CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter contains research design, researcher presence, data and sources of data, research instruments, data analysis technique, checking validity, and research stages.

A. Research Design

This study is a qualitative research as 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. The rhetorical moves on the discussion section of quantitative and qualitative research article in the field of English Language Studies were investigated in this research. The research was done as natural as possible to observe the component in RA discussion.

The research design of this study was genre analysis since the purpose of this research is identifying specified characteristics of the material. In this case, researcher analyzed the discussion section of RA. In doing this research, the researcher would require deep explanation connected to the rhetorical move instrument itself. This research is organized through descriptive approach to get a depth understanding.

B. Data Source

In order to answer the research questions in this research, the researcher used a primary data only. The primary data of this study are 40 research article discussions in the field of English Language Studies and Linguistics, both quantitative and qualitative. The research articles used were published in 2018-2021 in TEFLIN and IJAL. This data was obtained by retrieving from the official website of the journals (TEFLIN: http://journal.teflin.org/index.php/journal; IJAL: https://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/IJAL). After the data was obtained, the data would be analyzed using rubric of moves from Yang & Allison's (2003) framework.

C. Instrument

Research instrument is known as measuring tool. In this study, researcher analyzed the move and the pattern of research article discussion through rubric. In this research, the rubric was adapted from Yang & Allison (2003). The rubric contained seven moves and nine steps. The rubric was the product of empirical investigation on research article discussion sections in the field of applied linguistics, which is also the focus of the current study.

D. Data Collection Technique

The data in this study was obtained from 40 research articles in the field of English Language Studies and Linguistics which were published in 2018-2021. The data was retrieved from the official website of TEFLIN and IJAL journals. (TEFLIN: http://journal.teflin.org/index.php/journal; IJAL: https://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/IJAL). The researcher downloaded the data and

classified the data into qualitative RA and quantitative RA. After the RAs were categorized, the researcher read the discussion section and classified the moves by labeling the moves according to the rubric from Yang and Allison (2003). After the data were labeled, the researcher put the results in the table.

E. Data Analysis

The data in this study was examined descriptively as this study used qualitative approach. As research design, genre analysis could be the technique for analyzing the data. Furthermore, 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 by retrieving from the official website of TEFLIN and IJAL journals.

After collecting the data, the researcher categorizing the move based on the rubric from Yang & Allison's (2003) framework. The framework consisted of seven moves and nine steps as follow.

Move 1: Background Information
Move 2: Reporting Results
Move 3: Summarizing Results
Move 4: Commenting on results
    Step 1: Interpreting results
    Step 2: Comparing results with literature
    Step 3: Accounting for results
    Step 4: Evaluating results

Move 5: Summarizing the study

Move 6: Evaluating the Study

    Step 1: Indicating informations

    Step 2: Indicating significance/advantage

    Step 3: Evaluating methodology

Move 7: Deductions from the research

    Step 1: Making Suggestions

    Step 2: Recommending further research

    Step 3: Drawing pedagogic implications

The researcher read and gave label to the moves found in the discussion sections. The researcher labeled Move 1 as M1, Move 2 as M2, Move 3 as M3, Move 4-Step 1 as M4S1, Move 4-Step 2 as M4S2, Move 4-Step 3 as M4S3, Move 4-Step 4 as M4S4, Move 5 as M5, Move 6-Step 1 as M6S1, Move 6-Step 2 as M6S2, Move 6-Step 3 as M6S3, Move 7-Step 1 as M7S1, Move 7-Step 2 as M7S2, and Move 7-Step 3 as M7S3.

After analyzing the data, the researcher displayed the data. The data formed in table, so that, it would be easier for the researcher and reader to comprehend the data that have been classified before.

F. Triangulation

The triangulation of the data was also employed in this study. The researcher took randomly the research articles from the journals which were published in 2018-2021. In addition, the expert validity was used in this study in order to reduce the bias and the subjectivity. The data was validated by Lia Safitri,

M.Pd, a lecturer of UNISKA and Headmaster of SMP Ma'arif NU Betet Kediri. Furthermore, to reduce the bias, the data were examined by rubric that had been checked the validity. Moreover, the rubric had been confirmed with the theory.

G. Research Stages

This study followed some stages as follow.

1. Designing the Study

In the beginning of the study, the researcher designed the study by proposing the research questions as well as determining the purpose of the study. After the RQs were clear, the researcher planned the methodology to answer the research questions. This step is very prominent in a scientific research, as it determines whether the research is valid or not, reliable or not, as well as scientific or not.

2. Implementing the Design

After designing the research, the researcher conducts the study by following the designed investigation. Firstly, the researcher obtained the data randomly from 40 research article from the TEFLIN and IJAL journals which were published in 2018-2021. After the data was collected, the researcher analyzed the data and drew a conclusion based on the research questions and the findings.

3. Analyzing the Data

In this step, the researcher analyzed the data that had collected using Yang and Allison's (2003) framework. In analyzing the data, the researcher read comprehensively the research article discussion and identified the move and steps. The researcher also categorized the pattern found in the research article discussion in order to answer the second research question. Furthermore, the researcher connected the result to the previous studies.

4. Concluding the Data

The last step after getting the result of the data analysis was drawing a conclusion. In this step, the researcher concluded the findings of this study.