



Regional English Language Office
Publisher
U.S. Embassy Jakarta
Indonesia

ISBN 978-979-8559-98-3



The 8th International Conference on Educational Technology of Adi Buana

Education beyond Border: Character-Literacy-Competence

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

Graduate Program
University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya
Surabaya, 29 October 2016





Regional English Language Office
Public Affairs
U.S. Embassy Jakarta
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Technology of Adi Buana (ICETA 8)
“Education beyond Border: Character-Literacy-Competence”**

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ISBN : 978-979-8559-98-3

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GRADUATE PROGRAM

University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya,
Indonesia

Published by: Jl. Dukuh Menanggal XII/4 Surabaya 60234,
INDONESIA



**UNIVERSITY PRESS
UNIPA SURABAYA**

Telp./Fax: +62 31 8273999

Website: <http://www.pps-unipasby.ac.id>

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THE STUDY OF THESIS ABSTRACTS WRITTEN BY STUDENTS OF ENGLISH EDUCATION PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITY OF PGRI ADI BUANA SURABAYA

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ABSTRACT

Writing thesis abstract is a brief written summary of the objectives, methods, results and conclusions of research that should be written by students to complete their academic writings. However, many abstracts do not include all the elements necessary to understand what has been done and found. Some thesis abstracts are disorganized clearly and accurately to the content of the thesis. Thus, this study describes how the components of thesis abstracts are written by students of English Education at University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya. The researchers used qualitative description to describe the data that consisted of words, phrases, and sentences related to the research questions, while the data source was the thesis abstracts written by students of English Education Program. The instruments of research in this study were an eligibility rubric to observe, classify, and analyze data based on the research questions. In collecting the data, the researchers collected thesis abstracts by using purposive sampling. Then they were analyzed based on the previously-proposed theory. The results showed that the components of students' thesis abstracts varied. They were less noticed on definite statements of the problems and also the implications. So, it can be concluded that the students need a guidance book to make their thesis abstracts.

Keywords: *abstract, components Descriptive Narration of writer*

INTRODUCTION

Abstract is a brief summary or synopsis prepared with a special focus, aimed at a specific purpose. There are many functions of writing the abstract. Abstract can be used to complete the writing in getting a college degree, creative work, and reports of study abroad. The most common error is that an abstract does not include all the elements necessary to understand what has been done and found. It is not organized clearly and do not accurately reflect the contents. Writing abstract becomes one of the requirements for completing their academic writing. This should include all the things that students do in their research and provide all necessary information as a result of the research. Thus, the readers are easy to understand the content of writing. In addition, readers will be interested to read the thesis if authors or students can write their abstracts in good order. On the other hand, the importance of writing abstract is used to complete academic writing. Abstracts can be divided into three main component parts; (1) Introduction, (2) methodology, and (3) finding and conclusion. Tuckman (1972: 53). According to Ary (1990: 498), writing the abstract should include a statement of the definite description of the problem and research objectives, research methods, the main findings, conclusions and implications. In writing the abstract, the author should explain what researchers do, why and how to do it, what is found, and what is the significance of the research. So, based on the

explanation above, there are five components comprising abstract research problem, research methods, the main findings, conclusions, and also its implications. Based on the background above, this research focuses on how the components of thesis abstracts written by students of English Education Program at the University of PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya are. The objective of the study is to describe the thesis abstracts' components written by them. Then, the significance of this study is to provide guidance to students as well as a study abstract writing to complete and complement their academic writing so it can be written in good order. Additionally, readers can get all the elements needed to understand what the students have to do and discover in their research. As the limitation of study, researchers analyzed abstracts written by students of English Education Program at the University PGRI Surabaya Adi Buana who got an A in their thesis.

RESEARCH METHOD

In conducting the research, descriptive qualitative was chosen as the research method. The purpose of the descriptive method itself is to obtain systematic and accurate facts. According to Flick et.al (2000: 3) qualitative research is a research procedure that drew attention to the process, which means that the pattern, and structural feature. Thus, the data in this study are described in the form of words, sentences, or paragraphs relating to the focus of research. The sources of data are texts in thesis abstracts written by the students while all the texts related the research focus become the data of research. In this section, the researchers acted as the main instrument to collect data by using purposive sampling. The steps done by the researchers to collect the data as follows: get a score of student thesis, find the thesis abstracts in the library, copy the thesis abstracts. After collecting the data, the researchers analyzed them by classifying, reducing, choosing, and displaying the data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

First Data

From the data obtained, it can be described that students wrote thesis abstracts three paragraphs long. The first paragraph explains the background of social class. Students wrote about Mirroring Strata classes contained in the movie Titanic.

