CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter gives details about the procedure of conducting research regarding with analyzing rhetorical move of thesis abstracts. This chapter contains of approach and research design, researcher presence, research location, data and sources of data, research instruments, data analysis technique, checking validity, and research stages.

A. Approach and Research Design

The approach of this study was qualitative because this study was focusing on the total description rather than breaking it down into variables. Also, it discussed about holistic picture and depth understanding rather than analysis of numeric data.[1] The rhetorical moves in students' thesis abstracts of English Teacher Education Department were investigated in this research. The research was done as natural as possible to observe the abstract component in thesis abstracts. Also, this study examined about the significant differences of thesis abstracts among students' abstracts. In observing finding, the researcher did not use special treatment because she only analyzes the use of rhetorical move that appears at thesis abstracts and significant difference about the number of rhetorical move used among thesis abstract.

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[1] Donald Ary, et.al., *Introduction to Research in Education* (Canada: Nelson Education, 2010), 29.

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The research design of this study was content or document analysis because the purpose of this research is identifying specified characteristics of the material.[2] In this case, researcher analyzed about abstract that was also known as document. It is proved by Ary and others; they say that materials that can be analyzed are textbooks, newspapers, web pages, speeches, television programs, advertisements, musical compositions, and other types of documents.[3] Researcher looked at graduated students' written work to classify the rhetorical move in their work.

Additionally, in this research, the researcher deals with the research of students' fulfillment of rhetorical move in their abstract and the significant difference of rhetorical move in their thesis abstracts. It means that it would require deepness explanation connected to the rhetorical move instrument itself. In line with Ary, this content analysis is organized through descriptive approach to get a depth understanding.[4] Descriptive approach would identify whether the students' thesis abstracts fulfill the requirement of rhetorical move composition or not and find the significant different that appear among students' thesis abstracts. Therefore, the type of qualitative content analysis with descriptive approach was used in this research with intended to investigate the fulfillment of rhetorical move composition and significant different among students' thesis abstracts.

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[2] Donald Ary, et.al., *Introduction to Research...* 457.
[3] Donald Ary, et.al., *Introduction toResearch...* 457.
[4] Donald Ary, et.al., *Introduction to Research…* 29.

B. Research Presence

In this research, according to Patton (cited by Asrori) states that the role of researcher is as instrument.[5] Also, in this research, the researcher collected the data by herself. For supporting the researcher as instrument, she used rubric from Hyland's theory that adapted by Saboori and Hashemi as the tool for helping the researcher to analyze the data.

C. Research Location

This study was conducted in English Teacher Education Department at Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Sunan Ampel State Islamic University. It was located in. A. Yani street No. 117, Surabaya.

In term of getting subject of this study, purposive sampling was used in this research. According to Sugiyono (cited by Asrori), purposive sampling is a technique to decide sample based on selected characteristics.[6] Sugiyono also states that purposive sampling is more suitable for qualitative approach or another approach that does not relate to generalization.[7] The subject of this study is the undergraduates' thesis abstractss. The reason which supports the researcher to choose them based on the consideration that abstract is the first thing that readers look up for knowing the overview of thesis before reading a whole thesis. The focus of the study is about the representation of rhetorical

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[5] Suganjar Asrori, Thesis: "An Analysis of Grammatical Cohesive Devices in Students' Argumentative Essay of The Fourth Semester of English Teacher Education Department UIN Sunan Ampel, Surabaya". (Surabaya: Sunan Ampel State Islamic University), 33.

[6] I'anatul Avifah, Thesis: "Teachers' Self-efficacy in Managing Classroom Behaviour Program". (Surabaya: Sunan Ampel State Islamic University), 53.

[7] Sugiyono, *Statistika untuk penelitian* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2010), 68.

moves and different of the use of rhetorical moves among students' thesis abstracts. The researcher took the abstract of 25 students, who joint graduation on March 2015 because the researcher assumed that they use the newest department's abstract guideline. Unfortunately, three of the students did not give permission to the researcher for investigating their abstract. Thus, the available data are 22 data from 22 students who agreed to be investigated.

D. Data and Source of Data

1. Types of Data

For answering two research questions in this research, the researcher used two types of data; primary data and secondary data. Those data were explained below:

a. Primary Data

The primary data of this study was the data of English Teacher Education Department Students' abstract who had graduated on March 2015. This primary data were obtained by collecting English Teacher Education Department Students' abstract and analyzed it using rubric from Hyland's theory that adapted by Saboori and Hashemi.

b. Secondary Data

The secondary data was the form of supporting data gained from some sources, such as data alumni consist of name, phone

number and thesis title. Also, some theories were taken by the researcher from some sources to support the data obtained.

2. Source of Data

The sources of both primary and secondary data were obtained from students of English Teacher Education Department who graduated on March 2015, academic of English Teacher Education Department and experts' theory. The primary data was obtained by analyzing abstract of English Teacher Education Department Students using rubric from Hyland's theory adapted by Saboori and Hashemi.

Then, the secondary data was gained by asking the copies of data alumni consist of name, phone number and thesis title in English Teacher Education Department.

E. Data Collection Technique

In this study, data collected by techniques of conducting document study of the thesis abstracts of English Teacher Education Department Students who graduated on March 2015. Further, the process of collecting data was explained below:

1. To answer the first research question about how thesis abstracts of English Teacher Education Department Students' fulfill the requirement of rhetorical moves composition, the researcher did intensive reading on students' thesis abstracts of English Teacher Education Department.

While reading, the researcher noted the rhetorical move of thesis abstracts by using rubric from Hyland's theory.

