

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

The chapter consists of five subchapters. Those are background of the study, the statements of research problems, objectives of the study, significances of study, and the scope and limitation of the study. Those subchapters present different informations which are important to be explained.

1.1 Background of Study

Language is used by people to communicate each other. The purpose of communication is to convey the message from the speaker to the listener and from the writer to the reader. The message refers to any passage that it is not only in spoken language but also in a form of written language (Halliday and Hasan, 1976). One of the examples of written communication is magazine. According to Davis in Holmes (2007), magazine is kind of written publication that contains articles or stories by different authors, and that they should be published at regular intervals, which can be any period longer than a day. The articles must be arranged cohesively so the information would be easily interpreted and understood. The articles are said to be cohesive when words, phrases, clauses and sentences are connected with other. One of the ways to stick them together is by using connector such as conjunction.

According to Warriner (1988), the term conjunction comes from two latin words: *con* which means “together”, *jungere* which means “join”. It means that

conjunction joins together two elements. Halliday and Hasan (1976) stated that conjunction is different from other cohesive devices which is not simply anaphoric or cataphoric relation. It means that in reaching the interpretation of conjunction itself does not refer to former or next element, but inside the relation of meaning in the text.

In this study, the writer analyzes conjunction found in *New York Magazine*'s articles. *New York Magazine* is founded by [Milton Glaser](#) and [Clay Felker](#) in 1968. *New York Magazine* is available in PDF (Portable Document Format) version that can be downloaded by the readers freely. Moreover, *New York Magazine* is concerning on general style, life, culture, politics, and critics. The articles in critics column is interesting to be analyzed by using conjunction theory proposed by Halliday and Hasan (1976), because the author of this articles use a lot of conjunctions in conveying his critics related to the analysis and evaluation of film. Analyzing conjunction found in the articles in critics column will lead the readers into better understanding. Here is a sample of the sentence which contains conjunction:

Chazelle **and** his crack editor, Tom Cross, have taken a militant stance against fluidity.

(New York Magazine,
2018a)

From the example above, the sentence contains conjunction “and” that connects word “Chazelle” and the phrase “his crack editor”. In this case, the conjunction “and” connects the word and the phrase that give the additional information relate to the people who take action against fluidity.

The writer is interested in analyzing conjunction due to some reasons. First, conjunction is one of cohesive devices that maintain the cohesiveness in the text by connecting words, phrases, clauses and sentences with other. Second, the study of conjunctions have fewer previous studies compared to other cohesive devices that make the writer eager to examine more about conjunction. Third, there is no such similar study related to conjunction in the university where the writer accomplishes his bachelor degree. So, it encourages the writer to conduct a study of conjunction found in *New York Magazine's* articles.

There were some related studies conducted by other writers. Such a study has been done by Muftah Hamed (2014), entitled *Conjunctions in Argumentative Writing of Libyan Tertiary Students*; Asabe Sadiya Mohammed (2015), entitled *Conjunctions as Cohesive Devices in the Writings of English as Second Language Learners*; Soohye Yeom (2016), entitled *The Use of Conjunctions as Cohesive Devices in Korean High School EFL Learners' Argumentative and Descriptive Essay*. The already mentioned studies did not investigate magazine's articles especially by using Halliday and Matthiessen theory (2004). Therefore, the present study is conducted a study of conjunctions in *New York Magazine's* articles.

1.2 The statements of research problems

Based on the background of the study above, the writer takes two research questions as follow:

- 1) What are the types of conjunctions used by the author of articles in *New York Magazine*?
- 2) How does a conjunction connect a clause with another clause in *New York Magazine*?

1.3 Objective of the Study

1. To explain the types of conjunctions used by the author of articles in *New York Magazine*.
2. To explain how a conjunction connects a clause with another clause in *New York Magazine*.

1.4 Significances of the Study

The significances of this study are to give contributions both theoretical and practical related to conjunction in *New York Magazine's* articles. Theoretically, this study can be useful for readers in learning discourse analysis about cohesive devices, especially conjunction. Practically, this study can help the readers especially English learner to create cohesiveness in writing by using appropriate conjunction.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of this study is discourse analysis related to cohesive device namely conjunction. It concerns with the types of conjunction classified by Halliday and Hasan (1976). Moreover, to comprehend this study, the writer

provides theory of Halliday and Matthiessen (2004). The limitation of this study is on the sentences which contain conjunction found in *New York Magazine's* articles published on October 2018.