

**A STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF REFERENCE AND LEXICAL COHESION
IN EDGAR ALLAN POE'S SHORT STORY
*THE CASK OF AMONTILLADO***

A THESIS

*Submitted in partial Fulfillment to the Requirements
for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra*

DEVANDRA
04185070



**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT – FACULTY OF LETTERS
ANDALAS UNIVERSITY
PADANG
2009**

ABSTRAK

Dalam skripsi ini penulis mengkaji gaya bahasa di dalam karya sastra. Karya sastra yang dipilih adalah cerita pendek karangan Edgar Allan Poe yang berjudul "*The Cask of Amontillado*". Gaya bahasa tersebut dikaji berdasarkan penggunaan pembagian kohesi (*cohesive items*).

Penulis menggunakan dua teori dalam menganalisis gaya bahasa, yaitu teori stilistika yang dikemukakan oleh Peter Verdonk (2002) dan teori kohesi oleh Halliday dan Hassan (1976). Fokus analisis terletak pada referen (*reference*) dan kohesi leksikal (*lexical cohesion*). Kohesi leksikal yang dibahas adalah reiterasi (*reiteration*) yang terdiri atas pengulangan (*repetition*), persamaan kata (*synonym*), kata khusus (*super ordinate*), dan kata umum (*general word*) serta kelompok kata (*collocation*). Kemudian dihubungkan dengan teori stilistika yang membahas elemen linguistik dalam hal fungsi dari tujuan dan efek yang menyertainya. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah metode distribusional.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis, elemen referen yang paling signifikan adalah referen persona (*personal reference*) sebanyak 68 kali (58.6%). Sedangkan bentuk kohesi leksikal yang paling signifikan adalah bentuk pengulangan (*repetition*) sebanyak 27 kali (23.3%). Penulis berkesimpulan penggunaan referen dan kohesi leksikal mempunyai beberapa fungsi berdasarkan tujuan dan efek yang terjadi. Berdasarkan tujuan, pengarang menciptakan efek psikologi (*foregrounding*) bagi pembaca dan menunjukkan gaya pengarang dalam mengeksploitasi bahasa yang digunakan. Berdasarkan efek, menimbulkan efek psikologi (*foregrounding*) yang dapat meningkatkan keingintahuan pembaca tentang isi dan makna dari cerita tersebut serta membantu pembaca untuk menemukan maksud pengarang dalam menggunakan pilihan kata pada cerita pendek.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language has an important role in many aspects of human's life. People need language to communicate each other because through language people can deliver the meaning of an utterance to the hearer. Trudgill (1974: 14) states, "The functions of language are establishing social relationships and conveying information about the speaker." It is obvious that language is needed to communicate and to share ideas or feeling.

In this study, the writer is interested in looking at the relationship of linguistics aspect in determining literary meaning of literary works. The meaning of literary work is something abstract to be known. It can be analyzed by using perspective of linguistics theories. It is called *Stylistics*. Verdonk (2001: 4) says "Stylistics is the study of style which can be defined as the analysis of distinctive expression in language and description of its purpose and effect." The purpose of stylistic analysis is to investigate how language used in literary text. It can be analyzed based on linguistic feature. Stylistics tries to see literary meaning by focusing on language used by author without ignoring the writer's intuition after reading the text. In interpreting a literary work, stylistics cannot be separated from linguistic aspect because it applies certain linguistic concepts to the study of texts. Stylistics is not a stylish word, but it is the way of linguistic feature in seeing

literary meaning of literary work. It tries to produce some messages that are conveyed by author from perspective of linguistic theories.

In making a stylistic analysis, we cannot focus on every form and structure in a text. There are so many markers of style in linguistics found in words, clause, phrase, sentence and text which include foregrounding or psychological effect (influence the reader). Verdonk (2001: 6) states, "The psychological effect which occurs while reading a text is called foregrounding." It means that to create a style we need to consider many linguistic expressions. These are studied in stylistics and are analyzed within a text because a text must have aesthetic value.

