ABSTRACT

Pertiwi, Elok. 2015. *A Study on Lexical Cohesion in Brothers Grimm’s Fairytale*.

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Key Word: Lexical cohesion, Children’s literature, Fairytale.

Most of people in this world can receive information by reading. The entire books that have been read by human is a literary work. Literary work is divided into two kinds, adult literature and children literature. The writer chooses children literature which is fairytale to be her object. This research focuses on the study of Lexical Cohesion which is used in Brothers Grimm’s fairytale. Lexical cohesion is one of the ways to analyze the story in fairytale, because lexical cohesion is study for analyze the relation between vocabulary and meaning.

In this thesis, the writer proposes what the kind of lexical cohesion and the function that used in Brothers Grimm’s fairytale. The writer takes the data from Brother Grimm’s fairytale which are Hansel and Greetel, Little Red Riding Hood, Rapunzel, And The Frog Prince.

In this thesis, the writer uses qualitative descriptive approach because the data collected are in the form of words. The writer use theory from Halliday and Hasan (1976) for analyze the kind and function in the data. The data are taken in the form of a sentence in the plot. The discussion in this analysis includes reiteration and collocation. Reiteration itself divided into: repetition, synonym or near synonym, superordinate, and general word. And in collocation itself are divided into: complementsaries, antonym, proximity, converse, order series, and part to whole.
Finally, The writer finds the item of reiteration is balanced with the item of collocation. It means that there is no specific differences in lexical cohesion item that used by the author while he write his literary work. So, the writer also finds many functions in each kind of reiteration and collocation, such as to develop the imagination for the reader, to stimulate the understanding, to explain the ambiguous item become clearly, and to give the concrete meaning.

INTISARI

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Dalam skripsi ini, penulis mengangkat macam-macam lexical cohesion dan fungsii yang digunakan dalam Brothers Grimm’s Fairytale. Penulis mengambil data dari dongeng yang ditulis oleh Brothers Grimm yaitu Hansel and Gretel, Little Red Riding Hood, Rapunzel, and The Frog Prince

CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Most of people in this word can receive information from reading, whether it is from books, encyclopedias, magazines, newspapers, etc. Leitch (2001: 28) said that all the books that have been read by humans is a literary work, literature as a term indicated all books and writing. When we read some literary work, we will know about the genre from it, so, we can match our age with the genre of literary work. There are two types of literature here, Adult literature and Children literature (Eagleton, 2008: 4). The first type of literature is adult literature. When the reader read some adult literature, there are some genre that the reader can find, such as: Novel, poetry, short story, and etc. According to Cambell (2010:12) Young Adult Literature has become a genre which covers various types of text including: novels, graphic novels, short stories, and poetry.