Chapter 5

Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion of this study. The conclusions are generated from the data finding, analysis, and discussion; it is also regarding to the issue of the synonym substitutions in students' paraphrasing.

Conclusion

The study concludes that eight among ten students have limited knowledge about the effect of copied words from the original source. Yet, the other two paraphrasing are successfully avoids the copied words from the original source. Unfortunately, there is only one student that able to paraphrasing better. This refers to using more than one strategy in paraphrasing activity and there is not distorted meaning because of inappropriate synonym.

Paraphrasing should have the same meaning with the original source. Among ten participants, seven of them (second, third, fourth, fifth, eighth, ninth, and tenth participant) have found the unsuitable synonym in their paraphrasing output. Those synonyms are effects to the meaning of the paraphrasing that caused the distorted meaning with the original source. Lack of vocabulary in context may be caused by the students choose the inappropriate synonym choice. Synonyms have the same meaning or referent but synonyms have the stylistic level (formal/informal, colloquial/slang), grammatical frames, collocates, and semantic distinctions.

Searching synonym in a dictionary without knowing the sense and usage of words may cause a failure in choosing the synonym.

Furthermore, students also tend to patchwriting in creating paraphrasing. It clearly appears that the students modify the text of the original source by deleting words and substituting one by one synonym. Those students have limited knowledge of about paraphrasing strategy effect the paraphrasing output.

Suggestion

Most experts believe that paraphrasing should be more than one or two techniques. Students must successfully deliver the main point of original source in paraphrasing result. The students' paraphrasing may be categorized as plagiarism if it alter the meaning of the original source. Substitute an inappropriate synonym may cause the meaning of the paraphrasing output changed.

Aside, synonym technique in paraphrasing is technique which avoids copying a word from the original source in creating paraphrasing. The central points are keeping the meaning of the original source and avoid copying the original wording in closely. In addition, when the students try to choose the synonym, they should be aware of the word usage and the differences of the synonym. The students also could use some references link to help them in understanding the words such as Corpus of contemporary application. It can be used in obtaining information about the context of words or the usage.

In order to develop students' knowledge about paraphrasing, the study suggests paraphrasing strategy club (PSC) is necessary to help students who conduct research and other academic paper by sharing and practicing. This club will guiding by a lecturer and begins to sharing their knowledge about the issue paraphrasing by reading article that related topics. Furthermore, this research suggests for the future studies to investigate the issue of the other techniques of paraphrasing such as changing part-of-speech, reordering ideas, or breaking a sentence into smaller ones active-passive.

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Appendix

Students' Paraphrasing

Original Source

Scientific writing can be a complex and arduous process, for it simultaneously demands clarity and conciseness; two elements that often clash with each other. In addition, accuracy and integrity are fundamental components of the scientific enterprise and, therefore, of scientific writing. Thus, good scientific writing must be characterized by the clear expression, conciseness, the accuracy of what is being reported, and perhaps most importantly, honesty. Unfortunately, writing, or for that matter the entire scientific process, often occurs within the constraints of tight deadlines and other competing pressures. As a result of these constraints, scientific papers, whether generated by science students or by seasoned professionals, will at times be deficient in one or more of the above components.

Insufficient clarity or lacks of conciseness are typically unintentional and relatively easy to remedy by standard educational or editorial steps. Lapses in the accuracy of what is reported (e.g., faulty observations, incorrect interpretation of results) are also assumed to be most often unintentional in nature, but such lapses, even if unintentional, can have significant undesirable consequences if not corrected. Intentional lapses in integrity, even if seemingly minor, are by far the most serious type of problem because such misconduct runs contrary to the primary goal of the scientific enterprise, which is the search for truth.

Scientific writing can be a complex and difficult process, all the once demands clarity and conciseness it's two elements that related to each other. In addition, accuracy and integrity are basic components of the scientific enterprise and therefore of scientific writing. If you want to be a good scientific writing you should know the characterized of scientific writing like the clear expression, conciseness, the accuracy of what is being reported but in this area, most of the students do not know how to paraphrase.

Actually, unintentional lapses in clarity and conciseness could be easy to remedy by standard educational or editorial steps. those lapses should be corrected even if seemingly minor because of the goal scientific enterprise is the search for truth.

