

THE CORRELATION OF TEXT, CO-TEXT, AND CONTEXT IN THE SOLO POS DAILY NEWSPAPER EDITION 2021

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Abstract: This study aims to describe how are the results of the correlation analysis of text, co-text, and context in the Solo Pos Daily Newspaper, 2021 edition; whether the correlation of text, context, and context in the 2021 edition of the Solo Pos daily newspaper is cohesive and coherent. This study used descriptive qualitative method. The object of this research is the correlation of text, context, and context in the 2021 edition of the Solo Pos Daily Newspaper. This study used descriptive qualitative analysis The results of the study show that in general (almost all) of the discourses in the 2021 edition of the Solo Pos Daily Newspaper, the structure has paid attention to the relationship between sentences so that they can establish linkages and coherence between these sentences. Meanwhile, in terms of form, it can be called a complete discourse. There is only one data that happens to be the way to understand it must look at the sentence before and after it. In short, all sentence structures presented in the Solo Pos Daily newspaper are grammatical, in the sense that they are grammatically arranged. The order of the language and the pattern of the arrangement is correct, it is in accordance with the grammar so that it can be concluded that the grammar is correct.

INTRODUCTION

Language is an activity that involves the linguistic ability of the user as a whole. Language is a form of communicative action. The degree of communicativeness is determined by the ability to use language to capture ideas in the form of language. To meet the demands of language, it is necessary to obey the language of the language used the fulfillment of these demands opens up two language possibilities, namely language accuracy and language errors (Nuryanto *et al.*, 2018; Wabdaron & Reba, 2020). In order to meet the accuracy of language required a language skill. Language skills are the most important skills. Aspects of language skills include listening, reading, speaking, and writing (Hermanto, 2017; Budiyo *et al.*, 2019; 2021).

In relation to the above statement, (Yundayani, *et al.*, 2017; Rahmat, Y. N., & Coxhead, A., 2021) states that skilled in reading is an advanced reading term (as opposed to beginning reading). He stated that reading comprehension is: (1) an effort to build a bridge between what is known and what is already known; (2) the process of understanding the meaning implied in words, sentences, and connecting texts; (3) in understanding the content of the text, the reader typically uses background knowledge, vocabulary, and grammatical knowledge, using certain strategies; (4) understanding is active and not passive; (5) comprehension is not just a matter of literally recording and reporting what one has read; (6) understanding constitutes a large number of decision-making; and (7)

understanding is a dialogue between the writer and the reader.

Language is an activity that involves the linguistic ability of the user as a whole. Language is a form of communicative action. The degree of communicativeness is determined by the ability to use language to capture ideas in the form of language. To meet the demands of language, it is necessary to obey the language of the language used. The fulfillment of these demands opens up two language possibilities, namely language accuracy and language errors (Muhtarom, 2020; Maulana *et al.*, 2019). In order to meet the accuracy of language required a language skill. Language skills are the most important skills. Aspects of language skills include listening, reading, speaking, and writing (Suparlan, 2019; Budiyanti, Y. & Damayanti, N., 2017; Akbarjono, A., *et al.*, 2021; Aker, M., *et al.*, 2018; Diasa & Karim, 2018).

In relation to the above statement, Maulana *et al.* (2019) states that skilled in reading is an advanced reading term (as opposed to beginning reading). He stated that reading comprehension is: (1) an effort to build a bridge between what is known and what is already known; (2) the process of understanding the meaning implied in words, sentences, and connecting texts; (3) in understanding the content of the text, the reader typically uses background knowledge, vocabulary, and grammatical knowledge, using certain strategies; (4) understanding is active and not passive; (5) comprehension is not just a matter of literally recording and reporting what one has read; (6) understanding constitutes a large number of decision-making; and (7) understanding is a dialogue between the writer and the reader.

Based on the above considerations, this study aims to analyze the texts in the Solo Pos Daily Newspaper, 2021 edition. Questions and statements that arise whether the text that accompanies other texts has a relationship and parallels with other texts and also does the meaning contained in the text refer to the existing text or is it outside the existing text? How are the three of them related? These problems will be studied in this research. For this reason, this research takes the title Correlation of Text, Co-text, and Context, in the 2021 edition of the Solo Pos Daily Newspaper.

