CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This part presents the categories and the function of each types of grammatical cohesion found out in "Grammatical Cohesion in XXX:Return of Xander Cage (2017) movie".

4.1 Findings

This chapter presents the findings and discussion based on data analysis and from the research results. Generally, the data present about the reference, substitution, ellipsisis, and conjunction related to the grammatical cohesion in "XXX:Return Of Xander Cage(2017)Movie. Particularly, this chapter answer that movie in grammatical cohesion. Related to the second research question, this chapter also describing the situation of dialog context on the movie.

Meanwhile, the rest of research result will be discussed into sub chapter of discussion. It contains about something beyond that still related with the research.

4.1.1 Categories of Grammatical Cohesion in XXX:Return of Xander Cage (2017) movie"

In this discussion, the first step of the analysis is the identification of the grammatical cohesion stated in the movie. The results of the analysisn of the grammatical cohesion are stated in the following figure.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

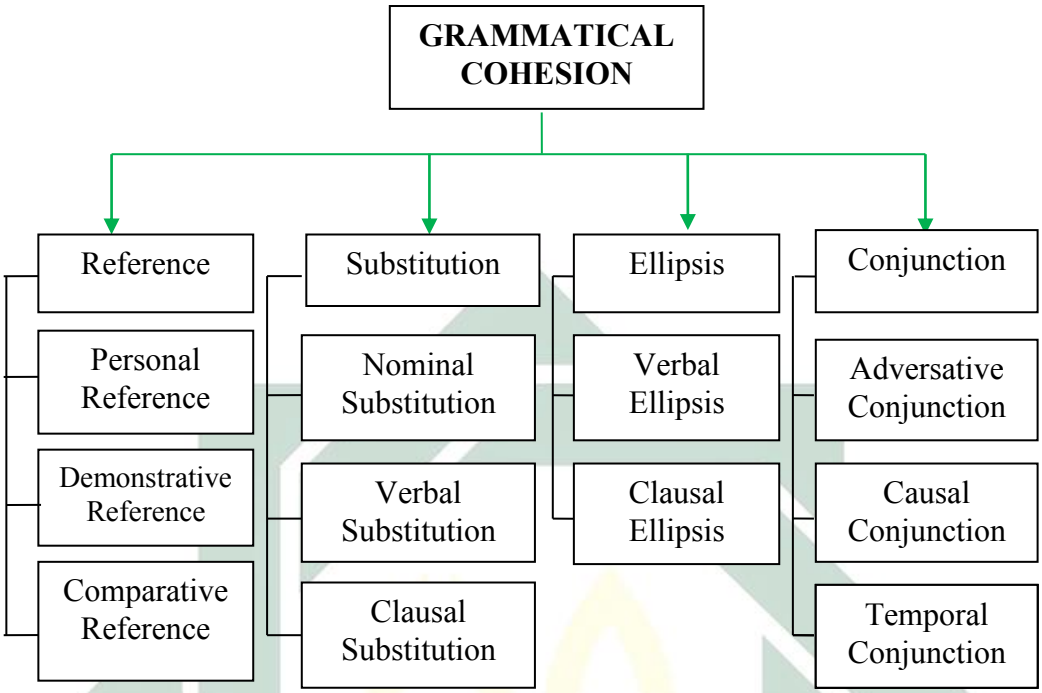

Figure 4.1:Result of the Analysis

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

All types of grammatical cohesion are used by the four main characters in this movie except nominal ellipsis. In 15 scenes, the are 452 grammatical cohesive devices. From 452 cohesions, 84% is personal reference. It appears 406 times. In other word, personal reference is the most often used devices within the movie. The most frequent reference is personal reference. Additive conjunction is in the second place, which is, 7% (30) times, followed by demonstrative reference which appears 17 times (3%). Adversative conjunction then follows, which is, 10 time appearance (3%). Comparative reference is 7 times, causal conjunction is 5 times, and temporal conjunction is 6 occurrences or 1% of appearance. The last is verbal substitution, verbal ellipsis, and clausal substitution, each appears twice. Nominal substitution and clausal ellipsis appear once each.

