Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora Found in The Jakarta Post Published in March 2021

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Abstract

Pronouns are words that are used to refer to another word in a text, particularly in newspapers. It can become an issue if students do not grasp how to use a pronoun to refer to a single item in a text since most students focus solely on the meaning of each pronoun that they are familiar with, ignoring the meaning of context from the text. As a result, this research examines the types of pronouns and references that are commonly employed in newspapers. This study employed descriptive quantitative because it analyzes, describes, and counts the three types of references: Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora, according to the Jakarta Post's business news from March 2021. There were 31 news sources in this analysis. Anaphora is the most commonly used in this publication, according to the results of the analysis. Cataphora is the second series, and Exophora is the last. As a result, this research can help people better understand the context of a text when pronouns are used as a reference.

Keywords: anaphora, cataphora, exophora, the jakarta post

Introduction

People always use language to communicate with one another in everyday life. Communication is a tool for exchanging information or ideas. They won't be able to comprehend facts or ideas from others if they don't communicate. The definition of communication, according to DeVito in (Ted, 1986) "Communication is referred to as a process to emphasize that it is always changing, always in motion" (p.1). From that remark, it may be deduced that at least two elements, namely the speaker and the listener, are required to achieve communication goals. They refer to the teacher and the student in this case. If they can share information with one another, communication will be successful. To understand the message intended by the speaker, the listener must build the context in communication. As a result, knowing a language is critical for effective communication and the avoidance of misunderstandings that may arise as a result of a linguistic blunder. The teacher instructs students in various areas of English learning, including listening, reading, writing, and speaking. It will provide learners with an understanding of English.

In their communication, learners have used two types of language. According to DeVito in (Ted, 1986), there are two types of communication: nonverbal and verbal. Speaking communication is verbal communication, whereas written communication is nonverbal communication. Conversation, speech, storytelling, discussion, radio, television, and broadcast are examples of verbal communication. Nonverbal communication, such as novels, newspapers, magazines, books, journals, and articles, is an example of nonverbal communication.

Newspapers, for example, are always available for nonverbal communication. Most students are aware that there are numerous newspapers in the world. The New York Times, The Times, Newsweek, The Sydney Morning Herald, and other publications are among them. There are English-language newspapers in Indonesia. The Jakarta Post, Jakarta Globe, Inside Indone-

sia, Tempo, Intellasia, and others are among them. There are always a lot of texts in the newspaper. Words, phrases, clauses, and sentences are common components of a text. It is suitable if there is a relationship between one sentence and the next that is based on acceptable grammar.

In addition to precise grammar, students frequently used text references. A word that refers to someone or something is referred to as a reference. It can refer to a pronoun, demonstrative, or comparative term within or outside of a text. "Participant identification appears likely candidate for a functional universal,"(Martin, 1983). It's difficult to envision human communication without it, for example, to ask listeners if they recognize a person referenced in the text."

This study explains how pronouns can affect the content and make it more understandable. According to (Huda & Huda, 2021), learners must grasp the utilization of basic components in learning during the learning process. Pronouns are crucial to learn because they are frequently used in newspapers. It might become a problem if students do not understand how to employ pronouns to create effective prose. Learners should also be aware of the many types of pronouns that are commonly used in newspapers. The reference includes a pronoun. It is a term that replaces a noun or a noun phrase. It can relate to a noun that has already been mentioned or a noun that does not require further explanation. Personal pronouns in English are classified into several types, and they are dependent on the person according to (Daniel, 2007), they are (I, you, us, they, he, she, and it) and number (this, that, these, and those).

Endophora and exophora are the two types of endophora that are mentioned in the text. Exophora is a mechanism for referencing outside the text, while endophora is for referencing within the text. According to (Antar Solhy Abdellah, 2007) Exophora is defined as the direct reference of an expression to an extralinguistic referent that does not require the interpretation of another expression.

Anaphora and cataphora are the two types of endophora to consider. (Gardelle, 2012) defines anaphora as the co-reference of one expression with its preceding. It's when a word or phrase is repeated at the beginning of multiple stanzas or lines, while Cataphora occurs when a

reference is made to an entity that is discussed later in the text. It refers to the deliberate use of the same word or phrase at the end of several stanzas or lines.

