



Cohesion of Discourse in Background Research Paper

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Abstract

This research is to find out how cohesion is used in the background research paper. Because cohesion is an important criterion and principle in a text. It is hoped that this research can contribute to the development of the quality of background research writing. So that the background research can be understood and is useful for readers. The method used to analyze cohesion is descriptive analysis which is visible in each paragraph. The cohesion aspects analyzed are lexical and grammatical cohesion aspects. The results of this research show that the background research paper has aspects of lexical cohesion and grammatical cohesion. Cohesion aspect where discourse can convey messages to readers. That way, the content of the background research can make readers better understand the author's intentions.

Keywords: Background Research, Cohesion, Discourse.

INTRODUCTION

The most important requirement for effective learning is writing. This is because students are more likely to use non-academic and academic writing, such as final assignments, texts, articles, and essays, to express themselves. Therefore, for effective writing to make an impact, the content must be cohesive. Cohesion is an important aspect that needs to be considered when writing a complete piece of writing. According to (Halliday MAK and Ruqaiya. H 1976), cohesion is the connection of ideas between each phrase so that the sentences can form the coherence of the text. These cohesion and coherence devices can be used to connect words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs so as to produce a cohesive and complete discourse (Latifah and Triyono 2020). In composing a good and coherent writing, students often experience problems, for example, they want to organize their thoughts into clear and concise expressions or sentences, but what they get is a long and long statement that is difficult to understand. In other words, cohesion is included in the internal aspects of discourse structure. In this regard, Halliday (1976) suggests that research

on cohesion elements should be part of the study of formal aspects of language. According to Moeliono (2004:34), to get a good and complete discourse, the sentences must be cohesive. Only with such cohesiveness, discourse elements can be interpreted, according to their dependence on other elements. Cohesion allows the establishment of semantic relationships between elements in the discourse.

Furthermore, before obtaining a bachelor's degree, students must complete a final scientific research examination which includes making a journal or thesis as a research paper. This thesis is divided into several chapters, one of which is the introduction. The introduction is the most important element in the research because it explains the reason why the author conducted the research. According to (Bhatia. V.K 2004), the introduction plays an important role in establishing the relationship between the research to be described. There are six sub-sections in the introduction. The background of the research, the formulation of the problem, the purpose of the research, the importance of the research, the scope of the research, and the definition of terms are all included. In research articles, (Mcmillan.J.H 2008) emphasizes the importance of the background section. This is because, as the foundation of a research article, it reveals the researcher's reasons for conducting research, corroborates his research hypothesis and provides basic research information, and expands the research problem. Writing a thesis as a type of discourse, especially the background section, requires good organization as well as coherence and consistency (Karjono 2020). Since writing is a productive talent, students can communicate their facts, thoughts and feelings to readers. The ability to write will be very useful if one wants to communicate with others through social media. In addition, the main purpose of teaching writing is to help students develop good writing skills. The text must be cohesive and coherent for effective writing to make an impression. Grammar and language are used to represent the conceptual aspects of coherence (Wang and Guo 2014).

In research conducted by (Ainul Maqiyah 2018) it was found that to form a complete background it is necessary several conditions, one of which is cohesion which is very important to determine the relationship between sentence and sentence, paragraph and paragraph. In another research by (Jaya, Hasia Marto 2019) it was found that the use of cohesive devices in the research background is very important in write to maintain

continuity of meaning, but it was also found that in elements of cohesion used by students the writing (research background), the results shows that students mostly use deep repetition. Their writing can trigger boredom in readers when they find the author uses the same words again and again. From several studies above, it can be concluded that Cohesion is a crucial aspect to consider while writing complete writings. And in the background of scientific work must have these elements, because the background is introduction that must be prepared so clear and structured. On background to the problem of internal cohesion each paragraph is often overlooked. Therefore, researchers are interested analyze cohesion in the background of a research.

