

**STUDENTS STRATEGIES IN DEVELOPING WRITING THESIS  
(A Descriptive Qualitative Research in English Study Program of IAIN  
CURUP)**

**THESIS**

**This thesis is submitted to fulfill the requirement  
for ‘Sarjana’ degree in English Language Education**



**By**

**NURLAILI  
NIM. 14551039**

**ENGLISH TADRIS STUDY PROGRAM  
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
INSTITUTE COLLEGE FOR ISLAMIC STUDIES  
(IAIN) CURUP  
2018**

Hal : Pengajuan Skripsi  
Kepada  
Yth. Rektor IAIN CURUP  
Di  
Curup

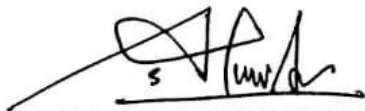
Assalamualaikum wr.wb

Setelah mengadakan pemeriksaan perbaikan maka kami berpendapat bahwa skripsi saudara **NURLAILI** yang berjudul **“STUDENTS STRATEGIES IN DEVELOPING WRITING THESIS (A Descriptive Qualitative Research in English Study Program of IAIN CURUP)”**. Sudah dapat diajukan dalam sidang munaqosah.

Demikian permohonan ini kami ajukan, terima kasih.

Wassalamualaikum wr.wb

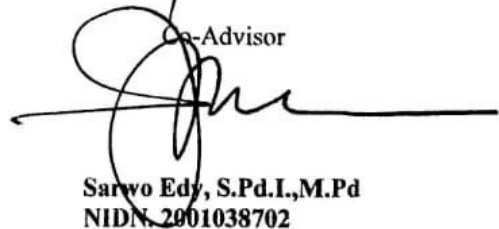
Advisor



**Sakut Anshori, S.Pd.I.,M.Hum**  
**Nip. 19811020 200604 1002**

Curup, 4 Oktober 2018

Co-Advisor



**Sarwo Edy, S.Pd.I.,M.Pd**  
**NIDN. 2001038702**



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA REPUBLIK INDONESIA  
INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI  
(IAIN) CURUP**

Jln. Dr. A.K. Gani No. 01 Kotak Pos 108 Telp. (0732) 21010- 21759 Fax 21010  
Homepage [Http://www.iaincurup.ac.id](http://www.iaincurup.ac.id) Email: [admin@iaincurup.ac.id](mailto:admin@iaincurup.ac.id) Kode Pos 39119

**APPROVAL**

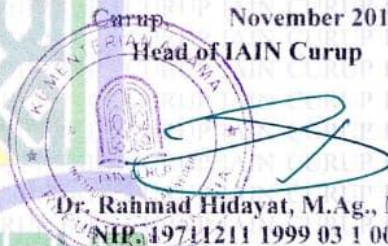
Nomor: 1637/In.34/I/PP.00.9/11/2018

Name : **NURLAILI**  
NIM : **14551039**  
Departement : **English Study Program**  
Title : **STUDENTS STRATEGIES IN DEVELOPING WRITING  
THESIS (A Descriptive Qualitative Research in English  
Study Program of IAIN CURUP)**

Has been examined by examining board of the English Study Program of Institute College for  
Islamic Studies ( IAIN ) Curup, on :

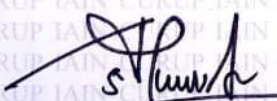
Day / Date : **Monday, October 22<sup>th</sup> 2018**  
Time : **09.30 a.m – 11.00 a.m**  
At : **Munafasyah Room 1 IAIN Curup**

Has been received to fulfil partial requirements for the degree of Strata I in English Study Program  
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of IAIN Curup.

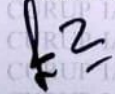
Curup, November 2018  
Head of IAIN Curup  
  
Dr. Rahmad Hidayat, M.Ag., M.Pd  
NIP. 19711211 1999 03 1 004

**Examiners:**

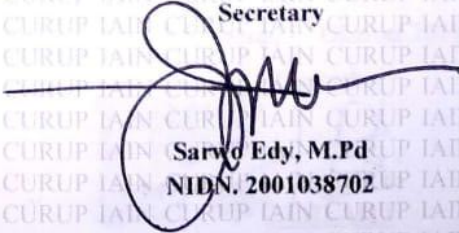
**Head**

  
Sakut Anshori, S.Pd.I., M.Hum  
NIP. 19811020 200604 1 002


**Examiner I**

  
Jumatul Hidayah, M.Pd  
NIP. 19780224 200212 2 002

**Secretary**

  
Sarwo Edy, M.Pd  
NIDN. 2001038702

**Examiner II**

  
Eka Apriani, M.Pd  
NIP. 19900403 201503 2 005

## STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP

The writer signs below:

Name : NURLAILI

NIM : 14551039


Prody : English Study Program

State the thesis under the title **“STUDENTS STRATEGIES IN DEVELOPING WRITING THESIS (A Descriptive Qualitative Research in English Study Program of IAIN CURUP)”**, is origin and never proposed to-get scholarship in IAIN CURUP. So, never do the other university.

This statement is made truly, if in the next day there is any mistake, the writer ready to accept the punishment or the other criticism from IAIN suitable with is regulation.

Curup, Oktober 2018

Researcher

  
NURLAILI  
NIM. 14551039

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



*Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.*

Alhamdulillahirobil' alamin all of praises just Allah SWT the Almighty and merciful god who blessing and guidance have made me possible to finish this thesis completely. Praying and greeting to our Muhammad SAW and all of his family and followers who has brought us from the darkness to the lightness as we felt together.