To give clearer table of the grammatical cohesion used in Grammatical Cohesion in XXX:Return of Xander Cage (2017) movie", examples of the utterances containing grammatical cohesions are shown below.

4.1.1.1 Personal Reference

Personal reference is the term used as a referential item to something or someone within the framework of the discourse. In this study, there are 452 of personal references that cover all of the classes. It is the most frequent grammatical cohesion that is found. For example, "your" in line 39 and "your" in next line refers back to "Gibbons" in line 39.

(39).Xander:**You** really do look different, Gibbons.

Did **you** lose weight?

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

4.1.1.2 Demonstrative Reference

Demonstrative references that are found in this study are 32 references. It takes the third position in this study. The demonstrative reference that is found in this study indicates scale of proximity that implicate near, far, neutral, and, time. “This” in line 54 is referring to “Triple-X” in line 54 too.

(52). Xander:By whose definiton?The last time i was patriotic,I got three strikes.And there was only one man who believed in the underdog.Patriotismi is dead.There’s only rebels and tyrants now.

(53). Marke:So,which are you?

(54). Xander:I’m Triple-X.

4.1.1.3 Comparative Reference

There are eleven examples of comparative references in this movie. The purpose of comparative references is to indicate resemblance which is a referential property. “ jacked up” in line 120 refers to “ Mountain Dew and Red Bull” in the same and the following line.

(113).Captain Paul Donovan:Hey,here comes the Red Bull freak show.

(114).Marke:Xander Cage,I want you to meet Paul Donovan.

(115).Xander:Donovan.Captain Paul Donovan.I know you. I saw youon TV!The President gave him a medal.That must have been pretty

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

cool,right?You guys must have some seriously cool stories to tell.Must've seen a lot.I wonder.How many of you have ever pulled a freestyle triple backflip on a BMX bike before?All of you?

(116). Captain Paul Donovan:No. We don't play on bikes.

(117). Xander:You don't play on bikes.Anyof you ever carve an R4 on a snowboard while an avalance is on your booty?

(118). Captain Paul Donovan:We're soldiers,hotshot.Not stackers.

(119).Xander:Okay, but you all have HALO jumped over Eastern Europe using a standard-issue armor deployment parachute system.Am I right?

(120). Captain Paul Donovan:No.We're not all **jacked up** on Mountain Dew and Red Bull,you asshole.Where'd you find this guy?

4.1.1.4 Nominal Substitution

Nominal substitution in English is the replacement of an item which is the head of a nominal group. It is expressed through the use of *one/ones*, *the same* and *so* (Halliday and Hasan, 1976).

(122).Marke:What did you just do?Ican't believe this shit.

(123).Xander:I'm gonna have clowns watch my back.

(124).Marke:I know I'm gonna regret asking you this,but who would you trust?

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

(125).Adele Wolf :You know, *no one* has this number.

4.1.1.5 Verbal Substitution

The verbal substitute is 'do', and it functions as head of a verbal group. In verbal substitution, substitution of verb takes place. The verbal substitute in English is *do.* This operates as Head of a verbal group, in the place that is occupied by the lexical verb. As far as verbal substitution is concerned, there are two examples in this movie. "What's it *do*?" in line 137 indicates substitution of "Pandora's Box" in line 136.

(134).Marke:I'll make this for you.These four assholes, very bad guys.Pandora's Box, very bad thing.We'll land in Manila and you will requistion your own transportation to the island.

(135).Nicky:You,why don't we just nuke this bitch from orbit and callit a day?

(136).Marke:Pandora's Box is one of a kind.It needs to be recovered intact.

(137).Xander:Why?What's it *do*?Brainwave scrambler?

