

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains about background of the study, research questions of the study, purpose statement, limitation of the study, and significance of the study.

1.1 Background of the Study

In academic learning process, scientific paper (*skripsi*) is obligated to be conducted as a bridge which brings students into graduation. As described by Burton, and Bartlett (2005), the process of conducting *skripsi* is achieved through a complex procedure of gathering information in many ways. Instead, by the time they make it, some difficulties emerge. For example, Katz (2006 : 2) states that they have to deal with some standards which demands them to maintain the cohesiveness of the sections and sub-sections from the object chosen, begins with the opening until the conclusion. Moreover, Katz (2006 : 4) depicts some possible problems are by using precise words, and expressing the idea through direct sentences. Meanwhile, the mapping of a concept may become a great challenge for students. As elaborated by Given (2008), it has a goal to create an actual map where the concepts are represented as nodes and the relationships between them are represented as lines that link those nodes. Hence, the capability of the

researcher is tested by maintaining the cohesiveness through the statements involved in order to comply the standard of the accuracy. As cited from Oxford dictionaries (2006 : 88), the term of accurate is always behaving in the same way, having the same opinions, and standards. In the case of conducting *skripsi*, the results of being accurate may appears after following the same standards of scientific writing.

The process of conducting *skripsi* is not easy. As cited by Valiela (2001), this is one kind of prose in which literary skill plays only a modest part with restrictive constraints. It is backed by research design to strengthen its core. In the elaboration of Creswell (2009 : 3), the definition of research design is plans and the procedures for research that span the decision from broad assumptions to detailed methods of data collection and analysis.

This can be a major problem for this topic, since there are still researchers have a miss-connected between the main topics with the supporting information included in background of the study, as described by the low-connected between the cores of the thought with the main theme used. In contrary, the main themes, which should be dominated by appropriate supporting information, is written conversely by the domination of broader overview which has a little connectivity. It provides less than half of the total amount of main topic. Besides that, in the methodology, the involving of the data is not effectively marked up. Some researchers are still biased in collecting the data procedure and

incompletely elaborate it. In contrary, for example there is no coding of the data. As expressed by Matthews and Matthews (2007 : 103), to be a successful of an scientific writing, it needs to counsel breaking the writing task into discrete stages, by which each of them have to be approached by the most systematic, efficient, and effective means that could be determined. This could be a clear explanation that should be implanted as a general standard of constructing a research designs in the most effective way, by putting only the appropriate needs to support the organizations of the writing.

The focus of this study is the statements constructed in English Literature students *skripsi* state University of Jakarta who have taken linguistics as the main topic. The writer is evoked by some researchers from English Literature States University of Jakarta, who have been done the similar topics in observing Department *skripsi* as the corpus. They are Galuh Nadi Isnaini who has investigated in the case of paraphrasing in English Literature Students' *skripsi* , Gita Septiani who has accomplished in student's needs in a research proposal writing during *skripsi* writing tutelage research designs, Putri Handayani who has observed about the accuracy in the using of reference, Qurratu Aini who has identified the generic structure of the introductions of the English Literature Students' *skripsi*, Gharizi Matiini who has investigated about unity coherence of the paragraphs in ED student *skripsi*, and Luki Arimesti Dwihandini who has

identified the difficulties of writing a thesis for students of State University of Jakarta.

This research is intended to fill the gap from the previous study who has yet investigated about the accuracy between one section / sub-section to another in *skripsi*. It is also evoked by irrelevancies which frequently occur in some English Literature Students' *skripsi*, particularly in linguistics. As the data source from the statements of introduction and methodology section, it provides the questions tested by the experiments described in the paper and succinctly described what have done to answer the questions (Maloy, 2001). To prove the hypothesis, the writer starts this research from analyzing the introduction chapter, which then followed by literature review and methodology chapter since it contains the theory based and plans of doing research, including how a substantial topic is built through research question, connected to the experts' thought and embedded by problem solving to answer its research questions (www.ihmctan.edu : retrieved date: 17 November 2012). These three chapters are enough to be considered as the substances of measuring the accuracy and describing them through Cresswell's criteria of a good research design.

The writer decides to conduct a *skripsi* about the accuracy in sections and sub-sections by the *skripsi* itself as the corpus, because it can be a major problem that is generally found in the organizations. Furthermore, the findings are expected to minimize the future inaccuracies through a better one. As a tools, the

writer determines the criteria of Creswell's which elaborates what should be done in the organizations of introduction through background of the study, purpose statement, and research questions, literature review (including theoretical framework) and methodology through research methods, data collection procedure, and data analysis and interpretation.

1.2 Research Questions of the Study

Related to the main topic of this study that has been explained above, the writer focuses to answer two main research questions as below:

1. How is the accuracy level of sections and sub-sections in *skripsi* on linguistics conducted by English Literature students of States University of Jakarta?

The research questions above are supported with some minor sub-questions as below:

1. What aspects emerge from accurate and inaccurate in the introduction, literature review, and methodology chapter of English Literature Students' *skripsi on linguistics* States University of Jakarta?
2. How the sections and sub-sections are built in the *skripsi on linguistics* States University of Jakarta?

1.3 Purpose Statement

The purpose of this study is to to classify, to describe, and to analyze the accuracy of the sections & sub-sections in *skripsi on linguistics* from English Literature students States University of Jakarta, based on Cresswell's criteria. To display the accuracy, the writer focuses on the statements involved in the sub-chapters of introduction, literature review and methodology.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

This study is limited in linguistics research taken by English Literature students States University of Jakarta. The participant is also limited from the student year of 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008. They are minimized into ten samples, consist of two samples from 2009, two samples from 2010, four sample from 2011, and two samples from 2012.

1.5 Significance of the Study

A study of *skripsi* examination as the object, particularly in the accuracy of its Sections and sub-sections has some several benefits. First, it provides some understandings how to construct a good and effective sections and sub-sections in research designs, in which it will be one of right answers to be a guideline in order to avoid incompliance based on the standard organization of English Literature. Second, it is also supported by the theory of Cresswell's, which is formulated into some criteria. Thus, it can lead a new researcher to construct their

idea in an effective way. It will be done since some inaccuracies are found in the previous *skripsi* of English Literature students in all fields. Third, it also shares some previous researchers who have conducted some researches in observing the quality of *skripsi* in English Literature state University of Jakarta, which is hoped that a lot of interests are evoked to develop, renew, and reshape the previous studies.