CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the writer divides this chapter into two parts (conclusion and suggestion). In the conclusion the writer concludes the result of the research based on the previous chapter. Then, in the suggestion’s part, the writer gives suggestion based on the result of the research.

A. Conclusion

Based on theory of Halliday of Hasan of Cohesion in English, the writer identified and described 960 grammatical cohesion that were classified into reference, substitution, ellipsis, and conjunction. There are 576 references, 8 substitutions, 71 ellipsis, and 305 conjunctions. Then, the frequency of occurrence of grammatical cohesion are 60% of reference, 0, 83% of substitution, 7, 39% of ellipsis, and 31, 77% of conjunction.

Based on the result of the analysis of grammatical cohesion in the Campus English Magazine vol. 54/ XII/ 2013, the writer found the huge amount of grammatical cohesion, especially reference as the dominant type. Within the those articles there are presented the information about something. It is proved that within the each article is found the information of certain object. Then, in presenting those objects, the roles of pronouns and determiners become dominant to refer that object. So, the writer concludes that in Campus English Magazine vol. 54/ XII/ 2013, the writers of those articles want to the reader to get the information of certain object.
B. Suggestion

Based on the result of the research, the writer gives the suggestions as follows:

1. The future linguistics researchers can use this research as the reference of their studies especially in studying cohesion in English.
2. The students of English Department can use this research as their reference in their study of cohesion.
3. The reader of campus magazine especially the edition of fifty four can use this research to ease to understand the content of that magazine.
4. The teacher can use this research as the one of the references to teach the linguistics subject materials especially in term of cohesion.