

**AN ANALYSIS OF GRAMMATICAL COHESION  
IN COVID-19 NEWS OF THE JAKARTA POST**

Indah Larassati<sup>1</sup>  
Aulia Hanifah Qomar<sup>2</sup>  
Syaifudin Latif Darmawan<sup>3</sup>

Muhammadiyah University of Metro, Indonesia

Email<sup>1</sup>: [Indahlarassati36@gmail.com](mailto:Indahlarassati36@gmail.com)

Email<sup>2</sup>: [aulya\\_moetz@yahoo.com](mailto:aulya_moetz@yahoo.com)

Email<sup>3</sup>: [latifdar2011@gmail.com](mailto:latifdar2011@gmail.com)

**ABSTRACT**

Grammatical cohesion is the combination of sentences that formed by grammatical aspect. Language can produce two kinds there are spoken and written. The objectives of this research are to describe the types of reference and substitution and discover the most frequently types of reference and substitution that used in The Jakarta Post news. Grammatical cohesion is the object of this research. The news in The Jakarta Post is the subject of this research. The method of this research is Qualitative research.

The result of this study are found 436 of grammatical cohesion consist of reference were 434 data, and substitution are 2 data. The most frequently types of using grammatical cohesion is demonstrative reference with the percentage 60.80% of . The used of grammatical cohesion are personal reference showed of 27.80 % data, comparative reference showed of 11% data, nominal substitution showed of 0.20% data, verbal substitution found of 0.20% data and causal substitution with the percentage 0%. Based on the data it can be concluded that in The Jakarta Post found all the grammatical cohesion except causal substitution.

**Key word:** *Covid-19, Grammatical Cohesion, Jakarta Post.*

**INTRODUCTION**

Communication is a proces of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information. Information in this statement it means delivering or producing of message from the source speaker to the listeners or readers. There are two ways of delivering messages: spoken and written. Spoken message is a message when people convey their messages orally for instance conversation between two people. Meanwhile written message is speakers deliver their messages to readers indirectly or just written. Written message be like media such as email, newspaper, magazine or in the internet.

When producing a written product, there are many things to be considered. One of them is grammar knowledge. Beside grammar knowledge, there are other factors contribute to the quality of a writing product, it is cohesion.

Someone is considered successful in learning a language when they are able to communicate not only in spoken but also in written. A good grammar can form well structured and understandable sentences. In other case, sometimes also someone are difficult to understand language because the people have difficulty to understand the meaning of the sentence. In written text, someone must analyze the sentence meaning by knowing the relation among sentences in written text or utterances in the spoken text. In each related sentence there must be one currently that appears here, the meaning in the sentence can be conveyed, therefore that is why between the sentence one to another sentence, there must be cohesion. According to (Hidayat, 2016) Having good cohesion in a writing project can make the readers easily understand where you are taking them.

In this era, internet has become the significant way to get information. People can look for what people need from the internet. The information regarding political, health, sport, cultural and others. One of digital news which gives many kinds of information is The Jakarta Post. The Jakarta Post is a daily English language newspaper in Indonesia. It is one of the big online newspaper in Indonesia, that provide English in giving the information. The paper is owned by PT Bina Media Tenggara, and the head office in the Jakarta. It consists of news, sport, opinion, lifestyle and living section. Nowadays, the latest news is related to Corona Virus. "Coronavairus Disease 2019 ( Covid-19 ) is a new virus found in the early of 2020". (Yuliana, 2020). This virus comes from Wuhan, Tiongkok.

For the example in The Jakarta Post in Healthy topic that published on Friday, October 16th 2020 is as followw: "*The Indonesian Medical Association (IDI) has called for comprehensive cooperation of both the government and the public in implementing health protocols, so that the medical personnel and health workers can continue their work without their on the line*" (Ajistyamata, 2020). In that clause the word "their" as personal reference, the word "*their*" refers to "*medical personnel and health workers*" in the sentence as the subject in sentences.

