

# CHAPTER I

## Introduction

### 1.1 Background

In grammar, a conjunction is a part of speech that connects words, phrases, or clauses that are called the conjuncts of the conjunctions. The term discourse marker is mostly used for conjunctions joining sentences. This definition may overlap with that of other parts of speech, so what constitutes a "conjunction" must be defined for each language. In English a given word may have several senses, being either a preposition or a conjunction depending on the syntax of the sentence. For example, "after" is a preposition in "he left after the fight", but it is a conjunction in "he left after they fought". In general, a conjunction is an invariable (non-inflected) grammatical particle and it may or may not stand between the items conjoined.

Conjunction is considered as one of the parts inside the grammar. Conjunction is known as a word that functions is to link words, phrases, and clauses inside a sentence. Knapp and Watkins(2005) state that a conjunction is a class of words that either coordinates words or clauses of equal status. It means that conjunctions are important elements for creating coherent texts and it would be difficult, without conjunctions, to make sense of ideas, since these conjunctions join two clauses to be a complete sentence and have meaning self. As known, conjunction is separated into three types, depending on the use which is; coordinating conjunction, Subordinating conjunction, and Correlative conjunction.

Coordinating conjunctions are conjunctions that join, or coordinate, two or more items.

Conjunction also is a connector of the words, phrases, clauses, and sentence to easy to understand. We can find using the conjunction in spoken or writing text. Conjunction which introduces is dealt with in the paragraphs on the various types of adverb clause. According to Halliday and Hasan (1976: 6), the elements of in can be differentiated into two types. They are grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. The grammatical cohesion consists of reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. Meanwhile, lexical cohesion consists of reiteration and collocation. The main function of conjunction is to combine the elements of thought. In writing comprehension, cannot simply create a good writing text without the use of conjunctions. Conjunction also, the term used to describe the cohesive tie between clauses or sections of the text in such as a way to demonstrate a meaningful relationship between them (Bloor and Bloor 2004:97). It is also possible to understand conjunction as a part of speech that functions as a connector between two sentences, clauses, phrases, or words. Many people use conjunctions in the speech without realizing it. In writing, conjunctions can be effectively used in substitution of starting a new sentence. The proper use of conjunctions allows for more natural flow and rhythm in writing composition. The improper use of conjunctions often results in writing that sounds choppy and disjointed. Conjunctions are an integral part of the English language. If used properly, the conjunctions can improve almost any type of writing. From poetry to prose, conjunctions help create better sentences.

As a type of conjunction, a thesis may also use a conjunction in its contents, for example a thesis that contains several conjunctions in writing by each person. Most of his writings have proven master pieces due to his hand written signature. In writing, many types of conjunctions have been used so that the ideas flow smoothly. Every event in his writings has formed a coherent unity so as to produce a content that is easy to understand. It can be concluded that the thesis must have used correct conjunctions in his work; Therefore, conjunctions have a very big role in writing compositions.

Coordinating conjunctions are conjunctions that join, or coordinate, two or more items (such as words, main clauses, or sentences) of equal syntactic importance. For example is the acronym of fan boys which is: “*for, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so*”. Types of coordinating conjunctions include cumulative conjunctions, adversative conjunctions, alternative conjunctions, and illative conjunctions.

Subordinating conjunction is called subordinators, are conjunctions that join an independent clause and a dependent clause, and also introduce adverb clauses. The most common subordinating conjunctions in the English language include “*after, although, as, as far as, as if, as long as, as soon as, as though, because, before, even if, even though, every time, if, in order that, since, so, so that, than, though, unless, until, when, whenever, where, whereas, wherever, and while*”. The last one is Correlative conjunction that is conjunction that works in pair. For example: “*either-or, neither-nor, not only-but (also), both-and*”. The

function of correlative conjunctions is to correlate, working in pairs to join phrases or words that carry equal importance within a sentence.

Based on the writer experiences in academic writing subject that all the writing should use conjunction to link the word, sentences or paragraph. Therefore, the writer is interested to observe the students thesis background in using conjunctions. The title of this research is “A descriptive study on conjunction found on students thesis at Artha Wacana Christian Univesity in academic year 2018/2019”.

## **1.2 Research Problems**

- 1) What are the conjunctions found on students thesis at Artha Wacana Christian University in academic year 2018/2019?
- 2) What are the types of conjunctions found on students thesis at Artha Wacana Christian University in academic year 2018/2019?

## **1.3 The aim of study**

1. To find out conjunction found on students thesis at Artha Wacana Christisn University in academic year 2018/2019.
2. To find out the types of conjunction found on students thesis at Artha Wacana Christian University in academic year 2018/2019.

## **1.4 The Significance of Study**

This research provides two kinds to support this study namely implication and application.

### **1.4.1. Implication**

This study suppose to support the theory of Halliday and Hasan (1976:242-267) on their part, propose four types of conjunction that ensure cohesion in English generally: (*Additive Conjunctions, Adversative Conjunctions, Causal Conjunction, temporal Conjunction.*)

#### **1.4.2. Application**

1. This research is expected to be useful for reminding the readers to know more about the types of conjunction of text.
2. This research is expected to the researchers to find out the source related to this Study.