AN ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURAL AMBIGUITY
IN STUDENTS 'S WRITINGS

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Abstract

This study concerns about showing the phenomenon of ambiguity sentence that found and student's writing. the writer tried to find some example cases of structural ambiguity sentence and the writer analysis. The writer collect this data form student writing that use qualitative method and the purpose of this analysis structural ambiguity, because there are many sentences which have ambiguous meaning to show students when they read this thesis paper. The writer found kind of phrase are noun phrase, verb phrase, the writer was tried to find the possible meaning of two interpretation by doing three diagram that show the sentence structural ambiguity which is function of noun phrase after that the writer was tried to find the intended meaning that close with the writing. Base on the data analysis the writer concluded the most structural ambiguity categories happen in those data is noun phrase.

Key words: Structural Ambiguity Categories, Students's Writings, Verb Phrase, Noun Phrase

INTRODUCTION

English is one of the most important languages in the world, language is important because language is a tool used by people to communicate with other people (Aminatun, 2021; Pengetahuan et al., 2021; Setiawan et al., n.d.). Exactly, people create language by forming words which have meaning and can be understood to all people (Ayu & Zuraida, 2020; Gulö, 2014a; Qodriani & Wijana, 2021). People can express their ideas and share information indirectly in form of spoken or written by using language (Novanti & Suprayogi, 2021; Nurmala Sari & Aminatun, 2021; Puspita & Pranoto, 2021). From the written language has function as to deliver and to transfer the message and idea to the reader (Mandasari, n.d.; Puspita, n.d.; Setri & Setiawan, 2020). Written language in some case can make the readers confused in determine possible meaning of the sentence that the writers wrote since they do not sharea clear information (Aminatun et al., 2019; Handayani & Aminatun, 2020; B. N. Sari & Gulö, 2019). Written language also has more complex grammars and does not use pauses, stress, hesitations, and tone of voices, slides and intonations rather than spoken language (Cahyaningsih & Pranoto, 2021; Sartika & Pranoto, 2021; Suprayogi & Eko, 2020). That is why people sometimes find themselvesdifficult in understanding the message in written language because it can be interpreted in more thanone meaning. In Semantic, this phenomenon is known as ambiguity (Mulyasari & Putri, 2020; Putri & Aminatun, 2021; F. M. Sari & Putri, 2019).

Ambiguity into three structural levels; phonetic or phonological,lexical, and grammatical ambiguity (Kardiansyah, 2016; Qodriani, 2021; Suprayogi et al., 2021). Structural ambiguity happens because its words relate to each other in different ways, even though none of the individual words are ambiguity (Amelia & Daud, 2020; Gulö et al., 2021; Suprayogi, 2021). "Structural ambiguity is basically a question of what goes with what in a sentence, and this can be shown by labeled and bracketed sentence/ phrase" by using this way, the writer can know the different structures that make one sentence ambiguous (Kardiansyah & Salam, 2021; Puspita, 2019; Qodriani & Wijana, 2020). Ambiguity occurs everywhere, either spoken or written sources. There are many sentences inwritten article or text such as letters, novels, papers, books, newspapers andwritings that are potentially ambiguousand caused the readers confused in determining the message (Kaid, 2004; Kuswoyo & Wahyudin, 2017; Wahyono et al., 2021). Even there are some of the writer whointerpret in the wrong message of those ambiguous sentences (Zaenal Abidin et al., 2021; Fakhrurozi & Puspita, 2021; Meliasari et al., 2018). So it is important for the writer to know the way to resolve the ambiguous sentences because it can help them in determining the possible meaning of the sentence to the reader.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Semantic Approach

Semantics, in the broadest sense, is the study of meaning. It is, however, more usual within linguistics to interpret the term narrowly, concern on the study of the aspects of meaning which are encoded in linguistic expressions and are independent of their use on particular speech community (Ayu, 2019; Ivana & Suprayogi, 2020). In other words, Semantics is the study of meaning abstracted away from those aspects that are derived from the intensions of speakers, their psychological states and those the socio-cultural aspects of the context in which their utterances are made (Chavez, 2000; Styawati et al., 2020).

Concept of Meaning

The theory about form and meaning which was used in this study proposed by Fodor in the book Semantics: Theories of Meaning. In the book Fodor explains that meaning has something to do with form. The relation between form of sentence and its expressive meaning is obviously not random one (Gunawan D, 2020; Kuswoyo, 2014; Pranoto & Afrilita, 2019). Sentence is certainly has physical form, and also has some characteristics of communicative or expressive function whether it express in written, spoken or event

tapped out in Morse, for example a sentence such as 'What is the time?' is not used to make a statement, and a sentence such as 'It is chilly today' is used to make a statement. So in general the goal of the linguistics description of a language is to correlate, by means of some well-motivated and precisely stated principles, the physical form of expression of the language with their content (Z. Abidin et al., 2021; Zaenal Abidin, 2018; Fitri & Qodriani, 2016).

