

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **1.1 Background of the Study.**

A magazine is one of the most important media of communication. It is a collection of information about recent events and trending topic which are interesting to sufficiently large group. Magazine is a publication with a paper cover which is issued regularly, usually every week or every month, and which contains articles, stories, photographs, and advertisements (Collins English dictionary p: 865). It is clear that magazine is published in once a week, once two weeks, and once a month. The contents of magazine are important and interesting because they tell something that is needed by people to update their information. A magazine has any kinds of topic in reviewing events, history or updated information. These topics can be lifestyle, entertainment, politic, business, culture, education, sports, religion, crimes and promotion of certain products. A magazine consists of some articles which have different topics and titles.

Commonly, the article is a factual feature written completely in a specific length which is published in a newspaper, a magazine, a bulletin, or in a blog. It is supposed to convey ideas, thoughts, opinion and facts which ensure, educate, and entertain people. The content of articles can be history, lifestyle, adventure, journal, research, essay, report, lifestyle, etc. In the modern era, the development of information has brought the media to enter the virtual world or called as the internet. The article not only can be found in paper forms but also can be found in

the digital forms. So it is possible for people to access information from another country within a couple of minutes. Generally an article is regarded as one kind of text. Gillian Brown and George Yule (1983:190) said that text is the verbal record of communicative event. It means text is all of the word of thoughts, cogitation, statement, and report of events which printed or written. Halliday and Hasan (1976: 1) define that the word text is used in linguistic to refer to any passage, spoken, or written, of whatever length that forms a unified whole. Text has texture which distinguishes it from something that is not a text. Beside texture, text also should have ties among sentences or clauses to make them related with each other.

In understanding texture in text, texture can be easy the interpretation of the text and interpretation always relates to cohesion and coherence. There is distinction between coherence and cohesion. Halliday & Hasan take the view that the primary determinant of whether a set of sentences do or do not constitute a text depends on cohesive relationships within and between the sentences, which create texture (Gillian Brown and George Yule 1983:191). It means that cohesion just focuses on texts based on structural words in a clause which is related to each other. Coherence can be reserved for the concept that readers use to construct a coherent mental representation accommodated by what it is said in a discourse. Although cohesion and coherence have bound ties, in discourse analysis cohesion cannot fully influence coherence by itself. The coherence of meaning in written or spoken discourse can be comprehended by knowing relations among concept, situation and context, so it results in the interpretation

from readers. By comparing both of them, it is clear that cohesion emphasizes discourse as product meanwhile coherence emphasizes discourse as process.

In this study, the writer just focused on monologue which is regarded as a text to avoid misunderstanding. For representing text, the article also contains any information related to cohesive devices which are interesting to be analyzed from its surface text. Cohesion itself is divided into two parts by Haliday and Hasan (1976:4) which are grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. Grammatical cohesion has four subdivisions; those are reference, conjunction, ellipsis, and substitution. Meanwhile, lexical cohesion divided into two parts; those are reiteration and collocation. When the read text, we need to comprehend the text and for that we need to be helped by the cohesive relations between the sentences which appear in the text. This is an example the cohesive relations in the Newsweek magazine, exactly published on August 16, 2010 (p.28).

I met **Welty and Regenhard** recently on neutral turf – a hotel conference room near central park-for despite **their shared experience**, **they** firmly disagree about one thing.

The word **their** and **they** is related with pronominal form of Welty and Regenhard. Cohesive devices have an important role in communication and language learning. In article, cohesive devices are needed in order to enable the reader to understand the inter-sentence relationship and supply all the missing pieces between different parts of sentences.

In this study, the writer is interested in choosing the Newsweek Magazine as his source of data. News Week is an American weekly news magazine founded in 1933. It is the international magazine and second-largest news weekly

magazine in the U.S. (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newsweek>). The content of news week magazine is politic, society and art, economic, and world affair. In this analysis writer does not take the entire Newsweek magazine, but he takes one of *Newsweek* magazines in, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 period. Many articles are in the *Newsweek* magazine, but the writer takes one of articles about politic in United State of America in every year. He considers this article being worthy because all cohesive device exist in the text. Besides that, he takes the magazine in different year to compare cohesive devices used in every magazine.

Related to the study, the writer has some reasons to choose this article. Firstly, there are many cohesive devices underlying in each paragraph of articles. The writer also regards this article being feasible because all cohesive devices exist in the article, although the types are different with each other. The second reason, the contents of the article tell something about a factual event which fulfills the requirements of text, so the writer could analyze cohesive devices semantically in meaning. The last reason, the Newsweek magazine was second-largest news weekly magazine in the U.S.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problems**

Related to the background of the problem, the writer likes to find out the cohesive devices of language used in” article of News Week Magazine”. In this case, the writer formulates

- a. What cohesive devices are used in the articles of *News Week Magazine*?

- b. What are the functions of cohesive devices in the articles of *News Week Magazine*?

### **1.3 Objective of the study**

According to the statement of the problem, the writer wants to describe the objective of the study as follows:

- a. To identify cohesive devices used in that article.
- b. To explain the function of cohesive devices in that article.

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

Through this study, the writer wants to discover the use of cohesive devices in article of the news week magazine. The writer hopes to get some advantages and well understanding of language use in the factual information which is related to cohesive devices in the linguistic text. By knowing cohesive devices, the writer will be able to get understanding of the use of cohesive devices in simplifying language to share ideas and thoughts in that article to be familiar. The next, the writer will find of this study are supposed to be useful for the readers to get more knowledge about cohesive devices, especially students of Islamic Nation University Sunan Ampel (UINSA) Surabaya and the other English department. The writer hopes this thesis can be useful in the understanding a text and arranging a good text. The last, the writer will expect this study is helpful to the other researchers or students who are interested in doing further studies on the related topics.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this research is text linguistics with the focus on cohesive devices found in the article of *Newsweek* magazine in order to help the readers easy to understand the research. This research limits the data of the kinds and function of cohesive devices that used in the article of *Newsweek* magazine.

### **1.6 Operational Definitions**

These are some definitions of key terms related to this study:

1. Text is used in linguistics to refer to any passage, spoken or written, of whatever length, that does form a unified whole (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:1).
2. Cohesion can be defined as the set of resources for constructing relations in discourse which transcend grammatical structure (Halliday, 1994: 309).
3. Cohesive Devices are the simplest form of cohesion in which the presupposed element is verbally explicit and found in immediately preceding sentence (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:14).