ABSTRACT

Fitriyanti. 2018. An Analysis of English Cohesion of Texts in Forward an English Textbook for Vocational School Students Grade XI Published by Erlangga.

Head Advisor

Vice Advisor

Dr. Rugaiyah, M.Pd
NIDN. 1002066804

Yulianto, S.Pd,. M.Pd
NIDN. 1018076901

This research explores cohesive devices in the students' textbook. The objective of this research is to know the types of cohesive devices which applied in nine texts and to analyze the function of cohesive devices in the students' textbook. This research focuses only on grammatical cohesion, they are reference (personal, demonstrative, comparative), substitution (nominal, verbal, clausal), ellipsis (nominal, verbal, clausal) and conjunction (additive, adversative, clausal and temporal).

The methodology of this research is qualitative method. The data is taken from students' textbook that are form of sentences. There are nine texts as the source of this resesch . The instrument of this research is documentation. The writer reads and analyzes the text using Hailiday and Hasan's theory.

Based on the finding of this research, the writer got all of grammatical cohesion items all of the text. They are, reference is 111 data, substitution 1 data, ellipsis 8 data, and conjunction 91 data. From the data above, it can be concluded that the most prominent type is reference (111 data) especially personal reference, the function of reference is to replace the name of person or things. The conjunction (91 data) also appears in all texts, that has function as connector between word, clauses, or sentences. The lowest frequent of the type are ellipsis and substitution. For ellipsis is exist 8 data, it has function as the omission of an item in order to avoid repetition. Last, substitution is only 1 data. It is because very few of texts use removal and replacement word in its sentences. Substitution has function as replacement of one item by another.