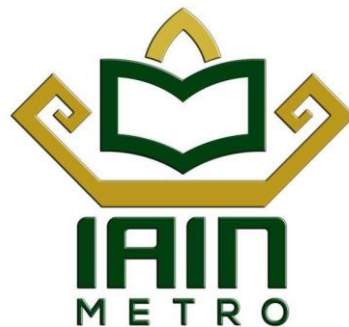


AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

**AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICE MASTERY IN STUDENTS WRITING OF
THE FIFTH SEMESTER AMONG ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
STUDENT AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR
2021/2022**

**BY :
AKHWAN ZUHUDI
Student Number 1501070218**



**TARBIYAH TEACHERS TRAINING FACULTY
ENGLISH EDUCATION DAPARTEMENT
STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO
1443 H / 2022 M**

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2021/2022**

Presented as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)
in English Education Department

BY:

AKHWAN ZUHUDI
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Sponsor : Dr. Widhiya Ninsiana, M.Hum

STATE INSTITUTE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES OF METRO
1443 H / 2022 M



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NOTIFICATION LETTER

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Matter : **In order to hold munaqosyah of Akhwan Zuhudi**

To:
The Honorable the Head of Tarbiyah Department
of State Institute for Islamic Studies of Metro

Assalamu'alaikum, Wr. Wb

We have given guidance and enough improvement to research thesis script which is written by:

Name : Akhwan Zuhudi
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It has been agreed so it can be continued to the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training in order to be examined on the munaqosyah. Thank you very much.

Wassalmu'alaikum Wr. Wb

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Lampiran : -
Perihal : **Mohon di munaqosyahkan Akhwan Zuhudi**

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Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro
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tempat

AssalamualaikumWr.Wb.

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STUDENTS WRITING OF THE FIFTH SEMESTER AMONG
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENT AT IAIN METRO IN
THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

Sudah kami setuju dan dapat diajukan untuk di-munaqosyahkan, demikian harapan kami atas perhatiannya kami ucapkan terimakasih.

Wassalmu'alaikumWr.Wb

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APPROVAL PAGE

Title : AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICE MASTERY IN
STUDENTS WRITING OF THE FIFTH SEMESTER AMONG
ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENT AT IAIN METRO IN THE
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RATIFICATION PAGE

No. *6-2462 / In. 28.1 / 7 / PP.00.5 / 06 / 2022*

The Undergraduate Thesis entitled: AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICE MASTERY IN STUDENTS WRITING OF THE FIFTH SEMESTER AMONG ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENT AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022 written by: AKHWAN ZUHUDI, Student Number 1501070218, English Education Department, had been examined (Munaqosyah) in Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty on Friday, May 30, 2022 at 11.00-13.00 a.m.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Chairperson : Dr. Widhiya Ninsiana, M.Hum
Examiner I : Dr. Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd
Examiner II : Andianto, M.Pd
Secretary : Yeasy Agustina Sari, M.Pd



The Dean of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training Faculty



ABSTRACT

AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICE MASTERY IN STUDENTS WRITING OF THE FIFTH SEMESTER AMONG ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENT AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

By:

Akhwan Zuhudi

St. ID: 1501070218

This study aims to determine the students' writing in using cohesion devices and to find the types of cohesion devices that are often used in student writing of the fifth semester among English department students at IAIN Metro. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. With data collection tools using observation and documentation.

The results showed that there were documents from the results of the fifth semester students. The construction of cohesive tools that is often used is conjunction 119 (66%), reference 54 (30%), and other uses of cohesive tools are substitution. The number of substitutions used is 8 (4%). It is clear that the most frequently used type of cohesive device in students' writing is conjunctions.

Keywords : Cohesive Device

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS PENGUASAAN COHESIVE DEVICE PADA MAHASISWA SEMESTER LIMA JURUSAN BAHASA INGGRIS MAHASISWA IAIN METRO TAHUN AJARAN 2021/2022

Oleh:

Akhwan Zuhudi

NPM. 1501070218

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tulisan mahasiswa dalam menggunakan perangkat kohesi dan untuk menemukan jenis perangkat kohesi yang sering digunakan dalam tulisan mahasiswa semester lima di kalangan mahasiswa jurusan bahasa Inggris di IAIN Metro. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Dengan alat pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi dan dokumentasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat dari hasil dokumen pada mahasiswa semester lima. Konstruksi alat kohesif yang sering digunakan adalah konjungsi 119 (66%), acuan 54 (30%), dan penggunaan alat kohesif lainnya adalah substitusi. Jumlah substitusi yang digunakan adalah 8 (4%). Jelas bahwa jenis perangkat kohesif yang paling sering digunakan dalam tulisan siswa adalah konjungsi.

Kata kunci: Perangkat Kohesi

STATEMENT OF RESEARCH ORIGINALITY

The undersigned:

Name : Akhwan Zuhudi


Std. Number : 1501070218

Program Study : English Education Department (TBI)

Faculty : Tarbiyah and Teacher Training

States that this undergraduate thesis is originally the result of the writer's research, in exception of certain part which are excerpted from the bibliographies mentioned.

The writer



AKHWAN ZUHUDI
NPM. 150107021

ORISINALITAS PENELITIAN

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Akhwan Zuhudi


NPM : 1501070218

Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI)

Fakultas : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan

Menyatakan bahwa Skripsi ini secara keseluruhan adalah asli hasil penelitian penulis, kecuali pada bagian-bagian tertentu yang dirujuk dari sumbernya dan disebutkan dalam daftar pustaka.

Penulis,



AKHWAN ZUHUDI
NPM. 150107021

MOTTO

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا^{قُلْ}

“Allah does not burden a person but according to his ability”

“(Al – Baqarah : 286)”

DEDICON PAGE

This undergraduate thesis would be highly dedicated to my beloved parents, Mr. Mujianto and Mrs. Indah Wahyuni, my amazing lecturer and to all my beloved friends who sincerely support me. Thanks for the incessant pray, endless love and guiding me to find my own self for finishing my study and teaching me about life.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Praise to be Allah SWT the Almighty and the most merciful who has given his blessings and guidance. Peace and Salutation may always be upon the holy world leader, Prophet Muhammad S.A.W, the man of any good deeds who never think hard for the shake of better and better way of islamic life.

This undergraduate thesis is entitled “An Analysis Cohesive of Device Mastery in Students Writing Of The Fifth Semester Among English Department Students at IAIN Metro In The Academic Year 2021/2022”. This undergraduate thesis is arranged as a fulfillment of requirement for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd) in English Education Department at IAIN Metro.

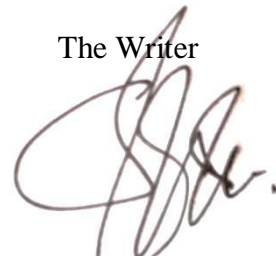
In the second place, the researcher would like to give thanks to:

1. Dr. Hj. Siti Nurjanah, M.Ag.PIA as the Rektor of IAIN Metro, who have been willing to give the opportunity to the researcher, so the researcher could complete the study to take a Bachelor degree.
2. Dr. Zuhairi, M.Pd as the dean of the Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, who gives permission to write an undergraduated thesis as a form of final assignment.
3. Andianto, M,Pd as the Head of English Education Department of IAIN Metro, who is willing to give permission for research to the researcher so that this undergraduated thesis can be arranged and also the time and direction which have been given.
4. Dr. Widhiya Ninsiana, M.Hum as the advisor who gives many advices and suggestions so that this undergraduate thesis could be finished well.

5. All the lecture in English Education Departement who always give support, motivation and knowledge during the study in IAIN Metro.
6. My beloved family, my parent (Mr. mujianto and Mrs. Indah wahyuni). Thankful for endless love, pray, and support me in finishing this undergraduate thesis
7. All of my friends who always motivate me.

The researcher realizes that this undergraduated thesis is far from perfect, but the researcher hopes that this research be of some benefits for all the readers in general and for all the knowledge seekers in particular.

The Writer



AKHWAN ZUHUDI
NPM. 150107021

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

English is a foreign language as verbal communication that is used throughout the world that is learned to share knowledge in order to maintain the existence of tradition and culture and especially to maintain human relations in addition English is a language that is used daily in life between countries in fields of trade, cooperation, and so on. The benefits of knowing English as follows: Increasing knowledge, making it easier to communicate with other people, as a means to introduce the culture of one's own country, and so on. In addition, in our study of English there are four important skills we know, namely, listening, reading, speaking, and writing. Among these skills writing is a part that cannot be separated for use in learning English and makes a certain scientific work.

Furthermore, as one of the skills in English writing is an activity to create a record or information on media by using characters. Besides writing is also an activity that can help someone to easily get information and get something in various existing media¹. Along with the development of technology and media, writing activities also grew rapidly in the world. Through electronic media, everyone can get writing material from the internet, so the writer is more efficient in time, cost, and energy. Currently, the author can also share all of his writing wherever he is uses internet-based

¹ *Phylips Chreme and Mary R. Lea, Open Up Study Skills, 3th edition (New York, 2008) 182.*

technology. Likewise, with the readers, it will be easier to see the writings of the writer he loves.

After that, writing has a very important role for humans who are always required to socialize with others, many benefits can be obtained from writing activities². The process of writing certainly causes curiosity and drills exercise sensitivity in seeing the reality around. By writing activities encourage people to look for references such as books, magazines, newspapers, journals, and others. By reading these references, of course, they will increase their insight and knowledge about what we will write. By writing activities, people are trained to arrange their thoughts and arguments in a coherent, systematic, and logical manner.

Writing is one of skills in English that is not easily mastered in a short time. There are various kinds of writers' difficult in the process in English. These problems can be caused by the weakness of the linguistic factors possessed by them. These factors include: vocabulary limitations, poor grammar mastery, difficulty in developing ideas according to the topic of writing, the author experiences problems from his psychiatric factors, weak self-confidence to write in English, limited media writing, and weakness in the choice of teaching strategies be the cause of someone's writing achievement.

One of the weaknesses of students in writing, that is the students do not really understand how to arrange one sentence to another. even deeper,

² Stephen Baily, *Academic Writing 'A Pratical Guide for Students(New York,2003)*150.

when students are not able to connect their ideas, the resulting writing becomes incoherent. Therefore, it is important for students to master cohesive devices to improve their writing skills and writing quality.

In addition, the researcher had conducted pre survey on January 1th, 2021 taken the lecture's archive of the fifth semester at IAIN Metro. The table below was the result of the pra survey of the students score in their writing.

Table 1
The Result Data of Cohesive Device in Writing Based on Pre-Survey
Among The Fifth Semester Student of IAIN Metro

No	Student's Name	Grade	Category
1	Aa	47	Fair
2	Ad	56	Fair
3	Af	67	Fair
4	Bi	59	Fair
5	Ct	53	Fair
6	Ed	61	Fair
7	Fz	54	Fair
8	Hd	64	Fair
9	Gt	72	Very Good
10	Jl	49	Fair

Based on the data pre-survey above it is know that most students have low cohesive device mastery because 90% students have fair criteria on their writing students of the fifth semester at IAIN Metro have problem in writing they have low inside content, organization, vocabulary, language use, mechanics. It means that the percentage of students who have the ability to write cohesive device. Therefore it can be concluded that the cohesive device mastery of students writing in English at IAIN Metro is low.

