1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is one of the most important things in human being, because it plays a great role in human life for making interaction. By using language someone could make statements, convey facts and knowledge, explain or report something, and keep social relations among the language users. These indicate that by means of language, people can express their ideas, feeling, information, and messages through communication.

Grammar is a body of rules specifying how meanings are created in English. Veit (1986:6) states that grammar is a person’s subconscious language knowledge. To be good in English we have to know the grammar because it is one of the basic elements in English. Some terms that included in grammar are parts of speech. According to Frank (1972:1) traditionally, words can be classified into eight parts of speech such as noun, pronoun, adjective, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition, and interjection.

Ehrilch (2004:126) states that conjunctions are words, which join words, phrases, or clauses. It is divided into two types: they are coordinating conjunction and subordinating conjunction. Conjunction is a universal aspect of language, all languages have conjunction. Without it, every sentence will be short and unrelated to its neighbors and it will take a long time to say everything.
In communication people use conjunction, both in spoken language and written language such as in magazine and newspaper. The function of using conjunction in communication is to tie a word with another word and a clause with another clause. So it will help us to understand the connection of the sentences or the paragraphs. International magazine extends the news from the events all over the world by using English. Thus, people who want to know more information have to learn English. Among so many languages in the world, there is one language which is used more widely by people in the different countries such as Singapore, Malaysia, Australia, America, Canada, India, Pakistan, New Zealand, Philippines, and Sri Lanka, that is English. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_countries_where_English_is_an_official_language).

Time Magazine is one of the English magazines in Indonesia which is published weekly. Time Magazine contains various articles, such as advertisement, commentary, global business, arts and global adviser. In this magazine, the writer finds out there are a lot of coordinators used, for examples:

1. The Prime Minister said after the vote that he would seek a new, more democratic constitution if he is re-elected in 2011.
2. The home team lost 64-81, but most Turks celebrated the fact that their side even got to the final.
3. But neither Washington nor Seoul is prepared to rush into an early resumption of the talks until they have a sense that they will deliver anything more than bragging rights in Pyongyang that it has forced the U.S. back to the table.
4. Because of its wealth and geography, only China is in a position to generate solar energy on a massive scale.
5. They have amassed \textit{that} hoard of cash, \textit{and} are now growing on an average 20\% a year, at a time \textit{when} the economies of Europe, the U.S. \textit{and} Japan are flat.

From the sentences above, the coordinating conjunctions are \textit{“and”} to link the ideas in sentence 1 and 5, \textit{“but”} to show the contrast ideas in sentence 3, \textit{“only”} to express opposition or contrast between two statements in sentence 4, \textit{“neither...nor”} to express a choice between two alternatives in sentence 3. The subordinating conjunctions are \textit{“that”} as an introductory word to the other sentences in sentence 1, 2, 3, and 5, \textit{“after”}, \textit{“until”}, and \textit{“when”} to show the time in sentence 1, 3, and 5, \textit{“if”} to show condition in sentence 1, \textit{“even”} to show the contrast in sentence 2, \textit{“than”} to show the comparison in sentence 3, and \textit{“because of”} to show the cause in sentence 4.

Based on the previous explanation, the writer is interested in analyzing the conjunction used in Time Magazine articles. She took six articles in the Time Magazine, they are three articles that are published in 2\textsuperscript{nd} August 2010 and three articles that are published 27\textsuperscript{th} September 2010 as the data source in this study. Besides that, there are some functions of conjunctions in writing articles, they are relate the ideas in the following text logically to each other and relate the sentences in paragraphs of the articles. So that the readers can understand it and get information easily (http://www.nzenterprise.com/writer/creative.htm).
1.2 Problem of the Study

The problems of the study are:

1. What are the types of conjunctions used in the six articles of Time Magazine published in 2nd August 2010 and 27th September 2010?

2. What are the dominant types of conjunctions used in the six articles of Time Magazine published in 2nd August 2010 and 27th September 2010?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

The purposes of the study are:

1. To find out the types of conjunctions used in the six articles of Time Magazine published in 2nd August 2010 and 27th September 2010.

2. To find out the dominant types of conjunctions used in the six articles of Time Magazine published in 2nd August 2010 and 27th September.

1.4 Scope of the Study

This study is focused on conjunctions, coordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions found in the six articles of Time Magazine published in 2nd August 2010 and 27th September 2010.

1.5 Significance of the Study

There are some significances of the study, they are theoretically to enrich knowledge in analyzing the grammar, especially the conjunctions and practically to be a reference for the next researcher in analyzing the conjunctions.