

# THE USE OF GRAMMATICAL COHESION IN ENGLISH ARTICLES OF EDUKASI LINGUA SASTRA JOURNAL VOLUME 19 NUMBER 1, APRIL 2021

<sup>1</sup>Yulianti, <sup>2</sup>Asep Hardiyanto

<sup>1</sup>[yuliantish21@gmail.com](mailto:yuliantish21@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[asep.hardiyanto@umko.ac.id](mailto:asep.hardiyanto@umko.ac.id)

<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi

**Abstract:** In the application of language, the written form is the thing that requires the most thought process where the writers have to concentrate in order to produce written results as expected. The writers must understand and comprehend how to structure sentences correctly, and also must paying attention to cohesion between sentences. This research aims to investigate the type of grammatical cohesion and the dominant type of grammatical cohesion found in English article on Edukasi Lingua Sastra journal. This research uses a qualitative method with the data collection technique is document analysis. The result of this research is almost all the types of grammatical cohesion were found in every English article on Edukasi Lingua Sastra Journal Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021 except for one article by Mila Arizah, Merie Agustiani, and Karina D.K where no substitution type was found. The total of data found was 3.235 items which divided into four type, they are reference with 2.041 items, substitution with 9 items, ellipsis with 185 items, and conjunction with 1.000 items. If it showed in the percentage results is 63,1% of reference, 0,3% of substitution, 5,7% of ellipsis, and 30,9% of conjunction. So it can be concluded that reference is the most dominant type of grammatical cohesion in this research.

**Keyword:** Grammatical Cohesion, English Article, Edukasi Lingua Sastra Journal Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021.

**Abstrak:** Dalam penerapan bahasa, bentuk tulisan merupakan hal yang paling memerlukan proses berpikir dimana penulisnya harus berkonsentrasi agar dapat menghasilkan hasil tulisan yang sesuai dengan yang diharapkan. Penulis harus mengerti dan memahami cara menyusun kalimat dengan benar, serta harus memperhatikan kohesi antar kalimat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki jenis kohesi gramatikal dan jenis kohesi gramatikal yang dominan yang ditemukan dalam artikel berbahasa Inggris di jurnal Edukasi Lingua Sastra jilid 19 nomor 1, April 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data adalah analisis dokumen. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah hampir semua jenis kohesi gramatikal dalam penelitian ini ditemukan pada setiap artikel bahasa Inggris pada Jurnal Edukasi Lingua Sastra jilid 19 Nomor 1 April 2021, kecuali untuk artikel dari Mila Arizah, Merie Agustiani, dan Karina D.K, dimana tidak ditemukan jenis substitusi. Total data yang ditemukan adalah 3.235 item yang terbagi menjadi empat jenis, yaitu referensi 2.041 item, substitusi 9 item, elipsis 185 item, dan konjungsi 1.000 item. Jika ditunjukkan dalam hasil persentasenya adalah referensi 63,1%, substitusi 0,3%, elipsis 5,7%, dan konjungsi 30,9%. Jadi dapat disimpulkan bahwa referensi merupakan jenis kohesi gramatikal yang paling dominan dalam penelitian ini.

*Kata kunci : Kohesi Gramatikal, Artikel Bahasa Inggris, Jurnal Edukasi Lingua Sastra Jilid 19 Nomor 1 April 2021*

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

The existence of language in everyday life is very important. Language acts as a means of communication or interaction tools with other humans. Not only that, language is also used by humans to convey ideas in their minds, either by speaking directly or expressed in written or text form.

In the application of language, the written form is the thing that requires the most thought process where the writer must concentrate in order to produce written results as expected. Sidabutar (2019), revealed that good writing begins with understanding how to construct and use effective sentences and paragraph (p.63). It means that disclosure of written form must be good and correct so that there are no misunderstandings between what the writer and the reader think. Therefore, writers must understand and comprehend how to structure sentences correctly.

