

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents introduction concerning background of the study, statement of the problems, purpose of the study, scope and limitations, significance of the study and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the study.

Through language, people can express their feelings. They can also make a communication and interaction with other. From the communication people can share their ideas, opinions, and even develop their knowledge. Language interaction covers four important skills that are listening, speaking, reading and writing. The four of them are classified into two kinds of skills, receptive and productive skill (Al-Jawi, 2010: 2). The receptive skill is related to the competence of obtaining information that can be done by the process of hearing or reading, thus listening and reading include in the receptive skill. In contrast, the productive skill is related to the ability in producing the language through conveying the idea written or orally, hence speaking and writing are as a part of productive skill.

As human beings, we need language for communicating and in order to communicate to other people, we use what is called language. Language is very necessary for our life. Without language, we can't be able to communicate. By communication, we can make relationship and interact with others. Furthermore, our purpose can be achieved. " Human communication fulfills many different

goals at the personal and social levels. We communicate information, ideas, beliefs, emotion and attitudes to one another in our daily interaction” (Celce and Olshtain, 2003:3).

Communication has two kinds, they are direct communication and indirect communication. Direct communication likes speaking and indirect communication likes writing. This topic uses indirect communication to communicate others. Cause, it is used the story text to communicate. If we read the story, it means that we do indirect communication between the writer and the reader cause the form of communication used no talking directly likes between the speaker and listener while they use a story text as media of communication. We as the reader have to catch the message that shown up by the writer. So, we need discourse to interpret the writer’s message. “ Discourse and especially a text, is a sequence of concerned sentences or utterances (the form) by with a sender communicates a message to a receiver (the function)” (Rankema, 1993:38). Discourse is a linguistic unit larger than sentence. Discourse could be understood as written or spoken language which has the quality of unity (Chojimah:3).

In indirect communication, the most pay attention of four skills are reading and writing. It is caused by any correlations between reader and writer. “ Reading text also provide good models for English writing. At different time we can encourage student to focus on vocabulary, grammar, or punctuation. We can also use reading material to demonstrate the way we construct sentences, paragraph and whole text” (Harmer: 99). Writing is an activity to write everything. To avoid misunderstanding between the writer and reader we need cohesion because the

writers use grammatical cohesive devices to create such connection. Writer and reader must be able to connect clauses within sentences and connect sentences at the whole texts.

There are many things to take into account, some of them are cohesion and coherence. Halliday and Hasan (1976: 28-30) emphasize the importance of cohesion as well as coherence discourse in order to achieve well-constructed and understandable writing. In addition, Azzous (2009: 11) emphasized that discourse devices of writing give great effect. Cohesive discourse will never be constructed without a good command of linguistics ties. Cohesion always deal with connection evident in the discourse. It covers grammatical and lexical cohesion. Grammatical is deal with the structural of the text while lexical deals with the connection based on the words used (Murcia and Oslhatain, 2007: 7).

This study deals more about discourse analysis. Discourse analysis is academic discipline which studies about how language is used in real condition or situation. In discourse analysis, the data are text (written and spoken) . The purpose of discourse analysis is to look for the information which has relation with situation and condition in society. Discourse analysis also has many aspects to consider. One of the aspects is cohesion which can be defined as interconnection some of parts (sentences) in text, caused by internal factor.

The importance of studying cohesion, especially cohesive devices (grammatical and lexical) is to create a good and systematic text and also to make us easily understand what information is delivered in it.

In this study, the writer will analyze on narrative text. Narrative text is a text which has social function to entertain or to amuse the reader and to deal with actual or various experiences in different way. There are four kinds of grammatical cohesive devices that will be analyzed by the writer, they are reference, substitution, ellipsis and conjunction.

B. Problem of the study.

The problem statements on this research are focused on the use of Grammatical cohesive devices found in selected narrative text. The problems are formulated as follows:

1. What kinds of grammatical cohesive devices found in selected narrative text?
2. What are the dominant grammatical cohesive devices found in selected narrative text?

C. Objective of the Study.

Based on the problem statement, the objective of this study is to get description about:

1. To find out the kind of grammatical cohesive devices that found in selected narrative text.
2. To investigate the dominant grammatical cohesive devices found in selected narrative text.

D. Significance of the study.

The result of this study will answer the research problem, concerning grammatical cohesive devices found in selected narrative text. This research can give advantages both theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically.

This study can help explaining the language aspect which could not be investigated by using syntax, morphology or even semantic because this study will be done through discourse analysis study especially on grammatical cohesive devices study. Beside that the finding can also give many additions in enlarging the literatures treasure about discourse analysis.

2. Practically.

This research could help the readers to understand the grammatical cohesive devices that are found in selected narrative text through discourse analysis approach. Then, from the finding it also expected that it could as reference for who are eager elucidate about discourse analysis study in grammatical cohesive devices.

Also, the result of this study will answer the research problem concerning grammatical cohesive devices found in selected narrative text.

It was expected that the result of this study will be useful for:

1. English Department Students.

The students can understand and know what is grammatical cohesive devices, this study also can improve their skills in English especially in discourse analysis.

2. English Teachers.

Understanding grammatical cohesive devices can motivate English teachers to create various learning based on context, and may result new standard of English learning in order to create linguistic competence generation.

3. Other Researchers.

This research can be used as reference for other researchers who try to conduct the similar research dealing with discourse analysis.

E. Scope and Limitation.

The scope of this study only focused to analyze grammatical cohesive devices found in some narrative texts in Longman stories. The grammatical cohesive devices that will be analyzed by the researcher are related to the use of reference, ellipsis, substitution and also conjunction.

F. Definition of Key Term.

In order, to give clear definition and as guidance for the readers to understand the whole study, the definition and key terms are given here:

1. Grammatical Cohesion.

Cohesion between or among sentences because of grammatical factors.

2. Narrative text is the text which explains about the event that happen in the past. The example of narrative text is fairy tale story, story about some fables and etc.