



**COHESIVE DEVICES IN THE TEXTS
WRITTEN BY THE SECOND SEMESTER STUDENTS
OF PARAGRAPH WRITING CLASS OF MURIA KUDUS UNIVERSITY**

By
HIMMA MALINI AMALIYAH
NIM 200932110

**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY
MURIA KUDUS UNIVERSITY
2013**



**COHESIVE DEVICES IN THE TEXTS
WRITTEN BY THE SECOND SEMESTER STUDENTS
OF PARAGRAPH WRITING CLASS OF MURIA KUDUS UNIVERSITY**



SKRIPSI

**Presented to the University of Muria Kudus
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Completing the Sarjana Program
In the Department of English Education**

**By
HIMMA MALINI AMALIYAH
NIM 200932110**

**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY
MURIA KUDUS UNIVERSITY
2013**

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

- Just be yourself!
- Keep spirit and do the best
- DREAM, BELIEVE & MAKE IT HAPPEN
- Trying, Working, Praying

DEDICATION

- Allah SWT the almighty
- Her beloved parents
- Her dearest brothers
- Her lovely fiancé
- Her beloved friends “Eleveners Plus”
- Everybody who supports her

ADVISORS' APPROVAL

This is to certify that the *Skripsi* of Himma Malini Amaliyah (NIM 200932110) has been approved by the *Skripsi* advisor for further approval by the Examining Committee.

Kudus, July 2013

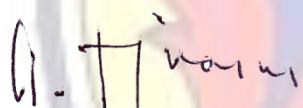
Advisor I



Atik Rokhayani, S.Pd, M.Pd.
NIS. 0610701000001207

Kudus,

Advisor II

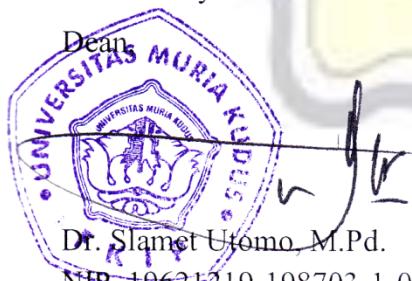


Dr. H.A. Hilal Madjdi, M.Pd.
NIS. 0610713020001020

Acknowledged by

The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

Dean



Dr. Slamet Utomo, M.Pd.
NIP. 19621219-198703-1-001

EXAMINERS' APPROVAL

This is to certify that the *Skripsi* of Himma Malini Amaliyah (NIM 200932110) has been approved by the Examining Committee as a requirement for the Sarjana Degree of English Education.

