# COHESIVE DEVICES IN DISCUSSION TEXTS WRITTEN BY THE STUDENTS OF SMAN 12 PADANG

# **THESIS**

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain Strata One (S1) Degree



By

Reni Astanti 1101008/2011

Prof. Dra. Yenni Rozimela, M.Ed, Ph.D. Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT

FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS

STATE UNIVERSITY OF PADANG

2016

# HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN

# SKRIPSI

: Cohesive Devices in Discussion Text Written by The Judul

Students of SMAN 12 Padang

: Reni Astanti Nama

NIM/TM : 1101008/2011

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Jurusan : Bahasa Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

Padang, Agustus 2016

Disetujui Oleh

Pembimbing I,

Prof. Dra. Yenni Rozimela, M.Ed.,Ph.D. NIP. 19620919 198703 2 002

Pembimbing II,

Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd.

NIP. 1980111 200812 2 002

Ketua Jurusan

Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd.,M.Litt. NIP, 19680301 199403 1 003

### HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LULUS UJIAN SKRIPSI

Nama: Reni Astanti

NIM : 1101008/2011

Dinyatakan Lulus Setelah Mempertahankan Skripsi di Depan Tim Penguji
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni
Universitas Negeri Padang

Cohesive Devices in Discussion Text Written by the Students of SMAN 12
Padang

Padang, Agustus 2016

Tanda Tangan

Tim Penguji

1. Ketua : Prof. Dra. Yenni Rozimela, M.Ed., Ph.D.

2. Sekretaris : Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd.

3. Anggota : Prof. Drs. Rusdi, Dipl., M.A., Ph.D. (Kalkal)

4. Anggota : Dr. Hamzah, M.M., M.A

5. Anggota : Drs. Saunir Saun, M.Pd



### UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI JURUSAN BAHASA DAN SASTRA INGGRIS

Jl. Belibis. Air Tawar Barat. Kampus Selatan FBS UNP. Padang. Telp/Fax: (0751)

447347

### SURAT PERNYATAAN TIDAK PLAGIAT

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Reni Astanti

NIM/TM : 1101008/2011

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : FBS UNP

Dengan ini menyatakan, bahwa Tugas Akhir saya dengan judul Cohesive Devices in Discussion Text Written by the Students of SMAN 12 Padang adalah benar merupakan hasil karya saya dan bukan merupakan plagiat dari karya orang lain. Apabila suatu saat terbukti saya melakukan plagiat maka saya bersedia diproses dan menerima sanksi akademis maupun hukum sesuai dengan hukum dan ketentuan yang berlaku, baik di institusi UNP maupun masyarakat dan negara.

Demikian pernyataan ini saya buat dengan penuh kesadaran dan rasa tanggung jawab sebagai anggota masyarakat ilmiah.

Diketahui oleh,

Saya yang menyatakan,

Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M.Litt NIP. 19680301 199403 1 003 Reni Astanti

#### ABSTRAK

Astanti, Reni. 2016. **Cohesive Devices in Discussion Texts Written by the Students of SMAN 12 Padang.** *Skripsi*. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif yang bertujuan untuk melihat penggunaan cohesive devices dalam discussion text yang ditulis oleh siswa SMAN 12 Padang. Cohesive devices terdiri dari tiga jenis yaitu transitional signals, repetition of key words, dan pronouns. Data dalam penelitian ini diperoleh dari 20 lembar discussion text secara random dengan menggunakan tes tertulis oleh siswa kelas XI SMAN 12 Padang. Dari 20 data tersebut terdapat 29 transitional signal yang digunakan secara tepat dan 35 yang lainnya tidak tepat. Untuk penggunaan repetition of key words/nouns, ada 35 kata/kata benda yang sudah digunakan secara tepat dan 36 lainnya tidak tepat. Kemudian, untuk penggunaan pronouns ada 44 pronouns yang digunakan secara tepat dan 21 lainnya tidak tepat. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, peneliti dapat menyimpulkan tidak adanya cohesive devices yang tepat penggunaannya dalam discussion text yang dibuat oleh siswa karena penggunaan fungsi dari cohesive devices-nya tidak sesuai.

Kata Kunci: cohesive devices, discussion text, transitional signal, repetition of key words/nouns, pronouns

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



First of all, the researcher would like to profound gratitude to Allah SWT the Most Gracious and the Most Creator. Due to His great blessings and guidance, this thesis completed as a partial fulfillment of the requirements to obtain strata one (S1) degree at the English Department of Language and Art Faculty, State University of Padang. *Shalawat* and *Salam* are sent to the great prophet Muhammad SAW.

In this precious occasion, the researcher would like to express the great appreciation and gratitude to the advisors, Prof. Yenni Rozimela, M.Ed, Ph.D, and Fitrawati, S.S.,M.Pd, who have supervised her from the earliest stage of this accomplishment until it finished.