Futhermore, Cohesion is the grammatical and lexical linking within a text or sentence that hold a text together and gives it meaning. In other word, cohesion is semantic relation between an element in a text and some other element that is crucial to the interpretation of it . Cohesion used to create a complete meaning that will be conveyed by the addresser to the addressee.

The importance of studying cohesion, especially cohesive devices is to create a good and systematic text and to make us know what information that delivered easily. When the addressee listen what the addresser said, they don't get lost and confused. Cohesive devices tell to the addressee what the addresser want and help to guide the utterance. They signal to the addressee what the relationship between sentences. It is basically the glue that holds a text together and makes difference between an unrelated set of sentences and a set of sentences formed in unity. By using grammatical and lexical cohesive device, the addressers can convey their idea easier and clearer.

Based on all of the information above, the researcher would like to correlate the cohesive device mastery and writing ability. In this case, the researcher would like to conduct a quantitative study in the type of correlational study. Therefore, the title of this research is “An Analysis Of Cohesive Device Mastery in Students Writing of The Fifth Semester Among English Department Student at IAIN Metro in The Academic Year 2021/2022”.

B. Problem Identification

Infering to the background of the study above, the researcher identifies some problems as follows :

1. The students have difficulties to write in english text.
2. The students have not understand cohesive device in written.
3. The students do not have sufficient mastery of English grammar.
4. The students have a low writing ability.
5. The students dont have an idea to write an english text.

C. Problem Limitation

After identifying the problems, the researcher limited the problem of this research by focusing on cohesive device and writing ability of English department student at IAIN METRO.

D. Research Questions

The questions of this research is formulated as follows:

1. How is the construction of Cohesive Device mastery in student writing of the fifth semester among english department student at IAIN metro?
2. What is dominant construction types of Cohesive Device mastery in student writing of the fifth semester among english department student at IAIN metro?

E. Objective and Benefits of the Study

1. The Objective of the Study

The research is limited with the following objectives:

- a. To identify the construction of cohesive device mastery in student writing of the fifth semester among english department student at IAIN metro.
- b. To analyze the students' understanding of cohesive device mastery in student writing of the fifth semester among english department student at IAIN metro.

2. Benefits of the Study

This research is expected to provide benefits not only for the researcher but also for English Department Students, lectures, and institutions.

1. For the Students

This research is expected to give for English Department students at IAIN Metro in the form of increasing students writing ability. It is also expected that with the application of this research the students in writing ability can increase. That is because Cohesive Device is positive for the creation of interactive learning conditions.

2. For the Lectures

This research is expected to inspire lectures in IAIN Metro to improve their writing ability in English. By know the result of students cohesive device mastery in writing, lectures can consider to find the way or solution to increase the students cohesive device mastery in writing.

F. Prior Research

This research will be carried out by considering several prior types of research. The first prior research is carried out by Nurhidayah and Jumulatif with the research title “A Study on Reference as Cohesive Device in Essays Written by the Fourth Semester Students of the English Study Program Universitas Riau.” The purpose of the first prior research is to find out of the finding the types of reference as cohesive device in essays written by the fourth semester students of the English study program Universitas Riau, and calculating the frequency of reference used in essays written by the fourth semester students of the English study program Universitas Riau³.

The method of paragraph research used by the first prior research is qualitative. The research topic is a paragraph that uses cohesion must be a good writing. Cohesion refers to the relations of meaning that exist within the text which expressed through the grammar and vocabulary. The first prior research finds demonstrate all the types of reference (personal reference, demonstrative reference, and comparative reference) that can be found. In the essays written by the fourth semester students of the English study program Universitas Riau. Personal reference can be categorized as a reference with there reference markers (I, you, he, she, they, them, etc.) which is referring to the person used in the essays. Demonstrative reference can be categorized as are fERENCE with the reference markers

³ Nurhidayah and Jumulatif, “A Study on Reference as Cohesive Device in Essays Written by the Fourth Semester Students of the English Study Program Universitas Riau.”

(the, this, that, these, and those) which is referring to the place or thing used in the essay. Comparative reference can be categorized as a reference with the reference markers (as and equally) which is referring to the likeness and similarity between two things used in the essays.

The research and the first prior research have similarities and differences. The similarity between this research and the first prior research lies in the similarity of language skills and the components studied. This research and the first prior research focus on writing skills in English. The first prior research focused on the Cohesive Device in the grammatical functions in writing. The difference between research and the first prior research lies in the differences in the sample and differences in research methods.

Furthermore, the second prior research is carried out by Indah Wardati Saud with the research title is “ The use of Cohesive Device in writing ability”. The second prior research sample is the fourth Semester student of cultural science Faculty of Muhammadiyah Gorontalo University. Shows that English Department students employed a variety of cohesive device in their persuasive were the most frequent used, followed by conjunction device, reference device, and substitution devices. While for ellipsis device, no one used this cohesive device. The students also encountered problems in using cohesive devices. This research and the second prior research have similarities and differences. The similarity between this research and the second prior research lies in the similarity of

language skills, the components studied, and research method. This research and the second prior research focus on intended to verify between writing and cohesive device⁴.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher would like to continue the second prior research by conducting quantitative research because, in the second prior research have a similarity with my research, so, the researcher would like to continue in my research in the title is “ An Analysis Between Cohesive Device Mastery and Writing Ability Of The fifth Semester Among English Department Student at IAIN Metro In The Academic Years 2021/2022”.

⁴ Saud, “The Use of Cohesive Device in Writing Cause and Effect Essay.”

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

A. The Concept of Writing Ability

1. The Nature of Writing

Writing is a means of communication to express and transfer ideas into a blank sheet of paper or other media. As a communication device and act of communication, it suggests an interactive process where writers and readers are replaced through the text. Besides, the objectives of writing as stated above do not mention forcing the students to do writing as achieving scores to pass the grade but skill. Writing is different with speaking since writing is less spontaneous and more permanent, and the resources which are available for communication are fewer.

In addition, Sabarun said Writing is one of the four language skills which should be developed in teaching English. Writing is a series of related text-making activities: generating, arranging, and developing ideas in sentences: drafting, shaping, reading the text, editing, and revising⁵.

Furthermore, Hasriati Nur states that writing meant producing or reproduction oral message into written language. It involves an active process to organize, formulate, and develop the ideas on the papers so that the readers can follow the writer's as in oral form⁶.

⁵Sabarun, "Improving Writing Ability through Cooperative Learning Strategy," *Journal on English as a Foreign Language (JEFL)* 1, no. 1 (March 10, 2011): 21, <https://doi.org/10.23971/jefl.v1i1.35>.

⁶Nur, "NUR," 97.

According to Pincas expresses that "writing enables the human being to communicate and express their feeling and opinions, writing is a means of both communication and self-expression.

Based on the explanation above, the writer concludes that through writing, someone can explore his her mind (idea) the media such as paper, activities, that has a certain purpose to convey messages to the reader.

2. The Elements of Writing

There are five components (grammar, content, vocabulary, mechanism, and organization) and four skills (writing, speaking, listening, and reading) of English⁷. The components and skills have a correlation to one another such as grammar and writing. There is an assumption good writing has to contain good grammar, that is:

a. Grammar

Grammar is the rule that says how words changed to show different meanings, and they combine into sentences. It means that grammar is the regulation of forming a different meaning of words which use to construct a sentence in writing⁸.

⁷Banu, "THE CORRELATION BETWEEN STUDENTS' MASTERY OF GRAMMAR AND WRITING ABILITY OF THE TENTH GRADE," 1.

⁸Banu, "The Correlation Between Students' Mastery Of Grammar And Writing Ability Of The Tenth Grade."

b. Content

Content is naturally understood as abstracted from the pertinence of words to the parts of speech and concrete lexical meaning⁹.

c. Vocabulary

Vocabulary is considered central in language teaching and is of paramount importance to a language learner¹⁰.

d. Mechanism

The Mechanism as a one of a part in grammar, This perceptual intake is informed by the child's current grammar, along with the linguistic and extralinguistic information-processing mechanisms through which representation from that grammar can be constructed¹¹.

e. Organization

The organization of the message in such a way as to enable representation and interaction to cohere represents a third (the 'textual' meta-function), and this, too, is given its place in a functional grammar¹².

⁹N M Rayevska, "Modern English Grammar," N.D., 195.

¹⁰Alpino Susanto, "The Teaching Of Vocabulary: A Perspective," *Jurnal Kata* 1, No. 2 (October 10, 2017): 182, <https://doi.org/10.22216/Jk.V1i2.2136>.

¹¹Jeffrey Lidz And Annie Gagliardi, "How Nature Meets Nurture: Universal Grammar And Statistical Learning," *Annual Review Of Linguistics* 1, No. 1 (January 2015): 333–53, <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev-linguist-030514-125236>.

¹²Downing and Locke, *English Grammar*.

B. The Concept of Cohesive Device

1. The Nature of Cohesive Device

Cohesive or cohesion is resitred to the specific, micro local level of organization between and within individual clause, thus creating connections between parts. Cohesion is the grammatical and lexical relationship within a text or sentence, there are two main types of cohesion: grammatical cohesion, reffering to the structural content, and lexical cohesion, reffering to the language content of the piece¹³.

Futhermore, It turn sout that in lexical cohesion, cohesive connectivity does not necessarily precede there regular conceptual decoding or interpretation of the cohesive items. The fact that such adistinction exists between grammatical and lexical forms of cohesion was already elicited¹⁴.

2. The Construction of Cohesive Device

The construction of cohesion we have discussed so far all involve grammatical resources grammatical items (conjunctions, reference items, substitute items).

1. Conjunction

Conjunction is considered as one of the items inside the grammar. Conjunction is known as a word that function is to links words, phrases, and clauses inside a sentence. Dewhurst (1991), states that conjunctions are words which link two clauses in one sentence. There

¹³ “An Analysis Of Cohesion Devices In Political News Of The Jakarta Post.”

¹⁴ Christian R, Hoffman, *Cohesive Profilling Meaning and Interaction in Personal weblogs*, volume 219(New York,2012),86.

are many definitions of conjunctions which are proposed by other scientist beside Dewhurst. Harris (2009) states that as their name implies, conjunctions joins together element of thought: words, phrases, sentences, and parahraph. Conjunctions is rather different in nature from the other cohesive relation. Conjunctive elements are cohesive not in themselves but indirectly. They are not primarily device for teaching out in the presense of other components in the discourse. With conjunction, we move into a different type of semantic relation, one which is a longer any kinds of a search instruction, but a spesification of the way in which what is to follow is systematically connected to what has gone before. Conjunction is the semantic system where by speaker relate clause in term temporal sequence, consequence, comparison, and addition. Below are types of conjunction:

- a) Temporal Sequence, Conjunction Temporal relations connect clauses depending on whether the actions they make take place at the same time or one after the other. It consists like that, next, after that, at the same time.
- b) Clausal Conjunction, Clausal conjunction relations include of result, reason and purpose. It consists like so, thus, therefore, because.

