CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

Discourse analysis is a general name for some approaches to the analysis of texts. The objects of discourse analysis are discourse, written forms such as texts, magazines, books, journals, newspapers, novels, etc. Discourse analysis is interested in such topics as text coherence, contexts and many others. Coherence in text is specifically and formally studied in cohesion. According to Halliday and Hasan (1976: 6) the term cohesion is divided into grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. Grammatical cohesion comprises reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. Then, lexical cohesion comprises reiteration and collocation. Reiteration includes repetition, synonym or near synonym, and superordinate. Also, collocation includes complementary, antonyms, order series, converses, related as part whole and proximity (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:284). Lexical cohesion is an interesting topic of discussion because it shows how a text can become meaningful and unified for their users.

In this study the writer wants to adopt lexical cohesion approach to analysis of a text form in one novel. This is Nicholas Sparks' *The Longest Ride* which has love on its theme. This study specifically analyzes and identifies lexical cohesion from words expressing love used in *The Longest Ride* by Nicholas Sparks. The study concentrates on noun, verb, and adjectives word classes.

According to Oxford dictionary 8th edition love is (1) a strong feeling of deep affection for somebody or something, especially a member of your family or a friend; (2) a strong feeling of affection for somebody that you are sexually attracted; (3) the strong feeling of enjoyment that something gives you; (4) a person, a thing or an activity you like very much; (5) a word used as a friendly way of addressing somebody; (6) a score of zero (points or games).

There are a number of the previous studies on lexical cohesion that are relevant to the present study. Lexical cohesion has been discussed at least by some students. The first study is conducted by Firdaus Ma'wa (2011) entitled *An*

Analysis of Lexical Cohesion in Two Short Stories of W. Somerset Maugham 'Mr. Know-All and The Outstation'. This study discusses about types of lexical cohesion occurred in two short stories and the lexical ties built in two short stories *Mr. Know-All and The Outstation*. The second is a study by Ayu Citra Irnanda (2014) entitled *A Lexical Cohesion Analysis of Expression of Leadership used in John C. Maxwell's the 360º Leader: Developing your Influence from Anywhere in the Organization.* The study discusses about kinds of lexical cohesion devices in the data source related to the expression of leadership. The third study by Siti Nur Khafifah's (2016) with the title *Lexical Cohesion of the Idea of Emancipation in Margaret Atwood's 'The Handmaid's Tale'.* This study discusses about kinds of lexical cohesion that are shown between the idea of emancipation and the expression of emancipation in Margaret Atwood's *The Handmaid's Tale.* The fourth study by Johan Wahyudi Lukas (2016) entitle *Lexical Cohesion in Antoine de Saint-Exupery's The Little Prince.* This study discusses about types of lexical cohesion which are used in Antoine de Saint-Exupery's novel. The fifth study is by Dewi Retnosari (2016) entitled *Analysis of Lexical Cohesion in Favourable and Unfavourable Children Behaviour on Sue Roffey's 'Helping with Behaviour'.* This study discusses about general ideas of favourable and unfavourable behaviour, expressions of favourable and unfavourable behaviour, and types of lexical cohesion that are shown in the relation between the expressions and the general ideas of favourable and unfavourable behaviour of children discussed in Sue Roffey's *Helping with Behaviour.* Based on the explanation above, the differences between those previous studies and this study is the main topic. The writer uses love words as the main topic and uses different data source that is Nicholas Sparks' *The Longest Ride*.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the explanation in the background of the study, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. What are the types of lexical cohesion shown in words found in Nicholas Sparks' *The Longest Ride?*

2. What are the categories of words expressing love in Nicholas Sparks' *The Longest Ride?*

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem, the main objective in this research is to analyze and identify types of lexical cohesion of love word which are in the forms of synonym, hyponym, and antonym that are found in Nicholas Sparks' *The Longest Ride.*

1.4 Scope and Limitation

The writer would like to scope this thesis only about lexical cohesion. For the limitation, the writer is limited to investigate synonyms, hyponyms and antonyms of love words that found in the novel by Nicholas Sparks entitled *The Longest Ride.* The writer only concentrates on noun, verb, and adjective word classes.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The result of this study is expected to function as reference for the next research related to the study of lexical cohesion, and it is hoped that this research can be used by other readers who want to understand the novel deeply as a reading material. Also, by doing the research the writer will obtain a better understanding about types of lexical cohesion and analysis the research gives us knowledge about how writers structure what they want to say and shows how one sentence or paragraph relates with another sentence or paragraph. So, it can help the reader to understand the unity of the text easier. Finally, the whole of significance hopefully can be additional reference, especially for those who are studying literature.

1.6 Organization of the Study

The writer organizes this study in order to make it easier to understand. The study is divided into five chapters.

Chapter I discusses the introduction which consists of the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scope and limitation of the study, significance of the study, and organization of the study.

Chapter II discusses the review of related literature. It consists of previous study and the theories which are used as the bases of the research. It tells us about the definition and types of lexical cohesion, also it contains the meaning of love.

Chapter III is the research method. It contains with research design, the source of the data, the instrument, procedure of data collection and procedure of data analysis.

Chapter IV is the result and discussion of the analysis. It presents the result of the study which tells about types of lexical cohesion.

Chapter V is the conclusion of the study.