CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

In this chapter, the writer presents the general conclusion of her study on ‘‘Cohesion used by John Collier’s in the Casher’’. The writer wants to find out the kind of Grammatical and Lexical Cohesion devices occur in the short story by John Collier’s and how often they occur in percentage, thus makes this research. In order to complete the research, the writer use theory of Cohesion by Halliday & Hassan (1980) as the main theory. She also uses the theory by Brown and Yule (1983), and also McCarthy (1985) as the supporting theory. The writer also uses the table to categorize the data easily and systematically, based on the Grammatical and Lexical Cohesion theories. The writer collect the data from one of the short story by John Collier’s randomly as the data. In the writer data, she finds three Grammatical Cohesion Devices are occurred such as Reference, Substitution, and Conjunction. She also finds two Lexical Cohesion Devices are occurred such as Reiteration and Collocation. Finally, the writer finds that the most frequent used in Reference.

Personal Reference is mostly occurred from the data. As an example, it can be seen in appendix. For the second occurrence of the most is Collocation. The other Grammatical Cohesion Devices found in this research is Conjunction. Substitutions places as the third devices which are mostly occurred. The writer
found the least of Cohesion in Grammatical cohesion in the Casher is Ellipsis. The other Lexical Cohesion Devices found in this research is Collocation. Reiteration places as the second devices which are mostly occurred in Lexical Cohesion.

5.2 Suggestion

Cohesion that consists of Grammatical and Lexical cohesion is a topic that has been researched by many researchers before. The benefit and the difference of this study that many studies before analyzed only used one theory, H.A.K. Halliday and Hasan. While, this study elaborates many theories of lexical cohesion. Furthermore, this study does not only focus in Lexical Cohesion but also in Grammatical Cohesion.

After doing this research, the writer hopes that by understanding Grammatical Cohesion and Lexical Cohesion and the usage of its devices, readers can really understand or catch the implicit aim that it created in the Casher. Hence, by understanding Grammatical and Lexical Cohesion devices avoids the readers to misinterpret the Casher words and goal. The writer suggests, further studies will be more focused on movie or novel so the result will be more accurate and it is possible to support this study objectively.