The Role of A Woman to Foster Intercultural Sensitivity in A Grade-Biased Community: A Case in the Film Anna and the King
Sri Samiati Tarjana

The Question of Translation and Translation Student
Asruddin Barori Tou

Text Deconstruction in English Language Teaching
Tri Wiratno

Language Courtesy in Tourism Industry
Budi Purnama

The Pursuit of Success in the Medical World in Sinclair Lewis Arrowsmith
Hartati Widiastuti

The Life and Thought of Ernest Hemingway; An Existential Artist
Nur Hidayat

Translation Variations of Pronoun You in Agatha Christie's Novel The Murder at the Vicarage Translated by Budijanti Pramono
Nurul Budijanti & Anam Sutopo
Editor in Chief : Drs. M. Thoyibi, M.S.


Reviewers : 1. Prof. Drs. H. Dochak latief 
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
2. Dr. Markhmah, M.Hum 
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
3. Drs. H. Maryadi, M.A. 
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
4. Drs. M. Thoyibi, M.S. 
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta

Publishing period : Twice a year

The first volume : 2000

Humanity is a forum of discussion which focuses itself on humanity studies. It aims at enhancing critical studies on the various actual phenomena from different perspectives.

Humanity Secretariat:
Language Center of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
Jl. Ayanj No. 01 Pabelan Surakarta (0271) 717417 ext 129, 154 fax 715488
Email: lc-ums@ums.net.ac.id. Homepage: www. ums.ac.id.
Every piece of writing has a conviction consisting of a thesis and an argument. The thesis represents the author’s perspective, while the argument refers to the ways by which the author influences the readers to accept the thesis. An author may elaborate the conviction both in terms of academic and creative writings. In an academic writing, the conviction reveals itself through the series of reasoning and arguments, which support the conclusion. In narratives, the conviction lies in the theme, or central idea, whether stated or implied. The category of academic and creative writings, however, refers more to the genre rather than the subject matter.

Through different kinds of writing, an author communicates to the readers. In narrative writings, the writer does not only express his or her thought, feelings and emotion, but also portrays and responds the social, economic, political, and cultural realities in which he or she lives. Just as in the narratives, in academic writings the author also presents his or her conviction through theses and arguments. The author’s conviction in academic writings, however, can usually be identified more easily than that in the narratives because the author puts forward the conviction in a more direct manner. In academic writings, the author’s conviction is usually resumed in the concluding part following the analysis and synthesis.

At the heart of the writing genres, whether narrative or academic, the author is trying to influence or persuade the readers so that the readers can accept his or her thesis. To meet the objective, and author should have an appropriate and clear thesis, sufficient arguments and reasons supporting the thesis, and an effective style, which includes rhetorical devices in order to make the writing effective, impressive, interesting, and beautiful.

***

In this issue, HUMANITY puts forward six articles. The first part deals with a gender biased community. This article is written by Samiati Tarjana. She presents her study on the film Anna and the King. She argues that there
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Editor's Note i
Table of Contents iv

The Role of A Woman to Foster Intercultural Sensitivity in A Gender-Biased Community: A Case in the Film Anna and the King
Sri Samiati Tarjana, Dr. 1 - 17

The Question of Translation and Translation Student
Asruddin Barori Tou, Drs. M.A., Ph.D 18 - 34

Text Deconstruction in English Language Teaching
Tri Wiratno, Drs. M.A. 35 - 51

Language Courtesy in Tourism Industry
Budi Purnama, Drs. 52 - 59

The Pursuit of Success in the Medical World in Sinclair Lewis Arrowsmith
Hartati Widiastuti, S.S 60 - 72

The Life and Thought of Ernest Hemingway; An Existential Artist
Nur Hidayat, S.Pd. 73 - 83

Translation Variations of Pronoun You in Agatha Christie's Novel The Murder at the Vicarage Translated by Budijanti Pramono
Nurul Budijanti & Anam Sutopo, S.Pd., M.Hum 84 - 99

About the Writer 100 - 101
TEXT DECONSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

Tri Wiratno

English Letters, Sebelas Maret University of Surakarta

Abstract
The model of English language teaching to be offered in this paper is based on the philosophy that language should always be considered as text not only a collection of words or vocabulary; language forms are used to express meanings; and language is functional in the sense that it is used to express ideas, opinions, norms, customs, and ideology. It is, therefore, believed that teaching English is a matter of making the students understand English text in its various types and encouraging them to communicate the content of it in the forms of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. As far as the offered model is concerned, understanding English, whether it is expressed orally (listening) or in a written form (reading), means deconstructing the language as receptive text. In contrast, communicating the language, whether it is in the form of speaking or writing, means constructing it as productive text. Therefore, the process of teaching and learning English is the process of construction and deconstruction.

Keywords: Deconstruction; Language Teaching.

INTRODUCTION

The general problem of English language teaching has to do with “what to teach” and “how to teach” it to students. With respect to what to teach, the English language teaching is concerned with providing students with accessible materials, which are in fact language units in the forms of texts; and with respect to how to teach, it deals with making the students understand the texts and encouraging them to communicate the contents.

Since it is text that becomes the object of teaching, it is crucial to lead students to the notion of text and to how it is constructed. In this way, students will come to an awareness that the language forms employed in the text and the way it is constructed reveal its total meaning. Consequently, in the activities of teaching and learning, students should be engaged in a process of text construction and deconstruction, where they break the text into smaller units at one time, and they reconstruct it with or without modifications at another time before they construct a new text of their own.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