Kudus, 31st July 2013

Skripsi Examining Committee

Atik Rokhayani, S.Pd, M.Pd.
NIS. 0610701000001207

Chairperson

Dr. H.A. Hilal Madji, M.Pd.
NIS. 0610713020001020

Member

Fitri Budi Suryani, SS, M.Pd.
NIS. 0610701000001155

Member

Nuraeningsih, S.Pd, M.Pd.
NIS. 0610701000001201

Member

Acknowledged by
The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

Dean



Dr. Slamet Utomo, M.Pd.
NIP. 19621219-198703-1-001

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

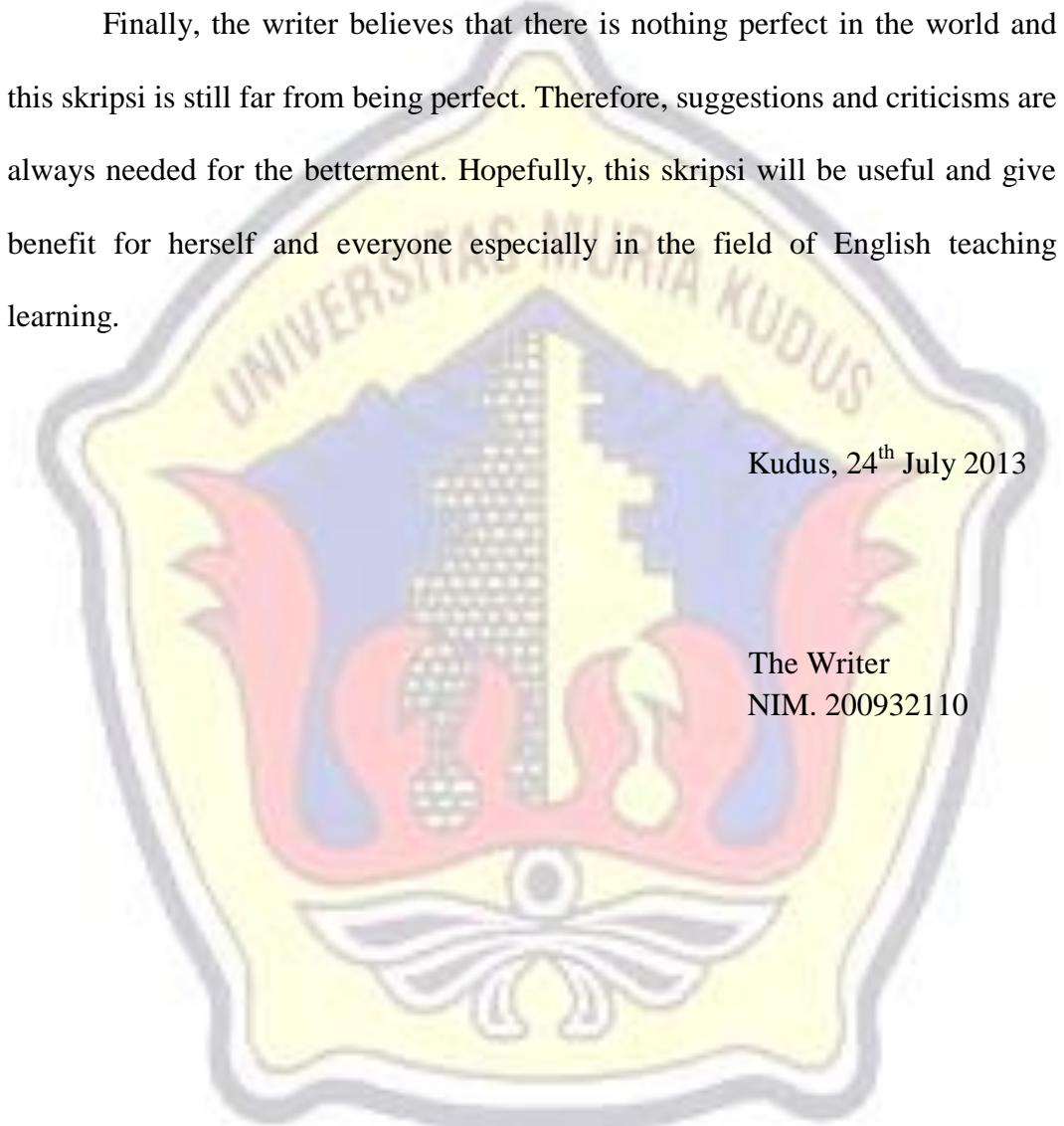
Thanks to Allah SWT the God of universe for blessing and guidance, so that the writer may accomplished her skripsi entitled “Cohesive Devices in the Texts Written by the Second Semester Students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University”.

The writer realizes that she would not be able to finish her skripsi without the guidances, advices, suggestions and encouragements from many persons. Through this occasion, the writer would like to express the sincere gratitude and appreciation for many people in completing her skripsi. They are:

1. Dr. Slamet Utomo, M.Pd, as the Dean of Teacher Training and Education Faculty University of Muria Kudus.
2. Diah Kurniati, S.Pd, M.Pd, as the Head of English Education Department Teacher Training and Education Faculty University of Muria Kudus.
3. Atik Rokhayani, S.Pd, M.Pd, as the first advisor who has given guidance and suggestion wisely in the completion of this skripsi.
4. Dr. H.A. Hilal Madjdi, M.Pd, as the second advisor who has given suggestion and correction during accomplishing this skripsi.
5. Neni Suci Purwaningdjati, S.Pd, M.Pd as the lecturer of Paragraph Writing who has helped the writer to collect the data.
6. Her beloved parents, brothers and all of her families who always motivate and pray for the writer for finishing this skripsi.

7. Her beloved fiancé who always give the writer the greatest love and support to do the best in this skripsi.
8. Her beloved friends “E+” (Eleveners Plus) who assist and back up the writer to compose this skripsi.

Finally, the writer believes that there is nothing perfect in the world and this skripsi is still far from being perfect. Therefore, suggestions and criticisms are always needed for the betterment. Hopefully, this skripsi will be useful and give benefit for herself and everyone especially in the field of English teaching learning.



Kudus, 24th July 2013

The Writer
NIM. 200932110

ABSTRACT

Amaliyah, Himma Malini. 2013. *Cohesive Devices in the Texts Written by the Second Semester Students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University. Skripsi*. English Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muria Kudus University. Advisor: (1) Atik Rokhayani, S.Pd, M.Pd., (2) Dr. H.A. Hilal Madjdi, M.Pd.

