Grammatical Cohesion of Sports News Texts on Electronic News Media and Their Implications for Learning Indonesian

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ABSTRACT

The reference, substitution, suction and conjunction are important aspects of grammatical cohesion or markers of cohesion. Grammatical cohesion is a fusion of discourses reviewed from the form of discourse and the initial structure. Sports news is currently only rife mediated or published. In sports news texts contained in electronic news media, there are many sentences that use grammatical cohesion markers. This study aims to describe the use of grammatical cohesion markers of reference, selection, suction, and connecting words in sports news texts of electronic news media. The source of this research data is the text of sports news in electronic news media. There are several electronic news media that are used as data sources, namely Bolasport.com, Tribunews.com, Okezone.com and Indosport.com. The data found in the study was in the form of pieces of text contained in sports news that allegedly contained the use of grammatical cohesion in the form of references, bribery, and liaison words. In research data collection techniques using documentation techniques, listening techniques, and continued with recording techniques. Data analysis is carried out with pragmatic match techniques that are strengthened by data presentation and data collection. The results showed that the grammatical cohesion that is most widely used in sports news texts on electronic news media is the reference. The least selection and suction in the findings of the use of grammatical cohesion markers in sports news texts in electronic news media. The findings in the study also found the dominant use was the connecting word. The results of this study can be implied into Indonesian learning. In Indonesian language learning grammatical cohesion is taught in middle and high school by connecting SK and KD.

Keywords: Kohesi gramatikal, teks berita, media kabar elektronik, implikasi pembelajaran bahasa.

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a means of communication used to convey something to others. In addition to improving language skills, language learning can also improve the ability to think and express opinions and ideas. Language learning can also develop good oral and written communication skills. Language is a means of communication in all fields [1]. Judging from its use, human communication tools are divided into two categories, namely verbal and non-verbal. The same goes for words or texts. Words or words have two types: spoken and written[2]. Discourse is the most complete and highest lingual unity above sentences that have continuous cohesion and coherence. Discourse is the most complete and complex element of language [3].

In learning that plays the most important role is discourse analysis, in writing and speaking skills. Writing is the ability to express ideas or information using a written language model [4]. Writing is a form of communication with the media. There are many types of written communication media that can be found in mass media. Messages contained in the mass media are certainly contained in the form of words. The right word selection forms a sentence that is intact and has a clear meaning. These sentences form an interconnected paragraph. A paragraph is a part of a sentence that expresses with the main idea as the regulator,[5]. Paragraph coherence is indicated by the language elements that connect the sentences in the paragraph. The sentences used in the paragraph will form an understanding if the sentences are compatible and complement each other[6]. Compatibility and coherence
of paragraphs can be achieved through the presence of a connecting thread between one sentence and another sentence. Therefore, a binding thread is a tool used to connect one sentence in a paragraph, discourse, or text with another sentence. Fastening threads are usually referred to as cohesion. Paragraphs are an integral linguistic unity and are called discourses. Discourse is the most complete unit of language for spoken or written expressions. People can receive discourse messages well if written in complete and easy-to-understand language. In other words, the message of discourse attracts the general public through the words and sentences written by the author.

Good discourse and complete sentences should be coherent and cohesive. Cohesion refers to form, and coherence refers to meaning. The most important factor in determining the understanding of discourse is the neatness and harmony of meaning and form As the highest unit of language, the text is composed of sentences with grammar and other discourse requirements. As the highest linguistic unit, the text consists of sentences with grammatical requirements and other discourses. Elements of cohesion are divided into grammatical and lexical cohesions [7]. Cohesion and coherence are needed in building a complete and concise discourse. Cohesion is created due to the relationship between sentences in the text. Cohesion is the relationship between parts of a text characterized by the grammatical elements used. Cohesion is the splicing of the external elements of the text, for example, words seen or heard are connected to each other according to the arrangement of the text [8]. In addition, the supporting sentences of discourse must be cohesive to get a complete and good discourse [9]. Cohesion consists of grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion [10]. Grammatical cohesion markers that use elements of language rules consist of reference, substitution, insertion, and connective words. Lexical cohesion is a cohesive form based on repetition and collocation of words. This study used the concept of grammatical cohesion initiated by Halliday and Hasan and Sumarlam. Grammatical cohesion is a combination of discourses that are reviewed in terms of their shape and the initial structure of discourse [11]. The existence of a discourse structure makes grammatical cohesion clearly visible. Grammatical cohesion is divided into four markers, namely reference, substitution, suction, and connecting words[12].