Arranging sentences in a text not only collects words but also requires paying attention to cohesion between sentences. According to Moris and Flirts in Episasi (2018), "Cohesion is the textual quality responsible for making the sentence of a text seem to hang together" (p.8). Meanwhile,

Halliday and Hasan in Afrianto (2017) stated that cohesion is the semantic relation between one element and another in the text (p.100). It means that a text will be easily understood by readers if the elements in the text are connected to each other. From these statements, it can be concluded that cohesion is the textual quality and semantic relationship between one element and another to make sentences appear to come together in a text.

Studies related to cohesion in the text or discourse is very diverse, one of that which is articles. Creating an article is certainly not easy. Besides that, there is a lot that needs to be paid attention to in every element in the text, such as choosing vocabulary, using correct grammar, the cohesion between sentences. This is very important to do in order to produce a good and meaningful article so that it can be published. Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting research on articles.

In this research, the researcher will select English articles in the Edukasi Lingua Sastra Journal. Writing articles is certainly nothing new in academic circles, especially lecturers, researchers or students. Scientific publications are starting to be intensified in various universities in order to improve the

quality of institutions, encourage lecturer productivity, and so on. One of the universities that also do this is the Muhammadiyah Kotabumi University with one of its journals called the Edukasi Lingua Sastra Journal. The procedures of this journal start with the submission process, plagiarism check, revision, plagiarism check, and finally publish.

Besides that, publication of articles in journals is the final stage. The most important stages are actually the stages in the writing process. It is because in the writing process the writers really need to pay attention to the attachment to each word, sentence, or paragraph. Sometimes many writers focus too much on writing style or proverbial terms but forget about the relationship between words. This is what causes readers to not understand the meaning of the writing. As a basis for writing, writers need to have ability and creating unity in a text. This ability is very important because writers have to combine their skill of using pattern of language and their relate sentences and paragraph to become a united text.

As for the urgency of research, this research discussed in detail about grammatical cohesion and its types (reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction). Grammatical cohesion is the framework that gives unity and fluency to the text, enabling a compatible

interconnection between words, phrases, and paragraphs. Essential for the effective comprehension and interpretation of texts, grammatical cohesion constitutes a central pillar. It is because exploring the text is delving into the linguistic ways that enable weaving meanings in an exceedingly cohesive and coherent manner, an ability essential each in written or spoken language.

Back to the research subject, the subject selection is focused on research, namely the Edukasi Lingua Sastra journal in volume 19 number 1 April 2021. It is because this volume contains the most articles in English over the last three years. Through this volume, students especially researchers are expected to gain more insight into English than other volumes that have previously been published. It is hoped that it will help everyone who needs new innovations and quality articles or journals that have been recognized by the Ministry of Education and Culture, Research and Technology, especially for educators who always use articles or scientific works as quality references.

From the description above, this research will investigate the types of grammatical cohesion and the most dominant types of grammatical cohesion. The researcher will take this journal as the research sample. The researcher believes that this journal has potential and influence for the researcher in writing the thesis. For

that, the researcher is interested in conducting research related to this matter.

## **II. METHOD**

The researcher use descriptive qualitative method to answer the formulation of the problem in this research. Qualitative research method is research of method which explore and understand the meaning of individual and groups think related to social or human problem (Creswell, 2009, p.22). The researcher will take the grammatical cohesion data based on the types of grammatical cohesion (reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction) and analyze in terms of the dominant type of grammatical cohesion in English articles on Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021, they are:

- a. Female Character's Struggle Upon Patriarchy Portrayed in Mary E. Wilkins's the Revolt of Mother, by Rini Susilowati;
- b. Peer Assessment Effect on Students' Writing Performance by Rulik Setiani;
- c. Fostering Teachers to be Creative at the Age of Covid-19 by Henny Yulia;
- d. A Study of Request Strategies Used by EFL Baturaja University Students by Mila Arizah, Merie Agustiani, and Karina D.K;

- e. The Students Perception toward Using Mobile Technology for Learning English by Novarita and Dwialti Suci Srikandi.

