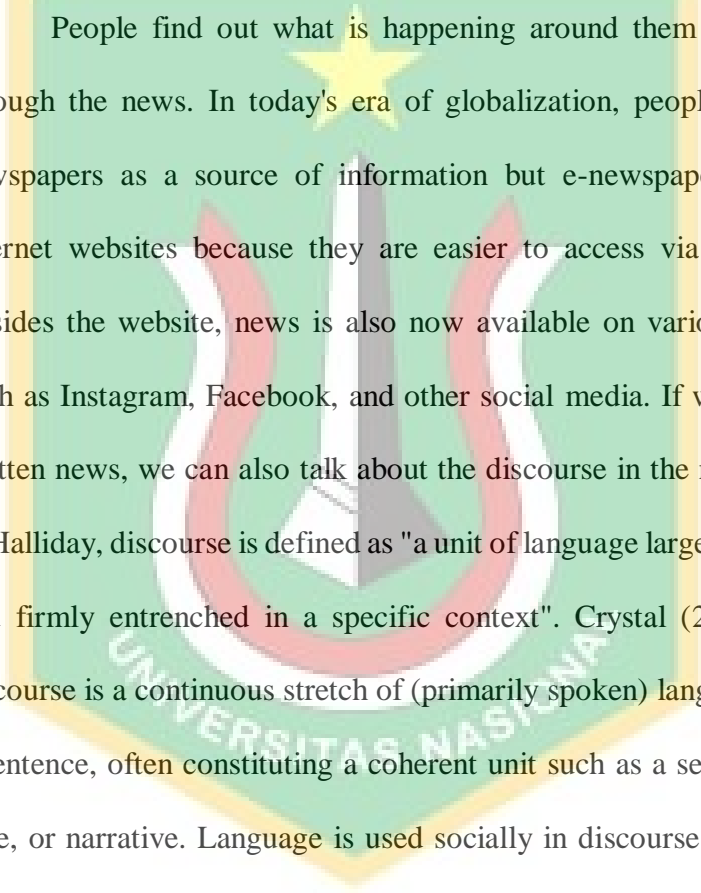


## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background

The background of the text features a large, semi-transparent watermark of the Universitas Nasiriana logo. The logo is a shield-shaped emblem with a green background and a yellow border. Inside the shield, there is a white crescent moon and a white star, with a red and white stylized figure in the center. The text "UNIVERSITAS NASIRIANA" is written in white across the bottom of the shield.

People find out what is happening around them or in the world through the news. In today's era of globalization, people no longer use newspapers as a source of information but e-newspapers available on internet websites because they are easier to access via mobile phones. Besides the website, news is also now available on various social media such as Instagram, Facebook, and other social media. If we talk about the written news, we can also talk about the discourse in the news. According to Halliday, discourse is defined as "a unit of language larger than a sentence and firmly entrenched in a specific context". Crystal (2008) stated that discourse is a continuous stretch of (primarily spoken) language larger than a sentence, often constituting a coherent unit such as a sermon, argument, joke, or narrative. Language is used socially in discourse to communicate properly reflected meanings. It is a language that may be recognized by the circumstances surrounding its use, including who is using it and how. While discourse talks about language, the term of analysis of the language used is called Discourse Analysis.

Discourse analysis is a method for the analysis of a connected speech or writing, for continuing descriptive linguistics beyond the limit of a simple

sentence at a time (Harris, 1952). Rymes (2015) stated that the simple meaning of discourse analysis is a language used in context. Discourse analysis can be analyzed not only from written text such as essays, news, and novel but also from spoken material such as conversation and speech. The advantage of learning discourse analysis is to avoid misunderstanding between the speaker or the reader and the listener or the writer. Every text has a structure that describes how the information is organized within the text (Halliday and Hassan, 1976). In written text, every word, phrase, clause, and sentence must relate to one another. When clauses and phrases in a text connect to one another, the text is said to be well-structured.

In writing text, The basic component of writing is the paragraph. It consists of a set of connected sentences that elaborate on a single major concept. There are three basic sections: an introduction, the paragraph's content, and the conclusion. In other words, it has the main sentence, a few sentences that support it, and a sentence that sums it up. A paragraph can be called unity when a paragraph discusses one and only one main idea from beginning to end (Oshima And Hague, 2006). By that means, the introduction, paragraph's content, and conclusion should talk about one main idea, including the supporting sentences.

Coherence is one of the features of well-structured writing with which people should be concerned when writing a text. The function of coherence is to explain a sentence so that it is easy to understand. The

function of using coherence is to connect utterances in the form of complementary and mutually sustainable meanings.

According to Oshima (1999), A good paragraph can be achieved with unity and coherence. To achieve unity, we should analyze the main idea from beginning to end. To achieve coherence, there are several elements we should analyze such as repetition of key nouns, key nouns substitutes, consistent pronouns, transition signals, and logical order.

This research tries to talk about unity and coherence which have been discussed in several kinds of research. Munawarah (2019) talked about unity and coherence in paragraph writing for EFL students of IAIN Palangka Raya. In her research, she analyzed the unity with the “topic and controlling” idea based on Oshima’s and Hague’s ideas and coherence based on Hodges’ and Whitten’s ideas. Fawzi Eltayeb Yousuf Ahmed (2019) discussed the error of unity and coherence in Saudi Arabia University students’ written paragraphs. He used a case study from the college of science and arts, Tanumah, King Khalid University, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. In his research, he analyzed the error of unity and coherence including controlling ideas, coherence, and cohesive devices based on Osima’s and Halliday and Hasan’s Theories. Widya (2020) discussed the coherence discourse strategies of *Pasambahan* Minangkabau cultural discourse. In her research, She analyzed *Pasambahan* which is one of the well-known spoken discourses in Minangkabau using Oshima’s theory. J. C. Setyo Karjono (2020) discussed coherence in the thesis proposal writings

of undergraduate students. In his research, he analyzed the thesis proposal writing of undergraduate students using Oshima's theory. Dasril, M. Zaim, and Kurnia Ningsih (2019) discussed Coherence and Unity of Students' Writing in Background of the Study of Research Proposal. In their research, they analyzed students' writing in the background of the study research proposal using Oshima's theory in the form of a table score.

This study tries to analyze music articles on BBC that had never been analyzed before. This study aims to analyze music articles on the BBC news portal. This study was made to analyze whether the BBC's music articles fulfill the unity and coherence that is in accordance with what is described by Oshima and Hague. BBC itself stands for British Broadcasting Corporation. It is a media that is broadcasting news and current affairs either in the UK or the world. BBC News provides trusted World and UK news as well as local and regional perspectives. Also entertainment, business, science, technology, and health news.

## **1.2 Limitation of the Problem**

The researcher focuses on analyzing the kinds of coherence elements that form a good paragraph such as repetition of key nouns, key noun substitutes, consistent pronouns, transition signals, and logical order. The analysis focuses on analyzing Coherence in BBC's music articles.

### 1.3 Research Questions

From the explanation of the background and the limitation of the problem above, the question is formulated into the question:

1. How is unity achieved in BBC's music articles?
2. How is coherence achieved in BBC's music articles?

### 1.4 Objective Research

From the explanation and research question above, the objective of the research is:

1. To explain how the unity is achieved in BBC's music articles.
2. To explain how the coherence is achieved in BBC's music articles.