For the information society is a very important need. This certainly causes various media, from print and electronic media. The mass media plays a considerable role in society by making opinions that are in the middle of it. Therefore, the mass media that makes scenarios against opinions that develop in society[13]. Media is a means of conveying information or news. News presenters can be printed, or auditive and audiovisual electronics [14]. Written discourse is discourse that is conveyed through the media [15]. Daily news texts in electronic media are one example. Daily news in electronic media is reported every day with information whose content is asa and actual. In conveying news to the community of daily news news in electronic media has an important function. Writing delivered on news text in electronic media must pay attention to good cohesion and coherence so that the reader understands the content of the news. For this reason, the importance of researching electronic news media, especially on sports news. Currently the news that is being widely reported is news about sports both domestically and foreign sports news, especially football news. Almost every day sports news is published. Because, sports are used as a match event.

Based on the description conveyed above, researchers formulated the title of this study, namely the first, after conducting a literature review on electronic news media researchers found problems so that electronic news media became the source of data from the study. Second, electronic news media is easy to obtain. . Third, in electronic news media writing on news text is less understandable to readers because of the lack of attention to the use of grammatical cohesion. The results of these findings are included in the learning of Indonesian. So the purpose of this study is to describe the use of grammatical cohesion markers of sports news texts in electronic news media implemented in Indonesian learning.

2. METHOD

This research belongs to a type of quantitative descriptive research. This study describes and analyzes the grammatical cohesion of sports news texts on electronic news media. Descriptive means a careful and thorough examination of the symptoms of language based on actual linguistic facts[16]. Qualitative research is a research method of finding data by understanding social problems based on all research made using words and obtained from natural situations [17]. Based on this opinion, qualitative research does not use calculations and the data obtained is not analyzed in numbers.

The source of this research data is electronic daily news media. There are several online news media that are used as data sources, namely Bolasporn.com, Tribunnews.com, Okezone.com, and Indosport.com. The form of data from this study is a fragment of sports news texts that are suspected of using grammatical cohesion markers in the form of references, substitutions, bribery, and connecting words.

The data analysis technique used in this study is the pragmatic match method. The pragmatic match method is a method of matching in which the opponent or his speech partner is the decisive instrument [18]. In this study using pragmatic match methods followed by basic techniques and advanced techniques. The basic technique of pragmatics is a listening technique done by listening to and studying pieces of text in the form of references, substitutions, suction, and connecting words. While the advanced technique of this method is the
record technique. The recording technique is carried out by recording findings in the form of improper grammatical cohesion.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results and discussion of the following study will be focused on four markers of grammatical cohesion, namely reference, substitution, suction, and conjunction. The results of grammatical cohesion used in electronic daily news media bolasport.com, Tribunews.com, bola.tempo.com, Okezone.com and Indosport.com can be seen in the following image.

![Figure 1. Embodiment of the amount of data using grammatical cohesion markers](image)

### 3.1 Pengacuan

Reference is a marker of grammatical cohesion that refers to references outside the text (exophoric reference) and other units of language before or thereafter (the exception of the endophora). References are information that has special characteristics characterized by a re-search[19]. In the reference, the requested information is referential meaning, which is the class of objects and references referred to. The order of referrals is a single entity, in which case the same reference is usually written twice. Reference is a marker that appears in the form of a specific unit of language and refers to another unit of language (reference) before or after [1]. References are linguistic expressions used on authors or speakers to refer to what is written or said. The forms of reference used by electronic daily news media can be grouped into four forms. The four forms are (a) the use of endoofora; (b) exophobic references; (c) the pronomina persona, and (d) demonstrative reference. Here's the form of the reference illustrated in the blurred image.

![Figure 2. References](image)

#### 3.1.1 Endofora Designation

The reference in a sentence or part of the context is called the reference of the endophora. References that are textual when the reference is in the text. The use of endofora consists of the anafora endofora reference and the use of endofora which is cataphoric. Anafora is a cross-reference to something or word said earlier, whereas a cataphernatic is a cross-reference to the previous and behind it [20].

#### 3.1.1.1 Endofora Refers to Anafora

The anafora equinox is ancumenical refers to the other language units that precede it. Here is the data found.
The news text in the table (1) is an anafora endofora. The above news text was reported by electronic news media Bolasport.com. The news reported that the Coach of the Philippine national team responded to the AFF Cup draw where his team was in group A. The text of the news above is said to be anafora because the reference is contained in the text marked with the word team. The word his team refers to the human (Philippine national team player) in this case the Philippine national team, Scott Scooper. The word team is anafora because it refers to the previous sentence, namely in the word Coach of the Philippine national team, Scott Scooper. Anafora is a reference to the elements mentioned earlier[21].

