LEXICAL COHESION FOUND IN CNN INTERNATIONAL NEWS

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ABSTRACT

The title of this paper is Lexical Cohesion Found in CNN International News. In this paper, the discussion is focused on types and kinds of lexical cohesion found in the text, especially in online news. The discussion about (1) the types are used in CNN International news and (2) the mostly types is used in CNN International news. The main theory which is used in this research is taken from the book entitled Cohesion in English by Halliday and Hasan (1976). The data used in this paper was taken from CNN International news (February 2023 to March 2023). CNN International news was chosen because there is some news that uses lexical cohesion, CNN news contains about travel, style, sport, entertainment, world, and politic. The method of collecting the data in this paper is by using a mixed method (combining quantitative and qualitative methods). Based on the data analysis, it was found two types of lexical cohesion namely reiteration and collocation. Reiteration itself consists of four different kinds such as repetition, synonymy or near-synonymy, superordinate, and general word. Also, the second type was found is collocation. All of the types of lexical cohesion right here have their functions.

Keywords: CNN news; collocation; lexical cohesion; reiteration

INTRODUCTION

When interacting with others, people usually use language. Language is a communication system that allows people to carry out their daily tasks in society. through language, people are capable to socialize and speak with each other about something they like. people do the communication with others through speaking or writing. communication is the act of giving, receiving, and sharing information. Language isn't constantly used in spoken communication, but can also be used within written communication. Spoken communication consists of speech, conversation, dialogue, and monologue. Written communication which includes a letter, a poem, news, and others.

News is one of the tools of written communication. News creates up-to-date information; it is created for spreading information and becomes the most popular read by people in the world. News can be found on television, radio, newspaper, and website. CNN (Cable News Network) International is an American television channel but also can be found on the website or on the CNN app it can be downloaded on the app store and play store. CNN contains business, travel, weather, sports, health, world, politics, tech, features, style, and entertainment news. Just read the text on CNN's international news website there is so much up-to-date and hot news.

Text is used in linguistics to refer to any passage, spoken or written, of whatever length,

that does form a unified whole (Halliday and Hasan, 1976; Halliday and Hasan, 1985). If we want to understand them, we do not look separately at their different parts. It means that we should look at the text as a whole (Salkie Raphael, 1995).

Cohesion is part of the system of language. The concept of cohesion is a semantic one; it refers to relations of meaning that exist within the text and defines it as a text. Cohesion can be divided into grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion.

Based on the explanation above, this research is focused on analyzing cohesion, especially lexical cohesion. Lexical cohesion concerns the way in which lexical items relate to each other and to other cohesive devices so that textual continuity is created (Butt, 2007; Brown, 1983). Lexical cohesion can be divided into two types, they are reiteration and collocation. The kinds of reiteration are repetition, synonymy or near synonymy, superordinate, and general world. For example:

"The Kardashians" star posted the first photos of her son to social media on Sunday, in honor of Halloween. Her daughter True, who she shares with ex Tristan Thompson, is holding her baby brother, who is wearing a fuzzy Tigger costume. The baby boy, who she also shares with Thompson, was born in July via surrogate.
"Owlette and Tigger aka True and Baby Brother, "(Shhhhh…. But I can't wait for Halloween to be over)," Kardashian captioned the Instagram post.
She has yet to publicly share her son's name, but did hint on "The Kardashians" that his name is going to "start with a T."
"I mean, that's really the only names I've been looking at," she said on the Hulu series. From the example above, there is a repetition. "The Kardashians" in the first sentence refers back to "The Kardashians" in the second sentence.

From the example above, this research is interested in analyzing news on CNN International news, because most of the learners' found difficulties in understanding it, also CNN International news is easy to find on social media such as Instagram, Facebook, and its website. So, it is interesting to examine the contents of the news contained in the CNN international news post in the lexical cohesion section. This research was focused on analyzing lexical cohesion in CNN International news, some previous researchers have already researched it, so it is still interesting with the new research.

METHOD

The method is defined as the procedures for determining the data, collecting data, and data analysis. The method that is used in this research is mixed methods. Mixed methods research is a procedure for collecting, analyzing, and combining qualitative and quantitative methods in one study or research series to solve research problems (Creswell and Clark, 2014). The method is classified into three parts, they are data source, data collection, and data analysis.