(138). Marke:It killed Gibbons.All you need to know.The rest is classified.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

4.1.1.6 Clausal Substitution

In clausal substitution, the whole clause is substituted by the presupposed anaphoric reference. In this study, there are two clausal substitutions. "*turn around*" in line 174 substitutes "Revolve" .

(166). Lazaruz:You need something,man?

(167). Xander:Well, I heard this is a perfect place to disappear for a few days for my crew, no questions asked.

(168). Lazaruz:My house is your house, if the price is right.

(169). Xander:Perfect. Tennyson!You're gonna like this.I just happen to have the best hardware in the South Pasific.

(170). Lazaruz:30% off the top gets you our finest hospitality package.

(171).Xander:30% off the top?Do I get the girls for a weekend and two coconuts?10%

(172). Lazaruz:10%,You must've been aiming at the other lawless,uncharted island down the block.

(173).Xander:Happens all the time.

(174).Lazaruz:Here's what you do.You *turn around*, go get your boat. You can kiss my ass.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

(175).Xander:Okay, hang on.What do you think?You talked me into it!18%!

(176). Lazaruz:You think this is a flea market?You think we're the hood selling TVs and fake watches,or something like that?What's wrong with you, man?

(177).Xander:All right. Twenty-two and a half.

(178). Lazaruz:How you gonna do "and a half"?

(179). Xander:Twenty-two and a half.

(180). Lazaruz:All right. Enjoy this party.I like your style, man.

4.1.1.7 Verbal Ellipsis

Verbal ellipsis refers to ellipsis within the verbal group where the elliptical verb depends on a preceding verbal group. There is an example of verbal ellipsis in this movie. For example in line 117 " **you don't"** explicitly skips the word "play" in line 116.

(116). Captain Paul Donovan:No. We don't **play** on bikes.

(117). Xander:**You don't** play on bikes.Any of you ever carve an R4 on a snowboard while an avalance is on your booty?

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

4.1.1.8 Clausal Ellipsis

There is a set of data of clausal ellipsis in this movie.

(183). Xander:Can you keep this behind the bar for me?

(184).Bartender:What can I get you?

(185).Xander:**A cranberry and club soda**.Make that two.Thank you.

(186).Bartender:You're welcome.

The question in line 184 "What can I get you?" is answered by word "A cranberry and club soda". Line 185 omits clause "I get you" to simplify the answer. The omission of word "What can I get you" indicates there is clausal ellipsis here. The relation between line 184 and 185 shows the omission of a clause. So, it is verifying that this data is clausal ellipsis.

4.1.1.9 Additive Conjunction

Additive conjunction is used to coordinate the sentences in order to be able to be classified into the same position or condition and also give clue that there is an additional statement which supports the preceding sentence. The most frequent additive conjunction use are "and" and "or".

An example additive conjunction is in line 176.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

(175).Xander:Okay, hang on.What do you think?You talked me into it!18%!

(176). Lazaruz:You think this is a flea market?You think we're the hood selling TVs and fake watches,or something like that?What's wrong with you, man?

4.1.1.10 Adversative Conjunction

Adversative conjunction acts to indicate "contrary to expectation" and is signaled by "*yet, though, only, but, in fact, rather*", etc. The amount of this type is twenty. An example of this type is in line 203.

(199). Nicky:Is this a party or a funeral?

(200). All people:It's a party!

(201). Nicky:Either way, somebody's getting turn up tonight!

(202) Xander:I told you he was fun to have around.

(203). Serena:At first, I thought Special Forces.But your ink's all wrong.CIA? They would send in a drone, bomb us to hell.M16.You're not the kind of subtle they prefer.You know, the men who come to this island, they're on the run. Hiding from the world. But not you. You're not here to hide. You're looking For someone

4.1.1.11 Causal Conjunction

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

Causal conjunction expresses “result, reason and purpose”. It shows the cause and effect. There are only eight causal conjunctions found in this study. Line 223 contains causal conjunction “So” in sentence.

(297).Captain Paul Donovan:You,asshole. We gonna have problems?

