

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter contains the conclusion and suggestions about the research which has already been done by the writer and is based on the result in the previous chapter.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the research that has been done, the authors found four types of grammatical cohesion contained in sentences and words from the story *The Little Mermaid*, of the 4 types of grammatical classified by Halliday and Hasan Theory, the authors found examples in the form of references, substitutions, ellipsis, and also conjunctions.

Based on the analysis of the types of grammatical cohesion in the text of the short stories, it can be seen that the most frequently used types of grammatical cohesion are references. where the reference has 26 examples (21 personal references, 5 demonstrative references), substitution 7 examples (5 nominal and 2 verbal), ellipsis 3, conjunction 19 examples (6 additives, 7 adversatives, 3 causal, 3 temporal). So the dominance of references that are often used in the story is presented by nominal references and demonstrative references in this short story

About function. A function of personal references is to refer to a personal pronoun. A function of demonstrative reference is to refer to an object. A function of nominal substitution "one/ones" always functions as the Head of the nominal group and only substitutes an item that

is the head of the nominal group. A function of verbal substitution "Do/Does" operates as a head of a verbal group. That is occupied by the lexical verb, and its position is always final in the group. The function ellipsis is the replacement of elements within a text by nothing. On the other hand, an ellipsis can be thought of as a "zero" tie, because the tie is not said. The function of the additive conjunction "and" is to provide additional information but does not change the previous information. The function of adversative conjunction is to connect two different clauses where each content is, in contrast, one to another by using the word "but". The function of the causal conjunction is to express a causal relationship that results in the purpose of the previous sentence. The function of temporal conjunction is a time-sequence relationship in a sentence.

5.2 Suggestion

Studying sociolinguistics, especially the language used is important. Since we need language to communicate, if we cannot understand the meaning and cannot pay attention to the spoken context, we will misunderstand what they are saying. Especially the language used is related to grammar such as references, substitutions, ellipsis, and also conjunctions. This study provides some suggestions for other researchers who want to analyze grammar in the future.

1. Other researchers can conduct further research using other theories and other data sources, for example using theories from grammar about other short stories or from several other films.
2. Other researchers can conduct certain types of research, for example studying grammar ellipsis, other researchers only focus on 1 type of ellipsis to get a better understanding and perfect result