# CHAPTER I

# INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background of Research

Language is one of the important things for people life. By language, people can deliver their ideas, opinion and message. Without understanding the language will make misunderstanding between people to other. People cannot adapt and interact to fulfill what they needed in daily activity. Because of that, communication becomes main part in human life. People can find the communication is not only in speaking but also in written way. Text is one of the written media; people can find text in printed media and in the website such as in the newspaper, magazine and textbook. Linguistic is about language, one of the branches of linguistics that is appearing in the text, and has function in comprehend text is discourse analysis.

Linguistics is concerned about the study of knowledge of language, it deals with the system, structure, how the language is produced and aspects of language. According to oxford dictionary: 2003, states that linguistics is the scientific study of language and its structure, including the study of grammar, syntax and phonetics. Specific branches of linguistics include sociolinguistics, dialectology, psycholinguistics, computational linguistics, comparative linguistics, and structural linguistics. Furthermore, linguistics is the science of languages required as a basis for examining a language. It is contained in all language. According to definition above, linguistics are discussing language learning grammar and language structure.

Talking about language learning grammar and language structure, it is related with discourse. Discourse itself is the study of sentence analysis and it is not only describing composition of sentence but also the composition of the whole text. Discourse analysis is about how sentences combine to form text. Discourse analysis is an attempt to discover linguistic regularities in discourse using grammatical, phonological, and semantic criteria e.g. Cohesion. Because discourse analysis is also viewed as a unit of language that carries complete mandate, then it should consider certain principles, namely the principles of unity (cohesion) and coherent. That is, the foundation of a discourse analysis is clauses or sentences that express the unity of the mind.

Whole discourse analysis should be considered in terms of the contents of a coherent while cohesive property in consider of supporting elements that form. Therefore, the aspects that make up cohesion in discourse those make up cohesion in discourse analysis. When we are planning to write a well-organized text, cohesion and coherence must be taken into consideration. The organization of sentences of a text or written discourse is not like putting up bricks one upon one. There exist some relations between those sentences.

Each person has their capacity to understand and comprehend a text. When they read a text, sometimes they cannot correlate word to get the purpose of the text. Its cause the reader do not master in understanding about discourse analysis. There are fundamental thing which studies the relation among a text within the other texts, it is cohesive devices. Cohesive devices divided into types two namely grammatical and lexical cohesion. The concept of cohesion easy to investigate in

written discourse, newspaper is the one kind of discourse and it can be easy to analysis.

In the newspaper or mass media, there are many written discourse serve such as news article, headline, literature, advertisement, public opinion, and editorial. Editorial is the main article in a newspaper which consists of perspective or opinion the editor in their media. Editorial uses language in communication practice as an effort in describing the point a view of the media. In this case, editorial persuades the reader to be able accept the editor's idea in a text. As a kind of written text, editorial has specific structure and composition in order to make the reader agree with the editor opinion. It can persuade the reader about an issue, so an editorial should be serving in a good discourse.

Daily newspaper has a big contribution for the people. People can get information about local or international events everyday because the news and information are up to date and accurate. As a consequence, there are many daily newspapers published in Indonesia and one of the daily English newspapers is *The Jakarta Post.*

As a printed media, *The Jakarta Post* also provides online news. It consists of home (headlines news, politics), business, international, life and style, sports, opinion (editorial). Editorial is the main article in a newspaper which consists of perspective or opinion the editor in their media.  Based on those explanation above, the researcher is interested to carry out the research about the cohesion that occurred in the editorial of *The Jakarta Post* newspaper issued on January,

February and March 2016 entitled *An Analysis of Cohesive devices of Editorial Board in The Jakarta Post Newspaper*.

