

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents some aspects, as follows: (a) Background of Study, (b) Research Problem, (c) Purposes of the Research, (d) Significances of the Research, (e) Limitation of the study, (f) Rationale, (g) Methodology of the research and (h) Data Analysis

A. Background Of Study

More than 25% of Indonesian students' paper were indicated plagiarism. Jeffrey A Winters, a lecture from Northwestern found plagiarism on ¼ Indonesian students' paper when they are going to list a scholarship to America (Noviansyah, 2016). This problem showed that the quality of Indonesian students in writing is still low. In academic writing, the students careless about how they get the statements (Jones, 2011). As a result, this cases would bring them into plagiarism, as what Bailey (2011, p. 99) asserted " Plagiarism means taking information or ideas from another writer and using them in your own work, without acknowledging the source in an accepted manner". When the researcher wrote the others' opinion without mention the original source called plagiarism (American Psychological Association, 2010). Based on the statements above, the source was the important thing when the researcher cited other's opinion or idea in their writing.

Here are the examples of students' citation in the English Education Students' final paper at State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung:

Trianto said (2009, p.20) it can be done by giving some test to the students.

The appropriate citation should be like this

Trianto said (2009, p.20)" it can be done by giving some test to the students".

(Herawati, 2013)

The sentences above showed the error citation in English Education Students' final paper. The sentence shows that the researcher used APA citation style, based on what American Psychological Association (2010) explained, in direct quotation, there must be put in quotation mark, including the author, year of publication, and page number. The researcher did not put the quotation mark, so the citation is inconsistent, and the statement is apprehended leading to the plagiarism practice.

Based on the example above, the students' understanding of how to manage the sources in their paper would help them to avoid plagiarism. In academic writing, many students still confusing with the concept citation itself, because plagiarism is a serious problem, students' need to avoid it by mastering the skills such as quoting, paraphrasing and summarizing (Bailey, 2011). These skills named as citation. According to American Psychological Association (2010, p. 169)"citations can influence your work and support or dispute your theses". Citation also used to show that the researchers are able to use original sources and to support their work (Walker, 2011).

So far, citations and citing problems have been discussed by Indonesian researcher such as (Yugianingrum, 2010) about the characteristic of citation in the International Linguistic papers. The finding revealed that the citation sources in the three group have different characteristic and the data show there are inaccuracies in presenting the citation sources. The other Indonesian researcher (Adnan, 2004) compared the citation behaviors in some Australian research articles (in English) and Indonesian ones (in Bahasa Indonesia), the research was attention to the academic writing of Indonesian writers in EFL undergraduate theses and dissertations. It is worth noting that so far, there had been no study yet which describes the English Education students' citations in the final paper for graduated strata one (S1). This gap needs to be filled because in some English Education departments in Indonesia, graduated final paper are to be written in English, and this raises intense curiosity about the results as it is assumed that the difficulties students have in writing final paper are not only in grammar and discourse structures but also in the ways they cite information from sources.

Given the above description, this research is aimed at exploring citation on the students' final paper. Thus, the research entitles

B. Research Questions

Based on the background of the study presented earlier, the research questions of this study are formulated as follows:

1. How Students of English Education used citation style, citation method and in-text citation method in their final paper?

2. What kind of citation sources used by English Education Students in their final paper?
3. How the English Education Students represented their citation in the end-text citation?

C. Research Purposes

Based on the questions formulated above, the purposes of the study are:

1. To find out how English Education students used citation style, citation method and in-text citation method in their final paper
2. To find out what kind of citation source used by English Education Students on their final paper
3. To find out how the English Education Students represented their citation in the end-text citation

D. Significances of the research

This research is expected to provide theoretical and practical significance.

Theoretically, this research justified the importance of good citation in academic writing and supported the prior research about the improvement of citation skill in English Education Department.

Practically, this research is important for English Teachers to support them in teaching writing in order to deepen the material of citation for academic writing (final paper). For Students, this research would help the students to attend about the citation to support their quality of the final paper.

E. Limitation Of The Study

To avoid misunderstanding, The research is limited to the following problems:

1. The data are only collected from 4 English education students' final paper year 2016 which is consist of two qualitative and two quantitative final paper
2. The analysis is focused on citation style, citation method, and in-text citation method, citation sources in chapter two, and reference list in students' final paper.
3. The citation style which is analyzed in this research are APA and HARVARD citation style.

