CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

English has become one of the international languages. English may not be the most spoken language in the world, but it is the official language in a large number of countries, it is estimated that number of people in the world who use English to communicate on a regular basis, English is a dominant business language, it has become almost necessity for people to speak English in global workforce. Then, most of the content produced on the internet is in English, so that If we aware to the English language it will allow to access an incredible amount of information which may not be otherwise available. Furthermore, English style is as a parameter of measuring non-native English writers including Indonesian novice writers. Duszak (1994: 33) points out that, the people must conform to regular styles of English rhetorical if they intend to write article to be accepted and published in research journal articles.

Rhetorical means a technique of using language proficiently and persuasively to convince, influence or delight the viewers or the readers.

Writing evokes its own a challenges in recognizing rhetorical. The writing of such kind of academic genre requires the knowledge of writing and

all other language skills, whenever the people want to compose their writing better and more academic despite they have the ability in using the language so as to be able to compose a text, the language needs to be skillfully manipulated in such a way in order for the writing to be more formal and academic.

In order that the reason of recognizing the rhetorical moves is to facilitate the writers like as students, practitioners, and academician getting way how to produce good writing and force the readers in order to get the points from their writing. They able to establish the field or topic, identify a problem, and define the scope of the problem by identifying the key matter to be addressed. And then by using the rhetorical moves, students, practitioners, and academician flow analytically through a thinking process that guides them to a comprehensible writing.

Novice writer may undergo ample of problems in their writing such as the problems with the use of correct grammar, the choice of appropriate dictions and style, and even the understanding of how to write their work in a comprehensive way. Another problem that may be encountered by the novice writer is related to the tendency that their writing is less systematic and poorly developed, and then novice writer needs to understand that their work is also part of academic discourse.

Hyland (2009: 29) points out that academic discourse propose to the ways of thinking and using language which exist in the academy. To identify

how academic discourse we should be known the moves in every sequence of text. Then, to know how move is work on the text it should be known the analysis in it. In addition, Swales and Feak (1994: 67) states that move analysis is "a text representing a genre consists of smaller units called 'moves' sequenced in a particular order, forming a pattern. Each move possibly consists of sub-units called 'steps'. A move or step has its own communicative function that can be recognized by a set of linguistic features. Nwogu (1997: 32) defines that move is "a text part made up of a bundle of linguistic features (lexical meanings, propositional meanings, illocutionary forces, etc.) which give the part a uniform orientation and signal the content of discourse in it".

Moritz, Meurer, & Delllagnelo (2008) in Amnuai & Wanaruk (2013: 1) stated that using a move-based approach is "due to the recognition of the need for an awareness of the structural format of the research articles". Consequently, by using move analysis to identify the rhetorical of the research journal articles has some advantage and solution for novice writer by making the 'moves' will help to present stance of the text clearly and credibly.

There are some previous studies of move analysis, both introduction and discussion sections. Swales & Najjar (1987) conducted an analysis of research article introduction from two related fields from physics and educational psychology. Samraj (2002) conducted an analysis of research

article introduction from two related fields from wildfire behavior and conservation biology, using creates a research space (CARS) Swales model (1990). Habibi (2008) investigated research article introductions from three related fields, English for Specific Purposes (ESP), Psycholinguistics, and Sociolinguistics, using Swales' CARS model. Zhang, Hu (2010) studied genre of research article introductions across languages with different rhetorical structures and linguistic features in Chinese and English medical research article introductions, the corpus for this study consists of forty research article introductions selected from Chinese and English academic medical journals. Swales' CARS model is employed for the analysis. Lakic (2010) studied genre analysis of research article (RA) introductions in economics. Gecikli (2013) studied a contrastive analysis of the introduction sections of 20 PhD theses in Turkish and in English in the field of English Language Teaching (ELT). Sheldon (2013) was examined RAs in English and Spanish as well as RAs written in English by Spanish-background speakers in the fields of applied linguistics. It focuses in particular on the Introduction and Discussion genre moves and steps. Chahal (2014) also studied of RA Introductions (RAIs) about an exploratory textual genre analysis study of the rhetorical structure of in Cultural Studies (CS).