Scientific writing might make an intricate and burdensome process, it is simultaneously requested clarity and succinctness which frequently conflict to another. additionally, precision and integrity are the key parts of the scientific enterprise. Thus, in creating scientific writing, it must be described by clear the expression, succinctness and exactness of what is being reported. However, the greater part is important of honesty. Unfortunately, writing process for that matter entire scientific process frequently happens inside the requirements of tight deadlines and different contending weight. Based on this problem, scientific papers if created by science scholars will inadequate to the previously components

Inadequate clarity or fails to offer the succinctness would typically unintentional and generally not difficult will cure toward educational standard or editorial steps. Deliberate lapses have done in integrity regardless of apparently minor is sort of issue that offense runs opposite of the objective of the scientific enterprise, which will be the search for truth.

The important components of scientific writing are clarity, simplicity, accuracy and integrity. However, in composing a scientific writing there often occurs a limited time and mental pressure. Thus it will affect the result of the writing which becomes a flaw of one or more of that above components.

Inadequate clarity and simplicity are often accidentally happened and quite easy to be fixed by the educational standard. Some lapses are also assumed to occur, but it should be improved in order to avoid a bad consequence. Such lapses are the most serious problem which is a contrast to the main goal of the scientific enterprise that looks for the truth.

Scientific writing can be a complex and arduous process. For at the same time request elucidate and brevity; two components that frequently clash with each other. In an expansion, precision and honesty are central parts of the scientific writing, it must be described by clear expression, brevity, the exactness of what being accounted for, and honesty may the one important component. Lamentably, composing scientific papers or for the matter, the whole scientific enterprise often happens inside the oblige of tight due dates and other competing pressures. Scientific writing, whether created by science understanding or via prepared expert, will at times be inadequate in one or a greater amount of the above parts.

Lacks clarity and brevity are usually accidentally happen and easy to fixed by standard educational or editorial steps. furthermore, the most component that usually unintentional in composing scientific writing is lapsing in accuracy. in fact, when lapses integrity in intentional would become the most problem in the scientific enterprise because it is the contrast to the primary goal that looks for the truth.

Scientific writing must be a difficult activity since it demands the writer to produce an authentic and a brief written text. Moreover, the preciseness and integrity might become the basic component of the scientific enterprise. In consequence, scientific writing must have uniqueness such as the preciseness, the brevity of the topic which is discussed and the most important thing is honesty. Regrettably, academic writing activity takes place in the pressured time, so that the result of the written text does not fulfill the characteristics of academic writing.

Lack of clarity and conciseness in written text usually easy to be remedy by the editorial steps. When a written text identified lapses in the accuracy of the object reported, it is assumed as unintentional that happen in nature, but such as lapses, even if unintentional, can have specific undesirable consequences if not corrected. falsehood in the process of writing, even though not really exist, it becomes a serious problem to the primary purpose of the scientific enterprise which finds the truth.

In scientific writing, there are two kinds of elements which contradiction with each other, there are clarity and brevity. Additionally, the fundamental components of the scientific enterprise are namely accuracy, integrity and honesty. Thus, good scientific writing must be characterized by the clear expression, conciseness, and accuracy of what is being reported. Luckily, the entire of the scientific process often occurs within the force of tight deadline and other competing pressures. it makes the scientific papers will be at times less perfect in one or more of the above components even though the paper created by science students or by seasoned professionals.

Unintentional in scientific writing such as lacks clarity, brevity, and accuracy could be relatively easy to remedy the in Standard educational or editorial steps. The most often unintentional in nature is assumed by missing in the accuracy of what is reported (e.g., faulty observations, incorrect interpretation of results). Those lapses should be corrected if the paper will not have significant undesirable consequences. Furthermore, intentional of lack integrity becomes the most serious problem if it is happening in the scientific enterprise, even it seemingly minor because such misconduct runs contrary to the primary goal to search for truth.

One of the things which distinguish a scientific writing with the other kind of works is the rules which contain in it. A scientific writing is an entirely scientific process that involves several aspects namely clarity, conciseness, accuracy, and integrity. These aspects should be concerned to compose a good scientific writing. it is signed by how we can convey distinct information in an accurate way. However the most things that becomes the basic point of scientific writing itself is integrity.

Furthermore, the common problem of scientific writing that happens is the most of the science students do not complete their composition with one or more aspects. It caused by some reasons such as like constraint of the tight deadline and the other kind of pressures. As a result, their writing will be the lack of clarity, accuracy, conciseness, or even integrity. The kind of mistakes such as like lack of accuracy, clarity, and conciseness can happen to many people in nature in which it may cause by their unintentional. But it can be minimized through continuously and constantly practice. Unlike with the intentional of lapses in a writing integrity. Although it seen as minor mistakes, but actually it is kind of serious problem since it violates the essence of scientific writing that promotes the truth.

