

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

A language can be said to be a series of sounds, usually it is strung together in groups, which conveys meaning to the listeners. In a formal definition, language is a system of arbitrary symbol that is used by all people in cooperation, interaction, and communication. Some interesting notes that can be concluded from the definition above are (1) a language is a system, (2) as a system, a language has an arbitrary characteristic, and (3) as an arbitrary system, a language can be used to interact or communicate, either with others or their own self.

As a system, language has hierarchy characteristics. It means that language is arranged and developed by the apparatus of sound complement, form, word, sentence or discourse. The element is as a system; in the application, its existence has a rank in the certain level. On the contrary, each component also has their self-system. A system of sound rank, for example, is discussed in Phonology, in word rank, it is discussed in Morphology, and in sentence rank it is discussed in Syntax. Then, a system that manages a meaning of relation in language symbol or relation of meaning in symbol and broader language is discussed in Semantics. ✓

Further, in its existence, the feature of a language can be raised as semantics criteria, because the language activity always has a *semantic function*. The items that contain in the semantic criteria (such as; diction; composing sentence or discourse) must be exact, and if the idea or concept does not convey

exactly, so, the information acceptance can be diverged. Besides that, in the conveying, information must be logic, has a conformity of relation and unity of concept, moreover the concept must have coherence, cohesion and unity.

The term "Discourse" has been used in a wide range of meaning. It deals with semantics and pragmatics which are concerned with aspects of meaning in language. Generally, work in semantics deals with the description of word and sentence meaning and pragmatics with the characterization of speaker meaning (Yule, 1985: 91).

Discourse analysis is the study of language in use. In Stubbs's view, "Discourse" is stated as a linguistic term, which can be understood as linguistics units, which exist on the sentence range. Further, discourse analysis as a linguistic analysis has two forms, spoken and written. It attempts to study the organization of language about the sentence or about the clause, moreover to study larger about linguistics units. The study observes the words; the phrases, the clauses and the sentences, which compose a discourse as a whole (Stubbs 1983: 25).

In this research, the researcher chooses discourse analysis as the topic of this research because this topic has some materials that are very important to learn. Further, this discussion will include the cohesion relationships within a text; so, the researcher is interested in analyzing the discourse.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the study above, the writer would like to find out possible answer to the two following questions:

1. How are the types of grammatical cohesion applied in R.L Stevenson's *Treasure Island*?
2. How are the types of lexical cohesion applied in R.L Stevenson's *Treasure Island*?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Regarding the explanation above, this research aims:

1. To describe the grammatical cohesion which is applied in R.L Stevenson's *Treasure Island*.
2. To describe the lexical cohesion which is applied in R.L Stevenson's *Treasure Island*.

1.4 Scope of the Problem

It is necessary to limit the scope of the problem in this study, in order to get a detailed understanding about the topic of discussion. As we know, in semantics, there are many kinds of topics to be discussed, in relation with meaning. In this research, the researcher focuses the problem to the matter of discourse only, especially in analyzing the cohesion aspect.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to give a significant contribution to the study of linguistics, especially in discourse analysis: This study is hoped to make the readers understand that discourse analysis is an interdisciplinary study that makes them possible to study literary works from linguistics view or as a bridge between linguistics and literature.

Hopefully, this study can be one of the ways for the readers to understand well about the important parts in a discourse. In addition, it will be useful for students of English Department, particularly, to develop further research of the same subject matter.

1.6 Source of the Data

In this case, the researcher chooses the data in a written form to be analyzed. The researcher analyzes a kind of literary work, that is a novel entitled "*Treasure Island*" by R.L. Stevenson. *Treasure Island* is an interesting literary work, it is a kind of famous classic novel, which published in the worldwide and has been reprinted several times.

Besides that, the text in *Treasure Island* has many structures of words, phrases, and sentences. It is interesting and needs to be analyzed in order to know the cohesiveness of discourse.

1.7 Organization of the Thesis

This thesis arranges into five chapters orderly and systematically. The content of each chapter is as follows:

1. Chapter I

This chapter gives illustration of what will be discussed, that is introduction. It contains of background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, scope of the problem, significance of the study, and organization of the thesis.

2. Chapter II

This chapter studies further the theories related with the subject such, semantics, discourse, cohesion, grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion, which are used to support the analysis.

3. Chapter III

This chapter will explain method of research. The method consists of types of research, population and sample, technique of collecting data and technique of data analysis.

4. Chapter IV

In this chapter, the writer presents the analysis of the data, that is grammatical and lexical cohesion.

5. Chapter V

The last chapter of this thesis is the conclusion, that is, the result of the analysis.