

**METHOD OF INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH USED IN EFL
STUDENTS' ESSAYS**

THESIS

By:

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
MAULANA MALIK IBRAHIM STATE ISLAMIC
UNIVERSITY OF MALANG
2016**

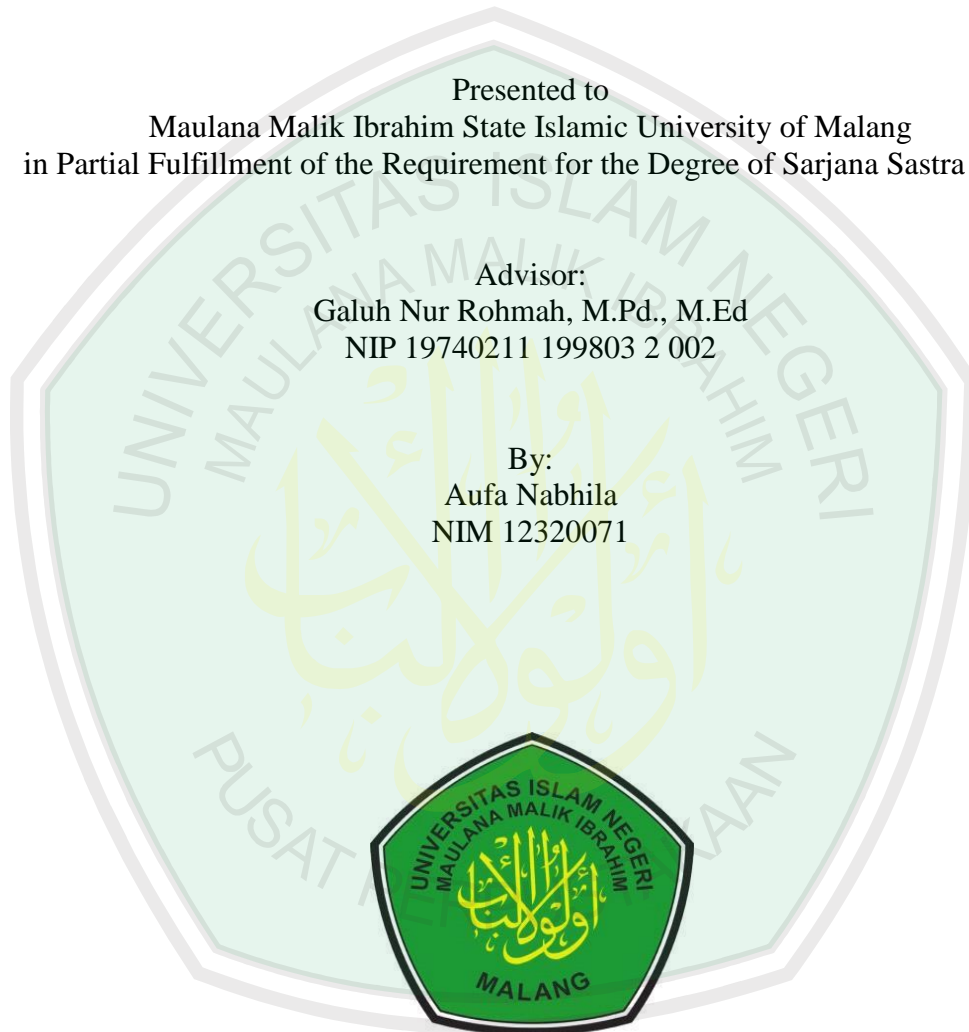
**METHOD OF INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH USED IN EFL
STUDENTS' ESSAYS**

THESIS

Presented to
Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Sarjana Sastra (S.S)

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MOTTO

ف كلما زدت ما علماً ازددت معرفة ب جهلي

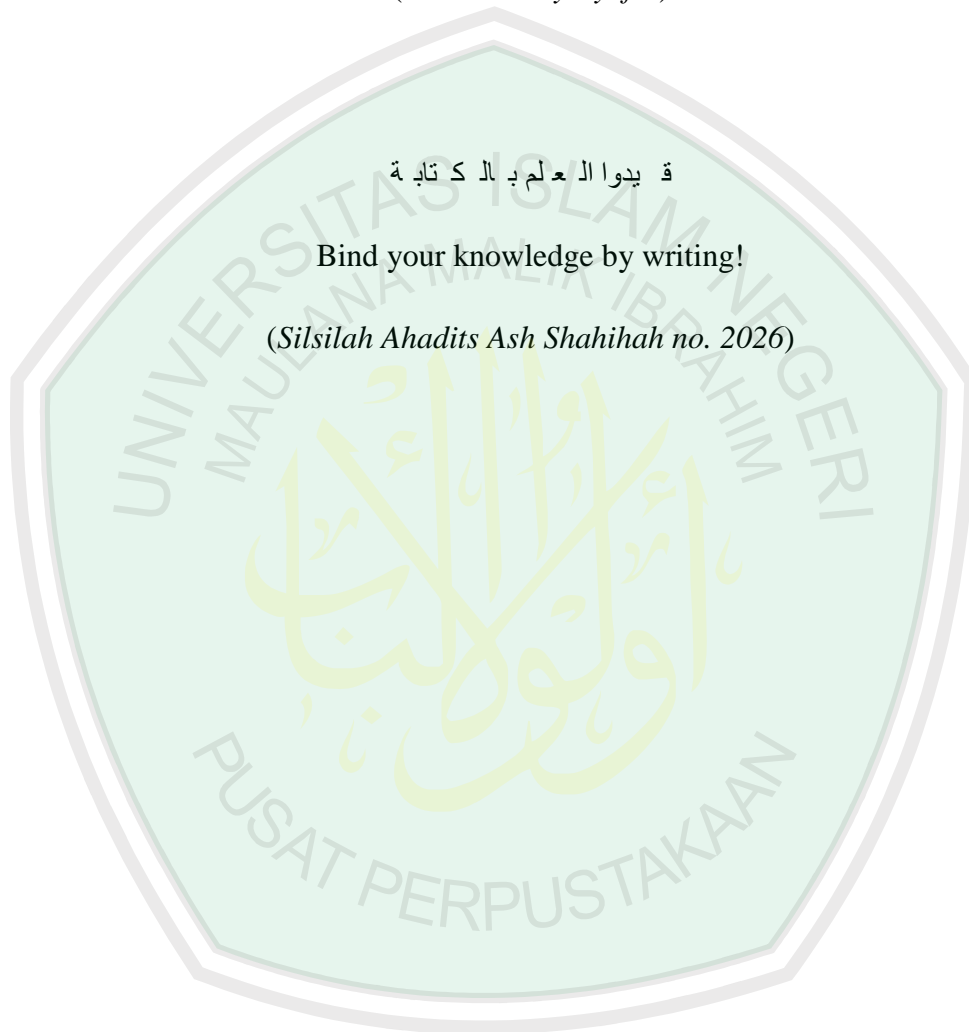
The more my knowledge, the more I know my folly.

(Al-Imam Asy-Syafi'i)

ف يدوا العلم بال كتابه

Bind your knowledge by writing!

(Silsilah Ahadits Ash Shahihah no. 2026)



DEDICATION

My thesis is dedicated to my beloved parents, sister, and family



ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Firstly, *alhamdulillah robbil 'aalamiin*, all praises to Allah SWT, as only by His mercy and blessing I could finish this thesis. My *sholawat* and *salam* also always be given to the most perfect creature in this universe, Prophet Muhammad SAW, the only idol of human in the world, whom I can learn to be as a good Muslim.

Secondly, I would like to say my deepest gratitude to my beloved father and mother, Ahmad Hanif and Elly Zam-zam F., who always pray for my successful in the world and hereafter. I will always try to be your good daughter. My big thanks also go to my sister, Zilfa Dhila, and all families, who advised and supported me during writing this thesis. Thank you for all.

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forget to say thanks to all friends who always helped and prayed for me. I am really proud to be your friends. Thank you so much.

Finally, I have done my best in conducting this study. I hope it can have contribution especially in the area of writing. However, I realize that this study is still far from the word '*perfect*'. Therefore, it still needs comment and also suggestion in order to make it better.

Malang, June 29th, 2016

Aufa Nabhila



ABSTRACT

Nabhila, Aufa. 2016. *Method of Introductory Paragraph Used in EFL Students' Essays*. Thesis. English Language and Letters Department. Faculty of Humanities. Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. Advisor: Galuh Nur Rohmah, M.Pd., M.Ed.

Keywords: Introductory paragraph, method of introductory paragraph, thesis statement.

For some students, introductory paragraph is one of the complex parts to write. One of the main problems is 'jumping idea'. Therefore, to introduce the topic and convince the reader, the writer can use various methods of introductory paragraph. Following previous researchers, this research investigates method of introductory paragraph used in students' essays and how the methods used relate to the thesis statement.

Related to the research questions, this research is conducted by applying descriptive qualitative method which the main instrument is the researcher herself. The data are taken from 16 essays from two Writing II classes. The essays also consist of four different text types; comparison-contrast, cause-effect, persuasion, and process.

In accordance with the analysis, the researcher found that the students mostly use general to specific as the method. Moreover, some students also combine two different methods in one introductory paragraph. In addition, almost all methods used relate to the thesis statement. However, there are two essays which the methods cannot relate to the thesis statement effectively.

From the conclusion, therefore, the researcher suggests to the next researchers to analyze about how the whole introductory paragraph influence the idea of the whole essay. Furthermore, for the writer or learner, it is suggested to link between method and thesis statement by providing transitional word, phrase, or sentence before stating thesis statement and adequate information related to the topic.

مستخلص

نبيلة، اوفى، 2016، منهجية الفقرة المقدمة في مقالة الطالبة EFL (لغة الإنجليزية مثل لغة الأجنبي). رسالة الجامعة. شعبة اللغة الإنجليزية و أدبها. قسم الأدب. جامعة مولنامالك إبراهيم الإسلامية الحكومية مالانج. مشرفة الباحثة: كالوه نور رحمة الماجستير.

مفتاح الفردة: الفقرة المقدمة، منهجية الفقرة المقدمة، *Thesis Statement*

لبضع الطالب، الفقرة المقدمة هي إحدى من القسم الأصعب لكتب. ومن أفضل العائق هو "الفقر الفكر" حتى يستعمل الكاتب أنواع المنهجية الفقرة المقدمة ليتعرف الموضوع وليقين القارئ. يرجع إلى البحث قبله، يفتش هذا البحث منهجية الفقرة المقدمة الذي يُستعمل في مقالة الطالبة وكيف تلك المنهجية تتعلق مع *thesis statement*.

المنهج الذي تستخدمها الباحثة هي المنهج الكيفي مع أدواتها وهي الباحثة نفسها. يُستخدم بيانات البحث يُؤخذ من 16 مقالة في الفصلين اثنين Writing II. وتلك المقالة مكون من 4 نوع نصوص مختلفة: المقارنة، السبب والعاقبة، الإقناع والطريقة.

ومن تحليل البيانات، تعريف الباحثة عن يستعمل أكثر الطلاب العام إلى الخاص مثل المنهج. سوى ذلك، يجمع الطلاب منهجيان مختلفان في الفقرة الوحدة. والأكثر، كاد يستعمل كل المنهج يتعلق مع *thesis statement*. ولكن كان مقلتان بين المنهج و *thesis statement* لا يتعلق بالمؤثر.

لذلك، بناء على النتائج، اقترح الباحثة للباحثة الأخرى لتحليل كيفية كل الفقرة المقدمة يؤثر على اكمل المقالة. سوى ذلك أقترح للكاتب أو للطلاب ليعطى المفردة، أو كلمة انتقال قبل *thesis statement* مع اخبار الذي يتعلق بالموضوع.

ABSTRAK

Nabhila, Aufa. 2016. *Metode Paragraf Pendahuluan pada Esei Mahasiswa EFL (Bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa asing)*. Skripsi. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Humaniora. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Pembimbing: Galuh Nur Rohmah, M.Pd., M.Ed.

Kata Kunci: Paragraf pendahuluan, metode paragraf pendahuluan, *thesis statement*.

Bagi beberapa mahasiswa, paragraf pendahuluan merupakan salah satu bagian tersulit untuk ditulis. Salah satu kendala utamanya adalah ‘lompatan ide’. Sehingga, untuk memperkenalkan topik dan meyakinkan pembaca, penulis dapat menggunakan berbagai metode paragraf pendahuluan. Mengacu pada penelitian sebelumnya, penelitian ini meneliti metode paragraf pendahuluan yang digunakan dalam esai mahasiswa serta bagaimana metode tersebut berkaitan dengan *thesis statement*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan instrumen utamanya adalah peneliti sendiri. Data yang digunakan diambil dari 16 esei dalam dua kelas *Writing II* (Menulis II). Esei tersebut juga terdiri dari empat tipe teks yang berbeda; perbandingan, sebab-akibat, persuasi dan proses.

Berdasarkan analisis, peneliti mengetahui bahwa kebanyakan mahasiswa menggunakan umum ke spesifik sebagai metode. Selain itu, beberapa mahasiswa juga menggabungkan dua metode berbeda dalam satu paragraf pendahuluan. Terlebih, hampir semua metode yang mereka gunakan berkaitan dengan *thesis statement*. Namun, terdapat dua esei yang antara metode dengan *thesis statement*-nya tidak saling berkaitan secara efektif.

Oleh karena itu, berdasarkan kesimpulan, penulis menyarankan bagi peneliti selanjutnya untuk menganalisa tentang bagaimana keseluruhan paragraf pendahuluan mempengaruhi keseluruhan esei. Selain itu, bagi penulis atau pelajar, disarankan untuk memberikan kata, frase, atau kalimat transisi sebelum *thesis statement*, serta informasi yang memadai terkait dengan topik.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents about the background, questions, objectives, significance, scope and limitation of the study. It also provides the definition of the key terms and research method applied in this study.

1.1 Background of the Study

University students require producing academic writing, for example writing essay or journal article. In writing academic writing, they need to possess writing skill that helps a lot to express the idea through the writing product. Therefore, it is necessary for student to understand how to write a good writing. It does not mean that the more words we write, the better writing is. The good writing is the effective when it has several characteristics; clear objective, clear, brief and concise writing, appropriate language, correct spelling, grammar and punctuation, and also good organization (Research Corner, 2009).

To write a good writing organization, an English essay should consist of introductory, body and concluding paragraph. For some students, introductory paragraph is one of the complex and difficult parts in the process of writing. It is the beginning part of essay which is extremely crucial to write. It is necessary for every reader to firstly acknowledge the topic of essay (Bailey, 2006). However, it does not mean that whole idea is completely and clearly stated in introductory paragraph as the reader will be not curious and do not want to read further to the body and even the concluding paragraph.

Through introductory paragraph, the reader is also able to catch the point of the topic stated on thesis statement. It is because thesis statement is like the core of whole essay. In accordance with Krizner and Mandell (2009, p. 175), thesis statement is "...a specific sentence that presents the main idea of your essay, usually comes at the end of the introduction". A good thesis statement can illustrate the topic what will be discussed on the essay.

In fact, sometimes students have difficulties writing introductory paragraph. It makes the paragraph seems not effective to read. The effective introduction can attract the readers' attention which is as the purpose of making introductory paragraph. The problems faced by the students in writing this paragraph are the topic may be stated unclearly, the background information does not relevant to the thesis statement (jumping idea), or even the idea is not presented chronologically. These problems may indicate that the students do not understand well about how to use method of introductory paragraph or even they do not care about the way to write it.

Therefore, to convince the reader, as a writer, the students need to use various methods of introductory paragraph. There is no method which is the best or the worst. There are four types of introduction according to Smalley and Reutter (1986); 1) Turn about; open with a statement contrary to the actual thesis, 2) Dramatic entrance; open with a narrative, descriptive, and dramatic example, 3) Relevant quotation; repeating the words person says, 4) Funnel; convey idea from general to more specific.

Krizner and Mandell (2009) mentioned some options the writer can experiment with when write introduction; beginning with a narrative (from own experience or from a current news event), quotation (saying or some interesting dialogue), definition (meaning of term), question, or even surprising statement (unexpected opinion). In other hand Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) classified the types of introductory paragraphs into three of the most common ways. The first is general to specific; discuss the larger topic first then narrow it down to the more specific. The second is anecdote; a brief story which illustrates topic. The last is historical; just an overview of topic.

A number of researchers have examined this introductory paragraph topic. The first is Budiharso (2006) who analyzed the similarities and differences between English and Indonesian essays written by 10 EFL undergraduate students learning in tenth semester of MUM. One of the results is based on the 10 English essays and 10 Indonesian essays obtained two types of introductions; linear and non-linear introduction. The linear provided thesis and controlling ideas of introductory paragraph. In other hand, the non-linear one ignored thesis and controlling idea.

The other two researchers who had the same subject (English articles in opinion column of Jakarta Post) are Listiowati and Rohmah. Listiowati (2008) investigated the method of introductory paragraph and thesis statement using theory of Smalley and Ruetten. There are 40 articles that are researched which are collected from Opinion column of The Jakarta Post published on 1st until 14th of February, 2008. The result shows that the most method used is funnel. There is

also an article which consists of two methods. Then, although there were some writers who did not use methods of writing introductory paragraph (as they stated thesis statement in the beginning sentence of introductory paragraph), almost all introductory paragraphs had thesis statements that fulfill the characteristics of thesis statement proposed by Smalley and Ruetten.

In addition, Rohmah (2009) investigated the method of introductory and concluding paragraph based on the concepts proposed by Broadman and Frydenberg. The data source used is ten articles collected from English opinion column of Jakarta Post published on 1st until 12th of April 2009. The result shows that there are three methods of introductory paragraph used; interesting facts or statistics, historical introduction, and general to specific. For concluding paragraph methods used consist of two methods; restatement and also final comment.

Again, Aiju Yu (2012) identified the problem of Chinese college students' EFL classroom writing from the perspective of textual organization and pragmatic strategy. In case of style, he stated that one of the problem found is Chinese students often start with a story (narrative) instead of a thesis sentence when they are assigned a writing topic. Concerning with cultural differences, "Some students even regard the direct thesis at the beginning lacks flexibility and beauty", (Aiju Yu, 2012, p. 201).

