### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer explains six parts of introduction which are background of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope of the study, and definition of key terms.

## 1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a human special skills to communicate and used as device to communicate each other. Language is divided into two forms based on the point of view of production, it is clear that spoken and written language makes somewhat different demands on language (Brown and Yule, 1983:4). It clearly describes that language is important role to create communication either spoken or written.

Brown and Yule argued, the speaker has available to him the full range of voice quality effects (as well as facial expression, postural, and gestural systems) (1983:4). Whereas the speaker is under considerable pressure to keep on talking during the period allotted to him, the writer is characteristically under no such pressure (Brown and Yule, 1983:5). It clearly mention that people use correct and different grammar to deliver message through the written language, while people use utterance to deliver their intention through the spoken language.

In communication, Mahendra also thinks there is a horde of information whether it is spoken or written. The written text exhibits how the language is

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

English was not an easy task, even for those who educated in English. The difficulties occur when using their English, especially in understanding conjunctions, because every conjunction has different meaning in different sentences.

The writer purposes to show the types of conjunction and the functions of conjunction in "Little Annie's Ramble" through the research.

#### 1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the topic above, there are problems related to the study, which the writer formulates the following research question:

- 1. What are the types of conjunction which appear in the short story "Little Annie's Ramble" by Nathaniel Hawthorne?
- 2. What are the functions of conjunction used in the short story "Little Annie's Ramble" by Nathaniel Hawthorne?

# 1.3 Objectives of the Study

This study concern of presenting a brief explanation for the readers about the problems specified previously. Through this study, the writer presented the following aims:

- To describe and find out the types of conjunction in short story "Little Annie's Ramble" by Nathaniel Hawthorne.
- To explain the functions of conjunction used in short story "Little Annie's Ramble" by Nathaniel Hawthorne.

## 1.4 Significance of the Study

This study was concerned in cohesion device especially in the conjunction. For readers, this study have purposes to explore the conjunction in specific area. The writer can gives the additional information to reader about cohesion, especially in types and functions of conjunction.

Moreover, the writer hopes the readers get better understanding to the types and functions of conjunction in words, clauses, phrases, and sentences and also the writer hopes that this study can give benefit to lot of people.

Another reason, the writer hopes this study become useful reference especially for linguistic students to learn about discourse especially in cohesive device that is the conjunction.

# 1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The writer focus on the types of conjunction which appear in short story "Little Annie's Ramble" by Nathaniel Hawthorne (2015) and the functions of conjunction used in short story "Little Annie's Ramble" by Nathaniel Hawthorne (2015). The conjunction has functions which can make a complete sentence which has a meaning. Moreover, the writer commit this research based on the short story and does not have interview with the writer directly.

### 1.6 Definition of Key Terms

In this study, definitions of key terms are given to avoid misunderstanding between the researcher's perception and the reader's perception. It is important to define some terms used in this study.

#### 1. Cohesion:

Cohesion is a part of the system of a language (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:5). Cohesion which is in scope of language in which grammar and discourse are mostly integrated is in types of cohesion in texts.

# 2. Conjunction:

Conjunction is a way of linking different parts of text to create cohesiveness (Mahendra, 2013:2). The conjunction which is used to create cohesiveness in different parts of text become correct language.

# 3. "Little Annie's Ramble" short story

The original short story was first published by Nathaniel Hawthorne in late 1834 in America. "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.