In general and simple, correlation means relationship. However, when it is developed further, it turns out that the meaning of correlation can not only be understood in this

sense. In the exact world, correlation is one of the statistical analysis techniques used to find the relationship between two quantitative variables. The relationship between the two variables can occur because of a causal relationship or can also occur just by chance. The two variables are said to be correlated if changes in one variable will be followed by changes in the other variables regularly in the same direction (positive correlation) or opposite, which is often referred to as negative correlation (Rohaman & Mukhibat, 2017; Koutchadé, I.S., 2017; Wu, Y., & Pei, Z., 2018).

Different exact, different language. Although the meaning of correlation is that it cannot be separated from "relationship", but in terms of language, it contains different studies. Maulana *et al.* (2021; Kim, S., & Ma, T., 2018; Milarisa, S., 2021;) state that there are three main things concerning the problem of understanding correlation. The three main points include: 1) the relationship between opposing sounds in a series, for example: a series of voiceless sounds: [p, t, k, f] and a series of voiced sounds: [b, d, g, v], each of which has a voice and no sound correlation; 2) the relationship between language symbols and language sounds; when the symbol changes, the function will change; when the function changes, the symbol changes too; 3) syntactic typology; the similarity of characteristics of several language sectors in one language of a certain type, for example: VO type languages usually have prepositions, while OV type languages have post-positions, in this case there is a correlation between clause structure and phrase structure (Muhtarom, 2020; Milarisa, S., 2021; Mimeau *et al.*, 2019; Miroud, S., 2021).

Based on the above problems, correlation in this case is correlation in the context of the use of one of the analytical techniques in linguistics which is used to find, analyze, parse the relationship between two cohesive and coherent variables in the news discourse in the Solo Pos Daily Newspaper 2021 edition.

Conceptually, a good discourse is a discourse whose structure pays attention to the relationship between sentences so that it can establish a relationship and coherence between these sentences. Meanwhile, discourse is called a complete discourse if it contains complete concepts, ideas, thoughts, and ideas that can be understood by the reader (if it is written discourse) or by listeners (if the discourse is in the form of oral discourse). Discourse is said to be the highest in structure or the largest because

discourse is formed from sentences or sentences that meet grammatical requirements and other discursive requirements (cohesion and coherence).

In line with the above view (Isodarus, P.B., 2017; Riyadi, 2019; Budiyo *et al*, 2018) state that language consists of form and meaning. Meanwhile, the relationship in discourse can be divided into two types, namely the relationship of form called cohesion and the relationship of meaning or semantic relationship called coherence. From the statement above, it can be concluded that cohesion is the relationship of form (structure of birth) in a discourse. This outward structure is what he also calls the grammatical aspect of discourse.

Coherence is the relationship of meaning or semantic relationship in a discourse (Isobarus, P.B., 2017; Diasa, L.N., & Karim, A., 2018; Hermanto, 2017). Isobarus further stated that in discourse analysis, the aspect of form or structure of discourse is called the grammatical aspect of discourse, while the inner structure of discourse is called the lexical aspect of discourse.

In line with the statement above, Tomlinson, B., & Masuhara, H. (2018; Tyas *et al*, 2019; Razak A *et al*, 2021) state that "coherence is how the meaning of sentences in a discourse hung together". The statement implies that coherence is how the meaning of a sentence in a discourse establishes a coherent relationship. She further said: "A text can be said to be coherent when each successive sentence can be assigned wholly and without difficulty to one of the relationships".

From the statement above, it can be concluded that a text can be said to be coherent if each successive sentence can be understood as a whole easily and without difficulty in each understanding. As long as it is easy to understand, understandable, there is a woven sentence, that is coherent.

Supriyadi, *et al*, 2022 say that text is a language unit that is mediated in writing or orally with a certain organizational structure to express meaning in a certain context. On the other hand, (Budiyo *et al*, 2018; 2021) says that the text is a complete expression of the human mind in which there is a situation and context. Isodarus, P.B. (1982) state that "Text is: 1) the wording of something written or printed; 2) the main body of a book or page, etc; as distinct illustration or notes; 3) a sentence from Scripture used as the subject of a sermon or discussion; 4) a book or play etc, prescribe for study".