In the data above the reference of endofora is anafora refers to the word of his team. Anaphora is an ongoing process used to identify something previously mentioned in the previous sentence [22]. Said the Philippine national team coach, Scott Scooper is the one mentioned earlier in the news text on the data (1). Here's the data found.

### Table 1. Endofora Refers to Anafora

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

The news text in the table (2) is an endofora designation is cataphoric nature. The above news text was reported by electronic news media Bolasport.com. The news on the data above reported that the Philippine coach gave a response saying the only difference was Indonesia. The news text data is said to be an endofora reference because the reference is in the text (textual) which is marked with the word Group A AFF Cup 2020. The word Group A of the 2020 AFF Cup refers to the name of the country in this case Thailand, Singapore, Myanmar, and the winner of the Play-off between Brunei Darussalam and Timor Leste. The reference of catacombs is from some of the characteristic cohesion sticking out of the only catacombs that refer to the unit of language that mengikutiya [23].

In the data above, the reference of endofora is cataphoric refers to the lingual unit that follows it, namely the word Group A AFF Cup 2020. Katafora is the use of the word to express something that is said later[22]. The sentences that follow it in the text of the data news (2) are Thailand, Singapore, Myanmar, and the winner of the Play-off between Brunei Darussalam and Timor Leste. Here’s the data found.

### Table 2. Endofora Designation Is Cataphoric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Philippines are in Group A of the 2020 AFF Cup alongside Thailand, Singapore, Myanmar, and the winner of the Play-off between Brunei Darussalam and Timor Leste.</td>
<td>Respond to the AFF cup draw 2020 Philippine coach the only difference is Indonesia.</td>
<td>The reference of endofora is cataphoric characterized by the word Group A A 2020 AFF Cup.</td>
<td>26/sep/21/bolasport.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The sentences that follow it in the text of the data news (2) are Thailand, Singapore, Myanmar, and the winner of the Play-off between Brunei Darussalam and Timor Leste. The reference of catacombs is from some of the characteristic cohesion sticking out of the only catacombs that refer to the unit of language that mengikutiya [23].

### Table 3. Exophoratic Introduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Portuguese megastar won 10 trophies including the Club World</td>
<td>Sir Alex Ferguson reveals why he is the exophoratic reference</td>
<td></td>
<td>27/Sep/2021/bolasport.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cup, one Champions League title and 3 Liga titles. England under Ferguson.

The news text in the table (3) is an exophoric reference. The news text in the table above is reported by electronic media Bolasport.com. News on the data reported Ferguson was willing to release Cristiano Ronaldo. The news text in table (3) is an exophoric reference because the reference is out of context marked by the word Portuguese Megastar. Exophoses or external decyclists are decyclists whose relationships are beyond the verbal text, beyond what is said or said in the context of a situation[25].

In the data above the exophora reference refers to what is done out of context, namely the word Megastar Portugal. Exomorphic reference is a reference whose reference is outside the text or situational in nature[26]. The word exophone comes from the word exoskeleton means that if the reader cannot find references in the text then the reader will exit the text in order to understand the text. The portuguese megastar in question is Cristiano Ronaldo.

3.1.2 Pronomina Persona Designation

The pronomina persona is used as a marker of grammatical cohesion. The word used to represent people's names and tell people is a persona pronomina[27]. The pronomina persona designation is divided into the first persona pronomina which is singular and plural, the second persona pronomina is singular and plural, the third persona pronomina is singular and plural. Personas are divided into persona pronominas (people pronouns), consisting of the first persona, the second persona, and the third persona, both singular and plural[28]. The pronomina of the first single persona, the second persona of the single, and the third persona of the single there is a free and bound form. In the bound form there is attached to the right and some attached to the left. Persona pronominas are grouped into three types: the first persona pronomina, the second persona pronomina, and the third persona pronomina[29].

In Indonesian pronouns are of three types: people pronouns, pointer pronouns, and question pronouns. A pronoun is the part of speech that replaces a noun or noun phrase[30]. Here is the description.

