

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In our life, we need a means to communicate with others. That means is language. By language, human can express and show their message, idea and others. Ramelan (1991:8) says that language can help a man to express his ideas and wishes to others such as when he needs some helps, so that close relationship among member of the group can be carried out.

According to Wardhaugh (1972:3-8), the function of language is as human communication instrument. It means that the function of language is not only for oral talk but also can use to create literary work such as a novels and short story. Language has five basic functions, they are expression, information, exploration, persuasion, and entertainment (Michael, 1967:51).

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that language is very important in our life. People will get difficulties in communication without any language. In addition, Priestly (1990:9) points out that language are a method of conveying our ideas to the minds of other persons. Therefore, language has become a very important communication tool in the human's life.

According to Sperber and Wilson (1995:173), language and communication are often seen like two sides of a single coin that cannot be separated each other. Communication is referred as a process in which information is exchanged between

individual though a common system of symbol and sign or behavior. Communication can be seen as a process of the transmission of information governed by three levels of semiotic rules: Syntactic, Pragmatic and Semantic. Communication development is a development of processes enabling person to understand what other says (or sign or write) and speaks, translates sound and symbol into meaning, as well as learns the syntax of language. Language in a text has systematization. It shows an order, composition, and the unity of all its material.

Short story is one of kinds of text in the form of short fictional narrative prose. Short story tends to be more concise and to the point than the longer work of fiction, such as novellas or novels less complex than novels. Short story is an enjoyable reading material. To understand it, knowing the unified form of a text is important. It is used so that the reader will be able to comprehend the meaning of a text easily. *Thumbelina* provides the readers a story, which is funny, and contains a unified form and meaning relation among the sentences and utterances.

A further discourse level aspect of language use that is useful to explore is that of pattern of cohesion. Cohesion refers to the grammatical and lexical relationship among different elements of a text (Richard et al.1992). Cohesion (lexical or referential), being a text feature, is decisive with regard to an individual's comprehension of a passage, particularly to non-natives. Cohesiveness in a text will help the reader to understand the whole topic of a short story. The function of cohesion is to relate one part of a text to another part in the same text.

The writer is interested in presenting cohesiveness analysis in Hans Christian Andersen's Short Story *Thumbelina*. The writer wants to find the grammatical cohesive devices, which are involves in a text then connect them to find whether a text has cohesiveness or not. Therefore, the writer chooses, "Cohesion in Hans Christian Andersen's Short Story *Thumbelina*" as the title of this research.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

The statement of the problems in this research can be stated as follows:

1. What kinds of grammatical cohesive devices are found in the Hans Christian Andersen's Short Story *Thumbelina*?
2. How do the grammatical cohesive devices relate the meaning of text in the Hans Christian Andersen's Short Story *Thumbelina*?

1.3 Scope of the Study

This analysis focuses on the discussion of grammatical cohesive devices found in the Hans Christian Andersen's Short Story *Thumbelina*.

1.4 Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study can be stated as follows:

1. To find the kinds of grammatical cohesive devices found in the Hans Christian Andersen's Short Story *Thumbelina*.

2. To explain the relations of grammatical cohesive devices to the meaning of text in the Hans Christian Andersen's Short Story *Thumbelina*.

1.5 Significance of the Study

It is hoped that the result of this research can be a valuable contribution for:

1. The writer
 - a. To get more knowledge, especially in the cohesion analysis.
 - b. To provide an input for anybody interested in conducting further research on cohesion analysis.

2. Dian Nuswantoro University

The give a valuable contribution to the university and Language and Letter Faculty, particularly to the English Study Program in giving the references for the students.

3. The common readers

To enlarge their knowledge about cohesion, cohesive devices and their relation in a text.

1.6 Thesis Organization

This thesis consists of five chapters as follow:

Chapter I is Introduction. It consists of Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Scope of the Study, Objective of the Study, and Thesis Organization.

Chapter II is Review of Related Literature. It discusses the Preview of Related Literature, such as text, sentence and utterance, discourse analysis, semantics, cohesion and cohesive devices.

Chapter III is Research Method. It provides of Research Design, Unit of Analysis, Source of Data, Technique of Data Collection, and Technique of Data Analysis.

Chapter is IV Data Analysis. It reveals the finding of the research.

Chapter is V Conclusion and Suggestion. It presents the Conclusion of the Research and the Suggestions for further research.