Key Words : *Cohesive Devices, lexical cohesion, grammatical cohesion, text*

English is an international language used for communication both oral and written. When people speak or write, they produce the text. To create a good text, the writer must use a good cohesion to get a good link. Text is considered to be good if it fulfills two properties, they are cohesion and coherence. Cohesion is internal property, while coherence is contextual property of paragraph. Cohesive device is divided into grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. Grammatical cohesion consists of reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. Lexical cohesion consists of reiteration and collocation.

In this research, there are two objectives of the research. They are to find out the types and the percentages of cohesive devices in the texts written by the second semester students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University.

The design of this research is descriptive qualitative research. The data of this research is cohesive devices. Meanwhile, the data source is clause in the texts written by the second semester students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University.

Based on the analysis of students' texts, the writer found the percentages of types of cohesive devices. They are 1226 types of cohesive devices which contained 879 grammatical cohesion and 347 lexical cohesion. The results of grammatical cohesion are 579 as reference, 30 as substitution, 55 as ellipsis, 215 as conjunction and lexical cohesion are 47 as repetition, 10 as synonym, 184 as superordinate, 81 as general word, 25 as collocation. From the result, the highest percentages of types of cohesive devices is reference with 47,23% followed by conjunction with 17,54%, superordinate with 15,01%, general word with 6,61 %, ellipsis with 4,48%, repetition with 3,83%, substitution with 2,45%, collocation with 2,04% and the lowest is synonym with 0,81 %. It shows that the students mostly use reference in creating their texts whereas synonym is less used. So, there are relation among clauses from their sentences as well as the students' texts has a good cohesion.

Relating to the analyzing of cohesive devices, the writer suggests that we must pay attention for the use of cohesion make a good text. Cohesion can reduce confusion in understanding the texts because we know how the sentences or paragraph are related. The writer also hopes this research will be beneficial for the students, lecturers, readers and further researcher in order to use of cohesion in composition of writing a good text.

ABSTRAK

Amaliyah, Himma Malini. 2013. *Piranti Kohesif di Teks yang Ditulis oleh Mahasiswa-mahasiswi Semester Dua Kelas Paragraph Writing Universitas Muria Kudus. Skripsi*. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muria Kudus. Pembimbing: (1) Atik Rokhayani, S.Pd, M.Pd., (2) Dr. H.A. Hilal Madjdi, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci : *Piranti Kohesif, leksikal kohesi, gramatikal kohesi, teks*

Bahasa inggris adalah bahasa internasional yang digunakan untuk berkomunikasi secara lisan ataupun tertulis. Ketika orang-orang berbicara atau menulis, mereka menghasilkan teks. Teks akan menjadi baik jika itu memenuhi dua komponen, yaitu kohesi dan koheren. Kohesi adalah komponen bagian dalam, sedangkan koheren adalah komponen isi yang berhubungan dari paragraf. Piranti kohesif terbagi menjadi grammatical kohesi dan leksikal kohesi. Grammatical kohesi terdiri dari reference, substitusi, ellipsis dan konjungsi. Leksikal kohesi terdiri dari reiterasi dan kolokasi.

Dalam penelitian ini, ada dua tujuan penelitian. Yaitu untuk mendapatkan tipe dan persentase piranti kohesif di teks-teks yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa-mahasiswa semester dua kelas Paragraph Writing di Universitas Muria Kudus.

Bentuk penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskripsi kualitatif. Data di yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa-mahasiswa semester dua kelas Paragraph Writing di Universitas Muria Kudus.

Berdasarkan analisis teks-teks mahasiswa, penulis mendapatkan persentase tipe-tipe piranti kohesif. Yaitu 1226 tipe kohesi yang berisi 879 grammatical kohesi dan 347 leksikal kohesi. Hasil dari grammatical kohesi yaitu 579 reference, 30 substitusi, 55 ellipsis, 215 konjungsi dan leksikal kohesi yaitu 47 repetisi, 10 sinonim, 184 superordinat, 81 kata umum, 25 kolokasi. Dari hasilnya, persentasi tertinggi tipe kohesi adalah reference 47,23% diikuti oleh konjungsi 17,54%, superordinate 15,01%, kata umum 6,61%, ellipsis 4,48%, repetisi 3,83%, substitusi 2,45%, kolokasi 2,04% dan yang terendah yaitu sinonim 0,81%. Hal itu menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa sering menggunakan reference dalam menghasilkan teks sedangkan sinonim jarang digunakan. Sehingga, ada hubungan antara klausa dari beberapa kalimat sebagus teks mempunyai kohesi yang baik.