The researcher finished this research entitled "STUDENTS STRATEGIES IN DEVELOPING WRITING THESIS (A Descriptive Qualitative Research in English Study Program of IAIN CURUP)". This thesis is presented in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of strata 1 in English Study Program of IAIN Curup. In conducting this thesis, the writer received valuable contribution, guidance, assistance, support and motivation from others. In this chance, the writer would like to express her deepest appropriation to:

1. Mr. Dr. Rahmat Hidayat, M.Ag, M.Pd as the Rektor of IAIN CURUP
2. Mr. Drs. Beni Azwar, M.Pd. Kons as the head of Education Faculty
3. Mrs. Jumatul Hidayah, M.Pd as the chief of English Tadris Study Program

4. Mr. Sakut Anshori, S.Pd.I., M.Hum as my advisor who always give the time for guidance, support, advices and suggestion in the whole process of writing this thesis
5. Mr. Sarwo Edy, M.Pd as my co-advisor for his support, advices, guidance and suggestion in process of writing this thesis
6. All of the lecturer's in IAIN CURUP who have given their knowledge to us
7. My great thanks to my beloved family, they are my father (Mr. Muhammad Munir), my mother (Mrs. Maro'ati), my sisters (Nurul Munaimah, Miftahul kharimah, Sulastri) and my brothers (Syaiful Amien, Ngaliyun, Rozikin) and also all of my big family that always motivate, supports, hopes and your smile always increase my spirit
8. For my sister, my best friend Fitri Jayanti S.Pd, and PBI B that cannot be mentioned one by one, thanks for their friendship, kindness, solidarity, helps and support the writer in finishing this thesis.

Finally, the researcher realize about writing this thesis is not perfect yet, event in the grammar, structure of the writing, discussion or anything else that is not suitable with hoped. The writer really satisfied, if there is critic or suggestion directly to the writer to make this thesis better and perfect.

And the last as bad as possible this thesis, but the writer still hope the result of this thesis will give the benefit to the reader and may Allah Bless us and give us the easiest way for facing our future. AamiinYaRobbal'alamin

***Wassalamu'alaikum WR.WB***

Curup, Oktober 2018

Researcher

**NURLAILI**  
**NIM. 14551039**

## ***Motto and Dedication***

*Motto:*

❖ *” Do The Best and Pray Got Will Take Care of the Rest”*

*Dedication:*

*This thesis dedicates to:*

- *Institute College for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Curup*
- *My wonderful and beloved family, my father (Mr. Muhammad Munir), my mother (Mrs. Maro'ati), my my sisters (Nurul Munaimah, Miftahul kharimah, Sulastri) and my brothers (Syaiful Amien, Ngaliyun, Rozikin) and also of all my family that cannot be mentioned one by one.*
- *My great advisor Mr. Sakut Anshori, S.Pd.I., M.Hum, and my co-advisor Mr. Sarwo Edy, M.Pd, who gave the writer guidance, support and suggestion in finishingthis thesis*
- *All my beloved friend Fitri Jayanti S,Pd, Tina Risanti S, H, PutriJayanti S.Pd and all of my friends in PBI and ASRAMA MA'HAD AL-JAMI'AH that cannot be mentioned one by one*
- *My Almamater IAIN Curup*
- *All of the people around me who gave me the golden precept that I could not bementioned one by one*

## **ABSTRACT**

**Nurlaili, 2018 : “STUDENTS STRATEGIES IN DEVELOPING WRITING THESIS (A Descriptive Qualitative Research in English Study Program of IAIN CURUP)”.**

**Advisor : Sakut Anshori, S.Pd.I.,M.Hum**

**Co-Advisor : Sarwo Edy, M.Pd**

This research was focused on the Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis in IAINCURUP. This research objectives were to find out the students strategies in developing writing thesis and what are the students problem in developing writing thesis. This research is a descriptive research which is presented in qualitative way. Subject of the research are 35 students on 2013-2014 academic year of English Study Program at IAIN Curup who finished their thesis on time. Then, researcher did questionnaire with respondent to get the data. From the questionnaire distributed only 19 students gave back the questionnaire sheet. The techniques for collecting data was Questionnaire and instruments were Open-Ended Questionnaire. In analysis of data, the steps were: data managing, reading/memoing, data classifying, description and interpreting. The result showed: The first, students strategies in developing writing thesis already good because the students of study program on 2013-2014 academic years who finished their thesis on time had been implemented and used some strategies in developing writing thesis as cited by As Linda Childers Hon suggested there were some strategies to write good thesis for example: Most research begins with a question, think about which topics and theories are interested in and what would like to know more about, begin looking for information relevant to the topic and its theoretical framework, as researcher become well-informed about topic and prior research on the topic, knowledge should suggest a purpose for thesis/dissertation. Second, students' problem in developing writing thesis, they have many problems in developing writing thesis but they can solve the problem to developing writing thesis, such as looking for references, they can read another thesis, journalism or books. But some time not only read some references but they can ask with their advisor or another lectures. Beside read some references and ask with lectures the students also following the procedure from their campus.

**Key word : Students Strategies, Writing Thesis**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>TITLE PAGE .....</b>	
<b>PREFACE.....</b>	
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT .....</b>	
<b>MOTTO AND DEDICATIONS.....</b>	
<b>ABSTRACT .....</b>	
<b>LIST OF CONTENT .....</b>	

### CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research .....	1
B. Research Question .....	7
C. Objective of The Research .....	7
D. Significance of the Research .....	7
E. Delimitation of the Research .....	8
F. Definition of Key Terms.....	9
G. Thesis Organization .....	9

### CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Review of Related Theories .....	11
1. Definition of Writing.....	11
2. Type of Writing.....	14
3. Component of Writing .....	17
4. Definition of Writing Thesis .....	20
5. Strategies in developing writing thesis.....	23
6. Component of Thesis .....	28
7. Problem in Writing Thesis .....	30
B. Review of related Finding .....	31

### **CHAPTER III RESEARCH OF METHODOLOGY**

A. Research Design.....	34
B. Subject of the Research.....	35
C. Technique of Collecting Data .....	36
D. Instrument of the Research .....	38
E. Technique for Analyzing the Data .....	43

### **CHAPTER IV FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

A. Finding .....	46
B. Discussion .....	108

### **CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

A. Conclusion.....	112
B. Suggestion .....	113

### **REFERENCES**

### **APPENDIX**

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Research

Writing is one of the most significant culture accomplishments of human being. It is way to communicate to each other, to explore idea and writer's emotional expression. Writing is also kind of effort to transfer oral language into written language and the language ability. As Harmer states "Writing is used for a wide variety of purposes, it is produced in many different forms which conveying their information, ideas written based to grammar, vocabulary because everyone has own many own thinking and it makes they has different perspective to express it".<sup>1</sup> It can be said that, writing is one away to express ideas, feeling, and experience in certain time and situation thought written form which had grammatical rule. Further writing was used to show writer had mastered particular grammatical rule, good idea about the subject matter.

