CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the study

In our daily life, language is used to communicate each other. Language is not only in spoken, but also in the written. We can see in many media. Like: novel, short story, and in daily conversation. According to Halliday and Hasan (1976:1) in Tanskanen (2006:3) "a text is a unit of language in use", and "the analysis of discourse is, necessarily, the analysis of language in use". It means that discourse studies especially in grammatical cohesion is influence the words or the sentences in a text itself. We will understand what is a text talking about.

In the text, we can find related sentence in one sentence to another. Related sentence can be called as cohesion. Hasan and Halliday (1976:5) also said that Cohesion is part of the system of a language. The potential of cohesion lies in the synthetic resources of reference, ellipsis, and so on that built into the language itself. Cohesion is expressed through the strata organization of language. Language can be explained as multiple coding system comprising three levels of coding or strata; the semantic "meaning", lexicogrammatical "forms" and the phonological orthographic "expression". It means that cohesion will make the reader or the listener easily to understand the text in spoken or written.

The tools in cohesion are called as the cohesive devices. They are words, utterances, phrases that exist in the text to correlate one element to the other

element. Millward (in Muslimah, 2007:13) in Setyowati (2008:20) said that Cohesive devices are certain words or phrases and their location within the discourse will activate a set of assumptions as to the meaning of what has gone beforehand or will generate a set of expectations to what may follow. So that, word or phrases can create links across the boundaries of mere fragments or can chain related items together.

One of the texts that contain cohesion device is short story. In cliffsnotes, a short story is fictional work of prose that is shorter in length than a novel. In this research, the researcher will analyze the short story *"Tanya's Reunion"* by Valerie Flournoy. In this short story tell about Tanya as the main character. In her house, completely her parents, her grandmother and her brothers was sitting down together in the dining room. They were discussing about Tanya's plan. Hopefully Tanya can go to her reunion with her family and finally she can go to her reunion with grandmother. They were taking busses and it is about eight up to nine hours. Because they have long journey, Tanya was sleeping in the bus. After that, they arrived in the place but Tanya shocked, it is not like her expectation and she really disappointed. She said to grandmother to go home. At the morning grandmother told her reason why she left her house and gave short explanation to her.

There are some researchers who have conduct research about cohesion. First is coming from Primasia Kusuma Nariswari (2010) – Cohesive Devices Used In *"Indonesia This Morning"*, A Metro TV English News Program. The purpose of the study is to determine the use of cohesive devices which are used in Indonesian This Morning, a Metro TV English News Program. This study uses mixed qualitative and quantitative approach. A qualitative approach is mostly used as a research design, but it also uses a simple quantitative method to get a better view of visualization of the problem and to support the conclusion. From the result of analysis data, the writer gets that the occurrence of grammatical cohesive devices occur 623 times which include references 595 times, substitution 6 times and ellipsis 2 times. The logical cohesive devices occur 211 times which include additive 128 times, adversative 34 times, causal 46 times, and temporal 12 times. The cohesive devices occurs 376 times which include reiteration 234 times and collocation 142 times.

The second research were done by Marshalita Siri Valentine. (2013) – *The Cohesion of Reading Text "English in Focus" For The year Seven Junior High School Published By Departemen Pendidikan Nasional*. It is about the realization of grammatical cohesion in seventeen texts that are analyzed and the realization of lexical cohesion in the same text. The result in this research are the writer found reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction as grammatical cohesion devices, while repetition and collocation as lexical cohesion devices. The dominant device of grammatical cohesion is reference 57,1%. Meanwhile the dominant device of lexical cohesion is repetition, its percentage reaches 13,2%.

Based on those researches, the writer wants to conduct research on short story "*Tanya's Reunion*" by Valerie Flournoy. Among many great short story's author, the writer chooses Valarie Flournoy. She loves to take one little thought or idea and stretch it into a story everyone can enjoy. Her literary works also included by *The Patchwork Quilt, Celie and the Harvest Fiddler, and The Twin* *Strike Back.* The researcher interest to conduct this research because the story is interesting to be read and the researcher feels that it is very important to be analyzed. The writer feels that grammatical cohesion is important especially in the short story.

Grammatical cohesion is important because it can build the relation of word by word or sentence by sentence. Example: in paragraph one, page: 189. *Tanya* had just pooped the last spoonful of bread pudding made *that* morning into *her* mouth when Grandma announced," Got a card from Aunt Kay *and* Uncle John today. From that example there is a personal reference. It is possessive determiner – *Tanya* –> *her*, that refer to speaker. There is a demonstrative reference – *that*. It is refers to bread pudding. There is conjunction especially in additive type – *and*. It shows us that there are two people – not one. So, it has meaning that can make the reader understand the sequence of the story. In addition, there is no one doing this research by using this short story *"Tanya's Reunion"* by Valerie Flournoy"

This study is focused only on grammatical cohesion on the short story "*Tanya's Reunion*" by Valerie Flournoy. Actually, this short story is related with children learning. Because it has many goals. Such as use the reading process – figure out how to pronounce new words, figure out the meaning of new word, read aloud accurately and expressively; understand what they read – know how to learn from pictures, graphs and maps, figure out the purpose of a text, figure out the main idea and find details that support the main idea and also retell an author's ideas in own word; understand fiction – retell the plot of a story, tell about the theme of a story, and explain how an author uses words in a story; and

communicate well with others. In this study, the researcher wants to find the types of grammatical cohesion and to find which grammatical cohesion often used in the *"Tanya's Reunion"* by Valerie Flournoy.

1.2. Statement of the problems

The problems of the study are stated in the following questions:

- (1.) What are the types of grammatical cohesion in the short story "*Tanya*'s *Reunion*"?
- (2.) What is the most grammatical cohesion occurred in the short story *"Tanya's Reunion"*?

1.3. Objectives of the study

This study is conducted to achieve the following objectives:

- (1.) To identity the types of grammatical cohesion in the short story *"Tanya's Reunion"*.
- (2.) To determine how often grammatical cohesion occur in the short story *"Tanya's Reunion"*

1.4. Significance of the study

The researcher hopes that the readers who like read short stories can get these lessons and understand well about the cohesion with the different object research at the previous. They can enrich the knowledge its self. They can learn in organization elements that built the text. Hopefully, it can be contribution for the next research in linguistic major. Especially is in grammatical cohesion as the part of discourse and in the different media. Examples: novel and magazine.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

The scope in this research is grammatical cohesion of discourse field and the limitation in this research is in the one of short story by Valery Flournoy – *"Tanya's Reunion"*. The researcher chooses this short story because these sentences in the paragraph contain some organization in cohesion. It will specialized by references, substitution, ellipsis and conjunction.

1.6. Definition of Key Term

To have the same interpretation in understanding this study, definition of key terms is provided as follows:

(1.) Cohesion	: the connection between grammar and
	vocabulary then it can make the reader
	understand text clearly.
(2.) Grammatical cohesion	: a group of reference, substitution, ellipsis
	and conjunction.
(3.) Short story	: fictional work of prose that is shorter in
	length than a novel.
(4.)Tanya	: the main character in the short story
	"Tanya's Reunion"
(5.) Valerie Flournoy	: the writer of short story
	"Tanva's Reunion"