

**ANALYSIS ON THE PROBLEMS IN WRITING REFERENCES
OF STUDENTS THESIS IN UNIVERSITY OF NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI**

SKRIPSI


Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement to Obtain
The Sarjana Degree of Education of English Department
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Nusantara PGRI University Kediri



By:

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**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI
2016**

 **YAYASAN PEMBINA LEMBAGA PENDIDIKAN PERGURUAN TINGGI PGRI KEDIRI**
UNIVERSITAS NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI
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FAK. KEGURUAN ILMU PEND.: 1. Bimb. Konseling 2. Pendidikan Sejarah 3. PPKn 4. PE-Akuntansi 5. Pendidikan Matematika	6. Pendidikan Biologi 7. Pendidikan Bhs. Indonesia 8. Pendidikan Bhs. Inggris 9. Penjaskesrek 10. PGSD	11. PAUD FAK. EKONOMI: 1. Manajemen 2. Akuntansi	FAK. TEKNIK: 1. Teknik Mesin 2. Teknik Industri 3. Teknik Elektro 4. Teknik Informatika 5. Sistem Informasi	FAK. ILMU KESEHATAN: 1. Keperawatan 2. Kebidanan FAK. PETERNAKAN: 1. Produksi Ternak 2. Sosek Peternakan
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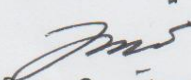
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Jurusan/Prodi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : ANALYSIS ON THE PROBLEMS IN WRITING REFERENCES
OF STUDENTS THESIS IN UNIVERSITY OF NUSANTARA PGRI
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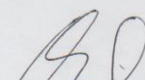
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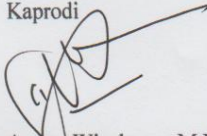
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Approved and Accepted by all its qualification
by the Examination Committee of
University of Nusantara PGRI Kediri

Kediri, August, 9th 2016

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ANALYSIS ON THE PROBLEMS IN WRITING REFERENCES OF STUDENTS THESIS IN UNIVERSITY OF NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI

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Every year, students should write students' research report as their final project. They have to follow the rules of writing when they make the report. The rules in writing research report are based on students' affiliation. In University of Nusantara PGRI Kediri especially for English Department students, they use KTI guidebook published by *Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian pada Masyarakat (LPPM)*. The rules in writing reference included writing in-text citation and reference list to documenting the sources in right technique. However, there are still mistakes in documenting the sources. Regarding that phenomena, the researcher have a research question about what are the types inappropriateness in writing references to writing guidelines of students' thesis in Nusantara PGRI University Kediri academic year 2013/2014 – 2014/2015 and how are the reconstructions of inappropriateness that arise in writing reference of students' thesis in Nusantara PGRI University Kediri academic year 2013/2014 – 2014/2015. This research uses qualitative approach in content analysis type. The method of analysis included organizing and familiarizing steps, coding and reducing steps, then interpreting and representing steps. She validated it using triangulation of theories. Finally, she found inappropriateness types of in-text citation in aspects of writing authors' name, the usage of speaker tag, the punctuation and mechanic of writing in a paragraph. Furthermore result is in the types of reference list included the aspects of writing reference unalphabetically and did not use indentation.

Key word:

Reference : writing references, in-text citation, references list

I. BACKGROUND

Basically, producing a thesis is requirement for graduating from university. It is also as prove of substantial subject knowledge in a discipline research. According Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan (Permendikbud) number 49 in 2014 page 22 states:

Kegiatan penelitian yang dilakukan oleh mahasiswa dalam rangka melaksanakan tugas akhir, skripsi, tesis, atau disertasi, selain harus memenuhi ketentuan pada ayat (2)) dan ayat ayat (3), juga harus mengarah pada terpenuhinya capaian pembelajaran lulusan serta memenuhi ketentuan dan peraturan di perguruan tinggi.

In every university, it has its own rules in making thesis based on their affiliation. According to KTI guidebook (2015:1), the rule is:

Karya Tulis Ilmiah (KTI) bagi mahasiswa berbentuk Tesis untuk jenjang Magister (S2), Skripsi untuk jenjang Sarjana (S1) dan Tugas Akhir untuk jenjang D3 (Ahli Madya), merupakan salah satu syarat kelulusan guna menyelesaikan pendidikan di Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri.

As in University of Nusantara PGRI Kediri, all of students follow the rules in *Karya Tulis Ilmiah (KTI)* guidebook published by *Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian pada Masyarakat (LPPM)*.

In fact, there are some students of English Department still make mistakes in writing reference. One of the students writes reference list inappropriate with KTI guidebook. She or he writes reference which has book source within type the author name followed by coma. Another student types the entire reference list unalphabetically. Even another student writes citation in wrong technique. She/he writes a long direct citation not in a paragraph, she/he writes in the main paragraph before. She/he should write it in a new paragraph which is indented 5 characters in 1 space without quote sign.