- c) Adversative Conjunction, Adversative relations pick out contrast and similarities between clauses. It consists like and, but, however, only.
- d) Addition Conjunction, Additive or addition relations simply add or substitute extra alternative clauses to a text.³⁰ It consists like moreover, furthermore, in addition.

2. Reference

Reference is a semantic relation in which a meaning is specified through the identification of a referent, the source of identification is the situations. So that, the relation of referent is a basically an exophoric one.¹⁹ It means a semantic relation between an element and the others in text. Reference is the act of preferring to a preceding or following element, deals with a semantic relationship. For example: Mikhail Gorbachev didn't have to change the world. He could have chosen to rule much as his predecessors did¹⁵.

There are three types of reference: personal, demonstrative and comparative:

- a) Personal Reference, Personal reference is reference by means of function in speech situation through the category of person. There are three types of personal reference:
 - 1) Personal pronoun: I, me, you, we, us, they, them, she, her, he, him, it.

¹⁵ Halliday, M.A.K. and R. Hasan. Cohesion in English. London: Longman 1976

- 2) Possessive pronoun: mine, yours, ours, theirs, his, hers, its.
- 3) Possessive adjective: my, your, our, their, his, her, its. They refer to individual and objects that one mentioned in some other parts of a text.

For instance: One day, Cinderella was having a wonderfully good time. She danced again with Prince. (the personal pronoun she refers to Cinderella)

- b) Demonstrative Reference, Demonstrative reference is reference by means of locations on a scale of proximity. It is a form of verbal pointing. The speaker identifies the referent by locating it on scale of proximity. There are two types of demonstrative reference:
 - 1) Adverbial demonstrative refers to the location in of process in space or time. Adverbial demonstrative includes here, there, then.
 - 2) Nominal demonstrative refers to the location of something typically some entity, person, object that is participating in the process. They occur as element within nominal group. It includes this, these, that, those, the.
- c) Comparative Reference, Comparative reference is indirect reference by means of identity or similarity. It used to compare similarities or identities between items in a text. There are two types of comparative reference:

- 1) Comparative adjective, the functions is as deistic or as epithet into the nominal group. It includes some, identical, equal, other, different, more, better.
- 2) Comparative adverb, the function in the clause as adjunct. It includes similarly, differently, more, less. For instance: Some students read narrative text while others write narrative text.
(the comparative referential tie others to the students)

3. Substitution

Substitution is the replacement of one item by another at particular place in a structure. In English, the substitute may function as a noun, as a verb or as a clause. There are some special words in English which contribute to cohesion by substituting for words that have already been used. The most important of these special words are *one*, *do* (or one of the other forms of do, namely *does*, *did*, *done* and *doing*) and *so*. According to Nunan there are three types of substitution are nominal, verbal and clausal. For instance:

Verbal substitution Cinderella danced with the prince and her stepsisters did to.

(Did refers to danced)

However, cohesion also operates within the lexical zone of lexico grammar. Here as peaker or writer creates cohesion in discourse through the choice of lexical items¹⁶.

3. The Function of Cohesive Device

The Function of Cohesive device is use of lexical-grammatical cohesive devices that connect sentences and other parts of text such as paragraphs, clauses, or phrases so that the text has meaning. "Therefore, without cohesion, it is certain that the semantic system cannot be active¹⁷.

4. The Example of Cohesive Device

Cohesion can be defined as an element of text which contains grammatical and lexical aspect to bond the meaning or point of the text by using one topic as Idea. For example:

"What we lack in a newspaper is what we should get".

"In other words, a popular newspapers may be the winning ticket".

The second underlined word or phrase in each of texts refers back to previously mentioned entity¹⁸.

In Addition, Cohesive is more exclusive but it has a lot to do with the way that the propositional content of texts is organized. If the content

¹⁶ M.A.K Holliday and Christian Matthiesen, "An Intriduction Of Functional Grammar 3th Edition(New York,2004),570.

¹⁷ Rahman, "THE USE OF COHESIVE DEVICES IN ASIAN ENGLISH AS FOREIGN LANGUAGE (EFL) JOURNAL."

¹⁸ Siregar, "UNDERSTANDING THE USE OF COHESION DEVICES AND COHERENCE IN WRITING."

of a (written) text is organized in such away that it fulfills the reader's expectations, it is more likely to achieve its communicative effect.

This means that learners can be helped to write coherent texts through the analysis of the generic features of particular text types. This has long been the approach to teaching business, technical, and academic writing¹⁹.

¹⁹*Ibid*

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. The Types and Characteristics of Research

In this case, the researcher will analyze the students' cohesive device mastery and the understanding of cohesive device in writing at IAIN Metro.

According to Creswell, qualitative research is for exploring and understanding the meaning individual or group considered to social or human problem.²⁰ It can be said that qualitative research means investigate and understanding the problem of human or social by individual or groups.

Qualitative research is a research that aimed to describe, learn, and explain the phenomenon. The understanding of phenomenon can be reached by describing and exploring through narration. It means that the research procedure that result descriptive data written or spoken from the participants and the behavior that is observed. It also belongs to descriptive study that proposes to collect current information, to identify problem, to make comparison or evaluation and to learn from others' experience to establish decision.

The characteristic in this research focuses on the descriptive qualitative research. The researcher will take a survey that it can be used to describe phenomena and summarize. The aim of using survey for descriptive research is getting a good step of certain things. Descriptive qualitative analysis involves describing the common underlying characteristics of data.

²⁰ John W. Creswell, *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches 3rd Ed* (New Delhi: Sage Publications, 2003), 4.

Descriptive qualitative research is useful because it can provide important information regarding the average member of a group.²¹

In line with the explanation above, the purpose of this research to know the construction of cohesive device on the student writing and their understanding about it at IAIN Metro.

B. Data Resources

In this research the researcher divides the sources into two items. They are primary and secondary.

1. Primary Sources

Primary source are original materials on which research is based. They are testimony or direct evidence concerning a topic under consideration. They present information in its original form, neither interpreted nor condensed nor evaluated by other writers. The primary source of this research is writing product of the third semester of IAIN Metro. The total numbers of the students are 10 students.

2. Secondary Sources

Secondary source offers interpretation or analysis based on primary sources. They may explain primary sources and often uses them to support a specific thesis or argument or to persuade the reader to accept a certain point of view. The secondary source in this research is from interview, documentation, journals, e-books and articles that are related to the research.

²¹Geoffrey Marcyket. al., *Essentials of Research Design and Methodology* (USA: John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2005), 16.

C. Data Collecting Technique

Qualitative research typically follows an inductive process.²² It means that the data collection taken from process analyzing data become theory or interpretations. Creswell said that “in many qualitative studies, inquiries collect multiple forms of data and spend a considerable time in the natural setting gathering information”²³. The data collection is the accumulation of specific evidence that will enable the researcher to properly analyse the results of all activities by his research design and procedures.

The data are needed in a research work to serve the raw material that is used in the production of data. It provides a definite direction and definite answer to a research inquiry. Whatever inquiry has to give a definite answer to an investigation. Data are very essential for a scientific research. In addition, the data are needed to substantiate the various arguments in research findings.²⁴

Qualitative researchers also have a toolbox of data-gathering techniques, including in depth interviewing, participant observation, and document analysis.²⁵ The researcher in this research uses document to collect the data. The researcher takes documents from the result of students’ writing. In the process of collecting the data, the researcher collects the results of

²²Linda Kalofet.al., *Essential of Social Research*(England: Open University Press, 2008), 85.

²³ John W. Creswell, *Research Design*(California: Sage Publications, 2000), 184.

²⁴Yogesh Kumar Singh, *Fundamental of Research Methodology and statistics*(New Delhi: New Age International Publisher, 2006), 212.

²⁵Donald Ary et. al., *Introduction to Research in Education Eight Edition* (USA: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 2010), 32.

writing students to analyze and to identify the students' cohesive device mastery in writing.

In this research, the researcher uses two techniques to collect the data. There are documentation and interview

1. Documentation

Qualitative researcher may use written documents or other artifacts to gain an understanding of the phenomenon under study.²⁶ In this research, the researcher uses documents technique to collect the data. Documents can be a valuable source of information in qualitative research. Creswell cited that documents represent public and private documents. Public documents provide in the form of minutes from meeting, official memos, and newspaper. Example of private documents is personal journal and diaries, letters, and personal notes.²⁷ Accordingly, the secondary data needed are documented as data resource in the form of documentation. Furthermore, the researcher got the data form the result of students' writing document.

2. Interview

Interview is a purposeful dialogue. The aim of interview is to gain on going something about the people, occurrence, activity, organization, feeling, motivation, etc. Something ongoing based on the past experience. The condition is probably occurring in the future to verify and developing

²⁶*Ibid.*, 432

²⁷Jhon W. Creswell, *Research Design*(California: Sage Publications , 2000), 180.

the last information.²⁸ The researcher will interview 10 students of the third semester students of IAIN Metro, how good the students' understanding about cohesive device in writing among the English department students at IAIN Metro in the academic year of 2020/2021. In interview the researcher conducted face-to-face interview with participants, interview with 10 students at the third semester at IAIN Metro.

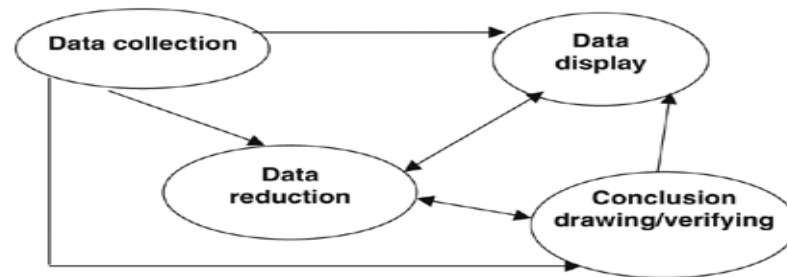
D. Data Analysis Technique

The important part in research study is analyzing data, because the result becomes a conclusion from all of the research. Analysis of data means studying the tabulated material in order to determine character facts or meanings. It involves breaking down existing complex factors into simple parts and putting the parts together in new arrangements for the purpose of interpretation. Qualitative data generally take the form of words (descriptions, observations, impressions, recordings, and the like). The researcher must organize and categorize or code the large mass of data so that they can be described and interpreted. In qualitative research, data analysis includes of two aspects, the aspects consists of text analysis and involve developing a description and themes.

²⁸ Hancock B., Windridge K., and Ockleford E. An Introduction to qualitative Research.(The NIHR RDS EM/YH, 2007), p.7

The researcher would apply Miles and Huberman model to analyze the data.²⁹ The components of this analysis model are pictured by this figure.

