

5.1 Conclussion

The result of this research is to answer the problem which finds out by the writer in Brothers Grimm's Fairytales which are Hansel and Greetel, Little Red

Riding Hood, Frozen, and The Frog Prince. The writer answers the kinds of lexical cohesion in Brothers Grimm's Fairytales and also the functions of it. The writer uses qualitative descriptive approach for analyzing the data.

The writer chooses the theory from Halliday and Hasan for analyzing the data. There are two kinds of lexical cohesion: reiteration and collocation (Halliday and Hasan, 1976: 277). Reiteration itself has several kinds which are repetition, synonym or near synonym, superordinate, and general word, while collocation is also divided into six kinds, which are complement, antonym, converse, order series, part to whole and proximity. The writer finds the item of reiteration is balanced with the item of collocation. It means that there is no specific differences in lexical cohesion item that used by the author while he write his literary work. So, the writer also finds many functions in each kind of reiteration and collocation, such as to develop the imagination for the reader, to stimulate the understanding, to explain the ambiguous item become clearly, and to give the concrete meaning.

5.2 Suggestion.

After analyzing this to ______ le writer hopes to the reader consider to choose the lexical cohesion device for analyzing the data. The reader should pay attention deeply in the context and meaning while analyzing the data. In order to get deeper analysis, it will be better for the next writer to analyze another object such novel, poem, or song.