For the example in the Jakarta Post is as follows : "*We know that Bio Farma has high international credibility in vaccine production, so does Hasan Sadikin Hospital*

*[RSHS] in vaccine clinical trials,” she said. “Does” in the sentence above refers to “Bio Farma”. It is about verbal substitution.*

Cohesion has an important role especially in learning process of grammatical and lexical so that writing can be arranged systematically and readers can more easily understand the meaning of the text. Because of the use of cohesion itself is like a link between sentences in a text. In fact, there are many researchers do not understand the cohesion, likewise some of the readers are confused to comprehend a reading that has not had any cohesion be like the example above. In fact, there are many researchers do not understand the cohesion, likewise some of the readers are confused to comprehend a reading that has not had any cohesion be like the example above.

Based on that statement above, the researcher would like to find out the use of reference type and to know the dominantly type of using rERENCE used in the article of Jakarta post newspaper. Based on the background, the researcher formulates the question into:

1. What are the types of reference and substitution that used in The Jakarta Post news?
2. What are the most frequently types of reference and substitution that used in The Jakarta Post news?

There are two objectives of this study :

1. To describe the types of reference and substitution that used in The Jakarta Post news.
2. To discover the most frequently types of reference and substitution that used in The Jakarta Post news.

## **Review Of Literature**

The researcher will describe some previous research which are relevant to this research to make the research arrangement easier.

The first research was done by (Trisnaningrum, Alek, & Hidayat, 2019) entitled “Discourse Analysis Of Grammatical Cohesion Devices In College Students’ Academic Essays Writing”. The aims of this research are: (1) investigate grammatical cohesion devices use in college students” academic writing essay as a part of discourse analysis (2) to find out the kinds of grammatical cohesion devices specifications in college

students" academic writing essay. The findings of this research revealed that 1048 grammatical cohesion devices were used in the essays.

The second research was conducted by (Ismail & Linda, 2018) entitled "Cohesion In Foreign Language Writing". The objective of this research was to found the most common cohesive devices used by university students while writing English composition. Qualitative discourse analyse as the research design of this study. The result revealed that the type of cohesion devices which was majorly used was addition, as there are 94% of the additive device usage. Then, 75% refers to the use of cohesive devices as comparison, 56% as consequential, and 40% as temporal device.

The last research was done by (Sulistyaningsih & Slamet, 2018) entitled "An Analysis of Conjunctions Found in Barack Obama's Farewell Speech Text". The aims of this research is to find out types of conjunction especially external conjunction, internal conjunction, and continuatives in Barack Obama's farewell speech text based on semantics naming. The results were analyzed conjunctions and continuatives were 18 (eighteen) types of external conjunctions, 8 types of internal conjunctions and 3 continuatives. The similarity of this research with the first previous research is about analyzing the cohesion that's the point of conjunction.

There are sometheory that related to this study Halliday and Hasan in (Ainurrohman, 2018) Cohesion refers to the linguistic means whereby texture is achieved. It means, cohesion within text is used in order to relate one element to another element semantically so that it is understood. In Halliday and Hasan in (Hidayat, 2016) in cohesion there is a distinction between grammatical cohesion consists of reference, substitution, ellipsis and conjunction and lexical cohesion which are repetition and collocation.

The simple explanation according to Cook in (Fadillah, 2018) reference is the words of which the meaning can only discovered by referring to other words or to elements of the context which are clear to both sender and receiver. Halliday and Hasan in (Nurjannah, 2015) divided reference into personal reference, demonstrative reference, and comparative reference.

Substitution is a substitute form is used for another language item, phrase, or group (Paltridge, 2006). According to Halliday and Hasan in (Arifiani, 2016) there are three types of substitution which are nominal substitution, verbal substitution, and clausal substitution.

Ellipsis is the omission of word, phrase or clause in the text (Musdiawardhani, 2016). Halliday and Hasan in (Musdiawardhani, 2016) explained that ellipsis omits a word or sentence which has similar meaning with the preceding word or sentence because it has already understood clearly the interpretation of the second sentence which mentioned previously in the preceding sentence. Ellipsis divided into three types, they are nominal ellipsis, clausal ellipsis, and verbal ellipsis.