In this research, the research instrument is document analysis. Bowen (2009), stated that document analysis is a systematic procedure for reviewing or evaluating documents-both printed and electronic (computer-based and internet-transmitted) material (p.27). The researcher also will use peer debriefing to test data card of grammatical cohesion as a research instrument. Peer debriefing is a strategy that involves person as a peer debriefer who will review and ask questions about qualitative research (Creswell, 2009, p. 178).

With this instrument to collect the data, the researcher will use some steps. Firstly, the researcher will read the English articles in Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021 in ELSA journal. Secondly, the researcher will identifying and classifying grammatical cohesion that will find in English article on Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021 in ELSA journal. Thirdly, the researcher will calculate how much grammatical cohesion there are in English article on Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021 in ELSA journal. And lastly, the researcher will determine the dominant type of grammatical cohesion in English article on Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021 in ELSA journal.

### III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

cohesion on English articles in Volume 19 No. 1, April 2021 in ELSA journal are depicted in the table as follows:

#### Result

All of the results of the research findings about the use of grammatical

**Table of the Result Research of Grammatical Cohesion**

No	Grammatical Cohesion		The Article					Total	Freq
	The Type	Sub-Type	1	2	3	4	5		
1	Reference	Personal Reference	302	101	145	52	50	2.050	63,3 %
		Demonstrative Reference	396	221	226	157	195		
		Comparative Reference	54	50	64	24	13		
2	Substitution	Nominal Substitution	3	2	4	0	1	10	0,3%
		Verbal Substitution	0	0	0	0	0		
		Clausal Substitution	0	0	0	0	0		
3	Ellipsis	Nominal Ellipsis	44	9	13	9	4	181	5,6%
		Verbal Ellipsis	19	32	31	6	3		
		Clausal Ellipsis	7	2	1	1	0		
4	Conjunction	Additive Conjunction	216	132	153	69	50	996	30,8 %
		Adversative Conjunction	36	22	25	5	0		
		Causal Conjunction	68	60	35	15	33		
		Temporal Conjunction	35	23	8	6	5		
<b>Total</b>			<b>1.180</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>3.237</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### Description:

Article 1 : Female Character's Struggle Upon Patriarchy Portrayed in Mary E. Wilkins's  
The Revolt of Mother by Rini Susilowati

Article 2 : Peer Assessment Effect on Students' Writing Performance by Rulik Setiani

Article 3 : Fostering Teachers Creativity at the Age of Covid 19 by Henny Yulia

Article 4 : A Study of Request Strategies Used by EFL Baturaja University by Mila Arizah,  
Merie Agustiani, and Karina D.K

Article 5 : The Students' Perception Toward Using Mobile Technology for Learning  
English by Novarita and Dwialti Suci Srikandi

## **Discussion**

Based on table of the result above, English article on *Edukasi Lingua Sastra Journal* Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021 found a lot of data related to grammatical cohesion types, there are reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. On the type of reference in article of *Female Character's Struggle Upon Patriarchy Portrayed in Mary E. Wilkins's The Revolt of Mother* by Rini Susilowati, there are 755 items of reference; and in article *Peer Assessment Effect on Students' Writing Performance* by Rulik Setiani, there are 369 items of reference; then in article *Fostering Teachers Creativity at the Age of Covid 19* by Henny Yulia, there are 433 items of reference; next in article *A Study of Request Strategies Used by EFL Baturaja University* by Mila Arizah, Merie Agustiani, and Karina D.K, there are 232 items of reference, lastly in article *The Students' Perception Toward Using Mobile Technology for Learning English* by Novarita and Dwialti Suci Srikandi, there are 252 items of reference.

