

ABSTRAK

Windy Widiastuti Gemati, Antonia. 2020. *Analisis Kohesi dan Koherensi Pada “Rubrik Opini” Surat Kabar Harian Kedaulatan Rakyat Edisi Maret 2018*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Bahasa Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini menganalisis kohesi dan koherensi dalam rubrik opini surat kabar Harian *Kedaulatan Rakyat* edisi Maret 2018. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan penanda kekohesian dan kekoherensian rubrik opini surat kabar. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori analisis wacana, terutama aspek kekohesian dan kekoherensian wacana. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah rubrik opini surat kabar Harian *Kedaulatan Rakyat*. Data penelitian ini berupa kalimat-kalimat yang diduga mengandung penanda kekohesian dan kekoherensian. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan tiga tahap, yaitu tahap orientasi, tahap eksplorasi fokus, dan tahap pengecekan dan pemeriksaan keabsahan data. Dalam mengidentifikasi dan mengklasifikasi data, peneliti membuat kartu data.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data ditemukan beberapa hal sebagai berikut. *Pertama*, penanda kekohesian gramatikal dengan menggunakan penanda referensi, substitusi, elipsis, dan konjungsi. *Kedua*, penanda kekohesian leksikal yang meliputi repetisi, sinonimi, antonimi, hiponimi, kolokasi, dan ekuivalensi. *Ketiga*, penanda kekoherensian ditemukan penanda kekoherensian “berpenanda” dan “tidak berpenanda”. Penanda kekoherensian “berpenanda” meliputi koherensi intensitas, koehrensi kausalitas, dan koherensi kontras. Penanda kekoherensian “tidak berpenanda” nerupa koherensi perincian.

Atas dasar hasil analisis data, dapat disimpulkan sebagai berikut. *Pertama*, penanda kekohesian rubrik opini surat kabar Harian *Kedaulatan Rakyat* edisi Maret 2018 pada umumnya menggunakan penanda kekohesian secara eksplisit. *Kedua*, penanda kekohesian gramatikal yang digunakan meliputi referensi, substitusi, elipsis, konjungsi, dan penanda kekohesian leksikal yang digunakan meliputi repetisi, sinonimi, antonimi, hiponimi, kolokasi, dan ekuivalensi. *Ketiga*, penanda kekoherensian rubrik opini surat kabar Harian *Kedaulatan Rakyat* edisi Maret 2018 pada umumnya menggunakan koherensi “berpenanda”, seperti koherensi intensitas, koherensi kausalitas, dan koherensi kontras, sedangkan koherensi “tidak berpenanda” hanya dapat ditemukan satu, yaitu koherensi perincian.

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

ABSTRACT

Windy Widiastuti Gemati, Antonia. 2020. *Analysis of Cohesion and Coherence in the "Opinion Rubric" Newspaper Kedaulatan Rakyat March 2018 Edition*. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Literature Education, Teaching and Education Faculty Sanata Dharma University.

This study analyzes the cohesion and coherence in the March 2018 Kedaulatan Rakyat newspaper opinion rubric. The purpose of this study is to describe the markers of the cohesion and coherence of the newspaper opinion rubric. This research uses the theory of discourse analysis, especially aspects of cohesion and coherence of discourse. The data source of this research is the rubric of opinion newspaper Kedaulatan Rakyat Daily. The data of this research are sentences that allegedly contain cohesion and coherence markers. Data collection techniques were carried out in three stages, namely the orientation phase, the exploration phase of the focus, and the stage of checking and checking the validity of the data. In identifying and classifying data, researchers make data cards.

Based on the results of data analysis found several things as follows. First, markers of grammatical cohesiveness by using reference markers, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunctions. Second, markers of lexical cohesion which include repetition, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, collocation, and equivalence. Third, the markers of coherence are found as "signified" and "unmarked" coherence. Markers of "tagged" coherence include intensity coherence, causality coherence, and contrast coherence. Markers of "no sign" coherence and coherence of details.

On the basis of the results of data analysis, it can be concluded as follows. First, the markers of the cohesiveness of the March 2018 Kedaulatan Rakyat daily newspaper opinion rubric generally use explicit cohesion markers. Second, the grammatical cohesive markers used include references, substitution, ellipsis, conjunctions, and lexical cohesive markers used include repetition, synonymy, antonymy, hyponymy, collocation, and equivalence. Third, markers of the coherence of the March 2018 Kedaulatan Rakyat newspaper's opinion rubric generally use "signatory" coherence, such as intensity coherence, causality coherence, and contrast coherence, whereas coherence "no sign" can only be found one, namely coherence of detail.

Keywords: *grammatical cohesion, lexical cohesion, signified coherence, non-signified coherence.*