Writing is very important because in writing the writer can transfer their ideas or what they things and providing many things that draw a writer's attentions. Hamer stated "Writing as one of four skills of English which always be part of a syllabus in the teaching of English. Besides, writing encourages students to focus an accurate language use and it provokes language development as they resolve problems which

---

<sup>1</sup> Harmer, J. *How to Teach Writing*: (Pearson Education. 2004). P. 23

the writing puts into their minds".<sup>2</sup>Here, the importance of writing stems the fact that writing is the primary basis upon which communication, history, record keeping, and arts is begun. Writing also is the frame work of our communication. We cannot imagine a life that did not involve writing is extremely important in today's society. In addition, Writing is the primary the other word, English is important skill. By writing can engage writers' language development such as in exposing the idea. It describes language accurate and organization aspect that explore the ability for applying grammatical and skill for exposing their idea or opinion.

According to Jeremy Harmer there are four main types of writing: expository, persuasive, narrative, and descriptive. Expository, writing in which author's purpose is to inform or explain the subject to the reader. Persuasive, writing that states the opinion of the writer and attempts to influence the reader. Narrative, Writing in which the author tells a story. The story could be fact or fiction. Descriptive, A type of expository writing that uses the five senses to paint a picture for the reader. This writing incorporates imagery and specific details.<sup>3</sup>It means, In Descriptive writing evokes images through rich description. It can find it in fiction, poetry, journal writing, and advertising. Persuasive writing aims to sway the reader toward the author's point of view. It is used heavily in advertising, and can also be found in opinion and editorial pieces, reviews, and job applications. Narrative writing tells a story. It can be found in fiction, poetry, biographies, human interest stories, and

---

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid*

<sup>3</sup> Jeremy Harmer. *The Practice of English Language*. (New York: Longman.1999). P. 246.

anecdotes. Expository writing sets forth facts. It can find it in textbooks, journalism (except opinion or editorial articles), business writing, technical writing, essays, instructions. Then, in essay, following: paper, research paper/thesis, term paper, argumentative paper/essay, analysis paper/essay, informative essay, position paper.

According to Andreas Fangmeier thesis is an idea or theory that is expressed as a statement and it is discussed in logical way to full fill requirement made by college.<sup>4</sup> It can be said that thesis is is a document submitted in support of candidature for an academic degree or professional qualification presenting the writers' research and findings. It used to describe a treatise without relation to obtaining an academic degree. It used to refer to the general claim of an essay. Additionally, writing thesis is to produce an original piece of research work on a clearly defined topic. It requires a range of planning and research skills that will be of great value in future career and within organizations. A writer should also choose topics that already know something about so that already have a frame of reference for the literature search and some understanding and interest in the theory behind the topic.

As Eriksen said thesis can be one of the most difficult project for all the students because they have never write a thesis before. Besides, a thesis is hard assignment because thesis is independent project, when they must productive

---

<sup>4</sup> Andreas Fangmeier,

experiences of a graduate students career.<sup>5</sup> Writing research paper is not as overwhelming as some may initially link. The research paper essentially is a search on work that has previously been studied by an expert in the field. The only task that is required of writer is to unearth their work. Even though, this task may seem simple, many students encounter problems organizing and writing thesis because they fail to research the general topic before they decide on a thesis statement; they fail to provide an appropriated ideas, they fail to provide connection between thesis stated all the topic sentences on paper, they fail to support the paper with adequate information that is relevant only to the topic of the paper; they fail to correctly cite the sources. In the other word, writing thesis is likely to be the longest and most difficult piece of work a student has ever completed. It can, however, also be a very rewarding piece of work since, unlike essays and other assignments, the student is able to pick a topic of special interest and work on their own initiative. So, the students need appropriate strategies for writing thesis.

As Linda Childers Hon suggested there were some strategies to write good thesis for example: Most research begins with a question, Think about which topics and theories are interested in and what would like to know more about, begin looking for information relevant to the topic and its theoretical framework, As researcher become well-informed about topic and prior research on the topic, knowledge should suggest a purpose for thesis/dissertation. At this point, master's

---

<sup>5</sup>Bo H. Eriksen, *Strategic Organization Design Unit, Department of Marketing & Management*, University of Southern Denmark, 55 Campusvej, 5230 Odense M (Denmark)

students need to recruit committee members (if they have not done so already) and hold a preliminary meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to refine plans if needed and to make explicit expectations for completion of the thesis. Once writers; instrumentation is developed, writer need to clear it and informed consent protocol with the Institutional Review Board before begin collecting data. The next steps are collecting and analyzing data, writing up the findings, and composing the final chapter. Writer should be prepared to hire assistance with coding and data entry and analysis if needed.<sup>6</sup> It can be said that the strategies were important because it can improve quality content writing. It uses in writing so as to achieve the desired goal. Writing strategies vary both between novice and more expert writes, and among writes of similar competence.

Beside Rowena Murray states there are five tips for writing an effective thesis statement an effective thesis statement fulfills the following criteria. It should be: *First* Substantial - Your thesis should be a claim for which it is easy to answer every reader's question: "So what?" *Second* Supportable - A thesis must be a claim that you can prove with the evidence at hand (e.g., evidence from your texts or from your research). Your claim should not be outlandish, nor should it be mere personal opinion or preference (e.g., "Frederick Douglass is my favorite historical figure."). *Third* Precise - An effective thesis statement has been narrowed down from a very broad subject. Your claim should not be something on which whole books could be

---

<sup>6</sup>Linda Childers Hon, Ph.D. *Guidelines for Writing a Thesis or Dissertation, Outline for Empirical Master's Theses*, (Kurt Kent, Ph.D, 2008), P. 1

written. *Fourth* Arguable - A thesis statement should not be a statement of fact or an assertion with which every reader is likely to immediately agree. (Otherwise, why try to convince your readers with an argument?). *Fifth* Relevant - If you are responding to an assignment, the thesis should answer the question your teacher has posed. In order to stay focused, pay attention to the task words in the assignment: summarize, argue, compare/contrast, etc.<sup>7</sup>