Seeing the facts of writing reference in English Department are inappropriate with KTI guidebook, the researcher wants to examine students thesis in writing references especially English Department students' thesis in Nusantara PGRI University Kediri.

II. THE METHODS OF THE RESEARCH

This research is qualitative approach in content analysis type. The researcher has a role as complete observer because she only

observes the students thesis without joining such a group in the society.

The procedures were done in several steps, the first, she did the preliminary study of the problem to check whether the data in the English department library was exist or not. Then she selected problems that concern with students' thesis which can be obtained in English Department library. Then she tried to find out the review of related literature, whether on the English Department library or search engine or internet. After finding the review of related literature, she designed the research into qualitative approach using content analysis types or design. Then she got the data by asking permission to the English Department librarian to conduct the research. After getting the data, she analyzed the data and interpreted the finding. The last, she made conclusion then reported the result through research paper. Those were the procedures that were done to complete this research. Thus procedures are applied from January to July 2016 with the data sources were students' thesis that was produced in academic year 2013/2014 – 2014/2015 in amount 10 theses that was chosen randomly. She used collecting and examining methods in collecting data.

In this research, the researcher analyzed the data by using familiarizing and organizing. She familiarized it by read and reread then found out which was the

paragraph that contained the citation and ensured whether students wrote the source in the reference lists or not. Next, she began to organize it by listing all the citation paragraph and list of sources in handwritten field note.

Next was coding and reducing steps. She began to divide it into several entries in coding scheme. She also tried to differentiate the thesis based on its years, direct and indirect quotation, the author of the source, and the year and the page of each quotation to check the reference list of the source. Then she reduced the data which suitable or appropriate with the KTI guidebook. She focused only the inappropriate of citation writing and reference lists.

The last stage was interpreting and representing the data. She revealed mistakes and the construction of inappropriateness in writing citation whether direct or indirect and reference lists with its detail provisions. Then she validated the finding by using the third form of triangulation that was triangulation of theories. The decision was taken because the finding of the research derived from students' thesis which was formed in document as a data. The data that was examined focused on how to write citation and reference lists.

III. FINDING AND CONCLUSION

A. FINDING

In finding, the researcher found two types of inappropriateness, included writing in-text citation and reference list. In the inappropriateness of in-text citation consist of inappropriateness writing the author's name, speaker tag, the punctuation, and mechanic of writing quotation in paragraph.

In a long direct quotation, Inappropriateness of *authors' name category* can be seen when the student wrote the full name of authors' name. Moreover, s/he didn't write the year and page directly after the authors' name. For the *speaker tag category*, s/he used both phrases and speaker tag to introduce citation. Moreover s/he used conjunction 'that' in direct quotation. For the *punctuation category*, s/he didn't use comma before the reporting clause instead conjunction 'that'. For the *mechanic writing paragraph*, s/he wrote long direct quotation (the quotations more than 3 lines) merge in the body paragraph before.

Form thus inappropriateness, the reconstruction in authors' name category, s/he should write the surname in the subsequent citation followed by the year citation's page that separated by colon in bracket. More in speaker tag category, s/he should use one options, whether phrases or speaker tag to introduce the quotation. For

the punctuation category, s/he should use comma when write using speaker tag or colon when use phrases to introduce the quotation. For the mechanic writing paragraph, s/he should write it in a new paragraph with indentation (5 characters) in single space without quotation marks because it is a long direct quotation.

While in inappropriateness of writing reference list, the student write the reference list unalphabetically. Another student wrote alphabetically but s/he didn't use indentation (5 characters) and single space in every source. More, s/he used bracket in writing the year of publication of book and didn't italic title of the book. Then s/he didn't write authors' name in abbreviation first and middle name.

B. CONCLUSION

Finally, she found inappropriateness types of in-text citation in aspects of writing authors' name, the usage of speaker tag, the punctuation and mechanic of writing in a paragraph. Furthermore the result of inappropriateness types of reference list included the aspects of writing reference unalphabetically and did not use indentation.

From thus finding, the researcher can concluded that commonly, the students of University of Nusantara PGRI Kediri still have mistakes even error in writing citation and reference list. She found inappropriateness's types of in-text citation

in aspects of writing authors' name, the usage of speaker tag, the punctuation and mechanic of writing in a paragraph. Then the types of reference list included the aspects of writing reference un-alphabetically and did not use indentation. It caused by students' laziness even there were no instructions from the lecturer to read KTI guidebook or they got confused of it. Those mistakes and error can be avoided by caring full of the rules in KTI guidebook.

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