Social class is a category of people similar in socioeconomic status when compared to other such categories in a stratified society. In the study of social classes the concrete reality with which we are concerned is the set of actually existing relations at a given moment of time which link together certain human beings. This study analyzed social classes through the main characters on Titanic movie (1997).

Abstract component that should be written by students include definite statement of problem research objectives, research methods, the main findings, conclusions and implications of the research. From the above data, it was written in the first paragraph that social class is the categorizing of the status of social strata in society. The given description above was expressed by analyzing of social class through the main character in the movie of Titanic. In the first paragraph above, it was not definitely written statement of the problem. In the second paragraph was written as follows

The objectives of this study were to describe kinds of social classes which reflected in Titanic movie and reviewed social classes from Karl Marx's theory of social classes(1963). This study applied literary appreciation which used drama or movie. The data was taken from script of Titanic movie (1997)

The paragraph above is described goals of research. It described the types of social classes which were reflected in the film Titanic and the assessment of the strata associated with the theory of social classes written by Karl Marx's. Students wrote down goals and theories in data analysis. Components of thesis abstract which was written by student was the purpose of research while definite statement of the problem description had not been written yet. In the 3rd paragraph can be described as follows;

From analysis data, the writer concluded that kinds of social classes were reflected in Titanic movie through their language use. The researcher found five kinds of social classes are as follow : Upper Class, Upper middle class, Lower middle class, Working class and Under class

Paragraph above described the results of data analysis that was reflected through the use of language in the film Titanic. There are five types of social strata, namely the upper class, upper middle, lower middle, working class, and lower class. The results of the study were found based on the data analysis in a single paragraph. From the first obtained data, it had been found two components of thesis abstract. They were the purpose of research and research results while the components of research methods, conclusions and implications were not written in the abstract. The first paragraph described statements of problem. The second paragraph was the purpose of the study, while the third paragraph wrote about the result of research.

Second Data

From the second obtained data, there were four paragraphs in thesis abstract about the influence of English songs to listen to the students' skills. The first paragraph is described as follows;

As English is an interantional language in Indonesia, the people should prepare for the new era. There are four basic skills to learn English; litening, speaking, reading and writing. In order to learn English, the first thing to do is listen. Without listen, people did not know what the speaker want to do or want the listener to do. Learning other language is difficult especially for students who still have the lack score in listening. In thic case, the researcher tries to give media in teaching learing to improve the students listening achievement. One of them is songs as media.

Paragraph above describes that English is the international language in Indonesia which should be prepared in the current era. There are skills of listening, speaking, reading, and writing. However, the first thing which must be trained is listening skill. By listening, people know what they should do during the conversation. Due to that, the researchers gave the media to enhance the ability to listen to students through songs of the English language. The first paragraph described the abstract description of the problem, but it had not been shown about definite statement or research question in focus of research. In the second paragraph can be described as follows;

Based on the background above, the researcher limits the study in order to give clearly research as the thesis object as follow "is there any influence of using songs on Students' Listening Achievement at the Tenth Grade Students of MAN Sidoarjo?". The researcher chooses two classes as sample, they are X IPS 1 as a experiment class and X IPS 2 as a control class. Each class consists of 30 students.

Paragraph above describes the limitation of the study to provide a clear explanation. Statement of the problem was: is there any influence to the use of song in listening skill of students in the class X as 1 IPS 1 as experimental class and IPS 2 as a control class. Each class had 30 students. From the data above, the students wrote a statement for sure from the description of the existing problems in the second paragraph. The next paragraph can be described as follows;

The method of this research was quantitative and the data was collected by using pre-test and post-test. The data that was collected will be calculated to find the score and compare the both classes. The data was calculated with t-test formula in order to find the students' achievement and the success of each class. From this research, it was known that the influence of using songs on students' listening achievement at the tenth grade of MAN Sidoarjo.

Paragraph above describes the research method. It was quantitative design. The data collection were got through pre test and post test. Then, the collected data were calculated to get scores and comparison of these two classes by using T-test. From the explanation above, the students described the methods used in research, data collection, and data analysis by using pre and post

test and t-test to answer the research hypothesis. So that the components of research methods could be fulfilled. The description on the next paragraphs is as follows;

The result concludes that there is significant difference between the experiment and control class. The value of t-observed: 4,52 is higher than t-table:2,002. With the 68 degree of freedom (df) at significance level 5%, so we can conclude that t-observed > t-table. It means that (H0) refused and (Ha) accepted and there is the influence of using songs media on students' listening achievement at the tenth grade of MAN Sidoarjo.

