

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter will explain about the background of the study, formulation of research question, purpose of the study, significant of the study, and definition of key term.

A. Background

Language is a given from the God. It differentiates between human with another creatures. The language is used for everyday activity to connect with other people (Ali, 2018:77). People use it to convey their ideas, opinions and thought (Hendri, 2018:113). Transmitting the value of thought, ideas, and opinion from a sender to receiver using sounds, gestures, and signals that have pattern in a particular medium is called communication. The way producing a sound or a signal that has a pattern for communicating is very vary. It depends on the context and situation and the source itself that has the own way of style of language to deliver the message.

Language style is an alternative among the other options in using a language (Ducrot and Todorov, 1993:44). The choice chosen by the creator is influenced by some condition of the human. It is accordance with Meyerhoff (2006:27), language style can describe also the personality, mindset, condition of human. In the other hand that condition of the human can create the language style.

According to Joos (1976:153), language style divided into five language style. Those are Frozen style, Formal style, Consultative style, Casual style, and intimate

style. Frozen style is a style use in the very formal condition such as in palace, church, mosque, and others. Formal style is a language style use in serious situation. Consultative style is the use of language style in a semiformal situation like talking with new people. Casual style is a style of language used in relax or normal condition that is appropriate to the situation conversation between the same grade level such as friends or some of the member of family. Intimate style is a style of language used in the situation of private such as communicating with lovers, family, and closest friends. Salzman (1998:167) added that the language style is not just influenced by social or original dialect but also influenced by the context. It means that the language style also depends on the circumstance and to whom the informant informs the opinion.

One assumption that the use of language style can maintain the conversation is not good enough for keeping the understanding beside minimizing misunderstanding. One way creating a good sense of a writing especially need a cohesiveness between a group or single part in the text. the coherent of the text create well structured and make the reader feel comfort and enjoy being reading or hearing the discourse.

Cohesion is the linking of the text that makes the text hold together by use of various means of cohesion (Tambunan & friends, 77:2019). The impact of it make the discourse connect each other. There will be no an uncorrelated text within the text that makes the reader being confused or disturbed by it. when the addressee makes the uncorrelated text there will be misunderstanding of message being

delivered. in other word cohesion makes the clarity of the text that make the reader understood the message being delivered.

Cohesion also made the discourse have a neatness. The neatness of the discourse brings the reader feel comfort and interested to continue reading the text. The text means any utterances in any medium that make sense (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004:3). The neatness of discourse depends on the setting of the utterance. it depends on the way putting the cohesive devices. when the utterance is delivered using the cohesion devices in the right way, the neatness will be reached. When the arrangement of the discourse is neat then the discourse creates a sense of coherence.

The cohesive devices are divided into two main types. They are grammatical cohesive devices and lexical cohesive devices. The grammatical cohesive devices relate to the structure of the text. It contains reference, conjunctive system, ellipsis, and substitution (Li, 2013:1393).

According to Renkema and Schubert (2018:126) substitution is the replacement of a word or sentence. ellipsis is a deletion of a word or sentence. Reference is a word whose meaning depend on surrounding text. Conjunction is a word that connect between clause or sentence.

However, the aspect of grammatical cohesive devices is something needed in the written discourse especially in daily online newspaper. The daily online newspaper should create a good quality, structure and many other to keep the neatness and serving the sense of cohesion for minimizing the miss understanding

and in the point the readers will keep going to read more and more and feel comfort with the text served.

One of the famous daily online newspaper using English language in Indonesia is Jakarta Post. Stated in Kompasiana, Jakarta Post is known as the leading daily online newspaper English in Indonesia. It was also become the place of doing exercise for national or international journalist.

Based on the background, the researcher interested to use grammatical cohesive devices and language style in analyzing the writing discourse. the researcher also interested to use the selected article from The Jakarta Post as the source of data. Then the data were analyzed by using grammatical cohesive devices. The conceptual framework used were from Halliday and Hasan conceptual framework cited in Trisaningrum and friends (82-83:2019). By using grammatical cohesive devices, the article will be understandable and made the people knowing the way having a neat writing.

B. Statements of Research Problem

Based on the problem of the study this research is focused on analyzing the grammatical cohesive devices in the selected news from Jakarta Post. The problems stated in follow.

1. What kinds of grammatical cohesive devices are found in the selected news from Jakarta Post?
2. How the language style used in selected news from the Jakarta Post?

C. Objective of the Research

Based on the problem statement above, the objective of the research is to get the description about:

1. Finding the kind of grammatical cohesive devices in the selected news from Jakarta Post
2. Identify the language style used in the selected news from Jakarta Post

D. Significance of the Research

By finding the result of this study, the reader will realize and able to understand the use and how to apply grammatical cohesive devices and style of language in the writing news. This, sometimes, people use it but didn't realize the function and the use of it. The researcher hope this study will enrich people in linguistic feature and never feel strange about the cohesion and language style in the text. In the next the reader who have intention in writing will upgrade the writing skill in creating a neatness in the text by using the various grammatical cohesive features wisely and also create the appropriate language style . For the student who are studying English language will be able to learn and will make them clarity in the use of grammatical cohesive feature and language style in the factual text and understand how to apply it especially for the student in IAIN Tulungagung and the other English department. Furthermore, the researcher expects this study become the resources from other researcher in doing the same field or other field which still corelated with this study.

E. Scope of Limitation

The research focuses on written text from the selected article on Jakarta Post in the last edition. Then the news is discussed in the scope of grammatical cohesive devices from Halliday and Hasan and language style for Joos. Then the news is identified by finding grammatical cohesive devices features. And then analyzing the language style of it in the selected articles of the news on the Jakarta Post on March, 14, 2021 and March, 27, 2021.

F. Definition of Key Terms

In order to give the clearness of the explanation, the researcher would like to give the definition and key term as follows:

1. Language style

Language style is an alternative in any choices used for producing the information depend on the situation.

2. Cohesion

According to Renkema (1993:35) Cohesion is the connection in the discourse and its occur because of cohesive devices The definition of cohesion has the same intention that the cohesion bring the text having unity between word, sentence, and other element because of cohesive devices.

3. Grammatical Cohesive Devices

Halliday and Hasan (1976:4) said that grammatical cohesive devices is a cohesion of discourse because of grammatical factors such as reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction which build the stability of the text.

4. Jakarta Post online newspaper

Jakarta Post is a daily newspaper which established on April 25, 1983 and initiated by four newspaper industry (Kompas, Suara Karya, Tempo, Sinar Harapan). This newspaper contains news (Global and National), opinion, business, lifestyle, and available in the form of written and video. The presentation of the content in this Newspaper use English language.