METHOD

This research is a qualitative descriptive study. In qualitative research, there are several types of approaches, namely ethnography, case studies, document or text studies, nature observations, focused interviews, grounded theory, and historical study approaches. This research uses a document or text study approach. Document or text study is an approach that focuses on the analysis or interpretation of written material based on its context. This research uses a document or text study approach because in this research the material studied is journal articles. According to Sugiono (2011:137), data sources are anything that can provide information about data. Based on the source, data sources are divided into two types, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources. The type of research used by researchers is development research or known as Research and Development (R & D). Amile and Reenes in Ali (2014: 105) state that research and development is a process in developing and validating certain devices that become products. The development model used in this research refers to the research model developed by Borg & Gall. This development model consists of 10 steps, namely: Research and Information Collecting, Planning, Develop Preliminary From of Product, Preliminary Field Testing, Main Product Revision, Main Field Testing, Operational Product Revision, Operational Field Testing, Final Product Revision, Dissemination and Implementation.

FINDING

Based on data analysis, there are three types of grammatical cohesion in this research the first thesis, namely references, conjunctions. From this type of cohesion, there are sixty-four data in it, namely fifty-six reference data and eight conjunction data. The results of research on grammatical cohesion show that there is cohesion in the form of cohesion in this discourse. Meanwhile, in lexical cohesion, there are three types of lexical cohesion in this research, namely repetition, synonyms and antonyms. In grammatical cohesion, there are six data, there are three synonym data, and one antonym data, two repetition data. The results of research on lexical cohesion show that there is cohesion in the form of cohesion in this discourse.

And based on data analysis in this second thesis research, there are also three types of grammatical cohesion. From this type of cohesion, there are eighty-four data in it, namely seventy-seven reference data and seven conjunction data. The results of research on grammatical cohesion show that there is cohesion in the form of cohesion in this discourse. Meanwhile, in lexical cohesion, there are three types of lexical cohesion in this research, namely repetition, synonyms and antonyms. In grammatical cohesion, there are four data, there are one synonym data, and three repetition data. The results of research on lexical cohesion show that there is cohesion in the form of cohesion in this discourse.

DISCUSSION

1. Grammatical Cohesion

A) Reference

The terms reference is traditionally used in semantics to define the relationship between a word and what it points to in the real world, Halliday and Hasan (2013) states that reference refers to the relationship between two linguistic expressions. Reference are divided into two, namely Comparative reference and Personal reference. In this research found several reference :

Personal reference

Personal reference is divided into four classes of personal pronouns, possessive determiners, possessive pronouns, and reflexive pronouns. This system of reference is known as “person” and is traditionally recognized by “first person”, “second person”, and “third person” with the number category of “singular” and “plural”. In this research found several personal reference : I, we, they, their, it, he, them.

THESIS 1

1. **We** must be proficient in English to succeed in the global competition
2. When we wish to communicate, **we** must master English vocabulary
3. **We** don't master vocabulary, we won't master English
4. **They're** apprehensive when speaking. Everyone who tries to communicate feels down when **they** observe others. It influences **their** speech, **they** forget what to say, and the information **they** offer is imprecise or ambiguous.
5. Who wish to share **their** thoughts
6. Indonesian students find **it** difficult to teach
1. **He** also said that the media
2. **Their** imagination in songs, games, physical gestures, and visuals.
3. **It** will be easier for **them** to master the lesson
4. Which is to expand **their** English vocabulary
5. Bored if **they** don't learn English
6. **They** won't grasp English vocabulary,
7. Because **it** improves reading, speaking, listening, and writing skills.
8. Students find **it** difficult to convey **their** thoughts that **they** want to convey using English because **they** have 4 very limited vocabulary. so that **they** are interested in learning vocabulary. That's why **I** want to do research with the title.

THESIS 2

- 1) **We** always rely on dictionary
- 2) **They** rely on google translate without having to think
- 3) **They** get the result from the google translate
- 4) **They** just use the sentence without changing or editing it
- 5) **They** find it difficult to learn

- 6) **They** find it difficult to translate
- 7) **They** will not be able to understand
- 8) **They** will also find it difficult
- 9) **They** must have a careful nature
- 10) **Their** English book
- 11) Use **their** own minds
- 12) **Their** rhetorical styles
- 13) **It** is easier to understand
- 14) **It** should not be a foreign lesson for them
- 15) Editing **it** first
- 16) **They** find it difficult to learn
- 17) **They** find it difficult to translate
- 18) Foreign language for **them**
- 19) foreign lesson for **them**

