CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

In the world of aviations, there are alliances. One of them is SkyTeam. Every airline in SkyTeam has a pre-flight safety video. The pre-flight safety video is the safety instruction that airlines already have. So they just play it before take-off. The pre-flight safety videos are very important in the flight regulations. To show that the airlines have the safest flight to all the passengers.

Every airline has their own pre-flight safety videos. They are not identical but the message is the same, to inform the use of the safety equipment on the aircraft. In those videos, there are audio visuals of crews demonstrating the equipment, the steps in using the emergency equipment. So the communication process exists.

The communication process stands for a set of acts or stages that must be followed in order to communicate effectively. The sender of the communication, the actual message being delivered, the encoding of the message, the receiver, and the decoding of the message are all included. The message builds sentences. A subject and a verb are required components of a sentence.

What subject and verb do to make a sentence describes how words are connected. This is also how conjunctions work. The conjunction is essential to

connect one sentence to another. It shows how two sentences can be a completely correct sentence. This is why conjunctions are important.

The steps or time reference's conjunctions are called temporal conjunctions. Temporal conjunction can be present in a successive sentence by linking the words and another subsequent word. It includes time-when. Such as after, as, as soon as, at first, at once, before, finally, just, meanwhile, next, now, now that, since, then, until, when, whenever, while and so on. The temporal conjunction is classified into eight types. It includes simple temporal relations, complex temporal relations (external), conclusive relations, sequential and conclusive relations, temporal relations (internal), temporal relations (correlative form), here and now relations, and summary relations.

While conjunction itself remains a word or group of words which connect other words, phrases, or clauses. Conjunctions are words that interface two provisos in a single sentence. The conjunction in the grammatical cohesion is divided into four categories. (Halliday and Hasan, 1976, pp. 238-239). The conjunctions also infer the sentence's related, contrary, cause and effect, and tell time references. The related conjunctions are called additive, while the contrary is called adversative, the causal conjunctions are used to make cause and effect sentences, and temporal conjunctions are used to tell the time references what event happened first and so on.

The use of conjunction in making sentences is very important. It can be seen by the cohesion and coherence of the sentence that is made. The choosing of correct conjunction will deliver the acceptable sentence. Still many people,

especially non-natives, write a wrong sentence caused by the wrong conjunction or not acceptable conjunction. Because conjunction is to connect two clauses or more into one meaningful sentence.

Since the temporal conjunction is a small part in a sentence. Students or people ignore the incorrect usage of the temporal conjunction. Although, it makes sentences cannot be implemented into writing text. But if it is spoken language, it is okay not to use the temporal conjunction. Importantly it is understandable by the speaker and listener. Temporal conjunction is a branch of grammatical cohesion study.

Grammatical cohesion exists in how a grammatical component is connected across sentence limits. With the grammatical cohesion people can define whether the sentence is coherent or not. The text can be cohesion and coherence at the point when the reader can move effectively starting with one sentence then onto the next and read the passage as a coordinated whole. Cohesion and coherence are terms utilized in discourse analysis and text semantics to describe the properties of written text.

In communication, people should be concerned about comprehension. There are at least two factors that impact the content, cohesion, and coherence. Cohesion refers to the connection of meaning that exists inside the content and characterizes the content. Cohesion happens when the interpretation of certain components in the discourse. Meanwhile, coherence is the semantic property of discourse that is formed by the interpretation of every relative sentence to other

sentences. The coherent text is meaningful, unified, and gives the impression. Therefore, a discourse becomes coherent through cohesion.

Discourse analysis stays a language in a context that is inside the communication or interaction (spoken text). This is also a study of pragmatics. Discourse brings together language, the individual producing the language and context within which language used. A text of discourse consists of more than one sentence combined to form a meaningful whole.

