

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

In learning English, especially learning to write is very important. The writing will be easier for readers to understand if the writer should pay attention to the continuity and linkages between sentences or paragraphs so that the written product becomes cohesive. Cohesion is a semantic relationship between one element and another in a text Halliday & Hasan (1976:2-4). A text becomes cohesive when its elements are tied together and considered meaningful to the reader. Tanskanen (2006:14) points out that cohesion refers to the grammatical and lexical elements on the surface of the text which can form connections between parts of the texts.

Markels ( in Taboada, 2004:157) states that without cohesion, the text can hardly be said to exist at all for cohesion provides the textual means for initiating comprehension or sense. Therefore, it is important for the writer to understand and realize that the cohesiveness of the text is built through the use of a cohesive device that the writer uses so that it can be understood by the reader. Therefore, it can be concluded that the application of appropriate cohesive devices is very important for both of writer or speaker in making texts that are easy to understand and for the reader or listener in constructing the meaning of the text. The main

thing that needs to be considered in writing is the correlation and integration between sentences or paragraphs so that they become complete sentences.

Halliday and Hasan (in Bahaziq 2016:113) classify two types of cohesive devices, namely: grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. The grammatical cohesion includes reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction while lexical cohesion includes reiteration and collocation. Grammatical cohesion is a combination of sentences formed by the grammatical aspect. So, grammatical cohesion is very important to make sentences in a text so that it can have meaning. Lexical cohesive device refers to the choice of vocabulary in arranging relationships in the text. It has nothing to do with grammatical and semantics but with a connection based on word used, thus both have an important role in building a complete sentence.

In learning English, students should master four basic skills, namely speaking, listening, reading and writing. One of the most difficult skills for students to do is mastering writing skills. According to Blanchard and Root (2003:1) stated writing in a new language can be more difficult. Expressing ideas through a sheet of paper is often more complicated, besides one could never make great writing product without having the three previous skills. Someone will be able to write when he is able to listen, speak and read. On the other hand, it is not surprising that writing skills are the most important thing that a person should be master.

One example of writing that is still difficult for English students to do that is write an essay. They still have serious problems dealing with writing. Most of those who are still confused about how to make a good essay by using a suitable cohesive device so as to create a good writing. Brown (2007) points out that using cohesive devices is one of micro skills for writing. Therefore, using cohesive devices should be taken into account. So that students are able to produce good writing, English study programs Artha Wacana Christian University Kupang equips its students with Writing Course. This course aims to develop students' writing skills focus on writing essays. Argumentative essay is the type of essay chosen to analyze cohesive device that students use. Wu cited in Wingate (2012) argues that argumentative essay is the most common genre that college students have to write. Students explore their ideas have in writing and also provide arguments and thoughts using appropriate vocabulary, therefore, from their writing it will be seen how they use cohesive devices to connect one sentence to another.

At the end of the semester whether it's in the students' midterm or final exam in writing course each student in this department is given an assignment to write an essay focus on argumentative essay. This exam aims to evaluate students' understanding and development of their essay writing skills. How well the students understand the use of cohesive devices can be seen from the types and frequency of cohesive devices they use in their writing. This encourages researchers to conduct this research “**An analysis on Cohesive Devices found in**

# **students' English Argumentative Essay at Artha Wacana Christian University Kupang“**

## **1.2 Research Problem**

1. What are the types of cohesive device found in students' English argumentative essay at Artha Wacana Christian University Kupang?
2. What are the dominant types of cohesive devices found in students' English argumentative Essay at Arta Wacana Universiry Kupang?

## **1.3 Aim of study**

1. To find out the types of cohesive device used by English students in their argumentative essay at Artha Wacana Christian University Kupang.
2. To describe the dominant types of cohesive devices in their argumentative essay at Arta Wacana Christian University Kupang.

## **1.4 Significance of study**

### **1.4.1 Implication**

It becomes a resource information Halliday & Hasan theory (1976:11) Cohesion is a semantic relationship between one element and another in a text. A text becomes cohesive when its elements are tied together and considered meaningful to the reader. Halliday and Hasan (2014:6) classify various types of cohesive devices, namely: reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction and lexical devices.

#### 1.4.2 Application

This study hopefully benefits for:

1. English students to provide their knowledge or understanding the used of Cohesive devices in Essay.
2. The writer can get a lot knowledge and information in this study based on the result of research.
3. Other researcher who's interesting to do this research and want to study more about cohesive device.