Furthermore, Cui Zheng (2013) also analyzed and compared the English essay structure written by Chinese and Korean EFL learners and English native

writers in order to check out whether they have different rhetorical structures. The data used are 178 essays, 84 written by Chinese EFL learners, 84 written by Korean EFL learners, and 10 written by English native speakers. The result shows that almost all the essays written by Chinese and Korean EFL learners have the thesis statement. From 168 essays written by EFL learners, only 5 essays fail to state their opinion clearly. It means that almost all EFL learners know thesis statement is one necessary part in the essay structure. Besides most writers including the English native speakers locate their statement in the beginning of the essay; only a small proportion of statement is located in the middle or at the end of the essays.

Following their researches, the researcher investigates method of introductory paragraph focusing on EFL students' essays. However, this research is conducted using Krizner and Mandell (2009) as well as Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) point of view. In her opinion, that is the most appropriate view to conduct this research because the classification is quite simple but can cover the basic classification of introductory paragraph. It is very effective in classifying method of introductory paragraph used by the subject in this research.

Each writer may have different methods of introductory paragraph even though the topic is quite same, for example fourth semester students at Writing II class who are the subject of my research. In this class, the teacher provides material about how to write various essay types, for instance comparison-contrast, cause-effect, process, persuasion, and etc. As the subject of my research, the researcher is interested on the students because they are EFL students who start to

learn writing essay. A student may use particular method because she or he was interested on, master only on that method or maybe that method is the easier one. It may depend on students' ability or interest.

By investigating the method, it can be identify the effectiveness of their introductory paragraph in informing the idea. It can be analyzed how the method relates to the thesis statement and found whether the thesis statements are clearly stated or not. Moreover, by identifying their writings, the teacher will know how far their ability in writing is. Consequently, the teacher can decrease incomprehensibility of students about writing essay, especially in writing introductory paragraph.

Again, this research exists on the context of learning English process for EFL student. The researcher supposes that there is distinct result from previous researches. Therefore, even though the result of this research is not the only way to overcome the problem of writing introductory paragraph, it is expected to be an evaluation in order to enhance writing skill of student especially. That is why she believes that this research is significant to do.

1.2 Research Questions

1. What are the methods of introductory paragraph used by students?
2. How do the methods of introductory paragraph used relate to the thesis statement?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the research questions, the aims of this study are:

1. To identify the methods of introductory paragraph used by students based on Krizner and Mandell (2009) as well as Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) classification, whether it is included as narrative, definition, quotation, question, surprising statement, anecdote, historical or general to specific, and also describe the way they write the method.
2. To describe how the method used is interrelated with the thesis statement as the idea is related to each other.

1.4 Significances of the Study

The finding of this research is expected to give significant contribution theoretically and practically. Theoretically, it gives contribution for the area of writing essay. It contributes to the examples of writing introductory paragraph especially the method use. It also contributes the examples of the way how to relate between the method and thesis statement.

Practically, the result of this research is to give contribution to learners or students who are learning to write essay. It is important to do as the evaluation of introductory paragraphs used by the students, particularly for EFL students. By knowing the methods used, we can identify the effectiveness of their introductory paragraph. The effective introduction can attract the reader's attention which is as

the purpose of making introductory paragraph. Besides, the students will be motivated to write a good introductory paragraph.

In addition, it can give contribution to the lecturer. The teacher of writing essay will be able to analyze how the students' ability in developing effective introductory paragraph. By knowing the method they used, the result hopefully can reflect the students' writing skill, particularly in academic writing. Consequently, the teacher can decrease incomprehensibility of students about writing introductory paragraph. Furthermore, this research might contribute to the next researcher or whoever will comprehend or interested in the topic as one of the references to enrich or develop the relevant topic of research.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The researcher discusses the method of introductory paragraph on students' essays as the main focus of the research. In her opinion, the fresh data which can support this research is essays of Writing II class students (fourth semester) at English Language and Letters Department of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang as they are learning about various essay types, for instance comparison-contrast, cause-effect, persuasion, process, etc. For investigating the focus of the research, the researcher observes essays of some students in two writing classes, not whole classes because of limited time. For that reason, it may prevent to obtain more representative finding from the other students' essays completely.

1.6 Definition of the Key Terms

In this study, there are several key terms to define. They are as follow:

1. Essay

Essay is a short piece of writing that discusses one topic. It consists of several paragraphs which divided into three parts; introductory, body, and concluding paragraph. Each part has distinct function. In this case, the type of essay wrote by students focuses on various essay types, for instance comparison-contrast, cause-effect, persuasion, process, etc. It is also as their assignments in writing II class.

2. Introductory paragraph

Introductory paragraph is the paragraph which introduces or conveys background information related to the topic of whole essay. It provided at the beginning of essay which has significant role to draw attention to the reader. Furthermore, it also ends with thesis statement which represents the main idea of essay. The method of introductory paragraph used by students may be various as well as their topics is different for each others. They may begin with narrative, definition, quotation, question, or even surprising statement.

1.7 Research Method

This part discusses the research design, research instrument, data source, data collection, and data analysis of this research.

1.7.1 Research Design

Related to the research questions that are investigated, this research is conducted by applying descriptive qualitative method. Hancock (2002) states that “qualitative research is concerned with finding the answer to questions which begin with: why? how? in what way?”(p.2). Collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data in this method is gained by observing what people do, say, or write. In addition, “The purpose of descriptive research is to explore the real-life situation and to provide information of the element as they occur” (Nacira, 2010, p.87).

In this case, the researcher investigates the method of introductory paragraph based on Krizner and Mandell (2009) as well as Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) classification. For interpreting the data, it needs deep understanding about the paragraphs of essays itself. Therefore, in order to convey the richness of data, the finding is represented by words, explained in detail, deeply and subjectively based on the context and theory. She analyzes the method exist on the paragraph and then explore more how the writer used it. Furthermore, she also identifies how the method of introductory paragraph relates to the thesis statement.

1.7.2 Research Instrument

The key or main instrument of this research is the researcher herself. The human instrument can express, notice or discover any responses in great detail carefully (Peredaryenko & Krauss, 2013). “The human instrument has the unique

capability of summarizing the data on the spot and feeding it back to an informant for clarification, correction, and amplification” (Lincoln & Guba, 1985:194 as cited on Peredaryenko & Krauss, 2013: 2). Therefore, in conducting this research, the researcher is the only one who is able to collect, select, and categorize the data. She also plays the important role in identifying and analyzing the methods of introductory paragraph actively to provide an insight into findings based on the data. Through the researcher as the main instrument involved in this study, it was hoped that the researcher can represent the result comprehensively.

1.7.3 Data Source

The data source is the essays written by fourth semester students learning at English Language and Letters department of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. The essays are taken from two classes which are posted on two different blogs (<http://everlastingwriters.blogspot.co.id> and <http://dazzlesclass.blogspot.co.id>). The first class consists of thirteen students while the second consists of twenty three students. In this case, not all essays’ students are posted on those blogs because it depends on the students’ decision which essay that they intend to be posted. Therefore, although they have same assignment, each student posted different amount of essays. For example, a student may only provide two or even one essay.

The decision to occupy their essays is made on the several considerations. First, they are included as EFL students and the beginner writer who still learn about writing essay. As the beginner learner, sometimes it is not easy to write introductory paragraph. Perhaps they do not know to begin to write introductory

paragraph or maybe their paragraphs still seem ‘jumping’ because it does not relate to thesis statement that can cause the reader misunderstand.

The second, they are in the second level of learning writing skill, which called as Writing II class. At this stage, the main purpose of this writing class is to prepare students to develop various essay types, for instance comparison-contrast, cause-effect, persuasion, process, etc. As the second stage of writing class, the students normally expected to already master both grammatical rules and writing paragraph techniques which they learn at the stage before. Furthermore, they also can choose their own preference for topic in accordance with their excitement or what they feel familiar.

1.7.4 Data Collection

To collect the data, the researcher started by skimming the essay posted completely to identify the text type. She further classified it based on the text type (compare-contrast, cause-effect, persuasion, or process). After that, she selected the essays which are potential to be the data source within four essays for each text type. As a result, the data were taken from sixteen essays which were written by twenty three students. To gain rich information of the data, each essay selected is written by different students.

Then she observed the part of introductory paragraph as the main data to identify the method used. After she found the introductory paragraph, she needed to read the whole introductory paragraph to investigate the thesis statement. Next, she also read further the whole introductory paragraph again included the thesis

statement. It aims to acquire the data in answering the second research question which concerns about the relation of the method used. Finally, she continued to the process of analyzing the data.

1.7.5 Data Analysis

For analyzing the data, the researcher did several stages. She firstly read the introductory paragraph to investigate the method used based on Krizner and Mandell (2009) as well as Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) classification; whether it is classified as narrative, quotation, definition, question, surprising statement, anecdote, historical or general to specific. Furthermore, she described the way of writers wrote the method of introductory paragraph by grasping the data. For answering the second research question, she read the thesis statement and described whether it is related to the method used. Finally, she discussed and concluded the result according to the finding.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter reviews several relevant theories to the issue investigated in this research. The discussion covers the overview of essay, introductory paragraph, body paragraph, concluding paragraph, method of introductory paragraph, and previous studies related to the issue.

2. 1 Essay

Essay is a short piece of writing that discusses one topic. Kriszner and Mandell (2009) define essay as “a group of paragraphs on a single subject”. “Essays are instruments of communication. Your essay should be a structured treatment of particular topic, presented in a standard form and in a readable, fluent and logical manner”, (Schwerin, 2007, p. 2). It means that essay can be a tool of communication between the writer and the reader. The writer can inform his or her idea through an essay. However, the writer should formulate the idea based on the standard form. The pattern organization is needed to make the readers easily to catch the information. Furthermore, the writer can strengthen the idea by providing the evidence, example or other people’s opinion concerning the topic discussed.

University student is expected to be able to develop paragraph in the form of essay. In this case, the type of essay wrote by students focuses on various essay types, for instance comparison-contrast, cause-effect, process, persuasion, definition, discussion, narrative, descriptive, argumentative, classification, and

etc. Each type has different function and pattern. The length also depends on the topic, purpose, limitation of time, or etc. For instance, a simple essay may consist of around 300 words, while the long one can be more than 2000 words.

2.2 Elements of Essay

All essays should have an introduction, body and conclusion. Introduction is located at the beginning part of essay which generally about 10% of essay. It ends with thesis statement that indicates the main point of essay. The second part of essay is body paragraph with the proportion approximately 80% of essay. Its length depends on the topic and possibly consists of several paragraphs with different idea in each. Nevertheless, it should be linked by linking or transitional words to make it flow smoothly. The last part is conclusion which around 10% of essay that leaves the reader to the writer final thought (Student Learning Centre, 2011). In addition, Haluska (2012) states that his advisor views an essay like a building which the roof is thesis, the columns are paragraphs, while the floor is conclusion.

2.2.1 Introductory Paragraph

Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) defines introductory paragraph as "... the first paragraph in an essay" (p.78). Besides, Kriszner and Mandell argue that, "An introduction is the first thing people see when they read your essay" (2009, p.175). It is necessary for every reader to firstly acknowledge the topic of essay (Bailey, 2006). According to Broadman and Frydenberg (2008), the purpose of introductory paragraph are "...to get the reader's attention and to introduce them

to the subject of your essay,” (p.78). Furthermore, it also gives background information about the topic (Student Learning Center, 2011). To introduce the topic, we should not explain the whole idea of the topic very clearly since it is only an introduction. For example, we do not need to explain the idea which should be stated in body paragraphs.

Kriszner and Mandell (2009) characterize the two main components which should be included in introductory paragraph. Those are opening remarks which bring the reader to the essay and also thesis statement. Thesis statement is “a specific sentence that presents the main idea of your essay, usually comes at the end of the introduction” (p. 175). In other hand, College of the Canyons (2011) divides into three important components of introductory paragraph; hook, background information, and also thesis. The rule of hook is to engage the reader. It can be description, narration, rhetorical question, startling information, quotation, definition, compare/contrast, reversal, or even combination. Next, background information is to link the hook to the thesis. As defined above, thesis is a complete sentence which presents the point of writer’s claim or statement related to the essay topic and it is stated at the end of introductory paragraph.

Similar with previous classification, CLRC Writing Center (n.d.) also emphasizes that an effective introduction includes three main components; an opening, background information or context, and thesis statement. The opening sometimes called a ‘hook’. In this part, the writer states generally about the topic to develop an interesting opening using following kinds of opening (p.1):

- A relevant quotation
- A question or example
- An anecdote or story
- A fascinating fact or definition
- A figure of speech or a vivid description
- The position opposing one you will take
- A dilemma that needs a solution

The second part is context that provides information about the issue or problem in order to make the readers understand the topic and the writer's position. The last part is thesis statement. Thesis statement states writer's position on the topic and reasons for believing it. This statement will be supported by evidence in body paragraph (CLRC Writing Center, n.d.).

There are several guidelines for writing a good introductory paragraph purposed by Broadman and Frydenberg (2008, p.78):

1. It must be relevant to the topic and should not introduce idea which is not connected to the topic.
2. It should not explain specific information as it belongs to the body paragraphs.
3. It should consist of at least two sentences before the thesis statement.
4. The thesis statement should be stated in the end of introductory paragraph not in the beginning sentence.

In accordance with Tamiu Writing Center (2012), to develop introductory paragraph it should do three following ways:

1. First, it should catch the readers' attention. The important one is how to attract them to continue reading by interesting statement. Moreover, it may involve the reader emotionally.

Example A:

“Do these teens need to be driving as early as we are allowing them to drive?” said Adrian Lund, president of the Highway Safety Association (Tamiu Writing Center, 2012, p.1).

The statement above will encourage readers to begin thinking about an issue. It can engage reader and make them to read further by providing a quotation of famous person.

Example B:

When your son or daughter turns sixteen, don't forget to wrap up the perfect birthday present: a Glock 8mm handgun (Tamiu Writing Center, 2012, p.1).

This statement makes it effective to invite the reader with surprising statement; giving a gun as a birthday present to teenager.

2. Second, introductory paragraph should introduce the topic clearly. It can provide information about the importance of the topic, writer's position, or background information such as statistics, commentary, history, etc. We can answer some questions to help introduce the topic, for instance, what the readers need to know, what presumption of people, and what the relevance between the issue and the readers.

Example A:

Unfortunately, some teenagers don't realize that cars are more than just something to show off. Great responsibility comes with being behind the wheel; someone else's life or even their own is at stake. (Tamiu Writing Center, 2012, p.1).

The first sentence above informs the presumption that some teenagers do not know the main function of cars, while the second sentence confirms the important information that readers need to know.

Example B:

This may seem outrageous, but according to the Department of Public Safety, handing the keys of a brand new car to an inexperienced driver may be as dangerous and deadly as giving a teen a firearm (Tamiu Writing Center, 2012, p.1).

The sentence provides background information and the relevance of the topic to readers about the danger of driving for teenagers.

3. Third, introductory paragraph should establish a thesis statement. It guides the readers to know what the point of writer. The basic formula of thesis is the subject and opinion related to the topic. For example:

Because of an increasing in fatal car accidents involving sixteen-year-olds, lawmakers should increase the age for granting a driver's license from 16 to 18 (Tamiu Writing Center, 2012, p.2).

From this thesis statement, we can notice that the phrase *Because of an increasing in fatal car accidents involving sixteen-year-olds* is the topic, while *lawmakers should increase the age for granting a driver's license from 16 to 18* is the opinion or point of writers.

Combining those ways in developing introductory paragraph will formulate a whole of effective introductory paragraph, for example are the following two paragraphs which are the combination derived from previous examples. Both paragraphs have the same thesis statement mentioned before.

Paragraph A (derived from example A):

“Do these teens need to be driving as early as we are allowing them to drive?” said Adrian Lund, president of the Highway Safety Association. Unfortunately, some teenagers don’t realize that cars are more than just something to show off. Great responsibility comes with being behind the wheel; someone else’s life or even their own is at stake. **Because of an increasing in fatal car accidents involving sixteen-year-olds, lawmakers should increase the age for granting a driver’s license from 16 to 18.** (Tamiu Writing Center, 2012, p.2).

Paragraph B (derived from example B):

When your son or daughter turns sixteen, don’t forget to wrap up the perfect birthday present: a Glock 8mm handgun. This may seem outrageous, but according to the Department of Public Safety, handing the keys of a brand new car to an inexperienced driver may be as dangerous and deadly as giving a teen a firearm. **Because of an increasing in fatal car accidents involving sixteen-year-olds, lawmakers should increase the age for granting a driver’s license from 16 to 18.** (Tamiu Writing Center, 2012, p.2).

In certain situation, it is better to write introductory paragraph last.

Sometimes, a writer has a particular idea to write in introductory paragraph.

However when he or she writes it down further to the body paragraph, the writing is changed and different with intended idea. Consequently the introductory paragraph will be not match with the content of the essay. Therefore, in this case, it will be easy and helpful to write the body firstly and then write the introductory

paragraph based on the idea stated in body paragraph, especially in a long essay (Tamiu Writing Center, 2012).

Beyond the way to write introductory paragraph, there are also things to avoid when write it suggested by Tamiu Writing Center (2012, p. 2-3):

1. Avoid using vague or overused statement, for example:

Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is one of the greatest American novels; it has stood through the test of time.

2. Avoid announcing the topic. Announcing the topic may indicate that the writer is not confident enough. Therefore we should use direct statement.

Examples to avoid:

- In this paper, I will discuss the vast effects of global warming.
- This paper will prove that global warming has many negative effects.
- I chose this topic because global warming is a serious issue.

3. Avoid announcing opinions. At the same time, we should avoid to announce opinion because it also shows that the writer is not confident in expressing his or her own argument. Moreover, in an essay, obviously the content will be about the writer's opinion. There is no need to announce it.

Examples to avoid:

- This is only my belief ...
- While only my opinion ...
- Some will disagree, but this is what I feel ...

4. Avoid beginning with a definition from dictionary. A dictionary may have different definition with the others. It is possible that the definition cannot provide the background information needed by readers.

Example to avoid:

The globalization of energy is significant. Now, according to the *American Heritage Dictionary*, globalization means “to make global or worldwide in scope or application.”

5. Avoid writing broad generalization about a topic. It can signal that the writer did not really try to know in deep understanding about the topic.

Example to avoid:

Since the beginning of time, there have been problems between the rich and poor.

The phrase *since the beginning of time* seems too general. The writer did not provide a specific date or era. It indicates that he or she did not conduct deep research.