F. Rationale

Writing an academic essay is not only about collecting statements or ideas, the researcher needs to justify the statements they make. (Mirlohi, Ketabi, & Roustaei, 2012) asserted that "Writing is often the result of thinking, drafting and receiving procedures that need particular skills, which is not develops naturally". These skills actually needs to be practiced a lot before making a good writing because (Huy, 2015) noted that "the most important creation in human history is writing, because it provides a relatively permanent record of information, opinions, beliefs, feelings, arguments, explanations, theories, etc which cannot be mastered in instant".

On writing, the researcher needs to specify where each borrowed piece of information comes from. There are special ways of presenting that information that you are required to follow. These are called “citations” (Booth, Colomb, & Williams, 2003, p. 93)(Te kawa, 2011). “Borrowing the *logic* of a source is not plagiarism. So long as you rely on a source only as a checklist of kinds of points to cover, you are not obliged to cite it in your text or works cited by observing that it makes an argument similar to yours “ (Booth, Colomb, & Williams, 2003, p. 93). From the statements above, it shows that in academic writing, the researcher had to organize their writing, one of the ways to organize the writing is by using an appropriate citation.

Citation, is the cover of academic writing. In every statement that the researcher wrote on their writing, it will be started or end by citation because citation will influence the researcher work (American Psychological Association, 2010). On the other hand, (Neville, 2007) explained that the way to manage other people’s idea in the text is citation. Based on the statements above, citation cannot be separated from academic writing in which by using citation, the researcher able to support an argument, show evidence of the breadth and depth of their reading.

In text-citation, the researcher develops their statements by quotation, summarizing and paraphrasing of other ideas. According to the (American Psychological Association, 2010, p. 170), “Quotation is a way when you need to put the exact words of the author in quotation”. On the other hand, paraphrasing is “rephrasing the original ideas or opinions in your own words (Bailey, 2011). In

Addition to that, “Summarizing means reducing the length of a text but retaining the main points” (Baely, 2011, p.33)

In writing , the witer would use material from a number of different types of sources. Such as primary sources (Acts of Parliament, old letters, stories), secondary sources (book or electronic form, which contain other writers), and oral sources (lectures, interviews) and the writer own idas (Te kawa, 2011). In similar to that (Booth et al., 2003) mention there are three kinds of sources “ Primary, secondary and tertiary sources”. The researcher need to know about what kind of sources they used in their writing well In the end of their writing, the researcher needs to list to show that the citation that made by the students are from the original sources. However, there are so many kinds of guidance or technology to help the researcher arrange the reference or bibliography.

