CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the general issues related to the present study. These include the background of the study, research questions, purposes of the study, significance of the study, scope of the study, definition of key terms central to study, and organization of the thesis.

A. Background of Study

In systems in higher education, the thesis is a key requirement for students to earn a master's degree or a bachelor. Thesis writing is an activity that should be done as a result of accountability end of the study period.

The thesis is a scientific paper written or done in accordance with the scientific procedures and follows the guidelines or scientific principles. Writing a thesis is produced by means of research, also known as research. Etymologically research consisted of the re syllables which means return, search means finding. According to Henry Mannaheim, research in science “an inter-subjective, accurate, systematic analysis of determinate of body empirical data in order to discover recurring relationship among phenomena”\(^1\). So reset aimed to find the relationship between the phenomenon through accurate and systematic analysis of the empirical data\(^2\). In the book "Survey Methods for Communication Research", Prajarto outlines that include research activities revealed issues, seek common

ground for the understanding of these issues, the effort to solve the problem, determine the right way to solve problems, and concludes with a report.³

Planning research is the beginning of activities in research that include an introduction to the issues and the background, purpose and benefits of the research, the premise to solve the problem, and determine methods of research. The next step is the implementation of research activities includes data collection, data processing and data presentation concludes with activities beginning. Activities end of the reporting of the research, the writing is on the implementation of research activities and results, which include presentation of data, analysis and conclusions of research results. In a research proposal, the final part of making the report does not constitute the scope of the research proposal.

Before doing writing a thesis, students are required to start with writing a research proposal. Nasution said that the proposal aims to study the efficiency of the time, money and effort, if a comprehensive thesis proposal should be rejected entirely. Before researchers conduct research activities required to begin the most important thing is to make the study design⁴. It is intended as a reference or guide researcher to study. The design or design research is the foundation for planning or designing research studies. Fachruddin outlines the research design is a framework or detailed work procedures to be performed at the time of research, so it is expected to provide an overview and direction to be taken in carrying out the study, as well as give you an idea if the study had been finished or completed.

research is implemented\(^5\). So as to produce good researches then have to design a good research design. It will facilitate researchers to design basic or core of research and illustrates the expected results.

However, several studies have revealed that many college students majoring in English education faced problems in writing a research proposal. As described in this thesis entitled "A Study on The Errors of Subject-verb Agreement Made by Students in Their Writing thesis" a case study of the eight semesters students at English Department of Muhammadiyah University of Malang "A study conducted by Heri Siswantoro, ( 2005) explains that many students have difficulties in Subject-verb agreement in writing their thesis. Then Several other studies also show that students face problems in (Linguistic Aspect)
". as research conducted by Heru susanto entitled “Students' Difficulties Of Writing Thesis (Linguistic Aspect) "A case study of the eight semesters students at English Department of Muhammadiyah University of Malang in academic years 2001-2002 "he found that many students had difficulty in writing thesis, especially in grammar, choosing vocabulary, punctuation and spelling. Grammar was the most difficult aspect faced by the research students with the percentage 67.56%. Vocabulary was the second difficulty faced by the students with 18:54%. Punctuation was the third difficulty faced by students with 10.73%. And the last difficulty with spelling was 3:17%. then in a study conducted by Nur Habibah with title "analysis of plagiarism in seminar proposals by the eighth semester of students of PBI at IAIN Sunan Ampel in academic years 2012 Surabaya" her

study focused on plagiarism in the seminar proposals. The research problems of that research are: 1) Is there really any plagiarism in eighth semester of seminar proposals by students of PBI? 2) What are the forms of plagiarism that occur in most Likely eighth semester of seminar proposals by students of PBI? 3) What are the students' perceptions of plagiarism? This study Find out 1) Find out the certainty of plagiarism incidents in eighth semester of students' seminar proposals. 2) Find out the forms of plagiarism occurring in eighth semester of seminar proposals by students of PBI. 3) Find out the students' perceptions of plagiarism.

Thus, from the above explanation, researcher would try research an other problem from study above. This study aimed to investigate problems faced by the students in writing research proposals focused on elements contained in research proposals. Then the researchers will try not only to identify problems in student writing a research proposal, but also the possible causes of the problem in writing a research proposal faced by students.