The problem also occurred in English study program of IAIN Curup. Based on interview to some students, researcher found that many students argue that they are difficult in completing the thesis, they sometimes has some obstacles in writing their thesis such as they fail to research the general topic before they decide on a thesis statement; they fail to provide an appropriate ideas, they fail to provide connection between thesis stated all the topic sentences on paper, they fail to support the paper with adequate information that is relevant only to the topic of the paper; they fail to correctly cite the sources. It seems that they do not use certain strategy completing their thesis. However, from some graduation of study program on 2013-2014 academic years who have been interviewed, they can encountered their problems in writing. It can be seen from the result of their thesis examination. They average got high score (one of the item assessed by the examiner is how they write the thesis) it tend to the opinion that they used appropriate strategies to complete their thesis. Researcher choose on 2013-2014 academic as a sample because based on

---

<sup>7</sup>Rowena Murray, *How to Write a Thesis*, (New York USA. Open University Press:2006), P. 51

information has been collected that almost all of students of this academic years were able to finished their study, It different from previous years just a few students who can finished his thesis on time Therefore, researcher is interested to find more information about the students' strategies in developing writing thesis in English Study Program of IAIN CURUP.

### **B. Research Question**

Therefore, based on the description above, the researcher takes research questions of this research as follows:

1. What are the students' strategies in developing writing thesis?
2. What are the students' problem in developing writing thesis?

### **C. Objective of the Research**

Based on the research questions above, the objective of this research started as follows:

1. To know what the students strategies in developing writing thesis
2. To know what are the students' problem in developing writing thesis

### **D. Significant of the Research**

Significance of this research is to give information about students strategies in developing writing thesis in IAIN CURUP. This research is important to be done.

1. For university and Lecturer's

From this research there are several benefits that can be useful for some parties, both from the university itself, as well as for all students, especially English majors. Benefits of this thesis for the University that is in addition to be one of the important campus documentation can also be used as one reference for students who will then complete the thesis concerned with the strategy of making thesis and completed on time, but it can also improve the accreditation of campus and majors.

## 2. For the Student

The result of this study is also expected to be beneficial for the students. The students to be easy to understand what are the strategies in developing writing thesis, especially in English study program IAIN CURUP. For students this thesis is very important, because the strategy is a very effective way out in solving a problem that is very difficult to solve, let alone the strategy in making their thesis can be used as one of the references and strategies for writing thesis.

## 3. For Researcher

The result can be used as a reference for those who want to conduct the similar research and give information and general guidance for the researcher.

## **E. Delimitation of the Research**

The researcher delimits this research to get more specific data. Delimitation of this research is focused on the area of finding out student strategies in developing

writing thesis. The sample in this research is delimited on students of graduation in year 2017 of English study program in IAIN CURUP.

## **F. Definition of Key Term**

### **1. Strategy**

Strategy is a plan of action or policy designed to achieve a major or overall aim. In this research, strategy is a plan of action used by the students in developing their writing thesis.

### **2. Writing Thesis**

Thesis is an activity of research that is written by college students who want get bachelor degree. A thesis consists of an argument or a series of arguments combined with the description and discussion of research you have undertaken. According to Hardling states that thesis writing is an activity done by a researcher to carry out the findings of their research finding in the form of writing.<sup>8</sup> in this research, thesis is an activity of writing done by English Departement of IAIN curup to fullfill beachelor degree.

---

<sup>8</sup> Hardling, *Student's Problem in Writing Thesis: Case Study at English Department Mataram University*, (Mataram, 2004, journal), P. 4

## **G. Thesis Organization**

The explanation of this research would be organized into five chapters. The first, Chapter one, about background of the research, research question, objective of the research, significance of the research, delimitation of the research, definition of key term and thesis organization. The second, Chapter II, representation of literature review of related theories including general description about theory strategies in developing writing thesis. The third, Chapter III, presents methodology of the research which include of kind of the research, population and also sample, technique of collecting data. The fourth, Chapter IV about consists of finding and discussion then all the data will be analyze in this chapter. The last, Chapter V provide the conclusions and suggestions for the readers.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **LITERATURE REVIEW**

#### **A. Review of Related Theories**

##### **1. The Definition of Writing**

In terminology, writing is “a people communicating through writing form”. In other opinion, writing is language skill which is important for the students to learn. It is not a natural gift from god to us, but some students believe that writing is not a skill which can be learned. The students have wrong opinion on their head about writing<sup>9</sup>. “They will never try to write their best because of wrong attitudes that they have. The other experts say that writing is physical and mental act, at the most basic level.

Writing is the person’s ability to express ideas or thoughts to the other person with the writing media. According to Tarigan, writing is “the process of describing of language, So that the message is delivered the author can be understood by the reader”. Writing aims to express idea, feeling or message and also give the information. In writing, students could not begin to learn how to write if they did not already know their language. In regard of this, the teacher provides the students with the various writing material that can improve the students’ writing skill. The teacher always gives understanding to the students

---

<sup>9</sup> Hyland, K.. *Teaching and Researching Writing*. (UK: Pearson Education Limited. 2009). P 45

how to write and focus to write.<sup>10</sup> From the theories above it is clear that writing is a person ability to express their idea through writing media in order to communicate to others.

Writing skills help the learner gain comprehensibility, fluency and creativity in writing. If learners have mastered these skills, they will be able to write so that not only *they* can read what they have written, but other speakers of that language can read and understand it. According to Grabe and Kaplan, in their book “Theory and Practice of Writing”, explore the meaning of writing in terms of the rhetorical triangle in writing. And such triangle consists of the reader, the recipient of the final product of the writing process; the writer, the originator of the message; and the subject matter and text itself. Both the writer and the reader have to consider all these aspects when writing and reading, respectively, for each one plays a significant role in the journey towards meaning.<sup>11</sup>

The definition, which seems to have of most relevance to this study, is the one involving creative writing. This kind of writing seems to emphasize the role of the discovery of self, in some ways akin to the discovery of meaning, in process writing. It is quite different from that which emphasizes audience, writer and text because it is focused more on getting ideas written down on paper, without burdening oneself especially with the thought of who is going to read the

---

<sup>10</sup> Harmer, J, *How to Teach Writing. England:* (Pearson Education Limited, 2004). P. 24

<sup>11</sup> Coe Norma and Robinrycroff, *Writing Skill a Problem Solving Approach*, (Cambridge University Press, 1983), P. 4.

final product of one's writing. It is also one which is closest in definition to writing done by children, which is focused more towards the expression of oneself, without much regard to how the reader would view the writing product or text.<sup>12</sup>

Writing is an ability in using style in write presentation to express an idea or message. Writing ability include various ability master main idea that explore, ability in using language substance, ability in using language style and ability in sing spelling and also punctuation Tarigan in his book, stated that.