The opinion above is not much different from

the opinion of Isobarus, P.B. (2017) who states that text is 1) an abstract language unit; 2) a series of sentences, words, and so on, which make up speech; 3) written form of language; script; 4) utterances produced in human interaction.

In connection with the above statement, (Nuryanto *et al*, 2018; Supriyadi, *et al*., 2022; Suherdi *et al*, 2020; Hambali, M., *et al*, 2021; Inderawati, R., *et al*, 2021) state the text as follows.

"Text are always produced in context. While texts are produced by individuals, individuals always produce those texts as social subjects., in particular, social environment. In other word, text are never completely individual or original, they always relate to social environment and to other text".

The above statement implies that the text is always produced in context. While texts are produced by individuals, individuals always produce texts as social subjects, especially social environments. In other words, texts are never truly individual or original, they are always related to the social environment and other texts

From the statement above, it can be concluded that the text is a unit of language that can be mediated in writing or orally arranged systematically to express the meaning used in a particular context.

METHOD

The subject in this study is the correlation of text, co-text, and context in the Solo Pos Daily Newspaper 2021. The elements related to the study of discourse in the news or information in the Solo Pos Daily Newspaper include text, co-text, and context. In this study, we will discuss the meaning and relationship between the three. The limitation of the study of these three elements is limited to the 2021 edition.

In a newspaper or in other terms, a newspaper, Solo Pos, of course, cannot be separated from the existence of discourse. The discourse contained in the presentation, of course in it in the form of written news, contains the latest information, which is being discussed by the public; on the other hand can be in the form of opinions, short stories, poems, editorial comments, and others. In the discourse there is text, context, and context. These three things are the supporters of the discourse.

The student book is designed to help students have a handbook that students can use in the learning process. In other words, the student book contains learning materials that

students can learn as a source of learning. The design of the student book contains student assignments or activities that aim to encourage the enthusiasm of students to learn, especially in finding and obtaining important information related to teaching materials. The structures contained in the student book design includes introduction, about student books, table of contents, teaching materials and reading list.

This research used a qualitative approach with content analysis method. The data in this study is a discourse that exists in the 2021 edition of the Solo Pos Daily. The data was collected by means of a documentation study and the results of this study were analyzed descriptively and qualitatively.

Basically data collection is done to obtain the information needed in order to achieve the research objectives. Before conducting research, a researcher usually has a guess based on the theory he uses, this assumption is called a hypothesis. However, temporary assumptions that do not need to be proven true are called basic assumptions.

Conceptually, data collection techniques can be done by 1) interviews. Interviews are data collection techniques that are carried out through face-to-face and direct questions and answers between researchers and resource persons; 2) Observation, which is a complex data collection method because it involves various factors in its implementation; 3) Questionnaire; and 4) the last is the Document Study. Because this research is a literature study, the data collected is only focused on document studies.

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling the data obtained by using various data collection techniques such as interviews, questionnaires, observations, and documentation such as video/audio recordings by organizing the data and choosing which ones are important and studied, and making conclusions, so that easy to understand by yourself and others.

The data analysis technique used in qualitative analysis has four stages, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and the last step is drawing conclusions and verification. After the data is collected, reduced, presented, then analyzed descriptively qualitatively. Qualitative descriptive analysis method is to analyze, describe, describe, and summarize various conditions, situations from various data collected in the form of interviews or observations about the problems studied that occur in the field.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the research taken from a daily newspaper Solo Pos are marked with a code that is formed in a special code which means that the data is what number data (column 1), what newspaper (column 2) day and what market (column 3), what page (column 4), what day and month (column 5), and what year (column 6). For more details will be presented as follows.

Table 1. *Fifteenth data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, First Page, December 14th, 2021*

15	SP	SW	1	14 Des	2021
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Pemilik dalem-dalem (rumah) pangeran di lingkungan Keraton Solo didorong mengembangkan aset tersebut secara kreatif dan inovatif. Rencana renovasi aset terkadang terkendala masalah prosedur hingga konflik internal.

Owners of princely dalem (houses) in the Solo Palace are encouraged to develop these assets creatively and innovatively. Asset renovation plans are sometimes constrained by procedural problems to internal conflicts.