**1.2 Identification of Research**

To comprehend a text, the reader has to know about some aspect, such as : the structure of the text, the purpose of the writer, and the vocabularies. A text will call a good one if the structure of the text consists of some criteria like introductory, body and conclusion. Then the purposes of the writer it self should be clear to entertain, to inform or to persuade. A discourse consists of words, phrase, sentences and paragraph which should have ties each other. Editorial is the interesting one for the reader because it include into the main topic of a newspaper. Almost the readers interested to read the editorial. Editorial includes into a kind of discourse, text or a written text.

This study uses the online media to analyze because the language used in this media can be observed. Besides that, this topic reflects the idea that the way to understand language lies in the study of written text through the analysis of context of situation and cohesion. It is not only simply intended to deliver news but also to invite people to react toward the news. In order to achieve the purpose, the language used in the editorial becomes very crucial. Because the editorial board aims to make readers react toward that article. Besides that, editorial board is an article which forms by words, phrases, sentences and paragraphs. Therefore, the languages used in the editorial board of Jakarta Post News paper are very useful to be studied.

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The text must have ties between sentences in each paragraph. Every kind of texts employs cohesive devices to achieve the unity and the meaningfulness. The sentences that are used should carry meaning and purpose. Written texts will success if the reader can get the point of what the writer means. In this research the writer will focus on English cohesion, which is devided into: Grammatical cohesion and Lexical cohesion. Grammatical is referring to the structural content, and lexical is referring to the language content of the piece. Thus, it is necessary to analyze the grammatical and lexical cohesion in editorial board of The Jakarta Post.

## 1.3 Limitation of Research

The limitation of this research is the analysis on the types of grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. Based on the problems above, the researcher will focused on the third problem, namely a text or discourse should have ties between sentences in each paragraph. Written texts will call a good one if the reader can get the point of what the writer means. It can use cohesive devices to make the discourse meaningful, unite and ties each other. It will analyse the editorial board in every Monday edition of Jakarta Post issued on January, February and March 2016. This is grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion suggested by Halliday and Hassan (1976: 29). The grammatical cohesion devices include reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction, while lexical cohesion devices include reiteration (repetition, synonym, super ordinate, and general word) and collocation.

## 1.4 Formulation of Research

1. What are the types of cohesive devices used in the editorial board of Jakarta Post?

2. What are the functions of cohesive devices in the editorial board of Jakarta Post?

## 1.5 Objective of the Research

1.  To identify cohesive devices appear in the editorial board of Jakarta Post on January, February and March 2016

2.  To explain the functions of cohesive devices in the editorial board of Jakarta Post on January, February and March 2016

## 1.6 Significance of the Research

The research analyzes discourse analysis field that is related to how sentences combine to form text. It is observes whether the text makes sense. It has necessary for all people to have a good comprehension in read a text. Moreover, by doing this research the researcher intends to apply her knowledge in linguistic study. Hopefully, this research can offer a new contribution in linguistic study especially concerning a useful reference for the further research. From this research will find out the types of cohesive devices in the editorial board in Jakarta Post. And how to develop the understanding in read an essay.

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## 1.7 Definition of Key Term

To avoid the reader misunderstanding in regarding this research, the definitions of terms are given as follows:

1. **Discourse analysis** is as the name implies a type of structure; the term is used to refer to the structure of some postulated unit higher than the sentence, example the paragraph, or some larger entity such as episode or topic unit. ( Halliday and Hasan 1976; 10)

2. **Cohesion** can be defined as the set of resources for constructing relations in discourse which transcend grammatical structure (Halliday, 1994: 309).

3. **Cohesive devices** are the simplest form of cohesion in which the presupposed element is verbally explicit and found in immediately preceding sentence. There are five major cohesive devices: reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction and lexical cohesion (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:14).

4. **Editorial** defines as a statement of opinion from an editor or publisher about you and your business. Media coverage generated by news staff (Hoffman, 2007: 113).

5. **Jakarta Post** is one of the well-known newspapers in Indonesia. It consists in two format; print and electronic. It is a daily English newspaper with an average circulation of round 50, 000 copies