

## ABSTRACT

*Widyastuti, Nur Laila. "Cohesive Devices Found In The Jakarta Post Headlines". A thesis submitted as partial fulfillment of the requirements of the sarjana degree of English Department, Faculty of Letters, Airlangga University, 2005.*

The importance of using cohesive devices cannot be denied anymore. Cohesive devices raise cohesion within the text. Cohesion exists to link sentences within text. Cohesive devices make the text flows smoothly and also make the readers easier to follow the development of ideas in the text. Cohesive devices can be defined as a word, phrase or clause, which manages a stretch of text. Cohesive devices can be divided into substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, and lexical cohesion. The statement of the study as follows: (a) What kinds of cohesive devices are mostly found in *The Jakarta Post headlines*; (b) What kinds of cohesive devices are less or never found in *The Jakarta Post headlines*. This study is intended to get further information concerning the elaborated application of cohesive devices. In this study, the method is qualitative method. The theories which are used are about cohesive devices. Cohesive device that is mostly found by in the Jakarta Post is endophora anaphoric personal reference. The total of this kind of device is 126 or 42.7 %. The probability reason why endophora anaphoric personal reference is mostly found is to reduce repetition. Meanwhile, kinds of cohesive devices that are found less frequently are endophora cataphoric reference, endophora anaphoric demonstrative reference, causal conjunction, temporal conjunction and antonym, there are 3 or 1.01%. Besides, for hyponym, there are only 1 or 0.3. In addition, kinds of cohesive devices that are never found are endophora anaphoric comparative reference and substitution. The probability reason why these cohesive devices are rarely or never found is complexity.

**Key Term: cohesion, cohesive devices, headlines**

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**