To sum up, introductory paragraph is the beginning part of essay which gives a brief illustration of topic. The main purpose of this paragraph is to convey the idea and invite the reader in recognizing the topic will be discussed. The classification of its component is various. Meanwhile, essentially introductory paragraph must consist of thesis statement and provides background information about the topic before thesis statement. Moreover, the most important is the paragraph should introduce the topic clearly with convincing statement.

2. 2. 1. 1 Thesis Statement

Thesis statement is the main argument which will be supported in detail in the next paragraph of essay (Student Learning Center, 2011). It usually consists of one sentence that shows the opinion of writer (Chui Zheng, 2013). Besides, Shih-Chieh Chien (2007) defines it as declarative sentence which shows the reader about what they have to know or get the point of writer. The goal of writer is giving information stated on thesis statement. Thesis statement can be named as the part of essay which controls the whole essay. He also argues that “A good thesis statement often expresses a writer’s opinion or attitude on a particular topic”, (p.140). The writer’s opinion should be specific and needed to be proven in the next part of essay. Therefore, we can infer what the writer intended idea by reading thesis statement.

Furthermore, Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) state that “The thesis statement is the most important sentence in your essay because it contains the main idea for the whole essay”, (p.66). It is the sentence that should be supported by the body paragraph on the essay. Moreover, they explain that a thesis statement has two main parts, those are *a topic* and *a controlling idea*. The topic is the essay’s subject, while the controlling idea is “...what you are going to say about the topic”, (p.67). In thesis statement, the writer should not only mention what the topic is but also state what is going on about the topic.

One topic can be stated by various controlling idea. It depends on the writer. For example, there are some possibilities of controlling idea for the topic

‘the sense of smell’, with the controlling idea is underlined (Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008, p.67):

Topic: the sense of smell

- For me, it is **the sense of smell** rather than the sense of taste that brings back happy memories.
- **The sense of smell** is much stronger in dogs than it is in humans.
- Many scientists believe that **the sense of smell** is the most basic of all the senses in humans.

Beyond previous two main parts of thesis statement, Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) also mention another part which can be included on thesis statement, which is predictor. It is like a list that the writer wants to discuss in the body paragraph. The function of predictor is to assist the reader to predict what the content will be discussed and how many body paragraphs there will be. The example:

The movie was a joy to watch because of *its visual effects, surround sound, and actors.* (Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008, p.68)

- Topic : the movie
- Controlling idea : a joy to watch
- Predictor : its visual effects, surround sound, and actors

In addition, Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) point out the other characteristics of thesis statement (p.69-70):

1. Thesis statement must be a statement, not a question.

Not a thesis statement : Is kimchi an acquired taste?

Thesis statement : Kimchi is an acquired taste.

2. Thesis statement must be a complete sentence (it has subject and verb in a tense).

Not a thesis statement : Music: the food of love.

Thesis statement : Music is the food of love.

3. Thesis statement is an opinion or shows intent. It cannot be a simple statement of fact.

Not a thesis statement: Dogs have a sense of smell.

Thesis statement : Dogs use their keen sense of smell in many ways.

4. Thesis statement must state controlling idea.

Not a thesis statement: This essay is about Hellen Keller.

Thesis statement : Both blind and deaf, Hellen Keller learned to communicate through touch alone.

5. Thesis statement should have only one controlling idea.

Not a thesis statement: My cousin has an excellent sense of pitch, and she is also a famous dancer.

Thesis statement : My cousin's excellent sense of pitch has made her an accomplished musician.

In short, thesis statement is a sentence usually existed in the end of introductory paragraph. It is the most crucial sentence which consists of topic, controlling idea, and may be predictor. It states the point of essay which controls the whole essay and will be supported by body paragraph. However, it should not only provide main information but also present writer's position.

2.2.2 Body Paragraph

To convince the argument, the writer should be able to support the idea stated in thesis statement. This supporting idea is written in body paragraph.

Therefore, in writing body paragraph of essay, the writer should consider how to

trust the reader with the strong, convincing, and relevant evidences based on thesis statement. The writer needs to provide the sentences in body paragraph with particular fact, example, anecdotes, and etc. (Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008). Furthermore, the substance of body paragraph should give detailed information to make readers clearly understand about what the essay is trying to say (Budiharso, 2006)

As well as introductory paragraph, body paragraph also should have a good organization. Body paragraph consists of one or more paragraph which each contains one topic sentence. The topic sentence should support the controlling idea of thesis statement. The idea of body paragraph may be generated from the predictor of thesis statement like the following example:

The movie was a joy to watch because of *its visual effects, surround sound, and actors*. (Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008, p.68)

As stated before, the predictor of thesis statement above is *its visual effects, surround sound, and actors*. We can assume that there will be at least three body paragraphs. Despite of knowing how many paragraphs will be presented, we can predict what the idea that is going to be discussed in body paragraph. Possibly, the first body paragraph will discuss its visual effect, the second will be about surround sound, and also the actors in the next body paragraph (Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008).

However, sometimes not every paragraph needs a topic sentence, because one topic sentence may have more than one paragraph of supporting idea. For instance, three body paragraphs may only have one topic sentence stated in the

first body paragraph. Besides it is possible that a topic sentence is not stated in the first sentence of body paragraph. This first sentence may be a sentence to connect between one paragraph and another; called as bridge. If the writer uses bridge in connecting the idea, the topic sentence will be stated in the second sentence (Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008).

Meanwhile, bridge can come not only at the beginning but also at the end of a paragraph. The bridge in the end of paragraph can link the next paragraph in order to make the cohesion of essay. Therefore, a body paragraph does not always end with concluding sentence. It depends on the length of the essay and the writer decision. Nevertheless, the most important is "that each body paragraph must still be unified" (Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008, p. 100).

To introduce new topic in the beginning paragraph, we can use several phrases purposed by Bailey (2006, p.50) such as:

- The main/chief factor/issue is ...
- Turning to the subject of ...
- Moving on to the question of ...
- Another important area is ...

In addition, he also mentioned some words to add information in the first sentence inside a paragraph. For instance:

- Firstly ... The first point ... In the first place ...
- Secondly ... Next ... Then ...
- In addition ... Moreover ...
- Finally... Lastly...

In summary, body paragraph is the second part of essay. It supports the idea stated in thesis statement by giving detail information through example, evidence, etc. A body paragraph usually has one topic sentence. Nevertheless, it depends on the writer and the length of essay. Furthermore, to make a coherence body paragraph, the writer can use bridge or certain phrases which connect each sentence or paragraph.

2.2.3 Concluding Paragraph

Concluding paragraph is the last part of essay. The function is to leave the understanding about the topic essay in the reader's mind. In this paragraph the writer should not inform a new idea which is not stated in introductory or body paragraph or even is not related to the topic at all (Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008). "The points in the conclusion should match the points in the introduction and provide a clear answer to the question or statement under discussion" (Students Learning Centre, 2011).

It is possible for readers to read concluding paragraph firstly since they want to know the summary or point of essay (Bailey, 2006). Hence concluding paragraph also should be able to focus reader's attention on the main point in body paragraph. It should bring satisfaction of readers that the main point they want to catch is completely and clearly answered by the writer. The way to write an effective concluding paragraph is restating the essay's controlling idea using different words. The restatement is usually written in the first sentence of the conclusion (Budiharso, 2006).

Another way to end essay based on Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) are by using:

1. Summary

The part which is summarized in concluding paragraph is only the main points of each paragraph. All of main points should be included in concluding paragraph.

2. Restatement

In this case, the idea of thesis statement is restated in concluding paragraph.

3. Final comment

When we use summary or restatement in concluding paragraph, we can complete it with a final comment. The advantage of using this way is “It can also invite readers to think about how the essay is directly related to their lives” (p. 90).

Furthermore, Kriszner and Mandell (2009, p. 180) also provide some options in writing concluding paragraph such as concluding with a narrative, prediction, recommendation, or quotation. They further suggest several things to avoid in writing this paragraph. First, avoid introducing any new ideas. In writing this paragraph, sometimes the writers do not realize that they conclude idea which is not related to the body paragraph. It can cause the readers confused about what is the main point informed.

Second, avoid apologizing for any opinion, idea, or conclusion. If the writers do not confident enough, the readers will be not sure to perceive the writer's opinion. Third, avoid using overused phrases to inform readers that the essay is going to end. Those phrases to avoid are for instance:

- I may not be an expert ...
- At least that is my opinion ...
- I could be wrong, but ...
- In summary, ...
- In conclusion, ...

In other words, essay is ended by concluding paragraph. This paragraph should capture the point of essay without introduce any new idea which is not related to the topic. The way to write it is also various. The most common ways are by giving a summary, restatement, recommendation, prediction, or quotation related to the point of essay.

2.3 Methods of Introductory Paragraph

The method of writing introductory paragraph, based on Krizner and Mandell's view (2009), consist of five different methods; beginning with narrative, question, definition, quotation, and the last is surprising statement. The following are examples of each method with thesis statements are underlined.

1. Beginning with a Narrative

Begin with describing briefly about a story which can be from our own experience or an event occurred. College of the Canyon (2011) also emphasizes that "Narrative is more like a short video relevant to your topic" (p.1). However,

the writer should remember that it is not telling the story from beginning to the end in detail. For example the introduction below does not need to be completed with the reason of that event, the victims or etc. since its main focus is explaining about the difficulties of a firefighter's job.

On September 11, 2001, terrorists crashed two airplanes into the twin towers at the World Trade Center. Almost immediately, hundreds of firefighters rushed inside the buildings to try to save as many lives as possible. Their actions saved many people, but half the firefighters—over three hundred—died when the twin towers collapsed. The sad fact is that until a tragedy occurs, most people never think about how difficult a firefighter's job really is.

—Richard Pogue (student)(Krizner & Mandell, 2009, p.175)

2. Beginning with a Question (or a Series of Questions)

Begin with asking rhetorical or provoking question which is not easy to be answered by a yes or no answer. Sometimes, the writer needs to ask a question that is probably in the readers' mind. Therefore, the reader will be interested to read further as they are curious about the answer. Meanwhile, we should write the appropriate question which can attract the reader. The question can be used to intrigue the reader, or it can set the tone for the essay.

What's wrong with this picture? A teenage girl sits under a Christmas tree, opening her presents. She is excited when she gets a new sweater and the running shoes she has been wanting. On the surface, everything seems fine. However, the girl's parents are uncomfortable because they know that children from developing countries probably worked long hours in sweatshops to make the American teenager's Christmas presents. Instead of feeling guilty, people like this girl's parents should take steps to end child labor and help poor children live better lives.

—Megan Davia (student)(Krizner & Mandell, 2009, p.176)

3. Beginning with a Definition

Beginning introduction with definition means not always provides word definition based on dictionary. The function of definition is to explain the

meaning of term or concept which is unfamiliar for reader and to avoid misunderstanding, “especially when the vocabulary that will be used is confusing and requires clarifications” (Lynchburg College, n. d.). This method is also useful to explain the concept that others might agree with our personal definition (College Writing Center, n. d.) The example from the following introduction is the concept of ‘good parent’.

The term *good parent* is not easy to define. Some things about being a good parent are obvious—keeping children safe, taking them to the doctor for checkups, helping them with their homework, and staying up with them when they are sick. Other things are not so obvious, however. I found this out last year when I became a volunteer at my daughter’s middle school. Until that time, I never would have believed that one morning a week could do so much to improve my daughter’s attitude toward school.

—Russ Hightower (student)(Krizner & Mandell, 2009, p.176)

4. Beginning with a Quotation

This method begins with providing a quote from an expert saying or any writing (like proverb) which is related to the topic and also interesting to be included. It does not mean to quote for a full paragraph. However, it may consist of only one sentence that is possible to be a strong reason for essay background. Besides, it must be relevant to the topic. A good quotation can build the credibility for the writer’s argument. We can use words of famous person for humor and irony, or even use song lyrics in a way that creatively leads into the topic (College Writing Center, n. d.).

According to the comedian Jerry Seinfeld, “When you’re single, you are the dictator of your own life. . . . When you’re married, you are part of a vast decision-making body.” In other words, before you can do anything when you are married, you have to talk it over with someone else. These words kept going through my mind as I thought about asking my girlfriend to marry me. The more I thought about Seinfeld’s words, the

more I put off asking. I never thought about the huge price that I would pay for this delay.

—Dan Brody (student)(Krizner & Mandell, 2009, p.176)

5. Beginning with a Surprising Statement

Surprising statement is unexpected or dramatic statement which is unusual or contrary to popular opinion. The writer expresses a sentence that makes reader surprised about the truth. It is often about controversial issue.

Some of the smartest people I know never went to college. In fact, some of them never finished high school. They still know how to save 20 percent on the price of a dinner, fix their own faucets when they leak, get discounted prescriptions, get free rides on a bus to Atlantic City, use public transportation to get anywhere in the city, and live on about twenty-two dollars a day. These are my grandparents' friends. Some people would call them old and poor. I would call them survivors who have learned to make it through life on nothing but a Social Security check.

—Sean Ragas (student)(Krizner & Mandell, 2009, p.177)

In addition, Broadman and Frydenberg also classify several ways in writing introductory paragraph. Those are beginning from general to specific, anecdote, and historical (2008, p. 78).

1. General to Specific

The writer starting from the general statement about the topic then each sentence narrows it down to the specific thesis statement. Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) state that general to specific is the most common method of introductory paragraph. This method can be named as funnel. "The funnel is perhaps the most common types of introductory paragraph. it is so-called because the idea progress from the general to the specific just as a funnel is wide at the top

and narrow at the bottom”, (Smalley & Ruetten, 1986, p. 143 as cited on Rohmah, 2009). For example:

All human beings want to feel successful, but we are not born with the same abilities. However, we all have the ability to learn. By working hard at learning something, all of us can master it to a certain extent. Even the most famous artists say that practice is more important than their native talent. *Success depends more on hard work than on innate ability.*

(Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008, p. 80)

2. Anecdote

Anecdote is a brief story that illustrates the topic. The story should be brief, interesting, and related to the main idea. It should appeal to a readers’ curiosity. It can be something we heard or read about in anything like magazine or newspaper (Rohmah, 2009). It can be from the experience of the writer or someone else. “We can base your story on a real persons or you can make up a story”, (Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008, p. 79). Anecdote is an effective way of starting a writing which usually begins with a dialogue (Murray, 2004 as cited on Rohmah, 2009). For example:

Throughout my childhood, I was always in trouble at school. The teachers said I was an “underachiever” and “lazy.” I had a hard time learning to read. When I was fourteen years old, my parents finally realized what was wrong: I am dyslexic. They got me the extra help I needed, and now I am the owner of a chain of grocery stores, I have a loving family and two children, and I was recently elected mayor of our town. In my opinion, *success depends more on hard work than innate ability.*

(Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008, p. 79)

Personal anecdote is suggested to begin with when the writer has direct experience with the topic (Morgan, K., 2016). Meanwhile, anecdote (funny story)

is probably not the best opening because of the tone and topic of essay. The tone of particular essay is usually more serious which do not match to begin with anecdote. For instance, “if your essay tells parents how to discuss avoiding drugs with their children, a brief narrative about your father first trying to talk about drugs might help your readers to connect” rather than using anecdote (College Writing Center, n. d. p. 2).

3. Historical

This method introduces the topic by using historical background of an event in order to grab the readers’ attention to the topic. The information should be able to strengthen the main idea. However, it does not need to provide a detail historical account. For example:

With the exception of Native Americans, the United States is a country of immigrants. Each new group of immigrants arrived bringing their hopes, their dreams, and their work ethic, and they all had to start at the bottom. One by one, the immigrant groups, such as the Irish, the Italians, the Chinese, the Vietnamese, and the Latinos, struggled for acceptance and respect. Each group faced enormous obstacles from discrimination. In the end, however, each succeeded and now makes up an important part of this country. As immigrants’ experiences have shown, *success depends more on hard work than innate ability.*

(Broadman & Frydenberg, 2008, p. 79)

In conclusion, there are five methods according to Kriszner and Mandell’s (2009) point of view; narrative, question, definition, quotation, and surprising statement. In other hand, Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) classify it into three different ways; general to specific, anecdote, and also historical. The writer possibly conducts one of them or even the combination of two or more different

methods. Still, that depends on writer's decision considering the appropriate one with the topic discussed.

2. 4 Previous Studies

A number of researchers have examined this topic. The first, Budiharso (2006) analyzed the similarities and differences between English and Indonesian essays made by EFL undergraduated students. This study focuses on analysis of the rhetoric features of English and Indonesian academic essay. The rhetoric features that were analyzed are their general patterns of thought (linear or non-linear), development of ideas, and coherence. The data were English and Indonesian essays written by 10 EFL undergraduate students learning in tenth semester of MUM. One of the results is based on the 10 English essays and 10 Indonesian essays obtained two types of introductions; linear and non-linear introduction. The linear provided thesis and controlling ideas of introductory paragraph. In other hand, the non-linear one ignored thesis and controlling idea.

Another two researchers who had the same subject, which are English articles in opinion column of Jakarta Post, are Listiowati and Rohmah. Listiowati (2008) investigated the method of introductory paragraph and thesis statement using theory of Smalley and Ruetten. There are 40 articles that are researched which are collected from Opinion column of The Jakarta Post published on 1st until 14th of February, 2008. The result shows that the most method used is funnel. There is also an article which consists of two methods. Then, although there were some writers who did not use methods of writing introductory paragraph (as they

stated thesis statement in the beginning sentence of introductory paragraph), almost all introductory paragraphs had thesis statements that fulfill the characteristics of thesis statement proposed by Smalley and Ruetten.

In addition, Rohmah (2009) investigated the method of introductory and concluding paragraph based on the concepts proposed by Broadman and Frydenberg. The data source used is ten articles collected from English opinion column of Jakarta Post published on 1st until 12th of April 2009. The result shows that there are three methods of introductory paragraph used; interesting facts or statistics, historical introduction, and general to specific. For concluding paragraph methods used consist of two methods; restatement and also final comment.

Again, Aiju Yu (2012) identified the problem of Chinese college students' EFL classroom writing from the perspective of textual organization and pragmatic strategy. In case of style, he stated that one of the problem found is Chinese students often start with a story (narrative) instead of a thesis sentence when they are assigned a writing topic. Concerning with cultural differences, "Some students even regard the direct thesis at the beginning lacks flexibility and beauty", (Aiju Yu, 2012, p. 201).

