

# Genre-Based Writing Model: A Study on Politeknik Negeri Jakarta's Applied Master Thesis 'Results and Discussions'

*By* Nur Hasyim

**Genre-Based Writing Model: A Study on *Politeknik Negeri Jakarta's*  
Applied Master Thesis 'Results and Discussions'**

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**ABSTRACT**

It has been well understood that writing the “result and discussion” part of a Thesis is a challenging task. The task had been found to be highly challenging by the students of Applied Master Program. The current study employed genre theory to investigate the writing model prototype in use for the “results and discussions” parts of Applied Master Thesis. Genre theory was developed by Swales (1990), Martin & Rose (2007), and Wiratno & Santosa (2011). The research paradigm employed for the current study is the developmental research paradigm. The current study is motivated by the limited number of studies on issues regarding the writing of the “results and discussions” part of a Thesis. The current study found (1) the main requirement that needs to be written in “results and discussions” parts is describing the results and discussing the results, based on the theory in use. The “results and discussions” parts need to be written by using descriptive text, report text, and discussion text based on the following: (2) descriptive text is a kind of text that explains something as it is. The structure of the descriptive text is (a) thing described generally, and (b) parts of things described. (3) Report text is a text that used to classify data. The structure of report text is (a) something reported and (b) class or subclass from something. (iv) Discussion text is a text that explains the phenomenon from two sides: pro and contra. The structure of discussion is (a) issue statement, (b) pro argumentation, (c) contra argumentation, (d) conclusion/recommendation. (4) Descriptive text, report text, and discussion text have linguistic characteristics, such as the verb, adjective, and conjunction that commonly can be used in order writers can make the research results and discussion part correctly and quickly.

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## INTRODUCTION

Writing the “results and discussions” part of a Thesis is a challenging task. The main reason is that the writers are not familiar with what must be written in those parts. Writers are often not sure about the needs and approaches of the research or what social processes must be discussed in those parts. The difficulties of writing these parts are also experienced by the students of Applied Master Program at State Polytechnic of Jakarta *Politeknik Negeri Jakarta* (PNJ). This specific issue has yet been studied **1** beforehand. Though, there are actually previous studies attending to a similar issue, such as “Move Analysis of Results-Discussion Chapters **1** TESOL Master’s Theses Written by Vietnamese Students” (Loan & Pramoolsook, 2015) and “Rhetorical Structure of Introduction Chapters written by Novice Vietnamese TESOL postgraduates” (Loan and Pramoolsook, 2016). Looking at the dearth of literature in this field, this research tries to investigate the model of the writing of research results and discussion based on genre. Research of Loan & **1** Pramoolsook (2015) that was done based on move analysis found that on rhetorical structures should be provided to non-native English writers and attention should also be paid to specific practice of a genre composition in a particular discourse, while research **1** of Loan & Pramoolsook (2016) that was done based on rhetorical structure found that employing the modified CARS’ model, the results showed that three moves and 15 steps were employed. Thus, there was an opportunity or research space for having a discussion on the topic. The available literature and the objectives of the study give rise to certain research questions that are: how to write a research result? what should be the writing model prototype of a research result and discussion based on genre? The Introduction should provide relevant historical context and bring in any theory considered relevant to the issue being raised in the study. To this end, the author should summarize and reference a number of past studies and/or opinions to lead the reader to the study being reported on in the article. The Introduction should not exceed 15% of the total length of the entire article.

## METHODS

This research was conducted with the developmental research paradigm. This refers to, research that is useful in producing a certain product and which helps in testing the effectiveness of this product (Sugiyono, 2006). The product in this research was a genre-based Research and Discussion writing model. The research steps that were followed are: (1) studying the results of previous researches, (2) compiling a prototype model, (3) conducting the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with language experts (raters) to get some inputs on the prototype model that has been compiled, (4) conducting a prototype trial, (5) carrying out the FGD to discuss the results of the prototype model trial, and (6) producing a Model Prototype of Research Result and Discussion on Applied Master Thesis Based on Genre. In this research article, the results of the research steps that have been presented are (1) to (iii). The data of this research, namely information relating to the writing of applied genre-based master's thesis were collected by (1) literature study, (2) conducting the FGD with language experts, and (3) direct observation of students who are preparing an applied master's thesis. After the data was collected, it was analysed by a qualitative analysis which includes: (1) domain analysis, (2) taxonomic analysis, (3) compound analysis, (4) cultural themes analysis, then the results of the analysis were used to compile the model. (b) participants/ samples – where was the data obtained from, how many of them, and what are the characteristics of the participants/ samples, e.g. age, socioeconomic status, length of English

study, place of work or study (mentioned in a vague way). Please note that the author should not disclose the real identity of the participants, such as names (use a pseudonym instead), name of the organization or school where the participants work or study.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Result