Scientific writing is a process which is quite difficult. It requires clarity and conciseness. Further, the basic parts of scientific writing comprised accuracy and integrity. The characteristics of good scientific writing include clear expression, conciseness, and accuracy. The prominent point of it is honesty. Nevertheless, regarding those statements above, the scientific process always being the compulsion of deadlines. As a consequence, the scientific papers that is made by science students or by seasoned professionals will be imperfect as not fulfilling the components.

Inadequate clarity and the less of conciseness are simple to correct by editorial steps. The loss of accuracy in reporting such as faulty observations, inappropriate interpretation of the result. It also judged as the most spontaneous occurrence.

Deliberate of losing integrity becomes essential matter because misbehavior contradicts the principal purpose of scientific writing at intending to seek the righteousness.

Complex and difficult it must be possible come by when writing scientific papers. The contents be dense and clear, it is elements that are often contradictory. The basic thing that is accuracy and integrity. A good scientific writing also is marked with the expression, dense, accuracy of reported and the most important is honesty. Limitations and tight time could be constraints in a scientific writing, and sometimes will be lack one or more of the above content.

Lacks of terseness are easy to be remedy by the editorial steps. If there is no corrected, unintentional deviation still has consequences. A small deliberateness and a little impact are the serious problems because it is contrary to the purpose of the scientific writing which is finding the truth.

Clarity and density are two elements which are required in writing scientifically, yet these two elements can indirectly make the writing be disorganized and be more complex if not being arranged in orderly. In another hand, there are two components also which have to be concerned as the basic components in scientific writing, those are honesty and precision. Thus, in making a well arranged scientific writing, these characteristics are infinitely required. However, it is often being found that the deadline and other pressures are the start point of making a scientific writing which means it makes the components of the writing decreased, and this process is either it happens to the professor or the academic students.

Lack of clarity and density sometimes happen accidentally and generally hard to be passed on the standard of education. This lack of precision such as the mistaken in the result of the report or the misinterpretation is a nature. However, even it is common, it can be fatalism. Another component which cannot be underestimated at is the honesty. Even it looks unnecessary; the truth is the primary goal of the scientific writing.

CURRICULUM VITAE



Diana Thalia Safrudin was born in Gorontalo,
Gorontalo Province, August 12th, 1996. She is the
first child from the marriage couple of Safrudin
Ohihia and Warni Yunus. She graduated from
Elementary school at SDN 46 Gorontalo, 2006. She
continued her study to junior high school at SMP

Negeri 2 Gorontalo, 2009.

Further, she decided to choose Man Model Gorontalo of religion Class, as senior high school and graduated in 2012. Moreover, she registered in State University of Gorontalo and graduated as student of English Department in Faculty of Letters and Culture in 2017.

During the study in State University of Gorontalo, she joined in some programs and academic activities.

- The participant of Masa Orientasi Mahasiswa Baru (MOMB) 2012
 held by Student Executive Board in 2012
- The participant of Pelatihan Komputer dan Internet at State
 University of
 Gorontalo in 2012

- 3. Bidik Misi Scholarship in 2012 2016
- 4. The participant of International Conference Malay Language and Culture held by Language Development Center UNG in 2013.
- 5. The participant of Cross Cultural Understanding (CCU) 2014
- 6. The Participant of English Championship held by English Department in 2014
- 7. The participant of Speaking Expo of English Department 2014
- The participant of training motivation and Bedah Buku Nasional held by Poltekes Kemenkes Gorontalo LDK 2014
- 9. The participant of Entrepreneurship seminar 2014
- 10. The recipient of Entrepreneurship fund in 2014.
- 11. Teacher of English in Genius English Course 2014.
- 12. The participant of staff operator in SDN 45 kota gorontalo 2014
- 13. The participant of Academic Visit in Manado of students class of 2012 in 2015
- 14. The participant of Academic Writing held by ELC Education in 2015
- 15. The participant of Teaching Practice II at SMP Negeri 4 Gorontalo 2015
- 16. The participant of Kuliah Kerja Sibermas (KKS) in Jembatan Merah Village, Tomilito, District of North Gorontalo 2015
- 17. The participant of Second International Students Conference 2015
- 18. The participant of apprentice in UD Rotan Indah 2015.

- 19. The moderator of Second International Students Conference in literature.
- 20. The participant of Drama "Reflection" 2015
- 21. Teacher of Iqro in Madrasah Diniyah Nuruddin Qodir kelurahan Pohe 2016
- 22. The participant of Bedah Buku "Ibunda Para Ulama" held by Forum Muslimah Raudhatul Jannah 2017