From the data above, it can be explained that the data is data number 15, taken from the Solo Pos Daily Newspaper, on Tuesday Wage, page 1, December 14, 2021. The first column clearly states the number of data. The second column means the name of the newspaper, the daily Solo Pos. However, the third column states that there are six days, namely Monday (*Senin* abbreviated S), Tuesday (*Selasa* abbreviated Sl), Wednesday (*Rabu* abbreviated Rb), Thursday (*Kamis* abbreviated as Km), Friday (*Jumat* abbreviated Jm), Saturday (*Sabtu* abbreviated Sb), and Sunday (*Minggu* abbreviated M). Meanwhile, the Javanese daily (Javanese market) stated that the Pon market (abbreviated P), Wage market (abbreviated W), Kliwon market (abbreviated K), Legi market (abbreviated L), and Pahing market. (abbreviated as P). Furthermore, the third column represents the page. As in the example above, the third column contains the number 1; this indicates that the data is on the third page. Meanwhile, the fourth column contains "Dec 14", which states that the daily was published on December 14. The last column (fifth column) is "2021", stating that the edition of the daily will be published in 2021.

On the other hand, with regard to the abbreviation of the month names, it is stated as follows. January is abbreviated as "Jan"; February is abbreviated as "Feb"; March is abbreviated as "Mrt"; April is abbreviated as

“App”; the month of May is abbreviated as “May” (without the abbreviation); the month of June is abbreviated as “Jun”; July is abbreviated as “Jul”; August is abbreviated as “Agt”; September is abbreviated as “Sep”; October is abbreviated as “Oct”; November is abbreviated as “Nov”, and the last month is December which is abbreviated as “Dec”.

Meanwhile, for the mention of the year's name, it is enough to write it directly, without abbreviating it. For example, 2020 is still written in 2020. Likewise for the following years. So, to write down data taken from 2021, it is enough to just write 2021.

After understanding the meaning in the data code, the next step is to display the data that has been collected in this study. This collected data is referred to as PID or an abbreviation of *Pernyataan Identifikasi Data* (Data Identification Statement). The PIDs that have been collected will only discuss the basics. For data that has been sorted and selected, which is then used as the main material for analysis, it is called UDAUT (*Unit Data Utama/Main Data Unit*). This UDAUT is used as the main data to be used as evidence for analysis and discussion. UDAUT is an abbreviation of the term *Unit Data Utama* (Main Data Unit). The following is data that is still in the form of raw data, hereinafter referred to as a data identification statement. There are some data taken from several editions.

The results of the discussion of each data were analyzed one by one. However, what needs to be known is that there are limitations to the themes that exist in each data. This study only analyzes data with a political theme. Be it the policy of goods or prices, domestic or foreign politics. The content of the theme does not make the problem, the most important thing is the discussion in this study. What is more important is whether there is a match between the meanings in the text, the relationship between the meanings in the sentence, as well as the situation and conditions that underlie the text. In detail the language looks like the following below.

Table 2. *First data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, November 11, 2021*

1	SP	SW	1	11 Nov	2021
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"Kami segera mengumumkan keputusan itu. Kami penginnnya mempersingkat liburan sekolah, juga untuk aparatur sipil negara (ASN) agar mereka tak pulang kampung. Regulasi ini juga dimuat dalam Instruksi

Menteri Dalam Negeri, kami tinggal melaksanakan. Draf SE juga sudah disusun, tinggal saya tandatangani," Kata dia kepada wartawan, Senin (29/11/2021).

"We will immediately announce the decision. We want to shorten school holidays, as well as for state civil servants (Aparatur Sipil Negara/ASN) so that they do not return home. This regulation is also contained in the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs, we just have to implement it. The draft SE has also been prepared, I just need to sign it," he told reporters on Monday (11/29/2021).

From data 1, which was published on Tuesday Wage, first page, November 11, 2021, the word "we" will be difficult to interpret without looking at the previous sentence and the following sentences at the same time. The word "we" here refers to the "city government" even though in fact, the perpetrator, the speaker, is Gibran Rakabuming Raka. However, it should be noted that the individual's name does not refer to himself, but to the Mayor of Surakarta.

On the other hand there is the word "they". The word "they" in the text does not mean the third person plural. However, the word "they" refers to the meaning of civil servants or better known in general as the State Civil Apparatus (*Aparatus Sipil Negara/ASN*).