Demonstrative Reference

Demonstrative reference is essentially a form of verbal pointing. The writer identifies the referent by locating it on a scale of proximity. It refers to the location of a process in space or time. Demonstrative reference in the essays found 5 (five) devices; the, that, this. In this research found several demonstrative reference :

THESIS 1

- 1) **The** global competition,
- 2) **The** vocabulary,
- 3) **The** information they offer is imprecise
- 4) **The** biggest challenge
- 5) Listen to the teacher
- 6) **The** environment takes time
- 7) **The** teacher must employ games
- 8) **The** media stores teaching element

- 9) **The** material utilized is appealing
- 10) **The** researcher employs a combination
- 11) **The** researcher utilizes comics to study english language.
- 12) **The** researcher expects that utilizing comics
- 13) **The** teacher will feel like a failure.
- 14) **The** researcher wants to determine
- 15) **The** researcher chose vocabulary
- 16) **The** other hand, comics are also a way to keep students
- 17) **The** title "Improving Students Vocabulary Mastery Through Comic At Man Simalungun".
- 18) Several schools **that** teach English
- 19) He also said **that** the media stores teaching elements that can be used to boost student learning. Media is a substance or tool used by a teacher to gather knowledge **that** is transferred to students (Erina, 2017: 4).
- 20) So **that** the material utilized is appealing,
- 21) **That** conveys information visually
- 22) The researcher expects **that** utilizing comics to teach
- 23) Their thoughts **that** they want to convey using English,
- 24) **That** they are interested in learning vocabulary.
- 25) **This** mate rial is very entertaining and promotes vocabulary mastering while teaching English.

THESIS 2

- 1) **The** people will difficult to communicate
- 2) **This** era where communication
- 3) **That** is generally widely used
- 4) So **that** readers are required
- 5) So **that** it is easier to understand.
- 6) **The** problems **that** causes indonesian
- 7) **That** english is a foreign language for them.

- 8) **The** past until now,
- 9) **That** do not know english lessons.
- 10) **The** meaning of the text in english.
- 11) **The** result from the google translate,
- 12) **The** sentence without changing.
- 13) School **as** in **this** study.
- 14) That english is very difficult to learn,
- 15) The content in their english book.
- 16) **This** is a problems that is often experienced
- 17) **The** correct and meanings of the book are.
- 18) **The** purpose of translation is to
- 19) **The** structure of understanding a foreign language
- 20) **That** this lesson has a high level
- 21) **That** is sometimes unknown,
- 22) **The** meaning of sentences must also
- 23) **The** previous explanation
- 24) **This** research is very important to find out
- 25) **The** students difficulties in translating
- 26) **The** innovation that i did in
- 27) **This** research was a little research because in
- 28) **This** study the researcher conducted research on
- 29) **The** difficulties of students in translating
- 30) **The** description and background above,
- 31) **the** researcher took the imitative to carry
- 32) **That** teachers can use in the classroom when teaching translation.
- 33) **That** students can easily learning translation
- 34) **The** researcher use argumentative
- 35) **This** research before knowing
- 36) **The** actions that can solve the problem
- 37) Good action **that the** teacher want to use

38) **The** most important thing that must be done is about

39) **The** difficulties faced by students in translating

Comparative reference

Comparative reference is meant by comparison that is simply in terms of likeness or unlikeness, or two things may be the same, similar or different. In the essays of the fourth semester students, comparative reference device only appears eight times (equally, so, as, and than). In this research found several comparative reference :

THESIS 1

- 1) **So** students find it difficult
- 2) **So** that the material utilized is appealing
- 3) **So** that they are interested in learning vocabulary

THESIS 2

- 1) **So** that readers are required
- 2) **So** that it is easier to understand
- 3) **So** many students who still
- 4) **So** that the translation result
- 5) **So** we always rely on dictionary
- 6) **So** as to be able show the truth
- 7) **So** that students can easily
- 8) **So** the researcher use argumentative
- 9) English **as** a foreign language must be
- 10) studied in high school **as** in this study.
- 11) **As** according to some students stated that
- 12) Such **as** a lot of new vocabulary
- 13) **As** one of the
- 14) **As** an instrument in this research
- 15) **And** some students think that
- 16) To learn, **and** they find it difficult

17) Understand what the correct **and** meanings of the book are

18) Language is the country **and** english must

19) Dictionary **and** even google translate

2) **Conjunction**

According Malmkjaer (478), conjunction is an indeclinable part of speech that links other parts of speech, in company with which it has significance, by classifying their meaning or relations. Baskervill and Sewell (1), Arthur (235), Letser (63) and Eckhard-Black (97) divide conjunctions into two classes: coordinating and subordinating conjunctions. In this research found several conjunction :

THESIS 1

Coordinating conjunctions:

And, or, but , so, for

Good vocabulary means simple English and communication (Daulay, 2021:69).

