

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### A. Conclusion

So it can be concluded on the results of the analysis that has been done that each thesis abstract written by ELT Students has a move pattern that is different from one another. Almost all thesis abstracts follow the order of writing developed by Hyland (2000) with the pattern (M1-M2-M3-M4-M5). However, most of the patterns used in thesis writing are (M1-M2-M3-M4), where sometimes M1 is replaced with M2. 12 out of 20 or 60% of thesis abstracts written by ELT students begin with the M1 pattern and 8 out of 20 or 40% begin with the M2 pattern.

Thus, it can be said that the use of M2 pattern as the opening sentence in the thesis abstract is also widely done by ELT Students. Furthermore, in the distribution, the pattern that has many frequencies of occurrence is M2-M3-M4, where M2 has a frequency of 100% while M3 and M4 have a frequency of 95%. Patterns M1 and M5 have the lowest frequency among other patterns, where M1 has a frequency of 60% and M5 has a frequency of 55%. This is due to the lack of understanding of students in the order of writing a good abstract as a means of communication to readers. Since the abstract is the first part read by academic readers, the use of the five rhetorical move patterns developed

by Hyland (2000) is very important in the preparation of the abstract. This is because the five move patterns have their own functions in providing information to the reader.

This research has limited time to analyze the reasons why there are undergraduate students who do not use move patterns M1 (Introduction) and M5 (Conclusion), as both move patterns are equally important in thesis abstracts to provide information related to the research being conducted.

## **B. Suggestion**

Related to the results of this analysis and the limitation of this study, it is recommended for further study to analyze more deeply what factors affect the lack of use of M1 and M5 patterns in abstract writing. Because there are still many undergraduate students who write abstracts with only 3 moving patterns (M2-M3-M4).