Write is express or point graphic symbol that describe understand a language by someone, so another we can understand and read that graphic symbol if they understand the language graphic.<sup>13</sup> from the theory it can be concluded that write is symbol to express the language understanding by someone or writer and his or her writing can be understand by the reader. In other side Marwanto mention of writing definition, that is "someone ability to express idea, knowledge, and science and life experience in language writing clearly, in a raw expressive, and essay to understand and read."<sup>14</sup> It can be understood that the main function in writing is a communication tool indirectly, in education writing become important past, because it will make easy to student for thinking and achievement beside that write may able to help us elitism thinking, make us

---

<sup>12</sup>Titian, "*Aspect of Writing*", <http://www.heddatan.com/a-definition-of-writing.html>. 12 Maret 2016.

<sup>13</sup>HendriGuntorTarigan,*BicaraSuatuKeterampilanBahasa*, (Bandung: Angkasa, 1982), P.21.

<sup>14</sup>Marwanto, *Kemampuan Praktis*, (Jakarta: Rajawali Pustaka, 1997), P.2.

easy style, and perception, solving the problem arrange the position for experience and it can clearly help our main idea.

There are four skill in English that must be mastered by language student. One of them is writing. Because of that Writing should be encouraged to express, student's ideas , experience, thought it and feeling however the student are rarely trained to express their idea in writing from. Many student do not have any ideas to write so they have some difficulties to start writing Penny Ur states “ the purpose of writing in principle is the expression of the ideas the conveying a message to reader, so their idea should arguable seem as the most important of writing.<sup>15</sup> From the stated above, it is clear that writing is an important ability to be mastered by the students especially for those who want to conduct the research. It is because show the idea through writing media is not an easy thing. It requires many aspects.

## **2. Type of Writing**

There are really four main types of writing: descriptive, expository, persuasive, and Narrative.

### **a. Expository**

Writing in which author's purpose is to inform or explain the subject to the reader. Expository writing's main purpose is to explain. It is a subject-oriented writing style, in which authors focus on telling you

---

<sup>15</sup> Penny Ur ,*A Course inLanguage Grammar Practice and Theory*, (Cambridge University, 1991), P. 67.

about a given topic or subject without voicing their personal opinions. These types of essays or articles furnish you with relevant facts and figures but do not include their opinions. This is one of the most common types of writing. You always see it in textbooks and how-to articles. The author just tells you about a given subject, such as how to do something.

**b. Descriptive Writing**

A type of expository writing that uses the five senses to paint a picture for the reader. This writing incorporates imagery and specific details. Descriptive writing's main purpose is to describe. It is a style of writing that focuses on describing a character, an event, or a place in great detail. It can be poetic when the author takes the time to be very specific in his or her descriptions.

**c. Persuasive Writing**

Writing that states the opinion of the writer and attempts to influence the reader. Persuasive writing's main purpose is to convince. Unlike expository writing, persuasive writing contains the opinions and biases of the author. To convince others to agree with the author's point of view, persuasive writing contains justifications and reasons. It is often used in letters of complaint, advertisements or commercials, affiliate

marketing pitches, cover letters, and newspaper opinion and editorial pieces.

Besides, there are one of important type of writing to be known in writing are namely; Academic Writing

#### d. Academic writing

Academic writing refers to a style of expression that researchers use to define the intellectual boundaries of their disciplines and their specific areas of expertise. Characteristics of academic writing include a formal tone, use of the third-person rather than first-person perspective (usually), a clear focus on the research problem under investigation, and precise word choice. Like specialist languages adopted in other professions, such as, law or medicine, academic writing is designed to convey agreed meaning about complex ideas or concepts for a group of scholarly experts<sup>16</sup>. Academic writing is, essentially, the writing writer have to do for the university courses. The instructors may have different names for academic writing assignments (essay, paper, research paper (**thesis and Disertation**), term paper, argumentative paper/essay, analysis paper/essay, informative essay, position paper ), but all of these

---

<sup>16</sup>Hartley, James. *Academic Writing and Publishing: A Practical Guide*. New York: Routledge, 2008). P. 11

assignments have the same goal and principles.<sup>17</sup> In an academic writing assignment, writer will start by asking a good question, then find and analyze answers to it, and choose the own best answer(s) to discuss in the paper. The paper will share the thoughts and findings and justify the answer with logic and evidence. So the goal of academic writing is not to show off everything that writer know about the topic, but rather to show that writer understand and can think critically about the topic (and this is what earns writer a good grade).Plus, writer will develop skills in researching, evaluating information, organizing, arguing, responding to others' arguments, analyzing, and expressing the self clearly in writing (in English too). These skills, by the way, are all valued by employers.

## **2. Component of Writing**

### **a. Grammar**

Penny states “grammar is sometimes defines as the way of are put to make correct sentences.<sup>18</sup> From the opinion above the researcher has assumed the grammar subject needed on writing subject. It need rule of grammar to make the correct sentences. So, those students have to master the grammar before they develop writing abilities. The study of grammar is the study of the words arrangements into more or less meaning full

---

<sup>17</sup> Bratislava, Slovakia, *Academic writing guide*, City Univercity of Seattle, 2009),P. 2-3

<sup>18</sup> Coe Normaand Robinrycroff.*Op.Cit.*, P. 4.

group. Bright and Mc. Groger States “the learner has good to master the conventional use of the grammar signals of language”<sup>19</sup>. Grammar is the structural foundation of our ability to express ourselves. The more we are aware of how it works, the more we can monitor the meaning and effectiveness of the way we and others use language. It can help foster precision, detect ambiguity, and exploit the richness of expression available in English. And it can help everyone--not only teachers of English, but teachers of anything, for all teaching are ultimately a matter of getting to grips with meaning.<sup>20</sup> Prescriptive grammarians prefer giving practical advice about using Language: straightforward rules to help us avoid making errors. The Rules may be over-simplified at times, but they are meant to keep us out of trouble--the kind of trouble that may distract or even confuse our readers.