Paragraph above described the results of a significant difference between the experimental and control classes. Value t-test was higher than t-table so that the hypothesis was accepted. From the data above it can be concluded that there are findings and conclusions given in the writing of the thesis abstract. Components that are fulfilled during the writing of thesis abstracts drawn include a statement surely description of the problem, research methods, research results, and conclusions. The unfulfilled component that was not written was implications.

Third Data

This third data describes the Analysis of errors in writing recount text using the past tense grammar written by students of class VIII SMPN 2 Sedati. Such data can be described as follows;

This study was carried out to find empirical evidence of the most common errors in writing recount text using simple past tense made by the eight grade students at SMPN 2 Sedati. The objective of this research is to identify the types of errors find in writing recount text using the simple past tense made by eight grade student at SMPN 2 Sedati.

Paragraph above explains that the research was done to find common mistakes in grammar writing recount text using past tense. The purpose of research was to identify the kinds of errors in writing of the recount text. From the above data it can be seen that there is a purpose of the study presented clearly but there has been no definite statement about the description of the problem. In the next paragraphs written as follows;

The method used in this study was qualitative. The qualitative design applied in this study was case study. Furthermore, the subject of this study was first year students of eight grade which consisted of 30 students. The data were collected through test

Paragraph above identified national quantitative research methods that used case studies. There were 30 first-level students in the study participated in test. So, the components of research method had been fulfilled in making abstract. In the next paragraph described as follows;

The result of the error analysis process showed that students committed error into four types: omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. From the frequency of each error types, misformation was the error which most frequently produced by the students. It took 51,16% of the total errors. Moreover, 29,06% errors fell into omission and 18,61% errors fell into addition; whereas, for ordering, it only took 1,16%. These errors were conducted because most of the students were still influenced by their mother tongue and their Indonesian way of thinking.

The paragraph above describes the results of the analysis in the form of error; omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. Every kind of error expressed in percentage to determine the quantity of errors. The last line also stated that the errors were influenced by mother tongue and pattern thought of Indonesian they used. From the results above, the students wrote the results of research and conclusions. Components that were not written from the third data above was certainly a statement about the description of the problem and implications

Fourth Data

The fourth data was concerning the oracle in Ban Ki-Moon's Speeches on Political and

Economic forum. In the first paragraph of the abstract as follows:

The purpose of this study was to analyze the speech acts in Ban Ki-Moon's speeches in Politic and Economic Forums by using Searle's theories in Yule and Cutting's theory about speech acts and Five Macro Classes of speech acts. The writer chooses Ban Ki-Moon's speeches, thus it is the distinctive case which always implement their various languages

Paragraph above describes the purpose of the study to analyze the speech act in Ban Ki-Moon's Speeches in Politics and Economics forum. By using Searle's theories in Yule and Cutting's, there are five classes of speech acts Macro. Students also set out the reasons why choosing Ban Ki-Moon's speeches as a research object with multiple languages. From the paragraph above, the student wrote the purposes of research. In the next paragraph was written as follows;

The study used a descriptive qualitative method, which means the data were analyzed qualitatively since the data for speech acts are usually in the form of words or utterances. This study was done by classifying and analyzing those objects. This research showed that there were speech acts in Ban Ki-Moon's speeches.

The paragraph above describes a method of research by using quantitative descriptive design. The data were in the form of words and speech or utterance. The data was classified and analyzed. So that the components abstracts of research methods in the abstract has been written by students. The next paragraph is written as follows;

The findings showed that there were various types of speech acts in accordance with Searle's theories in Yule and Cutting's theory. The conclusion revealed that (1.) There are four kinds of Five Macro Classes of speech acts based on Searle's theories in Levinson and Yule's theory. (2.) It can be inferred that among the three kind of speech acts (i.e., locutionary acts, illocutionary acts and perlocutionary acts) and the two of certain structure (i.e., direct and indirect speech). Referring to the result of the analysis, it is found out that Ban Ki-Moon performs illocutionary acts on the speeches. The locutionary acts based on Yule's theory found in the analysis are expressives, commissives, representatives and directives. Based on the finding and discussion and conclusion, it is recommended that Ban Ki-Moon's speeches should emphasize more on the aspects or clarity and understandability. Finally, it is hoped that this study will be useful for further speeches research.

From the paragraph above can be seen that there are three types of speech acts, namely locutions, illocutionary, and perlocution. In each of these speech acts are expressions that include expressive, comisive, representative, and the directive indirectly or directly. Research component had been written in the abstract above. In the last sentence of the abstract explained that the results of this study may be useful for research on speech acts for further study but what the student wrote about implication did not represent components that should be written in making abstract. The implication is the impact or changes expected by the researchers of the research found. So, the abstract components fulfilled in data above that all four components of the research objectives, research methods, and research results. While the components of the thesis abstract which had not been inserted were research questions, conclusions and implication of research.

