AN ANALYSIS OF ARGUMENT STRUCTURE IN LANGUAGE TEACHING RESEARCH ARTICLE ON DISCUSSION PART PUBLISHED IN IJAL JOURNAL BASED ON TOULMIN ARGUMENT PATTERN (TAP)

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Abstract

Writing argumentative is an important skill for anyone in Education world, especially for anyone want to study further in English. In this case this related to every institution will usually publish nationally indexed journals as their benchmark in finding references, one of which is a research sample. The writing in this discussion is choosing objects related to "IJAL (International Journal of Applied Linguistics). The aim is to increase the competitiveness of the publication of Indonesian higher education scientific papers which are still low and far behind compared to countries in the Asian region. International journal publications can increase the visibility of student research at the global level. This research instrument will use an observation checklist, which is a list of things that observers will be see when observing research subjects. This obtain data and lists that would be prepared by the researcher to analyze the component of argument structure. The Researcher found that the elements of argument structure that used in the IJAL journal Sinta 1 from the experts For the first purpose of this research, the data were taken based on argument components contained in the argumentation paragraph of research article then classified the patterns formed from the component based on the completeness of the components the patterns namely, Incomplete, Semi Complete, Almost complete and Complete pattern.
Keyterms : Argument Structure, writing an argument, Toulmin Argument Pattern, IJAL journal

INTRODUCTION

Writing is an involves conveying emotions, critical thingking, and concepts through the use of written language.One way to express feelings is by writing a journal. Journal writing is included in the activity of creating scientific work which is a field that must be occupied by every lecturer and student Writing skill, compared to other language skills, becomes more complex since it measures the ability of one's language (Liu and Braine, 2005) Writing argumentative is an important skill for students, especially if they want to study further in English.

In this case this related to every institution will usually publish nationally indexed journals as their benchmark in finding references, one of which is a research sample. There are many journals that are indexed nationally, one

of which is SINTA Journal, SINTA Journal has 6 categories according to its ranking, namely 1-6 SINTA according to the research "Higher Education and Technology 2018. The SINTA journal indexes the rankings of all accredited national journals that have been published by ARJUNA, an institution that appointed to select as a scientific journal quality assurance through the fairness of management, and the timeliness of publication of Scientific Journals. Scientific publications in accredited national journals and reputable international language journals have become an unavoidable demand encountered in the academic writing world.

The writing in this discussion is choosing objects related to "IJAL (International Journal of Applied Linguistics). The reason why the author chose IJAL Journal is because it covers Applied Linguistics.Moreover, IJAL journal as the research object was that this journal turned out to be one of the international journals with a very good reputation. This is proven by its extension by scientific journals indexed by Scopus Q2 level since 2019 until now, even at that time there were still not many journals from Indonesia, especially Humainora. Moreover, this journal is an Applied Lingustic Journal published by UPI (Indonesian University of Education). which of course is more focused and more specific on education. From this it can be seen that the IJAL Journal which is related to Applied Linguistics is quite prestigious and has received a good ranking for research purposes.

The aim is to increase the competitiveness of the publication of Indonesian higher education scientific papers which are still low and far behind compared to countries in the Asian region. International journal publications can increase the visibility of student research at the global level. This is to open the door to collaboration by contributing to global research across borders. Dr. R. Subramaniam (2013): In his article entitled "Significance of Publishing Research in International Journals," An international scale journal that has become a lot of references and research samples, the journal focuses on the discussion of applied linguistics related to research on the phenomenon of English applied in the world of education.

Each level of education has its own qualifications, especially in the world of lectures, because educational qualifications include the knowledge, skills and competencies that a person must have to succeed in work, everyday life and society Stephen P. Heyneman (2004). In this case each student has different abilities or intellectuals According to Robert Sternberg (1985) There are differences in students' intellectual abilities can be reflected in the level of strength of each aspect, namely analytical intelligence (problem solving), creative (creation of new solutions), and practical (use of knowledge in everyday life). The position as a student is quite a burden for some students with the obligations they have to do, one of which is writing an article, many students experience difficulties in writing or compiling an article which can be based on several things, starting from difficulties in developing ideas, looking for references or not having mastered the structure of the argument set and how students' knowledge is to making mind mapping. Byrne (1998) argues in Wigati (2014) that there are three problems that make writing skills difficult to master, namely linguistic, cognitive and idea problems.

