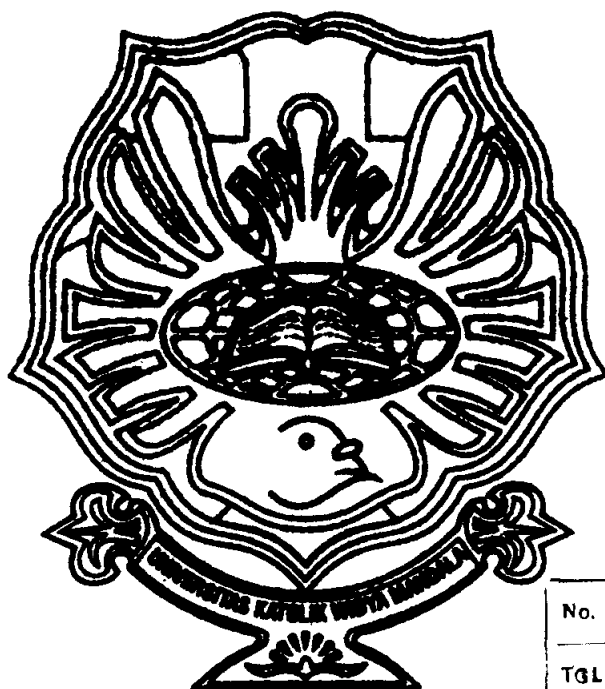


**AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICES ON THE
PERSUASIVE COMPOSITIONS OF FIFTH SEMESTER
STUDENTS OF THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF
WIDYA MANDALA UNIVERSITY**

A THESIS

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in
English Language Teaching**



By :

LITA TEDJA

1213094021

No. INDUK	0558/99
TGL TERIMA	
B.F.I.I	
FADI H	
No. BUKU	
KCPI KE	

UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK WIDYA MANDALA SURABAYA

FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

JURUSAN PENDIDIKAN BAHASA DAN SENI

PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS

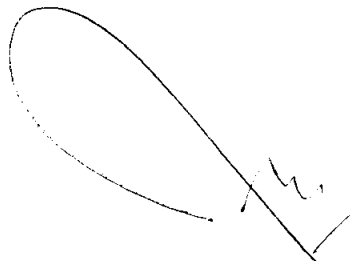
NOVEMBER, 1998

APPROVAL SHEET

(1)

This thesis entitled AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE
DEVICES ON PERSUASIVE COMPOSITIONS OF THE FIFTH
SEMESTER STUDENTS OF THE ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF WIDYA
MANDALA UNIVERSITY _____

prepared and submitted by Lita Tedja has been approved
and accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the Sarjana Degree in English Language Teaching by
the following advisor:




Dr. Abdul Wahab, M.A.

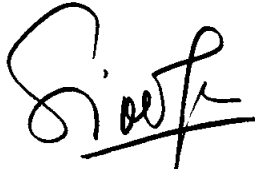
Advisor

APPROVAL SHEET
(2)

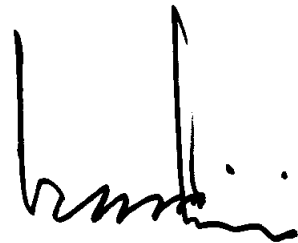
This thesis has been examined by the Committee on Oral Examination with a grade of F on November, 6th, 1998.


Drs. B. Budiyo, M.Pd

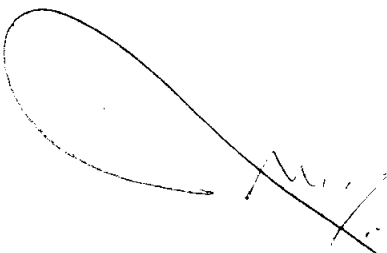
Chairman


Dra. Susana Teopilus, M.Pd

Member

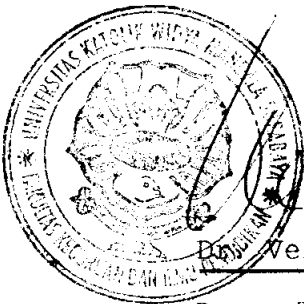

Drs. M.P. Soetrisno

Member


Dr. Abdul Wahab, M.A

Member

Approved by



Veronica L. Diptoadi, M.S.