In addition, on the type of substitution in article of *Female Character's Struggle Upon Patriarchy Portrayed in Mary E. Wilkins's The Revolt of Mother* by Rini Susilowati, there are 3 items of substitution; and in article *Peer Assessment Effect on Students' Writing Performance* by Rulik Setiani, there are 3 items of substitution; then in article *Fostering Teachers Creativity at the Age of Covid 19* by Henny Yulia, there are 2 items of substitution; next in article *A Study of Request Strategies Used by EFL Baturaja University* by Mila Arizah, Merie Agustiani, and Karina D.K, there is no items of substitution, lastly in article *The Students' Perception Toward Using Mobile Technology for Learning English* by Novarita and Dwialti Suci Srikandi, there are 1 items of substitution.

Moreover, on the type of ellipsis in article of *Female Character's Struggle Upon Patriarchy Portrayed in Mary E. Wilkins's The Revolt of Mother* by Rini Susilowati, there are 72 items of ellipsis; and in article *Peer Assessment Effect on Students' Writing Performance* by Rulik Setiani, there are 44 items of ellipsis; then in article *Fostering Teachers Creativity at the Age of*

Covid 19 by Henny Yulia, there are 44 items of ellipsis; next in article A Study of Request Strategies Used by EFL Baturaja University by Mila Arizah, Merie Agustiani, and Karina D.K, there are 18 items of ellipsis, lastly in article The Students' Perception Toward Using Mobile Technology for Learning English by Novarita and Dwialti Suci Srikandi, there are 7 items of ellipsis.

Meanwhile, on the type of conjunction in article of Female Character's Struggle Upon Patriarchy Portrayed in Mary E. Wilkins's The Revolt of Mother by Rini Susilowati, there are 354 items of conjunction; and in article Peer Assessment Effect on Students' Writing Performance by Rulik Setiani, there are 239 items of conjunction; then in article Fostering Teachers Creativity at the Age of Covid 19 by Henny Yulia, there are 222 items of conjunction; next in article A Study of Request Strategies Used by EFL Baturaja University by Mila Arizah, Merie Agustiani, and Karina D.K, there are 97 items of conjunction, lastly in article The Students' Perception Toward Using Mobile Technology for Learning English by Novarita and Dwialti Suci Srikandi, there are 88 items of conjunction.

In relation with the previous paragraph, the result of research on each

type of grammatical cohesion found in English article on Edukasi Lingua Sastra Journal Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021 showed that the percentage results is 63,1% of reference, 0,3% of substitution, 5,7% of ellipsis, and 30,9% of conjunction. Based these results, it can be concluded that reference is the most dominant type of grammatical cohesion, the second is conjunction, the third is ellipsis, and lastly is substitution.

#### **IV. CONCLUSION**

From the research that has been carried out, almost all the types of grammatical cohesion in this research were found in every English article on Edukasi Lingua Sastra Journal Volume 19 Number 1, April 2021 except for article A Study of Request Strategies Used by EFL Baturaja University by Mila Arizah, Merie Agustiani, and Karina D.K where no substitution type was found. The total of data found was 3.235 items, which are divided into four types, they are reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. If it showed in the percentage results that reference is the most dominant type of grammatical cohesion in this research, the second is conjunction, the third is ellipsis, and lastly is substitution.

## REFERENCES

- Afrianto. (2017). Grammatical Cohesion in Students' Writing: a Case at Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia. *LEKSEMA: Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra*, 2(2), 97-112.
- Bowen, Glenn A. (2009). Document Analysis as a Qualitative Research Method. *Qualitative Research Journal*, 9(2), 27-40.
- Creswell, John W. (2009). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches*. United States of America: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Episasi. (2018). Discourse Analysis of Cohesive Devices in Student's Writing. *Journal of English Education Literature and Linguistics*, 1(2), 87-94.
- Halliday, M.A.K., & Hasan, Ruqaiya. (1976). *Cohesion in English*. Hong Kong: Longman Group Ltd.
- Sidabutar, Usman. (2019). An Analysis of Lexical Cohesion on the Students' Writing. *Journal of English Teaching & Applied Linguistics*, 2(2), 62-67.
- Universitas Muhammadiyah Kotabumi. (2002). Edukasi Lingua Sastra. Retrieved from: <https://jurnal.umko.ac.id/index.php/elsa>.