Concept of Ambiguity

It may seem as though little need to be said about ambiguity in that it is a clear cut-phenomenon which both words and sentences can have more than one meaning (Gulö, 2014b; Kuswoyo, 2013; Mertania & Amelia, 2020). A sentence is said to be ambiguous whenever it can be associated with two or more different meanings. Ambiguous words, phrases or sentences have more than one interpretation. To figure out the exact meaning or the message conveyed in the ambiguous words or sentences, it demands the specific context (Al Falaq et al., 2021; Journal & Kiranamita, 2021; Kardiansyah & Salam, 2020). The first sort of ambiguity occurs where an expression is associated with two or more unrelated meaning.
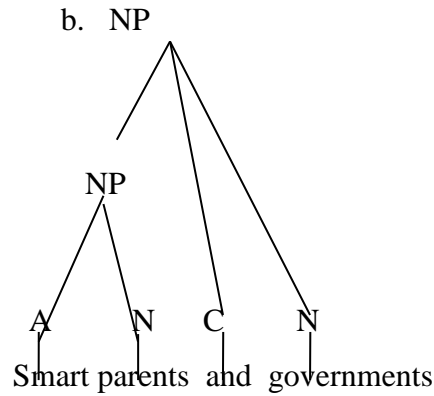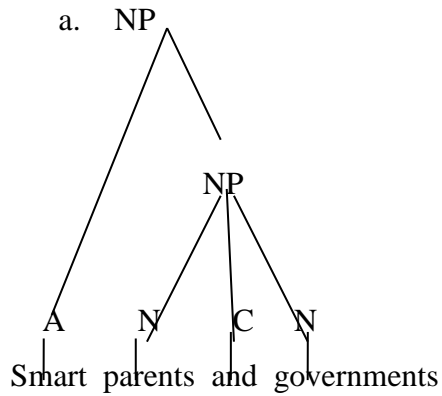
METHOD

The qualitative research that refers to the method to formulate the conclusion by collecting, classifying, and interpreting the data were applied to this research. Moreover, qualitative research, the data collected are not in numerical data, it can be in the form of words or pictures (Baker & Edwards, 2012). In this case, the researcher was interested to analyze the writings (words, phrases, and sentaences) in student's writing of student STBA Teknokrat.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Datum 1.Smart parents and governments should take care of the prostitution

This sentence is structurally ambiguous because of noun phrase smart parents and government. This phrase has two different forms which make the sentence interpreted in two different meaning.
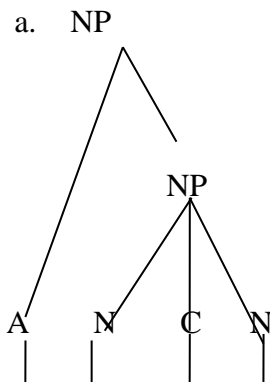
a. NP

b. NP

Smart parents and governments

Smart parents and governments

This diagram (a) shows the word both of parents and governments are smart so the sentence mean " Smart parents and smart governments should take care of the prostitution"

This diagram only show the word of parents is smart so the sentence mean smart parents and governments should take care people of the prostitution".

So the sentence mean "smart parent and smart government should take care of the prostitution". The sentence from the writings explain many prostitution happened in the society especially for the children still under age doing that prostitution because of that situation can destroy their future so from the writing mean to prevent the prostitution happened in the society not only for the smart parent but also smart government take care people of the prostitution
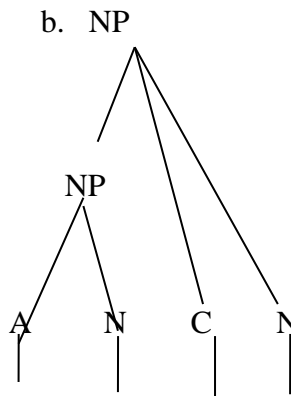
Datum 2.*Polite teachers and students can avoid a violent happen in the school*

The sentence above is structurally ambiguous because of noun phrase polite teachers and students. This phrase has two different forms which make the sentence interpreted in two different meaning. This ambiguity is shown through the following diagram:

a. NP

NP

A   N   C   N

Polite teachers and students

b. NP

NP

A   N   C   N

Polite teachers and students

This diagram (a) show the word both of teachers and students are smart so the sentence mean " polite teachers and polite students can avoid a violence happen in the school"

This diagram (b) show only the word teacher is polite so the sentence mean " polite teachers and   students can avoid a violence happen in the school"

So, the intention meaning of this sentence in the writing show the word both of the teachers and students are smart the sentence mean "polite teachers and polite students can avoid a violence happen in the school". Based on this data the writing shows about the violence often happen in the school that cause less good ethic from teacher and students so to avoid violence happened in the school the polite teacher and the polite students can avoid a violence happen in the school.

CONCLUSION

This study analysis structural ambiguity in students writings, in analyzing the data the writer found structural ambiguity categories divided in to two kind base on some problem of all data that occur in students writings, there were noun phrase and verb phrase of this study to answer the research question the writer using tree diagram called phrase markers can be used to explain structural ambiguity. In this analysis of all data the writer found and determine kind of phrase from 21 items the kind of structural ambiguity categories was reflect in student's writings by using tree diagram to show and know the possible and the intended meaning of each sentence that has ambiguous sentence the writer wrote two part

of tree diagram of each data the purpose to know the problem of structural ambiguous sentence of the data and to solve the ambiguity sentence of all data. After that, the writer found the possible meaning and the intended meaning and the last part the reason why the writer chose the intended meaning that close with the students writing. After analyzing the data writes found kind of structural ambiguity categories consist of 2 noun phrase that reflect in student's writings. Base on the data analysis the writer concluded the most structural ambiguity categories happen in those data is noun phrase.

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