In addition, the majority of students do not understand the procedure so that they experience technical difficulties in publishing articles or scientific publications in journals. Students need to find a way out of this difficulty in creating journals, by starting to read a lot of journal reviews to increase knowledge and doing writing exercises by knowing what are the structures in writing to make this become habitual. According to Stephen King (2000) "On Writing: A Memoir of the Craft": King highlights the importance of consistency in writing. King recommends setting daily goals and writing regularly as a way to develop ideas and improve writing skills. Then as students will be able to continue to develop ideas that they have to then pour into writing. Writing, has become essential for people from all walks of life in today's global community according to (Fareed, Ashraf, & Bilal, 2016) It asserted that writing has a vital role in language production that is used for global mediation of knowledge.

There is previous research on writing argument structure. This study focused on analysis the argument structure based on Stephen Toulmin. The study with the tittle"An analysis of Toulmin elements in Indonesian male and female EFL learners 'argumentative writing (Ardi Nugroho, Rex stardy., 2023). Shows there are difficulties for students in determining Toulmin elements because in these results students only write claims from the many Toulmin argument elements the most often argument structure used in student writing. Used 91 times out of the 30 paragraphs analyzed. Then the second most frequently found element is 'claim' with 45 occurrences. However, the other four elements are not used at all in learning Indonesian in these paragraphs. Moreover, Refnaldi (2010) has also designed language scaffolding materials for argumentative writing at intermediate levels.

Another study The analysis of Indonesian EFL argumentative writing using Toulmin's model: The structure and struggle from the learners(Hannah Sundari, Risna Husnaini Febrianti, 2021) the study shows after analyzing the factious papers composed by the Indonesian EFL understudies based on Toulmin's demonstrate of contention and coding the survey to gather their discernment, a few discoveries have been found and concluded into two area. The foremost striking information utilized to back the claim is coherent investigation and clarification. In any case, the claim is by and large less influential, and the information for either claim and invalidate are apparently irrelevant and deficiently as back.

More study an analysis of argument of students argumentative' Essay by using Toulmin model English Department, FBS Universitas Negeri Padang (2021) It show that the quality of argumentation of students' essay was fallen under the level 2 based on the framework proposed by (Erduran et.al.) Claim and data are included into main elements of argument that proposed by Toulmin. The result showed that the average number of claims was 0.87, data was 1.73, counterargument claim was 0.6, counterargument data was 0.37, and for rebuttal claim and rebuttal data had the same result indicating that students did not provide both of this element of argument in their argumentative essay.

Studies on the previous writing more analyzed at students' writing ability or just focused on the lack of argument structure used in the writing of

students who were studying such as just used one or two the element of argument structure and not really using a complete argument structure based on Toulmin (1958). Meanwhile, the object used by researchers in this study is more to see how the quality of journal writing or the quality of argument structures in journals written by experts in their field so that later it can be imitated or can be used as a reflection of other argumentative writing

It because arguments structure in scientific writing are very important to be used well, Rusfandi (2015) explains that it is important to study the factors that can contribute to the validity of the argument given that writers gain knowledge through writing. This is based on so that the writing can convince the reader and can defend the argument strongly so that it can create successful writing. Therefore, this study was carried out to be able to categorize each argument structure in the four categories determined by Toulmin which were created by the author, because in several of these studies they only focused on the elements used by the author. And the object used is a journal written by a writer who is of course experienced in his field, not something written by a student so this is not classified as commonly used by other researchers.

Argument structures are essential for writing coherent and persuasive arguments in academic writing. Studies have shown that both argument structure and quality are associated with differences in writing proficiency in international journal writing, experienced writers often follow a specific structure to organize their thoughts and present a clear argument. The Toulmin model is a widely used framework for analyzing and organizing argument structures in academic writing.

The studies on writing argument structures have found that there are still many students who experience difficulties in writing argument structures based on the Toulmin model, from this study there are those who do several exercises before finally taking a test-to-test students' abilities. In this case, argument structure is important for writing an argument. From these factors, this draws attention to what an argument structure looks like in an international scale journal, which of course is done by experienced people.

METHODS

The Research used descriptive qualitative by researchers to collected data and search for data to answer research problems and found the result. The research data is taken through qualitative analysis by observing, identifying, and analyzing the results of the objects owned. This research aims to identify the argument structure and the type that used in journal research (IJAL) accredited will by SINTA in the discussion part. The subjects of this research will use (30)samples of IJAL JOURNALS indexed by SINTA and the object of this research is Stephen Toulmin's Argument Structure Pattern in the Discussion part. The research subject is the subject that the researcher uses as the main target related to Ary's (2002). This research instrument used an observation checklist, which is a list of things that observers will be seen when observing research subjects. Observation checklists provide observers

with a structure and framework for observations. In this study the author used an observation checklist as an instrument. This obtain data and lists that will be prepared by the researcher to analyzed the component of argument structure.

