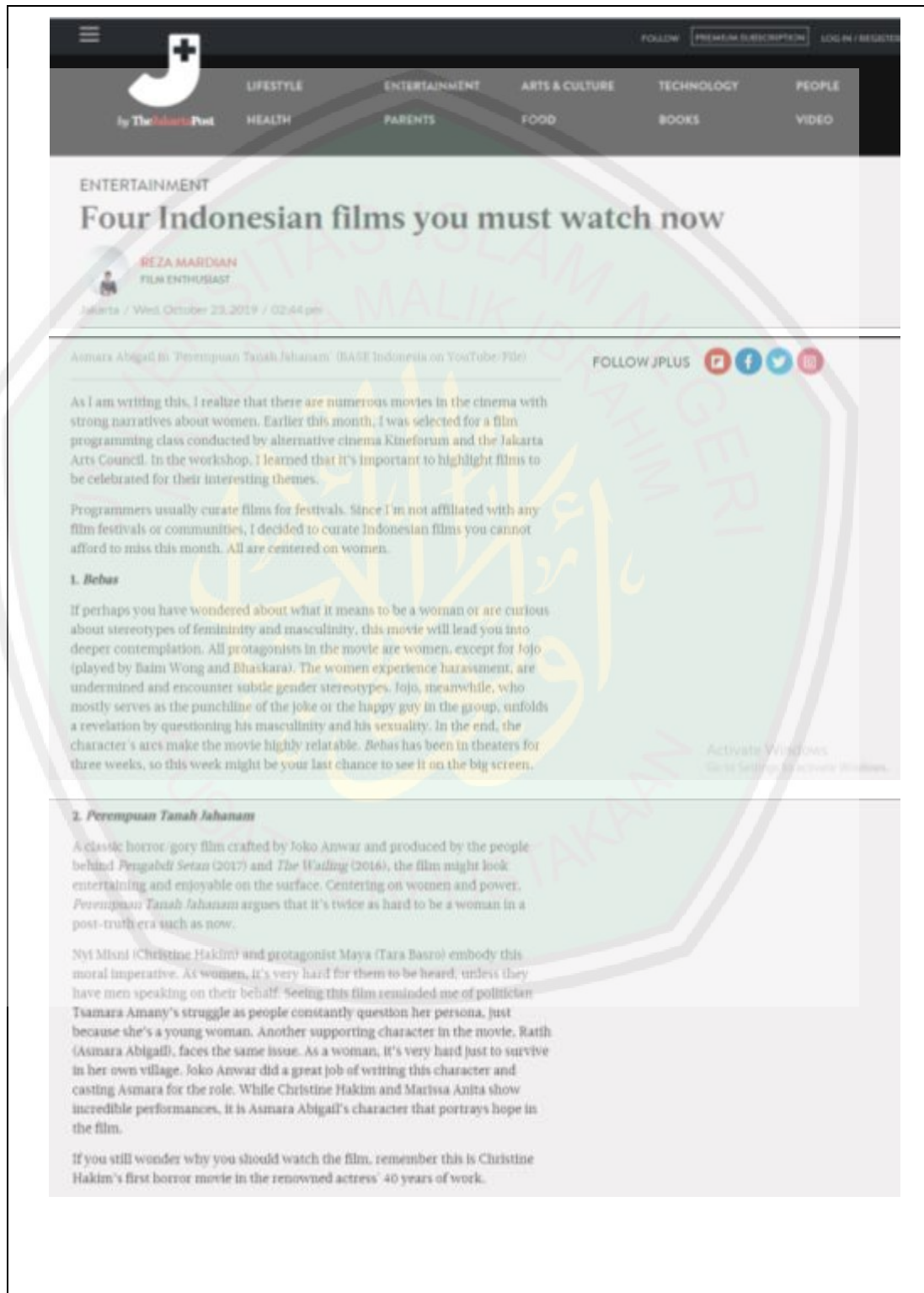
See the full list of nominees on FFI's [official website](#). (rfa/kes)

Advertisements: HP 500 Desktop PC, Cashback Rp 500,000, HP 500 Desktop PC, Cashback Rp 500,000.

Activate Windows: Go to Settings to activate Windows.

13. Datum 14

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/10/23/four-indonesian-films-you-must-watch-now.html>)



3. *Susi Susanti: Love All*

Scheduled for release on Thursday, the film is a true story about Chinese-Indonesians who represented Indonesia at the Olympics during the turmoil of 1998. History might tell us the facts, but the film provides context for one of the most important moments of our country. It's a film about Susi Susanti, but it's also a film about Indonesia that is still relevant today.

4. *Love for Sale 2*

Honestly, I am rather skeptical about the second installment of *Love for Sale*, along with its poster that shows women having questionable roles in the household.