In the text, anaphora, cataphora, and exophora will be easier to find, especially in newspapers. When referring to someone or something in the newspaper, several pronouns are used. As a result, it is critical to examine the context of the text flows in the newspaper. Because they frequently employ references, many English learners do not understand the context of the text. Consider the following scenario:

A tour planned as a show of appreciation necessitates extra planning. Indosat, which organizes such trips for its distributor partners, seeks to reward them for their dedication to the company. There are four pronouns in the paragraph above that demonstrate an example of reference. *Its, they, them*, and *their* are not understood by English learners. Misunderstandings can occur when pronouns have previously been used. The majority of English learners focus solely on the meaning of each pronoun they are familiar with, oblivious to the context of the text. The purpose of this study is to examine anaphora, cataphora, and exophora in newspapers in order to gain a better understanding of the text's context. This time, the topic of the study is The Jakarta Post. The Jakarta Post is an Indonesian English-language daily newspaper. The goal of this study was to look at anaphora, cataphora, and exophora in the business section.

Materials and Methods
Anaphora

One of the ways to allude to a word in the text is to use anaphora. It is critical to provide a description for a certain item. (Mitkov, 2002) defines anaphora as the co-reference of one expression with its preceding. It's when a word or phrase is repeated at the beginning of multiple stanzas or lines. The antecedent gives the knowledge needed to interpret the phrase. The relationship of the pronoun *he* to the noun

For instance, in this new Gilded Age, wealthy Americans are more likely to have built their own fortunes rather than inherited them. Rich Americans are referred to as their and them. When he hears this kind of discourse, Frank Rolfe rolls his eyes. Frank Rolfe is the subject of his eyes.

Cataphora

Cataphora is another means of referencing a word in a text. It is crucial to provide a detailed description of a certain item. Cataphora occurs when a reference is made to an entity that is discussed later in the text, according to (Mitkov, 2002). It's when a word or phrase is deliberately repeated at the end of multiple stanzas or lines. Pronouns that explain after pronouns are commonly shown in cataphora. It frequently utilizes a grammatical substitution (as a pronoun) that refers to the same thing as the word or phrase after it. **Examples:**
Stanek stated, "I couldn't find a house for anything close to that." Stanek is referred to by the term I. Rofle explains, "The first thing I did was get a concealed handgun license." Rofle is referred to by the term I.

Exophora

Abdellah (Antar Solhy Abdellah, 2007) defines exophora as the direct reference of an expression to an extralinguistic referent that does not require the interpretation of another expression. Exophora is a relationship in which one element points outside the text to the context (situation) in which it is contained. Exophora is a unique reference because it does not include a reference in the text. However, because languages differ, the number of pronouns used as a reference device, as well as the nature of these pronouns, varies greatly. **For instance,**
if you poll people, of course. The word you can refer to a reader or someone else. One 42-year-old attendee told me, "It's about self-preservation." The term "me" might refer to a writer or someone else.

Related Studies

(Islamiyah & Musyarofah, 2018) analyzed the six categories of references utilized in the film The Theory of Everything: Comparative, Personal Anaphora, Demonstrative Anaphora, Personal Cataphora, Demonstrative Cataphora, and Exophora. They discovered that the percentages of Comparative (14,4%), Personal Anaphora (23,4%), Demonstrative Anaphora (9,5%), Personal Cataphora (9,9%), Demonstrative Cataphora (22,5%), and Exophora (9,9%) were all in the same range (20,3 percent). As a result, personal anaphora is more common than demonstrative anaphora, with a proportion of 23,43%, while demonstrative anaphora has the lowest percentage of 9,5 percent. Learning the reference is essential for improving student writing skills since it aids the writer and reader

in comprehending the production and interpretation of the utterance. As a result, the researcher advises that the next researcher discuss types of references in deixis, such as reference anaphora and cataphora.

(Sarinita Habarkah, 2019) has conducted a research on the authors' use of personal reference to encourage cohesion in the body of the letter through the use of personal pronouns and possessive determiners. In the body of the open letter, there are 197 elements of personal reference. There are 144 personal pronoun items, including the items he 15.7 percent, him 3.6 percent, she 0.5 percent, they 18.8 percent, them 16.2 percent, and it 18.3 percent. While possessive determiner items discovered 53 items, the item his 7.6%, the item their 16.8%, and the item its 2.5 percent each. The authors do not utilize the personal pronoun her as well as possessive determiners and possessive pronouns. And the role of endophoric function, particularly anaphora, provides cohesion between the preceding items and their antecedents.

