

**LINGUISTICS FEATURE IN INTRODUCTION SECTION WRITTEN BY
LECTURERS ON JOURNAL SCIENTIFIC AND APPLIED INFORMATIC
AND JOURNAL OF TECHNOPRENEURSHIP AND INFORMATION
SYSTEM**

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Abstract

The purposes of this research were known linguistics feature in introduction section written by lecturers on Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic and Journal of Technopreneurship and Informatin System. Linguistics feature by Wjjiayanti [et.al] (2013) in *Penulisan dan Penyajian Karya Ilmiah* book : *Konjungsi, kalimat aktif dan kalimat pasif*. The reseacher found that in the lecturers' introduction section on Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic and Journal of Technopreneurship and Informatin System were used linguistics feature by Wijayanti [et.al] (2013) in *Penulisan dan Penyajian Karya Ilmiah* book, *namely konjungsi (dan, karena, sehinnnga, oleh karena itu, and bahwa), kalimat aktif and kalimat pasif*.

Keywords : *Linguistics feature, introduction section.*

A. Introduction

Writing academic research article is a duty for lecturer in Faculty of Engineering in publishing their research results. Faculty of Engineering in Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu has two journals to publish research article, namely Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic from Engineering study program and Journal of Technopreneurship and Infromation System from Information Systems study program. The lecturers in Faculty of Engineering must publish their research results in these journals. The lecturers' obligations in publishing journal stated in Law No. 14 of 2015 concerning Teachers and Lecturers in article 60 it is state that in carrying out professional duties, lecturers are obliged to, among other things, carry out scientific publications as a source of learning. Therefore, the research article in a journal has an influence in the teaching process carried out by educators towards the learner, especially lecturers in the Faculty of Engineering.

Research article can be a source of learning for students and a source of information for lecturers. Hyland argued that a research article is a widely

researched area for English for Academic Purposes (EAP), and it continues to be the pre-eminent genre of the academy and is the principal site of knowledge making (as cited in Fitriati & Solihah, 2018, p.638). The statement states that the research article is important because it serves as an example for students to be used in writing scientific papers and research articles are sources of academic knowledge dissemination. In addition, through a research article can help readers to enrich their knowledge of certain fields. Research article is result report in the form of a systematic writing based on scientific methods and research results compiled and disseminated in the form of a journal. Writing research articles must be based on facts and problems that are happening or are being discussed a lot. In general, components in the research article are title, author, address, abstract, introduction, methods, findings and discussion, conclusion, and references.

Each section of the research article has an important role in presenting and describing the research conducted. However, the most important component is the introduction section, because the introduction section will provide important information about the research that will be conducted to the reader. An introduction section must be easy to understand and be able to attract readers to read the entire research article. According to Wilkinson the introduction is the part that provides the readers with background information of the research proposed and established a framework for the research so that the reader can understand how it is related to other research (as cited in Fudhla, Rozimela & Ningsih, 2014, p. 66). From an introduction section, the readers will know how well and interest your research. If the introduction section is not interesting, the readers will not continue to read the next section of the research article. To make a good and interesting framework, the information in an introduction must be arranged in the correct order and the words or sentences that lead to the information to be conveyed. The way to make a good introduction is that researchers must use the linguistic feature.

The linguistic feature is important in the introduction section, because the linguistic feature refers to the use of grammar, and mechanical aspect of writing. The function of the linguistic feature is to organize and evaluate the propositional content of argumentative writing. Therefore the use of the linguistic feature will affect the information to be conveyed. Linguistic features there are nineteen based on Hinkel (2002) in *Second Language Writers' Text: Linguistic and Rhetorical Features* books, they are semantic and lexical classes of nouns,

personal pronouns, slot fillers, indirect pronouns, nominalizations, gerunds, verb tenses, verb aspects, semantic and lexical classes of verbs, modal verbs, the passive voice, copula *be* as the main verb, infinitives, participles as adjectival or adverbial pre- and postpositional forms, adjectives, semantic and lexical classes of adverbs, noun classes, adjective clauses, adverb clauses. Then linguistics feature use in this research based on *Penulisan dan Penyajian Karya Ilmiah* book by Wijayanti, Candrayani, Hendrawati & Agustinus (2013), there are *konjungsi*, *kalimat aktif*, dan *kalimat pasif*. If writing an introduction section in the research article follows the three moves and use the correct linguistics feature as above, the writer will make a strong argument and can convey the information of the research well to the reader in introduction section.