Figure I
Analysis Components of Miles and Huberman Model



Data analysis by Miles and Huberman model conducts the following steps:³⁰

- 1) Data collection is the step when the researcher gather all data which are used to complete the research.
- 2) The researcher reduces the data he had gotten by summarizing and choosing specific things.
- 3) To display the data, the researcher usually uses graphics, figures, or charts. The display should be able to describe the content entire the data.
- 4) Lastly, the researcher verifies his research by making conclusion of data findings.

Therefore, it is concluded that the analysis of data has somefunctions in analyze research data that include in; to make the meaningfulraw data, to test null hypothesis, to get the significant results, to describe inferences or to make generalization, and to calculate parameters.

²⁹Michael Huberman M. and Miles, *Data Management and Analysis Methods*, In N. K. Denzin and Y.S Lincoln (Eds.): Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage, 1994), 429.

³⁰*Ibid*,

E. Research Approach

In this research the researcher use six steps in the process of research, as follows:³¹

1. Identifying a Research Problem

Writer begins a research study by identifying a topic to study typically an issue or problem in education that needs to be resolved. Identifying a research problem consists of specifying an issue to study, developing a justification for studying it, and suggesting the importance of the study for select audiences that will read the report.

2. Reviewing the Literature

Skills required for reviewing the literature develop over time and with practice. The writer can learn how to locate journal articles and books in an academic library, access computerized databases, choose and evaluate the quality of research on your topic, and summarize it in a review. Library resources can be overwhelming, so having a strategy for searching the literature and the review is important.

3. Specifying a Purpose for Research

If the research problem covers a broad topic of concern, writer needs to focus it so that writer can study it. A focused restatement of the problem is the *purpose statement*. This statement conveys the overall objective or intent of the research. As such, it is the most important statement in your research study.

³¹ John W. Creswell, *Educational Research Planning, Conducting and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research* (New York: Pearson Education, 2002), 7.

4. Collecting Data

Evidence helps provide answers to the research questions and hypotheses. To get these answers, the writer engages in the step of collecting or gathering data. Collecting data means identifying and selecting individuals for a study, obtaining their permission to study them, and gathering information by asking people questions or observing their behaviors.

5. Analyzing and Interpreting the Data

During or immediately after data collection, the writer needs to make sense of the information supplied by individuals in the study. Analysis consists of “taking the data apart” to determine individual responses and then “putting it together” to summarize it.

6. Reporting and Evaluating Research

After conducting the research, the writer will develop a written report and distribute it to select audiences (such as fellow teachers, administrators, parents, students) that can use the information.

CHAPTER IV

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Description of Research Location

1. Profile of State Institute for Islamic Studies of Metro

a. The Historical Background of IAIN Metro

IAIN Metro is located in Metro city, Lampung province. IAIN Metro is the only one the State Institute for Islamic Studies in this city. IAIN Metro is change of status from STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro. It is dedicated in 2017 based on the decision of Presidents No. 71 on 1 August 2016. IAIN prepared this change since 2010. From 2011, STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro continued to strive for the development of STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro to be IAIN Metro.

STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro was establish on April 23-25, 1997 based on the explanation letter of president RI No. 11 in the year 1997. The establishment of STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro cannot be separable with the history of IAIN Raden Intan Bandar lampung. The existence of IAIN Raden Intan Bandar lampung began from the effort of elite and religion figures that were joined together in Lampung Islamic Welfare Foundation (YKIL). In the discussion of YKIL, it was dealt to accomplish two faculties, Education faculty and Islamic Law faculty, which were domiciled in Tanjung Karang. Through the persistent strunggle of YKIL, on 13 October 1964 the status of islamic Law faculty was changed from private to state. Referring to the

decision of Indonesian President No. 27, 1963, in order to accomplish Al-Jami'ah, YKIL should at least have three faculties. For that reason, YKIL opened Ushuludin Faculty that is domiciled in Tanjung Karang in 1965. As an effort to realize the founding of STAIN Al-Jami'ah in Lampung, the first step was to make state-owned all Faculties which were still in private status at that time. Finally, it realized the dream of Lampung society to found STAIN Al-Jami'ah based on the Decree of Minister of Religious Affair of RI No. 187/68 which was named "State Islamic Institute Raden Intan Tanjung Karang". In the year 1993 based on the change of the name of capital province of Lampung from Tanjung Karang to Bandar Lampung, STAIN Raden Intan Tanjung Karang was also changed to STAIN Raden Intan Bandar Lampung.

Likewise, in 1967, the education and Islamic Law Faculty were established in Metro. It was not far from the change of name STAIN Raden Intan Tanjung Karang to STAIN Raden Intan Bandar Lampung that it went out a handbill of Director General of Bimas Islam No. E.III/OT.00/AZ/1804/1996 on August 1, 1996 about Settlement of Institutional Faculties STAIN outside central institute to be Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Negeri (STAIN). That was the history of the establishment of STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro. This state now campus buildings that are located at Jl. Ki Hajar Dewantara Street 15 A, East Metro for campus 1 and at Ki Hajar Dewantara Street, Banjar Rejo, Batanghari, East Lampung for campus 2.

As a State, IAIN Metro was founded to graduate students who have quality not only on developing Islamic value and but also science. It was described in its vision: “To be Islamic State”. Then, to accomplish the vision, IAIN Metro composed some missions, namely (1) Developing three pillars of university (education, research and development, and society services), (2) Developing and spreading and technology in Islamic culture, and creating academic persons who are smart, competent, and have good morality.

Nowadays, IAIN Metro has four faculties namely Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, Syari’ah Faculty, Economic Business Faculty, and Islamic Announcement and Communication Faculty. Firstly, Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty covers Islamic Education Department (PAI), Arabic Education Department (PBA), English Education Department (TBI), Islamic Elementary School Education Department (PGMI), Islamic Childhood Education Department (PIAUD), Mathematic Education Department (TPM), Biology Education Department (TPB), and Social Science Education Department (IPS).

Secondly, Syari’ah Faculty include Islamic Law Program (AS), Islamic Economy Law (HESY), and Islamic Constitutional Law (HTNI). Furthermore, Islamic Economy and Business Faculty comprises D3 Syari’ah Banking (D3 PBS), Bachelor Degree of Syari’ah Banking (S1 PBS), Islamic Economy Department (ESY),

c. The Facilities of IAIN

There are facilities at IAIN Metro in supporting the lecturers and students in conducting the learning process, namely: lecturer's unit, Computer Laboratory & baitul Mal wa Tamwil, Library, Language Laboratory Unit, Micro-Teaching Laboratory, Islamic Development Unit, classroom, mosque, the futsal field, basketball field, wall climbing field, volly field, tennis field, auditorium, Students Activities (UKM) room, Students Committee Office. For getting the details of facilities, it can be shown in the table below:

Table 2
Facilities at IAIN Metro

No	Facilities	Total of room	Large (m2)
1	Lectures's room	1	556
2	Computer laboratory unit & BMT	1	1000
3	Library unit	1	1000
4	Language laboratory unit	1	180
5	Micro-Teaching laboratory	1	106,8
6	Islamic development unit	1	30
7	Classroom	16	1248
8	Mosque	1	1000
9	Futsal field	1	510

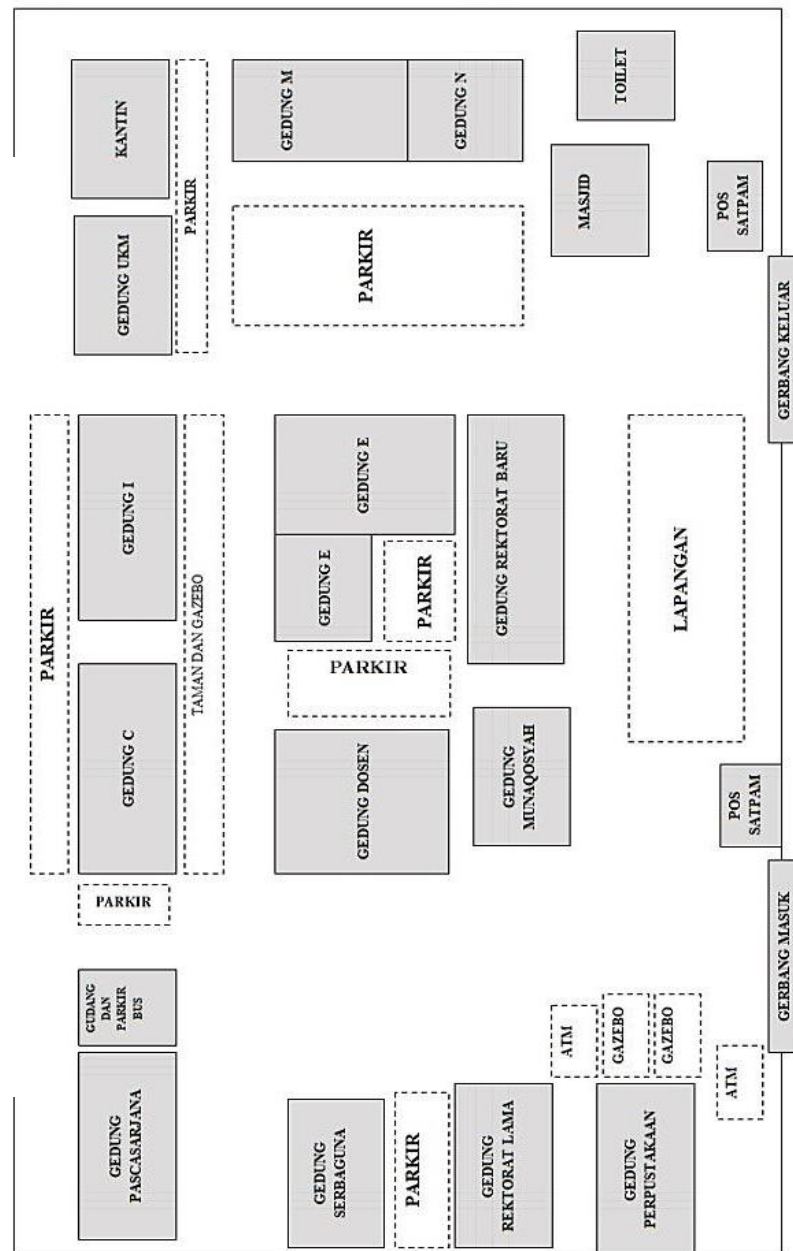
10	Basketball field	1	-
11	Wall climbing field	1	92
12	Volley field	1	-
13	Tennis field	1	650
14	Auditorium	1	-
15	Students activities unit	1	-
16	Students committee office	1	-

Source: Documentation of State Islamic Institute (IAIN) of Metro

d. Location Sketch of IAIN Metro

IAIN Metro has two campus buildings that are located in different area. The first is at Jl. Ki Hajar Dewantara street 15 A, East Metro, Metro city and the second is at Jl. Ki Hajar Dewantara street, Banjar Rejo, Batanghari, East Lampung. These following figures are the location sketch of first and second campus buildings:

Figure 3
The Location Sketch of IAIN Metro (Campus 1)



e. The Population of Students in IAIN Metro

The total of the students in State Institute For Islamic Studies of Metro is 8659 students.