Table 1 Observation cheklist

NO	ELEMENTS	S1	S2	S3	S4	SAMPLE	IN	AC	SC	C	NOTE
1.	C Sentence of Paragraph:					S1					
2.	G Sentence of Paragraph:					S2					
3.	W Sentence of Paragraph:					S3					
4.	B Sentence of Paragraph:					S4					
5.	R Sentence of Paragraph:					S5					
6.	Q Sentence of Paragraph:					S6					

Adapted from Toulmin models:
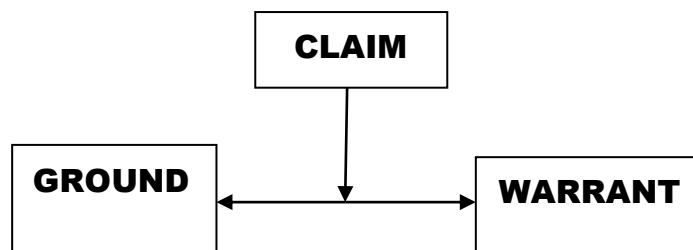
1. (C) : Claim   S1   : Sample 1   IN   : Incomplete
2. (G) : Ground   S2   : Sample 2   AC   : Almost Complete
3. (W) : Warrant   S3   : Sample 3   SC   : Semi Complete
4. (B) : Backing   S4   : Sample 4   C   : Complete
5. (R) : Rebuttal
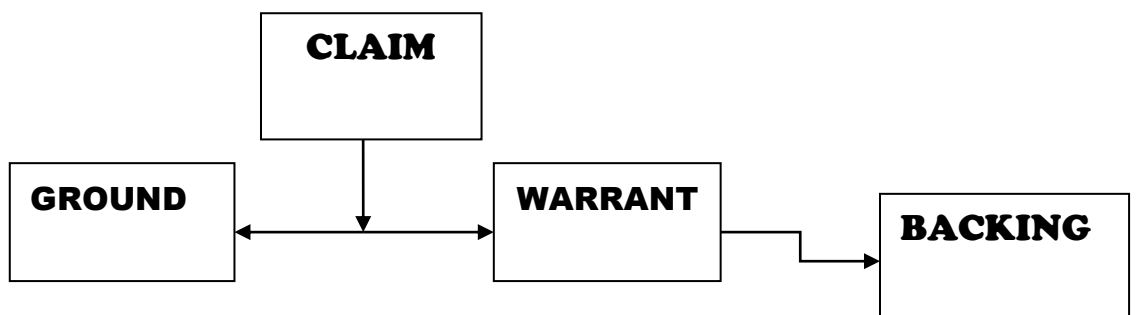6. (Q) : Qualifier

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS

The Researcher found that the elements of argument structure that used in the IJAL journal Sinta 1 from the experts For the first purpose of this research, the data were taken based on argument components contained in the argumentation paragraph of research article then classified the patterns formed from the component based on the completeness of the components the patterns namely, Semi Complete, Almost complete and Complete pattern. From the table above it can be seen that the most common argument pattern found is semi-complete argument pattern found in 30 sample unit of argument. The argument pattern determined based on the completeness of argument components. This pattern consists of three components of Toulmin argument model they were claim, ground, and warrant. The example of this pattern can be seen below.

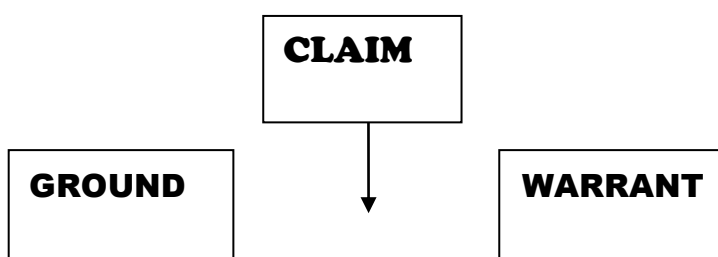**Almost-Complete Category : Claim, Ground, Warrant**

This sentence can be included in the claim category because it states a statement that needs to be proven or supported with further evidence. The statement states that the integration of PMI techniques has a significant impact in improving elementary school students' writing skills and language creativity. This is a claim because it demands further evidence to prove that PMI techniques actually have a significant impact on improving students' writing skills and language creativity. The warrant then connects these findings to the cognitive theory of writing processes proposed by Flower and Hayes (1981) and Graham (2019). This theory emphasizes the significance of generating and expressing ideas in the writing process, which aligns with the observed aspects of the students' abilities highlighted in the ground. Therefore, the warrant provides theoretical support for the findings based on established cognitive theories of writing.

