

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter covers the explanation of the research methodology used in the present study, which includes research design, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

3.1 Research Design

This study applied a descriptive qualitative approach in exploring and comparing empirical facts about the realization of Research Article abstract rhetorical moves and its linguistic features in Sinta indexed national journal in different scores. Qualitative research focuses on understanding a research question as a humanistic or idealistic approach and its method is applied to comprehend people's beliefs, experiences, attitudes, behavior, and interactions (Pathak, Jena, & Kalra, 2013). Hence, it also aims to categorize and figure out the data to provide a deep verbal description of "meanings that people attach to things in their lives" (Taylor & Bogdan, 1998, p. 3 as cited in Dobakhti, 2016).

3.2 Data Collection

This study used a collection of RA abstracts in the field of English Language Teaching taken from twelve journal websites indexed by six levels of Sinta (Science and Technology Index) ranks as the national indexation journal. Twelve journals were chosen due to the existence and the year publication limitation. The data were chosen based on the substance of ELT discipline since this study also selected some journals' titles that are not on the ELT theme, but they also contain ELT research articles. A total of 120 abstracts (10 per each journal) from the most recent RA was taken from those journals with publication period from 2018-2020, as this kind of data can provide more valid results for the recent finding. The total of selected data is

considered enough in representing the pattern of abstracts. Then, the table below shows data information.

Table 2 Description of research data sources

Name of Journal	Institution	SINTA score	Publication year	Number of abstracts
Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL)	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	1	2018-2020	10
TEFLIN	Universitas Negeri Malang			10
Journal of English Education and Linguistic Studies (JEELS)	STAIN Kediri	2		10
Indonesian Journal of English Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics (IJETAL)	IAIN Samarinda			10
Journal of English Language Teaching and Linguistics (JELTL)	Yayasan Visi Intan Permata	3		10
Journal of ELT Research	Universitas Muhammadiyah Prof Dr. Hamka			10
Journal of English Language Teaching in Indonesia (ELTIN)	Sekolah Tinggi Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Siliwangi	4		10
IDEAS : Journal on English Language Teaching and Learning, Linguistics and Literature	IAIN Palopo			10
Journal of Languages and Language Teaching (JOLLT)	IKIP Mataram	5		10
Journal of Applied Linguistic and Literacy	Universitas Galuh Ciamis			10
Journal of English Language Teaching (ELT Forum)	Universitas Negeri Semarang	6		10
Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Undiksha	Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha			10

3.3 Data Analysis

This research employed Hyland's (2000) model as the framework to discover rhetorical moves, structures, and the variation of linguistic realization of RA abstracts. The data analysis was conducted in the form of text. Then, the text was separated into a group of sentences. The data analysis used software which is called *Antmover*. This software breaks down the data of abstracts into a structure of sentences automatically. After that, the sentences were labeled by *Antmover* with the number option of moves step. In this part, the *Antmover* will give some options if there any correction because this software has 70% accuracy in labeling the sentence. Hence, the analysis should be done manually by selecting the correct move label option that appropriates with the sentence. Furthermore, if the labeling of sentences is completed, the data will be saved and copied into the next analysis. The table below shows an example of the analysis process.

Table 3 A sample of data analysis

Research Article Abstract No. 48

Name of journal : Journal of English Language Teaching and Linguistics (JELTL)
 Year of publication : 2019
 Sinta level : 3

No	Sentence	Move	Step	Linguistic Features			
				T	Vo	V	MA
1	The current curriculum school reform in Indonesia supported the students to be a critical thinker in the sense that the students become a centered of teaching instruction in the school life.	1	1	Pa	A	AV	
2	This changing becomes a new demand for the teacher as an educator to facilitate their learners with teaching aids practices that adjust learners to be actively participate in the classroom.	1	2	Pr	A	RV	
3	Thus, this study used Directed Reading Thinking Activities (DRTA) to reveal the effectiveness of this strategy on the students' reading comprehension teaching.	3	7	Pa	A	AV	

4	A quasi-experimental research design with pretest and posttest was used in this study.	3	7	Pa	P	AV
5	Two classes were randomly selected as the sample of this research.	3	6	Pa	P	AV
6	They are class 8C which used Directed Reading Activities (DRA) as the control group, while class 8H becomes the experimental group which used Directed Reading Thinking Activities (DRTA).	3	6	Pr	A	RV
7	Independent and dependent (paired) sample t-tests were used to analyze the data.	3	7	Pa	P	AV
8	The research finding showed: 1) there were no significant differences of posttest score among the students taught by using DRTA and those taught by using DRA strategy in reading comprehension teaching, 2) there were significant effects of using DRTA in reading comprehension teaching for grade eight students.	4	9	Pa	A	RV
9	DRTA strategy was believed to give more contribution (82%) than DRA strategy which contributed only 77%.	4	9	Pa	P	MV
10	In conclusion, DRTA was effective strategy in reading comprehension teaching.	5	10	Pa	A	RV

As rhetorical moves and steps of the data are revealed, the next step is analyzing the linguistic realization of the data. Beforehand, the result of the analysis process from *Antmover* is compiled into a table on Microsoft Office Excel to simplify the next analysis. In this analysis, sentences of the abstract are shown in the table that consists of some columns filled with the labels of linguistic features (tense, verb, voice, and modality).