Table 3
Total Students State Institute for Islamic Studies of IAIN Metro

No	Departments	Program	Students
1	Tarbiyah Department	English Education Departmen (TBI)	945
		Islamic Education Departmen (PAI)	1362
		Arabic Education Department (PBA)	301
		Islamic Elementary School Education Departmen (PGMI)	562
		Mathematic Education Department (TPM)	194
		Biology Education Department (TPB)	185
		Social Science Education Department (IPS).	165
		Islamic Childhood Education Department (PIAUD),	223
2	Economy business faculty	D3 Syari'ah Banking Program (D3 PBS)	130
		S1 Syari'ah Banking Program (S1 PBS)	1108
		Islamic Economy Department (ESY)	1239
		Islamic Accountant (AKS)	211
		Pilgrimage Management (MHU)	109
3	Syari'ah Department	Islamic Law Program(AS)	457
		Islamic Economy Law Program (HESY)	681

		Islamic Constitutional Law (HTNI)	112
4	Islamic Announcement and Communication Department	Islamic Communication and Broadcasting Program (KPI)	419
		Language and Arabic Literature Program (BSA)	90
		Islamic Extension Guidance (BPI).	107

Source: documentation of IAIN Metro in the Academic Year 2019/2020

2. The Profile of English Education Department

Along with the status change from STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro to IAIN Metro, English Education Department (TBI) strata 1 (S1) as established in 2007 is also change into English Education Department in 2017. It included Education Faculty in IAIN Metro. Historically, Strata 1 (S1) of English Education Department came from Diploma 3 (D3) English Education that was opened in 2002 based on the decree No:DJ.1/220.C/2007 on May 28, 2007. In implementing education, English Education Department stands in the English Education who can integrate the Islamic values and academic dimensions. So the students have a high bargaining.

Furthermore, the vision than us enlarged in some missions, as follows:

- 1) Developing the students' privacy through knowledge, reinforcement, and actualization toward religious, national and civil life in Islamic culture.
- 2) Building and developing humanist, democratic, and modern academic atmosphere.
- 3) Growing the professionalism ethic through theoretical knowledge basic mastery.
- 4) Providing qualified service of education to produce smart and skillful educator candidates who have good attitude.
- 5) Applying integrated education system which is able to give a significant input for educational development.

Those are the vision and missions which include all of the students in English Education Department in IAIN Metro. Furthermore, based on the vision above, it is formulated be three purposes of English Education Department, as follows:

- 1) To prepare the students not only to be English teacher who can actualize the society benefits values, science, technology and art but also be able to be agents of change the society.
- 2) To prepare the students be professional with spirit of English Islamic.
- 3) In line with the statement above, English Education Department always tries to develop the quality in the teaching and learning process. Indeed, it will be a dynamic, open, and polite relationship among the stakeholders in TBI IAIN Metro.

B. Description of Data Analysis

The data of the research is the information collected by doing qualitative research. In this research, the writer analyzed the use of cohesive device in students' writing. Therefore, the writer required the writing as the research data.

C. Data Analysis Result

1. Construction of Cohesive Device

After analyzing the data from students' writing, the writer found the use of cohesive device. Afterwards, the writer analyzed the construction of cohesive device used. The types of use of cohesion devices can be seen as below:

Table 4
The Construction of Cohesive Device Mastery in Student Writing of the Fifth Semester Among English Department Student at IAIN Metro.

No	Construction of cohesive device			Total
	Conjunction	Reference	Substitution	
1	And, or, but also, for, so, before, when, not only, as, if, so that, in addition, besides, first, finally.	It, this, that.	Do, not.	20
2	And, or, but also, for, so, before, when, not only, as, if, moreover, first, finally.	It, it's, their, this, that, there	Not.	19
3	And, or, but also,	It, it's, his,	The same,	19

	for, while, not only, as, in addition, moreover, then, finally	they, their, this, that.		
4	And, or, but also, for, so, not only, as, if, in addition, then.	It, they, this, that.	So.	15
5	And, but also, for, so, after, where, not only, as, if, in addition, first.	It, he, they, their, this, that.	-	18
6	And, or, but also, for, so, not only, as, if, so that, in addition, first.	It, this, that, there.	Do.	16
7	And, but, but also, for, so, not only, if, on the other hand, in addition, besides.	It, this, that, there.	-	14
8	And, or, but also, for, so, after, not only, as, so that, in addition, first, then, after that.	It, they, their, this, that, there.	Do.	20
9	And, or, but also, for, so, after, not only, as, if, how, in addition, first, then.	It, he, his, they, their, this, that, there.	Not.	21
10	And, or, but also, for, so, when, not only, as, if, in addition, moreover, first, finally.	It, it's, their, this, that, there.	-	19
Frequency	119	54	8	181
Percentage	66%	30%	4%	100%

Based on the table above, the most widely used cohesive devices in student writing. Here, the researcher adds a table for easy correction.

The first document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “you can sell and promote products”, “debit card or credit card”, “online business benefits not only sellers but also customers”, “Online business is advantageous for sellers”, “so that buyers can be found in need”, “might not have been able to do before”, “It is much different when compared to offline businesses”, “online business benefits not only sellers but also customers”, “such as placing advertisements”, “whereas if you make sales online”, “so that buyers can be found in need”, “In addition, capital in doing business online”, “Besides saving time”, “First, Save Time and Money You don't need much time to shop online”, “Finally, Cheaper Marketing”, “because it provides many advantages”, “This kind of business becomes popular”, “a business that uses internet service”, “easy to do online business”, “because it is not limited by area”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction, substitution and reference.

The second document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “internet service and can be accessed”, “administrative offices, or sales shops”, “not only for sellers but also for buyers”, “internet access is for business activities”, “this is so far a number of reasons”, “when you have an online business”, “because it

provides many advantages not only for sellers”, “such as placing advertisements”, “if you run an offline business”, “Moreover, currently electronic payment systems”, “First, the capital used is relatively small”, “Finally, there are many payment systems available”, “because it provides”, “it's no wonder the trend of people for online business”, “currently electronic payment systems are increasingly developing their technology”, “This kind of business becomes popular”, “a business that uses internet service”, “there are many payment systems available”, “because it is not limited by area”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction, substitution and reference.

The third document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world”, “Customers can order or purchase whatever items”, “for sellers but also for buyers”, “One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities”, “other activities while doing business online”, “because it provides many advantages not only for sellers”, “orders will be sent by the Courier as a package”, “In addition, it is profitable for customers.Of course”, “Moreover, the seller may also save money”, “Then the customer can save his strength”, “finally, the seller can save energy”, “purchase whatever items they want by opening shop online applications”, “promote their sales products through social media”, “popular in this technological”, “Online business is a business that uses internet service”, “Much the same is

true of the sellers”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction, substitution and reference.

The fourth document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world”, “low capital or sometimes without capital”, “for sellers but also for buyers”, “One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities”, “this is so far a number of reasons”, “because it provides many advantages not only for sellers”, “sell as opposed to the offline business that has to provide stock”, “the business benefits will be made if it is running smoothly”, “In addition, it is profitable for customers”, “Then the customer can do the transaction quickly”, “because it provides many advantages”, “because they are easily accessible”, “This kind of business becomes popular”, “Online business is a business that uses internet service”, “this is so far a number of reasons”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction, substitution and reference.

The fifth document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world”, “for sellers but also for buyers”, “One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities”, “this is so far a number of reasons”, “with good quality after we have promoted it through artists”, “we don't have to set up shop stores where using this online business”, “because it provides many advantages not only for

sellers”, “promotions such as instagram, facebook and others”, “if we want”, “In addition, it is profitable for customers”, “which the first vendors”, “because it provides many advantages”, “the best thing he wants”, “Because they don't have to pay”, “promote their sales”, “This kind of business becomes popular”, “Online business is a business that uses internet service”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction and reference.

The sixth document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world”, “do not know the place or distance”, “for sellers but also for buyers”, “One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities”, “this is so far a number of reasons”, “because it provides many advantages not only for sellers”, “If you are going to start an online business”, “similar items so that customers have more choices”, “In addition, it is profitable for customers”, “The first is unlimited business goals”, “because it provides”, “popular in this technological age”, “Online business is a business that uses internet service”, “because there are no market boundaries”, “easy to do”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction, substitution and reference.

The seventh document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world”, “profitable but online business is very

suitable”, “for sellers but also for buyers”, “internet access is for business activities”, “this is so far a number of reasons”, “online business is not only profitable”, “online business if done gradually will generate greater money”, “on the other hand because with online businesses”, “In addition, it is profitable for customers”, “besides that online business is also global”, “because it provides many advantages”, “in this case”, “business that uses internet service”, “so there will be a lot of competition”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction and reference.

The eighth document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world”, “business as a reseller or dropshipping”, “for sellers but also for buyers”, “One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities”, “this is so far a number of reasons”, “after that they can immediately check out”, “provides many advantages not only for sellers”, “sellers can start their business as a reseller”, “after that they can immediately check out”, “So that customers can easily choose the transaction they like”, “In addition, it is profitable for customers”, “suppliers and then marketing their products”, “after that they can immediately check out”, “because it provides”, “they only need to use their cellphone”, “Online shops always update their latest products”, “popular in this technological age”, “Online business is a business that uses internet service”, “there

are many choices of expedition services”, “easy to do”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction, substitution and reference.

The ninth document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world”, “we didn't need land or a place to sell”, “not only sellers but also customers”, “One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities”, “this is so far a number of reasons”, “After the payment process is received by the seller”, “because it provides many advantages not only for sellers”, “long as the seller”, “If we want to start an online business”, “How not”, “In addition, it is profitable for customers”, “first advantage is Small Business”, “then we don't need a lot of capital to get started”, “because it provides many advantages”, “he will get big profits”, “businessman can manage his time”, “everyone can immediately choose what items they want”, “using their gadgets properly”, “popular in this technological age”, “Online business is a business that uses internet service”, “there is no time limit”, “How not”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction, substitution and reference.

The tenth document in the table contains the use of cohesive device as in the sentence “uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world”, “administrative offices, or sales shops”, “not only for sellers but also for buyers”, “One of the advantages of

internet access is for business activities”, “this is so far a number of reasons”, “when you have an online business”, “You can reach not only one city”, “advantage of social media such as Instagram”, “if you run an offline business”, “In addition, it is profitable for customers”, “Moreover, currently electronic payment systems”, “First, the capital used is relatively small”, “Finally, there are many payment systems available to choose from”, “be it for storing goods”, “It's more fuel efficient”, “currently electronic payment systems are increasingly developing their technology”, “popular in this technological age”, “In stark contrast to offline businesses that must have a place”, “There are various payment system options that you can choose from”. in the sentence there are cohesive device of the types of conjunction and reference.

2. The Dominant Construction of Cohesive Device

Based on the table data above, an analysis of cohesive device in writing documents among english department students at iain metro, At first the researcher did the observation at students in the fifth semester of the English Department of IAIN metro.

The construction of the first cohesive device discovered was conjunction. Like the sentence "online business benefits not only sellers" used in the first document in his writings. of the 10 documents I researched all use the conjunction type.