Method

According to (ARY et al., 2010) quantitative research serves six purposes. Investigators can establish the boundaries of their field by understanding related research. Researchers can put their queries in context through a thorough assessment of related theory and research. Reviewing related literature aids researchers in narrowing their research issue and clarifying and defining study concepts. Investigators understand which approaches have been effective and which appear to be less promising by analyzing similar studies. Unintentional duplication of earlier studies can be avoided by doing a comprehensive search through related literature. Researchers are better able to understand the significance of their own results after reviewing related literature.

Because the research examines, describes, identifies, and counts the Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora in Jakarta Post business news released in March 2021, the study's design is descriptive quantitative.

Source of Information

The Jakarta Post's business news was chosen as the subject of the study. This study examines the types of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora that have been reported in the news. As mentioned in the title of this study, the focus of this research is on studying Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora in Jakarta Post business news.

There are 31 news items in all.

Instrument

The study uses pronouns found in the Jakarta Post's business news to identify all Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora.

Procedure for Data Collection

The data was gathered by the researcher using The Jakarta Post app. The researcher then read and wrote business news from the Jakarta Post. All of the data that will be analyzed has already been made public. The data was collected between March 1st and March 31st, 2021.

Analysis of the data

Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora were investigated in the Jakarta Post business news. Following the analysis, the researcher described the meanings of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora, which had previously been discovered. Separate the data into categories based on what appears frequently in The Jakarta Post's business news. Using this formula, the researcher turned the entire amount of data to a percentage:

- Percentage = *(fx : x) x 100%*
- Note : *fx* = total frequency of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora
- *x* = total of all Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora

The researcher analyzes the data using this Table 1.

Data Visualization

This section will examine the sentences and explain the findings of the analysis. The re-

Table 1. Analyzing Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora

No	Paragraph	Sentence	Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora			Pronoun
			Ana phoric	Cata phoric	Exo phoric	
1	1 (line 1)	Stay with **me**. Don't go. This is not another column about global financial bureaucracy.			√	Accusative case "me" refers to writer or others.

Table 2. Chinese Investment in Australia Plunges As Relations Sour

No	Paragraph	Sentence	Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora			Pronoun
			Ana phoric	Cata phoric	Exo phoric	
1	6 (line 2)	"Naturally, this **kind of data** is lumpy, because of big projects, but there is a pretty clear trend **we** can see, since the peak in 2016 **it** has fallen … **Armstrong** told AFP.		√		Nominative case "we" refers to Armstrong.
			√			Nominative case "it" refers to kind of data.
2	8 (line 2)	While China remains **Australia's largest trading partner**, political relations are at **their** lowest in decades …	√			Genitive case "their" refers to Australia's largest trading partner.
3	9 (line 3)	**China** has slapped punitive sanctions … **its** handling of the coronavirus pandemic.	√			Genitive case "its" refers to China.
4	12 (line 2)	**Armstrong** said … of Chinese investments being withdrawn" **he** said.	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Armstrong.

search is based on the idea presented in Chapter 2. Thirty-one news items were culled from the Jakarta Post in March 2021 for this study. Anaphora and Cataphora may be found in the news article "Chinese Investment in Australia Plunges As Rela- tions Sour," which was published on Monday, March 1st, 2021. The detailed analysis is shown in Table 2. The news entitled "Doubts Linger Over 5G Rollout in Malaysia" pub- lished on Tuesday, March 2nd, 2021 has

