A GENDER PERSPECTIVE
ON COHESIVE DEVICES IN NARRATIVE WRITING
OF SBI EKA ENGLISH COURSE PASIRIAN STUDENTS

THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Narrative is one kind of popular writing. Therefore, students have to consider the cohesion and coherence of their writing. In creating coherent writing papers, cohesive devices has significant role because they provide not only surface evidence for the text unity but also express the continuity that exist between one part of the text and another. However, some studies show that male and female have different style in using language. Thus, the writer is interested in investigating the cohesive devices used in narrative written by male and female students. The problems are (1) What are the types of cohesive devices used by male and female students in their narrative writing? and (2) how do cohesive devices help a coherence of their paragraphs?

This study is a descriptive qualitative study. The data of this study are cohesive devices taken from 6 narrative writings written by SBI EKA English Course Pasirian Students. All of the narrative writings are going to be analyzed based on Halliday and Hasan's theory of cohesive devices.

The result of this study shows that male students use 61.31% grammatical cohesive devices and 38.68% lexical cohesive devices. Meanwhile, female students use 68.67% grammatical cohesive devices and 31.32% lexical cohesive devices. It can be concluded that male students use lexical cohesive devices in higher percentage rather than female, while female students use grammatical cohesive devices in higher percentage than male. The differences are found in terms of grammatical cohesive devices used. Substitution is only found in female students' narrative writings, while no male student uses it. Ellipsis is only found in male student's narrative writing, while no female uses it.

From the result, it can be concluded that cohesive devices have important implications for understanding the role of coherence in writing quality. It is expected that this research is useful for the teachers, students, and any other professions who have intension to produce more qualified and rationale text of speech which can achieve their aim.

Key words: cohesive devices, coherence, narrative writing, male and female students.

ABSTRAK

Narasi merupakan salah satu bentuk tulisan yang populer. Para siswa sebaiknya memperhatikan kohesi dan koheren dalam penulisannya. Kohesif mempunyai peranan yang signifikan guna menciptakan tulisan yang koheren, karena hal tersebut tidak hanya memberikan bukti nyata terhadap keutuhan sebuah teks tetapi juga mengungkapkan kesinambungan yang ada diantara satu bagian dengan bagian lainnya dalam teks tersebut. Namun, banyak penelitian menunjukkan bahwa laki-laki dan perempuan memiliki gaya yang berbeda dalam menggunakan bahasa. Oleh sebab itu, penulis tertarik untuk meneliti piranti kohesif dalam tulisan narasi siswa laki-laki dan perempuan. Rumusan masalah dalam studi ini yaitu (1) tipe piranti kohesi apa yang digunakan siswa laki-laki dan perempuan dalam menulis narasinya? dan (2) Bagaimana peran kohesif dalam membentuk sebuah koheren di teks narasi mereka?

Studi ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Data dalam studi ini adalah piranti kohesif yang diambil dari 6 tulisan narasi siswa SBI EKA Lembaga Bahasa Inggris Pasirian. Data tersebut akan dianalisa dengan menggunakan teori piranti kohesif yang disarankan oleh Halliday dan Hasan.

Hasil studi ini menunjukkan bahwa siswa laki-laki menggunakan 61.31% piranti kohesif gramatikal dan 38.68% piranti kohesif leksikal. Sedangkan siswa perempuan menggunakan 68.67% piranti kohesif gramatikal dan 31.32% piranti kohesif leksikal. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa siswa laki-laki memiliki persentase yang lebih tinggi dalam menggunakan piranti kohesif leksikal daripada siswa perempuan, sedangkan siswa perempuan memiliki persentase lebih tinggi dalam menggunakan piranti kohesif gramatikal dibanding siswa laki-laki. Perbedaan selanjutnya yaitu pada penggunaan piranti kohesif gramatikal. Substitusi hanya ditemukan pada tulisan narasi siswa perempuan. Elipsis hanya ditemukan di satu tulisan narasi siswa laki-laki, sedangkan siswa perempuan tidak menggunakannya.

Dari hasil tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa piranti kohesif mempunyai peranan penting dalam membentuk sebuah koheren dalam teks. Diharap agar studi ini akan menjadi sebuah sumber yang berguna bukan saja untuk para pelajar melainkan juga profesi lain yang ingin membuat tulisannya lebih bagus dan memenuhi syarat untuk mencapai tujuan mereka.

Kata Kunci: piranti kohesif, koheren, tulisan narasi, siswa laki-laki dan perempuan

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