The data source is the important thing in this research, without the data source this research wasn't valid. The data source in this paper was taken from written text on the CNN International news website.

Data collection is the process of collecting data. This research used library method research. There are five steps to collect the data. First, by reading the theory about lexical cohesion. Second, finding the data from the CNN International news website. Third, read the news carefully to get an understanding of the lexical cohesion on the CNN International news website. Fourth, underline the sentence related to relevant data which are relevant to the theory of *Cohesion in English* proposed by Halliday and Hasan. The last is classified on the part of the text.

Data analysis is done after collecting the data and the next process is analyzing each of them which is relevant to the topic so the

data can be made simpler and clear. The data that have been collected are classified according to their types so that analysis can be done easily. Then analyzed descriptively based on the theories and also by explaining lexical cohesion. Last, analyze lexical cohesion that is mostly used in the data is by using a formula, occurrence divided by the number of data and then times 100%. That's how to get the percentage of repetition, synonymy or near-synonymy, superordinate, general word, and collocation.

After analyzing all of the problems, the last step of the analysis of this paper is presenting the result, present the result is an analysis of this paper, analyzed by using the informal method. The informal method is the method to present the result of the analysis by using sentences to express the problems of lexical cohesion found in CNN international news.

DISCUSSION

This will discuss the lexical cohesion contained in a news publication on CNN International which will be divided according to the type of cohesion to be discussed. Those problems will be analyzed based on the concept of cohesion proposed by Halliday and Hasan in their book entitled *"Cohesion in English"*(1976). The types of lexical cohesion found includes reiteration which involves some kinds such as repetition, synonymy or near-synonymy, superordinate, and general word. And the second type is collocation.

Reiteration

Relating to the previous chapter which states that a reiteration is a form of lexical cohesion that includes the repetition of the lexical item, at the one end of the scale of the use of a general word to refer back to a lexical item, at the other end of scale. Reiteration includes using repetition of an exactly similar word, synonymy, superordinate, and general word. in the analysis under there are repetition, synonymy or near synonymy, superordinate, and general word found in the data source. this may be further seen in the following.

a. Repetition

The first type of reiteration is repetition. From the name of this type, it can be recognized that repetition is the re-placing of the identical word within the next sentence or next part of the text. It may be said the word in the previous sentence is repeated within the next sentence. Most of the data found in the data source that uses repetition may be seen in the following data:

1. It said the **test** was proof of Pyongyang's ability to launch a "fatal nuclear counterattack on the hostile forces" and "clear proof of the sure reliability of our powerful physical nuclear deterrent." Saturday's **test** came after North Korea warned Friday of "unprecedented strong responses" if the United States and South Korea go ahead with planned military exercises. (CNN news,2023)

2. **Younger children** tend to adapt a bit better to time changes than older children and adults, Breuner said, so they may need fewer days to adapt. Zee, who is also a professor of neurology at Feinberg, agreed: "For most **younger children**, moving their bedtime and wake time by about 10 to 15 minutes earlier starting three days before the time change can help them adjust to the social clock time change by Monday morning," she said. (CNN news, 2023)

3. Grozev said on Friday he was taken aback by the decision from BAFTA to exclude him and his **family** from the event on February 19. "I was surprised to discover that my whole **family** and I have all been banned by British police from attending this weekend's BAFTA awards where the documentary #Navalny is nominated. The reason stated: we "represent a public security risk," Grozev wrote on Twitter. (CNN news,2023)

4. "He pushed me from behind and then came and got in my face and tried to **hit** me," Dmitrović said of the incident. "He grazed the side of my nose a little and then honestly, I wanted to **hit** him back but it's never pretty. (CNN news,2023).