#### *Writing Model Prototype of Research Result and Discussion of Applied Master Thesis Based on Genre*

The writing model prototype of the research result and discussion of the Applied Master Thesis is compiled based on genre. Genre is a type of text writing. Genre theory was developed by Martin & Rose (2007), Santosa (2009), and Wiratno & Santosa (2011). According to them, Genre is a social process-oriented to goals that can be achieved in stages (a staged goal-oriented social process). In genre theory, it is understood that in (every) stage of communication (including the communication stage at the Research Results and Discussion) there are: i) social needs /processes, (ii) the writing of each social process can be done by using one or more type of text that is appropriate, (iii) there are eight micro-genres: *description, report, recount, procedure, explanation, exposition, discussion, and exploration*. a) The genre of description is the text or genre that describes something as it is (what things are as they are): shape, size, nature; b) the genre of the report is the text or genre that grouping various things into types. : instructional / giving instructions / in the form of steps; c) the genre of a recount is recounting past experiences; d) the genre of the procedure is contained step-step of activity, e) the genre of explanation is the text or genre that telling the cause of something happens. As well as telling something happens because of another; f) the genre of exposition is the text or genre which contains one-sided argumentation, it is a proposal for dissertation argumentation; g) the genre of discussion contains two-sided argumentation which is responding the issue of controversy from two points of view. Discussion makes the author can support one point of view; h) the genre of exploration is the text or genre which is reporting something that happens, (iv) certain micro-genres have a certain text structure and linguistic characteristics: verbs, adjectives, and conjunction, (v) those linguistic characteristics need to be used as a guide so that, the authors are able to write the needs of each part (written work) correctly and quickly.

#### *Social Process on Writing Research Results and Discussion*

There are three social processes or the needs for writing Research Result and Discussion, namely: (i) conveying the results of the study, (ii) classifying the result of the study, and (iii) providing discussion/comments. Based on genre theory, these three needs can be written with the appropriate type of text.

#### *Appropriate Text Types Are Used to Write Research Result and Discussion*

The appropriate types of text to write the research result and discussion are (i) Description is used to describe data, (ii) Report is used to classify data, and, (iii) Discussion is used to provide discussion/comments on the data.

### ***Structure of Description, Report, and Discussion Text***

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To write certain types of text, the author needs to understand the structure of the text so that, the writing needs can be met for writing the text correctly. (i) The structure of the description text is (i) something that is described, (ii) parts of something explained. (ii) The structure of the report text is (i) Something that is reported, and (ii) class or subclass of something (iii) The structure of the discussion text is (i) issuing a statement, (ii) a pro argument, and (iii) a counter-argument.

### ***The character of Linguistic Text descriptions, Report Texts, and Discussion Texts***

Description text is used to describe data; this text uses more (i) additional conjunctions, such as and (*dan*), as well as (*serta*), and besides that (*disamping itu*), (ii) material verbs, i.e. verbs whose processes can be observed, for example, to collect (*mengumpulkan*), and to classify (*mengelompokkan*); (iii) relational verbs, which can be used to make definition sentences; in Indonesian, the definition sentence marked by the use of the word *ialah* or *adalah*, (iv) adjectives, to express conditions, such as good, bad, important, and less important.

The linguistic characteristics of report text which is used to classify data uses more (i) conjunctions such as, if (*jika*), if (*bila*), and based on (*berdasarkan pada*) (ii) material verbs, i.e. verbs whose processes can be observed, for example, to collect (*mengumpulkan*), to classify (*mengklasifikasi*), to write (*menulis*), (iii) relational verbs, which can be used to make definition sentences; in Indonesian, the definition sentence marked with the use of words, for example, *ialah* or *adalah*, (iv) a number word, to convey the number (class/ category).