It is a great pleasure to be allowed to pay an appraisal to the reviewers in the thesis proposal as well as the examiners in this thesis comprehension test, Prof. Rusdi, M.A.,Ph.D, Dr. Hamzah. M.A., M.M, and Drs. Saunir Saun, M.Pd. The researcher is very thankful for their beneficial time, contribution of thoughts and ideas toward the development and accomplishment of this thesis. In addition, the researcher would like to express another great gratitude to academic advisors, the secretary and the head of English Department. Furthermore, the researcher would also like to address the great gratitude to all lectures that have given valuable knowledge and share inspirational ideas and experiences.

Meanwhile, this thesis would have never been completed without the cooperation from the second grade students at SMAN 12 Padang who has contributed as the samples in this study and also the teachers at the school. Great thanks are also expressed to her parents, the beloved Mom and Dad, brothers, sisters, families, and friends who have delivered their understanding to the writer toward the accomplishment of thesis. Finally, because this thesis is not perfect yet, the writer hopes critique and more suggestions for the completion of this thesis.

Padang, August 2016

The Researcher

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

| TABLE OF CONTENTS                       | iv   |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| LIST OF TABLES                          | vi   |
| LIST OF FIGURES                         | vii  |
| LIST OF APPPENDICES                     | viii |
| CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION                  |      |
| A. Background of the Problem            | 1    |
| B. Identification of the Problem        | 4    |
| C. Limitation of the Problem            | 4    |
| D. Formulation of the Problem           | 5    |
| E. Research Questions                   | 5    |
| F. Purpose of the Research              | 5    |
| G. Significant of the Research          | 6    |
| H. Definition of Key Term               | 6    |
| CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE |      |
| A. Writing                              | 9    |
| B. Discussion Text                      | 10   |
| C. Cohesive Devices                     | 11   |
| 1. The Definition of Cohesive Devices   | 11   |
| 2. Transitional Signals                 | 13   |
| 3. Repetition of Key Words              | 18   |
| A Propouns                              | 10   |

| D. Review of Related Findings               | 21 |
|---------------------------------------------|----|
| E. Conceptual Framework                     | 22 |
| CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH     |    |
| A. Design of the Research                   | 24 |
| B. Source of the Data                       | 24 |
| C. Research Instrumentation                 | 24 |
| D. Technique of Data Collection             | 27 |
| E. Technique of Data Analysis               | 27 |
| CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION |    |
| A. Data Descriptions                        | 34 |
| B. Data Analysis                            | 36 |
| C. Findings                                 | 55 |
| D. Discussion                               | 56 |
| CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS       |    |
| A. Conclusion                               | 59 |
| B. Suggestion                               | 60 |
| BIBLIOGRAPHY                                | 62 |

# LIST OF TABLES

| Table 1: Instruments indicators                              | 31 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Table 2: Tabulations of using cohesive devices appropriately | 35 |
| Table 3: The use of transitional signals                     | 37 |
| Table 4: The use of repetition of key words/nouns            | 42 |
| Table 5: The use of pronouns                                 | 46 |

# **TABLE OF FIGURES**

| Figure 1: Conceptual Framework | 28 |
|--------------------------------|----|
|--------------------------------|----|

# LIST OF APPENDICES

| Appendix 1: Research Instrument                                   | 63 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| Appendix 2: Total Analysis of using cohesive devices              | 65 |
| Appendix 3: Students' Writing                                     | 72 |
| Appendix 4: Research Certificate from Educational Board of Padang | 91 |
| Appendix 5: Research Certificate from School                      | 92 |

#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of The Problem

Writing is one of language skills that is needed to communicate with others. Through writing, the writer's ideas can be delivered to the readers. It is supported by White (19:10) who said that writing is the learning process to express the ideas, knowledge, experience, or information that is organized in written form. It means that if the students want to tell their ideas to the reader, they should write it. Because writing can help the writer to share ideas to the reader, it needs to be mastered and produced a good writing.

One of the ways to master in writing is by understanding the generic structure of texts, especially in the discussion text. Discussion text is a text which discusses about different issues from two or more point of views. It is supported by Maureen (2009), discussion text is a text which talks about some issues from different viewpoints. Then, the generic structure of discussion texts are introduction, arguments (pro and cons), and recommendation. In writing discussion text, the students should understand how to express idea in written form, in order to make reader understand what the text talks about.

In producing a good writing, the students need to know the connection of ideas they have and to be able to arrange the ideas in effective, logical and clear order in paragraphs. The students need to know which ideas come first and which ideas follow the others. In addition, there are three ways to make a

good writing. They are, transitional signals, repetition of words/nouns, and pronouns. Those ways are called cohesive devices.