Furthermore, Cui Zheng (2013) also analyzed and compared the English essay structure written by Chinese and Korean EFL learners and English native writers in order to check out whether they have different rhetorical structures. The data used are 178 essays, 84 written by Chinese EFL learners, 84 written by Korean EFL learners, and 10 written by English native speakers. The result shows

that almost all the essays written by Chinese and Korean EFL learners have the thesis statement. From 168 essays written by EFL learners, only 5 essays fail to state their opinion clearly. It means that almost all EFL learners know thesis statement is one necessary part in the essay structure. Besides, most writers including the English native speakers locate their statement in the beginning of the essay; only a small proportion of statement is located in the middle or at the end of the essays.

Dealing with previous studies mentioned before, their main focuses are the use of method, the existence of thesis statement within the controlling idea, and the position or textual pattern of thesis statement (whether in the beginning or the end of introductory paragraph). However, this study investigates introductory paragraph focus on its method based on Kriszner and Mandell (2009) as well as Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) classifications. The subject is EFL students' essays in various text types; comparison-contrast, cause-effect, persuasion, and process essays. The data is taken from their English essays as the product of learning process.

This research also covers the gap which has not been investigated before, that is the relation between the method and thesis statement. In this case, the researcher tries to analyze how the method used is relevant to the thesis statement. Moreover, she also identifies various text types to provide different findings from the previous studies which only investigated argumentative essays (for example article in opinion column of Jakarta Post).

CHAPTER III

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter reports the finding of the analysis based on the research questions and then discusses further about the findings.

3.1 Findings

The data of this research is introductory paragraphs of 16 essays written by Writing II class students. The essays consists of four different text types, those are comparison-contrast, cause-effect, persuasion, and process. Thus, the findings are written based on the classification of text type. Furthermore, after presenting the datum, the researcher describes about its context firstly. Then, the next paragraphs are answering the first research question followed by the second research question. In addition, the thesis statement is written in bold text.

Datum 1:

KakaoTalk or Line?

*Instant messaging is online chat application which use to send free messages, pictures, videos, locations, contacts, even free calls and video calls as long as you have internet connection in your devices. Asia has many instant messaging applications which provide the users many features. One of them is KakaoTalk. KakaoTalk is an instant messenger application from Korea's company and KakaoTalk has become default communication among Koreans. Not only Korea, but also NAVER Japan, a subsidiary of NAVER – Korea's most popular search engine has launched their messaging application called LINE in June 2011. **Even though there are many similarities between KakaoTalk and LINE, they also have their own strengths which make them different.***

The paragraph above is the introductory paragraph of essay entitled ‘KakaoTalk or Line?’ The essay is comparison-contrast text which consists of eight paragraphs. It discusses the differences and similarities between KakaoTalk and LINE. The first body paragraph tells about the similarity between both of them, that both have the same registration method. The second describes the differences in the way for registering PC in it. Moreover, the next paragraphs explain about the difference of their timeline and their emoticon sticker.

The introductory paragraph consists of six sentences; five sentences existed before thesis statement. It fulfills the category of introductory paragraph that is at least consists of two sentences before thesis statement. The paragraph also ends with a thesis statement that suggests the essay’s focus. The thesis statement is stated by complete sentence. Although the writer does not mention the predictor of thesis statement, the topic is clearly stated in thesis statement.

The writer uses general to specific and definition as the method. The paragraph introduces from general to specific because she does not describe about KakaoTalk and LINE directly. However, she introduces information from the general one. As KakaoTalk and LINE are the examples of instant messaging application, she firstly explains about what instant messaging and its function is. It is stated in the first sentence that ‘Instant messaging is online chat application which use to send free messages, pictures, videos, locations, contacts, even free calls and video calls as long as you have internet connection in your devices.’

After understanding about the term and function, in the second and third sentences, she mentions that one of instant messaging application in Asia is KakaoTalk. Those sentences play important role to make it in harmony with the next information which talks about the term KakaoTalk and LINE itself. In this case, the writer begins to focus on the topic of essay that is KakaoTalk and LINE. Then, she states her argument that both have similarities and strength which makes them different in the thesis statement.

Beside general to specific, the writer also uses definition as the method of introductory paragraph. She defines three terms. In the first sentence, she defines the term instant messaging, 'Instant messaging is online chat application which use to send free messages, pictures, videos, locations, contacts, even free calls and video calls as long as you have internet connection in your devices.'. After that, she describes further about the definition of both instant messaging applications, those are KakaoTalk and Line. The term KakaoTalk explained in the fourth sentence, 'KakaoTalk is an instant messenger application from Korea's company and KakaoTalk has become default communication among Koreans.' While the term LINE, which is Korean's most popular search engine, also described in the fifth sentence. In conclusion, the writer uses two methods in one introductory paragraph; those are general to specific and definition.

Answering the second research question, from the introductory paragraph above, we know that the method used relates to the thesis statement. The thesis statement is **'Even though there are many similarities between KakaoTalk and LINE, they also have their own strengths which make them different.'**

The point of writer's claim is that the differences of both KakaoTalk and Line have their own strengths. Therefore, she defines two important terms stated in the thesis statement; those are KakaoTalk and Line. By giving definition of those terms, the readers will understand the meaning of both KakaoTalk and Line in social media context. It is necessary to avoid misunderstanding about the concept especially for people who do not familiar about digital technology issue. It can help the reader to differentiate between both of them and get further picture about those application.

Datum 2:

Between Mobile and Home Phone

*Communications are various method of sending information between people by speaking, writing, moving our bodies, or using other signals. The most common way of people communicating with others is through speaking or oral conversation, either directly or indirectly. To be able to communicate indirectly, people need means of communication, one other thing is by phone. There are two general kinds of phone; they are mobile phone or cell phone and home phone or public phone. Both perform the same basic function as the means of communication and have become essential part in everyday life. **However, there are also significant differences between mobile and home phone.***

The essay entitled 'Between Mobile and Home Phone' above is classified as comparison-contrast text. It consists of four paragraphs. The main idea of this essay is about the differences between mobile phone and home phone besides their similarity. In the body paragraph, she informs that both have the same function. However, they are different in terms of appearance and use.

According to the introductory paragraph above, it consists of six sentences within the last sentence is the thesis statement. The method used by the writer is

general to specific. In this case, the essay's topic is mobile and home phone. Therefore, in the first sentence, the writer firstly explains about the general statement that 'Communications are various method of sending information between people by speaking, writing, moving our bodies, or using other signals'. Furthermore, she describes one of the most people common ways to communicate is by speaking. It indicates that she only talks about the way of communication through speaking regardless of another way such as writing, moving body, or using signal.

In the third sentence, she begins to focus on indirect conversation which is usually using phone, 'To be able to communicate indirectly, people need means of communication, one other thing is by phone.' It shows that she leads the readers to the more specific information about phone. Then, she narrows it down talking about the kinds of phone; mobile phone and home phone that is the main topic of the essay. In this case, the writer tries to inform from the broader one. She starts to discuss about what communication is, the way of communication through speaking, speaking indirectly through phone, the classification of phone, and comes to her argument stated in the thesis statement. In the thesis statement, she argues that both mobile and home phone have differences instead of their similarities.

The information from general to the more specific given by writer is related to the idea of the thesis statement. The thesis statement of essay is **'However, there are also significant differences between mobile and home phone.'** In this case, the writer explains from the general information about

communication then constricts to the kinds of people ways to communicate indirectly such as by using mobile phone or home phone. This method can lead the reader to the next argument that both not only have similarities, but also several differences. Moreover, the writer uses transitional word 'however' in the beginning of thesis statement. It makes the idea in thesis statement is strongly linked to the information stated before.

Datum 3:

Continental and Oriental Cuisines

*Continental cuisine is a kind of food which originally comes from European countries and other countries such as America, English, Australia, New Zealand and so on. It is also well-known as International or western cuisine. Meanwhile, Oriental cuisine is a type of dish which is originally from Central, East, North, South, Southeast and Western regions of the Asian continent. Both of them are very famous all over the world. Many restaurants dish up those kinds of foods and many cooking competitions focus on them. However, some people are still confusing continental and oriental cuisines. Some of them think that they are just the same while others consider them totally different. **In fact, continental and oriental cuisines are similar and different in certain ways.***

The essay entitled 'Continental and Oriental Cuisines' is classified as comparison-contrast text. It consists of six paragraphs. It discusses the differences and similarities between Continental and Oriental cuisines. The writer compares them in terms of the ingredient in the first body paragraph, way of cooking in the second body paragraph, and way of serving and taste in the third and fourth paragraphs.

The introductory paragraph consists of eight sentences. The method used by the writer is definition. It is because he defines clearly about the term Continental and Oriental cuisines. He explains about where originally both

cuisines come from is. In the first and second sentences, he describes about the term of Continental cuisines; ‘Continental cuisine is a kind of food which originally comes from European countries and other countries such as America, English, Australia, New Zealand and so on. It is also well-known as International or western cuisine.’ While in the third sentence, he defines the term of Oriental cuisines; ‘Meanwhile, Oriental cuisine is a type of dish which is originally from Central, East, North, South, Southeast and Western regions of the Asian continent.’ From both definitions, it will lead the readers to catch the next information, especially the writer’s argument stated in the thesis statement.

From the thesis statement, **‘In fact, continental and oriental cuisines are similar and different in certain ways.’** we can infer that the writer will explore more about the similarities and differences between Continental and Oriental cuisines. In this case, the definition given by the writer is strongly related to the thesis statement. As he wants to compare between both of them, not only the definition of Continental but also Oriental cuisine are provided. It is necessary for the readers to acknowledge both terms firstly before continuing the next information. It eases the readers to catch the main point of the writer and even to compare them.

Datum 4:

*Visiting North Korea and South Korea: Finding the Beauty of
Similarities and Diversities*

*Have you ever imagined visiting Korea as your dream vacation?
Which Korea do you want to visit? North Korea or South Korea?
Probably, people think that Korea does not have two regions. In fact, it*

consists of two regions namely North Korea and South Korea. In term of their historical account, they are believed as the Altaic Race or Proto-Altaic which still has relationship with Mongolian, Chinese, Japanese, etc. However, the unity of both Korea does not last longer. The conflicts between them become one of the civil war which faces severe problems. Hence, United Nations tries to solve this conflict by making a solutive way to make them united called "The Unification of North Korea and South Korea." It is done because they assume that both Korea are similar even though they are different in some ways.

‘Visiting North Korea and South Korea: Finding the Beauty of Similarities and Diversities’ is the title of comparison-contrast essay. The essay consists of six paragraphs. In this essay, the writer compares between North Korea and South Korea. He argues that they have similar language system called ‘Hangeul’ and same tradition or habit. However, they have different political system and superiority.

The introductory paragraph above consists of ten sentences. The writer uses questions and historical as the method of introductory paragraph. A series of question is written in the first three sentences; ‘Have you ever imagined visiting Korea as your dream vacation? Which Korea do you want to visit? North Korea or South Korea?’ From those questions, we can infer that he asks whether North Korea or South Korea that the readers mostly want to visit as a dream destination. These questions may be answered easily by the reader who knows well about the region of Korea. Meanwhile, for reader who does not know anything about Korea will have no idea to make decision. Therefore, the writer starts to explain more about Korea using historical as the second method.

In the second method, the writer describes chronologically about both North and South Korea in terms of historical account. Then he tells the conflict

between them that makes both do not become the unity anymore. To solve this conflict, The Unification of North Korea and South Korea is formed by United Nations. Those are informed in the fifth to ninth sentences. Finally, based on the brief history, the readers will assume that actually both Korea are similar. After that, the writer claims that both Korea are not only similar but also different in several aspects.

Both methods of introductory paragraph relates to the idea of the thesis statement. The thesis statement stated in the last introductory paragraph is '**It is done because they assume that both Korea are similar even though they are different in some ways.**' In this case, both methods support the writer's argument. The series of question provokes the readers to choose between North and South Korea. By asking the reader to choose one of them, it can invite the readers to compare them. In comparing both of them, the historical method really enhances to makes the readers consider and realized that Korea has two regions. Moreover, talking about Korea in terms of historical account, conflict, and etc. can prove that both Korea are similar even though different in some aspects.

Datum 5:

Why Child Do Bullying?

Bullying is one of the hottest issues that happen in Indonesia nowadays. Bullying is an action when someone who is more powerful hurts or frightens somebody else who is less powerful than them. Usually the victims are forced to do something they do not want to do. Have you ever been experienced in that kind of situation? How old were you at that time? Who did it to you? Some news report bullying cases happened in the school. These bullying cases could be performed in the school, in the

neighborhood, or everywhere. Nowadays, child bullying becomes one of social concern due to several causes.

The essay entitled ‘Why Child Do Bullying’ above is categorized as cause-effect text. The essay consists of five paragraphs. It talks about child bullying that happens due to several causes. The first body paragraph talks about environment factor. The second is about chance. While the last body paragraph describes about lack of adult’s guidance as the cause of bullying.

The writer uses two methods of introductory paragraph, those are definition and question. The paragraph consists of nine sentences. In the first sentence, she does not explain the definition of bullying directly. However, she firstly states that ‘Bullying is one of the hottest issues that happen in Indonesia nowadays.’ The function of this sentence is to attract the readers’ attention about the topic. It also gives illustration about the reality of bullying. Furthermore, to provide deep information about it, the writer then defines what bullying and who the victim is. It is stated in the second and third sentences that ‘Bullying is an action when someone who is more powerful hurts or frightens somebody else who is less powerful than them. Usually the victims are forced to do something they do not want to do.’

After informing about bullying by definition, the next method used is a series of question. It is stated in fourth to sixth sentences; ‘Have you ever been experienced in that kind of situation? How old were you at that time? Who did it to you?’ From these questions, it indicates that the writers try to involve the readers with the topic by asking whether that kind of bullying ever happened to them and so on.

The thesis statement of the essay is ‘**Nowadays, child bullying becomes one of social concern due to several causes.**’ As the topic of essay is the causes of child bullying, the definition about bullying makes it related to the thesis statement. Before discussing the causes, the readers really need to understand the term of bullying firstly. Moreover, the question, which is the second method, can invite the reader to engage with the topic. After understanding the concept of bullying, it will be easy to ask the readers concerning bullying. The function of those questions also connects the next writer’s statement that bullying could be happened everywhere like school or neighborhood. This statement also supports the idea stated in the thesis statement.

Datum 6:

The National Examination Destroys the Character of Indonesian Student

*Does national examination is really important for development of education in Indonesia? Some people said that the national examination is not the right way to know about the student’s skill. Those statement is really reasonable because there are too many deviations in the national examination. **The implementation of national examination is causing each student in Indonesia does not have a good characteristic in the future.***

The essay above consists of five paragraphs. It is categorized as cause-effect text because it talks about the effects of National Examination. In accordance with the writer, National Examination has many negative effects for Indonesian students in future. The effects occur step by step. Firstly, this exam makes the students feel worry and afraid. As a result, they will be in high pressure

and confusion. If they get this situation, they will do anything to pass this exam like do cheating. Consequently, of course it will destroy the character of students.

The introductory paragraph above consists of four paragraphs. The writer uses two methods; question and surprising statement. Firstly, he begins with a question 'Does national examination is really important for development of education in Indonesia?' This question is the writer's strategy to involve the readers with the topic because it brings the readers to make assumption about the exam. Through this question, the readers are expected to consider about what the importance of National Examination for education is. It also seems that the writer disbelieves that the exam can develop education in Indonesia.

In addition, the following sentence discusses the assumption of some people who disagree with this exam; 'Some people said that the national examination is not the right way to know about the student's skill. Those statement is really reasonable because there are too many deviations in the national examination.' These sentences become assertion which supports the writer's argument. It is categorized as surprising statement because the assertion can be contrary to popular opinion that the exam develops quality of Indonesian education. Moreover, it also becomes controversial issue among society. Finally, from the question and surprising statement, we can assume that the writer's position is denying the importance of National Examination.

The method used by the writers really relates to the thesis statement. The thesis statement is '**The implementation of national examination is causing**

each student in Indonesia does not have a good characteristic in the future.'

By giving the question in the beginning of introductory paragraph, the readers can think critically about the importance of this exam, and aware of the implication of the exam. Furthermore, people assumption which opposes the existence of this exam can strongly support and relate with the writers' claim that National Examination cause negative effects, especially for the character of Indonesian student in the future. The combination of those methods makes the argument very relevant.

Datum 7:

The Effects of Obesity

Obesity is a condition where the fat layer accumulates in the body to a point where it becomes a health risk. The human body can afford to accumulate a little extra fat but when the fat accumulation exceeds the minimum extent, it interferes with the general health issues and becomes a cause of great concern. According to the National Institutes of Health, 60% of American adults are overweight and 35% are considered obese, while about 25% of American children are overweight or obese. Obesity occurs when people cannot control their food and always consuming a grease food or food that have high sugar-content. It can make body fat. Therefore, people have to know the several effects of obesity.

The essay consists of five paragraphs. It is classified as cause-effect text. As the title is 'The Effects of Obesity', it tells about many effects caused by obesity, for example the first is it causes some illnesses like high blood pressure. The next cause written in the second body paragraph is sleep apnea or respiratory problem. The last is lack of self confidence in society which is explained in the third body paragraph.

The introductory paragraph consists of six sentences. The writers introduce the topic by giving definition and information from general to specific. The first sentence is 'Obesity is a condition where the fat layer accumulates in the body to a point where it becomes a health risk.' It means that the writer firstly defines the meaning of obesity. Subsequently, she also arranges the information from the general one. After she defines the term obesity, she further describes how the process of obesity happens is. Furthermore, she narrows down to explain more about the percentage of people who are considered obese, condition, and also general cause of obesity. Finally, by knowing that information, the readers are expected to realize that the topic is crucial to discuss, especially regarding the effects of obesity.

As the topic stated in thesis statement is about the effects of obesity, definition of term obesity is related to the thesis statement. It gives background information related to the topic. It is also effective to avoid misunderstanding about the concept of obesity itself. The information formulated from general to specific also necessarily helps the readers to come to the thesis statement. It will be very weak if the writer only states about its definition without giving any background information. Moreover, the writers use the word 'therefore' in the beginning of thesis statement to link between the information stated before and the thesis statement itself. Overall, the methods and the thesis statement is interrelated each other.

