# "Analysis of Introduction Section Written by Lecturers on Lateralisasi Journal and Math-UMB Edu Journal"

## Epi Wadison. Mariyah Ulva Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu

Email: epiwadison@yahoo.com mariyahulva231@gmail.com

#### Abstract

The aim of this research was to know about introduction section written by Lecturers on Lateralisasi Journal and Math-UMB Edu Journal, the research found that the introduction section of Research article written by Lecturers on Lateralisasi journal and Math-UMB Edu journal were "not sufficient" because the Lecturers did not use all of moves in introduction section based on Swales (1990). The result, all Lecturers did not use Move II, Whereas, in writing a good and strong introduction section must had Move I, Move II, and Move III. Thus, the writer would like to suggest that the Lecturers' research articles in journal had understand about the concept of Rhetorical move based on Swales in introduction section

Key Words: Rhetorical Move, Linguistics Feature, Introduction Section.

#### A. Introduction

Writing research article is one of the obligations of Lecturers in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP) Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu to publish the results of their research. In this faculty there are 4 journals, namely Math-UMB Edu Journals, Lateralisasi journals, Journal of Teaching English, Linguistics and Literature. This is where the lecturers in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP) Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu publish the results of their research. According to Law Number 12 of 2012 Concerning Higher Education in Article 12 Paragraph (2) and (3), it is stated that Lecturers as Scientists have the task of developing science and/or technology through scientific reasoning and research and disseminating them. Lecturers are also required to carry out scientific publications as a source of learning.

A research article is a published report results of original research conducted by writers in a journal. Usually, a researcher writes a research article based on problems and phenomena that are happening. Research article is important not only for writers but also for readers because the research article can make researchers more critical in pouring a research result into writing which will certainly make them a good research article writer. Then, readers can get new information, new knowledge and resources when they read a research article that is being discussed. According to Peacock (2002), a research article is one of

genres of academic writing that is believed to be a great medium for spreading and disseminating knowledge in the academic world.

In writing a research article the writer must also complete the research article following component by the rules, this aims to make the reader more easily understand the purpose and objectives of the existing research. The component of research article itself are title, authors, address, abstract, introduction, method, result and discussion, conclusion, and references. According to Fischer & MJ Zigmond (2004), there are twelve components of research article, they are: Title, Authors, Address, Abstract, Introduction, Method, Result, Discussion, Acknowledgements, References, Tables And Figures.

From the components mentioned before, the introduction section in Research Article is the most important section. Introduction section in research article is much in demand by researchers to be examined and analyzed because the introduction section is the part where researchers can make the reader to read the entire contents of the article made, the introduction section also provides information to the reader to understand the purpose greater than what we write, besides that the introduction section also serves to motivate the reader to read the entire article. In the research articles that most analyzed is the introduction section, the aim is to find out the rhetorical moves and linguistics feature in introduction section of the research article.

When the writer want to write a good introduction section, the writer should use rhetorical move and linguistics feature. Rhetorical move is the part or structure of the introduction section that makes art changes in writing. Rhetorical move is important in introduction section because can make the introduction that we write organized and the contents of this introduction can be understood and reached the reader, can make the reader more easily understand the contents of the introduction and are interested in reading the entire contents of the article that we write, whereas if we do not use this rhetorical move, the contents of the article that we make are difficult for the reader to understand, and the reader is not interested in reading the whole of what we write. According to Swales (1990) there are three obligatory moves written in the introduction section, the first Move 1 Establishing a territory: consist of three steps, Move 2 Establishing a niche: consist of four steps, and the last Move 3 Occupying the niche: consist of four steps., if these three moves are written on the introduction section will be a good and strong

argumentative writting that supported by the factual data, such as theories, articles, books, and previous.

Rhetorical analysis of the move in introduction section has been carried out by some previous research. Previous research conducted by Fadhila (2018), which eximines the rhetorical move by Swales 1990: 1) Move 1 Establishing a territory, 2) Move 2 Establishing a niche, and 3) Move 3 Occupying the niche. In eight research articles written by Bengkulu Lecturers, it was found that there was no research articles used all of the moves that have been collected.