5. In an update Tuesday, London's Metropolitan **Police** said in a statement that Constance Marten, 35, and Mark Gordon, 48, had been "initially arrested on suspicion

of child neglect," but were later "further arrested on suspicion of gross negligence manslaughter." **Police** said that the couple's baby, whom they believe was born just before the pair disappeared without receiving medical attention, is still missing. (CNN news,2023)

In data (1), the repetition happens in the word of **test**, the word **test** appears twice in this sentence. The word **test** in the first sentence repeats back to the word **test** in the second sentence, the difference between the word **test** in the first and second sentence is: in the first sentence the word **test** is to show proof of Pyongyang's ability to launch a fatal nuclear. While the word **test** in the second sentence is to show when will the Saturday **test** take place. The repetition shows the different meanings here.

In data (2), the repetition of a word occurs a second time in the word of **younger children**, both words show the same meaning, which means **young children** should wake up earlier. Both words are repeated in the same form and the repetition here makes the text more clear and easy to understand.

In data (3), the repetition appears in the word **family,** and it shows up twice. The word **family** in the first sentence refers back to the word **family** in the second sentence, both words have the same meaning that shows the journalist and his family have been banned by the police from attending the BAFTA awards.

In data (4), the repetition of words happens in the word **hit,** the word **hit** appears twice in the sentence. In the first sentence, the word **hit** means the guy tries to punch Dmitrović while the word hit in the second sentence means that Dmitrović wanted to hit the guy back but he knows that is not a good thing so he didn't do it. Both words show that they almost have the same meaning.

In the last data, in data (5) the repetition of the word **police** occurs twice in the same way. Both words have the same meaning here, in data (5) the word **police** means to show the reader what the police said. Both words' relationships are identical in the sentence and to make the sentence sound make sense and clear.

A few words repeated in CNN International news have been analyzed. To make the explanation clear, let's have a look at the following table that indicates the words which might be repeated below.

Table 1. Repetition

Data	Repetition
1	Test
2	Younger Children
3	Family
4	Hit
5	Police

b. Synonymy or Near-Synonymy

The next type of reiteration is synonymy or near synonymy. In this case, synonymy can be said as two different forms or more that have a very similar meaning that is repeated in the related sentences. Based on the data taken, some words have the very similar meaning found. To make the reason clear, let's examine the information which has been taken.

1. Messi and Kylian Mbappé, the game's **two superstars** went toe-to-toe in arguably the greatest World Cup final in history. Soccer may be a team game, but this was a prize fight between **two players** who will be remembered as all-time greats. (CNN news,2023)

2. Brookes claimed her win in style – becoming the first woman to land a CAB 1440 double grab in official competition – as the British **teenager** also secured her country's first snowboard slopestyle world title. Brookes, who is still at school, has long been considered one of the most talented **youngsters** in the world of winter sports. (CNN news,2023)

3. "He grazed the side of my nose a little and then honestly, I wanted to **hit** him back but it's never pretty. If he really wants to **fight** let's go to an event or a sport like boxing or anything. (CNN news,2023)

4. To get to see everyone go to work and bring such a level of fun and play to all the scenes and make them truly come to life, was **amazing**. I mean the cast is absolutely **unbelievable** but then to actually see those scenes that were already fantastic on the page. (CNN news,2023)

5. Popular online chess streamer Anna Cramling says she's also had uncomfortable experiences during her career in the **game**. The 20-year-old, who

boasts almost 400,000 subscribers on YouTube, says being a woman in chess has sometimes led to unwanted comments by men that left her feeling uncomfortable and lonely during **tournaments.** (CNN news, 2023)

In data (1) the synonym happens in the word **two superstars** and **two players,** both words are different but have very closely related meanings. Which mean leads to Messi and Kylian Mbappé who are the **two superstars** or **two players.** Both of these words show the synonymy used to make the text more interesting by avoiding the same words.

In data (2) a similar word that can be categorized as a synonym appears in the words **teenager** and **youngster**. Both of these words almost have the same meaning, a **teenager** (15-17 years of age) and a **youngster** (10-16 years of age). The function of the synonym right here is to keep away from too many repetitions of the same words which make the text boring. By using the synonym of a word in the text, the text can be more exciting. So, the reader will be interested in the news.