The linguistic characteristics of discussion text which is used to give discussion/comment uses more (i) the use of conjunction, like because ,therefore, that are used for making argumentation (ii) the use of mental verbs, such as think, consider, estimate used to deliver writers' opinions is based on a certain consideration.

A Prototype of the writing model of a research result and discussion based on the genre that has contains input from genre experts based on genre theory. The results are as follow:

### ***The Writing Model Prototype of Reseach Result and Discussion based on Genre Theory***

| Social process  | Relevant type of text                       | Text structure                                   | Linguistic Characteristic Dominantly Used |                                     |                          |
|---|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
|   |   |  | Conjunction                               | Verbs                               | Adjective and Numeral    |
| Description of research results, concluding data, and give discussion/comment |   |  |   |                                     |                          |
| Description of data   | Description (something described as it is ) | Something described-parts of something described | Addition: and, with, besides, etc.        | Material verbs and relational verbs | The use of the adjective |

|               |  |  |                                      |                                     |                                |
|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Grouping Data | Report (grouping something to the class          | -something reported<br>-class or subclass from something                                   | If, etc                              | Material verbs and relational verbs | The use of the cardinal number |
| Discussion    | Discussion (respond to the issue from two sides) | -The statement of the issue<br>-the argumentation for pro<br>-the argumentation for contra | Because, therefore, because of, etc. | Mental verbs                        | The use of the adjective       |

The following are examples of a paragraph which contains a description of Research Results written using the text type of description, report and discussion (Hasyim, 2015). It contains discussion/comment using the text of discussion.

***A Writing Example a Research Result in the Field of Translation Written in the Genre of Description and Report***

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| After comparing the two books, namely Qualitative Funds for Qualitative Data Analysis and Analysis) found 96 terms of research techniques.                               | <b>Description Text</b> |
| If the data is grouped by shape, the data consists of (i) 29 research technical terms in the form of words, and (ii) 67 research technical terms in the form of phrases. | <b>Report Text</b>      |

***A Writing Example a Discussion on Research in the Field of Translation Written in the Genre of Discussion***

|  |                        |
|--|------------------------|
| This study found that technical terms of research are categorized as words and phrases. Data shows that the phrase is more than the word categories. Of the 96 technical terms of research 67 terms are in terms of phrases and 29 terms in the form of words. In the <i>Pedoman Umum Pembentukan Istilah</i> (General Guidelines the Formation of Terms) has been mentioned as a technical term is a word or combination of words that carefully express the meaning of concepts, processes, circumstances, or characteristics that are unique in a particular field. If it is observed that the technical terms of research related to how to do research, it is understandable that technical terms of research are more categorized as phrases than words because phrases generally contain more complete meanings than words. | <b>Discussion Text</b> |
|--|------------------------|

**Discussion**

The model of writing for an applied master's thesis is based on genres. It is related to the aspects of the text structure. The research supports the research about a genre which is similar to the analysis of the text conducted by Loan & Pramoolsook (2015) in preliminary writing with Loan and Pramoolsook (2016). As found in his research findings, the structure of the description text is (1) something that is explained, (2) the part of something described. The text structure report is (1) something reported, and (2) class or subclass of something; The text structure of the discussion is (1) problem statement, (2) arguments for pros, and (iii) arguments for contra. A researcher makes it easier to apply by applied master students to write an applied master's thesis.

The Genre-Based Research and Discussion Writing model discussed here, aims to facilitate applied master's students to write an applied master's thesis, taking into account some of the important points that are: (1) the need to write research results and discussion sections, (2) the type of text used to write (3) the text structure of the type of text used, and (4) the linguistic characteristics of the type of text.

## CONCLUSION

Writing the results and discussion is an important part of a research which is based on the study done and is also a representative of it. This is the stage of communication that caters to three social processes or needs: description of research results, classification of the research results, and giving comment/ presentation of discussion. Different methods can be used for writing different parts of a research result. For example, to describe the research results, descriptive text can be used; to classify the research results, report text can be used, and for the discussion, discussion text can be applied. All of these texts have different structure and linguistic characteristics. While writing a research result, if the linguistic characteristics are followed each part of the research can be reported and explained correctly and precisely.

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