

Data 1:

The Judge said he could hug him for them words; so he cried, and his wife she cried again; pap said he'd been a man that had always been misunderstood before, and the judge said he believed it. The old man said that what a man wanted that was sympathy, and the judge said it was **so**; so they cried again.

The first data from Pap Starts in on a New Life Chapter. The writer finds the clause substitution in data above. He finds the clause substitution is showed by word “**so**”. The word “**so**” in the last sentence presupposes to an entire clause within a text. The word “**so**” pointing to what a man wanted that was down was sympathy. The author of this story wants to illustrate the other person situation in this novel. After finding the kinds of substitution, the writer finds other kinds of grammatical cohesion which is conjunction. The conjunction is explained below.

4.1.1.4 Conjunction

Conjunction is a relationship which indicates how the subsequent sentence or clause should be linked to the preceding or the following part of the sentence (Halliday and Hasan, 1976: 226). Then, the writer finds data of additive conjunction. The data are explained below.

4.1.1.4.1 Additive Conjunction

According to Halliday and Hasan (1976: 246), the additive conjunction or has the basic meaning of alternation, and it often occurs in questions, requests, permissions, predictions, opinions. Additive conjunction items are signaled

Data 2:

I had wore the ground a good deal crawling out of the hole and dragging out so many things. so I fixed that as good as I could from the outside by scattering dust on the place, which covered up the smoothness and the sawdust. **Then** I fixed the piece of log back into its place, and put two rocks under it and one against it to hold it there, for it was bent up at that place and didn't quite touch ground.

The second data from I Fool Pap and Get Away chapter. The writer finds the temporal conjunction in data above. He finds the temporal conjunction is showed by word “**then**” in the last sentence. The word “**then**” refers to create a sequence in time. The word “**then**” is a linked one sentence with another sentence bases on the event. The author of this story wants to illustrate the other person (male) activity in this novel.

Data 3:

I took the axe and smashed in the door. I beat it and hacked it considerable a doing it. I fetched the pig in, and took him back nearly to the table and hacked into his throat with the axe, and laid him down on the ground to bleed; I say ground because it was ground-hard packed, and no boards. Well, **next** I took an old sack and put a lot of big rocks in it-all I could drag and I started it from the pig, and dragged it to the door and through the wood down to the river and dumped it in, and down it sunk, out of sight.

The last data from I Fool Pap and Get Away chapter. The writer finds the temporal conjunction in data above. He finds the temporal conjunction is showed by word “**next**” in the last sentence. The word “**next**” refers to create a sequence in time. The word “**next**” is a linked one sentence with another sentence bases on the event. The author of this story wants to illustrate the other person (male) event activity in this novel.

Data 3:

I opened my eyes and looked around, trying to make out where I was. It was after sun-up, and I had been sound asleep. Pap was standing over me looking sour **and** sick, too.

From the last data above, the writer knows about additive conjunction has a function to shows a relation one adjective with another within a sentence. The writer concludes the word “and” has a function as additive information because that the word “and” relates to one adjective with another such as sour and sick in this novel. The next function is from adversative conjunction which has the point 4.1.1.4.2. It is explained below

4.1.2.4.2 Adversative Conjunction**Data 1:**

Sometimes the widow would take me one side and talk about Providence in a way to make a body’s mouth water; **but** maybe next day Miss Watson would take hold and knock it all down again.

From the first data, the writer knows about adversative conjunction has a function to shows a contrary to expectation in the content. The writer concludes the word “but” has a function as contrary to expectation in the content because that the word “but” relates to a contrary idea between the widow with Miss Watson. So, the writer concludes the word “but” has a function as emphasize contrary idea or expectation in this novel.

The writer finds 4 data of personal reference. Personal reference has a function to show the category of person or pronoun. Personal reference emphasizes a personal pronoun or possessive pronoun and determiner in a text. Then, the writer finds 3 data of demonstrative reference. The function of demonstrative reference is a scale of proximity or verbal pointing. A scale of proximity means a nearness of place or location and nearness of time or event. The writer finds 3 data of comparative reference. Here, comparative reference has a function to compares similarity and identity an object or things.

Next, the writer finds 3 data of nominal substitution. Nominal substitution has a function to substitute one item with another in the content, such as eyes substitute to one. Then, the writer finds 3 data of verbal substitution. The function of verbal substitution is the replacement of verb, such as take substitute to done. And the writer finds 1 data of clause substitution. Here, clause substitution has a function to replacements entire clause or whole clause in a text.

Finally, the writer finds 3 data in each kinds of conjunction. Additive conjunction has a function to gives additive information in the content. Then, the function of adversative conjunction is very different with additive conjunction, because adversative conjunction has a function to gives a contrary expectation in the content. While, causal conjunction has a function to shows the result specific of reason information in the content. The last, the function of temporal conjunction is to create a sequence in time or link an information structure in event.