

### CHAPTER III

#### RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter presents the research design, source of data, data collection, data analysis, and triangulation.

##### A. Research Design

This research design uses a qualitative descriptive method with a genre analysis technique approach which aims to describe the generic structure steps in the introduction of journal articles based on the Swales theory.<sup>51</sup> According to Rasyid, qualitative research has two main objectives: the first is describing and exploring, and the second describing and explaining.<sup>52</sup> In line with this, according to Best (in Sukardi, 2009: 157), the descriptive method is a research method that seeks to describe and interpret objects according to what they are.<sup>53</sup> Arikunto emphasized that the descriptive method is research intended to investigate circumstances, conditions, and other matters.<sup>54</sup> This study seeks to describe and provide moves in the introduction to the English-language research journal articles in the ELT Journal Sinta 1 and Sinta 2

##### B. Source of Data

In order to answer the research questions in this research, the researcher used primary data only, which are 10 of article journals in Sinta 1 and 10 of article journals in Sinta 2. This primary data was obtained by retrieving from the official of the journals which is listed in [sinta.ristekbrin.go.id/](http://sinta.ristekbrin.go.id/). After the data was obtained, the data would be analyzed using the Swales' (2004) theory called as CARS model.

##### C. Instruments

There are two instruments used in this study, the researcher himself, as the key instruments, and the coding scheme. In this study, the researcher becomes human instrumentation, as he collects, analyzes and interprets the data. Here, the introductory section of the journal articles are carefully read

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<sup>51</sup> Swales, J., M. (1990). *Genre Analysis: English in Academic and Research Settings*. New York: Cambridge University Press.

<sup>52</sup> Rasyid, F. (2015). *Metodologi Penelitian Sosial Teori dan Praktek*. Kediri: STAIN Kediri Press.

<sup>53</sup> Sukardi, (2009). *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

<sup>54</sup> Arikunto, S. (2010). *Penelitian Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

word by word with specific attention. This process was carried out by using a recent taxonomy of CARS modified model stated by Swales.

Table 3.1  
The Indicators of the data collection

Focus	Indicators	Categories	Sub-Categories	Code
Introduction	Paragraphs, sentences, clauses functioned as linguistics exponents of move.	1. Move 1	Topic generalizations	(MITG)
		2. Move 2	Step 1a indicating a gap	(M2S1a)
			Step 1b Adding to what is known	(M2S1b)
			Step 2 Presenting positive justification	(M2S2)
		3. Move 3	Step 1 Announcing present research descriptively and/or purposively	(M3S1)
			Step 2 Presenting RQs or hypotheses	(M3S2)
			Step 3 Definitional clarifications	(M3S3)
			Step 4 Summarizing methods	(M3S4)
			Step 5 Announcing principal outcomes	(M3S5)
			Step 6 Stating the value of the present research	(M3S6)
Step 7 Outlining the structure of the paper	(M3S7)			

Table 3.1 above shows the focus, indicators, categories, sub-categories and code of this study. The following is the explanation of the data collection procedures. The data collected in this study includes the number of occurrences, the frequency, of Moves in ten introduction section of research journal articles. The procedures of collecting the occurrences and the frequency data was as follows: in the first step the writer got the hard copies of the English research journal articles got from the website of each journal articles to conduct this library research. The next step was identifying paragraphs, sentences, clauses in the research journal articles functioned as linguistics exponents of moves. The process of this identification was conducted manually. In this step,

introduction sections of research journal articles were read to search the paragraphs, sentences, clauses.

#### **D. Data Collection**

Data collection in this study was to take a sample of 10 international and national reputable journals which is indexed in Sinta 1 and Sinta 2 in English and used documentation data collection method, which are listed on the journal website [sinta.ristekbrin.go.id/journals](http://sinta.ristekbrin.go.id/journals), which then the researcher will enter the intended website.

#### **E. Data Analysis**

The CARS of moves proposed by Swales (2004) was used to collect the data. This model was realized in the coding scheme explained in table 3.1 above. Everytime the paragraphs, sentences, clauses functioned as linguistics exponents of moves were found, those paragraphs, sentences, clauses were highlighted using three different colour, red for move 1, green for move 2, and blue for move 3. The process of collecting the data started by identifying move 1. By conducting this process, the decision whether the paragraphs, sentences, clauses functioned as linguistics exponents of move can be done easier and more consistent. When finding ambiguous paragraphs, sentences, clauses to which categories they belong, those paragraphs, sentences, clauses are analyzed in their contexts to decide their category. Then, every data were coded using the coding scheme. The coding scheme was written based on the order of the function category, categories, sub categories, and code. For example: for the first data in the research article 1 about move 1 in Topic Generalization in sub categories was coded as 01/R1/MITG. For research article journal 2 about move 2 in Establishing a niche sub categories was coded as 02/R2/M2S1.

After collecting the data, the researcher will analyze the data based on Swales's theory (2004). Journal articles will be grouped based on their reputation indexed by Sinta 1 and Sinta 2. After that, the researcher will copy the introduction and analyze each journal article's moves and steps. After that, a percentage of all of them will be measured by the following formula to get the percentage of the moves of the introductory section of ELT Journal.

$$\frac{\text{Move 1, 2, or 3 of 10 article journals}}{\text{Total Step of Move 1, 2, or 3 of 10 article journals}} \times 100\%$$

#### **F. Triangulation**

Data triangulation was used in this study. Researchers randomly took research articles from reputable international and national journals indexed Sinta 1 and Sinta 2 at [sinta.ristekbrin.go.id/journals](http://sinta.ristekbrin.go.id/journals). This step was taken by researchers to reduce bias and subjectivity. Furthermore, to reduce the bias, the result of the analysis was asked for the validity to the experts. Moreover, the rubric had been confirmed with the theory.