Table 3. Doubts Linger Over 5G Rollout in Malaysia

No	Paragraph	Sentence	Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora			Pronoun
			Ana phoric	Cata phoric	Exo phoric	
1	6 (line 2)	Earlier this week, **Fitch Solutions** warned that … as **it** would be …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to Fitch Solutions.
2	7 (line 2)	"**Elevated costs** associated … find **it** difficult …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to elevated costs.
3	7 (line 3)	Earlier this week, **Fitch Solutions** warned that the SPV model would likely be … **operators** would find it difficult to extract higher margins from selling these services to **their** customers," **it** says.	√			Genitive case "their" refers to operators.
			√			Nominative case "it" refers Fitch Solutions.
4	8 (line 2)	…of the **operators** to differentiate **themselves** from their rivals."	√			Genitive case "themselves" refers to operators.
5	8 (line 3)	…of the **operators** to differentiate themselves from **their** rivals."	√			Genitive case "their" refer to operators.
6	9 (line 2)	… for **operators** to grow **their** 5G influ- ence and provide more value to **their** customers …	√			Genitive case "their" refer to operators.
			√			Genitive case "their" refer to operators.
7	10 (line 3)	… **telcos** will need to focus … by **them**.	√			Accusative case of pronoun "them" refers to telcos.
8	11 (line 1)	Echoing a similar view, **UOB Kay Hian Malaysia Research** says telcos will need to … **It** adds that …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to UOB Kay Hian Malaysia Research.
9	11 (line 2)	It adds that **Maxis Bhd and Celcom**, … to lose **their** network …	√			Genitive case "their" refers to Maxis Bhd and Celcom.
10	12 (line 2)	Echoing a similar view, **UOB Kay Hian Malaysia Research** says telcos will need to … "Both **telcos** may have to look to innovate bundled products and engage actively with **their** customers to provide a good customer experience," **it** says.	√			Genitive case "their" refers to telcos.
			√			Nominative case "it" refers to UOB Kay Hian Malaysia Research.
11	13 (line 2)	… given **the reduced upfront capex burden for telcos under the SPV mod- el**, **it** paves the way for "sustainable dividend yield for the likes of Digi.com Bhd".	√			Nominative case "it" refers to the reduced upfront capex burden for telcos under the SPV model.
12	14 (line 1)	**It** is noteworthy that **telcos have spent** 11 percent to 15 percent of **their service** revenue …		√		Nominative case "it" refers to telcos have spent their service.
			√			Genitive case "their" refers to telcos.
13	16 (line 1)	… **TA Securities Research analyst Wilson Loo**…. **He** says telcos …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to TA Securities Research analyst Wilson Loo.
14	27 (line 2)	**5G services** are targeted … **it** seems likely …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to 5G services.

Anaphora and Cataphora. Table 3 shows the detail analysis.

The news entitled "KSP Indosurya Vows to Settle Clients' Funds" published on Wednesday, March 3rd, 2021 has Anaphora and Cataphora. Table 4 shows the detail analysis. The news entitled "Asia Markets Resume Losses as Inflation Fears Take Hold Again" published on Thursday, March 4th, 2021 has Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora. Table 5 shows the detail analysis. The news entitled "Palm Oil Row Fuels Swiss Vote on Indonesia Trade Deal" published on Friday, March 5th, 2021 has Anaphora and Cataphora.

Table 6 shows the detail analysis. The news entitled "Jokowi's 'Hatred' of Foreign Products Raises Eyebrows" published on Saturday, March 6th, 2021 has Anaphora and Cataphora. The Table 7 shows the detail analysis. The news entitled "Wary Japan Firms Looking Out For Signs of Risk in Myanmar Chaos" published on Sunday,

March 7th, 2021 has Anaphora and Cataphora. Table 8 shows the detail analysis.

The Presentation of the Result of the Analysis of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora

Besides the analysis above has found *Bank Indonesia in 'No Hurry' Over Digital Currency* used Anaphora more than other news. It has 32 Anaphoric. *Easy money? Gen Z invest online to beat coronavirus woes* used Cataphora and Exophora more than other news. It has 10 Cataphoric and 7 Exophoric. *From Checks to Child Poverty, US Economy Awaits Biden Stimulus, ShopeePay Retains Discounts to Feed E-Shopping Boom, Bank Indonesia in 'No Hurry' Over Digital Currency,* and *Easy money? Gen Z invest online to beat coronavirus woes* use Exophora but the other news do not use it.

