

## ABSTRACT

Busri, Moh. 2022. Cohesion and Coherence in the Main News Rubric of the Java Pos Radar Madura Newspaper, Edition 1-10 June. Supervisor I: Siti Arifah M.Pd, Supervisor II: Mohammad Suhaidi M.Th.I. Thesis, Study Program of Indonesian Language and Literature Educators, School of Teacher Training and Education, Association of Indonesian Teachers of the Republic of Indonesia (STKIP PGRI) Sumenep.

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Every discourse conveyed through spoken or written language certainly has its own meaning. In that meaning, it certainly contains meaning, so this needs to be continuity of words and sentences. In fact, there is no exception with the continuity of the meaning from the first sentence to the next sentence. Then, the reader or listener can understand clearly about this research and theories that used.

On this occasion, the research entitled Cohesion and Coherence in the Main News Rubric of the Java Pos Radar Madura Newspaper Edition 1-10 on June, 2021. The aim of this research is to analyze the form of cohesion and coherence discourse in the newspaper.

This study used a descriptive qualitative research types to describe the data obtained. The data, in this study were obtained from the main news of the Jawa Pos Radar Madura newspaper as primary data. The data collection in this study used documentation techniques in some level of analysis, they are the library stage and the note-taking stage. So in this case the researcher looks for, records and groups based on various types of cohesion and coherence through data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions or data verification.

The total data in this study containing cohesion and coherence were 32. Then the data were classified into several types of cohesion and coherence. The types of cohesion contained in this study are grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. There are five types of grammatical cohesion. 1) Reference exophores; 2) Anaphora references; 3) Substitution; 4) Ellipsis; 5) Conjunction. One of the cohesion data is: The anaphora reference, which is marked with "**Acmad Fauzi**" as a reference to the word "**his**". Next is the type of lexical cohesion. In this study, only one part of lexical cohesion was taken, it is repetition.

Switch to type coherence. In this study, the coherence found is classified into six parts. 1) Causality; 2) Contrast; 3) Additives; 4) Details; 5) Temporal; 6) Chronology. One of the data in this study is contrast coherence. It is marked by conjunctions of exceptions, one of which is "**however**".

In conclusion, from various types of cohesion and coherence, only 33 data were found includes 18 cohesion data and 15 coherence data. They are taken from the news text of the Jawa Pos newspaper Radar Madura Edition 1-10 on June, 2021.