(298).Xander:No problem. How was your trip?I’m just doing the math.

(299).Captain Paul Donovan:Yeah?What math?

(300).Xander:Air velocity divided by distance.So, when I stuff you down the toilet,

Search and rescue will know where to find you between hina and Nort Korea.

(301).Captain Paul Donovan:Keep talking shit, little man.

(302).Xander:Hold that thought, G.I. Joe.Roll it back.A little more.More.A little more. Stop.Okay, when Xiang broke the window,he’s the only one that didn’t flinch.

From this example, it can be observed that there are two sentences that relate one another.

“Air velocity divided by distance”. (1)

“when I stuff you down the toilet, search and resque will know where to find you hina and Nort Korea”.(2)

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

Both of them are connected by “so”. The use of causal conjunction indicates that the first and the second sentence are related and continuous. It means that the first sentence causes the second sentence to occur. It can be conclude that causal conjunction has key position in forming and clarified a meaning in sentence.

4.1.1.12 Temporal Conjunction

The last category of conjunction is temporal and links by signaling sequence or time.

(441).Xander:I wouldn’t have it any other way.

(442).Gibbons:We thought we’d end with Augustus favorite song.

(443).Xander:That’s an impressive trick.

To conclude, this study finds all of the parts of grammatical cohesions mentioned by Halliday and Hasan (1967), except nominal ellipsis. The total of grammatical cohesion use in this study is 848 times. The most frequent grammatical cohesion is reference, especially, personal reference (452). It makes this reference as a dominant in this study and notes 83 % appearance of all grammatical cohesions.

4.1.2 Function of Grammatical Cohesion in “XXX:Return of Xander Cage (2017)” Movie

The concern of this study is to describe the language use by the characters in “XXX:Return of Xander Cage (2017)” Movie, especially, the grammatical cohesive devices used in communication. Every single word produced by the

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

speaker has certain functions and meanings. Grammatical cohesion is not an exception. Surely, a speaker has a purpose when using a grammatical cohesion.

There are three functions of grammatical cohesion found within the movie. First, reference has three important functions, that is, to avoid repeating the same words, to point out a scale of proximity, and to compare something or situation. Second, substitution and ellipsis are applied to simplify and make the utterance more accurate. The last is conjunction, it has six functions are to relate similar or identical words, to coordinate sentences which have the same context, to support previous sentence, to opposite the preceding statement, to connect between cause and effect in a sentence, and to connect chronology. Beside the functions are mentioned above, the general and basic function of grammatical cohesion is to relate words, clauses, phrases, or sentence in order to make the sentence meaningful.

The function of grammatical use in this movie is explained through examples depicted bellow.

4.1.2.1. Reference

From this study, the researcher finds some of reference functions. There are three functions of reference that is used by the characters in their conversation.

4.1.2.1.1 To Avoid Repeating the Same Word

Example.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

(332).Becky:We found it.We found Pandora's Box.Xander, do you copy?

(333).Xander:We're here Okay, send Tennyson.

The first function is to avoid repeating the same words. The pronoun "We" refers to the all team on the movie.

4.1.2.1.2 To Point Out a Scale of Proximity

The next function is to point out a scale of proximity. It is shown by the following example.

(282).Tennyson:What does **that** mean?

(283).Xander:It means we've been chasing a prototype.And these guys have the real one?

The word "that" is a demonstrative reference that indicates a scale of proximity. The use of this reference based on the object noun.

4.1.2.1.3 To Compare Something or Situation

The last function is to compare something or situation for comparative reference. Actually, this function is only used by the comparative reference. In this function, need words to be compared. This function is proven in this example.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

(113).Captain Paul Donovan:Hey,here comes the Red Bull freak show.

(114).Marke:Xander Cage,I want you to meet Paul Donovan.