Furthermore, this study is focused on the literary work. Generally, literary works have influenced attention of people. Literary works belong to poem, short story, novel, et cetera. People read literary works in order to get more inspiration, to know about the experience of the author, to sharpen their mind, or just to entertain.

Actually, not all of literary works are easy to understand. It can be the way of the author in using his/ her language to make some styles in his/ her literary works. It is the author's purpose to attract, influence, and bring the readers to try and find the meaning of them. Sometimes, the way that s/he use, make some of literary works are indefinite, undetermined, and unstable. These cases can be occurred while some of them have the complicated sentences or diction, and have unclear plot. Due to these cases, the writer is interested in researching and analyzing literary works. One of literary works that the writer chooses to be analyzed is short story.

Based on explanation above, the writer assumes that literary meaning cannot only be analyzed by using literature aspect but also by using perspective of linguistics. It can give some influences in interpreting literary meaning. Through this writing, the writer is interested in applying the aspect of linguistic. This is meant to find out the purpose and the effect in the short story "*The Cask of Amontillado*" by Edgar Allan Poe.

1.2 Identification of the Problems

1. What are the types of reference and lexical cohesion which are used in this short story?
2. What are the functions of reference and lexical cohesion in this story related to the purpose and the effect?

1.3 Objective of the Study

This research is aimed at obtaining linguistic features and finding out the functions related to the purpose and the effect by its occurrences in the short story *The Cask of Amontillado* by Edgar Allan Poe. This analysis describes some of the linguistic features, especially reference and lexical cohesion. It also describes how many linguistic features appeared in the short story and some of the significant stylistics features which are analyzed related to the purpose and the effect.

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

In this thesis, the writer has examined the style of languages in the short story that applied through the analysis based on the occurrence of reference and lexical cohesion which have function as style marker. The writer just focuses on the cohesion because it still has a large number in appearance here. The writer attempts to find out the types of reference and lexical cohesion and also to find out the functions related to the purpose and the effect.

After analyzing the data, the writer finds out the occurrence of reference and lexical cohesion. It shows that personal reference as a part of reference dominantly occur. The percentage of personal reference is 58.6% and followed by demonstrative reference (6.9%). Meanwhile, there is no comparative reference occurred in the data analyzed. The use of reference items in this story have purpose to describe about the characteristic and the act of the main character. Here, Poe shows his style by using the word *I* that refers to the narrator. Besides, Poe also uses the word *the avenger* that also refers to the narrator in order to describe he is a man who has different personality and has an immoral thing (doing revenge) by killing his friend (Fortunato). The occurrence of reference items build the foregrounding to the reader in order to make an interpretation about the main character (the narrator). The interpretation that is created is how could a man like the narrator do the revenge by killing a person (Fortunato) who is rich, respected, admired, and beloved.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Barnet, Sylvan, et al. (1993). *An introduction to literature fiction/ poetry/ drama* 10th edition. Harper Collins College Publishers.
- Birdal, Asuman. (2006). *Stylistic analysis "A Cup of Tea" by K. Mansfield*. Retrieved on October 29, 2008, from <http://www.ingilish.com/stylisticanalysis.htm>
- Halliday, M.A.K and Hassan. (1976). *Cohesion in english*. London: Longman Group Ltd.
- Neuman, W. L. (1997). *Social research method: Qualitative and quantitative approaches*. 3rd edition. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.
- Nunan, David. (1993). *Introduction to discourse analysis*. London: Penguin Books Ltd.
- Renkema, Jan. (1993). *Discourse studies*. Amsterdam, John Benyamin Publishing Company.
- Sudaryanto. (1988). *Metode linguistik bagian kedua: Metode dan aneka teknik pengumpulan data*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- _____ (1993). *Metode dan aneka teknik analisa bahasa: Pengantar penelitian wahana kebudayaan secara linguistis*. Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press.
- Tabu, Ruth Nozibele. (2007). *A stylistic analysis of W. Shasha's "Zihlabana Nje Ziyalamba"*. Johannesburg University.