Datum 8:

K-POP Oh K-POP

*K-pop has brought South Korea to be a well-known country, this country successfully produces many attractive boy bands and girl bands which still show their performance internationally. Those are Super Junior, Girl Generation, KARA, Shine, EXO, 2pm, 2am etc. Every member of each boy bands and girl bands has been trained for years, so that they are able to show good, energetic and fashionable performances in front of the audience and completely immerse thousand people in several countries. K-pop has also added a new style in singing in the list of music style in this world. The combination between singing and dancing can make our bodies healthy and feel spirit. In fact, most of K-pop fans are young people, and Indonesia is included one of Asian countries which has thousand young fans. **Unfortunately, young people of Indonesia do not know and realize well that the fame of K-pop itself has already affected negatively many aspects in their lives, such as moral, cultures, and life style.***

The essay entitled 'K-POP Oh K-POP' above is cause-effect text. It consists of six paragraphs. In the body paragraphs, he tells about the influence of K-POP. The first body paragraph describes that K-POP breaks students' moral gradually. It also provided by the examples. The second discusses K-POP which influences the culture in term of dance which causes Indonesian teenagers will forget their nationalism. Moreover, the change of life style also becomes the important effect of K-POP as it becomes the trendsetter of digital, fashion, and even beauty products.

The method used by the writer in introductory paragraph above is general to specific. The paragraph consists of seven sentences. In this paragraph, the writer introduces the topic sequentially from the more general to the more specific. The general one which is stated in the first sentence shows that K-POP, which comes from South Korea, becomes a worldwide trend. Then, to recognize

more about what the K-POP is, he also provides the example of boy bands and girl bands, ‘Those are Super Junior, Girl Generation, KARA, Shine, EXO, 2pm, 2am etc.’

After knowing what K-POP is, the writer continues to explain the reason why every member of K-POP is very talented and famous. The positive effects are also explained in the fourth and fifth sentences. Next, he adds that ‘In fact, most of K-pop fans are young people, and Indonesia is included one of Asian countries which has thousand young fans.’ In conclusion, the sequence of points described are what K-POP is, the example of K-POP, the reason why the member is very talented and famous, its positive effects, its fans who are mostly young people. In this case, the general information is the explanation about what K-POP is. In other hand, the more specific one is the explanation about its fans which is stated before the thesis statement.

Based on the paragraph above, the method used relates to the thesis statement. The thesis statement of his essay is ‘**Unfortunately, young people of Indonesia do not know and realize well that the fame of K-pop itself has already affected negatively many aspects in their lives, such as moral, cultures, and life style.**’ By providing information sequentially from general to specific, the writer’s argument will be accepted easily by the readers. In this case, we can infer that K-POP also has many negative effects instead of positive effects and the facts stated before. Moreover, after the writer tells about several facts related to K-POP from general to specific, he starts to state the thesis statement

begins with the word ‘unfortunately’. This word plays important role to connect between the information stated before and the thesis statement. That is why the method is interrelated to the thesis statement.

Datum 9:

Are You Supporter or Destroyer?

*Rangga Cipta Nugraha is the oldest son of Aan kosasih. Rangga is a viker the member of the biggest football supporter of Persib Bandung. It is well known as Viking. He was dead in the name of fanaticism, in the middle of stupid rivalry between The jack (Persija’s supporter) and Viking (Persib supporter). He was dead in an uncompromised attack by overwhelming numbers of the jack in Gelora Bung Karno stadium, just because of the celebrating of his team’s goal. Should there be more Rangga in indonesian football? **That is why PSSI as the highest indonesian federation should give penalty to the groups of supporter who do racism, anarchism, and violence.***

The essay consists of six paragraphs. It is considered as persuasion essay.

Although the title is ‘Are You Supporter or Destroyer?’ actually it does not compare between supporter and destroyer. However, it talks about a must to give penalty to the supporter of Indonesian football club who do racism, anarchism, and violence. The writer explains the reason why it is important to do. Furthermore, he provides a brief illustration about regulation of Indonesia and foreign football, examples of problem in Europe and Indonesia, and phenomenon related to the acts of racism, anarchism, and violence in the world of football.

In his introductory paragraph, which consists of seven sentences, the writer uses narrative and question as the method. The reason why it is called narrative is because he tells personal experience related to the topic. He explains the occurrence of certain event happened. Firstly, he begins to tell Rangga’s

identity. It is stated in the first to third sentences, 'Rangga Cipta Nugraha is the oldest son of Aan kosasih. Rangga is a viker the member of the biggest football supporter of Persib Bandung. It is well known as Viking.' He further explains about the cause of his death providing by the situation occurred in the fourth and fifth sentences.

After that, he also develops introductory paragraph with a rhetorical question; 'Should there be more Rangga in Indonesian football?' before the thesis statement. This is the second method of introductory paragraph. This question is effective to use because the writer informs about who is Rangga before it. It can be a reflection for the readers. As Rangga is the victim of football supporter who celebrated his team's goal, the readers can contemplate that the evidence should not happen anymore.

The thesis statement of the essay is '**That is why PSSI as the highest Indonesian federation should give penalty to the groups of supporter who do racism, anarchism, and violence.**' It is related to the method used by the writer. The narrative about the death of Rangga is one reason which supports the argument that PSSI should give penalty for anyone who does racism, anarchism, and violence in Indonesian football. Moreover, the question stated before thesis statement can sustain the argument of writer. It does not need yes or no answer. However, it connects to the thesis statement and provokes the readers to consider about how to prevent the increasing of victim like Rangga and also the same incident happens in future.

Datum 10:

The Future of Indonesian Cultures

*It cannot be denied that the presence of globalization in our country brings many positive things in terms of economic aspects and technological aspects. Globalization has been a way of the opening of international market which facilitates goods accesses from other countries. It subsequently becomes an endorser of the increasing of economy in our country. Technologically, globalization helps people to do a lot of activities practically and quickly. People are getting easier to have long distance communication, to get more information, knowledge, and science. On the other hand, globalization really erodes the existence of cultures in our country as numerous cultures have been entering our country mostly through mass media. **Consequently, the Indonesian cultures will be dying away by force of many cultures which are carried by globalization.***

The essay entitled 'The Future of Indonesian Cultures' is classified as persuasion essay. It consists of five paragraphs and tells about globalization which erodes Indonesian culture in some aspects. The first aspect that explained in the first body paragraph is style in wearing clothes. The second aspect is the use of Indonesian language. The last is the aspect of morality which described in the third body paragraph.

The introductory paragraph above consists of seven sentences. The method used by the writer is describing from general to specific. The first sentence tells about the positive effects caused by the existence of globalization such as in aspects of economic and technology. In the second and third sentences, the writer starts to mention the advantage of globalization economically which facilitates goods accesses from other countries and becomes an endorser of the increasing of economy in our country. Next, he explains the advantages technologically in the

fourth and fifth sentences. Those are helping people to do many activities, to communicate and to get more information, knowledge, and etc.

After the writer describes two positive effects, he switches to talk about its negative effects, for example it can erode existence of culture through mass media. He states 'On the other hand, globalization really erodes the existence of cultures in our country as numerous cultures have been entering our country mostly through mass media'. And the last sentences, he states his main point that as a result, Indonesian culture will soon become extinct due to the influence of globalization. From the paragraph, we know that the writer conveys information orderly. It is arranged from the most general information. It will be awkward if he talks about its negative effects in the beginning paragraph. Because the function of the statement of its negative effects stated before the thesis statement is in order to support the writer's argument.

The method can relate to the thesis statement. The thesis statement is **'Consequently, the Indonesian cultures will be dying away by force of many cultures which are carried by globalization.'** Before stating that culture carried by globalization can make Indonesian culture extinct, the writer firstly explains from the general information. He describes from the positive effects of globalization. Then continue to the more specific that is the positive effects in terms of economic and technology. Furthermore, he moves to discuss about its negative effects begins with the word 'in the other hand'. The example of negative effect is the influence of culture. In this case, he connects to the thesis statement

by using the word ‘consequently’ in the beginning sentence. It indicates that the information before is the reason to support his argument in thesis statement.

Datum 11:

How words can change the world?

*“Words can change the world”. We may think this sounds cool that through words we can faze everyone’s thought. It perhaps happens when we deliver speech in front of a huge of people as president. However, it’s also possible for everyone unexcept students to do the same. Before having a real thousand fascinated audiences, we may begin with joining speech contest. Many people do not know that speech contest change or even develop some skills. **Even for the students, speech contest enhances the student’s crucial abilities in term of both personal and practical skills.***

The introductory paragraph above is categorized as persuasion essay. The essay consists of four paragraphs. It discusses the advantages of speech contest especially for student. In the first body paragraph, she explains about the advantage in term of personal ability. Meanwhile, in the next body paragraph, she tells about its advantage in term of practical skills.

The writer uses quotation as the method of this paragraph. The paragraph consists of seven sentences. The quotation which is written in the first sentence is ‘Words can change the world’. From information stated in the body paragraph, this quotation is a Barack Obama’s statement. it becomes interesting to be includes because the quotation belongs to one of famous person in the world, who is the president of USA. The quotation may have different interpretation for readers. Therefore, in order to support the writer’s argument, she explains about its meaning regarding to the topic. The meaning is stated in the next sentence;’ We may think this sounds cool that through words we can faze everyone’s

thought.’. As the topic is about speech contest, the quotation becomes a strong reason to support the importance of speech contest for students. Meanwhile, it will be more attractive if the writer also mentions in the introductory paragraph that the quotation is said by president of USA, Barack Obama.

The use of quotation as the method is quite interrelated with the thesis statement. The meaning of quotation shows that the power of words which is able to embrace the world. In this case, the writer takes example of words delivering in speech which can do that. It is related to the importance of speech contest. In other words, the quotation can affirm the argument in the thesis statement that speech contest enhances personal and practical skills of students.

Datum 12:

Language is Needed, Even in Online Games

*“Don’t heat it! That is my target!” said my friend to the other players who wanted to “hit” the monster in that online game. Of course, they did not understand and hit it anyway. When he told me about this, I laughed instead of calming him down. “You have to look at your pronunciations,” I said. It is indeed true that playing online games is one of many ways to have fun. However, players have to understand the language that will be used in that game, including the use of common language expressions like pronunciations and intonations and the use of dictions like vocabularies and word choices. **Therefore, online games are not only just for fun but also for enhancing some language skills.***

The essay entitled ‘Language is Needed, Even in Online Games’ is persuasion essay. It consists of four paragraphs. The main point of the essay is that online games can enhance some language skills such as understanding the use of common language expression and dictions. The first body paragraph talks about the ability of learning correct pronunciations and appropriate intonation.

Then he describes another abilities in the second body paragraph, those are vocabularies and appropriate word choices.

The writer begins the introductory paragraph with anecdote. The paragraph consists of seven sentences. The method is called as anecdote because it is a funny story from personal experience. In the first to fourth sentences, he explains about his friend who pronounces the word 'hit' incorrectly when playing a game. Actually, his friend intends to say the word 'hit'. In fact, the sound produced is like the word 'heat'. As a result, it makes the other players misunderstand about the intended meaning. When his friend said to the other players 'Don't heat it!' (Do not hit the monster), on the contrary they hit it anyway. Thus, regarding to his friend's experience, he argues that online games not only for fun, but also can enhance some language skills.

By using anecdote, the writer is able to argue in attractive and interesting way. It makes his argument is convincing for the readers. Based on his introductory paragraph, by knowing the misunderstanding caused by incorrect pronunciation, the readers will assume that correct pronunciation is important when playing online games. So that, they can conclude that online games also implies language skill of players.

The thesis statement of the writer's introductory paragraph is '**Therefore, online games are not only just for fun but also for enhancing some language skills.**' Funny story which is the method used by the writer is related to the thesis statement. The writer provides a story that tells about incorrect pronunciation. It can be an example of how the impact of lack of language skills in playing games

context. It indicates that in playing games, we need to pay attention to pronunciation, intonation, as well as diction. In other words, that experience becomes a strong reason why we have to master language skills when playing games. Furthermore, in stating the thesis statement, he begins with the word ‘therefore’. It shows that the supporting idea stated before is the evidence why online games do not only entertain but also develop language skills.

Datum 13:

How to be a Good Moslem

*Many previous people are claimed by many people that they are good moslem such as Imam Hanafi, Imam Maliki, Imam Syafi'i, and Imam Hambali. Their knowledge about Islam is not hesitated, and they are the one who become a good example for moslem in this world. Thus, the Islamic knowledge is required by someone who wants to be a good moslem. **Being a good moslem is really quite easy, which consist of some strategies.***

‘How to be a Good Moslem’ is title of process essay which consists of five paragraphs. Generally, it discusses the strategies to be a good Muslim. In the first body paragraph, he talks about the first strategy; knowing the God and the prophet. Next, she describes the second strategy that is amar ma'ruf nahi munkar. In the third body paragraph, she also explains that ikhtiar and tawakal are the last strategy to be a good Muslim.

The introductory paragraph above consists of four sentences. The writer uses general to specific as the method of this paragraph. Unfortunately, she does not provide adequate information to make the topic clear. She firstly mentions several people who are considered as a good Muslims, for instance Imam Hanafi,

Imam Maliki, Imam Syafi'i, and Imam Hambali. Then she tells the readers that they master Islamic knowledge and become a good example for Muslims.

In the next sentence, she states 'Thus, the Islamic knowledge is required by someone who wants to be a good moslem.' As she begins with the transitional word 'thus', it means that the previous information is the reason why to be a good Muslim needs to understand Islamic knowledge. However, she also argues in the thesis statement that there are some strategies to be a good Muslim. It seems that she is too fast to move to the thesis statement. She does not explain what kind of Islamic knowledge, or how the people can be considered as a good Muslims, and etc. Thus, she needs to provide more specific information in order to sustain her argument.

The method used by the writer seems not really related to the thesis statement. It is because the idea introduced before the thesis statement is not closely relevant, especially the third sentence. The method used cannot support the thesis statement. The thesis statement is **'Being a good moslem is really quite easy, which consist of some strategies.'** In the third sentence, she discusses Islamic knowledge which is required for someone who wants to be a good Muslim. Unfortunately, she also argues in the thesis statement that to be a good Muslim, someone should do some strategies.

In this case, the third sentence indicates that the topic is Islamic knowledge, while the thesis statement is the strategies to be a good Muslim. The readers may consider what is the topic will be discussed actually? Is it about

Islamic knowledge or the strategies to be a good Muslim? Therefore, it makes the readers confused about what the main focus of the essay is. However, if the writer focuses on the strategies, it will be better if she gives additional information which explains more about the relation between Islamic knowledge and the idea of thesis statement.

Datum 14:

How to Compose Song Lyric

*How to create a good song lyric? Does it difficult to create a good song lyric? Some people said that creating a good song lyric is difficult. However, there are solutions to cope the difficulties, as long as you have strong willing and great imagination, you also have to learn about the technique. Everyone has different experiences, emotions, and beliefs. All this things will take a great role in the way to create song lyric. As a result, we will learn how to compose a good song lyric. **There are some strategies to compose a good song lyric.***

The essay is classified as process essay. It consists of five paragraphs. It talks about the way to compose a good song lyric. The writer mention mentions that determining the theme of song is the first way to do. After that, the second way is determining the genre of the song as stated in the second body paragraph. The last way is also explained in the third body paragraph, which is composing song lyric based on intuition or personal experience.

The introductory paragraph consists of seven sentences. The writer begins the paragraph by questions in the first two sentences. The first question is similar to the title; 'How to create a good song lyric?' This question will expect the readers to get the answer by reading the content of essay. While the second

question is ‘Does it difficult to create a good song lyric?’ This question makes the readers more curious, so that invite them to read further information.

Consequently, both questions attract the readers’ attention effectively.

The method used by the writer relates to the idea of the thesis statement.

Its thesis statement is ‘**There are some strategies to compose a good song lyric.**’

The questions are quite relevant to the topic. It straightforwardly makes the readers start to think about the way to create a good song lyric. Beside the second question asks the readers’ assumption concerning to the topic. Furthermore, it is answered in the following sentences that actually to compose a good song lyric is not complicated as long as we have strong willing, great imagination, as well as know the techniques. It can persuade the readers to try it.

Datum 15:

How to make a movie for beginner

*On 17th until 21st of March, English Letter Student Association conducted an event that called “cinematography”. In this event they learned the theory about making movie, and also practiced how to make it. In the end of the event, the participant should make a final project. The final project was making their own short movie with the original story line from their creativity. Actually, all people can make their own movie as long as they know the steps of making movie. **The step itself is divided into 3 general parts: pre-recording, recording, and post-recording.***

The title of process essay above is ‘How to make a movie for beginner’.

The essay consists of eight paragraphs. It discusses about the way to make a simple movie especially for beginner. The way is divided into three main steps.

The first step is pre-recording which is stated in body paragraph one and two. The

second step is recording that described in body paragraph three, four, and five. While the last step is post-recording, this is explained in the sixth paragraph.

The introductory paragraph consists of six sentences. It shows that the writer uses narrative as the method since the paragraph describes about particular event. In the first sentence, he tells the readers about what the event is, when it happened, and who conduct the event is; 'On 17th until 21st of March, English Letter Student Association conducted an event that called "cinematography".' Next, he talks about what actually they do in that event. He states that in this event, the participants learned the theory about making movie. Then in the end of event, they are supposed to create their own short movie as a final project. From the brief story, the readers may consider how can they make their own movie only by joining the event? It seems that making a movie is not difficult if we know the steps. Therefore, the readers will be attracted to know the strategy to do.

In accordance with the paragraph above, the method is related to the thesis statement. The thesis statement is '**The step itself is divided into 3 general parts: pre-recording, recording, and post-recording.**' The sentence before the thesis statement also plays important role to connect the idea of the thesis statement. In this case, the narrative can prove that we are also able to make our own movie as long as we want to learn its steps, like the participants of that event. In other words, this method supports the argument of the writer.

Datum 16:

Let's Make Our Own Comic Strip!!!