- 1) Learning vocabulary from school *or* the environment takes time to develop English mastery (Sanjaya,2017:185)
- 2) *So* that the material utilized is appealing,
- 3) Students must not only listen to the teacher, *but* also complete four language skills.
- 4) It's the biggest challenge *for* pupils who wish to share their thoughts.

THESIS 2

- 1) *So that* readers are required to be able to master English so that it is easier to understand
- 2) *But* still ,many students have difficulty in translating texts in English books
- 3) Especially in this era where communication is very absolute needed *for* sharing ideas
- 4) support *or* even refuse the writers opinion if the students are disable to translate the text.

• **Subordinating conjunctions**

Because, if, when, while, even.

English is a global language used to improve and develop knowledge because most science publications are imported (Siregar,2019:1)

THESIS 1

- 1) *If* we don't master vocabulary, we don't master English
- 2) *When* we wish to communicate, we must master vocabulary.
- 3) Vocabulary mastering *while* teaching English
- 4) *Even* college students have a terrible vocabulary.

THESIS 2

- 1) support or even refuse the writers opinion *if* the students are disable to translate the text.
- 2) *When* there is a task of translating a sentence
- 3) *Even* after they get the result from the google translate

2. Lexical Cohesion

B) Synonym

The function of the synonym is to establish an equivalent meaning relationship between certain lingual units with other lingual units in a discourse (Sumarlam, 2003: 39). Based on the lingual form in this discourse, there are several synonymy.

THESIS 1

- 1) If kids are ***bored*** and ***uninterested***, they won't grasp English vocabulary, and the teacher will feel like a failure.
- 2) The researcher expects that utilizing comics to teach English will create an interesting learning environment, shape learning, and ***boost vocabulary acquisition***. Teaching English vocabulary via comics can help kids enjoy and focus on schoolwork. If kids like learning with comics, it will be easier for them to master the lesson, which is to ***expand their English vocabulary***.
- 3) The teacher must employ ***games, music, drawings, posters***, and other ***media*** to minimize miscommunication in vocabulary development.

THESIS 2

- 1) As one of the students at SMP IT Rahmat did in translating some sentences, ***he was still lacking and he had some difficulties*** in translating the text

4) Antonym

Antonyms are expressions (usually words, but can also be phrases or sentences) that are considered to mean the opposite of other expressions. It can be simply concluded that antonyms are words whose meanings are the opposite. In this research found several antonym

Comics blend *images* and *phrases* to help children understand lessons.

5) Repetition

Repetition language style is the language style of repetition of sounds, syllables, words, or parts of sentence that are considered important to emphasize in an appropriate context.

THESIS 1

If we don't master vocabulary, we won't master English.

The sentence above is an Epistrophe Repetition. Epistrophe repetition as the repetition of a word at the end of a line or a clause (Leech, 1969:81).

English is a global language used to improve and develop knowledge because most science publications are imported. English is an important global language.

The sentences above is Symploce Repetition. Symploce repetition is , as it were, a combination of anaphora and epistrophe together.

THESIS 2

- 1) Language is an important thing to do the communication. Language is primary source of communication.(Symploce Repetition)
- 2) English as a foreign language must be studied in high school as in this study. English is taught three times a week. (Symploce Repetition)
- 3) Especially English, is an international that is generally widely used. Therefore, English becomes a necessity or plays an important role f1or everyone who wants to increase knowledge in all field,(Epistrophe Repetition)

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion of Discourse Cohesion in the background research paper variations in the use of cohesion were found. In this research, there are two problems studied, namely cohesion which includes grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. From the results of the research above, the language elements used contain cohesion so that in the background research paper one language element is related to another. The most frequently found data is grammatical cohesion in the form of personal references. This is intended to support the main ideas discussed in the discourse.

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