Next is the word "regulation". Indeed, in general, "regulation" means laws or regulations. However, in context, the word "regulation" more accurately refers to a statement regarding the explanation of shortening school holidays and ASN so that they do not return home, all of which the Mayor (Gibran Rakabuming Raka) has realized.

SE (Surat Edaran/Sircular letter) which regulates the question of the Implementation of Community Activity Restrictions (*Penerapan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat/PPKM*) for Level 2 and Level 3.

Next is the word "he" in the sentence he said to reporters, Monday (29/11/2021). The word "he" in the sentence does not mean third person singular, but refers to him, as the Mayor of Surakarta (Gigran Rakabuming Raka).

Table 3. *Second data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, November 11, 2021*

2	SP	SW	1	2021
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"Ini sudah tertuang di SE baru nanti, baik untuk SE PPKM Level 2 maupun SE PPKM Level 3 di akhir bulannya. Kami tinggal

melaksanakan. Intinya kami tidak pengen ada lonjaksn kasus pasca-Natal dan Tahun Baru," ucap Gibran.

"This has been stated in the new SE later, both for SE PPKM Level 2 and SE PPKM Level 3 at the end of the month. We just have to carry out. The point is we don't want there to be a spike in cases post-Christmas and New Years," said Gibran.

In data 2, Solo Pos, Monday Wage, column 1, November 11th, 2021, there is the term "SE.". The word "SE" does not mean just a "Circular Letter". However, more than that is the Decree of the Mayor of Surakarta which regulates policies regarding PPKM (Penerapan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat/The Implementation of Community Activity Restrictions) Level 2 and PPKM level 3. Without seeing or following the previous and following sentences, the meaning of the Circular will still be biased. In a sense it is not clear what is meant by the speaker and listener.

Table 4. *Third data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, November 11, 2021*

3	SP	SW	1	11 Nov	2021
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la kemudian meminta lagi masyarakat agar tidak bepergian saat libur Natal dan Tahun Baru. "Ya di rumah saja. Kalau keluar seperlunya saja. Jangan pulang kampung, hindari dululah bepergian di akhir tahun dan tahun baru ini. Soal apakah libur sekolah setelah pembatasan itu? Ya nanti dululah, sinau sik wis prei suwe rong tahun kok (Ya nanti dulu, belajar dulu saja kan sudah libur dua tahun lebih)," kata dia.

He then again asked the public not to travel during the Christmas and New Year holidays. "Yes, just stay at home. If you go out as needed. Don't go home, avoid traveling at the end of the year and this new year. What about school holidays after this restriction? , study first, it's been more than two years," he said.

"He" in the data number 3 mentions (refers) to the name Gibran Rakabuming Raka. Meanwhile, the restrictions refer to the Implementation of Level 2 and Level 3 Community Activity Restrictions (PPKM). Here the word "he" has the same meaning as the word "Ia" at the beginning of the sentence, which refers to Gibran Rakabuming Raka.

Table 5. *Fourth data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, November 11, 2021*

4	SP	SW	1	11 Nov	2021
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"Kami sudah sosialisasi untuk rencana penerapan Level 3 nanti. Dan yang paling ditekankan, batasan tutup usaha rencananya pukul 21.00 WIB sejak 24 Desember hingga 2 Januari 2022," ucapnya.

"We have socialized the plan for the implementation of Level 3 later. And what is most emphasized is that the business closing limit is planned at 21.00 WIB from December 24 to January 2, 2022," he said.

The word "we" refers to the Surakarta City Civil Service Police Unit (Satpol PP). Furthermore, the statement "he said" refers to the Head of the Solo City Satpol PP, Arif Darmawan. In the context of "We are just implementing" in paragraph three the word "implementing" refers to the circular letter regarding the implementation of restrictions on community activities (PPKM). Furthermore, the sentence "The point is we don't want a spike in cases post-Christmas and New Year", in paragraph three what is meant by a spike in cases refers to a spike in Covid-19 cases. "We have socialized the Level 3 implementation plan later."

The word "level 3" refers to the implementation of restrictions on community activities (PPKM).

Table 6. *The fifth data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, November 29, 2021*

5	SP	SW	1	29 Nov	2021
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Langkah penutupan dilakukan seiring merebaknya varian omicron yang dikhawatirkan memicu gelombang baru covid - 19 di berbagai negara.

