COHESION AND COHERENCE

Students Name

Institutional Affiliation

Cohesion and Coherence

Cohesion and coherence are two important factors in writing that contribute to the overall effectiveness and clarity of a text. Cohesion refers to the way that the various parts of a text are connected and work together to form a unified whole. This can be achieved through the use of various devices such as transitional words and phrases, repetition, and the use of pronouns and other reference words. Coherence, on the other hand, refers to the logical flow and organization of a text, and how well the ideas presented are connected and make sense together.

In order to create cohesive and coherent writing, it is important to use cohesive devices, such as transitional words and phrases, to connect ideas and create a clear flow of thought (Amperawaty & Warsono, 2019). This can help the reader to easily follow the writer's train of thought and understand the main points being made. For example, words like "however," "in addition," and "on the other hand" signal a contrast or change in direction, while words like "similarly," "likewise," and "in the same way" show a connection or similarity between ideas. It is also important to use clear and logical language, and to organize the ideas in a logical and coherent manner.

There are several different strategies that writers can use to ensure that their writing is cohesive and coherent. One strategy is to use outlining and pre-writing techniques, such as brainstorming and freewriting, to organize and clarify their ideas before beginning the writing process. Repetition can also be used to create cohesion in writing by reinforcing important points or themes (Amperawaty & Warsono, 2019). This can be done by repeating key words or phrases, or by restating an idea in different words. However, it is important to use repetition effectively and not overdo it, as too much repetition can become tedious for the reader. Repetition can also be used to demonstrate the writer's knowledge or understanding of a topic. For example, writers can use the same word to describe two different aspects of a topic, or in different ways to illustrate how they understand a topic. This demonstrates that the writer understands the material and is able to apply it as well as explain it to others.

It is also important for writers to use correct grammar and editing skills when creating cohesive and coherent writing (Farida & Rosyidi, 2019). For example, when writing about events in recent history, it is necessary for the writer to identify commonly used terms such as "war", "peace", "cause", "effect", "time" etc. When referring to events that occurred in the past, writers should not include colloquial grammar, such as "he said" or "she said."

Another way that writers can improve their writing is by creating a clear outline before they begin writing. An outline can help the writer stay focused on what they want to say, as well as make sure that he or she does not repeat any ideas unnecessarily. In addition, it allows writers to see where they are headed with their writing and to make sure that the flow of ideas is logical and coherent (Kleijn, Pander Maat & Sanders, 2019). It is also important for writers to avoid writing in vague or general terms, as this makes it difficult for the reader to understand what the writer is trying to say. It can be especially confusing when a writer uses specialized terms that the reader might not be familiar with. Therefore, it is very important for writers to choose words and phrasing that are precise and specific so that their meaning can be understood clearly. Another way to ensure clarity of language is by putting a great deal of thought into how something will sound when read aloud.

Writers should always remember that everything in writing sounds exactly as it appears on paper. Therefore, it is important for writers to pay attention to spelling and grammar. Spelling should be done correctly and in a way that makes sense from a written perspective (Dontcheva-Navratilova & Povolná, 2020). For example, it is not necessary to use quotation marks around pronouns or direct quotations, or capitals in titles or headlines. In addition, when referring to a person's name, it is important for the writer to write the person's full name (as opposed to "the name of" or "the first name of"). This is because many readers may not know the name at all if they are reading the paper on an airplane or computer screen. It is also important that writers spell out dates using the complete day of month names rather than abbreviations (e.g. "June 14", "14 June" etc.). Spelling and grammar can be very confusing for the reader, so it is important for writers to ensure that their writing is free of mistakes.

When writing about the past, it is important for writers to use specific historical facts and provide enough detail about what happened. Writers should provide dates and years as well as context by explaining where the event occurred, when it occurred, why it occurred, and what caused the event to occur. For example: "As World War II was drawing to an end in 1945, Japan still had not surrendered." In addition, there are many sources available online that contain information on past events; however they must be used with caution as they are not always accurate. It is also important not to rely on documents written by one person, as everyone has their own interpretation of events and this might have been changed or changed over time (Dontcheva-Navratilova & Povolná, 2020). Writers should always be wary of documents that are written in a formal style as they can be used to manipulate facts and mislead readers.

When writing about the present, writers should focus on current events more than past events because they are more likely to help readers understand the topic better. Writers should provide enough context to explain what is happening now, and how it affects them or others in the present. In terms of coherence, it is important to organize a text in a logical and clear manner, with ideas flowing smoothly from one to the next (Amperawaty & Warsono, 2019). This can be achieved through the use of clear topic sentences, the use of signposts to guide the reader, and the use of transitions to connect ideas. It is also important to consider the audience and purpose of the text and ensure that the information presented is relevant and appropriate for them.

In my perspective, the essay I wrote demonstrates a high level of cohesion and coherence. I used transitional words and phrases to connect my ideas and create a smooth flow of thought, and I organized my ideas in a logical and coherent manner. I also took care to use clear and logical language throughout the essay, and to carefully consider the structure and organization of my ideas. Overall, I believe that the cohesive and coherent nature of my writing helped to effectively convey my main points and arguments to the reader. Thus, cohesion and coherence are essential components of effective writing, as they help to create a clear and logical structure that is easy for the reader to understand and follow. By paying attention to these factors, writers can produce texts that are well-organized, cohesive, and coherent, which in turn helps to engage and persuade the reader.

In conclusion, Coherence, refers to the overall unity and logical organization of a text. This means that all of the ideas in the text should be clearly related and support the main point or argument being made. In order to achieve coherence, it is important to clearly state the main idea or thesis of the text, and to ensure that all of the supporting ideas and evidence are logically related to this main point. Additionally, it is important to use clear and concise language, and to avoid any unnecessary or confusing details.

Reference

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