#### **CHAPTER I**

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with introduction that consists of background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of the key terms.

# 1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a tool used by many people to communicate with each other. In order to communicate well we should not only be good in speaking but also in writing. In English, we are easier to speak than to write a sentence. It is because in writing we need to arrange the statement clearly into a good structure to deliver the idea without ambiguous information. To avoid the ambiguous statement we should be good in coherence. Furthermore, to be better in English writing and to make coherent sentence, we should know grammar especially in grammatical cohesion devices. One of them is conjunction.

Conjunction plays an important role in communication. It acts as a connector of the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences in order to easy to understand. We can find the using of conjunction in both of them, speaking and writing, but it will be clearer when we find it in the written term. We can find conjunction in all of written forms, such as book, novel, magazine, and newspaper.

According to Halliday and Hasan, the elements of cohesion in discourse can be differentiated into two types. They are grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. The grammatical cohesion consists of reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. Meanwhile, lexical cohesion consists of reiteration and collocation (Halliday and Hasan, 1976: 6).

The research of cohesion device has been done by many researchers. Setyowati (2008) entitled "A Study of Cohesive Devices Found In The main Character's Utterances of Drama *MACBETH* by William Shakespeare". The researcher examined kinds of cohesive devices in that movie and got the conclusion that the most widely used is reference. Then, in the second position is followed by conjunction, the kinds of substitution, and the last is ellipsis.

Khoirunnisa (2011) also examined cohesion devices on editor's note in U.S. news and world report magazine which are taken from three editions. The result of her research showed the differences in using grammatical cohesion, lexical cohesion devices, and degree of cohesiveness in each text. She concluded that text one is fewer cohesive than text three, and text three is fewer cohesive than text two. So, all of the text is the fewest cohesive and text two is the most cohesive all of the text.

While in the journal, Rira (2013) tried to investigate the conjunction which is used in opinion columns of Singgalang newspaper. She found the coordinating conjunction appeared 50,98%, the subordinating conjunction appeared 31,37%, and the correlative conjunction appeared 17,64%. It can be concluded that the

coordinating conjunction appeared more frequently than coordinating and correlative conjunction.

Sunarto (2014) examined cohesive devices in some articles in *Newsweek* Magazine. He analyzed the types of cohesive devices and the function used in *Newsweek* Magazine. The researcher found cohesive devices used are grammatical and lexical cohesion and reference is the type of cohesive devices which is most used in the article.

Sukowati (2015) analyzed cohesion of crime news texts in New York Daily News and The Village Voice. She analyzed kinds of cohesion devices used in two texts and found there are 43 items of grammatical cohesion devices in article from New York Daily News and 78 items in article from The Village Voice. In lexical Cohesion devices, she found there are 20 items in article from New York Daily News and 44 Items in article from The Village Voice the cohesion devices created the cohesive text.

The analysis of grammatical cohesion has been examined by Ardian and Rofi'ah (2015). They have same point in grammatical cohesion but different in subject and the first problem. In the second problem, they analyzed the function of grammatical cohesion in their subject. Moreover, the first problem Ardian analyzed kinds of grammatical cohesion in short story entitled A New England Nun by Marry E. Wilkins Freeman, while Rofi'ah analyzed the frequency of each type of grammatical conjunction in The Miracle Worker movie.

The other research which still analyzes grammatical cohesion was Maulidah (2015) but she focused on the part of reference in grammatical cohesion

which appropriated with the context. She analyzed the grammatical cohesion of references in J. K. Rowling's speech and found the personal reference, the demonstrative reference, and the comparative reference in her research.

Based on the studies before, most of researchers have examined cohesion devices in some articles especially in newspaper. While in this research, the researcher conducts to examine the different case from the previous researches. However, the researcher used data which are never used by other researchers before and focused at investigating one type of grammatical cohesion that is conjunction and its types. Moreover, this research focuses at investigating the articles categorized as one of written discourse that is illustration book entitled "#88 LOVE LIFE" is written by Diana Rikasari. The book has simple sentences among the motivation books and it belongs to famous and best seller book. It was indicated by the printing of the second volume entitled "88 LOVE LIFE Vol. 02". The researcher discovered grammatical cohesion especially conjunctions in that book because the researcher wants to complete the previous studies which have never been discussed by researchers before about conjunction and its types. Furthermore, in "#88 LOVE LIFE" book the author wrote the contents of the book in good diction and it makes the readers easy to understand the author's message. In Diana Rikasari's book, "#88 LOVE LIFE", many kinds of conjunction are used by the author and it is interesting to be analyzed.