3.1.2.1 First Persona Pronomina Introduction

In the table news text (4) is the first pronomina persona single reference. The text of the news was reported by the electronic news media Bolasport.com. In the text of the data news (4) reporting players who do not deserve the Ballon d'Or. Data (4) is said to be a reference marked by my word. My word contained in the data (13) refers to the name Cristiano Ronaldo which is the name of the person. The first persona pronomina refers to siri itself[31].

In the table news text (4) is the first pronomina persona single reference. The text of the news was reported by the electronic news media Bolasport.com. In the text of the data news (4) reporting players who do not deserve to win the Ballon d'Or. Data (4) is said to be a reference marked by my word. My word contained in the data (13) refers to the name Cristiano Ronaldo which is the name of the person. The first persona pronomina refers to siri itself[31]. In the first singular persona pronomina besides that there is also the plural first persona pronomina. The first persona pronomina in Indonesian the first persona pronomina for example said me, me, and daku. Our word and we are also found in Indonesian which is the first plural persona pronomina. The pronomina of the first persona is plural and the second person participates in the Indonesian is our word, which is a pronoun that expresses the first plural self and the person to be spoken to is included in it.[31].

3.1.2.2 Second Persona Pronomina Designation

You say, you, you, you, you are a singular persona word. While the plural is marked by the word all of you and you. Here is the data found.

Table 4. First Persona Pronomina Introduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Obviously I'm disappointed. &quot;On the pitch, I won everything to win the Ballon dor trophy, and the numbers don't lie,&quot; Ronaldo said.</td>
<td>Players who don't deserve the Ballon d'Or.</td>
<td>The pronomina of a single first persona is marked by my word.</td>
<td>27/Sep/21/Bolasport.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5. Second Persona Pronomina Designation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;You saw on Saturday (against Newcastle) it was like Julius Caesar entering Roma after the win,&quot; Ferguson said.</td>
<td>Sir Alex Ferguson called Ronaldo's comeback at Manchester United like a Roman emperor.</td>
<td>The pronomina reference of a single second persona is marked by your word.</td>
<td>27/Sep/21/Bolasport.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the text of the data news (5) is the second persona pronomina reference. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media Bolasport.com. In the data (5) the news text above reported Sir Alex Ferguson called Ronaldo's comeback at Manchester United like the Roman emperor. The News text in the data above is said to be the second persona pronomina referenced by your word. Word you as a single second persona pronomina. The plural is also found in the second persona[32]. The plural is divided into two, namely those marked by your words and all of you.

3.1.2.3 Third Person Pronomina Designation

On the type reference marker in a lot of data is found. The reference of this type that is single and plural is characterized by a word that belongs to the third charm. Given the amount of data found so that not all data is presented. Here is the data found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After 12 years at Real Madrid and Juventus, Ronaldo returned to Manchester United in the summer. So far, he has proven by scoring four goals in four games in top-level matches.</td>
<td>Sir Alex Ferguson has revealed why he is willing to release Cristiano Ronaldo to Real Madrid.</td>
<td>The pronomina of a single third persona is characterized by the word he.</td>
<td>27/Sep/21/Bolasport.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Data news text (6) is the third persona pronomina reference. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media Bolasport.com. In the text of the news it was revealed the reason Ferguson released Cristiano Ronaldo. The word he in the text of the data news (6) refers to the word Manchester United player, Cristiano Ronaldo which is the name of the person. The third persona is to serve as a substitute for the name of the person being talked about. He, her, or her and he is the third singular persona. Although in many ways he and he function the same, but each also has certain obstacles. He and he can both be used when in the position as a subject, or in front of the verb. However, if it serves as an object, or is located to the right of the described, only the shape of him and his can appear [33].

3.1.3 Demonstrative Designation

This sticking is a tool of grammatical cohesion. Demonstrative are words used to designate or mark people or special objects[34]. Demonstrative is a decyclist word that serves as a substitute for nouns [35]. Demonstrative consists of demonstrative time and demonstrative place. Demonstrative recognition consists of two, namely the demonstrative pronomina of time and the demonstrative pronomina of the place [36]. This is described in the following description.