The importance and complexity of writing a research proposal and arouse the curiosity of researchers interested in conducting in-depth research and know about research proposal writing especially in elements that are in the research proposal. Researchers decided to conduct research at the State Institute of Islamic Studies Sunan Ampel Surabaya due to the following reasons:

First, he chose IAIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya because he is still learning on this campus, and it was easier for him to do some research. In addition, he gained a lot of experience and insight from the study of Islamic studies at IAIN Sunan

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Nur habibah, “analysis of plagiarism in seminar proposals by the eighth semester students of PBI at IAIN sunan ampel in academic years 2012 Surabaya.”
Ampel Surabaya because these institutions maintain Islamic values that makes it different from other institutions in East Java, students can do research about anything related to the study of Islam is likely to contribute some new progress, enlightenment, insight, etc. to the institution itself and the students in general. Thus, students do not need to study off campus and go to the research subject is too far away to spend a lot of money.

Second, the researchers themselves think that studying writing to this difficult to do. When he experienced from the first semester until now to learn to write is not easy.

Third, some students study English language saying that they are still confused and some even do not know about your goals and elements what should be included in the research proposal, with two of the first research question what are the problems faced by students?, Secondly what is the possible cause problems faced by students? and researchers decided to choose PBI fifth semester students as research subjects because research proposals is taught in that semester.

B. Research Question

Therefore, this study is intended to investigate difficulties english education students of IAIN surabaya in writing skill. The researcher sets out two kind of statements of the problems, they are:

1. What are the students’ problems in writing a research proposal?

2. What the possible causes of the problems in writing a research proposal are faced by students?
C. Purposes of The Study

1. To investigate the students’ problems in writing a research proposal.

2. To investigate the possible causes of the problems are faced by the students in writing a research proposal.

D. Significance of the Study

Pratically, this study will provide a general guidance by the experts to write a research proposal, especially in term of its elements.

Professionally, the results of this study are expectedly beneficial for English education department, especially students and lecturers elements.

For students, the results provide information to understand how they organize a research proposal and to see how this organization may lead to problems, and to better understand the expectations of discourse community to which they will be initiated.

For teachers, the results can be used to help them understand better the problems faced by the students so they can provide more meaningful feedback to their students and can provide students with better analytic tools for use in writing a research proposal.

E. Scope and limitation of study

This study is a case English education department students of semester V IAIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. It uses text analysis and in-depth interview to investigate the students problem in writing a research proposal. The analysis focuses on the elements are employed in the research proposals such as introduction, review of literature, methodology. The analysis attempts to identify
the students’ problems in writing research proposal, and the possible causes of the problems are faced by students in writing a research proposal.

F. Definition of key terms

The researcher attaches some definition of key terms to help the readers to understand the thesis easily, as follow:

Problems: students’ problems in elements of research proposal based on their text of research proposal.

Causes: Something that causes of students’ problems in elements of a research proposal based on their recognition through interviews.

Research proposal: students’ written plan for conducting their research study as one of the requirements for completing their study which is written in English.

Elements: Parts of a research proposal and each chapter of it. Such us introduction, review literature, methodology

G. Organization of the thesis

In order for writer of this thesis can be understood as a whole and continuous, the writers need to develop systematic discussion as follows:

This thesis is divided into five chapters.

Chapter 1: introduction Chapter One gives general description of the introduction to the topic of the research, including background of the study, research question, purpose of the study, significant of the study, scope and limitation of study, and definition of key terms.
Chapter II: is review of related literature. It presents the theories that support the study, i.e., The theory of genre analysis especially about aspects related to writing a research proposal.

Chapter III: discusses research methodology; it describes about what are investigated in this study, where the study is conducted, who the participants are, how the study is designed, how the data are collected, and how the data are analyzed.

Chapter IV: shown finding and discussion, contains the researcher's findings on students problems in writing research proposal and the causes of the problems are faced by the students and then the researcher discussed with other studies comparing.

Chapter V: As the last chapter of this chapter contains the presentation and analysis of data made by the researcher then suggestions from the researcher to improve the teaching and learning system might be possible done by faculty or students.