

Data collection is by random sampling from Indonesian language mass media.

After analysis is done, we can draw conclusions:

Declarative Sentence	
<u>Ellipsis of Object</u>	<u>Ellipsis of Complement</u>
1. Sentence with omitted object does not affect its contextual meaning.	1. Sentence with omitted complement does not affect its contextual meaning.
2. Ellipsis of object could be executed, where the verb in the sentence reveals feeling (e.g.: tightening, saddening, frightening, disappointing, etc.)	2. Ellipsis of complement gives contextual meaning of the sentence in general.
3. Sentence with omitted object still can be accepted as a declarative sentence in Indonesian language, which is in general the object has been identified by readers/audiences.	3. Sentence with omitted complement still can be accepted as a declarative sentence in Indonesian language, not as “confused” sentence.

The processing of object and complement ellipsis is not only related to grammatical structure, but it is also related to semantic.

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