

# PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

## ABSTRAK

Wulan, Priska Nawang. 2015. *Kohesi dan Koherensi dalam Karangan Narasi Guru-Guru SD di Lingkungan YPPK Maybrat Keuskupan Manokwari, Papua Barat, Tahun 2014.* Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Bahasa Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan: (1) jenis kohesi, (2) jenis koherensi, (3) penggunaan kohesi, dan (4) penggunaan koherensi yang terdapat dalam karangan narasi guru-guru SD di Lingkungan YPPK Maybrat Keuskupan Manokwari, Papua Barat, Tahun 2014. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data penelitian berupa karangan narasi yang disusun oleh sembilan belas orang guru SD di Lingkungan YPPK Maybrat Keuskupan Manokwari, Papua Barat. Data diperoleh melalui tugas yang diberikan kepada para guru, yaitu membuat cerita berdasarkan gambar seri. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis satu persatu. Tahap analisis penelitian ini meliputi identifikasi, klasifikasi, dan interpretasi.

Hasil penelitian ini, yaitu: (1) kohesi gramatikal yang ditemukan dalam karangan narasi para guru, ialah referensi, substitusi, elipsis, dan konjungsi, sedangkan kohesi leksikal yang ditemukan, berupa hiponim, repetisi, kolokasi, sinonim, antonim, dan ekuivalensi, (2) koherensi yang ditemukan dalam karangan, yaitu adisi, repetisi, pronomina, sinonim, keseluruhan – bagian, penekanan, waktu, tempat, dan seri, (3) penggunaan penanda kohesi ada yang tepat dan tidak tepat, penggunaan penanda kohesi yang tidak tepat karena penanda kohesi yang digunakan salah, tidak diperlukan dan tidak sesuai kaidah. Penggunaan penanda kohesi yang tidak tepat ditemukan pada kohesi referensi, substitusi, elipsis, konjungsi, hiponim, dan repetisi. (4) penggunaan penanda koherensi ada yang tepat dan tidak tepat, penggunaan yang tidak tepat karena penanda koherensi digunakan dalam karangan tidak diperlukan, penempatannya salah, dan tidak sesuai kaidah. Penggunaan yang tidak tepat ditemukan pada koherensi adisi, repetisi, pronomina, waktu, tempat, dan seri.

## ABSTRACT

Wulan, Priska Nawang. 2015. *The Cohesion and Coherence in Narration Writing of Elementary School Teachers in YPPK Maybrat Manokwari Bishop Councils, West Papua, in 2014*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesia Literature Language Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This research aimed to describe: (1) the type of cohesion, (2) the type of coherence, (3) the use of cohesion and (4) the use of coherence that is contained in narration writing of elementary school teachers in YPPK Maybrat Manokwari Bishop Councils, West Papua, in 2014. This research used qualitative descriptive approach. The source of research data were narration writing that were compiled by nineteen elementary school teachers in YPPK Maybrat Manokwari Bishop Councils, West Papua. The data were obtained through the task that was given to the teachers, which was making a story based on series illustration. The collected data were analyzed one by one. The analysis stages were identification, classification and interpretation.

The results of this research were: (1) the grammatical cohesion that were found in teachers' narration writing, which were reference, substitution, ellipsis and conjunction, while the lexical cohesion that were found were hyponym, repetition, collocation, synonym, antonym and equivalence, (2) the coherence that were found in writing, which were addition, repetition, pronoun, synonym, the whole – part, emphasis, time, place and series, (3) there were proper and improper use of cohesion marker, the improper use of cohesion marker was due to the wrong cohesion marker that was used was incorrect, not necessary and not in accordance with the rules. The improper use of cohesion marker was found in the reference, substitution, ellipsis, conjunction, hyponym and repetition of cohesion. (4) there were proper and improper use of coherence marker, the improper use was due to the coherence marker was used in writing unnecessarily, placed incorrectly and not in accordance with the rules. The improper use was found in the addition, repetition, pronoun, time, place and series of coherence.