

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

In the review of the literature section, the researcher provides theories that cover the rhetorical patterns of research articles and the rhetorical patterns in the introduction section.

A. Rhetorical Patterns in Written Text

Rhetoric in a written text refers to the use of language and communication strategies to influence or persuade readers. According to Rochma et al. (2020), rhetoric is also needed to describe the uniqueness of the author and differences in time or genre to reflect the aesthetic preferences of each author. Rhetoric includes elements of diction, writing style, sentence structure, and the organization of arguments, ideas, or concepts to achieve a particular goal. Rhetoric plays an important role in shaping the persuasion and effectiveness of a text. The use of rhetoric in a text can help convey messages clearly and strengthen persuasion. The ability to use rhetoric well can increase the effectiveness of communication.

Rhetoric plays a crucial role in writing, bringing words to life and shaping messages into tools that can influence and convince readers. To achieve this goal, writers need to pay attention to rhetorical patterns in a piece of writing to produce a systematic and coherent piece of writing. Moreover, writing research articles in a foreign language has more demands and rules Arsyad & Arono (2016). The

presence of rhetorical patterns can help learners writers to produce a writing that can describe their opinions or ideas.

The use of rhetorical patterns is not only considered in the form of research papers and articles. It also becomes important when preparing an article for Indonesian writers especially the students. Some students tend to have difficulty preparing the structure of the introduction section. Wolfram (2011) reveals that some of the problems faced by students when writing papers or articles are in the coherent section. In addition, the difficulties faced by students include a lack of student knowledge, students stating more than one topic, not displaying general-to-specific structure, a lack of writing skills, and fluency in English. The introduction section is an important part of the research article because it serves as an introduction to the topic to be discussed.

The role of rhetorical patterns in structuring ideas is that this structured and effective wording will give a sense of confidence about the truth expressed by the writer. By using rhetorical patterns, writers can create more effective and powerful communication. So, with this rhetorical pattern, the arrangement of patterns in a piece of writing can become more structured and easily understood by readers. Rhetorical usage is so diverse that even one writer can use various patterns for some of his works. This has attracted the attention of several experts in the field, including Swales with the CARS theory, the Problem Justifying Research Model (MMP), and the Project Justifying Model (PJM) from Ahmad.

The CARS theory by Swales (2004) is a suitable analysis theory used in the introduction section. This theory includes three moves: move 1: establishing a

Territory [the situation], move 2: Establishing a Niche [the problem], and move 3: Occupying the Niche [the solution]. Move 1 is to show that the research is interesting and important by reviewing some of the main sources in the research. In move 2, the researcher shows the difference with previous research by challenging existing arguments with the formulation of problems and hypotheses that arise. And in the last move is the part to show the existence of new and different knowledge from previous similar research.

MMP is an analysis model developed by Safnil Arsyad. This analysis model was developed by Safnil in order to capture the communicative purpose and rhetorical characteristics of the introduction of scientific journals in Indonesian. The model consists of four moves, namely: (1) Move 1: Equalizing background knowledge; (2) Move 2: Explaining the field of research; (3) Move 3: Justifying research activities, and (4) Move 4: Announcing research activities. The existence of this analysis model was adapted from the CARS model analysis model by Swales (2004).

Some of the experts above have conveyed how rhetorical analysis models can be used to analyze texts, especially in research papers or articles. The emergence of these various models is based on the diverse and varied writing styles of the community. Thus, one model alone cannot accommodate all styles of research paper writing. Each writer's research paper has a different variety. In fact, one writer can have several styles of research paper writing when viewed in terms of rhetoric. So, it can be concluded that a great writer is not seen by the number of works that have been written but by the quality of his writing. This is because the

importance of rhetorical analysis is to know and explore the rhetorical elements and the harmony of sentences in research papers or articles.

Rhetoric in written text refers to the strategy of using language to influence the reader. Rhetoric is crucial in written texts because it can shape meaning that can influence and convince readers. The existence of rhetoric is helpful for novice writers in composing a written text, especially a research article. Using rhetorical patterns as a reference in writing research articles will be more effective and powerful. The topic of rhetorical patterns has attracted the attention of several researchers to examine this field with the theory of CARS by Swales, the Problem Justifying Research Model (MMP), and The Project Justifying Model (PJM) from Ahmad.

