

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about background of the research, research questions, objective of the research, significance of the research and outcome of the research.

A. Background of the Research

Writing final project, known as “skripsi” is a must for University students including students of English Education Department of Muria Kudus University. Writing “skripsi” is not difference from other scientific writings as many things should be considered. Besides the formal construction of its parts, sentences must be grammatically correct, cohesive and coherent. Unfortunately, building cohesiveness and coherent is not easy for text writers especially students who write “skripsi”

Students “skripsi” contain introduction, review of literatures, research method, findings, discussion and conclusion. Introduction consists of six subchapters i.e. background of the research, statement of problem, objective of the research, significance of the research, scope of the research, and operational definition. Review of related literature shares all references students have read. Research method tell how students will manage the researc, while findings will be used to share the findings of the research dealing with the purpose and the method they have explained in the previous chapters. The next parts, discussion is to discuss the finding comprehensively and the last part, conclusion is used to draw final remark to answer the research questions.

Writing conclusion is as a matter of fact not only answering the research questions, but rather exploring and expressing data which suits with their ideas effectively. In order to do so, they have to think of writing effectively by linking clauses into complexes that are constructed out of logico-semantic relations, where the clauses may have either equal status (parataxis) or unequal status (hypotaxis). In other words, they should have good command of the term 'taxis'. Good command of 'taxis' is believed will help them to lead their writing more effective.

Taxis are defined as the dependency in clauses. Two or more clauses which are logically connected will create a clause complex (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004:374). They argue that there are two kinds of taxis i.e. parataxis and hypotaxis. Parataxis states equal status of clauses which are connected with some connectors like *and*, *or* and *but*. For example: "I did my mathematics problems and my little sister played her doll". Hypotaxis, on the other hand, refers to relationship among clauses that have unequal status. For example: "I was reading a novel when my aunt arrived at home". Hypotaxis initiated by conjunction like *even though*, *when*, *while*, *etc.*

This research will focus on the "conclusion" of students "skripsi" with the reason that students tend to take an "easy going writing" as conclusion of "skripsi" is assumed to be the last part which has been proceeded by "finding" and "discussion". As a result, their writing use less taxis as it is found in the previous research done by Ana Resa (2011) and Rizkiawati (2011). The results of the

researches above shown that English text which were produced by non native speaker of English tend to use less taxis.

On the basis of discussion above, the reseachers decide to investigate parataxis and hypotaxis of the conclusion of “skripsi” written by students og English Education Department in April 2017 graduation period.

B. Research Question

The research questions are formulated as the following:

1. How are parataxis and hypotaxis constructed in clause complexes which are found in the conclusion of “skripsi” written by the students of English Education Department of Muria Kudus University in April 2017 graduation period?
2. What are the implication of the use of parataxis and hypotaxis constructed in clause complexes which are found in the conclusion of “skripsi” written by the students of English Education Department of Muria Kudus University in April 2017 graduation period ?

C. Objective of the Research

The objectives of this research can be formulated as the followings:

1. To explain parataxis and hypotaxis constructed in clause complexes which are found in the conclusion of “skripsi” written by the students of English Education Department of Muria Kudus University in April 2017 graduation period.
2. To investigate the implication of the use of parataxis and hypotaxis constructed in clause complexes which are found in the conclusion of

“skripsi” written by the students of English Education Department of Muria Kudus University in April 2017.

D. Significance of the Research

1. Practical Significance : The research is expected to describe the parataxis and hypotaxis constructed in clause complexes which are found in the conclusion of s”kripsi” written by the students of English Education Department of Muria Kudus University in April 2017. It is hope that students can practically learn from this finding when they write their “skripsi”.
2. Theoretical Significance : This research is expected to give a contribution to the current theory particularly on describing parataxis and hypotaxis constructed in clause complexes which are found in the real world of writing, especially in students “skripsi”.

E. Outcome of the Research

The outcome of the research will be published in a national journal.