*Comics tell bold and exciting stories with a combination of colorful characters, speech bubbles and bright colors. It has a way of making us feel whether that is laughter, sadness, intrigue, excitement, or any other emotion, the power of a visual story cannot be denied. From the explanation above, you may think that to make a comic you have to be a good illustrator to make a comic. In fact, to make a comic, we don't have to be a good skilled illustrator. There were a lot of illustrator which have a strange, or you may say 'unique' illustration and had successful in comic industries. **But we're not talking about illustrator as occupation here, instead, we will talk about how to make simple comic –comic strip– so you can express your creativity.***

The essay is categorized as process essay which consists of four paragraphs. In general, it talks about the way to make comic strip. To make a simple comic strip, the first thing to do is preparing stationery. Then the writer explains more the other steps such as doing some researches to determine comic books and types of heroes and heroines in the comic you like to make, and noting the style of the illustrations and drawing.

The introductory paragraph consists of six sentences. The methods found in this paragraph are definition and genera to specific. The definition is used in the first and second sentences. In those sentences, the writer illustrates what comic is. It is stated that 'Comics tell bold and exciting stories with a combination of colorful characters, speech bubbles and bright colors. It has a way of making us feel whether that is laughter, sadness, intrigue, excitement, or any other emotion, the power of a visual story cannot be denied.' From that information, the readers can know how wonderful comic is.

In addition, the writer describes more about comic from general to specific. After she defines about the term of comic, she states that the readers may consider that only a skilled illustrator who is able to make comic. Then, she argues that we do not need to be a skilled illustrator to do that, because many illustrators are also success in comic industries even though they are not a skilled illustrator. Therefore, in this case, the writer tells the readers from general to specific information.

In term of its relation, the method used and the thesis statement is not fully interrelated each other. Basically, both methods are relevant to the topic. Unfortunately, there is no transitional information that links the thesis statement. It needs more sentence to connect between the methods and the thesis statement. Moreover, the thesis statement is not a strongly worded and not effective. The thesis statement is **‘But we’re not talking about illustrator as occupation here, instead, we will talk about how to make simple comic –comic strip- so you can express your creativity.’** What makes it not effective is the use of words **‘But we’re not talking about illustrator as occupation here,’** It is not necessary to write. In addition, the words **‘we will talk about’** should be avoided because it looks like announcing. Announcing the topic may shows that the writer is not confident enough.

3.2 Discussion

According to the findings, the researcher found that all essays use method of introductory paragraph. Almost all methods proposed by Kriszner and Mandell

(2009) as well as Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) are used appropriately.

Overall, there are eight methods of introductory paragraph used in the essays.

Those are narrative, questions, definition, quotation, surprising statement, anecdote, historical, and general to specific.

Regardless the classification of text type, the dominant method used is general to specific. In accordance with Broadman and Frydenberg (2008), beginning from general to specific is the most common method of introductory paragraph. Furthermore, some previous researches also revealed that this method is mostly used by the writers. It might be because this method is the easiest one as the writer needs to explain the broader area of the topic then narrow down to the specific one. This specific information must support the idea of thesis statement.

Moreover, some essays provide two methods in one introductory paragraph. There are datum 4. Visiting North Korea and South Korea: Finding the Beauty of Similarities and Diversities (question and historical), datum 5. Why Child Do Bullying? (definition and question), and datum 9. Are You Supporter or Destroyer (narrative and question). What is more, the combination of methods makes the idea flows smoothly to the thesis statement.

The first method used is narrative used in two essays; datum 9. Are You Supporter or Destroyer? and datum 15. How to Make a Movie for Beginner. Narrative is describing about a story related to the topic. It can be from the event occurred, the writer or someone else's experiences. If the story is relevant to the topic, it can support the argument of the writer. In this case, the writers of both

essays tell the readers about the event which can support the argument stated in the thesis statement.

The second is question, used in five essays; datum 4. Visiting North Korea and South Korea: Finding the Beauty of Similarities and Diversities, datum 5. Why Child Do Bullying? datum 6. The National Examination Destroys the Character of Indonesian Student, datum 9. Are You Supporter or Destroyer, and datum 14. How to Compose Song Lyric. This method strongly plays important role to engage the readers to the essay. By asking rhetorical or provoking question, the readers will be interested and curious about the answer. The question may lead them to think more about the topic.

The third method is definition, used in five essays; datum 1. KakaoTalk or Line?, datum 3. Continental and Oriental Cuisines, datum 5. Why Child Do Bullying?, datum 7. The Effects of Obesity, and datum 16. Let's Make Our Own Comic Strip!!! This method used by the writers to explain the unfamiliar terms which is discussed in the topic. It can be the concept which others might agree with our personal definition. Therefore, it can avoid misunderstanding about the concept. In this case, the writers define the terms KakaoTalk, Line, Continental and Oriental cuisines, bullying, obesity, and also comic.

The fourth is quotation, used in one essay; datum 11. How Words can Change the World? The quotation affirms the argument of the writer. We can use words of famous person, song lyric, proverb, and etc. that lead to the topic. A

good quotation can build the credibility for the writer's argument. For example is the quotation of Barack Obama's statement used in datum 11.

The fifth is surprising statement, used in one essay; datum 6. The National Examination Destroys the Character of Indonesian Student. The writer mentions the opinion of some people who deny the importance of National Examination for student education. It means that the writer presents controversial idea related to the topic. Surprising statement is unexpected or dramatic statement which is unusual or contrary to popular opinion.

The sixth is anecdote, used in one essay; datum 12. Language is Needed Even in Online Games. The writer uses this method to relate between personal experience and the topic of essay. Anecdote is a brief funny story related to the topic usually starts with a dialogue. It can be something happened to us, something we read or heard from anything. It is an effective way to stimulate the readers' curiosity.

The seventh is historical, used in one essay; datum 4. Visiting North Korea and South Korea: Finding the Beauty of Similarities and Diversities. This method can give evidence of the writer's argument based on historical account. The writer introduces the readers about a brief historical background that strengthen the topic.

The last is general to specific, used in seven essays; datum 1. KakaoTalk or Line? datum 2. Between Mobile and Home Phone, datum 7. The Effects of Obesity, datum 8. K-POP Oh K-POP , datum 10. The Future of Indonesian

Cultures, datum 13. How to be a Good Moslem, and datum 16. Let's Make Our Own Comic Strip!!! The writers explain information from the broader then narrows it down to the more detail. This method eases the reader to understanding the topic from the broader to the more specific stated in the thesis statement.

From the result, we can conclude that various methods of introductory paragraph can be used in one text type. It means that there is no particular method which should be used in certain text type. For example, for cause-effect text, we do not have to use definition as the only method. In other words, the writer can use any method for any text type as long as it is relevant to the topic and the thesis statement. It depends on the writer's decision.

Based on the essays written by the students, for comparison-contrast text, there are four methods used; question, definition, historical, and general to specific. Besides for cause-effect text, there are four methods used; question, definition, surprising statement, and general to specific. Then, for persuasion text, there are five methods used; narrative, question, quotation, anecdote, and general to specific. The last, for process text, there are four methods used; narrative, question, definition, and also general to specific.

Moreover, almost all methods used relates to the thesis statement. The writers can connect the idea in the method to the idea stated in the thesis statement. Moreover, the methods are also relevant to the topics. For example, for the topic of KakaoTalk and Line, the writer explains about the definition of both. Beside, in stating argument in thesis statement, they are able to provide

background information related to the topic. As a result, the idea seems not 'jumping' to read.

However, there are two essays whose the method is not really relevant to the thesis statement (datum 13 and 16). It is because the idea presented in the beginning is too broad and not presented chronologically. The writers do not provide transitional word, phrase, or sentence before the thesis statement. As a result, the main point of the essays seems vague and difficult to catch.

From those two essays, it can be assumed that the problem is how to link the method to the thesis statement. The method which is not related to the thesis statement (jumping idea) causes it cannot support the thesis statement. Therefore to link the method to the thesis statement, it is necessary for the writer to provide transitional word, phrase, or sentence before stating thesis statement. Moreover, the writer should provide adequate information related to the topic. As stated by Tamiu Writing Center (2008), the writer can provide information about the importance of the topic, writer's position, background information that the readers need to know, what presumption of people, and what the relevance between the issue and the readers.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion after conducting the research on methods of introductory paragraph used in students' essays. In addition, the suggestion is aimed to give the contributions to the readers and next researchers who are interested in investigating the same topic.

4.1 Conclusion

In accordance with the analysis of various text types of students' essays, the researcher found that the methods of introductory paragraph proposed by both Kriszner and Mandell (2009) as well as Broadman and Frydenberg (2008) are used in the essays. Those are narrative, questions, definition, quotation, surprising statement, anecdote, historical, and general to specific. From those methods, the dominant method used by the students is general to specific. It is found that this method is used in seven essays within all of text types; comparison-contrast, cause-effect, persuasion, or process text.

Moreover, some students also combine two different methods in one introductory paragraph, such as definition and general to specific, narrative and question, and etc. The results also prove that we can use combination of two methods in one introductory paragraph. Furthermore, from various text types of students' essays, it can be identified that there is no particular method that should be used in certain text type. For example, for cause-effect text, we do not have to

use definition as the only method. It is because all methods are possible to be used in any text type as long as it is relevant to the topic and thesis statement.

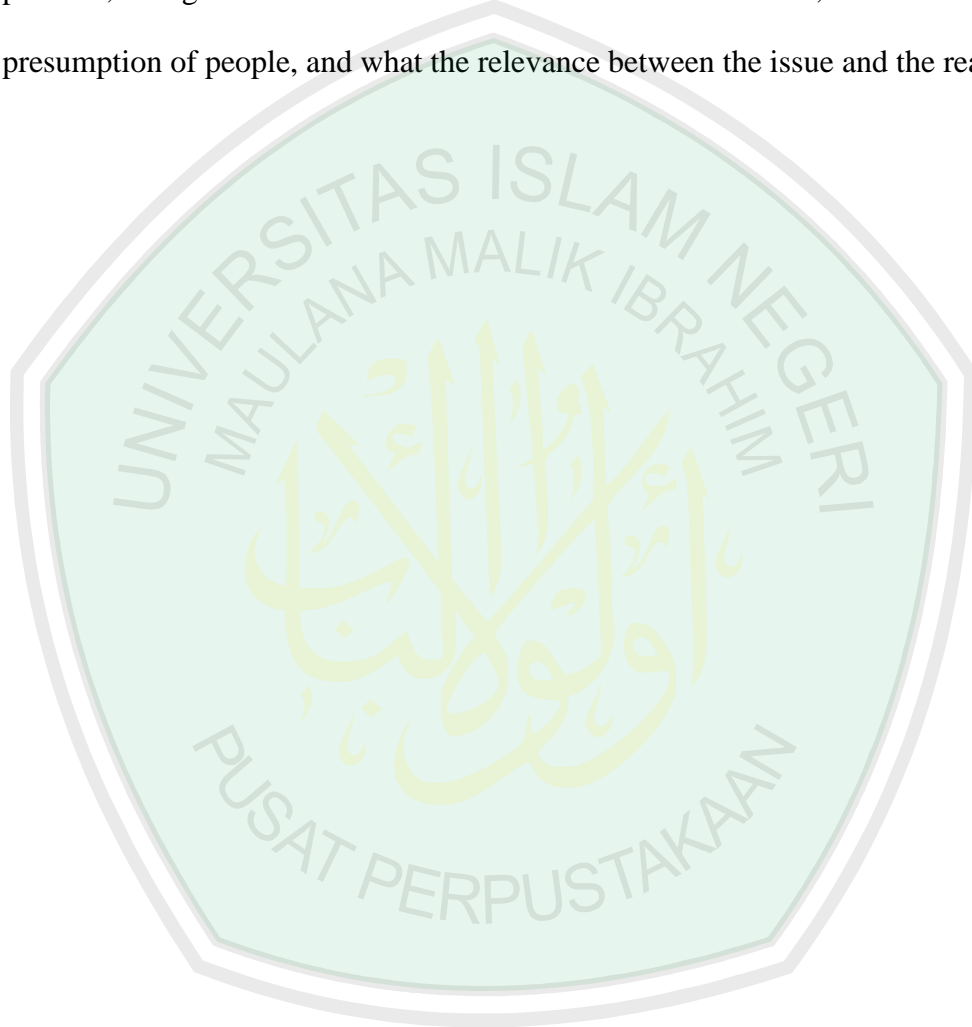
For the second research question, the results of analysis show that almost all methods can relate to the thesis statement. Only two essays which the methods cannot relate to the thesis statement effectively. It is due to lack of adequate information and transitional word, phrase, or sentence before the thesis statement.

In addition, the results show that all students use method in writing introductory paragraph to introduce the topic. It means that they understand and realize about the importance of writing the method. Moreover, nearly all methods used in their essays are closely related to the thesis statement. They are able to determine the method which is relevant to the topic. In general, most students are capable of writing the method of introductory paragraph.

4.2 Suggestion

From the conclusion, it can be known what the method of introductory paragraph used by the students is and how the method can relate to the thesis statement. However, the researcher does not explore the broader area like the relation between the introductory paragraph and the whole essay. Therefore, for the next researchers, it is suggested to analyze about how the whole introductory paragraph influence the idea of the whole essay. The next researcher probably should get the data beyond the student's essay which is different from this research or even another kind of text.

Furthermore, for the writer or learner, it is suggested to link between method and thesis statement by providing transitional word, phrase, or sentence before stating thesis statement and adequate information related to the topic. The writer can provide information about the importance of the topic, writer's position, background information that the readers need to know, what presumption of people, and what the relevance between the issue and the readers.



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APPENDIXES

Table 1: Summary of the methods used

Text Type	Title	Method
Comparison-contrast	1. KakaoTalk or Line?	Definition
	2. Between Mobile and Home Phone	General to specific
	3. Continental and Oriental Cuisines	Definition
	4. Visiting North Korea and South Korea: Finding the Beauty of Similarities and Diversities	Question & historical
Cause-effect	5. Why Child Do Bullying?	Definition & question
	6. The National Examination Destroys the Character of Indonesian Student	Question
	7. The Effects of Obesity	Definition
	8. K-POP Oh K-POP	General to specific
Persuasion	9. Are You Supporter or Destroyer?	Narrative & question
	10. The Future of Indonesian Cultures	General to specific
	11. How words can Change the World?	Quotation
	12. Language is Needed, Even in Online Games	Anecdote
Process	13. How to be a Good Moslem	General to specific
	14. How to Compose Song Lyric	Question
	15. How to Make a Movie for Beginner	Narrative
	16. Let's Make Our Own Comic Strip!!!	General to specific

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	12. Language is Needed, Even in Online Games	Anecdote
Process	13. How to be a Good Moslem	General to specific
	14. How to Compose Song Lyric	Question
	15. How to Make a Movie for Beginner	Narrative
	16. Let's Make Our Own Comic Strip!!!	General to specific

Essay 1: KakaoTalk or Line?

Instant messaging is online chat application which use to send free messages, pictures, videos, locations, contacts, even free calls and video calls as long as you have internet connection in your devices. Asia has many instant messaging applications which provide the users many features. One of them is KakaoTalk. KakaoTalk is an instant messenger application from Korea's company and KakaoTalk has become default communication among Koreans. Not only Korea, but also NAVER Japan, a subsidiary of NAVER – Korea's most popular search engine has launched their messaging application called LINE in June 2011. Even though there are many similarities between KakaoTalk and LINE, they also have their own strengths which make them different.

One of the similarities between KakaoTalk and LINE is they both have the same registration method. You only have to enter your mobile number and you can make an ID which can use for friend to add you, but if your friends already have your number, this ID is not really necessary. Besides, you can use both KakaoTalk and LINE in your PC.

Despite the same feature for PC, KakaoTalk and LINE have different way for registering your PC in it. For LINE, you only have to scan your LINE QR code to your PC, but if you want log in with your email, you have to register it first. It is little different with KakaoTalk, you only have to register your pc to your KakaoTalk and you can register up to 5 PCs for each Kakao account.

Chatting with your friends is not fun and it feels empty if you do not use any emoticons and stickers. The one which make your conversation alive is the stickers and emojis. KakaoTalk and LINE have the features of stickers so that the users can send their emotions and feeling through the stickers.

When it comes to LINE, it has emoticons or they called sticker cartoons. LINE stickers are funny and more expressive than KakaoTalk

sticker which has common feelings and situation. Kakaotalk has emoticons and stickers but the minus point is almost of them are bordered sticker yet KakaoTalk also supported animated gif sticker. KakaoTalk also has trial stickers which you can use it free with limited of time.

Just like Facebook, both kakaoTalk and line have feature for 'home' as their timeline which use for sharing photos and other updates to your friends. Besides, you can add some comments and there are also like and unlike button for each people's updates.

The difference of their timeline is, For LINE it is called home or timeline and for KakaoTalk it is called Kakao Story. Unfortunately, kakao story is the separate application for kakaotalk so you have to download it if you want to use it. It is quite different for LINE. You do not have to download another application, all you have to do is go to 'timeline' tab in your LINE to updates and see your friends update so that you can easily know your friends' update while you open your LINE application.

By using instant messaging application, you can send messages freely to your friends around the world. Even though KakaoTalk and LINE have similarities and differences, but by having both applications they can complete your needs. If you want to make friends with Koreans and you like animated gif, you can use kakaotalk because almost all Koreans are using it. Otherwise, if you like funny and common feeling stickers you can use LINE and there are more Indonesians are using LINE other than using KakaoTalk. However, using both KakaoTalk and LINE is very useful for me because some of my friends have LINE but they do not have KakaoTalk and vice versa.

Essay 2: Between Mobile and Home Phone

Communications are various method of sending information between people by speaking, writing, moving our bodies, or using other signals. The most common way of people communicating with others is through speaking or oral conversation, either directly or indirectly. To be able to communicate indirectly, people need means of communication, one other thing is by phone. There are two general kinds of phone; they are mobile phone or cell phone and home phone or public phone. Both perform the same basic function as the means of communication and have become essential part in everyday life. However, there are also significant differences between mobile and home phone.

As that has said previously, both mobile and home phone have the same basic function as the means of communication. They give efficient ways for people to communicate with others. The both make calls, can have voicemail, call forwarding, caller ID, and some other features. A mobile phone receives service from cell towers or a wireless cellular network. A home phone, as well as public phone, gets its service from a landline (a cable that carries the telephone signals under the ground). There are two types of home phone; corded and cordless phone. If we have a cordless phone at home, then our cordless and mobile phone are both cordless.