(Martin & Rose, 2003) stated that conjunction looks at interconnections between processes: adding, comparing, sequencing, or explaining them. These are logical meanings that link figures in sequences. In other definition, (Ma'wa & Mirahayuni, 2010) Explain Conjunction is a semantic relation which indicates how the subsequent sentence or clause should be linked to the preceding or the following (part of the) sentence. Conjunction divided into four types of conjunction; Additive, Adversative, Causal, and Temporal.

Paltridge in (Sari & Anindita, 2020) argue that Lexical cohesion refers to the relationship in meaning between lexical items in a text, in particular, content words and the relationship between them. ). Halliday and Hasan in (Sari & Anindita, 2020) said that there are five types of reiteration those are repetition, synonymy, hyponymy, metonymy, and antonymy.

Based on Yule in (Fadillah, 2018) "Discourse analysis is used to an investigation of what that language is used for. (Fadillah, 2018) said that discourse knowledge allows language users to produce and interpret discourse structures such as verbal act (e.g. request, offers), conversational sequence (such as question answer), activities (such as storytelling, and arguing), and communicative style (such as woman's speech). Discourse is a unit of spoken and written language that has relevance among sections (cohesion), integration (coherent), and meaningful (Arifiani, 2016). In researcher's opinion, it can be drawn that discourse is related to the writing that makes the speaker afforded discourse by communication and conversation.

**METHOD**

Descriptive-qualitative is the method of this research. The researcher analyzes of using reference and substitution in the news of The Jakarta Post

The subject of this research is the news of Covid-19 in The Jakarta Post. The object of this research to analyse reference and substitution that is used in The Jakarta Post. The researcher uses documentation and tabulation as instruments of this research. This study uses some steps to get the data, there are The researcher chosen sentences in the Jakarta Post divided into clauses, researcher identified grammatical, In this step, the data showed in the form of tables, Revealing the result and giving the conclusion descriptively.

**FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

The researcher found all two types of grammatical cohesion. The number of all the types are 436 consist of reference were 434 data, and substitution are 2 data.

**The types of reference and substitution that used in The Jakarta Post news**

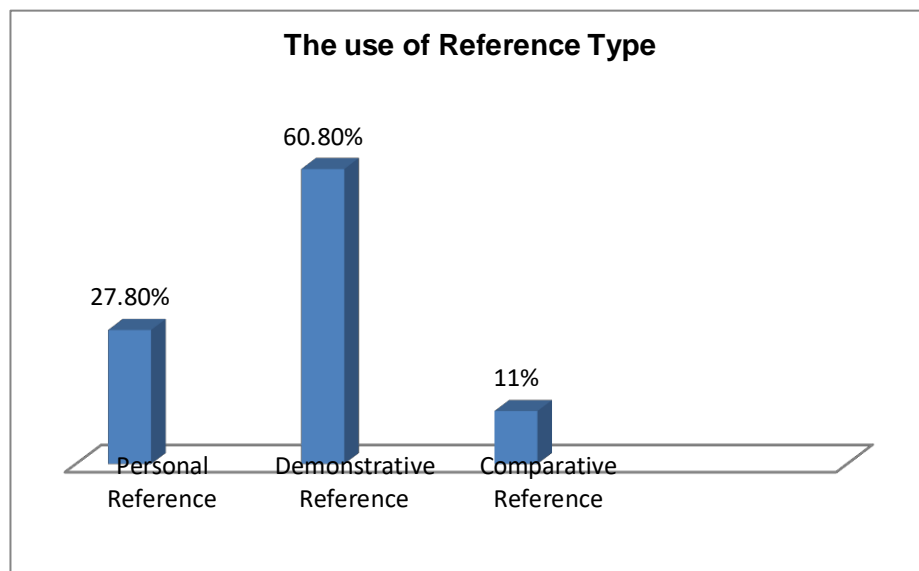
**Table 7. The Percentage Of Using Grammatical Cohesion**

No	Grammatical Cohesion	Jakarta Post							Total	Percentage
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
<b>Reference</b>										
1.	Pr	24	22	24	16	6	20	9	121	27.80%
2.	Dr	59	42	38	59	22	22	23	265	60.80%
3.	Cr	4	13	9	13	2	4	3	48	11%
<b>Total of reference</b>									<b>434</b>	
<b>Subtitution</b>										
1.	Ns	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.20%
2.	Vs	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.20%
3.	Cs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		0%
<b>Total of subtitution</b>									<b>2</b>	
<b>Total reference and subtitution</b>									<b>436</b>	

