

**“AN ANALYSIS ON THE USE OF COHESION IN RECOUNT TEXT  
COMPOSED BY STUDENTS AT STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF  
TULUNGAGUNG IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2014”**

**THESIS**



**By:**

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**ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM  
FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHERSHIP SCIENCE  
STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE (IAIN)  
TULUNGAGUNG**

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Presented to

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Education program



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## ABSTRACT

Swastami, Novi. Registered Number Student: 3213103119. *An Analysis On The Use Of Cohesion In Recount Text Composed By Students At State Islamic Institute Tulungagung In Academic Year 2014*. Thesis. English Education Program. Education and Teachership Science Faculty. State Islamic Institute of Tulungagung. Advisor: Sukarsono, M.Pd.

Key word: *grammatical cohesive devices, lexical cohesive devices and recount text.*

The importance of studying cohesion, especially cohesive devices (grammatical and lexical) is to create a good and systematic text, and to make us easily understand what information is delivered in it. On this study the researcher would like to analyze the use of cohesion especially cohesive devices on recount text composed by students second semester student at State Islamic Institute of Tulungagung, to find out students' skills in the use of cohesion in their writing.

The research problem of this study is formulated as follows: 1) What types of cohesive devices are correctly used in recount text composed by second semester student at State Islamic Institute Tulungagung ?, 2) What types of cohesive devices are incorrectly used by the students in their recount text?, 3) What is of the frequency of the types of cohesive devices are used by the students in their recount text?.

Purposes of this study are: 1) To know the cohesive devices are correctly used in recount text composed by second semester student at State Islamic Institute Tulungagung. 2) To know the cohesive devices are incorrectly used in their recount text. 3) to know the frequency of the types of cohesive devices are used by the students in their recount text.

This research uses survey design method with quantitative approach. Survey research choose as research design to find out the pattren of frequency of it's theory. Because the data in form of word, the researcher used documentation as the instrument. The population is all of the second semester students of IAIN Tulungagung but the researcher used random sampling to choose the sample is students of A class of second semester student.

Based on the data or the text that composed by A class second semester students, the result shows that 1) The students or the writers' predominant use of lexical cohesive device than grammatical cohesive device in correctly usage. In those text lexical cohesive devices more often occur. 2) In incorrectly used of cohesion, many occur in grammatical cohesive devices than lexical cohesive devices. 3) The frequency of correctly using of cohesion are follows: reference 11,0%, substitution 0%, ellipsis 0%, conjunction 42,8%, repetition 39,7 %, Synonym 0,5%, Hyponymy 1,1%, Metonymy 0,6%, Antonym 2,0% and collocation 2,2% . And the incorrectly use of cohesion are follows: reference 8,8%, substitution 0%, ellipsis 1,3%, conjunction 88,6%, repetition 0 %, Synonym 1,3%, Hyponymy 0%, Metonymy 0%, Antonym 2,0% and collocation 0%.

## ABSTRAK

**Swastami, Novi.** Nomor Induk Mahasiswa: 3213103119. *Analisis Terhadap Penggunaan Kohesi Dalam Recount Text Disusun Oleh Mahasiswa Di Institut Agama Islam Negeri Tulungagung Pada Tahun Akademik 2014.* Skripsi. Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris. Fakultas Tadris dan Ilmu Keguruan. Institut Agama Islam Negeri Tulungagung.  
Pembimbing: Sukarsono, M.Pd.  
Kata kunci: *perangkat kohesif gramatikal, perangkat kohesif leksikal dan teks recount.*

