



exploited or manipulated in order to success the intended goal of the writer (2013:2). It means people also uses the written text and spoken in their communication. Through this study, the writer uses written text and written language to deliver purpose of this study and also to deliver an understanding of cohesive devices.

Cohesive devices divisible become some the relation of cohesion. Cohesion is a part of the system of a language (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:5). It means in scope of language which grammar and discourse are mostly integrated is in types of cohesion in texts. The main patterns of cohesion are reference, lexical cohesion, conjunction, substitution and ellipsis (Paltridge, 2006:130) . It means there are five types of cohesion that has relation between some items in the text such as words, phrases and clauses, and the other items such as pronouns, nouns, and conjunction.

Cohesive device which is used in this study is conjunction. While Mahendra argues, a conjunction is a way of linking different parts of text to create cohesiveness. Cohesiveness is demanding to learn to use conjunctions correctly in a foreign language (2013:2). It means conjunctions refer to the way uses to create cohesiveness in different parts of text become correctly language. It clearly that conjunctive elements are cohesive not inside of the text but indirectly, by virtue of the conjunctions specific meanings conjunctive elements are not the primary devices for reaching out into the preceding or following text, but the conjunctions express certain meanings which presuppose the presence of other components in the discourse.

Conjunction as described by Bloor and Bloor (1995:98) in Hameed (2008:92) acts as “a cohesive tie between clauses or sections of text in such a way as to demonstrate a meaningful pattern between them”. While Halliday and Hasan in forethought indicate that “conjunctive relations are not tied to any particular sequence in the expression” (1976:227). It shows some theories that connect the conjunction between two clauses which is meaningful in one sentence and there are no relation of any particular sequences in the expression in conjunctive relation.

Therefore, among the cohesion forming devices within text, conjunction is the least directly identifiable relation. Halliday and Hasan argued there are four types of conjunction namely additive, adversative, causal, and temporal (1976:238). While Christariana argues, the different types of conjunctive relations that enter into cohesion are not the same as the elementary logical relations that are expressed through the structural medium of coordination (2013:4). It is clear from some statements above that the phenomena or form of conjunctive relations can be grouped into four categories that may occur in either internal or external context.

The internal and external relations also has been explained by Martin, he said “ what have been characterized as rhetorical relations here as internal, these relations obtain in the organization of the text itself rather than the organization of the world the text describes. The experiential relations are referred to as external, oriented to what is going on outside the text” (1992:180). It means the internal relation describes to what is going inside of the text and the external relation

describes to what is going on outside of the text. Therefore, most of conjunctions have several different functions and these may correspond to several different conjunctions in another language.

Stern argues, the function of conjunction is to join any of the following language units such as word, clause, sentence, and phrase to another (2003:101). It means the function of conjunction can be distinguishable become some categories which have a meaning if the conjunction join with words, sentences, clauses, and phrases.

In fact, conjunctions always appear either in spoken or written text. Word that appears in written text is a conscious manipulation based on the experience of the author (as cited in Head, 2009:13). Short story is one example of written text which function of the conjunctions have relation between some word, phrase, clause, and sentence. In this opportunity the writer found an interested of the short story which indispensable for data to be analyzed in this study.

The short story is entitled "Little Annie's Ramble" by Nathaniel Hawthorne in 2015. "Little Annie's Ramble" marks the beginning of Hawthorne's career as a writer of juvenile literature, a career that spanned more than twenty years. Alba argues, that the short story "Little Annie's Ramble" is Hawthorne's first story which is portraying a female child character, his schoolmate and intimate friend (2000:237). It means, "Little Annie's Ramble" is a story about the day of a little girl wandering around town. This short story is telling about a five years old girl that enjoyed her life by describing her life in town with wonderful

toys, delicious pastries and exotic animals. "Little Annie's Ramble" is short story depictions of the imagination of a little girl that want to see her around world.

In his 1840 review of Hawthorne's *Twice-Told Tales*. Poe argues, these effusions of Mr. Hawthorne are the product of a truly imaginative intellect, restrained, and in some measure repressed by fastidiousness of taste, by constitutional melancholy, and by indolence" (1847:134). It means the short story entitled "Little Annie's Ramble" by Nathaniel Hawthorne only detailed study of Hawthorne's tale which is paradigmatic.

Meanwhile, Paul argues, "Little Annie's Ramble," is not the "pure essay" that Poe dismisses it as; it's a complexly crafted psychological tale of narrative repression and suggestion neither an essay nor pure (2005:4). It clearly mention that the short story entitled "Little Annie's Ramble" by Nathaniel Hawthorne is the imagination from the little girl which uses psychological language which is told by Hawthorne.

The main point of this story is about the imagination from the little girl with psychological language. Hawthorne (2015) uses conjunctions words to help him to delivers his messages and to describes his intentions. The writer interested in analyzing this short story because the short story had intended meaning in every sentences if conjoined with conjunctions and this short story was different from the other story where the little girl told about her condition by describing her imaginations.

By explaining above, the writer separated every utterances to classify the types of conjunction and the functions of conjunction because understanding





