

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the research background, research problem, research objective, significant of the research, scope and limitation, key of terms, and organization.

A. Background

Communication is an aspect can't be separated from our life. People communicate each other to express their feeling and thinking. Communication is the act of conveying meaning from addresser to addressee. In conveying meaning addresser has to makes his/her utterances interconnected in order to makes the message can be understood by the addressee. How to make it? Addresser has to use cohesion in the utterances.

Cohesion is the grammatical and lexical linking within a text or sentence that hold a text together and gives it meaning. In other word, cohesion is semantic relation between an element in a text and some other element that is crucial to the interpretation of it (Halliday & Hasan 1994:8). Cohesion used to create a complete meaning that will be conveyed by the addresser to the addressee. Sometime there are some misunderstandings between addresser and addressee. It is happen because of utterances produced by addresser is unconnected each other. So it is

important to the addresser to know how to use cohesion in the utterance in order to make the message can be received well by the addressee.

Cohesion can be used in spoken and written language. In this research, researcher chooses the spoken language (speech) to be analyzed because spoken language often used in our environment. Our society more often used spoken language to communicate with other in daily activity. Written language used by several people to convey the message in the particular time. Usually some people lazy to read the information displayed in written form and more like to receive information conveyed by spoken. Spoken language can be received easier because usually addresser has arranged the utterance using appropriate intonation, so there is just a little possibility of misunderstanding.

From hearer point of view spoken language is easier to accept rather than written language, but from the speaker point of view spoken language not always easy. Speaker often lost his/her idea when they were speaking in front of audiences and utter the unstructured sentences. The speaker often change the sentence when he/she was speaking depends on the situation of audience and the speaker him/herself.

Spoken language almost used all of people in our society, also used by our president. Jokowi was elected president who leading Indonesia until now. Jokowi was known by president who delivering speech briefly, simply, and clearly. Jokowi used just a little word to deliver his speech, but has a clear meaning. He spoke by using simple language and to the

point that he want. Delivering important and needed things become characteristic of our president now. The use of simple utterance influences the use of grammatical and lexical cohesive devices in discourse. The simpler utterance arrangement usually contains a little grammatical and lexical cohesive devices type.

The importance of studying cohesion, especially cohesive devices is to create a good and systematic text and to make us know what information that delivered easily. When the addressee listen what the addresser said, they don't get lost and confused. Cohesive devices tell to the addressee what the addresser want and help to guide the utterance. They signal to the addressee what the relationship between sentences. It is basically the glue that holds a text together and makes difference between an unrelated set of sentences and a set of sentences formed in unity. By using grammatical and lexical cohesive device, the addressers can convey their idea easier and clearer.

Ratnasari's study confirmed that grammatical cohesive devices influence much the clarity of speech. The research showed that the clarity of the speech was attempted through the appearance of relatedness of reference and semantic connection (Ratnasari; 2015: 3). It proves that the use of cohesion is very important to make a good speech. We can say that the good speech is speech containing cohesion between the sentences and can be understood by the addressee. It is important for us study about

cohesion in order to have more knowledge about it and apply it in our utterance.

Based on the basis of background above, researcher would like to conduct the research containing grammatical and lexical cohesive devices used in Jokowi's speech in World Islamic Economic Forum 2016.

B. Statement of Research Problems

1. What grammatical cohesion are used in Jokowi's speech in World Islamic Economic Forum 2016 ?
2. What lexical cohesion are used in Jokowi's speech in World Islamic Economic Forum 2016 ?

C. Research Objectives

1. To investigate grammatical cohesion are used in Jokowi's speech of World Islamic Economic Forum 2016
2. To investigate lexical cohesion are used in Jokowi's speech of World Islamic Economic Forum 2016

D. Significance of Research

The study is significant to enrich the understanding about cohesion through speech as speech of World Islamic Economic Forum 2016 by listening speech's recording and investigate grammatical and lexical cohesive devices in the text. So, we can know and understand how cohesion used in the text.

In addition, the writer hopes this research can contribute for :

1. English Department Students

This research provides data concerning grammatical and lexical cohesion in spoken discourse. From this, students can learn the function of English words to connect sentences. The students not only learn about the cohesion, but also learn how apply cohesion in the utterance.

2. English Teacher

This research shows the use of grammatical and lexical cohesion in spoken language. Teacher can use the result of this research to enrich the references and make variation in teaching and learning activity.

3. Other Researchers

There are several lessons got from this research. From this, other researchers can use the result of this research as the reference to conduct the similar research about discourse analysis and perfect the lacks.

E. Scope and Limitation of Research

This study is limited to investigate grammatical and lexical cohesive devices in Jokowi's speech of World Islamic Economic Forum 2016. Researcher wants to focus on studying grammatical and lexical cohesive devices are used in speech.

The limitation of this study is the object of this study is speech which is has a simple structure and little amount of words.

F. Definition of Key Terms

To present the clear definition as the guideline for the reader to understand the study, the definition of key term are shown here.

1. Grammatical Cohesion

Cohesion between or among sentences because of grammatical factors

2. Lexical Cohesion

Cohesion between or among sentences because of lexical choices

3. Cohesive Devices

Grammatical and lexical linking within a text or sentence that holds a text together and gives it meaning

4. World Islamic Economic Forum

The World Islamic Economic Forum is a global conference that acts as an international business sectors of the Muslim world meet for business opportunities.