CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Research

Generally, people tend to use language for communication and conveying message to the others. Language that is used in here only proposed the function of language itself. However, language actually consist of its simple elements namely sentences, clause, and word. Every sentence has a lexical meaning from word acquisition. In the sentence, lexical choice is very important because it is be able to provide an understanding of meaning on the message that conveyed to the recipient. Lexical meaning itself is defined as a basic of word meaning and independent. So it is not tied to other word. Lexical also often called the word meaning according to the dictionary.

Furthermore, problems that is found in lexical placement on the sentences often experienced by the students. In here, many students fail due to lack of proper understanding concerning the meaning of the words.Without understanding the meaning of the words, the students tend to create incorrect sentences. Thus, lexical analysis is very important applied to overcome the problem pertaining to the students. In order to solve this problem, lexical cohesion is the key.

Cohesion is the element whichs is required to make proper sentences within the text and it is used to connect sentences. Complete cohesion also has relationship with every word elements in sentences. It is very important to be understood that cohesion as one of factor should be possess by the students. Further, Cohesion is divided into two types namely; grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion.

Lexical cohesion is the relationship of related meaning between the sentences in the text. Basically, the usage of lexical cohesion is related with the skill of writing text or essay. Text is defined as the result of someone's ideas presented in written form.

In writing a text, the writer should have the ability to describing the things such as an idea or phenomenon through obviously writing. In order to create a complete text, sentence structure must provide a clear understanding concerning the content of the text. Indeed, the text can be defined as complete text if the sentences are structured systematically.

Unfortunately, several people has the ability to write a text however they do not understanding about the writing concept especially in placing lexical cohesion elements. Due to omit this elements, emerging difficulties in understanding the contents of the text. This kind of experiences are often find in the text which produced by students particularly in the class of English Paragraph writing at Sintuwu Maroso University.

Therefore, through this study, the researcher is interested to analyzing the lexical cohesion within the text produced by English paragraph writing class. The

reason to study this research, due to researcher own experience as a student who had already taken this subject. Many students honestly have same difficulties to produce their complete text. Based on this reason, the researcher proposes to analyze the lexical cohesion that is found on students' writings.

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the explanation on the background above, it can be formulated the problem in this research, namely:

1. What types of lexical cohesion are found on the text produced by English paragraph writing class students?

2. What type of lexical cohesion that most dominantly appears on the text produced by English paragraph writing class students?

C. Objectives of the Research

Based on the problem formulation above, the objectives of research could be describes as follow:

1. To find out, identify, and classify the types of lexical cohesion on the text produced by English paragraph writing class students.

2. To find out the most dominantly type of lexical cohesion appears on the text produced by English paragraph writing class students.

D. Significances of the Research

In this research, there are 3 significances, namely:

1. To increase knowledge for students in understanding the use of lexical cohesion elements in a text

2. It is can be useful for English lecture and teacher as an alternative in English learning material, especially in writing material.

3. It is can be used as a good reference or source information for further researchers that interested in analyzing cohesion studies, especially lexical cohesion.

E. Scope of the research

The scope of this research is to determine the lexical cohesion found on the text produced by English Paragraph Writing class students at Sintuwu Maroso University and the data analysis process based on Halliday and Hasan Theory (1976) about Cohesion in English. In this research, the researcher only analyzed the types of descriptive paragraphs. The researcher used 10 texts that produced by students who got the highest score on the free-writing assignment that given before.

F. Definition of terms

The definition of terms in this study aims to provide an understanding of the same meaning for readers and researcher regarding the researcher title. The following describes some definition related to research, namely:

1. Lexical is the basic meaning that is fixed and independent without being tied to other words

2. Lexical cohesion is the relationship of related meaning between the sentences in the text.

3. Text is the result of expressing someone's ideas presented in written form.

4. English paragraph writing is the courses at Sintuwu Maroso University, English Language Education study program which in the learning activities students are taught about writing skills.