Refer to the results of previous research conducted by Safitri (2019), analyzed rhetorical move by Swales (1990:172-173) on the Discussion Section Of English Undergraduate Thesis Written By English Students Of Muhammadiyah University Of Bengkulu, were moves that often found Move 1 (Background information), Move 2 (statement of result), Move 4 (reference to previous research) and Move 7 (deduction and hypothesis). The lack of moves found in Move 3(un) expected outcome, Move 5 (explanation), and Move 6 (example).

Research conducted by Khamkien (2014), Linguistic Features of Evaluative Stance: Findings From Research Article Discussions: the results revealed that professional and experienced writers variably exploit stancemarkers including epistemic modality, extraposed "it", communication verbs, and personal pronouns in terms of different functional types of evaluative stance.

Based on the description above, this research tries to analyze the rhetorical move In The Introduction Section Of The Lectures' Research Articles published on Lateralisasi and Math-UMB Edu Journals because the researcher wants to continue the research on different objects, because from previous research above there are no previous research have examined this object, the writer wants to add new information about this research and the writer wants to develop information about this research. This research focuses on the topic Rhetorical Move in Introduction Section of Lectures' Research article. The limitation of the research is only two journals on the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP) in Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu (UMB) namely introduction section of Lectures' research article published on Lateralisasi (Indonesian Language Education) and introduction section Lectures' research article published on Math-UMB Edu Journals (Mathematics Education). The Researcher use rhetorical move by Jhon Swales 1990 The main pupose of this research are: 1.) to know rhetorical

moves in introduction section by Swales 1990 of Lectures' Research Articles published on Lateralisasi and Math-UMB Edu Journals.

### B. Research Methodology

The writer used descriptive qualitative as a research design in doing this research. Maxwell (1996:17) state that qualitative research is focus on spesific situation or people and its emphasis on words rather than number, which explained about the real situation and condition to the phenomenon. This research design used to describe whether there are rhetorical move by lecturers on Lateralisasi (Indonesian Language Education) and Math-UMB Edu Journals (Mathematics Education) in the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at The Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. The instrument of this research used table checklist of Rhetorical move based on Swales (1990) theory as the main instrument.

## C. Finding and Discussion

Rhetorical move is the patterns, stage or structure to the writer in writing articles start from Introduction section, Literature review, Methodology, Results, Discussions, and Conclusions. One section of an article is introduction section. According to Swales (1990), there are three moves in writing an Introduction section, where an Introduction section is an argumentative writing which the writer give some arguments to the idea or point of view that supported by the factual data. In this research, the writer analyzed introduction section written by Lecturers on Lateralisasi Journal and Math-UMB Edu Journal. There are 22 intoduction section written by Lecturers on Lateralisasi Journal and 16 intoduction section written by Lecturers on Math-UMB Edu Journal The results can be seen asfollow

The result of the portray of Rhetorical Move can be seen in the table below:

The Portray of Rhetorical Move

		Introduction Of Lecturers' Research Articles			
No.	Moves	LATERALISASI	%	MATH-UMB	%
				EDU	
				JOURNALS	
		n=22		n=16	
1.	Move 1	20	90,9%	16	100%
2.	Move 2	2	9,0%	0	0%
3.	Move 3	11	50%	16	100%

In finding data found the portrayed of Rhetorical Move of Lecturers' research articles on Lateralisasi and Math-UMB Edu Journal based on Swales (1990) theory, namely Move 1, Move 2, and Move 3. In here, the Lecturers were "not complete" rhetorical move based on concept of Swales (1990), because almost all of the Lecturers do not used Move 2 in which the writer should explain clearly about the differences their research with the previous research or they should discuss that their research different with the previous research in the introduction section. From the data have been collected, the writer found that the almost all Lecturers used move 1 and Move 3.

