

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Introduction

This chapter explains the conclusion based on the findings and discussions in chapter four. The conclusion directs what implication and recommendation are located at the end of this study.

5.2 Conclusion

The styles of native Indonesian writers are they have been able to write the introduction and discussion sections on English research articles appropriately. This appears from the findings of rhetorical moves from research articles published in Indonesian journals accredited by DIKTI, they have fulfilled English research article format and did not differ distinctly from those written by native English writers. From the analysis done in the tables those have been described in the previous chapter, the information can be obtained from the findings from how rhetorical moves in all research journal articles are conducted.

5.2.1 Moves in Introduction Section of Research Journal Articles

The findings have shown us, move I (establishing territory) is mostly occurred or higher than others moves. According to Swales (1990)

framework, it is the obligatory move and they were focused on the situation or general layout of the research area by orienting the reader to well-established knowledge. Then, move II (establishing a niche) has little higher number, It is a key move featured in the Introduction section as it connects move I with move III where researchers identify the information missing in earlier studies, this move can be realized as alternatives. And meanwhile the smallest showed in move III (occupying a niche), the researchers turn the niche established in move II into the research space that justifies the present article and it's as optional used.

5.2.2 Moves in Discussion Section of Research Journal Articles

The findings have shown us, move II (reporting result) is the most frequent and the little higher occurred in move 4 (commenting result). Those are obligatory and quasi obligatory from both research journals articles; this indicates that there are substantial overlapping elements between the results and discussion sections. Move VII (deductions from Research) and move I (background information) as alternative of moves. Move VI (evaluating study), Move V summarizing study, and move III (summarizing result) as optional of moves.

5.3 Implication

This study is useful for English language teachers in presenting a comprehension of rhetorical moves in research journal articles. The findings of this study are giving a depiction to novice writers to write and publish their research reports in international journal in terms of academic discourse.

In addition, these findings are able to contribute to educational section, particularly in academic writing course of how to write research journal articles appropriately.

5.4 Recommendation

There are three recommendations to enhance the richness of aspects related to the problems in writing research articles. First, Indonesian lecturers or teachers should teach their students the use of various moves in order to be able to write academic writing, especially in teaching rhetorical moves. Second, further researchers are expected to deal with different field of study to get richer and different findings/information. Third, as the scope of the text analysis in this study was limited only the elements and linguistic features, further researchers are expected to deal with more comprehensive analysis and explore other important factors which were not included in this study, such as structural complexities, relationships among functions and language

usage in writing research articles in order to help novice writers or people who are increasingly pressured or intended to publish in international journals.