

TULISAN 3

PENGGOLONGAN

Classification

Classification involves grouping various items or concepts according to shared similarities or contrasting differences. When we classify, we impose a particular type of order on the information we are analysing. The order we impose may vary depending on the particular elements we wish to emphasise.

For example, we may classify a disease in terms of the particular stages involved in its progression [see Latihan 3.1]. We may, however, also choose to classify the same information in terms of symptoms, rather than stages.

Radio and television programmes, to take another example, may be classified according to intended audience, an audience classified in terms of age or gender, or occupation or educational background. These programmes may also be classified in terms of type, for example, current affairs, drama, comedy, etc. Another possibility is classifying them in terms of the time of day they are put to air [see Latihan 3.2].

When you write a paragraph or essay of classification you begin by stating what you are classifying and the type of classification you are going to use. This is the significant information which must be included in your topic sentence so that the reader will know how you are going to develop your piece of writing.

ISTILAH

jenis
kind, type

jenis, tipe
kind, type

kaedah
principle, method

kaidah
principle, method

cara
way, manner, method

cara, metode
way, manner, method

bahagian
division, section, part

bagian
division, section, part