The closure was carried out in line with the outbreak of the Omicron variant which is feared to trigger a new wave of Covid-19 in various countries.

The meaning of the word "wave" in data number 5 above means the emergence of a new virus covid 19 which refers to the more virulent omiron variant that comes on a large scale. This causes panic among residents, both from government officials and local residents where they live. Caution is of course highly expected. Wherever they are, of course, keep their distance, avoid crowds, always wash their hands, reduce mobility, and always maintain health. This step is the safest and most convenient way to deal with the new COVID-19 variant. In terms of meaning in context, there is no problem in data number 5

yet.

Table 7. *The sixth data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, November 29, 2021*

6	SP	SW	1	29 Nov	2021
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Penerbitan SP SE ini secara khusus dilakukan dalam rangka pencegahan penyebaran varian baru SARS- Cov 2 - penyebab covid -19, yaitu B.1.1.c29 atau omicron.

The issuance of SP SE (Warrant –circular letter) was specifically carried out in order to prevent the spread of the new variant of SARS-Cov 2 - the cause of covid-19, namely B.1.1.c29 or omicron.

Data number 6 shows that in understanding the meaning or intent of the statement, it is necessary to understand the previous and following sentences. Readers or speech partners will not know the meaning of SP SE. They (readers / speech partners) will understand the meaning after knowing the government. Both local and central government. SP SE (Warrant –circular letter) turns out to contain the meaning of a Warrant addressed to its citizens in the form of a Circular.

Table 8. *Seventh data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, December 13, 2021*

7	SP	SW	1	13 Dec	2021
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“Perlu komitmen untuk menghidupkan aktivitas di dalem pangeran lewat sejumlah kreativitas. Banyak jalan untuk itu apabila pemilik punya itikad baik,” ujar Bambang saat berbincang dengan Espos, Senin (13/12/2021).

“It takes a commitment to revive activities in the prince's palace through some creativity. There are many ways to do that if the owner has good intentions,” said Bambang when talking to Espos, Monday (12/13/2021).

Data number 7 shows that there are several terms that need special understanding, such as: “commitment”, “dalem Pangeran”, and “Espos”. The “commitment” in data number 7 means that ideally there is an agreement between the palace and its citizens and even the courtiers who must know, understand, respect, and at the same time comply with what has been decided through a mutually agreed decision. While the term “dalem prince” refers to everything that is in the princely environment, be it the rules, agreements, and even decisions. Lastly, in terms of context, the term “Espos” refers to a Solo Pos Daily Newspaper.

Table 9. *Eight data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, December 13, 2021*

8	SP	SW	1	13 Dec	2021
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Bambang mencontohkan Dalem Purwohamijayan yang kini semakin mentereng setelah direnovasi oleh pemiliknya. Selain berfungsi untuk edukasi sejarah, bangunan yang dulu bernama Dalem Brotodiningrat itu menjadi gedung resepsi serta penginapan.

Bambang gave the example of Dalem Purwohamijayan, which is now more classy after being renovated by the owner. In addition to functioning for historical education, the building, which was formerly known as Dalem Brotodiningrat, became a reception and lodging building.

The word “Dalem Purwohamijayan” is a place to live as well as a building that can be used for anything, including wedding ceremonies. The building was formerly called “Dalem Brotodiningrat”. Besides functioning as a “reception building”, the building can also function as “historical education”, in the sense that it can be used as a place for education about history.

Table 10. *Ninth data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, December 13, 2021*

9	SP	SW	1	13 Dec	2021
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Bambang tidak meminta pengelola dalem pangeran lain menjiplak konsep Purwohamijayan. Menurut dia, pengelola perlu menggali karakter bangunan, serta unsur kebaruan dalam pemberdayaan fungsi dalem pangeran.

Bambang did not ask other princes' courtiers to copy Purwohamijayan's concept. According to him, managers need to explore the character of the building, as well as elements of novelty in empowering the functions of the prince's palace.

The building manager “Dalem Purwohamijayan” (Mr. Bambang) does not expect the building manager to imitate or imitate the activities or things related to the activities carried out at the “Purwohamijayan Building”. “He” (Mr. Bambang) hopes that other edung managers can be creative on their own, innovate on their own, and develop their own management concepts based on their own creativity.