Pentingnya mempelajari kohesi terutama perangkat kohesif (gramatikal dan leksikal) adalah untuk menciptakan teks yang baik dan sistematis, dan membuat kita mudah memahami informasi apa yang disampaikan di dalamnya. Pada penelitian ini peneliti ingin menganalisis penggunaan perangkat kohesi terutama kohesif pada teks recount yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa semester kedua di Institut Agama Islam Negeri Tulungagung, untuk mengetahui kemampuan siswa dalam penggunaan kohesi dalam tulisan mereka. Rumusan masalah pada penelitian ini dirumuskan sebagai berikut: 1) Apa jenis perangkat kohesif secara benar digunakan dalam recount teks yang ditulis oleh kedua mahasiswa semester di Institut Agama Islam Negeri Tulungagung, 2) Apa jenis perangkat kohesif yang salah digunakan oleh siswa dalam teks recount mereka?, 3) Berapa frekuensi dari jenis perangkat kohesif yang digunakan oleh siswa dalam teks recount mereka?. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: 1) Untuk mengetahui perangkat kohesif yang benar yang digunakan dalam recount teks yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa semester kedua di Institut Agama Islam Negeri Tulungagung. 2) Untuk mengetahui perangkat kohesif yang salah yang digunakan dalam teks recount mereka. 3) Untuk mengetahui frekuensi dari jenis perangkat kohesif yang digunakan oleh siswa dalam teks recount mereka.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode desain survey dengan pendekatan kuantitatif, karena data dalam bentuk kata. Populasi adalah semua siswa TBI semester II IAIN Tulungagung tetapi peneliti menggunakan random sampling untuk memilih sampel adalah siswa dari kelas A dari mahasiswa TBI semester II.

Berdasarkan data atau teks yang disusun oleh mahasiswa kelas A semester II, hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa: 1) siswa atau para penulis penggunaan perangkat kohesif leksikal benar lebih dominan daripada perangkat kohesif gramatikal benar. 2) Penggunaan salah dalam perangkat kohesif gramatikal lebih sering terjadi daripada perangkat kohesif leksikal. 3) Frekuensi menggunakan kohesi benar adalah sebagai berikut: 11,0% referensi, substitusi 0%, ellipsis 0%, 42,8% bersama, pengulangan 39,7%, Sinonim 0,5%, 1,1% Hyponymy, Metonymy 0, 6%, 2,0% dan Antonim kolokasi 2,2%. Dan penggunaan kohesi salah sebagai berikut: referensi 8,8%, substitusi 0%, 1,3% ellipsis, konjungsi 88,6%, pengulangan 0%, 1,3% Sinonim, Hyponymy 0%, Metonymy 0%, Antonim 2,0% dan 0% kolokasi.

MOTTO

*A dream doesn't become a reality through magic,  
it takes a lot of determination and hard work to make it  
to the top.*

## DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

My beloved Mom, Sulastri and My lovely Dad, Mubangit, thanks for everything that you gave to me, for keeping me focus on my thesis, and I will never forget every words that you said. Thank you for the greatest support. I loves you all.

All of my big family: mbak Murni, mbak Endang, mas Yusuf, mas Imam, bude Mah, uti Marsinah, etc, thanks for your support to me to finished my education and for loving me.

Someone that always in my heart, thanks for your greatest supporting me.

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My Almamater State Islamic Institute (IAIN) Tulungagung.

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In the name of Allah SWT, The Most Beneficent and The Most Merciful. All praises are to Allah SWT for all blesses so that the writer can accomplish the thesis. In addition, may Peace and Salutation be given to the prophet Muhammad who has taken all human being from the Darkness to the Lightness.

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4. The Second Semester Students TBI A of IAIN in academic year 2014 as the sample of this research.

The writer realizes that this research is far from being perfect. Therefore, any constructive criticism and suggestion will be gladly accepted.

Tulungagung, July 7<sup>th</sup> 2014

The writer,

**Novi Swastami**



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## **DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP**

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Certify that the thesis I wrote to fulfill the requirement for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan Islam in English Education Program entitled:

*“An Analysis on the Use of Cohesion in Recount Text Composed by Students at State Islamic Institute Tulungagung in Academic Year 2014”* is truly my original work. It does not incorporate any material previously written or published by other person, except those indicates in quotation and references. Due to this fact, I am only person who takes responsible for the thesis if there is any objection or claim for another.

Tulungagung, July 7<sup>th</sup> 2014

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Background of the study :

- SDN 1 DONGKO TRENGGALEK (1998 - 2004)
- MTsN MODEL TRENGGALEK (2004 - 2007)
- MAN TRENGGALEK (2007 - 2010)
- IAIN TULUNGAGUNG (2010 - 2014)