Based on description above, those researches try to analyze linguistics features in various fields of science. While in this research, the writer conducted the research in the field of engineering which focus on the introduction section written by lecturers in Bahasa Indonesian. No one has examined the structure linguistics features in Engineering field, therefore the writer interested in conducting research on rhetorical moves and linguistics features in the introduction section of articles written by lecturers of Faculty of Engineering on *Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic* and *Journal of Technopreneurship and Information System* at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu.

The purpose in this research is know linguistics feature in introduction section of research articles written by lecturers of Faculty of Engineering on *Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic* and *Journal of Technopreneurship and Information System* at Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. The findings of this research suggest for the writer know more about linguistics feature to make good introduction section and for the lecturer can be used as input to the lecturer of Engineering study program and Information Systems study program in writing introduction section. It can make the reader easy to understand what you want to convey in the research article. Then, the rest of the writing of this research article is divide into five systematic. First, there is a summary of relevant literature and a description of the research methodology used. The next two sections introduce relevant findings from the study and conclusions that can be describe based on the findings. The last section will summarize the most important findings and show their relevance to education. So based on the previous explanation the writer

interested to conduct the research with the title “Linguistics Feature in Introduction Section Written by Lecturers on Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic and Journal of Technopreneurship and Infromation System”.

B. Research Methodology

In this research the used descriptive qualitative as method in doing this research and focus on specific situations or people and its emphasis on words rather than number. The objects of this research were Scientific and Applied Informatic and Technopreneurship and Infromation System journal published by Faculty of Engineering of Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu. This research used linguistics feature in *Penulisan dan Penyajian Karya Ilmiah* book by Wijayanti [et al.] (2013) as the main instrument.

D. Finding and Discusiion

There are 37 research articles in Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic and 29 research articles in Journal of Technopreneurship and Information System. And in this research also portrayed linguistics feature in introduction section based on *Penulisan dan Penyajian Karya Ilmiah* book by Wijayanti [at al] (2013). The result can be seen as follow :

The Portray of Linguistics Feature in Lecturers’ Introduction Section

Linguistics Feature					
No.	Linguistics Feature	Introduction Section Written by The Lecturers			
		Journal Scientific and Applied informatic N=37	Frequency (100%)	Journal of Technopreneurship and Information System N=29	Frequency (100%)
1.	<i>Konjungsi : Dan</i>	23	62%	21	72%
2.	<i>Konjungsi : Karena</i>	8	22%	10	34%
3.	<i>Konjungsi : Sehingga</i>	4	11%	7	24%
4.	<i>Konjungsi : Oleh karena itu</i>	1	3%	2	7%
5.	<i>Konjungsi : Sebab</i>	0	0%	0	0%
6.	<i>Konjungsi : Bahwa</i>	2	5%	5	17%
7.	<i>Kalimat</i>	10	27%	9	31%

	<i>aktif</i>				
8.	<i>Kalimat pasif</i>	0	0%	2	7%

As shown in the table linguistics feature found in the introduction on Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic are ; first, the most of lecturers had *konjungsi dan* (to add information about the research) used by 23 lecturers (62%). Second, *konjungsi karena* (to give the reason about the important of the research) used by 8 lecturers (22%) Third, *konjungsi sehingga* (to give the effect of the research) used by 4 lecturers (11%). Fourth, *konjungsi oleh karena itu* (to give the effect of the research) used by 1 lecturer (3%). Fifth, the least of lecturers had *konjungsi sebab* (to give the reason about the important of the research) used by 0 lecturer (0%). Sixth, *konjungsi bahwa* (to state the explanation of the research) used by 2 lecturers (5%). Seventh, *kalimat aktif* (to explain the point of view or the idea of the research) used by 10 lecturers (27%). Eighth, the last is *kalimat pasif* (to explain the data that already exists in previous studies) used by 0 lecturer (0%).

The conclusion of linguistics feature used in Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic are;

First, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi dan* in intorduction section which almost all of the lecturers used *konjungsi dan*. This *konjungsi* will add information about the research and continue the previous information in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Second, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi karena* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used this *konjungsi*. Even though this *konjungsi* is important to give the reason and explanation about the importance of research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation, and the explanation of the data from

Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Third, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi sehingga* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used this *konjungsi*. Even though this *konjungsi* give the explanation of the effect in the research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Fourth, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi oleh karena itu* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used this *konjungsi*. Even though this *konjungsi* give the explanation of the effect in the research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Fifth, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi sebab* in introduction section which there is no lecturer used this *konjungsi*. Even though this *konjungsi* is important to give the reason and explanation about the importance of research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Sixth, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi bahwa* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used this *konjungsi*. Even though this *konjungsi* will state the explanation about the information of the research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Seventh, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *kalimat aktif* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used *kalimat aktif*. Even though this *kalimat aktif* explain the point of view or the idea about their argument of the research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Eighth, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *kalimat pasif* in introduction section, which there is no lecturer used *kalimat pasif*. Even though this *kalimat pasif* will state the explanation about the data in previous studies in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

In the other side, Linguistics feature found in the introduction on Journal of Tecnopreneurship and Information System are; First, the most of lecturers had *konjungsi dan* (to add information about the research) used by 21 lecturers (72%). Second, *konjungsi karena* (to give the reason about the important of the research) used by 10 lecturers (34%). Third *konjungsi sehingga* (to give the effect of the research) used by 7 lecturers (24%). Fourth, *konjungsi oleh karena itu* (to give the effect of the research) used by 2 lecturer (7%). Fifth, the least of lecturers had *konjungsi sebab* (to give the reason about the important of the research) used by 0 lecturer (0%). Sixth, *konjungsi bahwa* (to state the explanation of the research) used by 5 lecturers (17%). Seventh, *kalimat aktif* (to explain the point of view or the idea of the research) used by 9 lecturers (31%). Eighth, *kalimat pasif* (to explain the data that already exists in previous studies) used by 2 lecturers (7%).

The conclusion of linguistics feature used in Journal of Tecnopreneurship and Information System are;

First, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi dan* in introduction section which almost all of the lecturers used *konjungsi dan*. This *konjungsi* will add information about the research and continue the previous information in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the

explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Second, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi karena* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used this *konjungsi*. Even though this k *konjungsi* is important to give the reason and explanation about the importance of research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Third, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi sehingga* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used this *konjungsi*. Even though this *konjungsi* give the explanation of the effect in the research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Fourth, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi oleh karena itu* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used this *konjungsi*. Even though this *konjungsi* give the explanation of the effect in the research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Fifth, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi sebab* in introduction section which there is no lecturer used this *konjungsi*. Even though this *konjungsi* is important to give the reason and explanation about the importance of research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the

data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Sixth, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *konjungsi bahwa* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used this *konjungsi*. Even though this *konjungsi* will state the explanation about the information of the research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Seventh, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *kalimat aktif* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used *kalimat aktif*. Even though *kalimat aktif* will explain the point of view or the idea about their argument of the research in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Eighth, the writer have been found a linguistics feature *kalimat pasif* in introduction section which only some of lecturers used *kalimat pasif*. Even though *kalimat pasif* will state the explanation about the data in previous studies in the explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

Based on finding data have been found that portrayed of linguistics feature in introduction section of lecturers' research articles on Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic and Journal of Technopreneurship and Information System used linguistics feature in *Penulisan dan Penyajian Karya Ilmiah* book by Wijayanti [et al] (2013), namely : *konjungsi (dan, karena, sehingga, oleh karena itu, and bahwa)*, *kalimat aktif*, and *kalimat pasif*.

First, lecturers' introduction section contain *konjungsi dan*. This *konjungsi* add information about the research and continue the previous information in the

explanantion by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

For example :

Konjungsi dan : in Journal Scientificand Applied Informatic (*Implementasi Metode MD5 dan QR Code Untuk Pembuatan ID Card Dosen Dan Karyawan Fakultas Teknik Di Universitas Muhammadiyah Bengkulu*)

“QR Code memiliki kapasitas tinggi dalam pengkodean data, yaitu mampu menyimpan semua jenis data, seperti data numerik, alphanumerik, kode biner dan huruf kanji. Secara spesifik QR Code mampu menyimpan data jenis numerik sampai dengan 7.089 karakter, data alphanumerik sampai dengan 4.296 karakter, kode binari sampai dengan 2.844 byte, dan huruf kanji sampai dengan 1.817 karakter.”

In the quotation from introduction above contain konjungsi *dan* which the lecturer added the information about the capacity of the data that can be store by “QR Code”.

Second, lecturers’ introduction section contain *konjungsi karena*. This *konjungsi* has the function to give the reason and explanation about the importance of research in explanation by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted. For example :

Konjungsi karena : in Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic (*Sistem Pencatatan Dan Pendataan Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Dengan Model Scrum (Studi Kasus: Pt Bintang Trans Khatulistiwa)*)

“Pemanfaatan teknologi informasi dalam pengelolaan dan manajemen sangatlah diperlukan_diberbagai aspek-aspek dalam perusahaan, Salah satunya pada bagian Manajemen sumber daya Manusia (HRD), karena dengan berbagai kelebihan dan kemudahan yang ditawarkan tentu akan meningkatkan afektivitas yang baik bagi suatu perusahaan dalam menjalankan roda bisnis perusahaannya.”

In the quotation from introduction above contain *konjungsi karena*. The lecturer stated the reason of the explanation or the statement before. *Konjungsi*

karena above to strengthen of the explanation about the importance of “*pemanfaatan teknologi informasi dalam pengelolaan dan manajemen*”.

Third, lecturers’ introduction section contain *konjungsi sehingga*. This *konjungsi* has the function to state the explanation of the effect about the research in explanation by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted. For example:

Konjungsi sehingga : in Journal of Technopreneurship and Infromatin System (*Pembangunan Sistem Informasi Pengolahan Data Produksi pada Umkm Konfeksi Berbasis Website*)

“Website banyak digunakan oleh pelaku bisnis dalam mempromosikan dan memasarkan usahanya, sehingga pelaku usaha dapat menyebarkan informasi perusahaan ke seluruh dunia dengan mudah. Dalam sebuah perusahaan, website juga digunakan dalam pengelolaan data internal maupun eksternal perusahaan tersebut, dikarenakan dengan menggunakan platform website, informasi di perusahaan dapat diakses dimanapun dan kapanpun hanya dengan jalur internet.”

In the quotation from introduction above contain *konjungsi sehingga*. The lecturer stated the effect about the used of “website” for business people. So the reader can know the advantage used “website” for the business.

Fourth, lecturers’ introduction section contain *konjungsi oleh karena itu*. This *konjungsi* has the function to state the explanation of the effect about the research in explanation by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted. For example :

Konjungsi oleh karena itu : in journal of Technopreneurship and Information System (*Implementasi Linear Congruent Method untuk Pengacakan Soal pada Game Perhitungan Jarimatika Berbasis Android*)

“Metode LCM merupakan proses.... Tetapi metode ini dapat diterapkan di berbagai bidang. Dengan metode LCM, soal perhitungan jarimatika dapat dilakukan secara acak (random), sehingga pengguna yang bermain tidak akan menemukan soal yang sama, oleh karena itu aplikasi ini dapat menjadi media alternatif dalam perhitungan matematika.”

In the quotation from introduction above contain *konjungsi Oleh karena itu*. The lecturer stated the effect about application of “*Metode LCM*” can be alternative media in mathematical calculation.

Fifth, lecturers’ introduction section contain *konjungsi bahwa*. This *konjungsi* has the function to state the explanation about the information of the research in explanation by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted. For example :

Konjungsi bahwa : in Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic (*Pemilihan Desa Terbaik Di Kecamatan Pagar Merbau Menggunakan Metode Ahp*)

“Menurut Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 72 Tahun 2005 tentang Desa, disebut bahwa desa adalah kesatuan masyarakat hukum yang memiliki batas-batas wilayah yang berwenang untuk mengatur dan mengurus kepentingan masyarakat setempat, berdasarkan asal usul dan adat istiadat setempat yang diakui dan dihormati dalam sistem pemerintahan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia.”

In the quotation from inrtoduction section above contain *konjungsi bahwa*. The lecturer stated the explanation about “*desa*” based on the statement from Ministerial Laws and regulation. The writer tells the statement about the regulation of authority boundaries in each “*desa*”.

Sixth, lecturers’ introduction section contain *kalimat aktif*. *Kalimat aktif* has the function to explain the point of view or the idea about their argument of the research in explanation by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted. For example :

Kalimat aktif : in Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic (*Rancang Bangun Sistem Informasi Seleksi Proposal P3M*)

“Pusat Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat mempunyai beban kerja bagi staf di lingkungan Pusat Penelitian Dan Pengabdian Masyarakat (P3M).”

In the quotation from introduction section above contain *kalimat aktif*. The lecturer explained the idea about “*Pusat Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*” has the function in P3M.

Seventh, lecturers’ introduction section contain *kalimat pasif*. *Kalimat pasif* has the function to state the explanation about the data in previous studies in explanation by expert theories, the general explanation, the explanation of previous research, the explanation of purpose in the research, the explanation of the data from articles, and the explanation of the data from Ministerial Laws and regulation which aims to support the argument to be stronger and more trusted.

For Example :

Kalimat Pasif : in Journal of Technopreneurship and Information System (*Sistem Kontrol Intensitas Cahaya, Suhu dan Kelembaban Udara Pada Greenhouse Berbasis Raspberry PI*)

”*Penelitian-penelitian tentang greenhouse juga telah beberapa kali dilakukan, antara lain penelitian yang dilakukan oleh (Wahono & Yohana, 2014) mengenai Eksperimen Pengaturan Suhu dan Kelembaban Pada Rumah Tanaman (Greenhouse)... Penelitian lainnya dilakukan oleh (Hariadi, 2007) mengenai Sistem Pengendali Suhu, Kelembaban dan Cahaya Dalam Rumah Kaca....*”

In the quotation from introduction above contain *kalimat pasif*. The lecturer explained the data that already exists in previous studies. The lecturer stated that in the research there is the data from previous research..

From the discussion above, the writer found that the portray of rhetorical moves in the lecturers’ introduction section on Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic and Journal of Technopreneurship and Information System were not complete the three moves by Swales (1990) especially move 2. Then in both journals used linguistics feature in *Penulisan dan Penyajian Karya Ilmiah* book by Wijayanti [et. al] (2013) namely : *konjungsi (dan, karena, sehingga, oleh karena itu, and bahwa), kalimat aktif and kalimat pasif*.

E. Conclusion

Based on the result and discussion in previous chapter, the introduction section of research articles written by lecturers in Journal Scientific and Applied Informatic and Journal of Technopreneurship and Information System were “not appropriate” because the lecturers did not use linguistics feature well in both

journals used linguistics feature in *Penulisan dan Penyajian Karya Ilmiah* book by Wijayanti [et. al] (2013) there are konjungsi (*dan, karena, sehingga, oleh karena itu, and bahwa*) kalimat aktif and kalimat pasif.

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