ABSTRACT

As one type of information materials, the function of a recipe text is to convey information of cooking something. Therefore, it is important that a reader of a recipe text gets the informative details correct. There will be unsuccessful gastronomic outcome if the message is not properly understood by the reader.

In order to be understandable, a text should be coherent, that it hangs together, that it makes sense, and is not just a jumble of sentences. And a guide to coherence is cohesion or the ties and connections which exist within texts. Cohesion is realized through cohesive devices provided by the lexicogrammatical system of language. Therefore, we have lexical and grammatical cohesion.

The central concern of this study is analyzing some texts of recipe in order to find out what kinds of cohesive relations are used in such texts and how these cohesive relations may lead to the interpretation of the texts. Meanwhile, the theory in which the analysis is used on is cohesion theory proposed by Halliday and Hasan.

The result of the analysis shows that only anaphoric reference is the type of reference that is always found in recipe texts. And the analysis of ellipsis shows that ellipsis is always found in recipe texts since every sentence in the texts always relies on ellipsis. Meanwhile, the types of conjunction which always found are temporal and additive types.

The analysis of lexical cohesion shows that reiteration by direct repetition is always found in the texts, especially in the form of 'fully repeated'. Meanwhile, in term of collocation, chains of lexical collocation can be observed since there are many terms which relate to each other in the texts of recipe.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION