

LEXICAL DENSITY OF AN ENGLISH TEXTBOOK OF THE SECOND YEAR OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRAK

This thesis, entitled Lexical Density of an English Textbook of the Second Year of Senior High School Students in Indonesia, is aimed at identifying the lexical density (LD) and nominal groups (NG) of 15 English reading texts of an English Textbook of the Second year of Senior High School Students in Indonesia. The method used in this study was descriptive qualitative research method. After collecting the data, they were analyzed by using the following steps: reading every of the selected reading texts carefully, segmenting the data into clauses, counting the number of lexical words and clauses, determining the lexical density of the reading texts, identifying the nominal groups that support lexical density, interpreting the data, and drawing the conclusion. The researcher found the average of the lexical density of the 15 analyzed reading texts is medium between 4 and 4.9. The reading text 14, entitled "The Queen of the Adriatic", is categorized the highest lexical density (5.77) due to the low clauses per sentence but the high lexical items per clause. The reading text 3, entitled "The Government should Provide Rehabilitation Programme for Drug Users", is categorized the lowest lexical density (3.03) due to the high clauses per sentence but the low lexical items per clause. The reading text 10, entitled "Muslims Headschaft", is categorized the highest nominal groups (47) due to the high clauses per sentence but the low lexical items per clause. The reading text 13, entitled "We should Preserve our Indonesian Identity and Culture", is categorized the lowest nominal groups (18) due to the low clauses per sentence but the high lexical items per clause. The result shows that the high nominal groups do not always support the lexical density because the height of the lexical density is only caused by the low clauses per sentence, but the high lexical items/content words per clause, and grammatical metaphor.

Kata Kunci : Keywords: Clauses, Lexical Density, Nominal Groups, Reading Texts, Sentences

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