B. Rhetorical Patterns of Research Article

Rhetorical patterns are a way to organize information to be conveyed systematically. Rhetorical patterns refer to the rhetorical elements of a text to achieve certain communicative goals so as to influence readers. In the preparation of an academic paper, this rhetorical pattern is very important because it can help writers in planning and structured and coherent arrangements. According to Rochma et al. (2020) , the use of rhetoric is associated with the process of selecting the appropriate lexicon and syntax to make an impression on the reader. The use of rhetorical patterns in writing is very important to note. It needs to be considered because, a good pattern, it can help readers and writers.

Rhetorical Patterns can be found in any type of writing, especially academic writing. Academic writing includes a thesis, a research article, and a

research paper. An analysis of the rhetorical patterns of a writing can be seen from the structure of the preparation in the abstract, introduction, method, discussion, and conclusion. Each part of the writing has aspects and rhetorical patterns that need to be considered. Generally, in the abstract section, the author uses the pattern of problem background, objectives, methods, results, discussion, and conclusion. The method section is also composed of simple rhetorical patterns such as data used, how to obtain data, and implementation procedures. In the results and discussion section, researchers must show the results of their research along with their discussion related to the data presented. In the conclusion section, the researcher must conclude the results of the research that has been carried out. So, an ideal research article needs to contain this in its writing because it can help readers understand the results of the researcher's work.

The researchers who have an unprofessional level of ability, the most complicated parts to compile are the introduction and discussion sections. Based on Irawati (2022) states that the preparation of the discussion section is the most challenging and complicated part. Even some of the preparation for the discussion is combined with the results. Rahayu et al. (2022) states that the students had difficulty writing the introduction section, and there were even some parts that were not included in their writing. The difficulties experienced by researchers can be helped by the existence of writing patterns, namely rhetorical patterns.

The conclusion is that the presence of rhetorical patterns in a written text is a way to convey information systematically. In addition, paying attention to the rhetorical patterns in the text can help readers understand the information in the

text. In the research article, there is an abstract structure, introduction, method, discussion, and conclusion. Each of these structures has rhetorical patterns so that it can facilitate writers in conveying information and readers in understanding information.

C. Rhetorical Patterns in Introduction Section

The introduction is the earliest part of a thesis and plays a big role in its success. A good introduction can be indicated by the existence of an interesting topic in the thesis along with the latest problems and how researchers provide solutions to these problems Wijaya & Bram (2022). The selection of a research topic can be an interesting thing for readers, especially if the researcher presents the novelty of the same topic from several previous studies. However, the introduction section of each researcher has a structure and style that characterizes them. The novelty can also attract the reader's attention to explore and understand the topic. A good article or thesis writing can also be seen from the skills in processing language on the syntactic and lexical sides that are able to present the impression of persuasion analytically and coherently Dabamona et al. (2022). In the research of Mahardika (2019) on the introduction section in the linguistics master's program, the results showed that in writing the introduction, students have not been able to fulfil the structure in the introduction writing criteria.

Rhetorical patterns are patterns that exist in writing. The use of rhetorical patterns is also found in the introduction section of the research article. The introduction is the earliest part of a thesis or research article and plays a big role in its success. A good introduction can be indicated by the existence of an interesting

topic in the thesis along with the latest problems and how researchers provide solutions to these problems Wijaya & Bram (2022) , Armağan (2013) . The selection of a research topic can be an interesting thing for readers, especially if the researcher presents the novelty of the same topic from several previous studies.

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In the background of the study, the author is required to explain why he chose the research topic, the importance of the topic, and why the research needs to be done. Kemp (2007) also states that the background of the study is the place to start the research focus. Common components that make up the background of the problem are context, problem identification, justification, literature review, research objectives, and research benefits Rahayu et al. (2022).

Context or topic is a section that shows an overview of the research topic and where the problem arises. This includes historical background, social circumstances, or relevant issues that can explain why the research topic is important. The presentation of an interesting topic based on this background can

provide the reader with an understanding of the general description of what the author will discuss. The selection of research topics is not done inconsequentially but is based on previous research Rahayu et al. (2022). With this, it is hoped that further research can fill the GAP that cannot be filled.

