## **CHAPTER V**

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The result of data analysis has presented in the previous chapter. However, the conclusion and suggestions are made in this chapter. The conclusion refers to the summary of the data analysis. Meanwhile, the suggestion is also inserted by the writer to share the information for the next researcher who does similar research of this study.

## 5.1. Conclusion

Based on the research problem, the focusing of this study is identified the types and the function of grammatical cohesion that are found. The object of research is short story that was made by Mary E. Wilkins Freeman in 1891 under the title "A New England Nun". During analysis the data, the writer tries to find the word that related to grammatical cohesion, the types of grammatical cohesion found in this result of analysis data are substitution, reference, ellipsis and conjunction.

In the reference which found in the short story are personal reference, demonstrative reference and comparative reference. These types used to presuppose a person in the text or something that can be reference. However, in the short story that become an object of this study, all of reference types presuppose to the character in story.

The following type of grammatical cohesion found is substitution. The kinds of substitution are used in this story to replace the word and change into different form because to avoid a repetition word in the text. The types of substitution found

based on data analysis are verbal ellipsis and clausal ellipsis. Both of them are omitted the word that is no longer needed in the writing or in the conversation. In this case, the word omitted has understood by the reader or listener. It happens in the conversation between characters of the story. However, it should be remembered that the verbal ellipsis is different with clausal ellipsis. If the verbal ellipsis only omits the verbal form but the clausal ellipsis omits the entire of clause.

In the last is conjunction, for all of these types are found in the short story based on the sample of data analysis. The types of conjunction found are additive, adversative, causal and also temporal. The Additive signals with the word and. It usually connects a similar issue, additional news or information about event in different sentence. The adversative conjunction is also found in the short story. The words of adversative that are found are however and but. These conjunction in the story are connected contras opinion in the text of story. However, in the causal type is different. In this type, the words because and so expresses of reason, purpose, and This type of conjunction shows a result of action that is done by the character in the short story. The last type of conjunction is temporal conjunction, it presupposes a sequence of time in the text of short story.

## 5.2. Suggestion

This study only focuses on grammatical cohesion that is used in the short story "A New England Nun" by Marry E. Wilkins Freeman. Grammatical cohesion usually uses in the hand writing especially in short story because it makes the structure and the meaning understandable. However, not all people knows about this.

The writer thinks that the result of this study is still far for being perfect because the theory is applied by the writer to give an information of using grammatical cohesion in the short story. The writer believes many linguistic theory that can be used to support and develop in the next study related to grammatical cohesion. The writer suggests for the next researcher can do the same study with the new developing in giving information about grammatical cohesion. However, the next researchers should have much time to give deeper information about grammatical cohesion because grammatical cohesion is not easy to be identified in the hand writing especially for substitution and ellipsis.