

**AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICES IN NATO
SECRETARY GENERAL STOLTENBERG'S SPEECH
AT NATO PRESS CONFERENCE: DISCOURSE
ANALYSIS APPROACH**

THESIS



RENALDI GALURA DJAJAKUSUMA

171210079

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY**

2022

**AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICES IN NATO
SECRETARY GENERAL STOLTENBERG'S SPEECH
AT NATO PRESS CONFERENCE: DISCOURSE
ANALYSIS APPROACH**

THESIS

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
English Sarjana Sastra**



By:

RENALDI GALURA DJAJAKUSUMA

171210079

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LITERATURE
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES
PUTERA BATAM UNIVERSITY
2023**

SURAT PERNYATAAN ORISINALITAS

Yang bertandatangan di bawah ini saya:

Nama : Renaldi Galura Djajakusuma

NPM : 171210079

Fakultas : Ilmu Sosial dan Humaniora

Program Studi : Sastra Inggris

Menyatakan bahwa skripsi yang saya buat dengan judul:

**AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICES IN NATO SECRETARY
GENERAL STOLTENBERG'S SPEECH AT NATO PRESS
CONFERENCE: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS APPROACH**

Adalah hasil karya sendiri dan bukan “duplikasi” dari karya orang lain. Sepengetahuan saya, di dalam naskah skripsi ini tidak terdapat karya ilmiah atau pendapat yang pernah ditulis atau diterbitkan oleh orang lain, kecuali yang secara tertulis dikutip didalam naskah ini dan disebutkan dalam sumber kutipan dan daftar pustaka. Apabila ternyata di dalam naskah skripsi ini dapat dibuktikan terdapat unsur-unsur PLAGIASI, saya bersedia naskah skripsi ini digugurkan dan gelar yang saya peroleh dibatalkan, serta diproses sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Demikian pernyataan ini saya buat dengan sebenarnya tanpa ada paksaan dari siapapun

Batam, 2nd March 2023



Renaldi Galura Djajakusuma
171210079

DECLARATION OF THE THESIS ORIGINALITY

I, Renaldi Galura Djajakusuma, NPM No. 171210079

Hereby declare that the term paper entitled:

AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICES IN NATO SECRETARY GENERAL STOLTENBERG'S SPEECH AT NATO PRESS CONFERENCE: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS APPROACH

Is the real work of myself and I realize that this thesis has never been published in other media before, partially or entirely, in the name of mine or others

Batam, 2nd March 2023



**Renaldi Galura Djajakusuma
171210079**

APPROVAL PAGE

**AN ANALYSIS OF COHESIVE DEVICES IN NATO SECRETARY
GENERAL STOLTENBERG'S SPEECH AT NATO PRESS
CONFERENCE: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS APPROACH**

THESIS

**Submitted in partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Sarjana Sastra**

By

Renaldi Galura Djajakusuma

191210007

The thesis has been examined on the data as indicated below:

Batam, 2th March 2023



Zia Hisni Mubarak, S.Pd., M.Pd.
Supervisor

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jenis kohesi gramatikal dan kohesi leksikal yang ditemukan dalam wacana lisan. Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk melihat apakah wacana lisan memiliki perangkat kohesif yang efektif. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Halliday dan Hasan tentang perangkat kohesif dan hubungan kohesif. Jenis dan hubungan perangkat kohesif dikumpulkan dari pidato sekretaris jenderal NATO Stoltenberg di konferensi pers NATO. Peneliti memilih sumber data ini karena NATO merupakan organisasi multinasional. Oleh karena itu, pidato harus diatur dengan hati-hati. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, dimana data dikumpulkan dalam bentuk kata dan frase. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan pendekatan analisis wacana analitik di mana kata dan frasa diidentifikasi berdasarkan penggunaan dan kaitannya dengan wacana tempat terjadinya. Setelah itu, hasilnya disajikan dalam esai deskriptif yang memaparkan hasil analisis. Berdasarkan hasil, tuturan tersebut mengandung jenis-jenis yaitu konjungsi, referensi, elipsis, repetisi, sinonim, antonimi, meronimi, hiponimi, dan relasi yang berupa relasi semantik, relasi referensi, dan relasi bentuk. Jenis konjungsi paling banyak muncul dalam tuturan. Sementara itu, relasi keterkaitan referensi merupakan tipe yang paling banyak muncul dalam tuturan. Hal ini dikarenakan banyaknya jenis perangkat kohesif yang menciptakan keterkaitan referensi seperti referensi, pengulangan, sinonimi, dan meronimi.

