



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is one of the important factors in life. By using language, people may convey ideas, opinions, and thoughts to others. Language is a part of linguistics studies that also represents the way of language use. In linguistics studies, the use of language can be investigated the discourse analysis. In the Oxford English Dictionary, the word discourse implies the utilization of language in speech and writing to create that means; language studied, and sometimes to see how the various elements of a text are connected. Discourse makes people get a deep understanding of the language, both directly (spoken) and in writing. It will be better when producing a writing product, the writer must have grammar knowledge to understand the meaning of the text. Not only the writer, but the reader may receive messages properly so there is no misunderstanding of meaning. One of the studies in discourse analysis is cohesion.

In *Cohesion in English* written by Halliday & Hasan (2014: 4), the study within the form meaning that exists is cohesion. It refers to the relation between the elements in the text. The function of cohesion has a significant role in discourse, because every component in the sentences of the text has a meaning, for example in writing (word, sentence, paragraph, or the complete text of degrees). In the text, the word-level means that in one independent sentence, there is one or more cohesion within the text. It can be seen that cohesion is a tool for creating the relation of the sentences in the text. It makes the complete text can be clearly understood by the writer and the reader.

Referring to Halliday & Hasan (2014: 6) they state that there are two types of cohesion, namely; grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. Grammatical cohesion connects with structural content inside the text. The four types of grammatical cohesion are reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. Whereas lexical cohesion is connected with the utilization of the vocabulary inside the text. The two types of lexical cohesion are reiteration and collocation.

All the categories of cohesion above will be useful for people to understand the language relation.

This research focuses on analyzing grammatical cohesion because grammatical cohesion contributes to the relation of connected word by word and unites the sentence. It gives such as addition, support, and comparison to make the simpler sentence. So, the readers will understand the meaning in the text, particularly in opinion text. Based on the opinion text in this research, the writer wrote about a Papuan lady named Yohana Yembise. She is one of the inspired women in Indonesia. She served as Indonesia's Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection in Jokowi's working cabinet (2014 - 2019). She was also the first Papuan woman who becomes a professor at Cenderawasih University, Papua. So that the readers can get an understanding of grammatical cohesion within the article of opinion text. This research uses the theory proposed by Halliday & Hasan (2014) to get a deep understanding of analyze the data. The data are taken from The Jakarta Post.

The Jakarta Post is an Indonesian newspaper that uses English as the working language. Many Indonesian newspapers use English but they also have the Indonesian version. There are two versions available in The Jakarta Post, which are printed and online. This newspaper also aimed at educating the readers. The target readers of the Jakarta Post are not only Indonesian citizens, but also foreigners. So that the reading range is wider than other national newspapers. The Jakarta Post was the first Indonesian media to successfully go international in 1994 and has received many national and international awards. In 2020, The Jakarta Post won multiple awards, such as the Union of Print Media Companies (SPS), Indonesia Print Media Award (IPMA), and Public Service Journalism Award from the Society of Publisher in Asia (SOPA). Therefore, this research takes The Jakarta Post article as the object of the study.

There are many articles in the Jakarta Post, especially in the *opinion column*. This research focuses on the *opinion column* because it is published based on the writer's idea. Opinion text offers great effects for the readers as a result of its being continually up-to-date. Opinion text also the text that tells what the writer thinks or feels about a few topics (Cavallari, 2022). On the other hand, the *opinion*

 *column* can give insight to the readers and the writer of opinion text may develops the creativity in writing. This study uses an article in the *opinion column* entitled “*Yohana Yembise: Portrait of a true Papuan lady*” which was written by Rob Goodfellow. The article was uploaded on Saturday, January 29th, 2022. The writer of the article is a researcher at Western Sydney University. It proves that The Jakarta Post is not only read and written by Indonesians but also foreigners. This article also includes number one in the ten most viewed articles in the Jakarta Post after it was uploaded.

Based on the description above, this research will give the understanding of the meaning in The Jakarta Post *opinion column* uses grammatical cohesion. An example of grammatical cohesion is found in the *opinion column*:

Yembise was born in Manokwari in 1958, then part of Netherlands New Guinea. **She** is the second child in a family of 11 siblings.

From the example above, the word ‘**she**’ includes references classified into personal references. It shows the other person (female) that the writer talked about in the previous sentence. It refers to the subject, that is Yohana Yembise.