#### **b. Diction words/ Vocabularies**

In writing the writer need enough vocabularies the suitable words could make ease for listener or reader understands what did the writer means of the big attentions of them. The suitable of words choice could make the aim of writing ease to get audience or participant. The stronger words in sentences made lost the aim of those sentences because

---

<sup>19</sup> Bright JA and Mc. GrogerGp, *Teaching English as a Second Language*, (Singapore: Longman Group Limited, 1999), P. 263.

<sup>20</sup>DavidCrystal, *In Word and Deed*,(TES Teacher: 2004), P. 76.

misunderstanding would happen between the sentences with the reader of the listener, as Palmer's opinion "vocabularies is one of the most important aspect of foreign language learner".<sup>21</sup> So without enough English vocabularies the writer could in English correctly.

### c. Unity/ Cohesion

Unity is Latin Prefix meaning "one".<sup>22</sup> Thus cohesion is tendency to stick together. From that explanation have conclusion that between unity and cohesion that is some only different word but some mean. According to Ashima and Hongue, unity means that the writer discusses only one main idea in the paragraph.<sup>23</sup> For example if the paragraph is about two important characteristic of gold, discuss only that or gold meaning. When we start to revise, unity becomes a priority. To check the unity of paragraph we need three questions: What is the purpose (main idea) of the paragraph, Does each support sentences assist in achieving the purpose? If it is not, what needs to be deleted or added?.

---

<sup>21</sup> Jack Ricard and Theodore S. Rodgest, *Approach and Method in Language Teaching*. (Cambridge: University Press, 1999), P. 32.

<sup>22</sup> Oshima Alice and Hongue, *Writing Academic English*, (Addison Wesley Publishing Company: Massachusetts Ma, 1983), P. 17.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*

#### **d. Coherence**

Literally, the word cohere means to hold idea together. A paragraph is said to have coherence when its sentences are woven together to flow into each other. If a paragraph is coherent, the reader understands more easily from one sentence to the next sentences. For example if in one paragraph about gold, there are supporting ideas like gold is beautiful and gold is useful.

The statement above is supported by Dawe and Dorman who maintain that the writer achieves coherence in one of four ways:

- 1) By arranging the supporting information in a logical order, such as time order, space order, order of climax, specific to general to scientific.
- 2) By using traditional words and phrase to guide the reader overtly
- 3) By repeating key words and phrase.
- 4) By using parallel structure.

### **3. Writing Thesis**

#### **a. The Definition of Thesis**

Thesis is a statement or theory that is put forward as a premise to be maintained or proved. Thesis is the first official document the writer in the status of being a researcher. The thesis shall contribute to knowledge with a new and unique piece of science. The thesis proves the

ability to work independently and to solve a scientific problem by the own (of course with some help from the supervisor/s). Make sure that writer had training on the methodology to be applied in writer thesis. If writer have not achieved experience from prior modules, ask to get appropriate training (laboratory practical etc). Make an outline of the proposed thesis discuss the outline with writer supervisor(s) Produce a revised outline with a preliminary timetable and check again with writer supervisor(s) Keep nagging writer supervisor(s) during the thesis work.<sup>24</sup> Despite the differences from discipline to discipline, a good thesis will generally have the following characteristics;

- 1) **A good thesis sentence will make a claim.** This doesn't mean that writer have to reduce an idea to an "either/or" proposition and then take a stand. Rather, writer need to develop an interesting perspective that writer can support and defend. This perspective must be more than an observation. "America is violent" is an observation. "Americans are violent because they are fearful" (the position that Michael Moore takes in *Bowling for Columbine*) is an argument. Why? Because it posits a perspective. It makes a claim. Put another way, a good thesis

---

<sup>24</sup>Andreas Fangmeier, *How to write thesis*, Kompakt seminar in Butten hausen 9-11 Oktober 2006 retrived on [http: How --/ write =thesis,google](http://How--/write=thesis,google).

sentence will inspire (rather than quiet) other points of view. One might argue that America is violent because of its violent entertainment industry. Or because of the proliferation of guns. Or because of the disintegration of the family. In short, if the thesis is positing something that no one can (or would wish to) argue with, then it's not a very good thesis.

- 2) **A good thesis sentences will control the entire argument.** The thesis sentence determines what writer are required to say in a paper. It also determines what writer cannot say. Every paragraph in the paper exists in order to support the thesis. Accordingly, if one of the paragraphs seems irrelevant to the thesis writer have two choices: get rid of the paragraph, or rewrite the thesis. Understand that writer don't have a third option: writer can't simply stick the idea in without preparing the reader for it in the thesis. The thesis is like a contract between writer and the reader. If writer introduce ideas that the reader isn't prepared for, writer have violated that contract.

- 3) **A good thesis will provide a structure for the argument.** A good thesis not only signals to the reader what the argument is, but how the argument will be presented. In other words, the thesis

sentence should either directly or indirectly suggest the structure of the argument to the reader.<sup>25</sup>

### **b. Strategy for Developing a Thesis or Dissertation**

Thesis can be one of the most difficult project for all the students because they have never write a thesis before and thesis is independent project, so the students need to strategies to developing their thesis to making their thesis finished on time. There are some strategies below:

- 1) Most research begins with a question. Think about which topics and theories writer are interested in and what writer would like to know more about. Think about the topics and theories writer have studied in writers' program. Is there some question writer feel the body of knowledge in writers' field does not answer adequately?
- 2) Once writer have a question in mind, begin looking for information relevant to the topic and its theoretical framework. Read everything writer can--academic research, trade literature, and information in the popular press and on the Internet.
- 3) As writer become well-informed about writers' topic and prior research on the topic, writers' knowledge should suggest a

---

<sup>25</sup>Courtesy the Odegaard Writing & Research Center <http://www.depts.washington.edu/owrc>  
 1Adapted from [www.dartmouth.edu/~writing/materials/student/ac\\_paper/develop.shtml](http://www.dartmouth.edu/~writing/materials/student/ac_paper/develop.shtml)

purpose for writers' thesis/dissertation. When writer can articulate this purpose clearly, writer is ready to write writers' prospectus/proposal. This document specifies the purpose of the study, significance of the study, a tentative review of the literature on the topic and its theoretical framework (a working bibliography should be attached), writers' research questions and/or hypotheses, and how writer will collect and analyze writers' data (writers' proposed instrumentation should be attached).