But *Love for Sale 2* might bring something different to the table. Gading Marten played lead role Richard in the first movie. Now, the male protagonist Ican is played by Adipati Dolken, albeit facing the same female character, Arini (Della Daryani). What I can gather from the trailer and the teasers is that the stakes are higher for Ican as he has a dominant matriarch pressuring him to get married, while Arini might still be in her own turmoil as Richard has been searching for her.

This movie is interesting for me as it has the potential to showcase unknown dimensions of Arini. Though of course, this will only work if director Andi Bachtiar Yusuf manages to expose who Arini is and why she works for the in Love, Inc dating website.

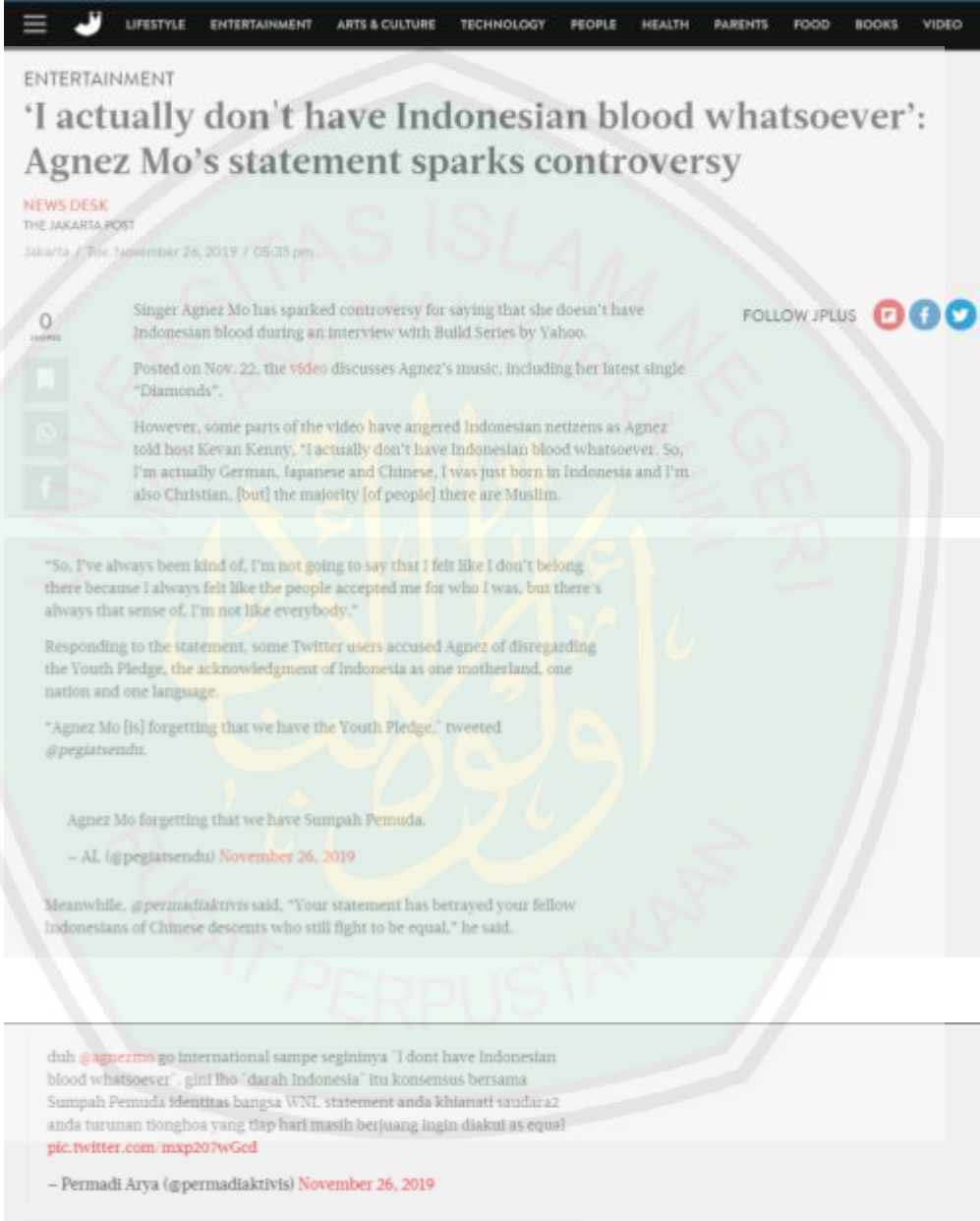
The film is to be released on Oct. 31. (wng)

The writer is a self-proclaimed campaigner for Indonesian submissions for the Oscars. He's currently writing one piece per day for one year, taking his cue from Julie Powell in the Julie Julia Project. Catch him talking about movies on his Instagram account @mardian.reza

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed in this article are those of the author and do not reflect the official stance of The Jakarta Post.

