

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research

In a text, it would be better to use a language that can be understood by the reader so that it can be easy to understand. To do this, a text requires an element to form a unified text. The element is cohesion in a text. According to Halliday and Hasan (1976:5), cohesion is important for the arrangement of a language. The potential for union lies in the methodical assets of reference, ellipsis, etc that are incorporated into the actual language. Halliday and Hasan (1976), substitution is a relation between linguistic items, such as words or phrases.

Grammatical cohesion is the surface checking of semantic connection among provisions and sentences in composed talk and expressions and turns in discourse (Eggins, 1994). The various types of grammatical cohesion are reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. Reference is a relation on the semantic level, substitution is a relation in the wording rather than in the meaning, an ellipsis is a relation within a text, and conjunction is a substitute word that is replaced by other words (Halliday and Hasan, 1976).

This research has an important study, it will make the researcher better understand more about cohesion, especially substitution. It can also make the readers understand the storyline, understand the language that used in the story, and most importantly the readers know about the structure of substitution in a story.

This research analysis substitution in the story 'The Garden of Paradise' by Hans Christian Andersen. Substitution is a substitute word for other words in a

sentence. As is known in a story there is a conjunction, substitution, reference, and ellipsis which make the sentence in a story understandable by the readers. But this research only analyzed substitution in the story.

The researcher considers these elements to be an important case to study. Therefore, these elements are analyzed with the theory of substitution. There are an example of substitution :

(1) “I shoot the hippopotamus with *bullets made of platinum*. Because if I use *leaden ones*, his hide is sure to flatten 'em.” (Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

“Here bullets is Head of the nominal group bullets made of platinum and ones is Head of the nominal group leaden ones.” is the example of Nominal Substitution from (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:91)

(2) a. “. . . the words did not *come* the same as they used to *do*.”
b. “I don’t *know the meaning of half those long words*, and, what’s more, I don’t believe you *do* either!” (Halliday and Hasan, 1976)

“The first *do*, in (a), substitutes for *come*; that in (b) substitutes for *know the meaning of half those long words*.” Is the example of Verbal Substitution from (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:112)

(3) “Is there going to be an earthquake? – It says *so*.”

“Here the *so* presupposes the whole of the clause *there’s going to be an earthquake*, and the contrastive environment is provided by the *says* which is outside it.” Is the example of Clausal Substitution from (Halliday and Hasan, 1976:130)

1.2 Research Questions

The writer formulates two questions to seek the answers about the types and functions of substitution in the story ‘The Garden of Paradise’ by Hans Christian Andersen as follows:

1. What are the types of substitution in the story ‘The Garden of Paradise’ by Hans Christian Andersen?
2. What are the functions of substitution in the story ‘The Garden of Paradise’ by Hans Christian Andersen?

1.3 Purpose of the Research

The purpose of this study that represents what this research wants to accomplish is described as follows:

1. To find out what the types of substitution in the story ‘The Garden of Paradise’ by Hans Christian Andersen
2. To find out what the function of substitution in the story ‘The Garden of Paradise’ by Hans Christian Andersen

1.4 Limitation of the Research

This study only focuses on the types and functions of substitution in the story ‘The Garden of Paradise’. Grammatical Cohesion is divided into four types, namely is reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. But in this analysis, the researcher limits the types of grammatical cohesion that is analyzed, the researcher only analyzed substitution in the story by using the theory of Halliday and Hasan (1976).

1.5 Significance of the Research

In this thesis, the writer also hopes to gain some significance for the readers. The writer hopes this research will add to our knowledge about grammatical cohesion, especially on the types and function of substitution that appears in the story 'The Garden of Paradise' by Hans Christian Andersen. In addition, this study also contributes to the researcher and readers to know more about the substitution in a story which later can make the researcher and readers better understand in reading a story.