

ABSTRAK

Adhiguno, Winoto Cahyo Nicolaus. 2021. *Kajian Penggunaan Jenis dan Penanda Kohesi Dan Koherensi Pada Rubrik Opini Surat Kabar Harian Suara Merdeka Edisi Bulan Juni 2021*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, USD

Penelitian ini mengkaji penggunaan jenis penanda kohesi dan koherensi rubrik opini *Suara Merdeka* edisi bulan Juni 2021. Terdapat rumusan masalah dalam penelitian dilakukan, 1) Apa saja penanda kohesi dan koherensi pada rubrik opini surat kabar harian *Suara Merdeka* edisi Juni 2021?, 2) Bagaimana penggunaan kohesi dan koherensi pada rubrik opini surat kabar harian *Suara Merdeka* edisi Juni 2021?. Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan penanda serta penggunaan kohesi dan koherensi pada rubrik opini *Suara Merdeka* edisi bulan Juni 2021.

Adapun jenis penelitian yang digunakan yaitu penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan mengambil sumber data berupa rubrik opini pada surat kabar harian *Suara Merdeka* edisi bulan Juni 2021 serta data yang berupa kalimat dan paragraf. Proses pengumpulan data menggunakan metode simak dengan teknik catat. Instrumen penelitian, peneliti membuat sendiri dengan dibantu berupa data. Teknik analisis yang digunakan menggunakan metode agih, dengan analisis wacana. Kemudian teknik triangulasi menggunakan metode triangulasi ahli.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data yang sudah dipaparkan dapat disimpulkan bahwa, *pertama*, peneliti mendapatkan kohesi gramatikal yang mendominasi dibandingkan penanda lain dalam rubrik opini surat kabar harian *Suara Merdeka* edisi bulan Juni 2021. Hasil penelitian ditemukan data berupa kohesi gramatikal yang meliputi referensi, substitusi, elipsis, dan konjungsi. Selanjutnya pada penanda leksikal, peneliti mendapatkan penanda yang meliputi, repetisi, sinonim, hiponim, ekuivalen. *Kedua* peneliti mendapatkan koherensi berpenanda dan tidak berpenanda dalam rubrik opini surat kabar harian *Suara Merdeka* dengan penanda yang meliputi, untuk koherensi berpenanda yaitu, koherensi intensitas, koherensi kausalitas, koherensi kontras. Koherensi tidak berpenanda didapatkan oleh peneliti hanya koherensi perincian.

Pada penelitian ini dapat diimplikasikan, bahwa penanda kohesi dan koherensi dalam opini surat kabar adalah unsur penting dalam membangun suatu wacana. Unsur tersebut saling berkesinambungan membentuk struktur pada wacana tulis khususnya pada rubrik opini di surat kabar.

Kata kunci: *kohesi gramatikal, kohesi leksikal, koherensi berpenanda, koherensi tidak berpenanda.*

ABSTRACT

Adhiguno, Winoto Cahyo Nicolaus. 2021. Study of the Use of Cohesion and Coherence in the Opinion Rubric of Suara Merdeka Daily Newspaper June 2021 Edition. Thesis. Yogyakarta: PBSI, FKIP, USD

This study examines the use of types and markers of cohesion and coherence in the June 2021 edition of Suara Merdeka's opinion rubric. There is a problem formulation in the research carried out, 1) What are the markers of cohesion and coherence in the opinion rubric of Suara Merdeka daily newspaper June 2021 edition?, 2) How are cohesion and coherence used in the opinion rubric of Suara Merdeka daily newspaper June 2021 edition?. The purpose of this study is to describe markers and the use of cohesion and coherence in the Suara Merdeka opinion rubric for the June 2021 edition.

The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research. This research was conducted by taking data sources in the form of an opinion rubric in the June 2021 edition of Suara Merdeka daily newspaper and data in the form of sentences and paragraphs. The process of collecting data using the method of listening to the technique of note. The research instrument, the researcher made his own with the help of data. The analytical technique used is the agih method, with discourse analysis. Then the triangulation technique uses the expert triangulation method.

Based on the results of the data analysis that has been described, it can be concluded that, first, the researcher found that grammatical cohesion dominates compared to other markers in the opinion rubric of Suara Merdeka daily newspaper, June 2021 edition. The results of the study found data in the form of grammatical cohesion which includes references, substitutions, ellipsis, and conjunctions. Furthermore, the researchers got lexical markers which included, repetition, synonym, hyponym, equivalent. The two researchers found coherence of markers and unmarked in the opinion rubric of Suara Merdeka daily newspaper with the penda which includes, for coherence of markers, namely, coherence of intensity, coherence of causality, coherence of contrasts. The unsigned coherence obtained by the researcher is only the detail coherence.

In this study, it can be implied that the markers of cohesion and coherence in newspaper opinion are important elements in building a discourse. These elements are mutually sustainable to form a structure in written discourse, especially in the opinion rubric in newspapers.

Keywords: *grammatical cohesion, lexical cohesion, marked coherence, unsigned coherence.*