Table 4. KSP Indosurya Vows to Settle Clients' Funds

No	Paragraph	Sentence	Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora			Pronoun
			Ana phoric	Cata phoric	Exo phoric	
1	1 (line 3)	**Savings and loans cooperative KSP Indosurya Cipta** is … the cooperative and **its** members.	√			Genitive case "its" refers to savings and loans cooperative KSP Indosurya Cipta.
2	2 (line 1)	**The company** stated that, as of Feb. 26, **it** had returned funds to 4,000 of **its** customers.	√			Nominative case "it" refers to the company.
			√			Genitive case "its" refers to the company
3	2 (line 2)	**The company** stated that … **it** said …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to the company.
4	4 (line 1)	**Henry Surya** … **I** abide by the law. **I** also see that the KSP…	√			Nominative case "I" refer to Henry Surya.
			√			Nominative case "I" refer to Henry Surya.
5	4 (line 2)	**Henry Surya** … **he** said …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Henry Surya.
6	5 (line 1)	… **Henry** said **he** had confirmed …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Henry.
7	5 (line 2)	… **KSP Indosurya** had committed to fulfilling **its** obligations …	√			Genitive case "its" refers to KSP Indosurya.
8	7 (line 2)	Last year, **the cooperative** failed to … affecting **its** financial performance.	√			Genitive case "its" refers to the cooperative.
9	8 (line 1)	… **its** customers started … **the cooperative** had failed …		√		Genitive case "its" refers to the cooperative.
10	8 (line 2)	… that **the cooperative** had failed to return **their** funds.	√			Genitive case "their" refers to the cooperative.
11	9 (line 1)	**The cooperative** then said … **it** would pay all of **its** obligations …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to the cooperative.
			√			Genitive case "its" refers to the cooperative.
12	9 (line 2)	**The cooperative** then said in a letter … **its** customers …	√			Genitive case "its" refers to the cooperative.
13	12 (line 2)	**Members** have withdrawn **their** savings…	√			Genitive case "their" refers to members.
14	12 (line 3)	**Members** have withdrawn … **their** internal consolidation …	√			Genitive case "their" refers to members.

Table 9 shows that 85% for Anaphora, 13% for Cataphora, and 2% Exophora. So, Anaphora has dominant frequency then Cataphora and Exophora. Percentage = *(fx : x) x 100%.* Note: *fx* = total frequency of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora. *x* = total of all Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora

Anaphoric of Anaphora = (fx : x) x 100%
= (403 : 476) x 100%
= 0.846 x 100%
= 84.6 % (85%)

Cataphoric of Cataphora = (fx : x) x 100%
= (62 : 476) x 100%
= 0.130 x 100%
= 13.0% (13%)

Exophoric of Exophora = (fx : x) x 100%
= (11 : 476) x 100%
= 0.023 x 100%
= 2.3% (2%)

Results and Discussion

This study looked at thirty-one data sources and discovered Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora in an article published in the Jakarta Post in March 2021. The frequency of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora used in business news in Jakarta Post published in March 2021 was also counted. According to the results of the investigation, 476 pronouns contain the types Anaphora, Cataphora, and

Table 5. Asia Markets Resume Losses as Inflation Fears Take Hold Again

No	Paragraph	Sentence	Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora			Pronoun
			Ana phoric	Cata phoric	Exo phoric	
1	5 (line 1)	… **Federal Reserve** assurances that **it** will not…	√			Nominative case "it" refers to Federal Reserve.
2	5 (line 3)	… **inflation is consistently high and employment has recovered**, both of which **it** insists are a long way off.	√			Nominative case "it" refers to inflation is consistently high and employ-ment has recovered.
3	7 (line 1)	"**Inflation** is a concern; … the system and **it**…	√			Nominative case "it" refers to inflation.
4	8 (line 2)	… **the market's implicit way of tightening** since **the Fed** has made **it** clear **they** don't have …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to the market's implicit way of tightening.
			√			Nominative case "they" refers to the Fed.
5	12 (line 4)	… **the number of people getting a $1,400 cash handout** to remove … **it** would still likely be more than $1.5 trillion.	√			Nominative case "it" refers to the number of people getting a $1,400 cash handout.
6	15 (line 3)	…markets strategist **Louis Navellier** … **he** said in a note. "But as any market climbs higher, **it** grows increasingly narrow and more fundamentally focused. **Money** is chasing …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Louis Navellier.
				√		Nominative case "it" refers to money.
7	16 (line 1)	… **Louis Navellier** was upbeat … **He** added …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Louis Navellier.
8	18 (line 3)	However, **Bjarne Schieldrop** … **He** added …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Bjarne Schieldrop.

