

about the genre from it. There are two types of literature here, children literature and young adult literature (Eagleton, 2008:4). When the reader read some children literature, there are several genres, such as: comic, short story, joke book, fairytale, etc. According to Anderson (2006: 2) children literature referred as “all books written for children”.

The second type of literature is young adult literature. Young adult literature can be dividing into several genres, such as: novel, poetry, short story, etc. According to Cambell (2010: 12) young adult literature has become a genre which covers various types of text including: novel, short stories and poetry.

By reading young adult literature such as novel or short story, it can make the young adult people more imaginative with the role of the story that did not really happens in the world. Novel or usually called by fiction story is a literary from that tells the story of a remarkable event deals imaginatively with human experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons or characters in specific setting. The genre of novel has encompassed an extensive range of types and styles: picaresque, epistolary, Gothic, romantic, realist, historical, etc.

From the description above, young adult literature is an interesting topic to discuss, because it contains of moral value or human experience with the culture of nation which different from one country and others. As character education concepts are taught within the context of literature, students realize traits such as

respect, honesty, courage, and kindness are real and interesting aspect of the world around them (Almerico, 2014: 2).

To stimulate or reflect imaginatively, the reader must understand about the language from the novel. The languages of novel are not simple and complex. It should help the reader understand and flow of the plot from story well. In order to understand the story easily, there are several ways to identify a story, such as identify the grammatical and words that relate in each other.

In understanding about identify the grammatical in narrative or story, text indicated a discourse. Carter (1595: 39) said that discourse is used when talking about speech, whereas text is used when discussing writing. So the study of discourse is the study of language in interaction and speech is generally more interactive than writing. Brown and Yule (1983: 39) also said that discourse analysis is the analysis of language use.

In identifying the grammatical cohesion has several important functions in arranging the sentence, which are to epitomize an idea or thought and to establish a variety of sentence structure and clarify the meaning of an idea (Widjone, 2007: 131). One of the ways is identifying the cohesion in novel. The concept of cohesion is semantic one, it refers to relation of meaning that exist within the text, and that define it as a text (Halliday and Hasan, 1976: 4). Cohesion is classified into two types, which are grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. Halliday and Hasan (1976: 4) said that grammatical cohesion which is based on structural

1. Grammatical Cohesion: refers to the linguistic structure, structure determiners the order in which grammatical elements occur and the way they are related within sentence (Halliday and Hasan, 1974: 274).
2. Young Adult Literature: young adult literature defines as a genre which covers various types of text including: novel, short stories, graphic novel and poetry (Cambell, 2010: 12).
3. Novel: novel is normally a prose work of quite some length and complexity which attempts to reflect and express something of the equality of human experience or conduct (Richard Taylor, 1981: 46).
4. Mark Twain: an American author, essayist, lecturer and humorist who wrote a series of famous book including The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/mark-twain-64.php).