In data (3) the synonym occurs in the word **hit** and **fight,** the word **hit** in the first sentence means that he wanted to hit the guy back but he knows that is not a good thing so he didn't do it. While the word **fight** in the second sentence means that the guy who hit him wants to **fight**, and he says "let's go to an event sport like boxing". In this data, the synonym happens when two different words have .jb the same meaning, without losing or gaining the meaning, for example: if he fights he must be hit or punched.

In data (4), a clear synonym can be found in the word **amazing** and **unbelievable**. They are categorized as a synonym because both of these words show the same meaning, which means she talks about how **amazing** and **unbelievable** the cast and the scenes are. The function of synonymy here is to make the text more exciting and natural.

In the last data (5), the synonymy happens in the words **game** and **tournaments.** Those words have the same sense and meaning that make the sentences cohesive. The word **game** is the synonymy of **tournaments**, which means chess game and tournament, it can be seen that

the synonymy here makes the text more interesting to read.

Some different words have very closely related meanings found in CNN International news. This device was used to keep away from the repetition of identical words, so it used words that have very similar meanings. To make the analysis of synonymy or near synonymy clear, the table will show the words that have a very closely related meaning. Let's look at the table.

Table 2. Synonymy or Near Synonymy

Data	Synonymy or Near Synonymy
1	Two Superstars = Two Players
2	Teenager = Youngster
3	Hit = Fight
4	Amazing = Fantastic
5	Game = Tournament

c. Superordinate

Another way of linking words in a text and creating coherence is to refer back to a word through the use of what is called a superordinate. Superordinate is using a word that has superordinate relation. In this situation, it could be stated that superordinate is a general term and it could have many hyponyms. The use of super ordinate found in data sources can be seen in the following data.

1. **Hepatitis** A virus is a virus that attacks the liver. People get sick 15 to 50 days after eating or drinking contaminated food or water. Symptoms of hepatitis A infection include **fatigue, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark urine, and pale stool**. Some **infections**, particularly in children younger than age 6, may not cause symptoms. (CNN news, 2023)

2. A pair of four-panel kite-shaped **earrings**, for example, were recently seen on Taylor Swift at February's Grammy Awards (pictured top). Worth over $1 million and made with **white gold, diamonds, purple sapphires and paraiba tourmalines** — among some of the world's most prized gemstones — the splashy earrings

perfectly complemented the singer-songwriter's shimmering blue gown. (CNN news, 2023)

3. The Mediterranean diet focuses on **plant**-based cooking. The majority of each meal should be **fruits and vegetables, whole grains, beans, and seeds, along with a few nuts.** (CNN news, 2023)

4. And because of the nature of the voyage, as well as traditional cruise ship amenities, restaurants and entertainment, the Gemini will also be kitted out with remote working **facilities**. The company promises **a full-scale business center complete with meeting rooms, 14 offices, a business library and a lounge, presumably for your mid-shift coffee breaks**. (CNN news, 2023)

5. Stops in **Asia** include **Japan** (12 stops), **South Korea** (including Jeju island) and **China**. It also takes in most of the classic Southeast Asia destinations, from **Bali, Da Nang in Vietnam** and the **Cambodian coast to Bangkok, Singapore** and **Kuala Lumpur**. (CNN news, 2023)

In data (1), the hyponym: **fatigue, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark urine, and pale stool** are used to explain its lexical item of **infections, infections** here to show the **hepatitis infection**. In this data (1) the superordinate clearly shows up as the word **infections** have a more comprehensive meaning than the other words, so that the sentence can be seen as completed, structured, and shows to the reader more about what happens when people are exposed to hepatitis and any **infections** occur.

In data (2), the superordinate word appears in the word **earrings** in its hyponym **white gold, diamonds, purple sapphires and paraiba tourmalines.** Hyponyms here explain what **earrings** are made of. In data (2) the superordinate and hyponyms here are easy to understand because the text already shows what earrings are made of and explain more detail about the earrings, this news makes people interested to read it.

In data (3), the superordinate here has existed in the word **plant**, it is explained in the sentence by using hyponyms such as **fruits and vegetables, whole grains, beans, and seeds,**

along with a few nuts as the subordinate word of the **plant.** These are the detail about how many kinds of the plant are there.

