

**A CORPUS-BASED COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DISCOURSE  
MARKERS IN INDONESIAN EFL ACADEMIC AND NON-  
ACADEMIC WRITING**

**THESIS**



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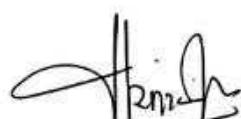
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## ABSTRACT

Salsabila, N. (2025). *A Corpus-Based Comparative Study of Discourse Markers in Indonesian EFL Academic and Non-Academic Writing*. English Literature Department, Faculty of Adab and Humanities, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Advisors: (I) Murni Fidiyanti, M.A., (II) Suhandoko, M.Pd.

Despite being extensively studied in recent years, the research of discourse markers using data from real-life content in Indonesia is rarely discussed. This study investigates the discourse markers in Indonesian EFL students' writing, focusing on nonacademic and academic writing.

This study used a qualitative method to interpret the differences between the discourse markers in nonacademic and academic writing. A corpus-based approach was applied, as the data is a collection of text compiled into corpora. The data were collected through assignments in essay writing course for the nonacademic writing and argumentative writing course for the academic writing. Moreover, the texts were cleaned of unnecessary parts and turned into two corpora: the nonacademic writing corpus and the academic writing corpus. The researcher then analyzed the discourse markers in both corpora by identifying and comparing the frequency, word variety, and how students applied the markers. Eventually, the differences between the use of discourse markers in both corpora were explained.

This study reveals that all discourse markers (contrastive, elaborative, inferential, temporal, and spoken) are applied in both corpora. Of all five types of discourse markers, contrastive, inferential, and temporal are dominantly used in nonacademic writing. Meanwhile, elaborative and spoken discourse markers are dominant in academic writing. Furthermore, students in academic writing exhibit more varied markers and even distribution than nonacademic writing students. However, students misuse, overuse, and underuse certain markers in both corpora.

**Keywords:** corpus linguistics, discourse markers, EFL students, nonacademic writing, academic writing

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## ABSTRAK

Salsabila, N. (2025). *Studi Komparatif Berbasis Korpus tentang Penanda Wacana dalam Tulisan Akademik dan Non-Akademik Pembelajar Bahasa Inggris di Indonesia*. Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Adab dan Humaniora, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Pembimbing: (I) Murni Fidiyanti, M.A., (II) Suhandoko, M.Pd.

Meskipun telah diteliti secara luas dalam beberapa tahun terakhir, penelitian penanda wacana yang menggunakan data dari kehidupan nyata di Indonesia masih jarang dibahas. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki penanda wacana dalam tulisan pembelajar Bahasa Inggris di Indonesia, dengan fokus pada tulisan non-akademik dan tulisan akademik.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif untuk menginterpretasikan perbedaan antara penanda wacana dalam tulisan non-akademik dan tulisan akademik. Pendekatan berbasis korpus digunakan karena data yang dipilih berupa kumpulan teks yang disusun menjadi korpus. Data dikumpulkan melalui tugas-tugas di kelas penulisan esai untuk tulisan non-akademik dan kelas penulisan argumentatif untuk tulisan akademik, kemudian teks-teks tersebut dibersihkan dari bagian-bagian yang tidak diperlukan dan dijadikan dua korpus: korpus tulisan non-akademik dan korpus tulisan akademik. Peneliti kemudian menganalisis penanda wacana di kedua korpus dengan mengidentifikasi dan membandingkan frekuensi, variasi kata, dan bagaimana siswa menggunakan penanda tersebut. Pada akhirnya, perbedaan antara penggunaan penanda wacana di kedua korpus tersebut dapat dijelaskan.

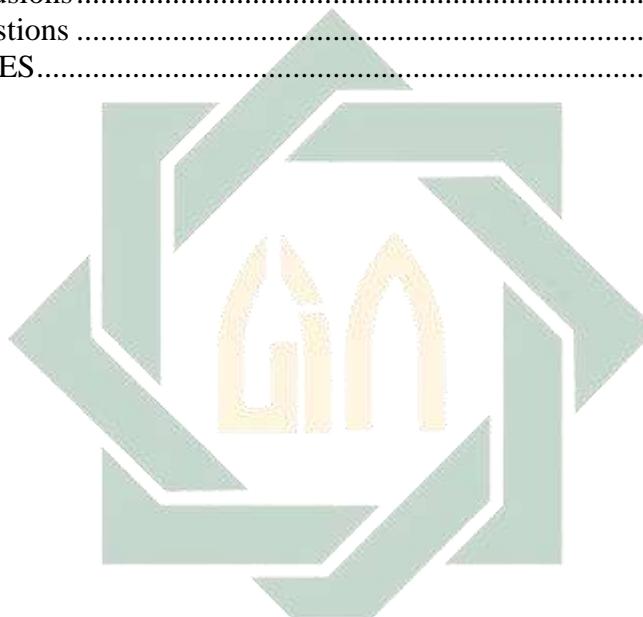
Penelitian ini mengungkapkan bahwa semua penanda wacana (kontras, elaboratif, inferensial, temporal, dan lisan) digunakan dalam kedua korpus. Dari kelima jenis penanda wacana tersebut, kontras, inferensial, dan temporal lebih dominan digunakan dalam tulisan non-akademik. Sementara itu, penanda wacana elaboratif dan lisan lebih dominan digunakan dalam tulisan akademik. Selain itu, siswa dalam tulisan akademik menggunakan penanda yang lebih bervariasi dan distribusi yang lebih merata dibandingkan dalam tulisan non-akademik. Namun, siswa menyalahgunakan, menggunakan secara berlebihan, dan kurang menggunakan penanda tertentu di kedua korpus.

**Kata Kunci:** linguistik korpus, penanda wacana, pembelajar Bahasa Inggris di Indonesia, tulisan non-akademik, tulisan akademik

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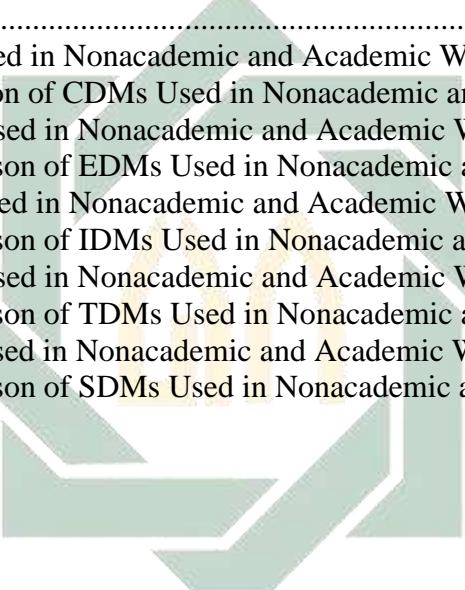
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## CURRICULUM VITAE



Nadiah Salsabila was born in Surabaya, the firstborn in her family. Her secondary education was completed at SMA Hang Tuah 1 Surabaya in 2021 and bachelor's in English Literature Department in 2025. During her time as a student, the writer was an active volunteer tutor of Sinau Bareng, a program initiated by Surabaya's government. She also taught private English courses. The writer was also active in writing and wrote several articles in Radar Surabaya throughout her internship. She also wrote short stories and poems for competition, despite luck never finding its way to her. She can be contacted at nadiahnasa09@gmail.com.



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