

# Indonesian Possessive Construction in Mass Media

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## ABSTRACT

### Abstract

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In simple terms, possessiveness is a relationship between a person and an entity or something. The semantic of possessive meaning will include three components, namely owner denotation (possessor/PR), proprietary denotation (possessum/PM), and possessive relationship between the two. This possessive research aims to describe possessive markers; describe possessive constructs, and explain the relationship between PR and PM produced by public officials in the mass media.

The source of the data for this research is the Indonesian text found in online mass media. The data collection technique used is by reading notes, while the data analysis technique used is pragmatic and distributional equivalent. The validity of the data used is triangulation, namely theoretical triangulation, source triangulation, and researcher triangulation.

According to the research objectives, the results of this study are three things. First, possessive construction markers used by public officials in online mass media are first person pronouns, both singular and plural. The use of pronouns is used to identify themselves and the speech partner, and is used to get a positive impression, solidarity, and support from the speech partner. Second, there are two forms of possessive construction used, namely in the form of noun phrases and sentences. Phrase form is more dominant than sentence form. This is because in the form of a phrase, the relationship between PR and PM becomes very close so that it can show the dominance of PR over PM on the basis of position relations. Third, the relationship between PR and PM elements is manifested in two forms of relationship, namely position relations and social relations. Position relations are more dominant. This shows that PM filler nouns are nouns that are relatively the responsibility of the speaker's position. The possessive relation in this case is interpreted as the speaker's ability to regulate and control, and to use what is "owned" because of the position relation. Therefore, possessiveness is not absolute and limited. This means that speakers cannot absolutely regulate and control the PM element and possessiveness is also limited by the term of office.

Kata Kunci: *Possessive, construction*