

English in the Media

Unit 4: Newspapers

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Unit Objectives

In this unit, you will learn:

- various sections in the newspaper
- how a headline relates to the news lead of a news report
- analyze the language used in newspaper reported
- how information received are rephrased or presented as reported speech



Warming up...

- **Reflect on these questions:**
 - **How often do you read the newspaper?**
 - **Which newspaper do you read regularly?**
 - **Which sections of the newspaper interest you?**
 - **What is the latest piece of news that you read about?**



Types of Newspaper

- Newspaper can be divided into two categories: by news coverage and by size.

By News Coverage	By Size
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National• Regional• Local	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tabloid• Broadsheets

Newspapers in Malaysia

By News Coverage

- **National – The Star, New Strait Times, Malay Mail**
- **Regional – The Borneo Post, Sarawak Tribune, New Sabah Times**



Parts of a Newspaper



Title

Teaser

Sub-headline

headline

Byline

Caption (for image)

News-lead

Dateline

Jump line

Bottom Panel Ad



Parts and Functions

- **Headline** – title of the news article
- **Dateline** –line to show **place/date** of the news
- **Byline** – indicate the author/writer
- **news lead** – The first paragraph of an article (main points).
- **Body** – details of the news
- **Caption** – explanation of an image
- **Jump-line** – indicating a page for a story
- **Teaser** – highlight of important news inside



Sections in Newspapers

- **What are the common sections?**
 - **National news**
 - **International news**
 - **Editorials (articles by the editor)**
 - **Entertainment**
 - **Sports**
 - **Any other section?**



Newspaper Language - Headlines

- Newspaper headline is usually different from headlines in magazine.
- The general rule:

When you write a headline, assume the reader won't read the story.



Newspaper Language - Headlines

- **Headlines (especially for news inside the newspaper) usually summarise the whole news**
- **You don't have to read the whole news article to guess what happened.**
- **Sometimes, headlines are manipulated by the editor to show different sentiments/ideologies.**



Newspaper Language - Headlines

Common Styles

- Use a quote format
 - Najib: 1Malaysia is for all
 - Teacher: He asked me to kill him
 - Teachers should not use violence, says Wee
- Capture the main idea
 - Felda townships awarded over RM300mil to spur growth
 - Chelsea stars to arrive three days before match



Types of News

- **Hard-news (serious news)**
 - Usually reports serious events, incidents, factual recounts.
- **Soft-news**
 - Also known as feature articles (mostly in magazines or special sections of newspaper)
 - human-interest stories such as the arts, the comics, reviews and lifestyles



Language of Hard News

- **No personal pronouns like I, you.**
- **No personal opinions (all based on facts)**
- **Reported in past tense**
- **Uses simple language and also uncomplicated sentence types**



Language of Hard News

- **Reporting verbs**
 - ✓ **suggested that**
 - ✓ **commented that**
 - ✓ **advised that**
 - ✓ **claimed that**
 - ✓ **reported that**
 - ✓ **mentioned that**

Language of Hard News

Type	Example
Direct	“Why don’t you speak English?”
Reported	He asked me why I didn’t speak English.

Language of Hard News

Direct Speech

- **"In the meantime, we ask all commuters to bear with us. The people can expect a better, more reliable and more efficient bus services in the future." Dr. Lee said.**



Language of Hard News

Reported Speech

Dr. Lee **asked** all commuters to bear with the government **during this period**. The people **could expect** a better, more reliable and more efficient bus services in the future.

