

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

This chapter presents the conclusion of the analysis of lexical cohesion of love words found in Nicholas Sparks' *The Longest Ride*. The writer showed in the study that love words in the novel can be found easily. To analyze this novel, the writer uses lexical cohesion that is analysis in the study which is synonym, hyponym and antonym. The finding of the study can be concluded as follows.

First, there are 27 data of noun which consists of 3 synonyms, 15 hyponyms and 9 antonyms. The synonyms are: *affection; attachment; passion*. The hyponyms are: *preference; craving; desire; longing; lust; yearning; enthusiasm; care; interest; treasured; sympathy; favourite; attraction; attention; attention*. Also, the antonyms are: *enemy; disbelief; dislike; hate; betrayal; revenge; suspicion; grudge; rage*.

Second, there are 27 data of adjective which consists of 1 synonym, 17 hyponym and 9 antonyms. The synonym is: *fond*. The hyponyms are: *eager; faithful; loyal; willing; romantic; tender; kind; stimulating; precious; honest; stunning; fascinated; dear, amazing; charming; special; honourable*. Also, the antonyms are: *weak; stubborn; selfish; jealous; reluctant; uncertain; incredulous; angry; furious*.

Finally, there are 16 data of verb which consists of 1 synonym, 11 hyponyms, and 4 antonyms. The synonym is: *adore*. The hyponyms are: *like; regard; respect; devote; admire; believe; trust; revere; accept; understand; need*. Also, the antonyms are: *cheat; refuse; ignore; doubt*. The writer found that this novel is well organized. Also, this novel shows good cohesion with the main topic that is love.