CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This study sought to investigate the use of three obligatory moves of background section in research proposal introductions of undergraduate students in English Education Departments. After exploring the issues to investigate through research proposal introductions analysis, this chapter highlights the conclusion of the present study that is closely related to the research problem presented earlier in Chapter 1. This chapter also offers suggestion both for further researchers and students who should write research proposal. On the basis of the findings, several conclusions and recommendations can be proposed below.

5.1 Conclusion

The study is performed in the aiming of finding out whether the last semester of undergraduate students in English Education Department incorporate three obligatory moves of their background section of research proposal introduction. In order to answer those problems, the study applies the concept of CARS Swales' model in analysis 50 background section of research proposal introductions Through textual analysis, it is found out that among 50 background section of research proposals, the move of reviewing previous research (M-1c) is the most common move with 61% or 46 occurrences. While the moves of establishing the niche or gap and outlining the purpose are the least common with each of them have 20% or 15 occurrences.

Apart from the explanation earlier, it is found that there are only 15 research proposals that incorporate all three obligatory moves or elements in the background section of introductions. It is also identified that the 30 background of research proposal introduction just incorporate one obligatory moves, it is reviewing previous research. Although there are also a niches and objectives in all 30 background of research proposal introduction, but it doesn't appropriate with CARS framework. Some niches exist are not based on previous research, it is based on the nature of environmental problems.

In other words, the background section of introduction is typically written through the three obligatory moves, where the content narrow from establishing the importance of the area of study reviewing previous research and then specifying the purpose and focus of the present research. It is important to note that not all fields and not all journals follow this format (Englander, 2014). As in the findings of this study, some may not have a clear statement of the gap in the existing research, but it does seem desirable.

Moreover, since the result of the analysis still far from the expectation that there were still background sections stated by not incorporating the three obligatory moves appropriately, therefore it can be assumed that there is still obstacles faced by the students who should conduct research proposal especially in writing background section.

5.2 Recommendations

In line with the topic under discussion, there are two recommendations for further researchers to enhance the richness of aspects related to writing background section of research proposal introductions. First, as the scope of the text analysis in this study was limited on the obligatory moves or elements applied by the students in their background section of research proposal introductions, further researchers are expected to deal with more comprehensive analysis of introduction elements and explore other important parts of research proposal introduction elements that were not considered in this study, i.e. the analysis of all elements in the introduction section of research proposal especially the optional moves or elements of research proposal introductions.

Moreover, concerning the result of the study, it is recommended to the practitioners that all elements related to introduction moves or elements of research proposals in English- major programs should allow students to have the capacity needed in writing research proposal, especially in writing background section of research proposal introductions.