ABSTRACT

This research entitled ***Thematic Progression in Gail B. Stewart's Cuba (Places in the News)*** is intended to describe the types of thematic progression applied in the narrative text and to find out the cohesion devices used to maintain the progression of the theme. This research shows how the progression of a theme or rheme of one clause is taken as the theme of the following clause by the aid of cohesion devices to gain the texture of the text. The method employed in this research is analytic descriptive where the taken data are analyzed and then described based on the facts of the data research.

The total data existing in the books are 114 paragraphs. Based on the analysis of the data, it is found that there are 98 paragraphs having split progression, 8 paragraphs having constant progression, 7 paragraphs having derived progression, and one paragraph having simple linear progression. This result indicates that the narrative text taken as the data source has split linear progression as the frequent type of thematic progression occurring in it and it shows that a narrative text does not always have simple linear progression as the common type. This research also shows another interesting part where there is only one data of split progression found which has the same pattern as its basic pattern proposed by Bloor and Bloor while most of the data having split progression indicate the combination of the other three types of thematic progression.

Regarding the cohesion devices that connect the information of one clause to other clauses, it is found that some certain types of cohesion devices belong to a certain type of thematic progression. It can be seen that the existence of meronymy, class/sub-class, and homophoric reference is closely related to the emergence of derived progression. Meanwhile, the other types of cohesion devices can be mostly found in constant progression and simple linear progression.

Keywords: Thematic Progression, Cohesion Devices, Narrative Text