Cohesive devices are words or phrases that connect sentences and paragraphs together, creating a smooth flow of ideas. It consists of transitional signals, repetition of key words and pronouns. *First*, transitional signals are used to connect words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs in writing. They establish the relationship between ideas a writer expresses whether they are connected comparatively, contrastively, or in some other ways. *Second*, repetition of the key nouns functions as repeating the words which become the controlling ideas found in the topic sentence of each paragraph. They show that a writer is talking about the same thing throughout the paragraph. *The last*, pronouns are used to replace nouns that come before them. The use of pronouns indicates that there is a relationship between the nouns and the pronouns.

In using cohesive devices, the students have to keep in mind that the devices function as signal between ideas in different paragraphs or sentences to achieve coherence in writing. Then, when the students express their ideas by using the devices, the writing will be smooth and easily understood.

Based on the previous studies about coherence and cohesive devices above, there are some problems appear from some researches about the use of cohesive devices. As Dewi Nopita (2011:3) says that the students were not able to differentiate which kinds of related ideas that should be expresses in descriptive essays. In this case, they were not able to differentiate ideas which

give descriptions to other kinds of ideas. In using cohesive devices, the students are still confused about when and how to repeat the key words/nouns and how to use pronouns and transitional signals effectively and correctly. It is supported by Almaden (2006:128) that the students only focus on the lexical and sentence level than on discourse level. Teachers usually find students using transitional links in their writing without really creating a coherent piece, and more often than not, students turn out coherence pieces of underlying coherence in the relationship of ideas.

Moreover, the problem faced by the students of SMAN 12 Padang to use cohesive devices effectively and correctly in discussion text. They have some difficulty in using cohesive devices. *First*, the students did not mention the transitional signal to relate one sentence to the next sentence or one paragraph to the next paragraph in text. *Second*, the students overused of repeated words/nouns. *Last*, the students misused of pronouns in the text. In this research, the researcher wants to know whether SMAN 12 Padang students have the same problem with what the previous researchers have found. These problems have to be explained more in order to make students able to realize cohesive devices that was used in discussion text. If the students understand how to use cohesive devices appropriately and correctly, they can improve their writing in a good writing.

Based on those problems, the researcher did the research about cohesive devices used by students in writing discussion text. In details, the researcher

was interested in analyzing a study entitled *cohesive devices in discussion* texts written by students of SMAN 12 Padang.

### **B.** Identification of the Problem

Based on problem stated on the backgound of the problems, it could be identified that there were several problems in using cohesive devices. *First*, the students have difficulty to express or deliver the ideas relate each other in a text. *Second*, they lack of knowledge in organizing their ideas based on the structure of text. It seems that the content and the function of the text structure are still not clear for them. *Third*, the students use transitional signals in their writing without really creating a coherent piece. *Fourth*, the students do not use cohesive devices (transitional signals, repetition of key words and pronouns) appropriately and correctly.

### C. Limitation of the Problem

Based on the identification of the problems, this research is concerned to see the use of cohesive devices correctly and effectively in discussion texts written by students. Thus, cohesive devices are used appropriately in a text or not. It consists of transitional signals, repetition of key words, and pronouns. So, cohesive devices in discussion text that would analyze were transitional signals, repetition of key words and pronouns in students' writing.

### D. Formulation of the Problem

The researcher was formulated were the problem as follow: Were the cohesive devices used correctly in discussion text written by students of SMAN 12 Padang?

# E. Research Questions

Based on the formulation stated above, there were three research questions in this research as follow:

- 1. Were transition signals used appropriately in a discussion text written by the students?
- 2. Were pronouns used appropriately in a discussion text written by the students?
- 3. Were repetitions of the key words/nouns used appropriately in a discussion text written by the students?

# F. Purpose of the Study

Based on the research questions above, there were three purposes as follow:

- To find out the of use transitional signals appropriately in a discussion text written by the students
- To find out the use of repetition of key words appropriately in a discussion text written by the students

3. To find out the use of pronouns appropriately in discussion text written by the students

### **G.** Significance of the Study

This research was expected to be a useful input to English teaching and learning process, particularly in learning writing text of SMAN 12 Padang. *First*, theoretically, giving information to the students about how to make coherence by using cohesive devices in the text, it also can be as reference for further research. *Second*, practically, the finding of the research gives clear information and description to the English teacher about coherence, in order for the students make coherent text. In addition, the finding of the research contributes to improve coherence in discussion texts which written by the students.

### H. Definition of Key Terms

Cohesive devices : Words or phrases that connect sentence and

paragraph together, creating smooth flow of ideas. It

is used to indicate the relationships between the

ideas of different paragraphs, sentences or between

the ideas to achieve coherence.

Discussion text : A text which discuss some issues from different

point of views.

Transitional Signal : Words and phrases which are used to signals the

connections between ideas expressed in sentence,

between sentences in paragraph, and between

paragraphs of a piece of writing.

Repetition of Key Words: The controlling of ideas in each paragraph which

are found in the topic sentences.

Pronoun : Words refers back to noun