

## **ABSTRAK**

Milandi, Maria Vinora. 2011. "Cara Penyampaian Pesan dan Struktur Wacana Iklan di Beberapa Media Massa Cetak". Skripsi Strata 1 (S-1). Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra. Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Ada beberapa variasi cara penyampaian pesan iklan di media massa cetak. Iklan di media massa cetak dapat dianggap sebagai wacana. Untuk itu dalam tugas akhir ini akan diteliti juga struktur wacana iklan dalam media massa cetak. Dua hal tersebut dirumuskan dalam rumusan masalah: a) bagaimana cara penyampaian pesan wacana iklan di media massa cetak dan b) bagaimana struktur wacana iklan di media massa cetak berkaitan dengan cara penyampaian pesannya.

Populasi penelitian ini adalah wacana iklan pada media massa cetak, sedangkan sampelnya adalah cara penyampaian pesan dan struktur wacana iklan dalam media massa cetak tersebut. Pengambilan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode simak. Teknik lanjutan dari metode simak ini yaitu teknik simak bebas libat cakap. Penyampelan dilakukan dengan mengambil beberapa media massa cetak berupa koran dan majalah yang menampilkan berbagai macam jenis iklan. Data-data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh dari iklan-iklan yang terdapat dalam media massa cetak tersebut. Data-data yang telah diperoleh dicatat dalam kartu data, kemudian dianalisis dengan metode agih. Teknik dasar yang digunakan yaitu teknik bagi unsur langsung, dan teknik lanjutan yang digunakan pada tahap analisis data ini yaitu teknik ganti dan teknik baca markah.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa variasi cara penyampaian pesan wacana iklan terdiri atas 2 jenis, meliputi penyampaian pesan berdasarkan isi dan bentuk wacana. Penyampaian pesan wacana iklan berdasarkan isi wacana terdiri atas 13 variasi, yaitu himbauan, pemaparan kandungan produk, pemaparan keunggulan produk, menyebutkan kuantitas pengguna produk, pemberian hadiah, pemberian layanan gratis dan fitur menarik, pemberian tips, pemaparan jadwal acara, menyebutkan rangkaian acara, pemaparan pendapat selebriti, menyebutkan persyaratan, menyebutkan nama produk dan harga, dan menyebutkan alamat *website*. Penyampaian pesan wacana iklan berdasarkan bentuk wacana terdiri atas 7 variasi, yaitu menggunakan kalimat berita, pengumuman, wacana informatif, slogan, pertanyaan, penonjolan nama produk (merek) secara ortografis, serta penonjolan nama produk sebagai akronim.

Variasi struktur wacana yang ditemukan dalam wacana iklan yang terdapat dalam beberapa media massa cetak antara lain yaitu struktur wacana iklan lengkap, struktur wacana iklan tanpa bagian awal wacana, struktur wacana iklan tanpa bagian tubuh wacana, struktur wacana iklan tanpa bagian penutup, dan struktur wacana iklan tanpa bagian awal wacana dan penutup.

Struktur wacana iklan diklasifikasikan berdasarkan unsur-unsur iklan. Struktur wacana iklan lengkap dibagi menjadi 3 jenis yang masing-masing meliputi *leader*, *headline*, *subheadline*, *bodycopy*, dan *baseline*; *headline*,

*subheadline, bodycopy, dan baseline, serta headline, bodycopy, dan baseline.* Struktur wacana iklan tanpa bagian awal wacana terdiri atas *bodycopy* dan *baseline*, sedangkan struktur wacana iklan tanpa bagian tubuh wacana meliputi *flash, headline* dan *baseline* serta *headline* dan *baseline*.

Klasifikasi struktur wacana iklan lain berdasarkan unsur-unsur iklan meliputi wacana tanpa bagian penutup yang terdiri atas *headline* dan *bodycopy*, serta struktur wacana iklan tanpa bagian awal wacana dan penutup yang meliputi *product shot* serta *bodycopy*.



## ABSTRACT

Milandi, Maria Vinora. 2011. "The Way to Deliver Message and Discourse Structure of Advertisement in Printed Medias". An Undergraduate Thesis. Indonesian Letters Study Programme, Department of Indonesian Letters, Faculty of Letters. Sanata Dharma University.

There are some variations in the way to deliver message in printed media. In addition, advertisement in printed media could be regarded as a discourse. The discourse structure in the advertisement of printed media will also be studied in this thesis. Both things are defined into these problems: a) how to deliver the message of advertisement discourse in printed media and b) how is the structure of advertisement discourse in printed media related to the way to deliver the message.

This research object is a discourse advertisement in printed media, whereas the sample is the way in delivering message and discourse structure advertisement of that printed media. The method used in collecting the data in this research is *simak* method. The next technic of *simak* method is *simak bebas libat cakap* technic. The sampling process is done by taking some printed medias, such as newspaper and magazine, which show some various kinds of advertisement. The data in this research are obtained from the advertisements which are found in that printed media. The data obtained are noted in data card to be analyzed by *agih* method. The basic technic that is used is the *bagi unsur langsung* technic, and the next technics that are used in analyzing the data are the *ganti* technic and *baca markah* technic.

The result of this research shows that there are two ways to deliver message in the advertisement discourse, those ways are delivering message based on content and form of the discourse. Delivering message based on content of the discourse consisting of thirteen variations, those are suggestion, showing the product content, showing the quality of the product, the quantity of the product user, the prize giving, the free service and interesting feature giving, the tips giving, showing the schedule of the event, showing the event series, celebrities' opinion, giving requirements, mentioning the name of the product and its price, and mentioning the website address. Delivering message based on form of the discourse consisting of seven variations, those are using report sentence, announcement, informative discourse, slogan, cross question, showing the brand product in orthography, along with the brand product conspicuousness as acronym.

Discourse structure variations that is found in advertisement discourse in some printed mass medias are the complete discourse structure advertisement, the discourse structure advertisement without the beginning part of the discourse, the discourse structure advertisement without the main discourse, the discourse structure advertisement without closing part of the discourse, and the discourse

structure advertisement without the beginning and the closing parts of the discourse.

The structure of advertisement passage is classified based on the element of the advertisement. Those structures are divided into three classifications, include *leader*, *headline*, *subheadline*, *bodycopy*, and *baseline*; *headline*, *subheadline*, *bodycopy*, and *baseline*, along with *headline*, *bodycopy*, and *baseline*. The advertisement structure without the opening part of the passage includes *bodycopy* and *baseline*, while the advertisement structure without the body of the passage includes *flash*, *headline* and *baseline* along with *headline* and *baseline*.

Structure classification of the other advertisement passage based on the advertisement element includes the passage without closing part which consists of *headline* and *bodycopy*, and also advertisement passage without opening and closing parts which cover *product shot* along with *bodycopy*.