The second type is the reference "there are many payment systems available to choose from." This sentence is used in the second document of his writings. of the 10 documents I studied all used reference types, but this type of cohesive device was used not as much as conjunctions.

The type that students rarely use, in the third type is a substitution that I found in the sentence "Much the same is true of the sellers, and customers can save time and energy." is written from the third document. Of the 10 documents I studied, only 7 documents used a cohesion device of the substitution type.

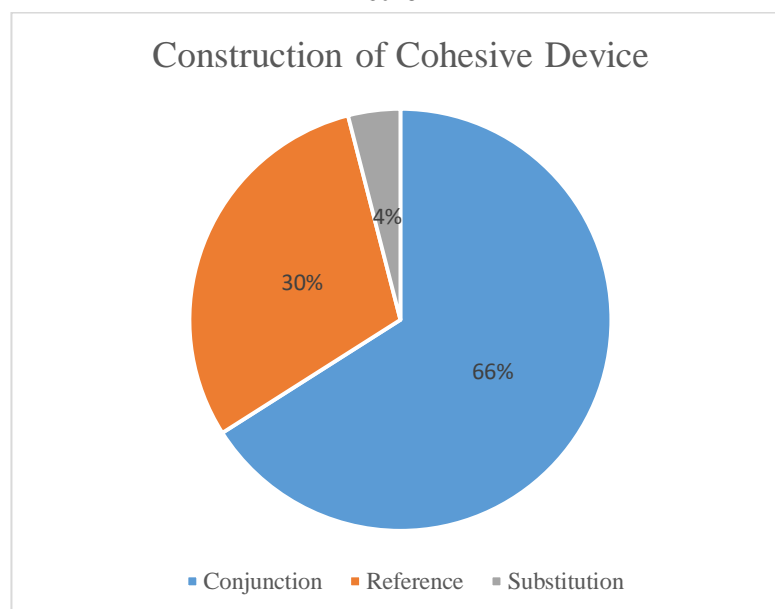
It can be seen that the data above is the construction of cohesive device used is conjunction is 119 (66%), reference is 54 (30%), and other uses of cohesive device are substitution. The number of substitutions used is 8 (4%). It is clear that the most frequently used construction of cohesive device in students' writing is conjunctions.

D. Discussion

Based on the data analysis result above, the writer considered that so many usages of cohesive device in the students' writing. It can be reflected from their writing that they have made in using cohesive device in their writing. To make the clearly in

this research, the writer presented the chart that represented the types of cohesive device is frequently used in the students' writing as follows:

Figure 4
The Construction of Cohesive Device found in Students' Writing at IAIN Metro



Based on the chart, the construction of cohesive device which frequently used are conjunction is 119 (66%), reference is 54 (30%), and other uses of cohesive device are substitution. The number of substitutions used is 8 (4%). It is clear that the most frequently used type of cohesive device in students' writing is conjunctions.

This is potentially caused by students misunderstanding about applying cohesive device in writing text. Some students often felt confused in using of cohesive device. It can be concluded that the students did not understand the right rule of cohesive device. When the students could not apply the right rules of cohesive device well on their writing, as the consequence all of the reader surely felt difficult to understand their writing result.

To solve this problem, the students should study and know more about the mechanical aspects especially in usage cohesive device. Many resources that can be reference in understanding the cohesive device, and so this research does. By knowing the theory and the construction of cohesive device, the students will give more attention in using cohesive device in writing activity.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of data analysis, there were 181 uses of cohesive tools identified in 10 student writings at IAIN Metro. The constructions of cohesive devices that are most often used in student writing are conjunctions and references. Constructions of cohesive device consist of 119 conjunctions (66%) and 54 references (30%). The dominant construction of cohesive device used is Conjunction and the rarely used construction of cohesive device in their writing is substitution. Researchers can find out what cohesion devices are often used and rarely used in writing skills. Seen from the result of students in cohesion device. In addition, students must improve their knowledge of English especially skills in writing. The solution to understand the construction of cohesive devices in students' writing skills is to expand knowledge about essay writing and cohesive device, more practice in writing skills to improve cohesion tools, and lecturers of courses should be continuous. To improve their writing skills, they can also more reading books about writing and types of cohesive devices.

B. Suggestion

Considering the objectives, benefits, research result and discussion of this research, the researcher would like to constructively give suggestions as follow to:

1. For the Students

This researcher is expected to benefit English Department students at IAIN Metro they must improve their knowledge in grammar, especially in cohesion. It is also expected that with the application of this research students' motivation in writing skill can increase. That is because Cohesive Device has important role in writing.

2. For the Lecturer

This research is expected to inspire lectures in IAIN Metro to further improve their writing skills in English. By knowing the use of cohesive device in students' writing skill, the lectures can prepare the solution to overcome the students' difficulties. That is because students can be more interested and motivated in writing.

3. For the Institution

This research is expected to be a reference for institutions to make policies, especially in the period of improving the learning curriculum. This is because Cohesive Device Analysis in writing skills is very important for understanding writing. Therefore, with the results of this research, the institution can provide the results of their research to students.

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APPENDICES

The Blue Print of Observation Sheet

No	Aspect	Sub Aspect	References
1.	The students cohesive device mastery in written	Conjunction Reference Substitution	Halliday, M.A.K. and R. Hasan. Cohesion in English. London: Longmn 1976

The Construction of Cohesive Device Mastery in Student Writing of the Fifth Semester Among English Department Student at IAIN Metro

No.	Name	Construction of Cohesive Device			Total
		Conjunction	Reference	Substitution	
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
Frequency					
Percentage					

Source: The formula for calculating the percentage stated by Sudijono (2010).

The formula as follows:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$$

Information:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of type in each item

N = The total number of cases

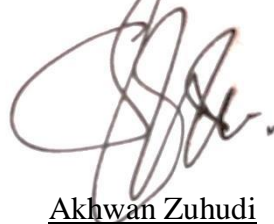
Documentation Sheet

No	Documentation Points	Availability
1	A Profile of IAIN Metro	
2	Quantity of Students the Fifth Semester Students of the English Education Department of IAIN Metro	
3	Organization Structure of IAIN Metro	
4	Facilities	
5	Location Sketch	

Note.

- (√) Tick for each positive availability

Metro, 07 January 2022
The Researchers



Akhwan Zuhudi
Npm: 1501070218

Mata kuliah : Essay Writing
Jurusan/semester : Tadris Bahasa Inggris/ III
Dosen pengampu : Linda Septiyana, M.Pd
Nama : Hasbi Hisbullah
Npm : 1901052016

The Advantages of Online Business

Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. including: First, the capital used is relatively small. In stark contrast to offline businesses that must have a place, be it for storing goods, administrative offices, or sales shops. The advantage of having an online business makes you save money in terms of the capital that is prepared to start a business. In an online business, you only need to have a gadget that is connected to the Internet. Second, if you run an offline business, maybe spend a lot of money on product marketing costs, such as placing advertisements, printing brochures, and so on. Meanwhile, when you have an online business, you can sell and promote products at a lower cost and can be widely reached, because it is not limited by area. Usually online business people take advantage of social media such as Instagram and Facebook in marketing products, because both social media have many users all over the world. The last advantage of online business is that you can reach a wider audience. If you only rely on selling offline, you can only reach consumers who are nearby. You cannot reach consumers outside the region. This will not be found in doing business online. Because by doing business online you can reach wider consumers again. You can reach not only one city, one province, even one country. Because the coverage of consumers in

online businesses is not tied to geographic problems. These benefits only come from if you run an online business.

Not only for sellers, for buyers, but also online businesses have several advantages. First, of course, you don't need to leave the house, online activities can be done at home or office. It's more fuel efficient and you don't have to be tempted to stop by for a meal at a restaurant, or spend time walking at the mall and end up having to buy things you don't need, just because you are tempted to display items on display in boutiques / shops in the mall. You also have a lot of time to spend with your family at home. Both online businesses make it easy for us to choose a variety of goods, models and types. Unlike the shop / mall near the house, which has limited variants of goods. Especially for those of you who live in a small town, of course the production and collection of goods sold will be very limited. And usually online businesses sell the latest or what is viral. Finally, there are many payment systems available to choose from. There are various payment system options that you can choose from. You can use the bank transfer system, credit card or exchange gift certificates at certain events. Moreover, currently electronic payment systems are increasingly developing their technology. This certainly makes consumers more flexible in choosing payment methods. In contrast to shopping at convenience stores, most of which use cash.

Eventually, with some of the advantages and conveniences of running an online business as above, it's no wonder the trend of people for online business is getting higher. And the demand is increasing.

Name : Lutfi Jami Atur Rohmah

Npm : 1901051039

Class : TBI C

Final Test Essay Writing

Complete the body paragraph of an essay by giving the appropriate arguments which support the topic sentence!

The Advantages of Online Business Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. This is all too noticeable because the seller can save time, expense and energy. Relying on technology, sellers only need to promote their sales products through social media. This can save time for other activities while doing business online. Moreover, the seller may also save money. Sellers don't have to rent an expensive space for their merchandise. The seller simply downloaded the online application at the shop and then photographed the merchandise and uploaded the merchandise on it, incorporating the terms of his online business. And finally, the seller can save energy. By doing online sales, the seller will be as good as transferring. It's obvious the power of the seller is not too much, the seller is quite technologically powerful. This can save the seller time and energy to engage in other activities or to find additional work to make more money.

In addition, it is profitable for customers. Of course, the online business provides many benefits for customers because it makes it easier for customers to meet their daily needs. Much the same is true of the sellers, and customers can save time and energy. Customers can order or purchase whatever items they want by opening shop online applications and selecting items. Customers can order while playing or lying down. This way the customers can use their time to do other things. Then the customer can save his strength. Customers don't have to leave the house, or walk to pick up the items. Enough customers wait at home and orders will be sent by the Courier as a package.

In conclusion, online business benefits not only sellers but also customers because it is efficient and effective.

Name : ALFINA DAMAYANTI
NPM : 1901051001
Class : C
Prodi : Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Final Test : Essay Writing
Day / Date : Wednesday, December 09, 2020

Complete the body paragraph of an essay by giving the appropriate arguments which support the topic sentence!

The Advantages of Online Business

Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. The online business provides a rich profit, the business benefits will be made if it is running smoothly and successful. If a business is run using a proper strategy it should provide a lot of profit to the vendor. The two sellers may run this business with low capital or sometimes without capital because online businesses can be done without providing stock to sell as opposed to the offline business that has to provide stock. These three promotional costs are relatively low. Online businesses can be promoted over the Internet by using gadgets and then advertising can be made available anywhere. The four online businesses are accessible to people around the world. By utilization of our product technology would reach overseas and if so, the revenue would have to be unlimited.

In addition, it is profitable for customers. An online shopping advantage for customers. The shopping facilities are very profitable. This has resulted in

increasing public consumption. Online businesses make it easier for customers to shop because they are easily accessible. Customers easily open a business website and then can compare the price of products from one other business without taking too long. Then the online business advantage for customers is to save time, cost and energy. Customers can shop at any time only by accessing the businesses offered. Then the customer can do the transaction quickly. With m-banking it makes it easier for customers to make payments by making it into the seller's account.