3.1.3.1 Time Demonstrative Designation

The word now, present, and present is demonstrative time that refers to the present time. The past word, the past and yesterday are the past. While the time to come is marked by the word that is tomorrow. And neutral time is characterized by the words hitting, morning, noon, afternoon, evening. Demonstrative recognition of time is divided into early time, past time and future time[37]. Here are the results of the data found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In the current week, the top three teams also failed to win. Chelsea defeated Manchester City 0-1, Manchester United defeated Aston VILLA 0-1, while Liverpool held Brentford.</td>
<td>The Week 6 Premier League standings continued Arsenal hit Spurs 3-1.</td>
<td>The demonstrative appeal of time is now marked by the word week now.</td>
<td>27/Sep/21/Bola.tempo.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the table news text (7) is a demonstrative reference of time. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media Bola.tempo.com. In the news text data (7) reported the English league standings week 6 surprise continued Arsenal hit Tottenham Hotspur. In the data (7) the text of the news is said to be
a demonstrative reference to the present time marked by the word this week. The word this week refers to the phrase the three top teams also failed to win. The word now is the reference of the endoofora because the reference of the adverb comes from within the text [38].

3.1.3.2 Place Demonstrative Designation

The place or location in the demonstrative reference is divided into four, namely the one close to the speaker, namely the word here, this. The second that is a little far away from the speaker is the word situ, that. Third away with the speaker is the word there. And the fourth pointed out kapada the name of the place is marked with the words for example Surakarta and Sukoharjo. The reference of the place consists of being close to the speaker encoded with the word here and this, a little close marked with the word situ and that, while far marked with the word sana and pointing explicitly marked with the name of the place[39]. Here is the data found.

Table 8. Demonstrative designation of the place

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[8] The same thing happened to Son</td>
<td>The appearance of Harry Kane and Son Heung</td>
<td>The demonstrative reference of the</td>
<td>27/Sep/21/bolasport.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heung Min even though the South Korean player scored a goal.</td>
<td>Min is like a deflated balloon.</td>
<td>place is some distance away with the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>speaker marked with the word.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table news text (8) is a demonstrative reference of the place. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media bolasport.com. In the news text data above reported the game of Totenham players can not change the score. In the data (8) the text of the news is said to be demonstrative because the word indicates that the speaker is far from the person in question in the conversation. In the text of the news the word replaces the word distant place with the speaker. Demosntratif place some distance away with speakers of the language unit whose atendensen is on the left is a type of anaphoretic endofora sticking [40].

3.2 Opting

In grammatical cohesion in the form of replacing certain linguistic units that have been called other linguistic units in the text to obtain differentiating elements is selection. Switching is also called substitution [41]. Definitively, the conversion can be understood as the replacement of a particular linguistic unit with another linguistic unit in a discourse. Not only to obtain elements and to present variations of forms, but also to create text dynamics so that it is easy to read and not boring. The transfer consists of two types, namely anaphoretic and catalytic purification. Anaphoretic switching is a pattern of switching in which the replaced component is placed on the left or before the so-called selector component first. While catalytic selection is a selection whose pattern of placing the replaced component is on the right side or after the selector component is called[42]. In the news text data contained in electronic news media is divided into two, namely verb selection and noun selection. This is illustrated in the following diagram.

Figure 3. Penyulihan

3.2.1 Noun Selection

The selection of nouns is the replacement of language units that are categorized as nouns with units of language that are categorized as nouns such as, level and degree words are replaced with title words and rank words can be replaced with title words. Noun selection is the selection of linguistic units that are categorized as nouns with other units of happiness that are also categorized as nouns [43]. Data showing the selection of nouns is as follows.
Table 9. Noun Selection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[9] Garuda squad only collected 1 point, after only winning 1 draw and</td>
<td>The scenario of the Indonesian national team qualifying for the 2023</td>
<td>The selection of nouns is characterized by the word Indonesia.</td>
<td>5/Oct/21/Tribunnews.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>losing 7 of 8 matches in Group G. Therefore, Indonesia must undergo a</td>
<td>Asian Cup against Taiwan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>playoff against Taiwan to be able to qualify for the third round.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The news text in table (9) is the selection of nouns. In the text of the news was reported by the electronic news media Tribunnews.com. The news text on the table data reported the Indonesian national team in the 2023 Asian Cup qualifying match against Taiwan. Data (9) the text of the news is said to be the selection of nouns because it can replace other linguistic units that are categorized as nouns marked with the word Indonesia. Nonima translation is the removal of the linguistic unit of objects to obtain the distinguishing elements contained in the discourse[44].

3.2.2 Verb Selection

Verb replacement is the replacement of language units that are categorized as verbs with other linguistic units that are also categorized as verbs such as, the word overhaul is replaced with the word change. Verb selection is a selection that serves to replace verbs and groups of verbs[42]. Verb selection can also be interpreted as the substitution of linguistic units that are categorized as verbs with other linguistic units that are categorized as verbs. Here is the data found.