(115).Xander:Donovan.Captain Paul Donovan.I know you. I saw youon TV!The President gave him a medal.That must have been pretty cool,right?You guys must have some seriously cool stories to tell.Must've seen a lot.I wonder.How many of you have ever pulled a freestyle triple backflip on a BMX bike before?All of you?

(116). Captain Paul Donovan:No. We don't play on bikes.

(117). Xander:You don't play on bikes.Anyof you ever carve an R4 on a snowboard while an avalance is on your booty?

(118). Captain Paul Donovan:We're soldiers,hotshot.Not stackers.

(119).Xander:Okay, but you all have HALO jumped over Eastern Europe using a standard-issue armor deployment parachute system.Am I right?

(120). Captain Paul Donovan:No.We're not all **jacked up** on Mountain Dew and Red Bull,you asshole.Where'd you find this guy?

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

The word “jacked” indicates comparison between two words. So it means that comparative reference is used to compare the two words, phrases, clauses or sentence.

4.1.2.2 Substitution

The function of the substitution can be seen from the meaning of the word “substitution” itself. The meaning is replacement, which shows this grammatical cohesion has function to change word or clause. There are two functions of substitutions.

4.1.2.2.1 To Change Word or Clause

(134).Marke:I’ll make this for you.These four assholes, very bad guys.Pandora’s Box, very bad thing.We’ll land in Manila and you will requistion your own transportation to the island.

(135).Nicky:You,why don’t we just nuke this bitch from orbit and callit a day?

(136).Marke:Pandora’s Box is one of a kind.It needs to be recovered intact.

(137).Xander:Why?What’s it *do*?Brainwave scrambler?

(138). Marke:It killed Gibbons.All you need to know.The rest is classified.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

From this excerpt the speaker, change the word “Pandora’s Box” with “do”. The function of substitution appears in this sentence by word “do”.

4.1.2.2.2 To Simplify a Sentence.

Actually the most important function of substitution is to simplify a sentence. This is shown in the following example.

(134).Marke:I’ll make this for you.These four assholes, very bad guys.Pandora’s Box, very bad thing.We’ll land in Manila and you will requistion your own transportation to the island.

(135).Nicky:You,why don’t we just nuke this bitch from orbit and callit a day?

(136).Marke:Pandora’s Box is one of a kind.It needs to be recovered intact.

(137).Xander:Why?What’s it *do*?Brainwave scrambler?

(138). Marke:It killed Gibbons.All you need to know.The rest is classified.

According to the preceding sentence, the word “do” indicates substitution of the previous noun. With the word “do” the speaker does not need to mention the word “pandora’s box” in the sentence. In the other word, the speaker tries to simplify the sentence by using “do”.

4.1.2.3. Ellipsis

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

Ellipsis has similar function as substitution. Both of them is used to simplify a sentence, but the rule of ellipsis in simplifying a sentence is omitting word or clause. Nevertheless, sentence that uses ellipsis is still understandable. This can be seen from the following example.

(183). Xander:Can you keep this behind the bar for me?

(184).Bartender:What can I get you?

(185).Xander:**A cranberry and club soda**.Make that two.Thank you.

(186).Bartender:You're welcome.

4.1.2.4 Conjunction

In this study, the researcher finds four functions from four categories of conjunction.

4.1.2.4.1 To Relate Similar or Identical Words

The first function of additive conjunction is to relate a word to another word that is the same or identical. The following example shows the phenomenon.

(115).Xander:Donovan.Captain Paul Donovan.I know you. I saw youon TV!The President gave him a medal.That must have been pretty cool,right?You <u>guys</u> must have some seriously cool stories to tell.Must've seen a lot.I wonder.How many

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

of you have ever pulled a freestyle triple backflip on a BMX bike before?All of you?

(116). Captain Paul Donovan:No. We don't play on bikes.

(117). Xander:You don't play on bikes.Any of you ever carve an R4 on a snowboard while an avalance is on your booty?

(118). Captain Paul Donovan:We're soldiers,hotshot.Not stackers.