Some previous studies have related to this research. The first previous study was conducted by Normah (2013) entitled *Analysis of Grammatical Cohesion in Stephenie Meyer’s Novel the Second Life of Bree Tanner*. Normah analyzed reference in grammatical cohesion and this study analyses all the types of grammatical cohesion. The finding showed that personal reference referred to the main character in the novel. Normah used a novel as the source of the data. On the other hand, this study uses The Jakarta Post *opinion column* as the source of the data. The second previous study was conducted by Yuli Rohmawati (2014) entitled *Discourse Analysis on Cohesive Device Found in The Female’s Fashion Blog*. Yuli used a fashion blog as the source of the data and this study uses an *opinion column* in The Jakarta Post. The third previous study was conducted by Dewi Mustika Arifiani (2016) entitled *An Analysis of Grammatical and Lexical Cohesion in Emma Watson’s Speech Text on Gender Equality*. Dewi analyzed the grammatical and lexical cohesion in speech text, but this study analyses grammatical cohesion. The result of the research revealed the gender equality in Emma Watson speech. The last previous study was conducted by Pratiwi (2020),

entitled *Hedging as Negative Politeness: The Use and Function in the Opinion Column of The Jakarta Post Newspaper*. Although the research has the same source of the data, but it has a different article. Pratiwi analyzed the types of hedges, but this research analyses the types of grammatical cohesion.

Those previous studies above have differences from this research. One of them that is in the topic, theory, or object of the study. In the analysis of grammatical cohesion, all of the previous studies above used the theory from Halliday & Hasan. In addition, some relevant studies evaluate both spoken and written discourse, such as novel, blog, and speech. The last previous study has the same object as the study taken from The Jakarta Post *opinion column*. However, the article used is different.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

Based on the background of the study above, this research formulates the statements of the problem as follows:

1. What types of grammatical cohesion are used in The Jakarta Post *opinion column* entitled “*Yohana Yembise: Portrait of a true Papuan lady*”?
2. What are the functions of grammatical cohesion that are used in The Jakarta Post *opinion column* entitled “*Yohana Yembise: Portrait of a true Papuan lady*”?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the statements of the problem, this research formulates the objectives of the study as follows:

1. To identify the types of grammatical cohesion found in The Jakarta Post *opinion column* entitled “*Yohana Yembise: Portrait of a true Papuan lady*”.
2. To explain the functions of grammatical cohesion that are used in The Jakarta Post *opinion column* entitled “*Yohana Yembise: Portrait of a true Papuan lady*”.

1.4 Scope and Limitation

This research is a discourse analysis approach, especially in terms of cohesion. There are two kinds of cohesion, namely grammatical cohesion, and lexical cohesion. This study focuses on grammatical cohesion proposed by Halliday &



Hasan's theory (2014). The limitation of this research is the analysis of the Jakarta Post newspapers in the *opinion column* entitled "Yohana Yembise: Portrait of a true Papuan lady" which was uploaded on Saturday, January 29th, 2022 on the website thejakartapost.com.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, this research intends to apply linguistic study, especially the term discourse analysis. The result of this research can give additional information for studying and analyzing cohesion particularly grammatical cohesion proposed by Halliday & Hasan (2014). Also, practically it helps the writer and the reader in understanding the interpretation of the types and the functions of grammatical cohesion, namely: reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction in the written discourse.

1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

These are several terms related to this research:

- a. **Discourse Analysis** is a broad term for the study of how language is used in texts and contexts (Abrams & Harpham, 2005: 66).
- b. **Cohesion** is the relation of meaning that exists within the text. It consists of grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion (Halliday & Hasan, 2014: 4-6).
- c. **Grammatical Cohesion** is the cohesion that occurs on the grammatical side. It includes reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction (Halliday & Hasan, 2014: 4).
- d. **The Jakarta Post** is a daily Indonesian newspaper that uses English language.
- e. **Opinion Column** is a column for a writer can write the opinion text about the thoughts on a topic (Krajick, 2020).

1.7 Thesis Organization

The organization of this research is as follows: the first part of this research is chapter one, which is the Introduction. It presents a background of the study, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, scope and limitation, significance of the study, definition of the key terms, and thesis organization. The second part of this research is chapter two, which introduces the review of related

literature. This chapter explains the theory and the object uses in this research, which are discourse analysis, cohesion, types of cohesion, the Jakarta Post, opinion column, profil Yohana Yembise, profil Rob Goodfellow, and previous studies. The third part of third part is the research method. It explains the method used in this research, there are research design, source of data and data, steps of collecting data, and steps of analyzing data. The fourth part is findings and discussions. It shows the result of the types and the functions of grammatical cohesion uses in the Jakarta Post *opinion column* according to Halliday & Hasan's theory (2014). The last part of this research is chapter five. It contains the conclusion and suggestions.