In data (4), the superordinate word occurs in the word **facilities**. The word facilities as the superordinate are clearly explained by its hyponym in the detail such as **a full-scale business center complete with meeting rooms, 14 offices, a business library and a lounge, presumably for your mid-shift coffee breaks.** In this data, the hyponym explained all of the facilities people can get on the ship.

In the last data (5), the superordinate word is **Asia,** it is explained about some areas inside of **Asia,** such as **Japan, Korea, China, Bali, Da Nang in Vietnam and the Cambodian coast to Bangkok, Singapore, and Kuala Lumpur.** It can be seen in this news shows there are many areas that the ship will stop by.

Based on the analysis above, there are some superordinates used in CNN international news. The use of superordinate is to make the readers understand the meaning of the topic by using the general term. To make the analysis clear, let's look at the table below.

Table 3. Super Ordinate

Data	Super Ordinate	Sub Ordinate
1	Hepatitis infection	Fatigue, nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark urine, and pale stool.
2	Earrings	White gold, diamonds, purple sapphires and paraiba tourmalines.
3	Plant	Fruits and vegetables, whole grains, beans, and seeds, along with a few nuts.
4	Electronic devices	Television, smartphones,

5	Asia	Japan, Korea, China, Bali, Da Nang in Vietnam and the Cambodian coast to Bangkok, Singapore and Kuala Lumpur

d. General Word

The last type of reiteration is general word, general word is a relationship between two words, in which the meaning of one of the words includes the other word (class of word). General word in the data can be seen in the following data.

1. "Oh man. I mean, I don't even know what kind of the key words are, but I do like **things** that are quite simple these days. I wear a lot of **blazers and pants and, really sort of streamlined stuff.** (CNN news, 2023)

2. Guangdong, the richest province in China, was the **biggest spender**. **It spent 711 billion yuan ($10.3 billion)** in 2022 on measures such as vaccination, testing and emergency benefits for medical workers, an increase of more than 50% from the year before. (CNN news, 2023)

3. "Make your room like a cave," Mah said, "You want it to be really dark, quiet, and cool — as well as **comfortable.**" She recommends getting comfortable bedding**, using blackout curtains or eye masks, wearing earplugs, and setting the room temperature at 60 to 67 degrees Fahrenheit** (about 16 to 19 degrees Celsius). (CNN news, 2023)

4. **The two-story structure resembles a free-standing treehouse, with a pitched roof covering a platform that balances on spindly legs**. Its name means **"tiny house"** in Bengali, and its thin bamboo frame looks frail against the rolling yellow fields and the swirling tides splashing against the river bank. (CNN news, 2023)

5. **Brookes** claimed her win in style – becoming the first **woman** to land a CAB 1440 double grab in official competition – as the British teenager also secured her country's first snowboard slopes style world title. (CNN news, 2023)

In data (1) the words **blazers and pants and, really sort of streamlined stuff** can be classified in a general classification word that is **things**. The sense relations among the lexical items correspond to major classes of cohesion. Right here their occurrences create a cohesive effect because the items refer to each other. the general word in this sentence belongs to a class of nouns.

In data (2), the specific explanation clearly happens in the word. **It spent 711 billion yuan ($10.3 billion)** which means the general word happens in the word **biggest spender.** They become specific since they can't use these terms in one kind of sentence with different situations.

In data (3), the word **comfortable** is general word, which is the specific explanation that has been explained in the word such as **using blackout curtains or eye masks, wearing earplugs, and setting the room temperature at 60 to 67 degrees Fahrenheit.** Clearly to say that the general word classified some words into one term or they have got the same classification. Furthermore, it turns into an advantage for the reader that through these specific terms, they know more about kinds of **comfortable**.

In data (4), the general word can be seen in the word **"tiny house"** which mean tells about specific terms: **The two-story structure resembles a free-standing treehouse, with a pitched roof covering a platform that balances on spindly legs.** The specific terms can be more than that but the writer only mentions that, to make the news more simple and easy to understand.

In data (5), the general word appears in the word **woman,** which means **Brookes** is the specific term of **woman.** The word **woman** in this news can be used generally, because to intend any female human, or especially to intend a grown-up female or teenager. Which means Brookes is a young woman or teenager here.

