

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In the first chapter of the research, the research presents six sub chapters related to study. These topic background of study, topic cover (A) background of study, (B) formulation of research problem, (C) objectives of research, (D) significance of the research. (E) scope and limitation of the research, (F) definition of the key terms.

A. Background of the Research

Cohesion and coherence are important factors in creating comprehensive text. It is because cohesion denotes the act or state of cohering, while coherence refers to the act state of being logically consistent and connected. Cohesion is as connections of idea between each sentence so that the sentences are able to create the unity of a text. Similarly, the cohesion refers to the actor the state that correlate each other meaning. Coherence refers to the act or state has continuous meaning in a text. Moreover, coherence means that each paragraph has continuity or unity with the other paragraphs from beginning until the end of the text (Halliday & Hasan, 1976).

This research elaborate cohesion theory of Halliday and Hasan's theory and coherence theory of Oshima and Hogue's theory in order to get the deepest understanding on investigating the abstract of English department students. Those theories will investigate in abstracts, especially in thesis of English Master program students.

Cohesion and coherence are the influential factors in forming unity of texts. That are used to create well unity of texts. To check it out, many researchers have investigated about cohesion and coherence in several kinds of texts. Moreover, the previous research that focused on cohesion and coherence such as first, Jamilah (2009) her study analyzed about cohesion devices, especially the comparison cohesion devices (grammatical and lexical cohesion) of journalistic text and fiction text. She analyzed the use of cohesion devices which are used in both journalistic and fiction texts. Jamilah's research used cohesion devices which are used in journalistic text lexical cohesion, while grammatical cohesion devices are more dominant in fiction text.

Second, Nisa (2011) research identified about cohesion and coherence in a magazine 'Panjeban Semangat'. The research is " Kohesi and Koherensi antar kalimat dalam wacana berita di majalah *Panjeban Semangat*". Third, Mawardi(2014) investigated a research on describing the cohesion and coherence of narrative Essays written by students of Nadhlatul Wathan Mataram University (UNW). Abstract is a significant component of a thesis. An abstract is merely an introduction in the sense of a preface, preamble, or advance organizer that prepares the reader for the thesis. Actually, abstracts are kind of the descriptive texts because the abstract has a function to describe the general information of the research briefly and simply. In other words, language used in the abstracts has to be able to inform the new finding to the reader efficiently. Based on the function of the abstracts, this research focuses on investigating good abstracts depended on both cohesion and coherence's aspect.

It is expected that the results of this study can Cohesion And Coherence of Thesis Abstracts Written by Master Program Students at Uin Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung, especially in an English context. It is also expected that the results of this study can contribute to university principals of the study site in identifying their students' academic writing skills, especially in writing an English thesis abstract.

B. Problem of the Study

Based on the background above the writer investigate these following question :

1. How is cohesion built in thesis abstracts written by Master Program students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung?
2. How is coherence built in thesis abstracts written by Master Program students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung?

C. Objective of Study

Based on the research statement, this particular study aimed at finding out "Cohesion And Coherence of Thesis Abstracts Written by Master Program Students At Uin Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung"

D. Significance of the Study

The result of this research is expected to give practical benefits:

- a. For the teachers

This research results can be used as reference for the in learning writing good abstract.

b. For the other researcher

This research can be used as reference for a similar research and as stimulation for other researcher.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Study

This research conducted to the contents of abstract in the theses. The limitation of this research is these written by Master Program students at UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung.

F. Definition of the Key Terms

a. Cohesion

Cohesion is defined as use devices that allow the writer to establish relationships and connect text together within and across sentences in this abstracts. Similarly, the cohesion is the factor to create the unity in the abstracts. According to Halliday & Hasan (1976) cohesion includes grammatical and lexical cohesion.

b. Coherence

Coherence refers the connection of ideas in a text to create meaning, or a flow of ideas connecting each paragraph in thesis abstract (Oshima & Hogue, 2006). In other words, coherence is the relation of idea to get unity of the abstract text.

c. Abstract

Walter (2008) claimed that the word abstract means a shortened form of a speech, article, book, thesis, etc., giving only the most important facts or ideas. In some ways, it might argue as “conclusion” section of a thesis (Russey, et. al. 2006). Creswell (2014) maintained.

that an abstract is a brief summary of the contents of a study, and it allows readers to quickly survey the essential elements of a project (thesis). So, abstract is a shortened of the thesis that consists of main information that has important role in allowing the readers to get the informations without reading the whole thesis.