CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

I.1. Background of Study

The study of language has many knowledge that needed to be understood by every person or sciences because language is used by people not only in the spoken form but also in the written form. As example, in the environment, there are many languages applied in written like a book, magazine, newspaper, poem, lyric of song and also in the story. However, in daily activities, language is also used by every person to comunicate each other. This phenomena happens because language actually is created by human activities. Vitoria Fromkin, Robert Rodman and Nina Hyams (2014, p.318) State that Language is something that is not made by everyone but it grows up from human activities.

In developing of language, languages are applied in writing text to share an information or experience. However, the using of language in the writing text should be aware some aspects, not only in structure of sentence but also in relation between sentences. Like in the stories, many sentences are connected each other to make a good meaning and interpretation for the reader. If the sentence is not related, cohesion in the meaning and in the structure. The reader will get some difficulties to understand.

The relation of sentence or element in the text can be defined as cohesion.

Jan renkema (2004, p.49) state that Cohesion is a connection where the interpretation of a textual element depends on another element in the text. In a

paragraph not every sentence can be meaning full without other sentence to complete the meaning that is needed by the reader as Example: "she buys a new laptop because she got an accident yesterday". these sentences are built from double sentence that connected by a conjunction "because" the first sentence actually has a perfect meaning but it draws a new question, for example" why does she buy a new laptop?" so, the second sentence is needed to complete the explanation as a reason sentence from the first sentence.

The understanding of cohesion is not enough by knowing the definition, but it needs more knowledge about a concepts of cohesion in understanding of cohesion. The concepts of cohesion are text, texture, ties, and cohesion. In the last part of cohesion concept, cohesion is divided into several kinds that can be grouped into two groups, Halliday and Hasan (1976, p.5) have introduced and explained that types of cohesion are in grammar and in vocabulary or it can be called grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion.

In this opportunity, the writer only focuses on grammatical cohesion. By understanding the grammatical cohesion, it can be easy to understand the relation between words in the text. However, what is grammatical cohesion actually? Halliday and Hasan (1976, p.8) state that the relation between an item and another one that accepts in grammatical level of word in the structure of sentence, it could be explained as grammatical cohesion. The relation of words that creates a cohesion is very important to make a good understanding, more over in the grammar of sentence in the text. As example *she buys a new laptop because she got an accident*

yesterday, these sentences can be one sentence to complete the understanding and explanation.

In grammatical cohesion has been divided into several kind. Halliday and Hasan (1976, p.6) described that reference, substitution, ellipsis is a kind of grammatical cohesion. The writer applied these theories into the text of short story made by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman with the title "A New England Nun".

The story begins with the condition of Louis Ellis. She waits for the Joe Dagget for fifteen years to marry her. During she waits for Joe, there are many accident faced by Louisa. However, she is always patient and never think to marry with other people. A patience of Louis Ellis is very large because Joe Dagget is the first people that can make her fall in love. Finally, after a long time, she waits him. The day comes where Joe comes to her house to marry her. However, there are some problems before she marries with him. Joe cheats with Lily, but Joe loves Louis so much and he swears to always belonged to her heart. After Joe swear in front of her, she recipes Joe with patient heart to marry with her. Then, they marry after Joe broke the relation with Lily.

From the character Louis in the story is shown how a hard Louisa's life since she waits for Joe. However, she believes that he will come to marry her as his promise. Finally, he comes and marries with her as she hopes. The Louisa's struggle in the story like a word from holy Qur'an that explains about there is a happiness beyond distress. It can be seen as follow:

Meanings:

Indeed there is a happiness behind distress (5) indeed there is a happiness behind distress (6).

From this short story, the writer is interested in applying the grammatical cohesion because of this short story, there are many elements or sentences that connects each other to make a good meaning by using an item or it can be said a word. However, everyone does not know with the word used to connect between sentences in the text. So, this theory is applied to give more information about grammatical cohesion usually used by people. The writer not only gives an information but also wants to know the kind of grammatical cohesion that is used in this short story and each function.

1.2. Statement of the Problems

- 1. What kinds of grammatical cohesion used in short story "A New England Nun" by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman?
- 2. What is the function of grammatical cohesion in the short story "A New England Nun" by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman?

1.3. Object of the Studies

The purpose of this study represent what the researcher wants to accomplish are described as follows:

- 1. To know the kinds of grammatical cohesion in the short story.
- 2. To know the functions of grammatical cohesion.

1.4. Significance of the Study

The writer of this research hopes that the finding in this research can be advantaged and more useful to all of the reader who come and read this research. It is not only for English student who concerns on linguistic field but also for English students who concern in another field and for them who want to know more about grammatical cohesion. As known in the environment, there are many people who have hobby to read book and short story. Even, the story form inside or outside of country. The reader usually do not care about the relation and the message which the author wants to deliver to the readers. They just want to know what the story talks about. So, the writer makes this research to build the understanding and shares the knowledge about the grammatical cohesion that has been a long time and seldom to be understood.

This research is expected to help the student and also the people who does the same research. In other hand, this research is also expected to motivate the students of English department, especially for them who learn about grammatical cohesion.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

The writer of this research only concerns on grammatical cohesion that used in short story "A New England Nun" by Marry E. Wilkins Freeman. This study tries to be more specific related to grammatical cohesion that is found in short story and takes the theory from Halliday and Hasan (1976, p.6) about grammatical cohesion that categorized into four types. From this theory, the research still

continues to look for more data to make the data more detail as information and research.

1.6. Definition of Key Terms

Before the writer continuous the discussion, it is necessary to formula the definition of the key terms in the title *An Analysis of Grammatical Cohesion in Short Story Entitled "A New England Nun by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman.* Some of the key terms are follow:

Language:

Language is a system of arbitrary that bridge people to communicate. Vitoria Fromkin, Robert Rodman and Nina Hyams (2014, p.318) State that "Language is not a something that should be learned but something that is grow up from human activities for generation to generation as a tool to communicate.

Text:

Used in linguistics to refer to any passage, spoken or written, of whatever length, that does form a unified whole. (Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

Cohesion:

Cohesion is the connection between something and it happens when the interpretation of a textual element depends on another element in the text. (Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

Grammatical cohesion:

Grammatical cohesion is a cohesion meaning between words that made from grammatical system. (Maria T.T, 2004)

Lexical Cohesion:

Lexical cohesion refers to the relation of meaning word between other words in the context (Brian, 2006).

Halliday and Hasan (1976, p.318) claimed that Lexical cohesion is a meaning relation that is established through the structure of the lexis or vocabulary, and hence at grammatical level.