Kata Kunci: Kohesi, Perangkat Kohesif, Wacana

ABSTRACT

This research was aimed at identifying the types of grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion found in spoken discourse. This research intended to see whether the spoken discourse has effective cohesive devices. The research used Halliday and Hasan's theory about cohesive device and cohesive relation. The types and relation of cohesive device were collected from the NATO secretary general Stoltenberg's speech at the NATO press conference. The researcher chooses this data source because NATO is a multinational organization. Therefore, the speech has to be organized carefully. The research employed a descriptive qualitative research design, whereas the data were collected in the form of words and phrases. The data were analyzed using a discourse analysis analytic approach where the words and phrases were identified based on the usage and the connection to the discourse where it occurred. After that, the result was presented in the descriptive essay, which described the result of the analysis. Based on the result, the speech contained the types which are conjunction, reference, ellipsis, repetition, synonymy, antonymy, meronymy, hyponymy, and the relations which are semantic relation, relatedness of reference, and relatedness of form. The type of conjunction has the most occurrences in the speech. Meanwhile, the relation of relatedness of reference was the type with most occurrences in the speech. It was because there are many types of cohesive devices which create the relatedness of reference such as reference, repetition, synonymy, and meronymy.

Keywords: Cohesion, Cohesive Devices, Discourse

MOTTO AND DEDICATION

MOTTO

**“If it’s meant to be, it’ll be”
(J.M Barrie)**

DEDICATION

**I dedicated this thesis to my mother Mutiara Sasini Bunga and my grandfather Harry Moerdani who always support my study since I was a child..
I also dedicated this thesis to the readers who read this research.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alhamdulillah rabbil 'alamin, all praises and gratefulness to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala who has given mercy and gift, so the researcher can complete this thesis entitled "an analysis of cohesive devices in NATO Secretary General Stoltenberg's speech at NATO press conference: Discourse analysis approach" for the requirements to complete the undergraduate study program (S1) in the English Literature Study Program, University of Putera Batam.

The researcher realized that this thesis is far from perfect. Therefore, the researcher with pleasure will always accept criticism and suggestion. With all the limitation, the researcher also realized that this thesis would not complete without help, guidance, and encouragement from the various parties. The greatest gratitude also addressed to his thesis supervisor, Mr. Zia Hisni Mubarak, S.Pd., M.Pd. as the thesis supervisor who has contributed the idea, motivation, and patience in arranging to the researcher to write the thesis well. For this reason, the researcher expressed her gratitude to:

1. Dr. Nur Elfi Husda, S. Kom., M.SI. Rector of Putera Batam University.
2. Dr. Michael Jibrael Rorong, S.T., M.I.Kom as the Dean of Social Science and Humanities Faculty of Putera Batam University.
3. Ms. Nurma Dhona Handayani, S.Pd., M.Pd. as Head of English Department of Putera Batam University.
4. Mr. Ambalegin, S.Pd., M.Pd. as a lecturer who has given knowledge, motivation and suggestion during the researcher study at Putera Batam University.
5. Drs. Gaguk Rudianto, M.Pd. as the academic counselors who has given knowledge, motivation and suggestion during the researcher study at Putera Batam University.
6. All lecturers and staffs of Putera Batam University especially department of English Literature for their knowledge, educate, motivation and loves during her research at Putera Batam University.
7. His beloved Mother, who alyways believed in me, and never give up on me no matter what.
8. His lovely Marisa Anggraini who struggle in this together and supporting me all the time, especially always reminds me of everything that I forgot. You have completed me in every way possible.
9. His little brother Ronaldo Samosir who always disturb me all the time.
10. All of my morning class friends who made his days memorable.

The researcher apologizes for all mistakes made along the studies and also the researcher hopes this thesis would be useful for the readers. May Allah give happiness, healthy and mercy for them. Amin

Batam, 2nd March 2023



Renaldi Galura Djajakusuma
171210079

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER	I
TITLE PAGE	I
STATEMENT PAGE	II
DECLARATION PAGE	III
APPROVAL PAGE	IV
ABSTRAK	V
ABSTRACT	VI
MOTTO AND DEDICATION	VII
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	VIII
TABLE OF CONTENTS	X
LIST OF TABLES	XII
LIST OF FIGURE	XIII
INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Research	1
1.2 Identification of the Problem	5
1.3 Limitation of the Problem	5
1.4 Formulation of the Problem	5
1.5 Objective of the Research	6
1.6 Significance of the Research.....	6
1.7 Definition of Key Terms	7
CHAPTER II	8
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE AND THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK	8
2.1 Discourse Analysis.....	8
2.1.1 Cohesion.....	9
2.1.1.1 Cohesive Devices	9
2.1.1.1.1 Grammatical Cohesion	10
2.1.1.1.2 Lexical Cohesion	17
2.1.1.2 Cohesive Relation	19
2.2 Previous Studies.....	20
2.3 Theoretical Framework.....	24
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	26
3.1 Research Design.....	26
3.2 Object of the Research	27
3.3 Method of Collecting Data.....	27
3.4 Method of Analyzing Data.....	28
3.5 Method of Presenting Research Result	29
CHAPTER IV	30
RESEARCH ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS	30
4.1 Research Analysis	30
4.2 Research Findings	61
CHAPTER V	64
CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	64
5.1 Conclusion	64
5.2 Recommendation	65

REFERENCE 67

APPENDICES

Appendix 1. Research Data

Appendix 2. Curriculum Vitae

Appendix 3. Research Letter

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4. 1 Types of Cohesive Devices.....	62
Table 4.2 Cohesive Relation	62

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 2. 1 Theoretical Framework.....	25
--	----