**Expressing how with the use of language Joyce gives coherence and cohesion to his text.**

“Penelope” is the last chapter of James Joyce’s “Ulysses”. It is written in the form of the interior monologue and tells about Molly Bloom, Leopold Bloom’s wife who is vainly trying to sleep and so in her mind lots of thoughts about past, present and future emerge.

Reading the text a common reader probably doesn’t understand what Joyce writes in cause of the absolute lack of punctuation and of the absence of a chronological order of narration, in fact past present and future are mixed up as Molly’s thoughts following the method of free association. Therefore the common reader giudices the text devoid of cohesion and coherence.

But to tell the truth an intelligent reader understand the text has both cohesion and coherence.

The first aspect is expressed by alliterations, the language of sense impression, the repetition of some words such as “yes”, which is repeated several times during the text and it lend to Molly’s thoughts a circular structure. Indeed the cohesion is underlined by the use of coordinating conjunctions and by the image that Joyce creates in the reader’s mind.

The second one is expressed by the stream of consciousness, in fact Joyce describes all Molly’s thoughts and so all she thinks, therefore he describes the reality, because man’s mind is not only characterized by a rational part, but also by an irrational one. In cause of this choice the text results coherent.