In this problem identification section, explain clearly and in detail based on observations, practical needs, or gaps in knowledge. In addition to choosing an interesting topic, a writer must also be able to identify problems in their research topic. This needs to be underlined because if the topic chosen is interesting but the writer or researcher is unable to identify the problems that arise, the reader can also judge the quality of the writing.

In this justification section, it explains why the problem needs to be researched further. Wijaya & Bram (2022) states that writing the introduction section has several difficulties, especially in the justification section. In the justification, the researchers need to provide strong arguments and reasons to support the need to address the identified problem. Justification can be in the form of social impact, theoretical contribution, or practical benefits that may result from the research. According to Rahayu et al. (2022) , the stages of problem identification and justification can be used simultaneously or only one stage can be used. Research also needs to be accompanied by previous research that has been conducted on the same or related topics. This literature review demonstrates knowledge of the topic and identifies gaps that need to be filled by future research.

In the background of the problem, it should present the research objectives clearly to indicate what the research wants to achieve, such as completing or

filling the GAP, testing hypotheses, and developing a new conceptual framework. Finally, there is an explanation of the benefits that will be obtained from the research, both for the researcher himself and for the reader.

The formulation of the problem is the next piece of content that must be compiled by the researcher. The formulation of the problem is the framework of the problem that the researcher wants to solve. Usually, the problem formulation consists of two or three problem formulations. In this section, the researcher must present the problem and the objectives to be achieved. The problem formulation identifies the problem to be solved, while the research objectives show what the researcher wants to achieve through the research.

In the significance of the study section, researchers must be able to explain the benefits that will be obtained from the research that has been carried out. In preparing the benefits of research, researchers can include new contributions to existing theories. This can help in terms of knowledge about existing models or concepts. The research conducted by this researcher can also help in overcoming unsolved problems, improving policies, or providing recommendations and suggestions for further research. So, in this section, it is very important to explain clearly and specifically how research can make a significant contribution and impact.

In preparing this introduction, each student had a variety of patterns. In the establishing a theory section, students are able to present well, according to research conducted by Dabamona et al. (2022) on the preparation of theses by bachelor students in the introduction section. In the study, it shows that students

are able to compile the establishing a theory section well. Although this section can be well arranged, students forget about establishing a niche section, which has a lower percentage than occupying the niche. This is supported by the research of Rahayu et al. (2022) that in the establishing the niche section students tend to add what they already know rather than presenting the gap and filling it with proof. Even research conducted by Ramadhanty (2022) shows that in establishing a niche section, students consider this part to be an optional part to justify the research conducted.

Research on rhetorical patterns in the introduction section using the CARS model theory by Swales (2004) has been conducted by previous researchers. The results of the research conducted by several researchers produced diverse research results. Based on Allen & Middleton (2011) state that of the 22 pieces of data he used for analysis, there were several steps that were not carried out by the author, including presenting positive justification, announcing the present research, stating the value of the present research, and outlining the structure of the paper. Research conducted by Wijaya & Bram (2022) analyzed 36 research articles in the period 2019–2021. The result is that not all of these articles have passed moves and steps based on the CARS theory developed by Swales in 2004. Research conducted by Fitriati et al. (2021) use 5 parts of the introduction in a thesis written by an English Native Speaker. The result is there are 11 Steps out of 17 Steps as suggested in the modified CARS model by Swales (2004) and a newly identified Step in Move 1. The use of the CARS theory model by Swales (2004) in text analysis was also carried out by Suryani et al. (2013), whose research was

in a journal written by Malaysian academics. The result is that the use of CARS theory by Swales was successfully used and showed the success of writing by Malaysian academics in their research articles.

The introduction is the initial part of a research article that contains the research topic and the solution that will be provided by the researcher. The introduction is the part that serves as a milestone for the reader's interest in the research article. In order to create an interesting and colorful introduction, researchers must pay attention to the content discussed in this section. With the help of rhetorical patterns, writers can use them as a reference when compiling the introduction section. This is because the introduction has important points that must be discussed, even though each researcher has their own characteristics. Parts that need to be discussed include the background of the study, context or topic, problem statement, justification section, and research benefits.