

The table above showed that the researcher found 126 conjunctions. They consist of additive conjunction, adversative conjunction, causal conjunction, and temporal conjunction. The most frequent type of conjunction appears in the “#88 LOVE LIFE” book by Diana Rikasari is additive conjunction with 82 times. The next point is adversative conjunction appears 17 times. Then, causal conjunction appears 13 while temporal conjunction appears 14 times. After knew the frequency of types of conjunction in this research, the researcher presented the rank of frequency in each type of conjunction and the function of them. Those will be discussed further below.

4.1.1.1 Additive Conjunction

Based on theory of Halliday and Hasan (1976), additive conjunction is divided into five parts; namely simple additive relations, complex additive relations (emphatic), complex additive relations (de-emphatic), comparative relations, and appositive relations. But in this research, the researcher only found four kinds of additive conjunction. They are simple additive relations, complex additive relations (emphatic), comparative relations, and appositive relations. Complex additive relation (de-emphatic) is not found in this research because the function of it is to combine the sense of additive with by afterthought and it rather unsuitable with the data which analyzed in this research, those are motivation words. The finding of this research in the type of additive conjunction will be explained below.

4.2 Discussion

This discussion is taken from the data analysis that has been explained in the previous section. Based on theory of Halliday and Hasan (1976) explain that cohesive device divided into two types; they are lexical cohesion and grammatical cohesion. Lexical cohesion divided into two types; they are reiteration and collocation. Meanwhile grammatical cohesion divided into four types; they are reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. But, in this research only focuses on conjunction in “#88 LOVE LIFE” book Vol. 1 by Diana Rikasari.

This analysis was displayed following the classification proposed by Halliday and Hasan (1976). In this research, the researcher analyzed type and function of conjunction in the “#88 LOVE LIFE” book, then the mostly used conjunction in that book. Based on the findings, the results of this research showed that there are a lot of conjunctions used in the book.

There are 126 conjunctions used in the “#88 LOVE LIFE” book are found. They consist of additive conjunction 82 times, adversative conjunction 17 times, causal conjunction 13 times, and temporal conjunction 14 times. In this research only found four parts of additive conjunction; they are simple additive relations conjunction 48 times, complex additive relations (emphatic) 5 times, comparative relations 9 times, and appositive relations 20 times. Two parts of adversative conjunction are found; they are adversative relations (proper) 4 times and contrastive relation 13 times. Then, in causal conjunction found three parts; they are general causal relations 3 times, reversed causal relations 6 times, and conditional relations 4 times. The last is in temporal conjunction found three

