

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher discusses some important points related to the area of the research. Those are background of the study, problems of the study, objectives of the study and the definition of key terms.

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

Humans live together as society and as the social creature, so humans need a language to communicate to each other in their lives. As we know, the role of the language is for communication. Society also uses language to express their feeling, ideas, wishes, or opinions. Without language, we cannot communicate with others. According to McQuown (1982) language is the principal tool through which one man passes on his personal and social integration, his cultivated ways of behaving, to his offspring, and through which he induces his peers to share his culture with them, to form a larger social group. Communication is a process of transferring a message from a speaker to hearer. That is why communication is very important in human life.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher wants to analyze the speech from the linguistic perspective in terms of discourse analysis. According to McHoul (1998) cited by Choyimah (2014, p.3) discourse refers to connected speech or writing occurring at supra-sentential level. A good discourse or text must be cohesive. Discourse is more than ways of thinking and producing

meaning. It constitutes the 'nature' of the body, unconscious and conscious mind and emotional life of the subjects they seek to govern. Moreover, Brown and Yule (1996) state that Discourse Analysis as a product of linguistics, is the study of how forms of language are used in communication. Cohesion is a semantic one; it refers to relation of meaning that exists within the text, and that defines it as a text (Halliday and Hassan, 1976, p.4). To make a unity or cohesiveness within the text we need what we have known as cohesion devices. Halliday and Hasan (1976) divide cohesion into two kinds: grammatical and lexical cohesion devices.

Grammatical cohesion devices include reference, substitution, ellipsis and conjunction while lexical cohesion devices include reiteration and collocation.

This research is about the grammatical and lexical cohesion in speech delivered by Joko Widodo in his inauguration speech in 2014. Speech is communication through talking or a talk given to an audience (<http://www.yourdictionary.com/speech>). His inauguration speech was a hot topic at that moment because in his speech, he persuades all of the Indonesian people to work together as one and also unite their heart and hand to make Indonesia better.

In my opinion, Mr. Joko Widodo also tries to convince all of the Indonesian people who have a big expectation of him who has been elected as the 7<sup>th</sup> President of Republic of Indonesia.

The researcher has several reasons why he is interested in doing a research on Mr. Joko Widodo's English translated version Inauguration speech in 2014.

First, the speech is the first of Mr. Joko Widodo's speech as President of Republic of Indonesia so that it will be remarkable to be analyzed. The second reason is

because this research is a hot issue at that time after Mr. Joko Widodo won the president election in 2014. The finding of the study is expected to be able to give a contribution to the readers since it will give an explanation about the grammatical and lexical cohesion which are found in Joko Widodo's English translated version of inauguration speech. This study also can be used as the reference for the next researchers who want to conduct a study in the similar topic.

## 1.2 Problems of the Study

1. What are the grammatical cohesions found in Joko Widodo's inauguration speech in 2014?
2. What are the lexical cohesions found in Joko Widodo's inauguration speech in 2014?

## 1.3 Objectives of the Study

1. To find out the kinds of the grammatical cohesions found in Joko Widodo's inauguration speech in 2014
2. To find out the kinds of the lexical cohesions found in Joko Widodo's inauguration speech in 2014

## 1.4 Definition of Key Terms

1. **Cohesion** is a meaning relation that exists between two or more elements within a text (Halliday and Hasan, 1976).

2. **Grammatical Cohesion** : is cohesion which is expressed through the grammatical item. (Halliday and Hasan, 1976, p.5-6).

3. **Lexical Cohesion** is the cohesion which is expressed through the vocabulary (Halliday and Hasan, 1976, p.5-6)

4. **Speech** : is the process of speaking to a group of people in a structural, deliberate manner intended to inform, influence, or entertain the listeners.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Speeches>

