CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusion

The researcher made a conclusion based on the result where there are 8 types of cohesive device from the total 10 that can be found in NATO General Stoltenberg's speech. The types are conjunction, reference, ellipsis, repetition, synonymy, meronymy, hyponymy, and collocation. The conjunction is the most common cohesive device in the speech with 12 occurrences. This was happened because the data source was taken from a speech text where it is meant to be spoken. Also, the speech was an announcement of NATO's respond towards Ukraine invasion. The speaker used many conjunction "And" because the conjunction "and" have an additional meaning. It is in lined with speaker intention who want to show that there are many actions that NATO has done in response to Ukraine invasion.

Meanwhile, 3 types of cohesive relation can be found in the speech. The relations are semantic meaning, relatedness of reference, and relatedness of form. The relation that being used the most is the relatedness of reference which is produced from reference, repetition, synonymy, meronymy, and antonymy. Relatedness of reference has the most occurrence because spoken discourse tend to repeat or using a word that related to the previous one.

Additionally, the text was proven in cohesion since there is cohesive device in each sentence to ties the sentences together into a single text. The cohesion of a text can be seen from its cohesive device. If there is sentence that is not connected

then the text is not in cohesion. However, the text that was proven in cohesion does not mean that it is in coherent. Cohesion only see the structure of the text while coherent see the meaning and the idea it delivers.

5.2 Recommendation

A recommendation toward future research of cohesive device is that to analyze different types of discourse to be able to see and compare with this research. Discourse analysis is a wide topic to study, A difference in the types of discourse, genre of discourse, and topic of the discourse might gave different result. Therefore there still many opportunity in studying discourse analysis.

Another recommendation would be for the reader of this research. Studying cohesive devices can improve the quality of a writer. It is because a text that is in cohesion has a flow and texture that makes the reader easier to understand the information in the text. A good flow and texture provide the arrangement of information for the reader to comprehend the information inside the text. Furthermore, after studying cohesive devices, it would be even better to complete the knowledge by studying the coherent of the text.

Furthermore, the researcher also recommends continuing the present research to investigate the coherent of the text because the present research was limited to the cohesion of the discourse. Lastly, the more focused research can also be performed by studying one of the cohesive devices exclusively.