Table 10. Verb Selection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[10] Robert said the back line is likely to undergo a reshuffle after</td>
<td>Roberts Alberts prepares a replacement for Victor Igbonofo and Marc</td>
<td>Verb recitation is characterized by the word reshuffle and change</td>
<td>14/Oct/21/Tribunnews.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>several players were confirmed to be absent. In addition to the back line,</td>
<td>Klok in the face of the match against Bhayangkara FC.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>changes will also occur in the midfield sector.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table news text (10) is verb selection. In the text of the news was reported by the electronic news media Tribunnews.com. The text data in the table above reports Roberts Alberts prepares replacements for Victor Igbonofo and Marc Klok in the face of the match against Bhayangkara. In the data (10) the news text is said to be the choice of verbs because it can replace the language unit that is categorized as verb with other linguistic units that are also categorized as verbs marked by the word overhaul and change. Both elements of the word reshuffle and change are words that are categorized as verbs. A verb is a word that literally describes an action, state, or process.[45].

3.3 Darkening

A particular unit of language that has been mentioned before is completed called a phasing. Absorption is the process or result of replacing language elements by other elements to obtain differentiating elements or to explain a particular structure [46]. Suction is divided into three forms, namely verb suction, noun suction and clause suction. This is reflected in the following image.
3.3.1 Verb Suction

The phasing of verbs is the removal of the language units of the verbs mentioned earlier. Verb insertion is a verb phrase whose arrangement is not fully expressed in the text. In the ingusbursement there are verbs that are omitted. The following is the form of data found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[11] Brunei Darussalam has withdrawn from the 2020 U-23 Asian Cup Qualifiers since September 2021, followed by China this month.</td>
<td>Reviewing the strength of Australia against the Indonesia U-23 national team in group G in the Asian Cup qualifiers.</td>
<td>The phasing of verbs is characterized by the word withdrawn.</td>
<td>14/Oct/21/bola.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3.2 Noun Suction

The phasing of nouns is the removal of the core components of a noun phrase. The position occupied by the core is replaced by an explanatory component that explains it. Absorption can be understood as an element of grammatical cohesion patterned with the disappearance of certain linguistic units, which are in the form of words, phrases, clauses, or sentences that have been mentioned. Here is the data found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[12] After conducting a training center in Turkey, the Indonesian national team will fly directly to Singapore on December 1, 2021.</td>
<td>Indonesia's schedule in the 2021 AFF cup is a group with Malaysia and Vietnam starting next week.</td>
<td>The release of verbs is characterized by the word Indonesian national team.</td>
<td>26/Nov/Tribunnews.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The news text on the data (12) represents the grammatical cohesion aspect of verb release. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media Bolasport.com. In the table news text above, we report the news about reviewing Australia's strength against the Indonesia U-23 national team in group G in the Asian Cup qualifiers. Data (11) the text of the news is said to be a release because there is a word that is resolved. The lingual unit that is missed in the previous sentence is characterized by the word withdraw. Verb suction is a phasing that omits verbs[46].

3.3.3 Waiver of Clauses

The insertion of a clause is the omission of the linguistic unit of a sentence. Waiver of a clause is the omission or waiver of a clause or sentence [46]. Here is the data found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[13] Meanwhile, Nova Arianto also could not confirm whether there was a total rotation when the Praised assistant Shin Tae Yong will Edo Febriansyah debut in the sentence of what</td>
<td>The waiver of the clause is marked by om 24/Nov/Indosport.c</td>
<td>24/Nov/Indosport.com</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The news text on the data (12) represents the grammatical cohesion of the noun suction aspect. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media Tribunnews.com. In the table text above, we report the news about the schedule of the Indonesian national team in the 2021 AFF cup where it is in a group with Malaysia and Vietnam starting next week. Data (12) the text of the news there is a release of nouns because the core in the phrase is missing, the position occupied by the core is replaced by an explanatory component that explains it which is marked by the word Indonesian national team. The word Indonesian national team in the text of the data news (12) is a word that is categorized as noun. Noun is one type of word that can usually serve as a subject or object of a clause, often chime with people, objects or other things that are addressed in nature outside of language [47].
Indonesian national team against Myanmar. “If that’s all, we just wait. The coach still has to see the condition of the player until the last,” nova explained.

