



**TYPES OF HEDGES USED IN THE METHOD OF THE RESEARCH  
SECTION OF THE UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS SKRIPSI  
OF ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT  
TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION FACULTY  
MURIA KUDUS UNIVERSITY**

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**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION  
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
UNIVERSITY OF MURIA KUDUS  
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**SKRIPSI**

**Presented to the University of Muria Kudus  
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Completing the Sarjana Program  
in English Education**

**By**

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## **MOTTO AND DEDICATION**

### **MOTTO:**

- Watch your thoughts, they become words. Watch your words, they become your actions. Watch your actions, they become habits. Watch your habits, they become character. Watch your character, it becomes your destiny. Frank Outlaw
- Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. The important thing is not to stop questioning. Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

### **DEDICATION:**

#### **I dedicate this research to:**

- My beloved parents
- My younger brother
- All of my family
- My best friends

## **ADVISORS' APPROVAL**

This is to certify that the SarjanaSkripsi of **Fadloli Hasan** has been approved by the thesis advisors for further approval by the Examining Committee.

Kudus, January 2012

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Kudus, January 2012

Fadloli Hasan

## ABSTRACT

Hasan,Fadloli. 2012. *The Types of Hedges used in the Method of the Research Section of the Undergraduate Students Skripsi of English Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muria Kudus University*.Skripsi.English Education Departement of Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muria Kudus University. Advisors: (I) DiahKurniati, S.Pd, M.Pd., (II) Atik Rokhayani, S.Pd, M.Pd.

**Key words:** hedges, academic writing, types of hedges.

Some of the features of academic writing which seem to be difficult for non-native speakers are hedges. Hedges in professional scientific research articles are to show politeness (Myers, 1989). Hedges can be defined as the expression of doubt and uncertainty such as may, might, can, could, seem, generally, etc. hedges here are very significant in academic discourse since they are central rhetorical means of gaining communal adherence to knowledge claims (Salager-Meyer: 1997).

The objectives of this research is to identify the types of hedges used in the English Skripsi Method of the Research Section of the Undergraduate Students of English Education Department , Teacher Training and Education Faculty , Muria Kudus University.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative research method. The data of this research are hedges in the method of the research section of the undergraduate program. The data are collected through documentation from 10 undergraduate skripsi between 2007 until 2011. The data source of this research is the 10 English Skripsi in the Method of the Research Section of English Education Department of Muria Kudus University.

As the result of analysis the data, the writer draws some conclusion that shows frequency of the types of hedges found in the method of the research; They are modal auxiliary verb (64%), modal lexical verbs (11%), approximators of degree quantity, frequency and time (4% ), adjectival, adverbial and nominal modal phrases ( 2% ), introductory phrases (9%), if clauses (10%). This finding shows that the writers of the skripsi prefer to use modal auxiliary in making claims.

Finally, considering hedging is very important in academic writing. So The English student in English Education Department must be taught how to identify and use hedging devices effectively in their writing, especially in making skripsi.

## ABSTRAKSI

Hasan, Fadloli. 2012. *Jenis-Jenis Hedges yang terdapat dalam Bab Metode Penelitian yang digunakan dalam Skripsi Bahasa Inggris Mahasiswa Strata 1 Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muria Kudus*. Skripsi. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu pendidikan Universitas Muria Kudus. Pembimbing: (I) Diah Kurniati, S.Pd, M.Pd., (II) Atik Rokhayani, S.Pd, M.Pd.

**Kata kunci:** hedges, penulisan ilmiah, tipe hedges

Beberapa fitur penulisan ilmiah yang tampaknya sulit digunakan oleh pembelajar bahasa kedua adalah hedges. Hedges dalam artikel penulisan ilmiah profesional menunjukkan makna kesopanan (Myers, 1989). Hedges dapat didefinisikan sebagai ekspresi keraguan dan ketidakpastian seperti *may, might, can, could, seem, generally*, dan lain-lain. Hedges di sini sangat signifikan dalam wacana akademis karena mereka adalah sarana retorika pusat untuk mendapatkan kepatuhan komunal untuk pengetahuan klaim-klaim (Salager-Meyer: 1997).

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi jenis jenis hedges yang digunakan dalam Skripsi Bab Metode Penelitian Mahasiswa Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muria Kudus.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Data dari penelitian ini adalah hedges yang terdapat dalam bab metode penelitian dari program sarjana. Data dikumpulkan melalui dokumentasi dari 10 skripsi bahasa Inggris S1 antara tahun 2007 sampai 2011. Sumber data dari penelitian ini adalah 10 Skripsi Bahasa Inggris S1 dalam bab Metode Penelitian Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Muria Kudus.

Sebagai hasil dari analisis data, penulis menarik beberapa kesimpulan yang menunjukkan frekuensi jenis hedges yang ditemukan dalam metode penelitian; Mereka adalah modal auxiliary verbs (64%), modal lexical verbs (11%), approximators of degree quantity, frequency and time (4%), adjectival, adverbial dan nominal modal phrases (2%), introductory phrases (9%), if clauses (10%). Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa para penulis skripsi lebih memilih untuk menggunakan modal auxiliary verbs dalam membuat klaim.

Akhirnya, mengingat hedges sangat penting dalam menulis ilmiah. Jadi mahasiswa Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris harus diajarkan bagaimana untuk mengidentifikasi dan menggunakan hedges secara efektif dalam tulisan mereka, terutama dalam membuat skripsi

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