The researcher examines types of conjunction in "#88 LOVE LIFE" book because the conjunction has an important role in the book and the author almost always used conjunction to connect every sentence in whole of her book. It means

that conjunction is an important thing which is used to make sentences unified and it helped readers easy to understand every sentence in "#88 LOVE LIFE" book; such as sentences which have contradiction meaning. Moreover, this research aims at investigating functions and the mostly used types of conjunction in "#88 LOVE LIFE" book written by Diana Rikasari in order to know and understand the correlation between the author's choice of conjunction and its types. From the explanation above we can conclude that the existence of conjunction is absolutely important in every sentence. So, in this research the researcher discusses An Analysis of Conjunction in Diana Rikasari's Book "#88 LOVE LIFE".

# 1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on the background study above, the researcher formulates some problems in this research as follows:

- What are the types of conjunction used in Diana Rikasari's book "#88 LOVE LIFE"?
- 2. What are the functions of conjunction used in Diana Rikasari's book "#88 LOVE LIFE"?

## 1.3 Objective of the Study

Concerning with the problems above, the researcher will formulate the objectives of the research as the follows:

 To describe the types of conjunction used in Diana Rikasari's book "#88 LOVE LIFE". To describe the functions of conjunction used in Diana Rikasari's book "#88 LOVE LIFE".

## 1.4 Significance of the Study

The researcher expects that this research will achieve some significance for the researcher herself and the readers generally. The significances of the research are:

## 1. Theoretically

This research develops and adds knowledge about understanding the types of conjunction. Particularly types of conjunction used in "# 88 LOVE LIFE" book written by Diana Rikasari.

# 2. Practically

- a. For academic society, this research gives advantages and usefulness to know about the language which discusses conjunction in "#88 LOVE LIFE" book.
- b. For the students of English Language and Literature study program, the result of this research gives contribution which is used as reference to improve their understanding in types of conjunction.
- c. For other researchers, this research gives information about types of conjunction for those who are interested to continue this research by adding some evidences related with conjunction.

## 1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

Related to background of the study, the researcher focuses on analyzing the words which are categorized as conjunction used in "#88 LOVE LIFE" book by Diana Rikasari. The book has 88 pages contains the life experiences of the author, several motivation words, and the illustrations or pictures which are correlated with motivation words. Meanwhile, data which will examine are focused in the part of motivation words. Recently motivation words appear in many mass media and sometimes motivation words can help to solve someone's problem. When someone feels gloomy and they read or hear motivation words, they will feel better than before. It is because motivation word is a short message which used for give a spirit to everyone in order they are happy in every moment and help everyone to think more wisely of their problem. Almost of motivation words combine two sentences or more, sentences which have negative and positive meaning, and they are combined by conjunction. It means that this research will be focused on the conjunction which used in the motivation word by Diana Rikasari's book.

In addition, the researcher will focus on analyzing types of conjunction proposed by Halliday and Hasan. The researcher selects it because the theory provides more detail explanation about types of conjunction than other linguist; such as kinds of additive conjunction, adversative conjunction, causal conjunction, and temporal conjunction.

## 1.6 Definition of Key Terms

The definition below given to clarify the terms employed within this research. In order to avoid mistake of the title consideration, it is important for the researcher to give the suitable meaning of the key terms. The first word is **conjunction**; it is a word that is used to connect other words, phrases, and clauses. Conjunction is used to combine two or more sentences in order to avoid the lavish sentence.

While "#88 LOVE LIFE" is an illustration book which written by Diana Rikasari who is the one of the pioneers of fashion and lifestyle blogging in Indonesia and collaborated with Dinda Puspitasari as an illustrator. It contains the life experiences of the author, several motivation words, and the illustrations or pictures which are correlated with motivation words.