

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter introduced the findings as answers regarding the research questions, sourced from the data analysis conducted in the preceding section. Furthermore, the writer also provides recommendations to several parties, each of which will be discussed in turn below.

#### A. Conclusion

The following is the ultimate recapitulation of the types of conjunction identified and their contribution to coherence how every kind of helps achieve sentence coherence, and the categorization of external and internal conjunctions. Therefore, this is the conclusion that the writer wants to reach after conducting research and data analysis on the use of conjunctions in news articles.

1. This study is aimed at identifying the types of conjunctions used in a BBC news article entitled “*Taylor Swift is TIME’s 2023 Person of the Year*”. Based on the analysis, it can be concluded that the article predominantly utilizes simple additive conjunctions (33.33%) and temporal conjunctions (37.56%) to maintain narrative coherence. The frequent use of these types of conjunctions emphasizes the importance of adding information smoothly and establishing a clear sequence of events. Adversative and contrastive conjunctions (20.8%) also play a significant role in presenting opposing viewpoints and contrasting ideas, adding

depth and complexity to the narrative. Causal and conclusive conjunctions, which appear less frequently (each at 4.16%), indicate that cause-and-effect relationships and summarizing statements are less emphasized. Overall, the types of conjunctions used in the article primarily serve to organize information efficiently and logically, with less focus on argumentation or causality.

2. The conclusions of this study it can be concluded that external conjunctions are the most frequently used category, accounting for 87.5% of the total conjunctions found. External conjunctions, which connect events and situations to the broader context beyond the text, play a crucial role in accurately conveying the narrative in a clear and practical manner. On the other hand, internal conjunctions, which contribute to the logical structure by connecting ideas and arguments within the text, were used less frequently, representing only 12.5% of the data. This suggests that the article prioritizes external relationships to enhance the coherence of the news narrative, focusing more on linking events and situations in the real world than on internal argumentative or logical connections. Overall, the findings indicate a strong preference for external conjunctions to build a coherent and contextually relevant news story.

## **B. Suggestion**

This study shows the position of conjunctions in forming sentence coherence in news articles. However, there are several aspects that can be further investigated in future research. First, this research is limited to one news article published by

BBC. Furthermore, it is recommended to analyze news articles from numerous sources and types of news, including politics, economy, culture, and sports. Analysis across media, such as printed newspapers, online media, and television, can also provide insights into the differences and similarities in the use of conjunctions in various contexts.

In addition, increasing the extent of the sample of the articles analyzed will permit more robust statistical analysis and more representative results. Using a larger news corpus will help us understand how conjunctions are used on a broader scale. In addition, although this study only focuses on conjunctions other linguistic elements such as reference, substitution, and ellipsis are also very important for text coherence. Future studies can investigate how these elements work together with conjunctions to make the text coherent. In addition, research could investigate the function of transitional phrases and adverbs in forming relationships between paragraphs and sentences.

To provide a more detailed overview of conjunction usage, a compilation of quantitative and qualitative approaches is applicable. The quantitative approach can measure the frequency and dissemination of conjunctions, while the qualitative approach can study the responsibility and contribution of conjunctions to text coherence. The deployment of automated text analysis tools can speed up the progression of identifying and analysing conjunctions in a large corpus.