Despite the similarities of both, mobile and home phone have so many differences. The first common difference between the two is their appearance. While mobile phone is a wireless electronic device, home phone has a wired connection to the telecommunications grid. They are also different in use. Unlike a home phone or public phone, which must remain tethered to a telephone line, a cell phone can be used anywhere within range of a microwave telecommunications tower, making it useful for staying in contact with friends and family wherever we are. Moreover, a cell phone has greater features such as GPS Technology, TV, MP3 Players, Camera, Video, and many others. It also supports a wide variety of services

such as text messaging, MMS, email, Internet access, short-range wireless communications (infrared and Bluetooth), business applications, gaming and photography. In contrast, a home phones does not have such features and services. However, a home phone or public phone has a very important advantage in an emergency situation. Through home phone, the 9-1-1 operators can better determine location and find the exact address where the call originated. When we call 9-1-1 from a cell phone, on the other hand, the operator only receives information about our approximate latitude and longitude, which can be from 50 to 300 yards. In conclusion, both are good and reliable for us depending on our needs.

The global community is dependent on efficient communication in order to function in daily life. Through modern technology era, telephone has extremely developed within society. Mobile phone and home phone are both efficient ways of communication, each with their strengths and weaknesses. The decision to use a mobile phone, home phone, or both, is based on the user's convenience and satisfaction toward these devices. The older generation usually prefers to use home phone due to its convenience in use, while the younger generation seems to prefer having a mobile phone due to its extra applications and services. In short, both are more convenient and effective than use a tin can and string.

Essay 3: Continental and Oriental Cuisines

Continental cuisine is a kind of food which originally comes from European countries and other countries such as America, English, Australia, New Zealand and so on. It is also well-known as International or western cuisine. Meanwhile, Oriental cuisine is a type of dish which is originally from Central, East, North, South, Southeast and Western regions of the Asian continent. Both of them are very famous all over the world. Many restaurants dish up those kinds of foods and many cooking competitions focus on them. However, some people are still confusing continental and oriental cuisines. Some of them think that they are just the same while others consider them totally different. In fact, continental and oriental cuisines are similar and different in certain ways.

The first thing to start is the ingredient. Continental and oriental cuisines can have the same ingredients for protein such as chicken, egg, tofu, fermented soybean, cheese, meat and so on. However, cheese is more popular in continental cuisine while tofu and fermented soybean are more popular in oriental cuisine. For carbohydrate, bread and potato are used more often in continental cuisine whereas rice, corn and noodle are used more in oriental cuisine. For seasoning, spices are usually used very slightly in continental cuisine. Also, Continental cuisine contains less chilies and simple seasonings such as sugar, salt and cheese while oriental cuisine contains more chilies and many kitchen herbs such as onion, garlic, ginger, coriander, bay and so on.

Talking about cuisine also means talking about the way of cooking. Generally, both continental and oriental cuisines have the same cooking techniques such as boiling, frying, grilling, baking, mashing and etc. However, the application of the techniques is very different. Usually, continental cuisine needs only one cooking technique while oriental cuisine needs the combination of two or more techniques. For instance, fried chicken in continental style is made by only frying the chicken yet fried chicken in oriental style is made by boiling at first and then frying at last. In cooking vegetables, many kinds of fresh or rare vegetables are mixed in

continental cooking style while only one, sometimes two, kind of vegetable is cooked in oriental style.

After talking about the way of cooking, the following is the way of serving. Basically, both cuisines are divided into three sections: appetizer, main course and dessert. However, they have different styles of serving. In continental cuisine, the food is served chronologically starting from the appetizer to the dessert. The eating utensils are changed in each section of the food. Meanwhile in oriental cuisine, all foods are placed on a table and people help themselves to take everything they want using only one eating utensil. This makes oriental cuisine sometimes have no appetizer section because people just directly go ahead to the main course. The serving of the main course is also different. Both cuisines contain carbohydrate, protein and vegetable but the serving is different in term of portion. In continental cuisine, the portion of the protein is served bigger than that of the carbohydrate whereas it is just other way around in oriental cuisine.

The last is the taste. Continental cuisine usually has one dominant taste such as sweet or salty. Unlike, it is quite difficult to determine the taste of oriental cuisine because many seasonings are mixed so that the taste becomes strong. For example, meatball soup is composed of the soup which tastes salty, tomato sauce which taste sour, soy sauce which tastes sweet and chili sauce which tastes spicy. In addition, continental cuisine tastes less spicy while oriental cuisine is preferably spicy.

All things considered, continental and oriental cuisines are similar-yet-different in terms of ingredient, the way of cooking, the way of serving and taste. Generally, the similarities are the basic components of the food and then they are developed differently in both cuisines.

Essay 4: “Visiting North Korea and South Korea: Finding the Beauty of Similarities and Diversities”

Have you ever imagined visiting Korea as your dream vacation? Which Korea do you want to visit? North Korea or South Korea? Probably, people think that Korea does not have two regions. In fact, it consists of two regions namely North Korea and South Korea. In term of their historical account, they are believed as the Altaic Race or Proto-Altaic which still has relationship with Mongolian, Chinese, Japanese, etc. However, the unity of both Korea does not last longer. The conflicts between them become one of the civil war which faces severe problems. Hence, United Nations tries to solve this conflict by making a solutive way to make them united called “The Unification of North Korea and South Korea.” It is done because they assume that both Korea are similar even though they are different in some ways.

Beginning with the similarities, they basically have some similar aspects. Firstly, let us concern on their language. They both have similar language system called “Hangeul”. It is the symbol system which was created by King Sejong (1397-1450) from Joseon Dynasty as the alphabet of Korean. When he tried to create Hangeul, the alphabet consisted of 28 characters (17 consonants and 11 vowels). The vowels were made based on the philosophy of “Three Basic Components of Life”, such as: Heaven, Earth, and Human. To date, the common letters which are used consisting of 40 characters (10 single vowels, 11 double vowels, 14 single consonants, and 5 double consonants).

On the other hand, North Korea and South Korea are also same in term of tradition or habit. First and foremost, both Korean choose the places to live in based on geomancy (a method of divination which interprets markings on the ground or how handfuls dirt land when tossed). They believe that some places have positive and negative energy which have to be balanced. They also assume that house should be built to the south in order to get sunlight as much as possible. Moreover, Korean usually has a party to celebrate the new house either those who have just moved or those who have just got married. The party is called “Jibdeuri”. They usually invite their siblings, close friends, and neighbors to visit the new house.

Despite their similarities, North Korea and South Korea also differ in some aspects. North Korea’s political system is Democratic Republic which is communist and authoritative. It includes in one of the single party under the unity front which is lead by Korea Labor Party. The governmental system follows the ideology of Juche which is conceptualized by the former leader of North Korea namely Kim II-sung. On the other hand, South Korea has its own political system. It is Republic. South Korea divides their governmental system into three parts: Executive, Judicative, and Legislative. The President and the prime minister work together in executive board. Also, the representative council has the responsibility in legislative board and the constitutional court takes the responsibility in judicative board.

Besides, they also have different superiority. North Korea is also known as the best region in term or military personnel. It has about 1.106.000 active soldiers and 470.000 reservists. Also, it has 3500 tanks, 3060 guns, 17.900 artilleries, and 500-800 helicopters. In term of North Korean Navy, it has 63 ships, 3 frigates, and 261 Amphibi ships. Moreover, in term of Air Force, it has 440 jets, 215 planes, and 302 helicopters. In other case, South Korea has its own superiority in entertainment. Nowadays, it becomes more popular because of its entertainment, such as: romantic dramas, boybands, and girlbands. It entertains people so much through its talented boybands or girlbands. Therefore, there are some countries which adopt its entertainment.

After knowing the comparison between North Korea and South Korea, we can see that both Korea are not always similar in some ways, but they also differ in some aspects. Comparing North Korea and South Korea can open up our mind to see the beauty of similarities and diversities that exist between them. It is significant to be done as a source of information about both Korea. Lastly, this comparison is expected to give more information and understanding for those who want to visit both Korea someday.

Essay 5: Why Child Do Bullying?

Bullying is one of the hottest issues that happen in Indonesia nowadays. Bullying is an action when someone who is more powerful hurts or frightens somebody else who is less powerful than them. Usually the victims are forced to do something they do not want to do. Have you ever been experienced in that kind of situation? How old were you at that time? Who did it to you? Some news report bullying cases happened in the school. These bullying cases could be performed in the school, in the neighborhood, or everywhere. Nowadays, child bullying becomes one of social concern due to several causes.

The first cause is environment. Environment is the very basic part of human growth. It gives the biggest impact on people's behavior. Environment is the essential part in establishing people's identity. Good kids are the result of good environment. Thus, family definitely takes part in building the children's character, when they are born in a broken home family and they are accustomed to see their parents fighting each other in front of them, slowly but sure, the children would try to imitate their parent's action and it obviously can affect the children to do bullying. Therefore, it can be concluded that environment is one of the most important cause to perform bullying among children. Furthermore, when the environment "allows" children to do bullying to others, it will give a chance to them who feel stronger or more powerful than others to do bullying.

A chance is the next reason of why kids do bullying to their friends. Every single crime happened because there is a chance for the doer to perform the crime and they can find the right target. Since the doer want to play safe, they will target the right victims because those victims will not be able to do self defense. Most of the victims are those who are weaker than their peers, and usually the victims are those who are introvert and mostly have very low self-esteem. Moreover, the victims commonly tend to have poor social skills, as the result, they cannot build good relationship

with other peers in their environment. Eventually, this condition gives such as a good chance to other children who are stronger to do bullying towards them. Otherwise, they can do nothing when they are under attack, no one can defend them, and not even themselves can do. Moreover, the performers will be easier to attack the victims when they are found in weak situation, especially when they are free from adult's guidance.

Another cause of bullying is lack of adult's guidance. Adult's guidance is the best consideration in children's growth, because lack of adult's guidance also leads children to do bullying among kids. Because the children's emotion is still unsteady and they still cannot distinguish which one is good or bad, they need adults guidance in their every single activity, whether in the class or in the neighborhood. Adult's guidance could control the way children behave and socialize with others either at school or home. Lack of adult's guidance would make children easier to do insulting action towards the victims. On the other hand, when parents are no longer give their special attentions to their children it would make them easier to be either the victims or the doers of bullying action.

Bullying can happen whenever and wherever to whomever. Environment factors, chance, and lack of guidance are the best causes of bullying action. To prevent any kinds of bullying, parents should guide their kids and give them some motivations to be an open minded person and well socialized. Give them courage to improve their skills, for instance lead them to join any kinds of club or sports team at school based on their preferences. Finally, the children can easily widen their circles, they can solve their own problems and there is nothing to be worried about anymore.

Essay 6: The National Examination Destroys the Character of Indonesian Student

Does national examination is really important for development of education in Indonesia? Some people said that the national examination is not the right way to know about the student's skill. Those statement is really reasonable because there are too many deviations in the national examination. The implementation of national examination is causing each student in Indonesia does not have a good characteristic in the future.

Actually, the last year student in elementary, junior high and senior high schools face the national examination. There are some people that not agree that national examination is necessary for every student. They think national examination cannot score objectively on student. "Someone who knows the true score of each student is their teacher" they said. Moreover, this two sides that agree and disagree with national examination, it makes the student feel worry and afraid with this examination. Things that worried when students do anything to avoid their fear.

The student who feels worry will be in high pressure and confusion. They doubt with themselves and cannot concentrate well on studying mathematic, English and bahasa Indonesia which are the subjects that will be testing on the national examination. When they get this situation, they will do anything to pass this examination.

One thing that really bad after they feel in pressure is they will do cheating. They will look for someone who have the answer sheet and they will pay for it. Even though the government said that the security to guard the answer sheet is very good, but the fact is there are some students who was detected by the examination keeper brings the answer sheet. If the things do, for what any National exam when students must school during 3 year and finally they have been cheating.

After knowing that the student who cannot concentrate will do anything for passing the national examination, of course it will make the future of Indonesian student is bad. And also, it will be difficult their soft skill because they have become accustomed with cheating that not a good habit. By seeing the facts above, the national examination should delete from Indonesia because it is not the right way to measure the student's skill.

Essay 7: The Effects of Obesity

Obesity is a condition where the fat layer accumulates in the body to a point where it becomes a health risk. The human body can afford to accumulate a little extra fat but when the fat accumulation exceeds the minimum extent, it interferes with the general health issues and becomes a cause of great concern. According to the National Institutes of Health, 60% of American adults are overweight and 35% are considered obese, while about 25% of American children are overweight or obese. Obesity occurs when people cannot control their food and always consuming a grease food or food that have high sugar-content. It can make body fat. Therefore, people have to know the several effects of obesity.

People who have body fat will often get risk of illness like high blood pressure. It is the first effect of obesity. Additional fat tissue in the body needs oxygen and nutrients in order to live, which requires the blood vessels to circulate more blood to the fat tissue. This increases the workload of the heart because it must pump more blood through additional blood vessels. More circulating blood also means more pressure on the artery walls. Higher pressure on the artery walls increases the blood pressure. In addition, extra weight can raise the heart rate and reduce the body's ability to transport blood through the vessels.

The second effect is sleep apnea or respiratory problem. This effect can appear because people who have body's fat may be rarely to doing exercise. Sleep apnea, which causes people to stop breathing for brief periods, interrupts sleep throughout the night and causes sleepiness during the day. It also causes heavy snoring. Respiratory problems associated with

obesity occur when added weight of the chest wall squeezes the lungs and causes restricted breathing. Sleep apnea is also associated with high blood pressure.

The last effect is about social effect. In society, when people are fat, they feel uncomfortable, shy and feel some other people keep away from them. People will try to be thin with anything way like doing diet. Other people also think that someone who is overweight or obese frequently suffer disadvantages. Overweight and obese people are often blamed for their condition and may be considered lazy or weak-willed. It is not uncommon for overweight or obese conditions to result in people having lower incomes or having fewer or no romantic relationships. That opinion can influence mental and make people difficult to socialize in society.

The effects of obesity are very dangerous for health. It can cause some illnesses like high blood pressure that can reduce the body's capability to transport blood and when you sleep, you can get respiratory problems because you are rarely to doing exercise. You can also feel shy in society if you have body's fat. You feel uncomfot when other people look at you and it can influence mental. Therefore, start from now you should get a healthy life. You can manage it by eating healthy food and increasing physical activity.

Essay 8: K-POP Oh K-POP

K-pop has brought South Korea to be a well-known country, this country successfully produces many attractive boy bands and girl bands which still show their performance internationally. Those are Super Junior, Girl Generation, KARA, Shine, EXO, 2pm, 2am etc. Every member of each boy bands and girl bands has been trained for years, so that they are able to show good, energetic and fashionable performances in front of the audience and completely immerse thousand people in several countries. K-pop has also added a new style in singing in the list of music style in this world. The combination between singing and dancing can make our bodies healthy and feel spirit. In fact, most of K-pop fans are young people, and

Indonesia is included one of Asian countries which has thousand young fans. Unfortunately, young people of Indonesia do not know and realize well that the fame of K-pop itself has already affected negatively many aspects in their lives, such as moral, cultures, and life style.

Korean boy bands and girl bands often come to Indonesia for concerts which are established by some local station channels. Whereas, it gives a crucial problem for many students in Indonesia. In fact, K-pop already breaks their moral gradually. So many students even ignore their lessons at the school and they prefer attending those K-pop concerts. They have to stand in line for very long time, even for hours only for getting the tickets' of watching boy bands and girl bands performances. It becomes worse because the students prefer saving their money for getting that tickets than buying some very useful books for their studies.

The students also often forget their duties from the school, such as homework, assignment, group works, and even they rarely prepare themselves for getting quiz or test next week. The students try to memorize every lyric of those songs even though the language is completely different from their language and has complicated letters. Yet, they do not try to learn and memorize their lessons from the school. Over-downloading K-pop videos is also a kind of dangerous problem for the students. For instance, their laptop or their computers, and their flash disks are full for those videos, but not full for the materials of their studies.

Beside affecting moral, K-pop also affects the culture in term of dance. Mostly, those boy bands and girl bands combine the song with energetic dance. However, there are also a few soloists in K-pop. Indeed, those energetic dances have already closed Indonesia youth's eyes, they know those dances even master them, yet they never show how their traditional dances look like. Nowadays, the traditional dances performances are only held on particular events, and only few of Indonesian young people master those dances. As the future consequence, it will happen that the Indonesian young people forget their nationalism which is caused by the existence of K-pop, because many people realize that both traditional or national songs and dances are forgotten and ignored right now.

The moral and the cultures aspects are not the last victims, because the fame of K-pop also changes the life style of Indonesia young people. K-pop does not only bring the songs and dances, but it also presents Korean digital products such as mobile phones, I-tab, head phones, laptops, and fashion products such as shirts, t-shirts, blazers, jackets etc. The boy bands and girl bands promotes those products through their performances and their pictures, so it directly affects their fans to follow what they do and they wear. Another impact of life style in on beauty aspects. Most of the members of Korean boy bands and girl bands do plastic surgery to get more beautiful face and body. It possibly happen in Indonesia when the fans of K-pop desire to have beautiful face like their favorite actresses or singers. However, it is not allowed in this country to do that kind of surgery freely, because most of Indonesian are Muslim, and doing that surgery only for getting enjoyment is absolutely forbidden.

Many important aspects in Indonesian lives have affected by K-pop, positive things are gotten but the negative impacts mostly come and spread. Loving something such as K-pop is a human right, but it does not mean that you also ignore the impacts that you get. Do not be very fanatic fans of something that make you forget to the other things that actually you should do. *"The brain is the great gift from God, it is used to know the goodness and the badness surround you"* (Mahatma Gandhi). Therefore, the teenagers should realize and consider whether their favorite things give advantages or disadvantages. That favorite thing is not always something useful, because it is possible becoming a poison or a dangerous virus which can break their lives and their futures.

Essay 9: Are you Supporter or Destroyer?