- 4) At this point, master's students need to recruit committee members (if they haven't done so already) and hold preliminary meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to refine writers' plans if needed and to make explicit expectations for completion of the thesis. Doctoral students discuss their dissertation proposal as part of their qualifying exam. At the completion of this meeting, the student should submit a memo to committee members summarizing what was agreed upon during the meeting.
- 5) Once writers' instrumentation is developed, writer need to clear it and writers' informed consent protocol with the Institutional Review Board before writer begin collecting data. Leave adequate time to do so. The process can take several days or weeks.
- 6) Obviously, the next steps are collecting and analyzing data, writing up the findings, and composing the final chapter. Writer

also should make sure Chapters 1 and 2 are now fully developed. Writers' chair and committee members provide guidance as needed at this point but expect writer to work as independently as possible.

- 7) Writer should be prepared to hire assistance with coding and data entry and analysis if needed.
- 8) Get a copy of the graduate school's guidelines for writing theses and dissertations and follow these guidelines exactly.
- 9) Each thesis or dissertation is unique but all share several common elements. The following is not an exact guide but rather a general outline.<sup>26</sup>

It can be concluded that in developing thesis, there are some steps or strategies to be considered. It can be seen in table below:

**Tabel 1.1**

**Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis**

No	Strategies	Descriptions
1	Begining with questions/ finding Questions	1. The researcher thinks about

---

<sup>26</sup>Linda Childers Hon, Ph.D. *Guidelines for Writing a Thesis or Dissertation, Outline for Empirical Master's Theses*, Kurt Kent, Ph.Dp. 2

		<p>theories and topics which are interested/ to be investigated</p> <p>2. The questions or problems must be based on the initial observation and interview</p> <p>3. The researcher interpret their initial observation using theories of coordination to identify the key research questions.</p>
2	Searching information related to the topic	The researcher reads relevant literature to build up strong theoretical Framework
3	Well informed about the prior research relevant to the topic to know the purpose of the research clearly	The researcher must search as much as she/he can reach in order to ensure the purpose of the research
4	The researcher needs to recruit committee members	This step is to refine writers' plans if

	and hold preliminary meeting.	needed and to make explicit expectations for completion of the thesis.
5	The reseracher/writer must construct the instrumentation	The instrument must be reviewed by expertise
6	Collecting and analyzing data writing up the findings, and composing the final chapter	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Writer also should make sure Chapters 1 and 2 are now fully developed</li> <li>2. Writer's chair and committee members provide guidance as needed at this point but expect writer to work as independently as possible.</li> </ol>
7	Writer should be prepared to hire assistance	The assistance will do the coding and data entry and analysis if needed
8	Following institution guidelines	The researcher needs to follow the guidlines provided by the institution in wrting

		thesis.
--	--	---------

The strategies above will lead the researcher to answer the first question; what are students' strategies in developing writing thesis.

### **3. Component of Thesis**

#### **a. Chapter 1: Purpose and Significance of the Study.**

In the first chapter, clearly state what the purpose of the study is and explain the study's significance. The significance is addressed by discussing how the study adds to the theoretical body of knowledge in the field and the study's practical significance for communication professional in the field being examined.

#### **b. Chapter 2: Review of the Literature**

The purpose of the study should suggest some theoretical framework to be explained further in this chapter. The literature review thus describes and analyzes previous research on the topic this chapter, however, should not merely string together what other researchers have found. Rather, writer should discuss and analyze the body of knowledge

with the ultimate goal of determining what is known and is not known about the topic.

c. Chapter 3: Methodology

This chapter describes and justifies the data gathering method used. This chapter also outlines how writer analyzed writers' data. Begin by describing the method writer chose and why this method was the most appropriate. In doing so, writer should cite reference literature about the method.<sup>27</sup>

d. Chapter 4: Findings and discussion

This chapter addresses the results from writers' data analysis only. This chapter does not include discussing other research literature or the implications of writers' findings. Usually writer begins by outlining any descriptive or exploratory/confirmatory analyses (e.g., reliability tests, factor analysis) that were conducted. Writer next addresses the results of the tests of hypotheses. Writer then discuss any ex post facto analysis.

e. Chapter 5 conclusion

The defense is scheduled when the thesis has been completed successfully--not when it is convenient for the student to graduate. Even

---

<sup>27</sup>*Ibid.*

if nothing goes wrong (and things often do), a quality thesis takes about six to nine months to complete (from inception to graduate school clearance).<sup>28</sup>

#### 4. Problems in Developing Writing Thesis

Writing thesis is an activity done by a researcher to carry out the findings of their research finding in the form of writing. There are some problems in writing thesis;

- a. Students get fail in to research the general topic before they decide on thesis statement
- b. Students do not fully review all of the information available. As result, the students may choose a topic that is too general or too specific
- c. Students get problem in connecting the main points of the paper to thesis statement. This case can be accomplished by providing transition between paragraph.
- d. Students make mistakes when writing properly citing sources. When a paper incorrectly cited or fails to give credit altogether to the person whose ideas they borrowed, the students has commit plagiarism<sup>29</sup>.

---

<sup>28</sup>*Ibid*

<sup>29</sup> Bram, Barli. *Write Well, Improving Writing Skill*. (Yogyakarta: Kanisius.1995). P. 54

Ultimately, completing a research paper takes time, effort, and proper planning. Having taught writing skills is difficult activity for the students and writing for many years at a variety for example of a level University. Eriksen states thesis can be one of the most difficult project for all the students because they have never write a thesis before and thesis is independent project. They have many problems when they write thesis such as about found the theory, grammatical, or they difficult to start write the thesis.<sup>30</sup> In order to prevent major mistakes, the writer must give enough time to do research and write paper. The problem lead the writer to answer the third questions; what are the problems encountered students in writing thesis.