In discussion section some researchers were conducted such as Holmes (1997) analyzed 30 social science RAs, each from the disciplines of history, political science, and sociology. Yang and Allison (2003) examined

how research articles reporting empirical investigations in applied linguistic proceed from first presenting result to offering final conclusions or some other form of closure. B. Kanoksilapatham (2005) discussed rhetorical organization of biochemistry research articles. Nodoushan (2011) was identified the moves that are considered obligatory, conventional, or optional by Iranian MA graduates, his study aimed at finding the probable differences between the move structure of Iranian MA graduates' thesis discussion subgenres and those of their non-Iranian counterparts. Khalili (2014) was investigated the generic structure of ESP RAs in international and Iranian journals applied Kanoksilapatham's (2007) model to the compiled corpus, the findings is that *contextualizing the study* (Move 1) and *consolidating results* (Move 2) were the obligatory moves in discussion section of ESP RAs across international and Iranian journals.

The reason of this study conducted is to find out how rhetorical moves of clauses are used in the introduction and discussion sections of International English research journal article and Indonesian English research journal article in one scientific in the field of English language teaching (ELT).

Swales and Najjar, 1987) stated that Introduction in research article has become important for existing capacity to understand the procedure and how to produce of specialized academic writing. And the discussion section also plays an important role in the research article (Holmes, 1997; Yang & Allison, 2003). Amnuai and Wanaruk (2013) stated that discussion section is share

claims about how to integrate with and contribute to the knowledge of the discipline that take a broad to look at the findings as a whole, trying to move the reader back of specific information.

Then, by investigating rhetorical moves of textual structure of English research journal articles in one field of study, it hoped that, this study makes deeper in investigation and give contribution to the knowledge in scientific writing specifically in English language teaching.

Another reason of this study conducted is busy talking about the minimal contribution of Indonesian scientists towards science and technology world. It is characterized by the number of publication in the results of research conducted by scientists of Indonesia were reputed lower than the neighbor countries, such as Singapore and Malaysia.

The data from SCImago Journal and Country Rank (2013) informs that Indonesia in ranked of 61st, Singapore in the rank 32nd, and Malaysia in the rank 37th.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the explanation in the background of study above, this study proposes the answers to the following questions:

1. How do native Indonesian writers and native English writers organize the rhetorical moves of Introduction section in their research journal articles?

2. How do native Indonesian writers and native English writers organize the rhetorical moves of Discussion section in their research journal articles?

1.3 The Purposes of the study

The purposes of this study are as follows:

1. To find out the rhetorical moves of introduction and discussion sections in research journal articles written by Indonesian Native writers.

2. To find out the rhetorical moves of introduction and discussion sections in research journal articles written by English native writers.

1.4 Significance of the study

Theoretically, the findings of this study provide a reference on study of academic writing for novice writer who want to know rhetorical moves of research journal articles, especially introduction and discussion sections. It is also expected to provide input for other researchers to conduct research in same focus for different part.

Practically, By analyzing the text in the introduction and discussion section, the writer wants to show to the readers, especially those who deal with academic discourse, that the analysis about how academic writing particularly the rhetorical move in the introduction and discussion sections may play very important role in contributing, positioning and addressing themselves in the research article. Thus, the findings of this study are expected helpful for students/practitioners who intend to write and publish their research reports in international journal in term of the lexical-meaning characteristic of research journal articles. The findings of this study are planned to be a basis of their rhetorical structure knowledge in writing and structuring their research reports in order to increase their opportunity to be accepted in international research journal.

1.5 Scope of the study

This study focuses on investigating the rhetorical moves of research journal articles in the field of English Language Teaching. And it is divided into two criteria. *First*, the research journal articles published in international English journal indexed by Scopus, Scopus is citation database of peer-reviewed journal articles and literature from variety sources of other important web and Scopus is the largest database of the source from various publishers around the world**.** SAGE Publication and TESOL quarterly are journals that dominantly published in Scopus in the field of English language teaching.

Second, English research journal articles have been certified as accredited journals by DIKTI. They are Cultural and English Language Teaching (CELT) and TEFLIN journals.

1.6 Conclusion

This chapter has provided the details description of the reason and the purpose of this study is conducted. And it has been established the research question. It begins with a research problem, an issue what would like to know more about or a situation that needs to be changed or addressed.