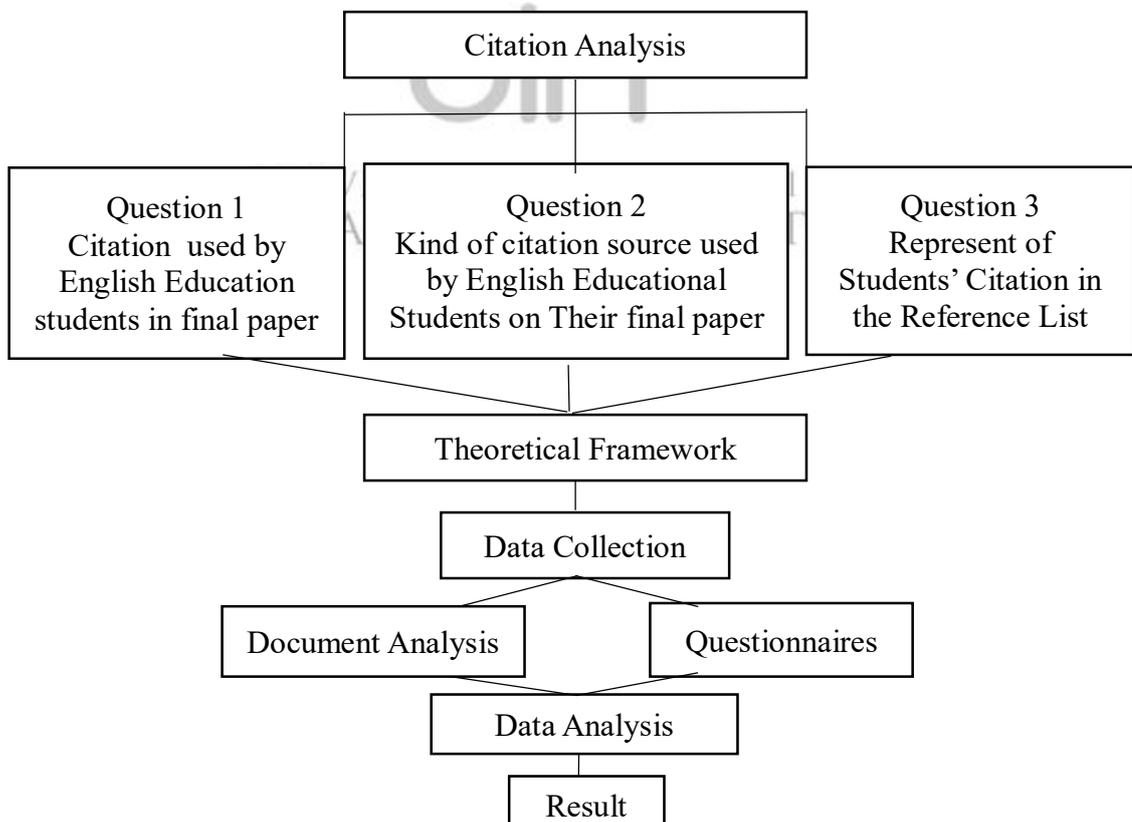


Figure 1.1 Scheme of Research

This research is aimed to analyze the English Education Students' citation in their final paper. Based on three questions, the analyses about students' citation would be elaborated. The whole information about citation would be explained at the theoretical framework. The data in this research would be gathered through Document analysis and Questioners. The data which has been collected would be analyzed through six steps according to (Creswell, 2012). After the data are analyzed, the researcher would get the valid result of the data. This result would be the conclusion of this research.

G. Methodology Of Research

a. Research Design

This research used qualitative approach to describe completely about students' citation in their final paper by the rich theory and the data analysis. This research is not aimed to generalize the data of citation in students' final paper, however this research is offering ideas and concepts to inform about the student's citation in their final paper. Based on what Creswell (2012) explained that Qualitative research indicates the study which are presented on text and image data, qualitative design also has unique steps in data analysis and draw on diverse designs. In addition to that Macdonald, Headlam, & Centre for Local Economic Strategies (2008) stated “ qualitative methods provide results that are usually rich and detailed, offering ideas and concepts to inform your research”(p.35).

b. Research Site

This research conducted the data from English Education students' final paper of State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung grade 2012. In general, the research provides reliable information because the writer can gather data about citation from real experience that happen at the research field. Furthermore, the 2012 students were currently studying about citation especially in writing subject to support their final paper.

c. Participants

The researcher distributed the questioner to all graduated students of English Education Department year 2016, in other to that only 4 of graduated final paper written by English Education students that picked up from class B which is being analyzed.

1. Sampling technique

This research used purposeful sampling and consisted of the respondents that are chosen purposively. "Purposeful sampling is selecting individuals intentionally and sites to learn or understand the central phenomenon "(Creswell, 2012, p. 206). In purposive sampling technique, people who are selected must be people who can best help the researcher get the rich information about their study. This research will select the 4 English Education Students' final paper because as the researcher intended to see the research improvement by selecting respondent which completed their final paper by citation.

d. Technique of Collecting Data

The data collection techniques can be done by any kinds of qualitative instruments, in this research, the data will be done by two instruments as follow:

1. Document Analysis

This research is aimed to analyze the form of private document, especially for students' final paper. The documents analyses conducted after collecting students' final paper which is intended to analyze and to find out what citation used by students in their final paper. As Hancock, Ockleford, & Windridge (1998) maintained that documentation is a wide range of written materials that can produce qualitative information.

2. Questionnaires

According to Creswell (2012) there are two kinds of questionnaire; open-ended and closed- ended questions. The questions used in Qualitative research is called open ended questions which are to be analyzed qualitatively, may be included in questionnaires even though the majority of the questionnaire will generate quantitative data. In this research, the questions used are both of open-ended question and closed-ended question in aim for taking a complete information which is useful for the research.

- e. Technique of Data Analysis

The data of the research are collected from questioners and document analyzes, the data will be taken from the document analyses first, and then completed by the data from questioners. In analyzing the researcher this research uses six steps; preparing and organizing the data, reading through the data, exploring and coding the database, describing findings and forming them,

representing and reporting findings, and interpreting the meaning of the findings (Creswell, 2012).