Based on the analysis above, the use of a general word in CNN International news is to keep away from the use of repetition of the same words that do not emphasize in the topic defined. In this case, the general word will show the general relation among pairs of words that could make the variation of the news. Here is the table to show the general word and the specific terms.

Table 4. General Word

Data	Specific Term	General Word
1	blazers and pants and, really sort of streamlined stuff	Things
2	It spent 711 billion yuan ($10.3 billion)	Biggest spender
3	Using blackout curtains or eye masks, wearing earplugs, and setting the room temperature at 60 to 67 degrees Fahrenheit	Comfortable
4	The two-story structure resembles a free-standing treehouse, with a pitched roof covering a platform that balances on spindly legs	Tiny House
5	Brookes	Woman

e. Collocation

As stated in the previous chapter that collocation is the reoccurrence of an item in the text but the repeated item is not exactly the same as one another because they tend to occur in a similar environment. The use of collocation found in data sources can be seen in the following data.

1. The Canadian **men's** and **women's** national teams have been in negotiations for a new contract, with the women seeking equal pay relative to the men's team. The women's national team has been playing what it has termed as "operating under a protest" while its pay equity dispute with the national federation remains unresolved. (CNN news, 2023)

2. "When we lost our younger daughter Maria in a very tragic way, our son Will in particular was carrying a very, very **heavy weight**," Chapman said, adding Koonce became a "mentor, friend, confidante, she was all of those things, and teacher." (CNN news, 2023)

3. "It won't be long-winded. You only get one **super-emotional** retirement essay, and I used mine up last year." (CNN news, 2023)

4. "Russell is a **hard worker** and has played at a high level and won a lot of games in this league," Payton told NOLA.com. (CNN news, 2023)

5. Influenced by the work of late American architect Louis Kahn, and his student, Bangladeshi architect Muzharul Islam, Tabassum's style is one simplicity, playing with **light** and **dark** and the contrast of lines and shapes to create dynamic spaces that blend interiors with the natural world beyond. (CNN news, 2023)

In data (1), the collocation happens in the **word men's** and **women's**, there is obviously a systematic relation between a pair of words; it is between **men's** and **women's.** In this data (1), both words have a connection here, which means they connected text to indicate the co-occurrence of words in which their meaning is related in the same environment.

In data (2), the collocation appears in the word **heavy weight**, the word **heavy weight** in this data is connected together and that is collocation happens. The word **heavy weight** in the sentence means that the son is carrying sadness there because his sister is gone (he bears a heavy weight).

In data (3), the collocation happens in the word **super–emotional**, these words are

connected and make the text looks clear and also complete. The word **super** here corroborates the word **emotional** so they are connected and make the text more complete and clean to understand.

In data (4), there is obviously a systematic relation among a pair of words; it's far among **hard worker**, the word **hard – worker** in this data means a person who works harder or diligently. Both words have a connection here, and also the function of collocation here is to make the text strengthen the meaning.

In the last data (5), the collocation happens in the word **light** and **dark**. The word **light– dark** in this data shows that the concept design is **light** and **dark**. **Light** and **dark** mean natural the word **light** and **dark** have a connection and make the text more interesting to read.

Based on the analysis above, there are some collocations used in CNN International news. The use of collocation is to create a specific meaning. To analyze clearly, here is the table that shows a pair of words.

Table 5. Collocation

Data	Pair Words
1	Men – Women
2	Heavy – weight
3	Super – emotional
4	Hard – worker
5	Light – dark

Table 6. The Most Type of Lexical Cohesion

Repetition	405	86%
Synonymy	20	4%
Superordinate	14	3%
General word	18	3%
Collocation	10	2%
Total	466	X100%

This research identifies various forms of lexical cohesion and the most common types of lexical cohesion used in CNN International news, the news that is used in this data is about style, travel, world politic, entertainment, business, and sport. According to Halliday and Hasan(1976), lexical cohesion is split into two parts, they are, Reiteration and Collocation. The kinds of reiteration are repetition, synonymy or near synonymy, superordinate, and general word.

