

ABSTRACT

Pratiwi, Lily. 2010. *Cohesion of Written Recount Produced by the Second Grade Students of SMP N 1 Batang in the Academic Year of 2009/2010* A final Project. English Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Semarang State University. Advisor I Dr. Djoko Sutopo, MSi and Advisor II Sri Wuli Fitriati, SPd, MPd.

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The topic of this study is Cohesion of Written Recount Produced by the Second Grade Students of SMP N 1 Batang in the Academic Year of 2009/2010. The objectives of this study are to find out whether recount texts written by the second grade students of SMP N 1 Batang in the academic year of 2009/2010 are cohesive and to explain the type of cohesive devices which is mostly used in those texts.

Ten recount texts of the second grade students of SMP N 1 Batang were taken as the data and analyzed based on Halliday and Hassan's theory (1976). This research is a qualitative study with a simple quantification in the form of percentages which presents an analysis on the cohesion of the students' recount composition.

There are two types of cohesion. They are grammatical and lexical cohesions. Grammatical cohesion consists of reference, substitution, ellipsis and conjunction. Lexical cohesion consists of reiteration and collocation.

Based on the analysis, it is found that from the four elements of grammatical cohesions, only three occur in the compositions: reference, ellipsis and conjunction. From that occurrence, the highest percentage of grammatical cohesion was reference (83.33%) and the lowest percentage was ellipsis (7.7%). In terms of lexical cohesion, the highest percentage was reiteration (100%) and the lowest percentage was collocation (23.08%). Reference and conjunction occurred in all compositions. Ellipsis occurred in two compositions and substitution did not occur in all the compositions. Reiteration showed higher percentage than collocation in terms of lexical cohesion. There are five compositions in which collocation did not occur.

Therefore, it can be concluded that the recount texts were written cohesively by the second grade students of SMP N 1 Batang in the academic year of 2009/2010. Reference is cohesive device that was mostly used in terms of grammatical cohesion and reiteration is cohesive device that was mostly used in terms of lexical cohesion.