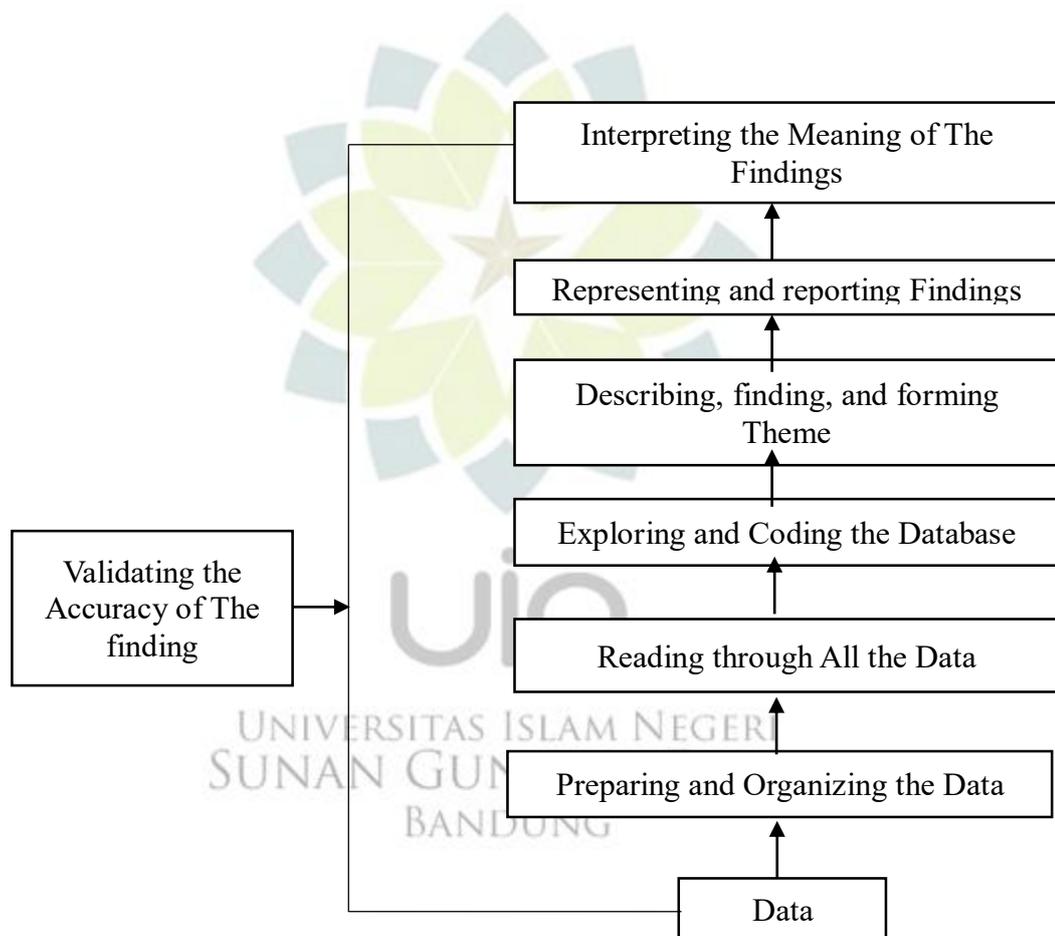


Figure 1.1 Creswell's data analysis in qualitative research (2012, p.237)

1. Preparing and Organizing the Data

In this step, all the data taken both from data analysis and questioners will be organized. The document analysis will be done first and then completed by the data from questioners.

2. Reading Through All the Data

After preparing and organizing the data from document analysis and questioners, it will be read thoroughly to obtain the general information about students' citation in the final papers.

3. Exploring and Coding the Database

This stage would help the researcher in analyzing process after the data are explored, All of the data begin the process of coding the document. This process the data are identified involves the type of citation used in the final paper.

4. Describing Findings and Forming Theme

After the data were code, the data will be described and form based on each theme, this theme actually same as codes, themes have labels that typically consist of no more than two to four words. In this process, the researcher will try to create labels based on the theme of each data.

5. Representing and Reporting Findings

In representing and reporting the finding, the writer applies the descriptive approach which is familiar in qualitative research (Creswell, 2009). This stage includes the description, such as chronological event, theme, and connection of the research theme that described by table, picture or visual.

6. Interpreting the Meaning of the Finding

In this step, the interpretation of the meaning of all data was obtained. After obtaining the meaning of the data, the result of this research will be made into conclusion.

