ABSTRACT

Arafat, Yulizar. 2016. ***A Study on the Grammatical Cohesion in Mark Twain's Novel "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.***

Advisor: Endratno Pilih Swasono, M.Pd

Key Word: Grammatical Cohesion, Adult Literature, Novel.

Most of people in this world can receive information by reading. The entire books that have been read by human is a literary work. Literary work is divided into two kinds, children literature and adult literature. The writer chooses adult literature which is novel to be his object. This research focuses on the study of grammatical cohesion which is used in Mark Twain's novel. Grammatical cohesion is one of the ways to analyze the story in novel, because grammatical cohesion is study for analyze the relation between structural units.

In this thesis, the writer proposes what kind of grammatical cohesion and the function that used in Mark Twain's novel. The writer takes the data from Mark Twain's novel which are Discover Moses and the Bulrushers, Our Gang's Dark Oath, We Ambuscade the A-rabs, The Hair-ball Oracle, Pap Starts in on a New Life, Pap Struggles with the Death Angel, and I Fool Pap and Get Away.

In this thesis, the writer uses qualitative descriptive approach because the data collected are in the form of words. The writer uses theory from Halliday and Hasan (1976) for analyze the kind of grammatical cohesion function in the data. The data are taken in the form of a sentence in the plot. The discussion in this analysis includes reference, substitution and conjunction. Reference itself divided into: personal reference, demonstrative reference and comparative reference. Then, substitution divides into: nominal substitution, verbal substitution and clause substitution. And in conjunction itself are divided into: additive conjunction, adversative conjunction, causal conjunction and temporal conjunction.

Finally, the writer finds the unit of reference is balanced with the unit of conjunction. It means that there is no specific difference in grammatical cohesion unit that used by the author while he writes his literary work. So, the writer also finds many functions in each kinds of grammatical cohesion, such as are to shows the category of person or pronoun, to shows a scale of proximity or verbal pointing, to compares the identity or similarity, to substitute one item with another, the replacement of verb, the replacement in entire clause or whole clause, to gives a additive information, to gives a contrary expectation, to shows the result specific of reason information and to create a sequence in time

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Sebagian besar orang di dunia ini dapat meneriman informasi dengan membaca. Seluruh buku yang telah dibaca oleh manusia adalah karya sastra. Karya sastra dibagi menjadi dua jenis, sastra anak-anak dan sastra dewasa. penulis memilih sastra dewasa dan mengambil novel sebagai objek penelitiannya. Penelitian ini berfokus pada A Study on the Grammatical Cohesion in Mark Twain's Novel. Grammatical cohesion adalah salah satu cara untuk menganalisa cerita dalam novel, karena Grammatical cohesion adalah studi untuk menganalisis hubungan antara kesatuan struktur.

Dalam skripsi ini, penulis mengankat macam-macam grammatical cohesion dan fungsi yang digunakan dalam Mark Twain's Novel. Penulis mengambil data dari novel yang ditulis oleh Mark Twain yaitu Discover Moses and the Bulrushers, Our Gang's Dark Oath, We Ambuscade the A-rabs, The Hair-ball Oracle, Pap Starts in on a New Life, Pap Struggles with the Death Angel, and I Fool Pap and Get Away.

Dalam skripsi ini, penulis menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif karena data yang dikumpulkan dalam bentuk kata-kata. Penulis menggunakan teori dari Halliday dan Hasan (1976) untuk menganalisis jenis dan fungsi dalam data. Data yang diambil adalah dalam bentuk kalimat dalam plot. Pembahasan dalam analisis ini meliputi reference, substitution dan conjunction. Reference itu sendiri dibagi menjadi: personal reference, demonstrative reference dan comparative reference. Lalu, substitution dibagi menjadi: nominal substitution, verbal substitution dan clause substitution. Dan pada conjunction sendiri dibagi menjadi: additive conjunction, adversative conjunction, causal conjunction dan temporal conjunction.

Akhirnya, Penulis menemukan kesatuan dari reference seimbang dengan kesatuan pada conjunction. Ini berarti bahwa tidak ada perbedaan spesifik dalam kesatuan grammatical cohesion yang digunakan oleh penulis ketika ia menulis karya sastra. Jadi, penulis juga menemukan banyak fungsi dalam setiap jenis Grammatical Cohesion, yaitu untuk menunjukan kata ganti orang, menunjukan kata ganti keterangan, membandingkan identitas dan persamaan, penggantian kata nominal, penggantian kata kerja, penggantian dalam keseluruhan kalimat, memberikan informasi tambahan, memberikan harapan bertentangan, menunjukan hasil spesifik dari informasi alasan dan menciptakan kesambungan dalam waktu.

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