Rangga Cipta Nugraha is the oldest son of Aan kosasih. Rangga is a viker the member of the biggest football supporter of Persib Bandung. It is well known as Viking. He was dead in the name of fanaticism, in the middle of stupid rivalry between The jack (Persija's supporter) and Viking (Persib supporter). He was dead in an uncompromised attack by overwhelming numbers of the jack in Gelora Bung Karno stadium, just

because of the celebrating of his team's goal. Should there be more Rangga in indonesian football?. That is why PSSI as the highest indonesian federation should give penalty to the groups of supporter who do racism, anarchism, and violence. narrative

Football is about enthusiasm, passion, and art. Football cannot be separated with supporter or fans. The supporters with alot of fanaticism and enthusiasm commonly claim their club as the best. on the other hand other clubs are the worst one. This fact brings in racism into the field, which pretends to intimidate other players or even other supporters. Racism becomes an urgent problem in Europe. It happens Because UEFA and FIFA condemn the every subjects who does racism activity by paying a fine. For example a case that befallson Roberto Carlos in Turkey. He had a banana pitched from an opponent's supporter. Racism becomes a serious problem in European football and the amount of it still increases certainly.

Racism also happens in Indonesian football. In Indonesia racism appears in the different type, mostly in songs and yells from the supporter. The song that refers to the anarchism and the hooting to the opponent like in songs of aremania (Arema Supporter) and bonek mania (Persebaya supporter). Sadly, PSSI as the indonesian football federation does not have a clear rule and penalty for racism. Racism in this country reputed as flavour of football. It is radiculouse when you are intimidating someone and you just consider that it's as fun. Because racism is the main point that can endanger the physical problem that becomes anarchism soon.

After humiliating each other in songs, supporter continous doing physical action. Physical action or anarchism become as a habit in every match in indonesian football. Anarchism is often caused by an unfair decision of the referee. Players mocking to the referee is a normal. Indeed physical contact usually happens. It is totally different from the European football's circumstances. Players who are mocking thereferee in europe will get a red card directly and can get a penalty like being prohibitted to play. Moreover, this accidentis not only done by the players but also the

official. supporter as the biggest part of a match also participate as the offender of the accident. Sometimes supporter also becomes an insane with depraving facility. It is mean that Indonesian supporter does not have a healthy thinking. This fact asserts that Indonesian football is far away from entertainment and convenience. Football is not for everyone (all ages) more but likely as a battle field which is only for adults. That's why the quality of Indonesian football is still far away from a good term.

Beside anarcism happening inside of stadium, anarcism and even violation action also happen outside of stadium. It has various kinds of case. Supporter againts supporter and sometimes supporter with an individual of society. Three boneks (supporter of Persebaya) were killed in sleman, Three vikings (supporter of Persib Bandung) were killed in GBK, Jupita (one of Persiba Bantul supporter) was killed in bantul, and other tragedies are as a fact of how Indonesian supporter culture is. Unfortunately, there are some of supporters that are known as hooligan that have purpose to create disturbances that break down the essential term of football.

Groups of supporter who do not obey the rule from PSSI should get clear punishment. The sufferest side in this case was not just the club but also the individual victims of racism, anarchism, violence and also PSSI itself. PSSI should not just give punishment to the club, but PSSI also should give the penalty to the oknum of the supporter.

Essay 10: The Future of Indonesian

It cannot be denied that the presence of globalization in our country brings many positive things in terms of economic aspects and technological aspects. Globalization has been a way of the opening of international market which facilitates goods accesses from other countries. It subsequently becomes an endorser of the increasing of economy in our country. Technologically, globalization helps people to do a lot of activities practically and quickly. People are getting easier to have long distance

communication, to get more information, knowledge, and science. On the other hand, globalization really erodes the existence of cultures in our country as numerous cultures have been entering our country mostly through mass media. Consequently, the Indonesian cultures will be dying away by force of many cultures which are carried by globalization.

The globalization really alters Indonesians' style in wearing clothes. Javanese formerly wore *Kebaya* to be their daily clothes but they currently prefer to wear T-shirt as form of western products. *Kebaya* is now only used in particular events, as traditional ceremony and Javanese wedding party. Following the world's newest fashion is also as if a must in our country. Those who do not follow the fashion feel that they are old-fashioned. The phenomenon of K-Pop Boy and Girl Band becomes the trending topic of fashion for teenagers lately in our country. Not only the citizens but also the villagers follow the Korean fashion now. It reveals that globalization has changed the Indonesians' style in more radiused clothes. When the people hardly ever wear their original Indonesian clothes and prefer to wear other nation's clothes, we are going to see nobody wearing Indonesian genuine clothes anymore in the future.

Besides clothing, globalization also influences Indonesian languages. Nowadays, people are prouder of speaking other languages than their own local languages. They assume that speaking their own languages, such as, Javanese, Sundanese, Balinese, are not *cool* anymore. They will look *cooler* if they can speak other languages, such as, English. For the reason that English is the international language, they think it is more prestigious to speak English than their own local languages. Another impact toward language, globalization affects Bahasa, many people mix up Bahasa with English in their daily speaking. For instance, '*Sorry*', *jaringan 'trouble'*, *pinjam 'headset' nya dong!*, '*download*' lagu, '*so what*' gitu loh, etc. When the people begin to leave their own local language, what is going to happen to the language is extinction. Meanwhile, language is the soul of a culture, meaning that if the language vanishes, so does the culture. Likewise, when Indonesian speak Bahasa by mixing up, it will break the authenticity of Bahasa itself.

Indonesian morality is also one of the elements of the culture which is eroded by globalization. As one of the eastern countries which has really tough eastern culture, Indonesian did not acquaint with the term “free sex”. However, presently, the term is no longer strange in our ears since that western culture has infected Indonesians, especially the teenagers. Free sex is really contrary to the Indonesian culture. When there are many people do it, of course, it breaks the social norm and value that has been planted within Indonesian culture. The Eastern and the Western are different, especially in viewing the morality.

In the globalization epoch, indeed, it is quite difficult to hold down the existence of our own culture inasmuch as a lot of cultures enter through most mass media. The awareness of people in conserving their own culture, consisting of local clothing, language, and morality has to be enhanced right now because those are the identities of our nation, Indonesian. It should be as what Mahatma Ghandi said “A nation’s culture resides in the hearts and in the soul of its people.”

Essay 11: How Words can Change the World?

“Words can change the world”. We may think this sounds cool that through words we can faze everyone’s thought. It perhaps happens when we deliver speech in front of a huge of people as president. However, it’s also possible for everyone unexcept students to do the same. Before having a real thousand fascinated audiences, we may begin with joining speech contest. Many people do not know that speech contest change or even develop some skills. Even for the students, speech contest enhances the student’s crucial abilities in term of both personal and practical skills.

People occasionally think the first impression is when they listen to somebody else at glance. Moreover, students as the academic people, they are required to have good communication in temrs of interacting with people. It allows students to communicate with others clearly and effectively. If students are unable to express the idea, people may have a hard time to understand their thoughts. Therefore, through this speech contest, students accustom to speak on the stage and know how they can

develop their communication skill in order to influence and convince audiences. In speech contest, students are also able to sharpen their self-confidence. Some students have good communication, but when they have to face a huge of audiences, they get tremble. It is because they are not ready yet to show themselves. Therefore, self-confidence actually can be built by speech contest where the speakers have to defeat their fear and being nervous on the stage. In addition, speech contest is the place to share ideas, informations and also opinions. Through this way, students are trained to be critical thinkers on how they react and respond the phenomena around them.

On the other hand, speech contest is not only developing personal skills, but also practical skills. Words can influence people thoughts. It’s exactly can exist when the speakers talk and the audiences have to listen to only the speaker’s speech. This is the chance to affect the audiences by the well-organized words. Therefore, it’s great for the students to practice this earlier before they finally live in the real life. While sharing the ideas, speech contest is somehow the place to entertain the audiences. The speakers are asked to present the speech as interesting as possible. Therefore, in this case, the students will apply the steps to deliver a good speech in term of how the speakers have to choose the tittle, arrange the speech, and attract audiences. Like other contest, we will also denitely find many participants wo will join it. This widely opens a chance for the students to have larger network.

Someone will be considered as the great person when she or he changes the world. It is seemingly impossible for the students to change the world. Nevertheless, by 40 years later students will have been the stakeholder of the society even can change the world. Due to the fact that speech contest can improve and develop some skills which directs the students to be the leader, so as early as possible, students are recommended to join speech contest. Mr.Obama’s statement “Words can change the world” strongly proves and affirms that through speech contest, students may change people’s thought and the world.

Essay 12: Language is Needed, even in Online Games

“Don’t heat it! That is my target!” said my friend to the other players who wanted to “hit” the monster in that online game. Of course, they did not understand and hit it anyway. When he told me about this, I laughed instead of calming him down. “You have to look at your pronunciations,” I said. It is indeed true that playing online games is one of many ways to have fun. However, players have to understand the language that will be used in that game, including the use of common language expressions like pronunciations and intonations and the use of dictions like vocabularies and word choices. Therefore, online games are not only just for fun but also for enhancing some language skills.

Let us take an example in the use of common language expressions. Knowing how to pronounce a word is essential in communication. Wrong pronunciation could become a misinterpretation and eventually could become a disadvantage. Intonations and stresses also have a crucial part in communication. Be sure to have a proper “tone” in every communication you encounter. For example, if you ask your friend to “destroy the ship[*hip*] and protect the sheep[*hi:p*]”, and you pronounce it the opposite way, that would cause your friend to fail to do what you have asked. Another example is when you lead other players to hunt a monster, but the monster is too strong to be attacked frontally and you told them to hide by saying “hide?” instead of saying “hide!”, it will cause a misinterpretation. Your friend will think that it is an advice and not an order, and they and, of course, you will fail to hunt the monster.

Another example is in the use of dictions. Vocabularies holds a crucial part in a communication among players. If you do not have any words to say something that you want to express or you do not understand the meaning from other players’ explanation, it will be a disadvantage for you. Moreover, choosing the appropriate words for the appropriate situations is also crucial. You will be misinterpreted if you do not use the right word in the right situations. For example, if you want to ask for a direction to some game maps but you do not understand what are “north”, “south”, “west”, and “east”, you will get lost eventually even though you

have asked many times. Furthermore, you cannot say, “can you show me the directions of this map?” if you want other players to guide you there. You should use the phrase “way to this map” instead of “directions of this map”.

So, do not just look by how fun the online games could be, but look how much you can learn a language from there as well. With this, players will understand the proper way of using language as well as have their fun in gaming. It might be possible that there will be a lecturer of language or even other subjects in an online game in the future.

Essay 13: How to be a Good Moslem

Many previous people are claimed by many people that they are good moslem such as Imam Hanafi, Imam Maliki, Imam Syafi’i, and Imam Hambali. Their knowledge about Islam is not hesitated, and they are the one who become a good example for moslem in this world. Thus, the Islamic knowledge is required by someone who wants to be a good moslem. Being a good moslem is really quite easy, which consist of some strategies.

The first strategy, moslem have to know their god; Allah SWT and their prophet; Muhammad SAW. As we know that knowing their god and their prophet are a basic to be a good moslem, if moslem do not recognize them, how do moslem love Islam ? Moreover being a good moslem Dzikir, reciting his name, and sholawat, praying for him, are one of the ways to be closer to unto and prophet (Muhammad SWT). Those example actually have been known by people in Al-quran and Hadits. Absolutely, after being closer to them, moslem’s attitude will be changed in a good deed and follows what Al-quran and Hadist said.

After doing the first strategy , amar ma’ruf nahi munkar is inviting someone to do what Allah’s recommendation and restraining someone to avoid badness. It is the next step to be a good moslem. Allah has ordered

goodness and badness through the messenger of Islam, Muhammad SAW. The prophet has shown to the moslem in this world the path of obedience, peace and happiness. Moslem are free to choose the path to paradise and happiness or the path to hell and misery. The ways to hell are the ways of evil, but being a good Moslem have to obey what Allah recommended and prohibited so that moslem can remind other moslem.

Iikhtiar and tawakal, effort and submission, are the last strategy to be a good moslem. After doing all recommendation and avoiding prohibition, moslem can only submit what unto Allah SWT recommendation and avoid. Moslem have to do hard and pray hard for doing many thing. Moslem cannot give up before endeavoring. Moslem have to be strengths, Moslem should show their effort as good as possible and moslem always pray unto Allah when they get problem.

Life on this earth is very short. This short life should be completed properly by obeying the will of God and pursuing the wishes of Allah, remember that being a good moslem is not difficult. Everybody can be a good moslem but it depends on them, they want to be a good or a bad moslem. A good moslem will always look for a good path in their life until they find the rightness one as reported by Ibn Majah and others, fulfilling the conditions of Imam al Bukhari and Imam Muslim "Whoever treads a path seeking knowledge, Allah will make easy for him the path to Paradise."

Essay 14: How to Compose Song Lyric

How to create a good song lyric? Does it difficult to create a good song lyric? Some people said that creating a good song lyric is difficult. However, there are solutions to cope the difficulties, as long as you have strong willing and great imagination, you also have to learn about the technique. Everyone has different experiences, emotions, and beliefs. All this things will take a great role in the way to create song lyric. As a result,

we will learn how to compose a good song lyric. There are some strategies to compose a good song lyric.

The first, we have to determine the theme of the song. The theme of the song can influence the song lyric and the song title. The theme of the song depends on which we purpose. For example, if the theme is about love, the whole of song lyric must be about love too, and if the theme is about politic, we also must develop it into song lyric about politic.

The second, we also have to determining the genre of the song. Genre is a music grouping according to similarity to one another. Music can also be classified according to different criteria, such as geography. A genre of music can be defined by technique, style, context, and theme of music. Determining the genre of the song is not always base on the theme that we have decided, but it can influence the song lyric. We can determine it as we want. There are many genres that we can choose to compose a good song lyric such as rock, pop, dangdut, etc.

The third, we can compose a good song lyric using intuition and personal experience. Intuition is a term of ability to understand something without rational thought and intellect. Therefore, listening intuition is the best way to create it because the most important in creating a good song lyric is when we can engage with the song lyric that we make. The intuition appears due to personal experiences, emotions, and beliefs.

Using strategies above can make us easier in creating a good song lyric. We have to do the strategies by the steps which have mentioned. Even though those strategies are seem difficult to do, a strong willing will help us to do that. We just need to believe that we can do it.

Essay 15: How to Make a Movie for Beginner

On 17th until 21st of March, English Letter Student Association conducted an event that called “cinematography”. In this event they learned the theory about making movie, and also practiced how to make it. In the end of the event, the participant should make a final project. The final project was making their own short movie with the original story line from their creativity. Actually, all people can make their own movie as long as they know the steps of making movie. The step itself is divided into 3 general parts: pre-recording, recording, and post-recording.

The first general step to make a short movie is called pre-recording. This step consists of brainstorming, and writing the story line. Begin with brainstorming; firstly we have to know what the purpose of our story is. Perhaps we want to raise several issues that happen in our environment and we want to tell the world by making movie.

The next step in prerecording is planning. In this step we start to draw the theme of our movie. Do we want to make a documentary or a drama? In this step we also determine the casts in our short movie. The last step in pre-recording is writing the story line. In this step we need to form a script. We might want a tight script where actors speak word-for-word or we may wish to have the characters improvise by giving them a stimulus. Those three steps above are the basic process of making movie, so we need to consider about it carefully.

The next general step of making movie is recording. This step is divided into three sub-steps; those are framing, storyboarding, scheduling and taking action. Framing is the time to experiment with basic camera angles and shoots, such as: Extreme Wide Shoot (EWS), Wide Shoot (WS), Medium Shoot (MS), Medium Close up (MCU), and Close up (CU).

The step of storyboarding is breaking the story into scenes just like a comic book, with picture of the screen and the dialogue. A good storyboard will piece together the beginning, middle, and end and help to

think of how to visualize each scene using which camera angles and shot sizes. The next step of recording is scheduling. We make schedule of filming the scene. Some actions may happen in different scene but in the same location on the same day.

The last step of recording is taking action or we usually call it filming process. This is the most important steps of recording. In this part we will record the scenes. We better filming one scene more than once, so that we can choose the best scene to edit. One thing that we must pay attention is about time coding. Time coding is really crucial for when we begin to edit the movie. The purpose of time coding is to make us easier to cut or delete the scene.

Finally we come to the last-but not the least- step of making short movie. The steps are editing and reviewing (feedback). Those part are called post-recording process. In the editing process we combine the entire scene into one according to the storyboard that we have written before. We can put some effects into our movie by using movie editor software such as Adobe Premiere Pro, Windows Movie Maker etc. once the process of editing has done, and we have to ask someone's who expert in making movie to give some corrections and comment, this process called reviewing.

After all the process has done and we got the permission to launch our movie, the movie is ready to be seen. Although you are not a professional movie maker, you are able to make your own movie as long as you know and understand the steps above. Just like what John Milius said that “Everybody's a filmmaker today”.

Essay 16: Let's Make Our Own Comic Strip!!!

Comics tell bold and exciting stories with a combination of colorful characters, speech bubbles and bright colors. It has a way of making us feel whether that is laughter, sadness, intrigue, excitement, or any other emotion, the power of a visual story cannot be denied. From the explanation above, you may think that to make a comic you have to be a good illustrator to make a comic. In fact, to make a comic, we don't have to be a good skilled illustrator. There were a lot of illustrator which have a strange, or you may say 'unique' illustration and had successful in comic industries. But we're not talking about illustrator as occupation here, instead, we will talk about how to make simple comic –comic strip- so you can express your creativity.

The first thing you have to prepare before making your own comic is your stationary. Paper, pencil and eraser are valuable tools for you. You may prepare some pencils with different thickness. The thickness of your pencils can make you easily when you draw a comic. For example, when you're drafting, you might use the low tickness pencil so, if you make a

mistake, you can erase it without valuable trace. You also could prepare paper, the ticker you've got, the easier you draw. For the best result, you may use software such as SAI, Photoshop, Adobe Illustrator, etc.

Then, you have to do some research what comic books you like to make. Note the style of the illustrations and what types of heroes and heroines are in your comic. Comic genres can vary widely, from futuristic space operas, to detective dramas, even to medieval adventures. Note the style of drawings and which ones is suit you best. Try to imagine the comic books you love while creating your original world.

Those are some ways to make a good comic strip. You can follow those instructions to show up your own creativity. Don't worry if you do not have any ability in drawing. Just do in pair or group with your friend(s). Let your friend(s) draw your imagination and incredible ideas. It will be so awesome if your own comic strip is being published in daily newspaper. I am sure you are going to be addicted. Do not let your ideas stick inside your head. Express it and share your feeling to everyone. Make the reader amuse by your ideas. Although it just a strip of pictures, it has colorful meaning. Just try it!