

# AN UNDERGRADUATE THESIS



## ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL COHESION ON READING TEXT IN WORKSHEET OF SMA KARTIKATAMA METRO



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**ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL COHESION ON READING TEXT  
IN WORKSHEET OF SMA KARTIKATAMA METRO**

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In English Education Program

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# **ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL COHESION ON READING TEXT IN WORKSHEET OF SMA KARTIKATAMA METRO**

## **ABSTRACT**

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Lexical cohesion is the central devices for making texts hang together. Where lexical cohesion is the way to know how the relationship from one word to another word in the text and gives the most substantive contribution to the text. By this research is aimed to describe types of lexical cohesion, to analyze types of lexical cohesion and to know the high frequency of lexical cohesion especially on the reading text in worksheet.

To conduct this research the researcher uses qualitative method, because the data in the form of words, phrases, and sentences. The data of this research is the paragraph from ten texts. To analyze the data the researcher takes the data which consist of reiteration and collocation that are used on reading text in worksheet, and explain the function of lexical cohesion in those paragraphs of each text. The result of this research show that lexical cohesion which consists of reiteration and collocation is used on reading text in worksheet for each kind of lexical cohesion has different function. By using lexical cohesion, the reading text has relation each other and the words are not monotonous to read.

The result in this research the researcher showed that the high frequency of the type of lexical cohesion is repetition, because repetition always exist in every text within each paragraph, whereas the low frequency of the lexical cohesion is hyponym and the same frequency are synonym, antonym and collocation. The percentage of the types of lexical cohesion is repetition 65 %, synonym 5 %, antonym 5 %, meronym 18 %, hyponym 2 % and collocation is 5 %.



# **MENGANALISIS LEXICAL COHESION PADA TEKS BACAAN DI DALAM BUKU LEMBAR KERJA DI SMA KARTIKATAMA METRO**

## **ABSTRAK**

Oleh

**FIKA ARLIYANTI**

Lexical cohesion adalah suatu alat yang utama untuk membuat teks terlihat bergelantung bersama. Dimana lexical cohesion adalah suatu cara untuk mengetahui bagaimana hubungan antar satu kata dengan kata yang lain yang ada didalam sebuah teks dan memberikan pengaruh hubungan besar pada teks tersebut. Dengan penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk menggambarkan lexical cohesion, menganalisis tipe lexical cohesion dan untuk mengetahui frekuensi tertinggi lexical cohesion khususnya pada teks bacaan di dalam buku lembar kerja.

Untuk membangun penelitian ini peneliti menggunakan metode kualitatif, karena data dalam bentuk kata-kata, ungkapan dan kalimat. Data penelitian ini adalah paragraf dari 10 teks. Untuk menganalisis teks tersebut peneliti mengambil data yang terdiri dari reiteration dan collocation yang digunakan pada teks bacaan di dalam buku lembar kerja, serta menjelaskan fungsi dari lexical cohesion di paragraf tersebut untuk setiap teks. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa lexical cohesion yang terdiri dari reiteration dan collocation yang digunakan pada teks bacaan didalam buku lembar kerja untuk masing masing tipe mempunyai perbedaan fungsi. Dengan menggunakan lexical cohesion, teks bacaan mempunyai hubungan satu sama lain dan kata-katanya tidak monoton untuk dibaca.

Hasil dari penelitian ini peneliti menunjukkan bahwa kemunculan tertinggi dari tipe lexical cohesion adalah repetition, karena repetition selalu muncul didalam setiap teks dimasing masing paragraf, sedangkan kemunculan terendah di tunjukan oleh hyponym, dan kemunculan yang sama ditunjukan oleh synonym, antonym dan collocation. Persentasi untuk setiap tipe dari lexical cohesion adalah, repetition 65 %, synonym 5 %, antonym 5 %, meronym 18 %, hyponym 2 %, dan collocation 5 %.



# Curriculum Vitae



The name of writer is Fika Arliyanti. The writer was born at Metro, June 13, 1991. She is the child of Sunaryo and Lin Rahyuni. Being good teacher and entrepreneur were the last thing she ever dreamt of. Enrolling in kindergarten in 1997 made her ready to continue her study at SDN 9 West Metro. Indeed, six years had been a long journey to pass in SDN 9 West Metro since 1997-2003 while she had so many friends to leave. In line with her focus of the study, she decided to extend her study in SMP Negeri 4 Metro 2003-2006. After graduating from SMP Negeri 4 Metro, she continued her study in SMA Negeri 2 Metro for three years (2006-2009). Nevertheless, STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro has become her next direction to go on her study in the academic year of 2009/2010. She has been in English Education Study Program since the academic year of 2009/2010 up to now.