Therefore, it can be seen that from the example above, it is included in the almost complete argument because it only has 3 elements from the six Toulmin elements.
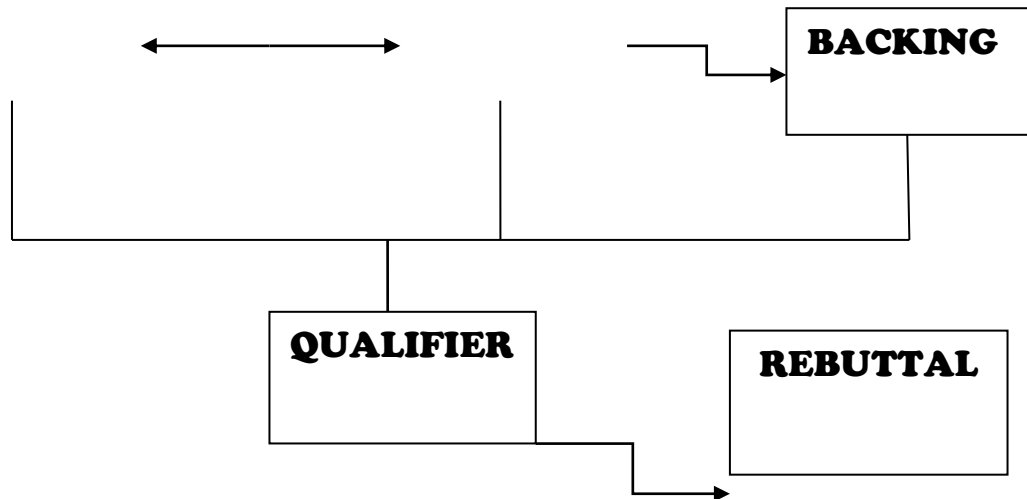

Semi-Complete Category : Claim, Ground, Warrant, Backing

Complete Category argument : Claim, Ground, Warrant, Backing, Qualifier/Rebuttal.

Category	Description	Frequency
Complete	Complete Toulmin argument elements contain six 6 element patterns : claim, ground, warrant, backing, qualification, rebuttal	25%
Almost Complete	Arguments in paragraphs contain four or five components of Toulmin argument model. For example argument contain : claim, ground, warrant, backing, rebuttal/qualifier	35%
Semi Complete	Arguments in paragraphs contain three components of Toulmin argument model. For example argument contain : claim, ground, warrant	40%
Incomplete	Arguments in paragraphs contain only two components of Toulmin argument model. For example argument contain : claim and ground	0%
RESULT		100%

DISCUSSION

The aim of this research is as seen in the research results. To reveal the patterns and categories of arguments used in the scientific work of the IJAL Journal, which is an international journal, so that later it can become a

reference or illustration for students in creating argumentative writing. This argument pattern consists of claim, basis, and guarantee, Backing, Rebuttal, and Qualifier (Toulmin 1984). It is also written that the half argument pattern which is still in line according to Toulmin that can be used is Claim, Ground, Warrant (Toulmin 1984). According to Huda (2016) who found that in the introduction section the author provides claims, data and warrants. The quality of arguments in a semi-complete pattern can be classified as moderate argument quality Alfiytun (2015). The second general argument pattern in the introduction is an almost complete pattern, and the third general pattern is an incomplete pattern. This shows that the author of the Research Article is aware of the importance of the argument in the introduction. An argument is a mainstay in the introduction. If the author impresses readers, they will continue to read the entire article.

The results of this study can show that there are only 3 categories of arguments used in IJAL indexed by SINTA, starting from Almost-Complete which has 3 elements in each paragraph, then Semi-Complete with 4 elements, then there is Complete argument which using the six elements of Toulmin's argument structure. No incomplete arguments were found in this discussion, which means that the discussion is quite in accordance with TAP (Toulmin Argument Pattern).

CONCLUSION

The common argument pattern employed for arguments in discussion part by the Research Article authors published in IJAL is Semi-complete category, which is it dominate of 4 patterns based on Toulmin : 1).Claim, 2).Ground, 3).Warrant, 4).Backing. It can be implied that the authors realize the important of argument of writing article, especially in the discussion part which discusses the entire contents of the article and the results in order to persuade the reader to reads the entire article. 2). In discussion section the authors commonly employ Semi-complete pattern. It indicates that the authors rhetorically convince the reader logically in order to show the contribution of research finding to the current knowledge. The authors used five type of data to ground their arguments they are, Facts, Statistics, Example, Expert Opinion, and A Note on Visual. It can used by the authors to noticed and aware on persuasive message contain in the argument. Since the data are important foundation for the argument.

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