Table 11. *Tenth data from Solo Pos, Tuesday Wage, first page, December 13, 2021*

10	SP	SW	1	13 Dec	2021
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“Seperti Dalem Suryohamijayan itu, infonya akan berfungsi sebagai museum setelah selesai renovasi tahun depan. Bukan tak mungkin dalem-dalem pangeran nantinya bisa menjadi galeri seni, kafe, atau wedangan yang khas. Pengembangan fungsi ini penting agar dalem pangeran bisa tetap lestari.”

“Like Dalem Suryohamijayan, the information will function as a museum after the renovation is complete next year. It is not impossible that the prince's palaces will later become art galleries, cafes, or special wedangan. The development of this function is important so that the prince's palace can remain sustainable”.

Data 10 explains that “Dalem Suryohamijayan” will reportedly also function as a museum, after the dalem is renovated. This shows the creativity of other managers, which allows them to play the function of the dalem (building) in other positive things, such as: art galleries, cafes, and even wedangan with a unique menu or concept, which is different from other *wedangan* (traditional food stall).

CONCLUSION

There are two main statements that answer the two questions in this study. The first is 1) What are the results of the text, context, and context correlation analysis in the 2021 edition of the Solo Pos daily newspaper? and 2) Is the correlation of text, context, and context in the 2021 edition of the Solo Pos Daily newspaper sufficiently cohesive and coherent?

In general (almost all) of the discourse in the 2021 edition of Solo Pos Daily, the structure has paid attention to the relationships between sentences so that links and coherence can be established between these sentences. Meanwhile, in terms of form, it can be called a complete discourse. It is said to be a complete discourse because it contains complete concepts, ideas, thoughts and ideas that can be understood by readers (which happens to be written discourse) or listeners (if the discourse is oral discourse). All structures are grammatical, in the sense that they are arranged grammatically. From the correct arrangement of language, the pattern of arrangement is correct, according to the grammar so that it can be concluded that the grammar is correct.

What is the impact if the speech is not coherent and cohesive? Cohesion and coherence have a role, namely to maintain the

interrelationships between sentences, so that the discourse becomes cohesive, not just a set of sentences where each sentence contains a different topic of discussion, but one element in the text which must state the concept of bonding.

Furthermore, from the side of coherence. In line with the statement Maulana (2019) states that "coherence is how the meaning of sentences in a discourse hung together". The statement implies that coherence is how the meaning of a sentence in a discourse establishes a coherent relationship. Furthermore, he also said that "A text can be said to be coherent when each successive sentence can be assigned wholly and without difficulty to one of the relationships". This statement can be said that a text can be said to be coherent when each successive sentence can be given/understood as a whole and without difficulty in any of the relationships.

Based on the statement above, it can be concluded that a text can be said to be coherent if each successive sentence can be understood as a whole easily and without difficulty in each understanding. As long as it is easy to understand, understandable, there is a woven sentence, that is coherent.

Almost all the speeches/statements in the 2021 edition of the Solo Pos daily newspaper, are all easy to understand, sequence, support each other, and more importantly support one concept. Indeed there are small parts that are difficult to understand or understand. This requires understanding the situation and culture. This statement is proven in data number 1, Solo Pos Newspaper, which was published on Monday Wage, page 1, November 11, 2021. Data that reads as follows below will make it difficult for readers, listeners, and speech partners.

"We will announce the decision immediately. We want to shorten school holidays, as well as for state civil servants (ASN) so that they do not return home. This regulation is also contained in the Instruction of the Minister of Home Affairs, we just have to implement it. The draft SE has also been prepared, I just need to sign it," he told reporters on Monday (11/29/2021).

To facilitate understanding related to the word "we" (which means Mayor of Surakarta (Gibran Rakabuming Raka), "state civil apparatus" (civil servants), "Draft SE" (a draft containing the Solo/Surakarta City Government Policy Circular, and the word "dia" which means the Mayor of Surakarta (Gibran Rakabuming Raka), of course, all of them, both the speaker, the interlocutor/partner, and at the same time the

reader, must know the situation and conditions, and even if necessary the cultural pattern.

That is why, in linguistics (especially the sociolinguistic branch of science) you must know Mackey's concept of "Who speaks, what language, to whom, and when?". Who is speaking, to whom the conversation is addressed, in what language, and where. This is what makes understanding easy, communication directed, and meaningful.

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