Fifth Data

The fifth data which was obtained concerning the oracle of a Joko Widodo in the Economic Forum. It can be described as follows;

The purpose of this study was to analyze the speech acts in Joko Widodo's speeches in Economic Forums by using Austin and Searle's theories in Levinson and Yule's theory about speech acts and Five Macro Classes of speech acts. The writer selects in Joko Widodo's speeches, thus it is the distinctive case which always implement their various languages. For this purpose, the statements of the problems were formulated as follows: (1.) What types of speech acts according to the classification of illocutionary acts are used in Joko Widodo's

speeches in Economic Forums? (2.) How are those illocutionary acts related to the main message of the Joko Widodo's speeches in Economic Forums?

Paragraph above describes the purpose of the study presented in the Economic Forum using Austin and Searle's theories in Levinson and Yule's to analyze the data. In the next sentence, there is a definite statement about the description of the problem. They are the type of illocutionary speech acts contained in speech Joko Widodo in the economic forum. Definitely the statement about the description of the problem is about how the illocutionary speech act is linked to the content of the message contained in the Speech delivered by Joko Widodo in Economic Forum. So from the description above statement description of the problem and research objectives can be fulfilled. The next paragraph is as follows;

In response to these questions, the study used a descriptive qualitative method, which means the data were analyzed qualitatively since the data for speech acts are usually in the form of words or utterances. This study was done by classifying and analyzing those objects. This research showed that there were speech acts in Joko Widodo's speeches.

The data above describes the research method. It used descriptive qualitative method because the data presented in the form of words and utterances spoken. It can be known from the paragraph above, the research methods in the abstract components can be stated clearly. The last paragraph in the fifth data is as follows;

The findings showed that there were various types of speech acts in accordance with Austin and Searle's theories in Levinson and Yule's theory. The conclusion revealed that (1.) There are four kinds of Five Macro Classes of speech acts based on Austin and Searle's theories in Levinson and Yule's theory. (2.) It can be inferred that among the three kind of speech acts (i.e., locutionary, illocutionary and perlocutionary acts), and the two of certain structure (i.e., direct and indirect speech), illocutionary acts have more roles and are the main purposes of speech acts to convey someone's intended meaning to others. Based on the finding and discussion as well as conclusion, it is recommended that Joko Widodo's speeches should emphasize more on the aspects or clarity and understandability. Finally, the present study hopefully provides a source for further speeches research.

Paragraph above describes the results of research. There are different types of speech acts when analyzed using the theory of Austin and Searle in Levinson and Yule. The results of the study above show that there were four types of macro classes of speech Joko Widodo on Economic forum. Besides the role of illocutionary speech act either directly or indirectly had more important role than in the other two speech acts like locutions and perlocution. In the last sentence researcher also concluded that the speech delivered by Joko Widodo was able to give more emphasis to the aspect of clarity and ease of speech understanding. The sentence was able to represent the component in making abstract conclusions. From the above, data can be noted that the abstract components contained in the manufacture of the abstract above include definite statement about the problem, purpose of research, research methods, results, and conclusions. Component that had not been written was components implications.

The discussion of this research related to the components of thesis abstracts written by the students of English Education Program is that; The theory stated by Ary Donald (1990:498), there are five components of thesis abstract. They are a statement of the definite description of the problem and research objectives, research methods, the main findings, conclusions and implications. The component which the student ignore is about writing the implication. Additionally, the student did not pay attention to questions which must be stated before the purpose of the research. They need to state because the reader can find easily to the result of research when the researcher states the research questions. Moreover, the conclusion could be withdrawn in a clear logical order after knowing the research questions and the result of research. Then, the implication of the research could be developed after knowing the result conclusion. The thesis abstracts' components made by students of English Department at PGRI University of Adibuana Surabaya are various. They only consist of two components of thesis

abstracts (statement of the problems and the result of research- Research Method and Result of research). In addition, Students thesis abstracts consist of three components involving statement of the problem, research method, and result of research. The most complete component of thesis abstracts written by the students consist of four components involving statement of the problem, research method, result of research, and conclusion. The only component left by students is implication which its function to state the impact of research after knowing the result of the research.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the research is that students need a guidance book to make the more complete thesis abstracts components. Incomplete components of thesis abstracts made by the students create the various formats of thesis abstracts. The contents of the thesis could be understood well briefly when the thesis abstract is written by using the complete components involving the statement of problems, research method, result of research, conclusion, and implication of the research.

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Biodata



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