14. Datum 15

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/11/26/i-dont-have-indonesian-blood-whatsoever-agnez-mos-statement-sparks-controversy.html>)



ENTERTAINMENT

'I actually don't have Indonesian blood whatsoever': Agnez Mo's statement sparks controversy

NEWS DESK
THE JAKARTA POST
Jakarta / Tue, November 26, 2019 / 05:35 pm

Singer Agnez Mo has sparked controversy for saying that she doesn't have Indonesian blood during an interview with Build Series by Yahoo.

Posted on Nov. 22, the [video](#) discusses Agnez's music, including her latest single "Diamonds".

However, some parts of the video have angered Indonesian netizens as Agnez told host Kevan Kenny, "I actually don't have Indonesian blood whatsoever. So, I'm actually German, Japanese and Chinese. I was just born in Indonesia and I'm also Christian, [but] the majority [of people] there are Muslim."

"So, I've always been kind of. I'm not going to say that I felt like I don't belong there because I always felt like the people accepted me for who I was, but there's always that sense of, I'm not like everybody."

Responding to the statement, some Twitter users accused Agnez of disregarding the Youth Pledge, the acknowledgment of Indonesia as one motherland, one nation and one language.

"Agnez Mo [is] forgetting that we have the Youth Pledge," tweeted [@pegiatsendu](#).

Agnez Mo forgetting that we have Sumpah Pemuda.

— AL (@pegiatsendu) November 26, 2019

Meanwhile, [@permadiaktivis](#) said, "Your statement has betrayed your fellow Indonesians of Chinese descents who still fight to be equal," he said.

duh [@agnezmo](#) go international sampe seginiya "I dont have Indonesian blood whatsoever". gini lho "darah Indonesia" itu konsensus bersama Sumpah Pemuda identitas bangsa WNL statement anda khianati saudara2 anda turunan tionghoa yang tiap hari masih berjuang ingin diakui as equal pic.twitter.com/mxp207wGcd

— Permadi Arya (@permadiaktivis) November 26, 2019

Other Twitter users, however, said they could understand Agnez's statement.

Human rights lawyer Veronica Koman said she was frequently asked why she did not look Indonesian during international events, to which she replies, "I'm Indonesian from an ethnic minority."

Defending Agnez, she added that "there is a feeling that is hard to describe when you're a minority in this country".

Di level internasional gw lumayan sering ditanya yang intinya kok gw ga mirip orang Indonesia. Biasa gw jawab "I'm Indonesian from an ethnic minority". Kelat.

Tapi gw juga paham maksud Agnez. Ada suatu rasa yang sulit dideskripsikan ketika menjadi minoritas di negeri ini.

– Veronica Koman (@VeronicaKoman) November 26, 2019

Chinese-Indonesian poet and essayist Theodora Sarah Abigail echoed her sentiments by tweeting, "You can't make ethnic Chinese people fear for their lives and then get mad at them when they say they feel unwelcome in Indonesia. It's a result of your action and words."

you can't make ethnic chinese people fear for their lives and then get mad at them when they say they feel unwelcome in Indonesia, itu hasil perbuatan dan perkataan kalian

– theodora sarah abigail (ebi) (@HELLOHONEY) November 26, 2019

Indonesian set designer Teddy Setiawan also conceded that he could relate to Agnez's statement.

"When you're an Indonesian of Chinese descent, you are teased for being Chinese when you're just a mediocre, but when you've achieved something, people will say that you're Indonesian."

Can relate. Chindo kalau biasa-biasa aja dikatakan Cina, harus berprestasi baru diakui-aku Indonesia <https://t.co/KK3MMP9xvu>

– Teddy Setiawan Kho (@ted_kho) November 26, 2019

Following the controversy, Agnez posted a different part of the video on her Instagram account. The snippet shows her explaining the country's culturally inclusive environment.

"I grew up in such a diverse culture; a culture [of] inclusivity is what I stand for. *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* means Unity in Diversity. I love it when I can share something about my roots and my country. I will always be honest and testify to the world how a minority like me was given a chance to have dreams and pursue our dreams. My heart is full," she wrote in the caption.

my roots in my country. I will always be honest and testify to the world how a minority like me was given a chance to have dreams and pursue our dreams.

❤ my heart is full . . . Indonesia represents

A post shared by Agnez SMC (@agnetsmc) on Nov 26, 2019 at 7:03pm PST

This is not the first time Agnez has stirred controversy. In July, she was accused of cultural appropriation after posting an [Instagram photo](#) of herself in cornrows while wearing a cream-colored one-piece bodysuit and a combination of traditional and modern accessories. She explained in the caption that she and the other two women in the picture were wearing one of the many Indonesian traditional outfits from Papua. (jes/kes)

(<https://www.thejakartapost.com/life/2019/09/11/burgerkill-announces-american-tour-this-october.html>)