From the description above, the writer tries to find the coherence between the sentence and the conjunction, and classify the temporal conjunction based on Halliday and Hasan's theory in the pre-flight safety videos of the SkyTeam member airlines. There are eight classifications with different meanings and can form sentences coherently. Therefore, category, classification, meaning, and coherence have an important role in making sentences. Finally, the writer is interested in conducting a discourse analysis by proposing the graduation paper under the title "THE TEMPORAL CONJUNCTIONS IN THE PRE-FLIGHT SAFETY VIDEOS OF SKYTEAM MEMBER AIRLINES".

B. Question and Scope of the Research

    1. Question of the Research

        a. What is the category of the temporal conjunction that is found in the pre-flight safety videos?

b. What is the classification of the temporal conjunction used in the pre-flight safety videos?

c. How coherence are the sentences in the pre-flight safety videos caused by temporal conjunction?

2. Scope of the Research

There are eight classifications of temporal conjunction. The analysis would be limited to Halliday and Hasan's theory. The writer focuses on the category, meaning, coherence, and the classification of the temporal conjunction used in the 14 pre-flight safety videos of the SkyTeam member airlines. There is the relation between two sentences in external terms by the temporal conjunction Halliday and Hasan (1976). Also, Martin and Rose (2007) added the external and internal explanation. Through this scope of the research, it will help the readers to find out the classification of the temporal conjunction, meaning and coherences.

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

a. To identify the category of the temporal conjunction in the pre-flight safety videos.

b. To find out the classification of the temporal conjunction used in the pre-flight safety videos.

c. To analyze the coherences of sentences in the pre-flight safety videos caused by temporal conjunction.

2. Significance of the Research

This paper hopefully can be useful for the writer, readers and English literature students. Also the writer hopes that this paper gives a contribution in developing discourse study especially in grammatical cohesion and temporal conjunction.

Based on the result of the research is expected to give more information regarding the temporal conjunction patterns, meaning, cohesive and coherence, and classification.

The aftereffects of this exploration are required to give helpful contributions for researchers who will do research in a similar field yet in an alternate subject or hypothesis and useful to the readers in improving their knowledge in the temporal conjunction.

D. Operational Definition

After reading some books and understanding the title. The writer can conduct some of the definitions that are related to the title.

1. Conjunction

Conjunction is a word or group of words which connect other words, phrases, or clauses.

2. Temporal conjunction

   Temporal conjunction is a successive sentence by linking the words and another subsequent word.

3. Grammatical cohesion

   Grammatical cohesion is how a grammatical component is connected across sentence limits.

4. Discourse analysis

   Discourse analysis is a language in a context that is inside the communication or interaction (spoken text).

5. Cohesion

   Cohesion is the grammatical and lexical relation to a different part of the text which holds together.

6. Coherence

   Coherence is the way that text is reasonable to the readers and writer by the configuration of concepts, ideas, and theories.

7. Pre-flight safety video

   Pre-flight safety video is a video that shows the passengers using the emergency equipment on an airplane.

8. SkyTeam

   SkyTeam is one of the most popular alliances in the world that connect each airline as a member of SkyTeam.

E. Systematization of the Research

This paper is arranged systematically in order to make the reader understand easily. This paper is divided into five parts in the form of chapters. The description of each chapter will be described below:

In chapter I, Introduction explains about the background of the research, question of the research, scope of the research, objective of the research, significance of the research, operational definitions and systematization of the research.

Theoretical Description in chapter II consists of the definition of discourse analysis, definition of cohesion and grammatical cohesion, conjunction, temporal conjunction, the classification of temporal relations, definition of coherence, definition of pre-flight safety video, definition of SkyTeam member and research of the relevance. This section describes the theory used in this research. The terms of the theory are also explained in more detail including the related references.

Research Methodology contains the method of the research which consists of Time and Place of the Research, Kind of the Research, Procedure of the Research, Technique of Data Collection, Technique of Data Analysis, and Source of Primary and Secondary Data are in chapter III.

Chapter IV, Analysis Data shows data description, data analysis, data interpretation and the discussion.

In the last chapter, chapter V Conclusion and Suggestion give the summary from all chapters and suggestions which relate to the research.