After analyzing the news, which is the text it is found, the most type of lexical cohesion is repetition. Repetition is the act of repeating the same word as has been noted earlier before. Synonymy or near synonymy is used to intend similar words of meaning. Superordinate, the proposed is to make the variation within the text. the other kind of lexical cohesion discovered in the data is general word, the purpose is to make the text clear for the reader to recognize. Besides, there is also collocation found in the data. Collocation is connected text to indicate the co-occurrence of words in which their meaning is related in the same environment.

Based on the analysis of the table above, here are the number of lexical cohesion the research finds. The most type of lexical cohesion found was Repetition with 405 data which is appears 405 times 86%, so the type that appears the most is repetition. In CNN International news there's a lot of repetition, some words on CNN International news are repeated two times or even more in all of the data with different news. This research found the repetition by using an app that can detect how many repetitions of the word occurs in the data.

The first step is, to collect all the news into one in Microsoft Word. The second step is to put all of the news in the app called Antconc, after that, all of the words appear and show how much the repetition appears. This app helps this research a lot to find the data that is repeated in the news. It is very easy to find repetitions using this app. But this app is only used to find repetition, the rest types find using the manual method which is underlined the sentences which synonymy, superordinate, general word, and collocation.

The second type of reiteration found was synonymy or near-synonymy, the synonymy was found with 20 data 4%. To find synonymy in CNN International news is, first by reading the news carefully, underlined the sentence which is synonymy with pink highlighter then count how much to get.

The third type was found is superordinate, the superordinate was found with 14 data 3%. To find superordinate in CNN International news, using the same method as the second type

which is synonymy, then underlined with a blue highlighter.

The fourth type was found in general word with an amount 18 data 3%, general word found by using manual method. Underlined with chocolate highlighter then count how much to get, after that write the example of general word in a note.

The last type was found in CNN International is collocation, with total amount 10 data 2%. To find collocation, first by reading the news carefully, then underlined the sentences with red highlighter. Collocation is the most difficult type to find and analyze. In CNN International is so hard to find Collocation word, because most of the news in CNN rarely used words that connect together which mean collocation.

How to calculate to get the total of the table above is by using a formula, occurrence divided by the number of data and then times 100%. That's how this research gets the percentage of repetition, synonymy or near-synonymy, superordinate, general word, and collocation.

CONCLUSION

This research was carried out to find the types of lexical cohesion in CNN International news. Reiteration is divided into repetition, synonym, superordinate, and general words. The news found on CNN International is about, travel, entertainment, style, world politics, and sports.

The repetition of a word that are used are the repetition of the word of **test, younger children, family, hit,** and **police.** The word that has very similar meaning are **two superstars** as the synonym for **two players, teenager** as a synonym for **youngster, hit** as a synonym for **fight, amazing** as a synonym for **fantastic,** and **game** as a synonym **for tournament.** Superordinate relations which can be found are **hepatitis infection** (superordinate) and **fatigue, nausea, vomiting, stomach, pain, yellowing of the skin or eyes, dark urine,** and **pale stool** (subordinate), **earrings** (superordinate) and **white gold, diamonds, purple sapphires and paraiba tourmalines** (subordinate), **plant** (superordinate) and **fruits and vegetables, whole grains, beans, and seeds, along with a**

few nuts (subordinate), **electronic devices** (superordinate) and **television, smartphones, laptops, gaming device** (subordinate), **Asia** (superordinate) and **Japan, Korea, China, Bali, Da Nang in Vietnam and the Cambodian coas to Bangkok, Singapore and Kuala Lumpur** (subordinate). General word that are found are **blazers and pants and, really sort of streamlined stuff** (specific term) and **things** (general word), **it spent 711 billion yuan** (specific term) and **biggest spende**r (general word), **using blackout curtains or eye masks, wearing earplugs, and setting the room temperature at 60 to 67 degrees Fahrenheit** (specific term) and **comfortable** (general word), **the two-story structure resembles a free-standing treehouse, with a pitched roof covering a platform that balances on spindly legs (**specific term) and **tiny house** (general word), **Brookes** (specific term) and **woman** (general word), the last type is collocation, the pair of words that are found are **men – women, heavy – weight, super – emotional, hard – worker,** and **light – dark.**

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