First, Lecturers' research article contain Move 1 based on Swales (1990), the writer written about what is the importance of the research that supported by the factual data such as from theories, articles, books, and previous research. Move 1 itself has a very important role, where the Lecturers submit their arguments about the importance of the research that supported by the factual data, for example:

# Move 1: (Afiksasi Bahasa Rejang Dialek Kepahiang (A.5), Lateralisasi Journal):

"Afiks memegang peranan penting dalam perkembangan Indonesia membutuhkan afiks untuk Bahasa mengembangkan bentuk dasar menjadi bentuk atau kata lainnya. Kehadiran afiks dalam Bahasa Indonesia sangat berpengaruh pada pembentukan kata-kata baru. Adanya afiks, menjadikan satu kata dasar dapat menjadi dua atau bahkan tiga kata baru. Menurut (Mulyono, Iyo., 2013) Afiks merupakan bentukan linguistik. Kehadirannya dalam tuturan selalu melekatkan diri terhadap bentuk dasar untuk menghasilkan kata kompleks. Artinya, afiks itu merupakan bentukan linguistik yang terikat baik secara morfologis maupun secara semantis. Afiks merupakan satuan yang sangat diperhitungkan dalam proses pembentukan kata. pembentukan kata membutuhkan afiks untuk dilekatkan pada bentuk dasar yang nantinya akan menjadi bentuk atau kata baru." (Data A5, Lateralisasi).

The quotation above contains Move 1, because the writer described about the importance of "Afiks" in the research that supported by the factual data that is theorie from (Mulyono, Iyo., 2013).

Second, Lecturers' research article contain Move 3 based on Swales (1990), that is explain about what is the purpose of the research based on data from previous research in introduction section. Move 3 has an important role, where the writer explain about the purpose and stucture of the research based on the data from previous research, but in this journal, all of the Lecturers written about the purpose of their research, for example:

Move 3: (Penanaman Tradisi Santun Untuk Meningkatkan Aspek Sosial Emosional Anak Melalui Pembiasaan Penggunakan Bahasa Indonesiadi Paud Al Ikhlas Desa Sareng Kecamatan Geger Kabupaten Madiun (A.1), Lateralisasi Journal):

"Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui peningkatan aspek sosial emosional anak dalam hal tradisi santun dalam berbahasa melalui pembiasaan penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia di PAUD Al Ikhlas desa Sareng kecamatan Geger kabupaten Madiun tahun ajaran 2017/2018. Didalam meningkatkan aspek sosial emosional anak pada tradisi santun, selain orang tua, guru juga dituntut harus bisa lebih konsisten didalam membentuk karakter anak sesuai dengan sopan santun, dan norma-norma yang ada di masyarakat. Anak adalah aset negara yang harus kita jaga, kita kembangkan dan kita bentuk sesuai dengan nilai-nilai sosial dan budaya yang berlaku di masyarakat, sehingga pengembangan nilai-nilai kesantunan dan kesopanan pada anak usia dini dilakukan melalui pembiasaan-pembiasaan sesuai dengan apa yang dilihat dan dilakukan oleh orang-orang terdekatnya." (Data Al, Lateralisasi).

The quotation above contain Move 3, because the writer explained about the purpose "Peningkatan Aspek Emosional Anak" in the research. In the purpose of this research, the writer tells about the adventage of "Peningkatan Aspek Emosional Anak Untuk Pembentukan Karakter Anak".

Then, Lecturers' research article contain Move 2, but almost all Lecurers do not used this move, it is mean the writers were not complete rhetorical move based on concept of Swales (1990). Whereas, in move 2 have importants role in introduction section, that is contains about; first to add data information from previous research, second to develop data information from previous research, third complate information from previous research, and the last to show that the writer is not replicate existing research or not plagiarizing the other research.