The identical words meant here are *guys* and *soldiers*. They have similarity as nouns in this sentence. So, the use of additive conjunction is justifiable.

4.1.2.4.2 To Coordinate Sentences Which Have the Same Context

(96).Marke:After your succes taking down Anarchy 99,Gibbons was handed a blank check.Which is the long way of saying he got you a new ride.**World went and got an upgrade since you died**,Cage.Onboard drones,anti-air countermeasures,and fuel tanks big enough to circumnavigate the globe three times without ever landing.You can check your coat.I promised you no one would dare steal it.I can't guarantee it won't walk off on its own.Wheels up in 10,boys!Which means you're already seven minutes behind.

(97). Xander:Is she always this much fun, or just on special occasions?Waoow.No wonder our country'sin debt trillions of dollars.Do you really need all these gadgets to get the bad guys?

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

The sentence “World went” and “got an upgrade since you died” does not have correlation, but it uses additive conjunction “and” because both of the sentences have the same context. And it makes these sentence need additive conjunction to relate them and makes the message can be delivered.

4.1.2.4.3 To Support Previous Sentence

In this function, conjunction used to add information to support the previous sentence. It is shown in following sentence.

(70).Xander:Come on.Nobody knows i’m here.And you know how i am about keeping secrets.

(71). Hermione:So you say,but Interpol’s got these new listening bugs.They’re practically invisible.Real M16 kind of shit.Disappear on your skin under your arms,tied around your balls like a chrismas bow.

(72). Xander:Unwrap me, then.

These sentences need appropriate conjunction to relate them. In other word, this appropriate conjunction to connect the supporting statement that makes the sentence clearer.

4.1.2.4.4 To Oppose the Preceding Statement

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

The second conjunction is adversative that has function to contradict the statement in the preceding sentence and to relate the sentences in contrast.

For the example.

(73). Hermione:You know,studies have proven that sexual consummation irrevocably ruins nine out of 10 relathionships.

(74). Xander:Lucky for me, you love to gamble.

(75). Hermione:Of course...not.My friends, on the other hand adore stiff odds.

(76). Xander:Stiff odds?The things i do for my country.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

From this example, it can be concluded that the meaning between the first and the second sentence are contrastive. To unite the two sentences have contrastive meanings, we need to use additive conjunction. The purpose is to make the sentences relate in meaning.

4.1.2.4.5 To Connect Between Cause and Effect In a Sentence

The next is causal conjunction that has a function as connector of cause and effect in a sentence. For example.

(49). Marke:We ran facial Ids on every databasein the world.Nothing. Not even a match on a speeding ticket.They're ghosts, in a day and age where that kind of thing is almost impossible.

(50). Xander:Okay,you get that i don't work for suits.What makes you think i'm gonna want to ruin all their fun?

The first parts of the sentence, "in a day"and "age where that kind of thing is almost impossible" indicate that there is cause and effect relationship in those sentences. The first part of the sentence is the cause of the second part. Thus, the addition of the causal conjunctive "who" makes the sentences understandable.

4.1.2.4.6 To Connect Events Chronologically

The last is temporal conjunction that has function to connect events chronologically. For example.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

(122).Marke:What did you just do?I can't believe this shit.

(123).Xander:I'm gonna have clowns watch my back.

(124).Marke:I know I'm gonna regret asking you this,but who would you trust?

Connecting events chronologically is the basic function of temporal conjunction and it is shown in the example above. It can be understood that the time order is provided by the temporal conjunction use in those sentences. The sentence "I know I'm gonna regret asking you this" is indicated as the first occurrence and followed by the next sentence "but who would you trust?".

4.2 Discussion

Analysis of the variations in cohesive stuctures of the written texts is mostly used by researchers for their studies. Halliday and Hasan's (1976) theory explains that cohesive device is divided into two types. They are grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. But, in the present study focused on grammatical cohesion in "XXX:Return Of Xander Cage (2017)"movie.