2. To answer the second research question about the differences of rhetorical moves among thesis abstracts of English Teacher Education Department Students', the researcher used the technique of descriptive analysis from the previous finding which shows the difference of move used in English Teacher Education Department Students' thesis abstracts. Then, through this finding, the researcher compared it with the theory to find out the differences of rhetorical moves among thesis abstracts

F. Research Instrument

Research instrument is known as measuring tool. In this study, researcher tried to measure the variable and the items of the research through rubric. In this research, rubric was from Hyland's theory which was adapted by Saboory and Hashemi. The rubric contains of rhetorical moves that will be examined by some categories (*see appendix 1*). The researcher used Hyland's theory because it has detail rhetorical move than other theories, thus it can examine abstract whether it is informative or not.

Also, the preliminary research of this study proved that 5 of 6 students of English Teacher Education Department stated that abstract has 5-move is more understandable. The rubric was designed having 5-move and in each move has some characteristics that indicate the existence of rhetorical move in abstract.

G. Data Analysis Technique

Consistent with qualitative approach, this study examined the data descriptively. As research design, content analysis could be technique for analyzing the data also. According to Bungin, content analysis highlights on how the researcher observes at stable communication through descriptive data on how the research understands the content of communication, read symbols, decode the content of symbolic collaboration happen in communication.[8]

Conclusion, the researcher descriptively placed the explanation concerning the data to be discussed into the findings of the research with constantly relating to the research question as confirming way whether the questions are answered or not. The data gained from observation was examined trough these following detailed techniques:

1. Data Reduction

   Data reduction was applied to select the primary data required by the researcher. Data reduction is to select and to concentrate on the main topic of the research.[9] In the event of reducing the data, the researcher coded the data as follows:

   a. Categorizing the move based on the rubric; Introduction, Purpose, Method, Product, and Conclusion. *(See appendix 1)*

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[8] Burhan Bungin, *Penelitian Kualitatif.* (Jakarta: Kencana prenada media group, 2007), 167.
[9] I'anatul Avifah, Thesis: "Teachers' Self-efficacy in Managing Classroom Behaviour Program". (Surabaya: Sunan Ampel State Islamic University), 63.

b. Categorizing the move type based on the number of used move; move-5, move-4, and soon.
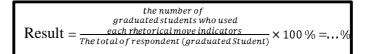
The point of the data which is coded by the researcher can be comprehended on appendix. *(See appendix 2)*

2. Data Display

After conducting the technique of reducing data, then the researcher decided the technique to display the data. Data display are formed in short essay, graphic, matrix, network, flowchart, etc.[10] by displaying the data, it would make better the researcher to comprehend the data that have been classified before. In this study, the researcher displayed the data as follows:

a. Rhetorical move of students' thesis abstract based on the requirement

1) Firstly, researcher displayed the chart contains the number of students who used each move and its characteristic. Then, the detail of students' rhetorical move characteristics were explained below.

2) Secondly, the researcher concluded the finding of the number of students who were able to achieve the indicator of the rhetorical move requirement. Here the formula:

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[10] I'anatul Avifah, Thesis: "Teachers' Self-efficacy in Managing Classroom Behaviour Program". (Surabaya: Sunan Ampel State Islamic University), 64.

$$\text{Result} = \frac{\begin{array}{c}\textit{the number of}\\\textit{graduated students who used}\\\textit{each rhetorical move indicators}\end{array}}{\textit{The total of respondent (graduated Student)}} \times 100\% = \dots\%$$

b. Students' thesis abstract based on the number of rhetorical moves used

1) Firstly, the researcher tabulated the data based on the kinds of rhetorical move which were used by the students.

2) Secondly, the researcher concluded the result of students who used kind of rhetorical move on chart form, using percentage. Here is the formula:

$$\text{Result} = \frac{\begin{array}{c}\text{the number of graduate students who}\\\text{had the same kind of rhetorical move}\end{array}}{\textit{The total of respondent (graduate Student)}} \times 100\% = \dots\%$$

In addition, the researcher also explained those data in discussion part base on the theory used in this study.

H. Checking Validity

To know the validity of the findings, the researcher conducted the research to all graduated students on March 2015 of English Teacher Education Department. The data were examined by rubric that had been checked. Also, the rubric had been confirmed with the theory.

I. Research Stages

1. Preliminary Research

Preliminary research is important to do because it gives impact on the continuity if the research. The preliminary research had been done on 10th – 12 March 2015. It gave useful information for researcher to analyze graduated students' abstract.

Addition, the researcher did library research for finding the theory and the previous studies that had related topic with this research. Thus, the researcher look forward to that this research should be done because of its importance.

2. Designing Investigation

In this phase, the researcher designed investigation of how thesis abstracts of English Teacher Education Department Students' fulfill the requirement of rhetorical moves composition. The requirement of rhetorical moves composition in this research used rubric from Hyland's theory that is adapted from Saboori and Hashemi research. The rubric had been checked for ensuring the validity.

3. Implementing Investigation

In term of examined the data of thesis abstract the researcher began to collect thesis abstract of the graduated students on March 2015 of English Teacher Education Department. The researcher asked their permission whether they allowed to observe their thesis abstract or not via

Short Message Service (SMS). After getting their thesis abstract, the researcher examined theirs by the rubric. The analysis result show the variation move that students used in their thesis abstract. Then, using the result of analysis data, the researcher categorized the different move that students used in their thesis abstract.

4. Analyzing data

   After gaining the data, the researcher observed the data to get the answer completed the research questions. It was specified in data analysis technique above.

5. Concluding Data

   The last step after getting the result of analysis was conclusion. In this step, the research concluded the findings. The conclusion of this study was last chronicle of this study.