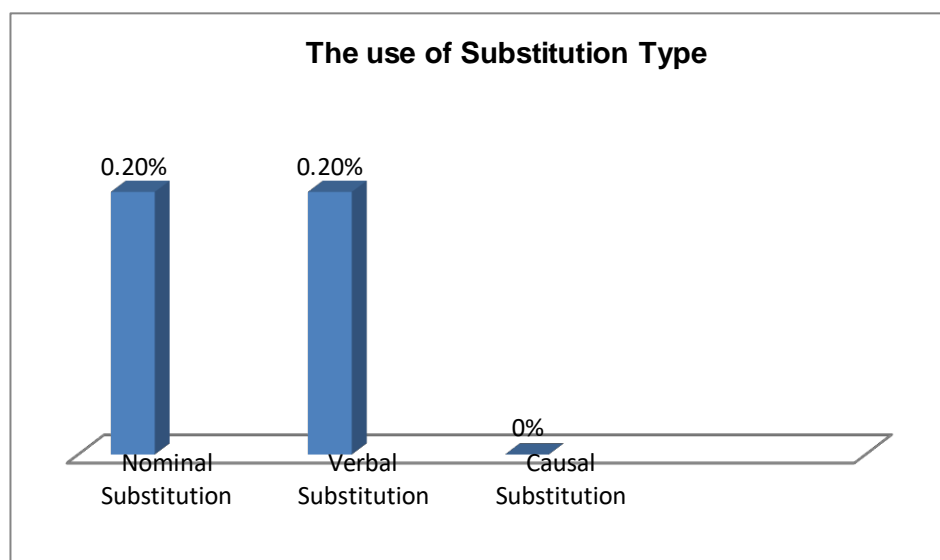
**The most frequently types of reference and substitution that used in The Jakarta Post news**

Based on the analysis above, the researcher gave the percentage to make it clearer and easier.

**Figure 4. Chart of The use of Reference type**



**Figure 5. Chart of The use of Substitution type**



Based on the data above, it can be seen that the researcher found 436 data of grammatical cohesion consist of 434 of references, and 2 of substitutions. The chart above is numeric result of grammatical cohesion that used in The Jakarta Post News.

In the first, for the reference types, it can be seen the result of demonstrative reference in the first position showed 265 data with the percentage 60.80%, the second position is personal reference showed 121 data with the percentage 27.80 %, and the last position is comparative reference it appeared 48 data with the percentage 11%.

The next for the substitution types. It can be seen that the researcher found 2 data of substitution types. The first is type of Nominal Substitution found 1 datum with the percentage 0.20%. the second a type of Verbal Substitution found 1 datum with the percentage 0.20%. The last type in Causal Substitution is 0 datum with the percentage 0%. Moreover, based on these findings of the data above, it can be concluded that the most frequently type that used in The Jakarta Post News is demonstrative reference with the percentage 60.80%.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the previous chapter, it gets the result of the study. So, in this chapter, the researcher will give the conclusions. The researcher uses 7 news in The Jakarta Post to find the grammatical cohesion that used in the news above. The theme of the news that applied in The Jakarta Post is about Covid-19. The researcher found some words in the reference types, there are Personal Reference (Their, They, Them, It, I, Itself, and She, He, We and Our), Demonstrative Pronoun (The, This, These, There, That, and Those), the last is Comparative Reference (More, Addition, Equal, Such, Many, So, Same, Other, and Less). The researcher finds the types of substitution with the two types, they are Nominal Substitution and Verbal Substitution. The researcher did not find the causal substitution in the news. The researcher finds the total of number is 436; consist of reference types with the data number 434 and the types of substitution there are 2 data. The result of the data above in reference types, there are 27.80% of personal reference, 60.80% of demonstrative reference and 11% of comparative reference in reference types. While, in substitution types, there are 0.20% of nominal substitution and 0.20% verbal substitution. The researcher finds the most frequently types that used in The Jakarta Post News is demonstrative reference.



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