

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This part discusses the following concerns related to the identification of this study such as the background of the research, the limitation of the problem, the research question, the purpose of the research, and the significance of the research.

1.1 Background of the Research

A good reading text should be simple to understand for the reader. A text requires an element to give it coherence. Whether a sentence is a text or not, its composition can be identified using these components. The components of a text are referred to as cohesion (Brown and Yule, 1983: 191). Cohesion is the relationship between one element and another in the discourse so that a good understanding is created. Cohesion refers to the grammatical and lexical connections that hold a text together and gives it meaning.

The purpose of cohesion is to create unity within the text by fostering relationships between phrases, paragraphs, and other paragraphs. Cohesion is one of the linguistic devices that show connectedness in text and sentences. Cohesion, by Halliday & Hasan (1976), is the connection between meaning that appears in sentences and text.

Cohesion is included in the system language as well. “The process through which concepts, events, and ideas come together to form coherent, culturally defined

discourse aggregates is called cohesion” claim Strauss and Feiz (2013:146). It signifies that cohesiveness is a connecting mechanism that ties certain facts and concepts into a text's overall meaning.

According to Halliday and Hasan (1976): Reference, ellipsis, substitution, and conjunction are the four types of grammatical cohesion, whereas repetition and collocation are the two types of lexical cohesion.

For this goal, it's interesting to examine the short story texts, particularly the grammatical cohesion. Using this research, these short stories were analyzed on grammatical cohesion, but from these several types, the writer focuses on reference, substitution, conjunction, and ellipsis. A short tale text will be intelligible by grammatical cohesiveness because it is seen as an amusing composition that grabs readers' attention and is written using grammatical terms. One form of expression of feelings, ideas, and moods is a short story. A short story is a means of using your imagination to express emotion, thought, and concept. It always shows something from everyday life. It can also be a tool for critiquing everything that takes place in this world

Because it is crucial for avoiding misunderstandings of context and the rationale for selecting these short stories, the author is interested in studying grammatical cohesion entitled *The Little Mermaid by Hans Christian Andersen* is intriguing to talk about, and it may educate others on how cohesion works in texts.

Hans Christian Andersen is a Danish writer and poet. Hans Christian Andersen is a Danish man who was born on April 2, 1805. He is known as the father of fairy tales worldwide because of his phenomenal works. Andersen was a prolific author of

plays, travelogues, novels, and poetry, but his fairy tales are what people most commonly associate him with.

Hans Christian Andersen's most well-known fairy story is *The Little Mermaid* (1837). It concerns a mermaid who is ready to trade in her water life and immortality for a human soul.

A sea monarch, whose youngest daughter The Little Mermaid, is forbidden from swimming on land. She enjoys a comfortable existence in her father's palace below the bottom of the sea, but she is uninterested in it. The Little Mermaid witnesses a handsome young guy perish in a shipwreck one day during a storm. The sea princess's heart ached for the boy, and because she could not let him die, she successfully pulled him onto the ground on her own. The Little Mermaid liked the victim and fell in love with her, but she had to go back to the bottom.

The Little Mermaid keeps daydreaming about a handsome young man. However, the sadness of the entire scenario is that mermaids are unable to love common people. They will spend the next three hundred years at sea level before becoming sea foam. A mermaid's love is lethal.

However, the Little Mermaid is at the mercy of her feelings. She enters into a deal with the sea sorceress, giving her voice in exchange for human legs (and, therefore, the opportunity to go ashore). But the witch places a catch: after sunset, the Little Mermaid will pass away and turn into sea foam if she doesn't win the prince's heart within a few days. The enchanted mermaid concurs because her life would not be sweet without a prince.

So, the story of The Little Mermaid by Hans Christian is also one of the best stories from a collection of other short stories. This story is also the story of an animated film produced by Walt Disney Feature Animation and released to theaters by Buena Vista Pictures on November 17, 1989. This animation is the 28th installment in the Walt Disney Animated Classics series. Because this story is a popular short story, I am very interested in analyzing the types of grammatical cohesion in the story, this story is also very interesting and gives many surprises, it also provides many benefits and lessons in the future that's why I chose this story to analyze this thesis.

1.2 Limitation of the Research

In this study, the authors only discuss grammatical cohesion. It is hoped that the reader can obtain a better understanding of the grammatical cohesion used in the short stories in this study including references, substitution, and conjunction.

1.3 Research question

Based on the background and limitations of this study, the problem can be formulated as follows:

1. What types of grammatical cohesion are used in The Little Mermaid short story by Hans Christian Andersen?
2. What are the functions of grammatical cohesion in The Little Mermaid short story by Hans Christian Andersen?

1.4 Purpose of the Research

Based on the research question above, the purpose of the research can be clarified as follows:

1. To describe types of grammatical cohesion used in The Little Mermaid short story by Hans Christian Andersen
2. To describe the function of grammatical cohesion in The Little Mermaid short story by Hans Christian Andersen

1.5 Significance of the Research

The findings of this study are used to increase the author's understanding of how to evaluate grammatical cohesiveness in a short story. As a field of linguistic study that focuses on the use of grammatical cohesion, it is hoped that this research will have an in-depth development of linguistic theory, especially about cohesion in written texts to add to the discourse of study and be useful for writers or other people, especially for enhancing knowledge of English grammar in this short story. This research is expected to be useful for developing knowledge in the field of linguistics. The author hopes that this research can educate researchers in other fields who will conduct research in the field of linguistics, especially the field of grammatical cohesion.