In conclusion, online business benefits not only sellers but also customers because it is efficient and effective.

Nama : Andini ferawati

Npm : 1901050003

Prodi : TBI C 19

Dosen pengampu : Linda Septiyana, M.Pd

Complete the body paragraph of an essay by giving the appropriate arguments which support the topic sentence!

The Advantages of Online Business

Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. Because they don't have to pay anymore rent for places/stores to sell this thing makes online businesses more efficient, and highly profitable for those who want to open online businesses with small amounts, and we don't have to set up shop stores where using this online business people from anywhere in the world can buy things we sell. Furthermore, we can promote our worldwide sales through promotions such as instagram, facebook and others, and we can promote it through big shot artists. if we want, it can make our business/sales known more people, with good quality after we have promoted it through artists.

In addition, it is profitable for customers. The customer can easily choose the best thing he wants, and instead they can shop whatever he wants in online stores that don't bother to leave the house anymore, just order and wait for the items to come, so the customer doesn't have to spend as much energy as he buys at the store offline.

In conclusion, online business benefits not only sellers but also customers because it is efficient and effective. Why are they effective in terms of both being equal in length because of this online business, which the first vendors are able to promote their sales to the whole world without charge, and the buyer/customer can buy more easily with this online business.

Nama : HADIYONO

Npm : 1901052015

Kelas : TBI C

UAS ESSAY WRITING

Complete the body paragraph of an essay by giving the appropriate arguments which support

the topic sentence!

The Advantages of Online Business

Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. Not only profitable but online business is very suitable for times like this, because now the lack of employment makes some people have difficulty in finding work, in this case the online business is very much intended for job seekers at times like this, the advantages of that online business very easy for us to make purchases and payments. Lots of students today use online businesses for side jobs, on the other hand because with online businesses we can get to know more about business and gadgets, besides that online business is also global, automatically jobs are open, so there will be a lot of competition in the world online business because lots of people are looking for work.

In addition, it is profitable for customers. it turns out that online business is not only profitable but very good in terms of trade, because online businesses can also spend, the funds needed are not too large, for example an online shopping business so with a business like that we can get more money and our expenses are not too much. For example, selling food online can be even better because producers and consumers will find it easier if we order food. besides that, online business if done gradually will generate greater money.

In conclusion, online business benefits not only sellers but also customers because it is efficient and effective

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Nama : Salma Salsabila Hermayani

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Kelas : TBI 19 D

The Advantages of Online Business

Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. First, the capital used is relatively small. In stark contrast to offline businesses that must have a place, be it for storing goods, administrative offices, or sales shops. The advantage of having an online business makes you save money in terms of the capital that is prepared to start a business. In an online business, you only need to have a gadget that is connected to the Internet. Second, if you run an offline business, maybe spend a lot of money on product marketing costs, such as placing advertisements, printing brochures, and so on. Meanwhile, when you have an online business, you can sell and promote products at a lower cost and can be widely reached, because it is not limited by area. Usually online business people take advantage of social media such as Instagram and Facebook in marketing products, because both social media have many users all over the world. The last advantage of online business is that you can reach a wider audience. If you only rely on selling offline, you can only reach consumers who are nearby. You cannot reach consumers outside the region. This will not be found in doing business online. Because by doing business online you can reach wider consumers again. You can reach not only one city, one province, even one country. Because the coverage of consumers in online businesses is not tied to geographic problems. These benefits only come from if you run an online business.

In addition, it is profitable for customers. First, of course, you don't need to leave the house, online activities can be done at home or office. It's more fuel efficient and you don't have to be tempted to stop by for a meal at a restaurant, or spend time walking at the mall and end up having to buy things you don't need, just because you are tempted to display items on display in boutiques / shops in the mall. You also have a lot of time to spend with your family at home. Both online businesses make it easy for us to choose a variety of goods, models and types. Unlike the shop / mall near the house, which has limited variants of goods. Especially for those of you who live in a small town, of course the production and collection of goods sold will be very limited. And usually online businesses sell the latest or what is viral. Finally, there are many payment systems available to choose from. There are various payment system options that you can choose from. You can use the bank transfer system, credit card or exchange gift certificates at certain events. Moreover, currently electronic payment systems are increasingly developing their technology. This certainly makes consumers more flexible in choosing payment methods. In contrast to shopping at convenience stores, most of which use cash.

In conclusion, online business benefits not only sellers but also customers because it is efficient and effective.

Mata kuliah : Essay Writing

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Dosen pengampu : Linda Septiyana, M.Pd

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The Advantages of Online Business

Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. The first is relatively small capital, it is no secret, and if one of the advantages of running an online business is that the capital required is relatively small. It is much different when compared to offline businesses which must have a place for storage of goods, administrative offices, and sales shops, whereas if you make sales online you can save money in the use of space. In addition, capital in doing business online is only a gadget with supporting features, capabilities. And internet quota. The second is easy to do online business is very easy to do because you can run an online business from anywhere and anytime. The most important thing is that you have a stable internet

connection. Third, More Efficient Operational Costs If you open an offline store, maybe the operational costs you will incur are very large. The operational costs in question, such as building rent, labor costs, electricity costs, and so on, will affect your production. Fourth, reaching consumers widely. Because the coverage of consumers in online businesses is not tied to geographic problems. These benefits only come from if you run an online business. Fifth, Not Time-bound. Because, online business activities are mostly automated without having to control, online business will continue to run as it should. Finally, Cheaper Marketing, if you run an offline business, you may spend a lot of money on product marketing costs, such as placing advertisements, printing brochures, etc. Meanwhile, when you have an online business, you can sell and promote products at a lower cost and can be widely reached, because it is not limited by area.

In addition, it is profitable for customers. First, Save Time and Money You don't need much time to shop online. You can shop between lunch hours or even on your way to work. Besides saving time, you can also save on the cost of traveling to the store. You also won't bother carrying groceries, because your order will be delivered to your doorstep. This way, you will have more time to do other activities that you might not have been able to do before. Second, the choice of products is more diverse, in addition to the benefits for buyers, online stores also provide opportunities for sellers who have items that are unusual or rarely found in stores in general, so that buyers can be found in need. Even for items that are usually purchased in stores, the variations that you find in online stores are much more diverse. So, don't be surprised if you can find a variety of items

ranging from camera strap variations, musical instrument spare parts, unique food or snacks, and much more. Third, Get the Cheapest Prices. One of the online store strategies to attract customers is to provide various discounts following certain moments. And the last, Ease of Payment. Apart from saving time and providing a large selection of products that can be purchased, online shopping also makes payment easier. If you have been accustomed to making payments using the COD method, debit card or credit card,

In conclusion, online business benefits not only sellers but also customers because it is efficient and effective.

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NPM : 1901052011

Class : TBI D

The Advantages of Online Business

Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. The first is unlimited business goals. Online business is a business that has great opportunities and potential because there are no market boundaries. Everyone around the world can access sales websites which cause the market for the business to be carried out to be very large and do not know the place or distance because the target consumers who can be reached by the internet are wider. And the second is Small Business Capital. If you are going to start an online business, it won't require a lot of capital to start. The capital and costs to be incurred will be relatively smaller than opening an offline store. Because it does not require land or a place to sell, even by doing it online there is no need to spend a lot of money for operational costs other than the cost of the warehouse for storing goods.

In addition, it is profitable for customers. The first is to save time and effort. Because with online shopping, customers can save time and effort. So you don't need to go around the mall or shop, just take a minute to open the internet and of course you will avoid road congestion. And the second is that customers can make a Product and Price Comparison. Customers can compare products and prices with other online stores that provide and offer the same or similar items so that customers have more choices. The online shopping process is also quite easy to do so buyers will not find much difficulty buying the desired item.

In conclusion, online business benefits not only sellers but also customers because it is efficient and effective.

NAME: SYIFA MAHMUDAH

NPM: 1901052032

FINAL TEST ESSAY WRITING

The Advantages of Online Business

Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. First, the seller can run this business with a small capital. The point is that sellers can start their business as a reseller or dropshipping by working with suppliers and then marketing their products. This can be through the website, social media and others. Second, product promotion costs are relatively low. Because we only upload images with descriptions and internet quotas, so with that we don't spend much for promotions. Third, online business can be accessed by people around the world. The point is, with a fast internet connection, we can make advertisements on social media with a wide reach, and can also use a market place that can be accessed by the whole world community. Like, shopee, lazada, and others. so, that's the advantage of online business for sellers.

In addition, it is profitable for customers. First, customers don't waste time. Because customers don't need to leave the house, they only need to use their cellphone and open a market place and select the desired item, after that they can immediately check out. Second, the products offered are usually up to date and varied. Online shops always update their latest products on the market place, or on the website. So, customers can easily select the desired item. Third, transactions are easy to do. So that customers can easily choose the transaction they like, by transferring money to banks, ATM and others without having to meet in person. Fourth, there are many choices of expedition services. Currently, there are many expedition services, such as jne, jnt, fast and others. This expedition service is available within the city or outside the city. This makes it very easy for buyers to receive their ordered goods with shipping costs that are in accordance with their location and the goods are received safely (good). So that's the advantage for customers in online business.

So in conclusion, online business benefits not only sellers but also customers because it is efficient and effective. Namely, the sellers can run their business with small capital, low promotional costs, and their business can be reached by the whole world. Not only that, online business is also very profitable for buyers so they can save time, can choose from a variety of goods, and are very easy to transact, as well as many choices of courier services (delivery).

Mata kuliah : Essay Writing

Jurusan/semester : Tadris Bahasa Inggris/ III

Dosen pengampu : Linda Septiyana, M.Pd

NAME : ANISA UFADILAH

NPM : 1901051006

CLASS : TBI D

Complete the body paragraph of an essay by giving the appropriate arguments which support the topic sentence! The Advantages of Online Business

Internet facilitates people's activities in many ways. One of the advantages of internet access is for business activities. Online business is a business that uses internet service and can be accessed by people all over the world. This kind of business becomes popular in this technological age because it provides many advantages not only for sellers but also for buyers, this is so far a number of reasons.

Online business is advantageous for sellers. The first advantage is Small Business Capital. If we want to start an online business, then we don't need a lot of capital to get started. The capital and costs that we will spend will be relatively

smaller than opening an offline store. we didn't need land or a place to sell. The second, 24 Hour Business Operations. Businesses that are conducted online are also open 24 hours and there is no time limit. If the offline store business / business has operating hours that only operate for a few hours a day, the business that is done online can be open 24 hours for consumers. And the third advantage is Online Shop Can Be Partial. Doing an online shop business, of course, provides a lot of convenience to the seller. How not, the online shop seller or businessman no longer needs to spend a lot of time outside the home, must dress neatly like going to the office, speaking in public, and others. In fact, doing an online shop business can be a side job for sellers who want to pursue the business world. As long as the seller or businessman can manage his time by answering questions from consumers and using their gadgets properly. So, he will get big profits.