For example:

Move 2: Data Alih Kode Penyiar Radio Jazirah 104,3 Fm Pada Acara "Rehat" (A.3):

"Penelitian-penelitian di atas meneliti tentang terjadinya alih kode dan bentuk-bentuk alih kode tersebut. Berdasarkan penjabaran diatas, penulis tertarik untuk mengadakan

penelitian mengenai "Alih Kode Penyiar Radio 104,3 Jazirah FM di Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu (Acara REHAT: Request dan Nasihat). Penelitian ini nantinya diharapkan dapat mengetahui penyebab terjadinya alih kode dan bentuk alih kode yang sering terjadi pada penyiar radio 104,3 Jazirah FM Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu." (Data A3, Lateralisasi Journal).

The quotation above contains Move 2, because the writer explained about the differences between their research with the data from previous research or the Lecturers do not discuss that their research become new research. The writer do their research based on the data from previous research and develop the research based on the result of the previous research.

From the disscussion above, the writer found that the Lecturers actually known the rules and how to wrote a good introduction section, but in the result of this research the writer conclude that the Lecturers did not familiar with the rhetorical move by Swales (1990) completely and did not familiar with linguistics feature in Penulisan dan Penyajian Karya Ilmiah completely. So, the writer can conclude that in writing a good introduction section, the Lecturers' should use all Move by Swales (1990) namely: Move 1, Move 2, and Move 3.

Introduction section of research article must contain rhetorical move based on concept Swales (1990) theory, namely: Move 1, Move 2, Move 3. Based on the result and discussions in chapter 4, the introduction section of Research article written by Lecturers on Lateralisasi journal and Math-UMB Edu journal can be concluded "not complete" because the Lecturers did not use all of moves in introduction section. Almost all Lecturers did not use Move 2, Whereas, in writing a good and strong introduction section must contain Move 1, Move 2, and Move 3.

### **D.** Conclusion

Introduction section of research article must contain rhetorical move based on concept Swales (1990) theory, namely: Move 1, Move 2, Move 3. Based on the result and discussions in chapter 4, the introduction section of Research article written by Lecturers on Lateralisasi journal and Math-UMB Edu journal can be concluded "not complete" because the Lecturers did not use all of moves in introduction section. Almost all Lecturers did not use Move 2, Whereas, in writing a good and strong introduction section must contain Move 1, Move 2, and Move 3.

#### References

- Fadhila, L.(2018). An Analysis Of Research Article Written By Bengkulu Lecturers In Term Of Rhetorical Move By Swales. Thesis. FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu.
- Fischer, B. A., & Zigmond, M. (2004). Components Of A Research Article. http://www2.gsu.edu/~bioslp/Sci Methods Neuro/ComponentsofaResearch Article.pdf. Diakses 10 Maret 2020.
- Flowerdew, J. (1999). Problem in writing for scholarly publication in English: The Case of Hongkong. Journal of Second Language Writing, 8(3), 243-264.
- Hinkle, H. (2002). Second Language Writers' Text Linguistic and Rhetorical Features. London: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates. Accessed from www.pdfdrive.com
- Hyland, K. (2009). Academic Discourse: English in a global context. London, UK : Bloomsbury.
- Khamkien, A. (2014). Linguistic Features Of Evaluative Stance: Findings From Research Article Discussions. Indonesian Journal Of Applied Linguistics, 4 (2014). 54-69.
- Muangsamai, P. (2018). Analysis of Moves, Rhetorical Patterns and Linguistic Features in New Scientist Articles. Kasetsart Journal of Social Sciences 39 (2018) 236-243.
- Oshima, A., & Hogue, A. (2006). Writing Academic English Fourth Edition. New york: Pearson Longman.
- Peacock, M. (2002). Communicative Moves in The Discussion Section of Research Articles. System, 30 (4), 479-497.
- Safitri, A. (2019). A rhetorical Analysis on The Discussion of English Undergraduate Thesis Written by English Education Students of Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. Thesis. FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu. Bengkulu.
- Swales, J. M. (1990). Genre analysis: English in academic and research settings. New York: Cambridge University.
- Zigmond, S. H. (2004). Formin-induced nucleation of actin filaments. Curr. Opin. Cell Biol. 16, 99–105. doi:10.1016/j.ceb.2003.10.019