Berhubungan dengan analisis kohesi, penulis menyarankan bahwa kita harus memperhatikan dalam penggunaan kohesi untuk membuat teks yang baik. Kohesi dapat mengurangi kebingungan dalam memahami teks karena kita tahu bagaimana kalimat atau paragraf saling berhubungan. Penulis juga berharap penelitian ini akan bermanfaat untuk mahasiswa, dosen, pembaca dan peneliti selanjutnya sehubungan dengan penggunaan kohesi dalam susunan menulis teks yang baik.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER	i
LOGO.....	ii
TITLE.....	iii
MOTTO AND DEDICATION	iv
ADVISORS' APPROVAL.....	v
EXAMINERS' APPROVAL.....	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
ABSTRACT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	xi
LIST OF TABLES	xiv
LIST OF APPENDICES.....	xvi

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research.....	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	5
1.3 Objective of the Research.....	5
1.4 Significance of the Research	6
1.5 Scope of the Research.....	6
1.6 Operational Definition.....	7

CHAPTER II REVIEW TO RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Text.....	8
2.2 Genre	9
2.3 Discourse	10
2.3.1 Definition of Discourse	10
2.3.2 Types of Discourse	11
2.3.3 Discourse Analysis	12

2.4 Cohesion	13
2.4.1 Definition of Cohesion	13
2.4.2 Types of Cohesion	14
2.4.3 Grammatical Cohesion	15
2.4.4 Lexical Cohesion	20
2.5 The Second Semester Students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University	23
2.6 Review of Previous Research.....	23
2.7 Theoretical Framework	24

CHAPTER III METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

3.1 Design of the Research.....	25
3.2 Data and Data Source.....	25
3.3 Data Collection.....	26
3.4 Data Analysis	26

CHAPTER IV FINDING OF THE RESEARCH

4.1 Data Description.....	30
4.1.1 Types of Cohesive Device Found in the Texts Written by the Second Semester Students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University	31
4.1.2 The Percentage of Types of Cohesive Device Found in the Texts Written by the Second Semester Students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University	88

CHAPTER V DISCUSSION

5.1 Discussion of Types of Cohesive Device.....	91
5.2 The Percentage of Types of Cohesive Device Found in the Texts Written by the Second Semester Students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University	114

CHAPTER VI CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

6.1 Conclusion.....	115
6.2 Suggestion	116

REFERENCES	117
APPENDICES	119
STATEMENT.....	120
CURRICULUM VITAE.....	121

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
3.4.1 The Example of Analyzing Types of Cohesive Device.....	28
3.4.2 The Example of Result in Analyzing the Cohesive Device.....	29
4.1.1.1 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 1.....	31
4.1.1.2 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 2.....	34
4.1.1.3 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 3.....	36
4.1.1.4 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 4.....	38
4.1.1.5 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 5.....	40
4.1.1.6 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 6.....	42
4.1.1.7 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 7.....	44
4.1.1.8 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 8.....	46
4.1.1.9 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 9.....	48
4.1.1.10 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 10.....	50
4.1.1.11 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 11.....	52
4.1.1.12 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 12.....	54
4.1.1.13 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 13.....	56
4.1.1.14 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 14.....	59
4.1.1.15 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 15.....	61
4.1.1.16 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 16.....	63
4.1.1.17 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 17.....	65
4.1.1.18 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 18.....	67

4.1.1.19 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 19.....	68
4.1.1.20 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 20.....	70
4.1.1.21 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 21.....	72
4.1.1.22 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 22.....	74
4.1.1.23 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 23.....	76
4.1.1.24 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 24.....	78
4.1.1.25 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 25.....	80
4.1.1.26 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 26.....	82
4.1.1.27 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 27.....	84
4.1.1.28 Types of Cohesive Device Found in Text 28.....	86
4.1.2.1 The Total of Types of Cohesive Device Found in the Texts Written by the Second Semester Students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University	88
4.1.2.2 The Percentage of Types of Cohesive Device Found in the Texts Written by the Second Semester Students of Paragraph Writing Class of Muria Kudus University	90

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Page
1. The Students' Texts of Paragraph Writing A Class of Muria Kudus University.....	119

