ABSTRACT

Grammatical and Lexical Cohesion in Boris Johnson' Speech entitled
Coronavirus Spread in UK

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This study is analysed about grammatical cohesion in Boris Johnson's Speech entitled *coronavirus spread in UK*. This research is aims to find out which types of grammatical cohesion is the most used in Boris Johnson's speech entitled *Coronavirus Spread in UK*. The research method is qualitative research and the researcher used theories from Halliday and Hasan (1976) to analyse this research. Because to makes a clear speech, cohesion is needed and the sentence must to intertwined one another.

In this speech, does Boris Johnson as the UK prime minister conveying developments regarding the spread of coronavirus in the UK through speeches having both elements of cohesion in his speech in BBC news YouTube channel on May 2020. There are 170 references, 2 substitutions, 2 ellipses and 80 Conjunctions. The lexical cohesion used in Boris Johnson's speech about coronavirus spread in UK there are reiteration (repetition, synonym, near-synonym, superordinate, general word) and there is no collocation contain in this speech. There are 7 reiterations (1 repetition, 2 synonyms, 2 near-synonyms, 1 superordinate and 1 general word.).

How are grammatical and lexical cohesion used in Boris Johnson's Speech entitled Coronavirus Spread in UK that is described by the dominant kinds of cohesion used in this speech there is reference with the total 187 and divided into three types: personal reference (128), demonstrative reference (33) and comparative reference (9). Personal reference used in this speech is using the word "we" with the total 64 frequency appears in this speech. It's because of in linguistics *we* is used to collective group and inclusion which is word *we* refers to speaker (Boris Johnson) and the listener (UK society) in one group/one parts it can be conclude, the using of cohesion in speech delivered by Boris Johnson is good and clear because in his speech, he can choose the right word to make sentence intertwined one another so the message can be acceptable for the listeners.

Keywords: Discourse,Grammatical and Lexical Cohesion,Speech