

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS

#### 5.1. Conclusion

In conclusion, from the total of 20 abstracts (10 *TESOL* and 10 *TEFLIN*), the study concluded three categories of result. Firstly, not all the abstracts presented the background of study section (7 *TESOL* and 3 *TEFLIN*). The absent of the background study section is frequently found in *TEFLIN* abstracts. It is found that the abstract in *TEFLIN* mostly begin with the statement of research purpose. Secondly, despite of the absent of the background of study section of abstracts, there are still some abstracts demonstrated the background of study section. The background of study found in two groups were constructed by five function with respect to the content of the background study: current practice, current research topic of interest, conceptual background, writer's assumption, and conclusion. However, it is found that the two groups of abstracts has different function. From the result, the current research topic of interest function is only demonstrated in *TESOL* and writers' assumption function is only stated in *TEFLIN*.

The functions of the background study are realized by five types of process (material, relational, verbal, mental, and existential), but the process of behavioral is not used by the background. However, the distribution of the process types is varied. Relational and material process are found to be the most frequent processes as the two process are demonstrated in all functions of background of study. Mostly, the material process is used to state the research topic implementation and the relational process to state the research topic of interest and conceptual background.

Verbal group is found as the second frequently used process in the background study, the process mostly stated the evidence of the previous studies that have been conducted regarding the research topic. The other processes are also found in some functions.

## 5.2. Implication

From the result, it is implied that writing an abstracts of research article requires consideration in the structure since each move of abstracts are considered as important, especially the background of study section, which has function to deliver adequate and useful information of research article briefly. Therefore, the result of the study hopefully will bring benefits such as:

1. The study is expected to be able to provide knowledge in writing the research articles abstracts for students of English Language Education Study Program (ELESP) of Universitas Negeri Jakarta who are going to conduct the research.
2. The study, hopefully, would also bring knowledge for the readers, especially the academics, who are trying to find the references in writing the background of study section of abstracts.

However, the researcher acknowledges the lack of the knowledge and experience that the researcher has to conduct the study. The limited references of previous studies is also considered as the limitation of this study. In addition, it would be considered as imprudent to generalize the conclusion of the study on such a small-sized corpus. Thus, this study suggests for the further studies to conduct the similar topic to comprehend the deeper understanding about the specific move of

abstracts, especially on background of study section, by using the transitivity system.