The text of the news on the data (13) represents the grammatical cohesion of the aspect of clause insertion. The data was reported by the electronic daily news media Indosport.com. In the data table above, reporting the news about Edo Febriansyah praised by Shin Tae Yong's assistant will be his debut in the Indonesian national team. Data (13) the text of the news there is a waiver of the clause said to be like that because there is an omission of sentences in the news text which is marked by the sentence what is a total rotation when the Indonesian national team against Myanmar. ditandai dengan kalimat apa ada rotasi total saat timnas Indonesia melawan Myanmar.

3.4 Conjunction

The word liaison is a marker that connects an element with an element other than that in discourse. The connected elements are words, phrases, clauses, sentences. A connecting word is a word or phrase that has the same grammatical function in a sentence [8]. It serves as a link in sentences. That is, the connecting word can connect between sentences or paragraphs. The word liaison is a category of functions for expanding, connecting another sentence in a discourse[48]. The word liaison is used to string together sentences or assemble parts of sentences. The form of the connecting word there are four, namely addition, opposition, causation, time, and choice. This is illustrated in the following image.

![Kata Penghubung](image)

**Figure 5.** Conjunction

### 3.4.1 Addition Link Word

The word addition link is a connecting word that serves to provide additional information to an information that has been conveyed before that is marked by the next word, and, also, also, in addition, additionally, in addition. Here is the data found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[14] There was a discussion on the sidelines, the referee finally returned to the middle of the field, and then blew the long whistle to mark the end of the game.</td>
<td>The incident of league 3 players sprawled after the face was stepped on and the PPSM squad left the field.</td>
<td>The connecting word addition is marked with the word and.</td>
<td>1/Nov/21/Tribunnews.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The data news text (14) above is an additional connecting word. The news text data was reported by the electronic daily news media Tribunnews.com. In the data above, it is reported that the incident of players who were exposed in league 3 matches after. Data (14) the text of the news there is an additional connecting word marked and. Words and tables (14) function as a link addition in an information that has been conveyed.
previously. The word and is a coordinate connective word that expresses the addition relationship in the Indonesian[49].

3.3.4 Conflict Liaison Word

The word conflict link is a connecting word that expresses opposition to the aforementioned information that is marked the word but and the word however. The word liaison resistance (tennis player) is the relationship of what is stated in the first sentence contrary to the follow-up sentence. Here is the data found[50].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[15] Before going to Semen Padang, Hendri Susilo had negotiated with several Liga 1 and Liga 2 clubs and almost a deal. However, he then established his heart after the offer of Semen Padang which is a hometown club.</td>
<td>Fired Hendri Susilo revealed the reason for receiving Semen Padang's wishes.</td>
<td>The word liaison of opposition is marked by the word but.</td>
<td>2/Nov/21/Indosport.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table news text (15) above is a conflicting word. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media Tribunnews.com. In the data above reported the news about the complaints experienced by the Coach of the Indonesian national team. Data (15) the text of the news there is a conflicting connecting word marked with the word but. The word but in the data (15) serves to be a connecting word that expresses opposition in the information that has been conveyed before.

3.3.5 Cause-and-Effect Liaison Word

This connecting word is a peghubug word that expresses the cause-and-effect of an event. The contiguous word constituency or often referred to as causal conjunction serves to connect two phrases, clauses, or sentences that contain cause-and-effect relationships of events [51]. Here is the data found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[16] So that he can guide his younger siblings, because if the young players all of it must be able to be separated from senior players.</td>
<td>Agus Yuwono started the program at Serpong City FC to unite the character of the player.</td>
<td>The word cause-and-effect link is marked by the word because.</td>
<td>1/Nov/21/Tribunnews.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table news text (16) above is a cause-and-effect conjunction. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media Tribunnews.com. In the table data above, the news about the first training at Serpong City FC. In the data (16) the text of the text there is a cause-and-effect connecting word marked with the word because. The word because in table (16) serves as a connecting word that expresses the consequences of a cause that has been conveyed before. The word because is a connecting word to mark the word cause or reason [52].

3.3.6 Time Liaison Word

This connecting word is often used in a sentence to clarify the description of time. This connecting word serves as a description of the time from the beginning of the stage to the end of the implementation stage. The words of time used to connect sentences are words after that, first, before that, after that, then, finally, since that, that time, and then. Here is the data found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[17] Then, he also has a good finishing, despite playing as a winger, Irfan Jaya has contributed six goals for Laskar Sembada this season, the most among other PSS players.</td>
<td>His sharpness Irfan Jaya in front of the goal closed the poor performance with PSS Sleman in briliga 1 Indonesia.</td>
<td>The word time link is marked with the last word.</td>
<td>1/Nov/21/Tribunnews.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The table news text (17) above is the time connecting word. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media Tribunnews.com. In the table data above, the news of Irfan Jaya's sharpness in front of the goal closed the poor performance with PSS Sleman in bri liga 1 Indonesia. Table data (17) news text contains a time connecting word marked with the last word. In table data (17) the word then serves as a state of time order on an information that has been conveyed previously.