Exophora. Anaphora has a total of 403 members (85 percent), Cataphora had a total population of 62 people (13 percent). Exophora has a total of 11 members (2 %)

Anaphora was the first, Cataphora was the second sequence, and Exophora was the third commonly used in business news, in the Jakarta Post published in March 2021. The present study where Anaphora was the first commonly used in business news was inline with the previous researches done by Islamiyah and Musyarofah 2018 concerning on the six categories of references- Comparative, Personal Anaphora, Demonstrative Anaphora, Personal Cataphora, Demonstrative Cataphora, and Exophora- utilized in the film entitled The Theory of Everything, and the result of their study has yielded that personal anaphora is more common than demonstrative anaphora and Sarinita Habarkah 2019 dealing with the authors' use of personal reference to encourage cohesion in the body of the letter through the use of personal pronouns and possessive determiners and the result of her study has yielded that personal pronouns were much more frequently used than possessive determiners.

Table 6. Palm Oil Row Fuels Swiss Vote on Indonesia Trade Deal

No	Paragraph	Sentence	Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora			Pronoun
			Ana phoric	Cata phoric	Exo phoric	
1	3 (line 1)	… **palm oil** must prove that **it** meets …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to palm oil.
2	4 (line 1)	But **controversy around palm oil** and **its** sustainability fuelled …	√			Genitive case "its" refers to controversy around palm oil.
3	12 (line 1)	… with **Indonesia**, which despite **its** population is …	√			Genitive case "its" refers to Indonesia
4	12 (line 2)	… and only **its** 16th biggest **export** market in Asia.		√		Genitive case "its" refers to export.
5	17 (line 1)	However, **Parmelin** called … **He** said …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Parlemin.
6	17 (line 3)	… **Switzerland** … **its** national income from abroad.	√			Genitive case "its"refers to Switzerland
7	21 (line 1)	… **voting for the deal** … **It** doesn't make sense.	√			Nominative case "it" refers to voting for the deal.
8	23 (line 2)	**Palm oil** is … but **it** has long been controversial.	√			Nominative case "it" refers to palm oil.
9	24 (line 1)	**Palm oil** is … Environmentalists say **it** drives deforestation …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to palm oil.
10	26 (line 1)	… **Willy Cretegny** … **He** convened …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Willy Cretegny.
11	27 (line 1)	… **Willy Cretegny** … **he** cited deforestation …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Willy Cretegny.
12	28 (line 1)	… with **free trade** is that **it** is a tool …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to free trade.
13	28 (line 2)	… **Willy Cretegny** … **he** added.	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Willy Cretegny.
14	30 (line 1)	**Cretegny** questioned … **"We put fallow land aside in Switzerland, and we deforest elsewhere**. **It** doesn't make sense …	√			Nominative case "we" refers to Cretegny.
			√			Nominative case "we" refers to Cretegny.
			√			Nominative case "it" refers to put fallow land aside in Switzerlandand deforest elsewhere.
15	30 (line 2)	**Cretegny** questioned … **he** said.	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Cretegny.