In addition, it is profitable for customers. The first advantage is easy to access, simply by connecting to the internet, then opening the seller's online shop website, everyone can immediately choose what items they want. And the second, save Time and Energy. Due to the convenience offered by shopping online, many people prefer to shop online. Because by shopping online we can save time and effort. So there is no need to go around the mall or shop. We only need to spend a minute by opening the internet and of course avoid road congestion. And the third advantage is easy payment process, the payment process can be done through a bank account that has been mutually agreed upon. After the payment process is received by the seller, the seller will send the customer ordered goods to the destination address.

In conclusion, online business benefits not only sellers but also customers because it is efficient and effective.



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KARTU KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI
MAHASISWA FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
IAIN METRO

Nama : Akhwan Zuhudi Jurusan/ Fakultas : TBI / FTIK
NPM : 1501070218 Semester/TA : XII / 2021

No.	Hari/Tanggal	Pembimbing	Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan
1	Rabu. 10/03 2021		Revisi Bab 1, 2, dan 3	
2	Kamis 18/03 2021		Revisi BAB 1, 2, 3	
3	Jumat 28/05 2021		Revisi Bab 1, 2, 3	
4	Rabu 30/6 2021		Revisi	
5	Rabu 14/7 2021		Revisi	
6	Rabu 18/8 2021		Revisi	
			Acc the seminar	

Mengesahkan
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Ahmad Subhan Roza, M.Pd.
NIP.19750610 200801 1 014

Dosen Pembimbing

Dr. Widiyati Ninsiana M.Hum.
NIP.19720923 200003 2 002



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FORMULIR KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN APD MAHASISWA
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
IAIN METRO

Nama : AKHWAN ZUHUDI


Fakultas/Jurusan : TBI

NPM : 1501070218

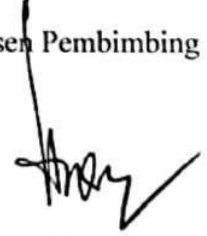
Semester/TA : XIII / 2021

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing	Materi yang dikonsultasikan	Tanda Tangan Mahasiswa
1	07 Januari 2022	 	Apd Ake APD	

Mengetahui :
Ketua Jurusan TBI


Andianto, M.Pd
NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing


Dr. Widhiya Ninsiana M, Hum
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FORMULIR KONSULTASI BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Nama : Akhwan Zuhudi
NPM : 1501070218

Jurusan : TBI
Semester : XIII

No	Hari/ Tanggal	Pembimbing	Hal yang dibicarakan	Tanda Tangan
	18 februari 2022 8 maret 2022 maret 20 April 2022 13 April 22		Pdn 4-5 Revisi Rozzi Rozzi Ace to Mengasah	

Diketahui:
Ketua Jurusan TBI

Andianto, M.Pd.

NIP. 19871102 201503 1 004

Dosen Pembimbing

Dr. Widhiya Ninsiana M.Hum

NIP. 19720923 200003 2 002

PERMOHONAN SURAT IZIN RESEARCH

Kepada Yth.,
Dekan Fakultas
di-
IAIN Metro

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama	: AKHWAN ZUHUDI
NPM	: 1501070218
Fakultas	: Fakultas Tarbiyah Dan Ilmu Keguruan
Jurusan	: Tadris Bahasa Inggris (PBI)
Semester	: 14 (Empat Belas)
IPK Sementara	: 3,09 (Tiga Koma Nol Sembilan)
Alamat Tempat Tinggal	: AKHWAN ZUHUDI HP. 089638228820

Dengan ini mengajukan permohonan Surat Izin Research dalam rangka menyelesaikan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi. Judul dan Tempat Research sebagai berikut:

Judul Tugas Akhir/Skripsi	: AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICE MASTERY IN STUDENTS WRITING OF THE FIFTH SEMESTER AMONG ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENT AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022
Tempat Research	: PROGRAM STUDI TBI IAIN METRO

Sebagai bahan pertimbangan, berikut ini saya lampirkan persyaratannya:

1. Asli Kartu Rencana Studi (KRS) terbaru (memprogram Tugas Akhir/Skripsi)
2. Fotokopi Pengesahan Proposal
3. Fotokopi Surat Bimbingan Skripsi yang dikeluarkan Jurusan
4. Fotokopi Kartu Konsultasi Bimbingan Skripsi Acc BAB I-III (untuk S1), Acc Outline (untuk D3)

Demikian Surat Permohonan ini saya sampaikan, atas perkenannya diucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum. Wr. Wb.



Metro, 26 Januari 2022
Pendaftar,

AKHWAN ZUHUDI
NPM 1501070218



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Nomor : B-0366/In.28/D.1/TL.00/02/2022
Lampiran : -
Perihal : **IZIN RESEARCH**

Kepada Yth.,
KETUA PROGRAM STUDI TBI IAIN
METRO
di-
Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Sehubungan dengan Surat Tugas Nomor: B-0367/In.28/D.1/TL.01/02/2022,
tanggal 07 Februari 2022 atas nama saudara:

Nama : **AKHWAN ZUHUDI**
NPM : 1501070218
Semester : 14 (Empat Belas)
Jurusan : Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Maka dengan ini kami sampaikan kepada saudara bahwa Mahasiswa tersebut di atas akan mengadakan research/survey di PROGRAM STUDI TBI IAIN METRO, dalam rangka menyelesaikan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICE MASTERY IN STUDENTS WRITING OF THE FIFTH SEMESTER AMONG ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENT AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022".

Kami mengharapkan fasilitas dan bantuan Saudara untuk terselenggaranya tugas tersebut, atas fasilitas dan bantuannya kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 07 Februari 2022
Wakil Dekan Akademik dan
Kelembagaan,



Dr. Yudiyanto S.Si., M.Si.
NIP 19760222 200003 1 003



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INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
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SURAT TUGAS

Nomor: B-0367/In.28/D.1/TL.01/02/2022

Wakil Dekan Akademik dan Kelembagaan Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Negeri Metro, menugaskan kepada saudara:

Nama : **AKHWAN ZUHUDI**
NPM : **1501070218**
Semester : **14 (Empat Belas)**
Jurusan : **Tadris Bahasa Inggris**

- Untuk :
1. Mengadakan observasi/survey di PROGRAM STUDI TBI IAIN METRO, guna mengumpulkan data (bahan-bahan) dalam rangka menyelesaikan penulisan Tugas Akhir/Skripsi mahasiswa yang bersangkutan dengan judul "AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICE MASTERY IN STUDENTS WRITING OF THE FIFTH SEMESTER AMONG ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENT AT IAIN METRO IN THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022".
 2. Waktu yang diberikan mulai tanggal dikeluarkan Surat Tugas ini sampai dengan selesai.

Kepada Pejabat yang berwenang di daerah/instansi tersebut di atas dan masyarakat setempat mohon bantuannya untuk kelancaran mahasiswa yang bersangkutan, terima kasih.

Dikeluarkan di : Metro
Pada Tanggal : 07 Februari 2022

Mengetahui,
Pejabat Setempat

Wakil Dekan Akademik dan
Kelembagaan,



Dr. Yudiyanto S.Si., M.Si.
NIP 19760222 200003 1 003



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
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Nomor : B-5303/In.28.1/J/TL.00/12/2021
Lampiran : -
Perihal : **SURAT BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI**

Kepada Yth.,
Widhiya Ninsiana (Pembimbing 1)
(Pembimbing 2)
di-

Tempat
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dalam rangka penyelesaian Studi, mohon kiranya Bapak/Ibu bersedia untuk membimbing mahasiswa :

Nama	: AKHWAN ZUHUDI
NPM	: 1501070218
Semester	: 13 (Tiga Belas)
Fakultas	: Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan
Jurusan	: Tadris Bahasa Inggris
Judul	: The Correlation Between Cohesive Device Mastery and Writing Ability of The Fifth Semester Among English Department Student at Iain Metro in The Academic Year 2021/2022

Dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

1. Dosen Pembimbing membimbing mahasiswa sejak penyusunan proposal s/d penulisan skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :
 - a. Dosen Pembimbing 1 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan memeriksa BAB I s/d IV setelah diperiksa oleh pembimbing 2;
 - b. Dosen Pembimbing 2 bertugas mengarahkan judul, outline, alat pengumpul data (APD) dan memeriksa BAB I s/d IV sebelum diperiksa oleh pembimbing 1;
2. Waktu menyelesaikan skripsi maksimal 2 (semester) semester sejak ditetapkan pembimbing skripsi dengan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas;
3. Mahasiswa wajib menggunakan pedoman penulisan karya ilmiah edisi revisi yang telah ditetapkan dengan Keputusan Dekan Fakultas;

Demikian surat ini disampaikan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu diucapkan terima kasih.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Metro, 15 Desember 2021

Ketua Jurusan,



Andianto M.Pd



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI METRO
UNIT PERPUSTAKAAN

Jalan Ki Hajar Dewantara Kampus 15 A Iringmulyo Metro Timur Kota Metro Lampung 34111
Telp (0725) 41507; Faks (0725) 47296; Website: digilib.metrouniv.ac.id; pustaka.iain@metrouniv.ac.id

SURAT KETERANGAN BEBAS PUSTAKA
Nomor : P-428/ln.28/S/U.1/OT.01/05/2022

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini, Kepala Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Akhwan Zuhudi
NPM : 1501070218
Fakultas / Jurusan : Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan/ Tadris Bahasa Inggris

Adalah anggota Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung Tahun Akademik 2021 / 2022 dengan nomor anggota 1501070218

Menurut data yang ada pada kami, nama tersebut di atas dinyatakan bebas administrasi Perpustakaan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro Lampung.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat, agar dapat dipergunakan seperlunya.

Metro, 13 Mei 2022
Kepala Perpustakaan



Dr. As'ad S. Ag., S. Hum., M.H.
NIP.19750505 200112 1 002



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA
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SURAT KETERANGAN BEBAS PUSTAKA

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini. Ketua Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan (FTIK) Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Metro menerangkan bahwa:

Nama : Akhwan Zuhudi


NPM : 1501070218

Jurusan : TBI

Telah menyelesaikan administrasi peminjaman buku pada jurusan/Prodi Tadris Bahasa Inggris.

Demikian surat keterangan ini di buat untuk digunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Metro, 18 Mei 2022
Ketua Jurusan TBI


Andiarto, M.Pd
NIP: 1987 1102 201503 1 004

CURRUCULUM VITAE



The name of the writer is Akhwan Zuhudi. He born on 29 May 1997 in North Raman, East Lampung. He is the second child of a happy couple, Mr. Mujianto and Mrs. Indah Wahyuni. He took elementary school in SD Negeri 2 Raman Aji from 2003-2009. He continued his studies at SMP Muhamadiyah 1 Pekalongan and then graduated in 2012. After graduating from SMP, he decided to continue his studies at SMA Muhamadiyah 2 Metro, and then graduated on 2015. Then , He was registered as an SI student of English Educational in state Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) of Metro on 2015-2021 . Many things that he has gotten during his study at IAIN Metro and he hope to get a job soon after graduating from the institute .