### 3.3.7 Choice Liaison Words

This conjunction is used in a connecting sentence that expresses two choices at the same time. The word that becomes the word of this connection is the word or.

Here is the data found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text Form</th>
<th>Context</th>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“I tried not to follow the media too much, but somehow they always managed to contact me. Either my friend sent it to me or I saw it on social media,” Dusan Vlahovic said.</td>
<td>Milan Vlahovic news does not want to usik Ibrahimovic Stefano Pioli wants to make the Rossoneri more gacor.</td>
<td>The preferred connecting word is marked by the word or.</td>
<td>27/Nov/21/Tribunnews.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table news text (18) he tops is the connecting word of choice. The text of the news was reported by the electronic daily news media Tribunnews.com. In the data table above, the news about Milan who do not want to disturb Ibrahimovic. Table data (18) news text contains a preferred conjunction (selection conjunction) marked with a word or. On news text data (18) words or serve as expressing two consecutive choices. Word or is a word that is commonly used to choose so the connecting word of the election [50].

### 3.5 Implications of Research Results on Indonesian Learning

This study is about the grammatical cohesion of sports news texts on electronic news media. The results of this study can be implied into Indonesian learning. At the junior high and high school levels grammatical cohesion is presented in Indonesian learning. Grammatical cohesion that can be implemented into Indonesian learning by connecting SK and KD is the first reference in the form of endofora, exomotus, Pronomina Persona and demonstrative. Both references implemented into the Indonesian in the form of verb references and nouns. The three insbursts in the form of verb suction and noun rationing are those implemented into Indonesian learning. Fourth is the connecting word that is implemented into the learning Indonesian. In learning, we see the development of language in ddik participants through the provision of the right learning process [53]. So the results of this study are many words that contain grammatical cohesion so that it can make it easier for an educator to provide additional material as well as for example to students.

### 4. CONCLUSION

The rule resulting from this study with the focus of grammatical cohesion studies is that the form of markers of cohesion or grammatical cohesion contained in electronic news media Bolasport.com, Tribunews.com, Indosport.com, Okezone.com and Indosport.com distinguished in four forms, namely reference, substitution, suction, and connecting words. The references contained in the electronic news media are endofora randomization, exophoric slurry, persona pronomina reference, and demonstrative reference. The use of endofora is divided into two forms, namely endofora is anafora and endofora is cataphoric. The pronomina persona is divided into three, namely the first persona pronomina, the second persona pronomina, and the third persona pronomina. Then demonstrative recognition there are two forms, namely demonstrative place and demonstrative time. The finding of the dominant grammatical cohesion marker used in sports news texts on electronic news media is a sticking point. In the form of a third persona pronomina is widely used in the use of language.

Markers of grammatical cohesion of writing contained in the sports news text of electronic news media are the selection of nouns and the selection of verbs. In the findings of grammatical cohesion markers in sports news texts electronic news media at least found, namely selection. Markers of grammatical cohesion of purification, only the selection of nouns and the selection of verbs are used in the use of language. This is because the selection is used almost all refer to the person who plays a role in the conversation. Markers of grammatical cohesion of ration found in electronic news media are verb suction and noun
rationing. The grammatical cohesion of Pelesapan is also the least found in sports news texts on electronic news media. In the grammatical cohesion marker, language users tend to use the suction in the form of verbs that refer to people.

Markers of grammatical cohesion of connective words found in electronic news media are the connecting word addition, the word liaison opposition, the word contiguous cause-and-effect, and the word liaison time. The finding of grammatical cohesion markers of sports news texts in electronic news media which is also predominantly used is the word liaison. In the word liaison, the use of the language uses a lot of the connecting word addition and the word liaison opposition is also cause-and-effect.

The results of this study can be implied into Indonesian learning. At the junior high and high school levels grammatical cohesion is presented in Indonesian learning. Grammatical cohesion that can be implemented into Indonesian learning by connecting the reference, substitution, suction, and connecting words to SK and KD.

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REFERENCES


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