Table 7. Jokowi's 'Hatred' of Foreign Products Raises Eyebrows

No	Paragraph	Sentence	Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora			Pronoun
			Ana phoric	Cata phoric	Exo phoric	
1	2 (line 1)	… **Jokowi** has been forthcoming with **his** brand of economic…	√			Genitive case "his" refers to Jokowi.
2	2 (line 2)	… **Jokowi** has been forthcoming … of **his** domestic …	√			Genitive case "his" refers to Jokowi.
3	3 (line 2)	But **the President** appeared … warn **him** about tailoring **his** messages …	√			Accusative case "him" refers to the President.
			√			Genitive case "his" refers to the President.
4	4 (line 2)	… **Jokowi** laid out … in which **he** urged…	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Jokowi.
5	5 (line 1)	… **Jokowi** laid out … **He** also said …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Jokowi.
6	6 (line 2)	… **Jokowi** said during **his** speech …	√			Genitive case "his" refers to Jokowi.
7	7 (line 1)	… **the President's comments**, saying **they** were made …	√			Nominative case "they" refers to the President's comments.
8	9 (line 1)	**Lutfi** cited a report on … He claimed …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Lutfi.
9	11 (line 2)	"**These small businesses employ around 3,400 people, who cost more than US$650,000 [to employ]. Meanwhile, duties on imports are only $44,000. It** is …	√			Nominative case "they" refers to these small businesses employ around 3,400 people, who cost more than US$650,000 [to employ] and duties on imports are only $44,000.
10	11 (line 3)	"These **small businesses** employ … and when **we** look for products on digital platforms, **they** sell a hijab for as low as Rp 1,900 [13 US cents] per piece – this is predatory pricing," **Lutfi** said …		√		Nominative case "we" refers to Lutfi.
			√			Nominative case "they" refers to small businesses.
11	16 (line 1)	… **we** have been waiting … **Ainun** said …		√		Nominative case "we" refers to Ainun.
12	18 (line 1)	**Jokowi**'s "hate" comment spoiled the entire speech on **his** strategic policy to boost…	√			Genitive case "his" refers to Jokowi.
13	19 (line 1)	**Jokowi**'s "hate" comment spoiled … **Fithra F. Hastiadi.** **He** said the President could have worded **it** better, but pointed out that **it** was hardly.	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Fithra F. Hastiadi.
			√			Nominative case "it" refers to Jokowi's "hate" comment
			√			Nominative case "it" refers to Jokowi's "hate" comment
14	21 (line 1)	**Jokowi's "hate" comment** spoiled … because **it** is so explicit …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to Jokowi's "hate" comment.
15	21 (line 2)	… **Fithra F. Hastiadi.** … **he** told The Jakarta Post on Friday.	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Fithra F. Hastiadi.
16	23 (line 1)	… **Yose Rizal Damuri** … **He** said …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Yose Rizal Damuri.
17	23 (line 2)	… **the issue** without turning **it** into a political statement …	√			Nominative case "it" refers to the issue.
18	25 (line 1)	… **the issue** … **Yose** said … with **it**," **he** told the Post on Friday.	√			Nominative case "it" refers to the issue.
			√			Nominative case "he" refers Yose.
19	26 (line 2)	… **Jokowi** was undermining **his** own…	√			Genitive case "his" refers to Jokowi.
20	28 (line 1)	… **Jokowi** chose … when **he** opened …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to Jokowi.
21	29 (line 1)	**The President** reiterated **his point** that **it** should be …	√			Genitive case "his" refers to the President.
			√			Nominative case "it" refers to point.
22	30 (line 1)	**The President** reiterated … **He** also expressed disbelief that **his** remarks were viewed …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to the President.
			√			Genitive case "his" refers to the President.
23	30 (line 2)	**The President** reiterated … **he** was not encouraging …	√			Nominative case "he" refers to the President.
24	31 (line 1)	"Yesterday **I** talked about … **Jokowi** said …		√		Nominative case "I" refers to Jokowi.
25	32 (line 1)	… **Jokowi** said … "Is **it** wrong to dislike something? **I** think **it**'s okay to dislike foreign products.		√		Nominative case "it" refers to think.
			√			Nominative case "I" refers to Jokowi.
			√			Nominative case "it" refers to think.
26	32 (line 2)	… dislike **foreign products**. Why is **it** being made into such a big deal?"	√			Nominative case "it" refers to foreign products.