Dean of Teacher Training College



Des Santi Widyati, M.Pd

Head of the English Department

ABSTRACT

Tedja, Lita, 1998, An Analysis of Cohesive Devices on the Persuasive Compositions of Fifth Semester Students of the English Department of Widya Mandala University, S1 Thesis, The Faculty of Teacher Training. The English Department of Widya Mandala Catholic University Surabaya. Advisor: Dr. Abdul Wahab, MA.

Key Terms: cohesive devices, persuasive writings

One of the ways to make a good composition is by paying attention to the cohesiveness of the writing. To achieve the cohesiveness, cohesive devices which consist of reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion are needed. They are used to connect ideas between sentences and paragraphs so that a composition will be clear and ideas will run smoothly.

Cohesive devices are also needed in persuasive writing since the purpose of persuasion is to convince the readers to agree with the writer's opinion. Therefore, there are many particular terms of persuasive writing which can be clarified by cohesive devices. Considering the importance of cohesive devices, the students are supposed to use those devices correctly. For this reason, the writer decided to carry out this study of which the primary aims are to know which cohesive markers are mostly and wrongly used in the students' persuasive composition.

To do this, the writer carried out the study at the English Department of Widya Mandala University. The object material of this study was 19 persuasive composition papers written by the fifth semester students of group C in their final writing examination in the academic year 1997/1998.

After obtaining the compositions and putting them in a form of tables of general theory and rhetorical logic, the writer calculated the cohesive markers to find out which ones are used frequently and wrongly. Then, the compositions were divided into high, average and low levels to know which cohesive markers were mostly used in each criteria.

The findings of the study showed that cohesive devices which were mostly used by the students in each criteria were personal reference and conjunction based on general theory and cause-effect, enumeration (based

on rhetorical logic). It was necessary to analyze cohesive devices both in general theory and rhetorical logic because they were clearly related. The thought on rhetorical logic were justified by the general theory. In another case, the use of cohesive devices were mostly correct, inspite of some errors in personal reference and conjunction.

At last, it is hoped that this study can give contribution to the teaching of writing where teachers should teach their students to use cohesive devices correctly.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In accomplishing this thesis, first of all, the writer would like to thank God for His Blessing so that she can carry out her research and finish this thesis.

The greatest gratitude also goes to:

1. Dr. Abdul Wahab, the writer's advisor, whose invaluable suggestions, comments and encouragement have been a great help in finishing this thesis.
2. M.G. Retno Palupi, S. Pd, who gives the writer permission to borrow the final test composition papers to be analyzed.
3. Mr. A. Ngadiman and Ms. Magdalena I. Kartio who lend the writer useful textbooks related with this thesis.
4. The writer's parents and best friends: Lidya Meliana, Evita, Winny, Wida, whose prayer and supports give a great spirit in doing this thesis.
5. Jie Christina, who helps the writer typing this thesis.

Without the help of all these people, this thesis would not have been accomplished in due time.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Approval Sheet

Abstract.....	i
Acknowledgement.....	iii
Table of Content.....	iv
Table of Appendixes.....	vi

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study.....	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem.....	3
1.3 Objective of the Study.....	3
1.4 Significance of the Study.....	4
1.5 Theoretical Framework.....	4
1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Study.....	5
1.7 Definition of Key Terms.....	5
1.8 Organization of the Study.....	6

II. REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Review of the Previous Related Study.....	7
2.2 Review of the Underlying Theories.....	9
2.2.1 Persuasive Writing.....	9
2.2.2 Discourse Analysis.....	14
2.2.3 Cohesion and Cohesive Devices.....	15
2.2.3.1 Cohesion.....	15
2.2.3.2 Cohesive Devices.....	17

III. METHODOLOGY OF THE STUDY

3.1 Research Design.....	26
3.2 Subjects / Object Material.....	26
3.3 Instrument of the Research.....	26
3.4 Procedures of Collecting the Data.....	27
3.5 Procedures of Analyzing the Data.....	27
CHAPTER IV. DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS	
4.1 Data Analysis.....	29
4.2 Findings.....	36
4.2.1 Interpretation of the Findings.....	40
CHAPTER V. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS	
5.1 Conclusion.....	46
5.2 Suggestions.....	47
BIBLIOGRAPHY	
APPENDICES	