This analysis was performed following the classification proposed by Halliday and Hasan. The researcher analyzes the most function grammatical cohesion that appears in this movie and the function. The researcher finds the most function grammatical cohesion in this movie is personal reference. It has function to connect the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences. In this study, the characters do not utterance any nominal ellipsis.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

From the result of this analyzing, it answer the problem of study. After researcher knows about the most function grammatical cohesion that appears and the function, it justifies and strengthens the previous study. (Gbenga Fakuade & Emmanuel C. Sharndama; 2012) finds in their study that the referring devices are predominantly used in professional and popularized Legal Texts. They conduct the comparative analysis. And the result show the most function cohesive device appears is reference.

The previous study function uses the written text to be object of the study. But, the researcher here uses the spoken text as her object study. Nevertheless; the result of this study has similarity with the previousn study. The use of grammatical cohesion in daily conversation cannot denied. In other word, the use also has contributed to having clear meaning in delivery massage.

The first excerpt will show the function of grammatical cohesion. This except is taken from the movie's script.

Excerpt 1

Marke:What did you just do?Ican't believe <u>this</u> shit.

Xander:I'm gonna have clowns watch my back.

In the conversation above, there are several grammatical cohesions. Grammatical Cohesion has significant role in a meaning of sentence. The uses of grammatical cohesion here have functions as simplify the sentence and avoid repeating the same word. In the other words, we as listener can determine and understand the use of grammatical cohesion language.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

Following the Haliday and Hasan (1967) identify about three functions of language. These are ideational, interpersonal and the textual functions. Grammatical cohesion also has constribution to delivering message that want to be said. In an attempt to this idea, we evaluated examples of language use in Indonesian language.

Excerpt 2

Ayah saya suka memancing ikan kesayanganku. Dia mempunyai hobi mancing sejak dia mempunyai anak.

My dad likes fishing my favorite fish. He has fishing's hobby since he has a child.

By using "he" to replace "my dad" , the researcher proves that using grammatical cohesion also occur in Indonesian language. It has the same function as explanation above.

Both of excerpts above, clearly verifying the function of grammatical cohesion in language. The most important function of grammatical cohesion is to simplify a sentence and for connecting one each other sentence. It is used by the speakers to help them make the simple and easy to understand. From this study, we also capture that grammatical cohesion in Indonesian language also has the same function as English.

Besides that, an understanding of function of grammatical cohesion is needed to know the meaning sense of the speaker. As a Moeslem, we have obligation to study. And study can be gotten from written or spoken. So, we to understand what the writer or speaker said. As Allah says in Al-Qur'an, Q.S Ibrahim (14) verse 4:

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ فَيُضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ

"We sent not a messenger except (to teach) in the languageof his (own) People, in order to make (things) clear to them. So, Allah leads astray those whom he pleases and guides He pleases and He is Exalted in power, full of Wisdom".

To deliver a message, we have to adjust with audience's language. Because the will be unacceptable when the audience does not understand the language. Initially, our prophet Muhammad SAW. Deliver vision use arabic. Because the language is used in Arab is Arabic. But now days, Islam is not only in Arab but also expansion to all over the world. Spread of Islam to all over the word shows that the missionary of Islam learn more than one language.

Learning of language is not enought; the missionary has to comprehend the structure and the function. In English, we distinguish grammatical cohesion as component of language. Therefore, the missionary has to comprehend the concept and the function. In other word, grammatical cohesion is needed to deliver and get the message.

This surah explains that a messenger will deliver a message uses the understandable language. Considering our study in English language, to understand the language we have to comprehend grammatical cohesion first. Why it had to be comprehend? Because from the parts of grammatical cohesion explained before, several types need insight. Substitution and ellipsis mostly deceive the listeners or readers. Comprehension of grammatical cohesion and attention to the speaker are needed to get

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id

the message. It is mean that grammatical cohesion's comprehension is important for listener and speaker to avoid misunderstanding.

digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id digilib.uinsby.ac.id