Table 8. The Number of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora

No	News Title	Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora		
		Anaphoric	Cataphoric	Exophoric
1	"Chinese Investment in Australia Plunges As Relations Sour" published on Monday, March 1st, 2021	4	1	0
2	"Doubts Linger Over 5G Rollout in Malaysia" published on Tuesday, March 2nd, 2021	17	1	0
3	"KSP Indosurya Vows to Settle Clients' Funds" published on Wednesday, March 3rd, 2021	15	1	0
4	"Asia Markets Resume Losses As Inflation Fears Take Hold Again" published on Thursday, March 4th, 2021	9	1	0
5	"Palm Oil Row Fuels Swiss Vote on Indonesia Trade Deal" published on Friday, March 5th, 2021	16	1	0
6	"Jokowi's 'Hatred' of Foreign Products Raises Eyebrows" published on Saturday, March 6th, 2021	31	4	0
7	"Wary Japan Firms Looking Out For Signs of Risk in Myanmar Chaos" published on Sunday, March 7th, 2021	11	2	0
8	"Dollar Falls Against Commodity Currencies but Holds Gains versus Yen" published on Monday, March 8th, 2021	2	1	0
9	"From Checks to Child Poverty, US Economy Awaits Biden Stimulus" published on Tuesday, March 9th, 2021	16	7	2
10	"Cathay Pacific Posts Record Loss, Warns of Long Recovery" published on Wednesday, March 10th, 2021	10	2	0
11	"Rolls-Royce Losses Double To $4.4 Billion in 2020 Pandemic" published on Thursday, March 11th, 2021	11	1	0
12	"Dollar Wallows Near One-Week Low as Bond Yields Retreat" published on Friday, March 12th, 2021	7	0	0
13	"Banks to Phase Out Magnetic Strip Cards By 2022" published on Saturday, March 13th, 2021	11	2	0
14	"'Markets Be Damned!': Fed Standing Firm on Inflation Fears" published on Sunday, March 14th, 2021	20	3	0
15	"Asian Markets Mixed Ahead of Key Fed Meeting" published on Monday, March 15th, 2021	15	4	0
16	"ShopeePay Retains Discounts to Feed E-Shopping Boom" published on Tuesday, March 16th, 2021	7	0	1
17	"Honda to Suspend 'Most' North America Auto Production" published on Wednesday, March 17th, 2021	5	0	0
18	"US Moves toward Banning More Chinese Telecoms Carriers: FCC" published on Thursday, March 18th, 2021	8	3	0
19	"Spotify Launches Site Explaining How It Pays Artists" published on Friday, March 19th, 2021	21	4	0
20	"OECD Upgrades Indonesia's Two-Year GDP Growth Forecast" published on Saturday, March 20th, 2021	11	2	0
21	"Bank Indonesia in 'No Hurry' Over Digital Currency" published on Sunday, March 21st, 2021	32	5	1
22	"Easy Money? Gen Z Invest Online to Beat Coronavirus Woes" published on Monday, March 22nd, 2021	28	10	7
23	"Asian Markets Mixed As Inflation Spectre Hangs" published on Tuesday, March 23rd, 2021	6	0	0
24	"CNN, New York Times Go Into Slump in Wake of Trump Presidency" published on Wednesday, March 24th, 2021	27	2	0
25	"Tencent Boss Vows 'Compliance' With China Regulators" published on Thursday, March 25th, 2021	10	0	0
26	"Dollar Holds Advantage on Economic Optimism, Euro Looks Vulnerable" published on Friday, March 26th, 2021	7	0	0
27	"Internet Bills Rise For 71 Percent of Indonesians: Survey" published on Saturday, March 27th, 2021	13	1	0
28	"World Bank Holds Indonesia's GDP Growth Forecast For 2021" published on Sunday, March 28th, 2021	13	4	0
29	"Vaccination Key to Economic Recovery: Economist" published on Monday, March 29th, 2021	6	0	0
30	"Tokyo Stocks Fall Slightly in Morning on Ex-Dividend Selling" published on Tuesday, March 30th, 2021	3	0	0
31	"Malaysia Permits Import of US Plastic Waste Shipment" published on Wednesday, March 31st, 2021	11	0	0
	Total	**403**	**62**	**11**

Table 9. Summary of the Findings

No	Type of Anaphora, Cataphora, and Ex-ophora	Frequency	Percentage
1	Anaphoric	403	85%
2	Cataphoric	62	13%
3	Exophoric	11	2%
	Total	476	100%

Conclusion

Cataphora provides information after the pronoun, whereas Anaphora provides information before the pronoun. However, Exophora does not specify what pronouns in the text relate to. It could be a reference to the author or something else. Types of pronouns are also included in the research. In this study, three different types of pronouns were used. Nominative Case, Accusative Case, and Genitive Case are the three types of cases. *I, You, We, They, He, She,* and *It* are examples of nominative case subjects used in the opening sentences. The accusative case refers to the object that comes after the verb in a sentence, such as *me, you, us, them, him, her,* and *it. My, mine, your, yours, our, ours, their, theirs, his, her, hers,* and *its* are examples of possessive case.

Although Anaphora is the most dominating used not only in business news but also in the film and in the body of the letter, it does not mean that cataphora, and exophora are not important used in sentences, however It has been proved that Pronouns (anaphora, cataphora, and exophora) are all useful and very important for making material easier to understand for the reader.

Suggestion

Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora all have a reference function. Students studying English as a Foreign Language (EFL) can improve their comprehension of several forms of personal pronouns. After knowing Anaphora, Cataphora, and Exophora, it is hoped that they would be able to construct sentences based on their knowledge. It can also serve as a resource for future researchers.

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