

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion concerning the result of study and suggestions for reader. The suggestions purposed for the reader's mastery in English, especially discourse analysis.

A. Conclusion

After conducting and analysis and calculation, the researcher determines that in the headline news of *Jakarta Globe* period June 2019 are found three types of grammatical cohesive devices, there are reference, substitution and conjunction. From the findings, it is concluded that cohesive devices hold important part in writing news. Cohesive devices will help the readers to focus well on the topic and for clearer emphasis and understanding of the text.

From the samples the researcher can find several types of reference that include pronoun and article *the* (66). The pronoun has several types there are personal nominative pronoun (136), possessive pronoun (89), relative pronoun (67), demonstrative pronoun (43), indefinite pronoun (31), personal objective pronoun (27), interrogative pronoun (10), and comparative pronoun (3). In addition, the occurrence of reference has the higher percentage 62.45% which over to the half of whole percentage. It is occurred because the writers of news would like to keep the identity of ideas and participants in text to make their news clearly and easy to understand.

Then, conjunction also used in the article of headline news which takes a big portion after reference in building a unity in the headline news of *Jakarta Globe*. Conjunction has 31.95% of all the types of grammatical cohesive devices. There are additive conjunction (156), causal conjunction (50), adversative conjunction (26) and temporal conjunction (8). It means that news consist of many clauses so that needs to use many conjunction.

The last type of grammatical cohesive devices is substitution which has 5.6% in the headline news of *Jakarta Globe*. There are several type that are found in the articles, verbal substitution (19), causal substitution (12) and nominal substitution (11).

In conclusion, after conducting this analysis the researcher determines that reference is the actor of grammatical cohesive devices in the article of headline news on *Jakarta Globe*. Most of the news textes tended to use personal reference. According to Halliday and Matthiessen (2014), it is implied that most of the news texts were familiar with the reference and more used it to create cohesion by creating links between element rather than other types of cohesion.

B. Suggestions

After conducting this research, the researcher hopes that reader will get some advantages and understand well about language use in the factual information which is related to grammatical cohesive devices in the linguistic text. Furthermore, the researcher could help the readers to learn and understand more what grammatical cohesive devices is and how to

apply cohesion in arranging a good text, especially students of IAIN Tulungagung and the other English department. The last, the writer will expect this study is helpful to the other researcher who have eager to elucidate in the study of grammatical cohesive device or to explore the object of analysis. You can use the data from another print media, such as newspaper, magazin, tabloid, even from online media.