## **B. Review of Related Finding**

First Mahsoub Abdul-Sadeq, “An Analytic Study of the Postgraduate Students' Difficulties in Writing thesis”. The present study investigated the Egyptian postgraduate students' difficulties in writing thesis in English. In order to achieve the objectives of this study, a list of criteria for writing a good and effective abstract has been developed in the light of the review of literature. Besides, a content analysis of 35 thesis written in English and published in Egyptian education journals, theses and dissertations (16 Master degree and Ph.D. theses and 19 journal articles) was carried out to identify the difficulties encountered by the postgraduate students. The analysis

---

<sup>30</sup>Bo H. Eriksen, *Strategic Organization Design Unit, Department of Marketing & Management, University of Southern Denmark, 55 Campusvej, 5230 Odense M (Denmark)*

revealed that the grammatical difficulties (f=402) were the highest, followed by the educational terminology and technical writing difficulties (f=274) and finally the lexical difficulties (f=256). Finally, recommendations for overcoming these difficulties were suggested.

Second, Husin, M. Said; Nurbayani, “The Ability of Indonesian EFL Learners in Writing Academic Papers”. This study is meant to examine the thesis quality of students of English Department at IAIN Samarinda. Through the descriptive-quantitative research, the thesis quality of students of English Department at IAIN Samarinda is reviewed from the aspects of language, structure, concepts understanding, theoretical framework, methodology, content, writing mechanism, and references used. This study also tries to figure out any factors that affect the thesis quality of English Department students. Fourteen English Department Students' thesis tested in 2013 is used as the main data. In addition, other data are obtained from respondents i.e. 19 students, and informants i.e. lecturers of English Department who are also their thesis advisors.

The result shows that the average score of thesis written by 14 English Department students at IAIN Samarinda academic year of 2013 is 3.16 which is in the range of 2.61-3.40 scale, which is quite good quality. This quality is relevant with the informants' perceptions about the quality of thesis written by their students. Judging from some aspects, they assume that their students are able to write a good quality of thesis with an average score of 2.81 which is at a scale of 2.61-3.40. The quality is affected by internal factors and external factors. The most decisive internal

factor is the respondents' low score of writing with appropriate and acceptable structure in English. This is the effect of respondents' lack of ability of composing adequate paragraphs in English. Meanwhile, the most concerning external factor is the quality of learning structure course and the professionalism of the informants in guiding the students to improve their writing ability in thesis writing. A bibliography is included.

Based on the related studies above, the researcher states that this research is different. It will be seen clearly the difference in what the researcher examined in this study. Theories in terms of so many differences were found. Object and analyzes the data use are also very different. The first research focused on “An Analytic Study of The Postgraduate Students' Difficulties In Writing thesis”. The second research focused on “The Ability of Indonesian EFL Learners in Writing Academic Papers”. This research is focused on students strategies in developing writing thesis in IAIN CURUP.

## CHAPTER III

### RESEARCH OF METHODOLOGY

#### A. Research Design

This research was Descriptive Research presented in qualitative way. According to Gay and Airasian, that descriptive research is a research which determines and describes the way things are, thus the researcher report the result of the research just as it was found<sup>31</sup>. Generally speaking, that the researcher presented this research based on the real data, which found in the field without any additions or assumptions of the researcher. This research aim to reported the condition about students strategy in developing thesis at English Departement of IAIN Curup.

This research was presented in qualitative way. As Hancock explains that qualitative research is concerned with developing explanations of social phenomena, it describes social phenomena as they occur naturally<sup>32</sup>. As can be seen, that qualitative research would be focusing on describing the phenomenon that occur naturally and presented it based on the data on the field. Furthermore, Bogdan & Biklen states that descriptive qualitative research concerns providing description of a phenomenon that occurs naturally without any intervention of an

---

<sup>31</sup> Gay, L. R & Airasian, *Educational Research: Competencies for Analysis and Application (10<sup>th</sup> Edition)*. (Upper Saddle River, DJ: Prentice Hall, 2000), P. 175.

<sup>32</sup> Beverley Hancock, *Trent Focus for Research and Development in Primary Health Care: anIntroduction to Qualitative Research*, (Trent Focus, 1998), P. 02.

experiment or an artificially contrived treatment.<sup>33</sup> In a word, that the researcher must not add or modified the data that had been found, because the data has to be as it is on the field.

From the explanations above, it was clear that the research used descriptive method and will be presented in qualitative way. In brief, the researcher would describe the phenomenon as naturally as possible based on the data that was found on the field, and presented it in words or description form instead of numbers or measures. In order to keep the originality of the data, the researcher must not add or modified or made any interventions that possibly damage the naturalization of the data.

## **B. Subject of the Research**

Subject of the research, or somewhat known by study population refers to the people who are the focus of the study<sup>34</sup> in line with Spradley who explained Sugiyono gives detailed explanation that a qualitative research does not use population term, because the qualitative research is set out from a case which exists in social situation.<sup>35</sup> In this research, the place referred to the place of the research. The subject referred to students of English study program at IAIN CURUP who

---

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid*, P. 01

<sup>34</sup> Stephen D. Lapan and MaryLynn T. Quartaroli, *Qualitative Research: An Introduction to Methods and Designs*, (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 2012), P. 83.

<sup>35</sup> Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kombinasi*, (Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta, 2001), P. 297

finished their thesis on time. Purposive sampling was used in assessing the subject.

M. Given Explained:

“Purposive sampling signifies that one sees sampling as a series of strategic choices about with whom, where, and how one does one’s research. It implies that the way that researcher sample must be tied to their objectives.<sup>36</sup>”

The researcher selected the students who finished the thesis on time and got average score up to good score, the data was taken from English Departement administration staff. The total number of the subject was 35 students on 2013-2014 academic year of English Study Program at IAIN Curup. Then, researcher did questionnaire with respondent to get the data. From the questionnaire distributed only 19 students gave back the questionnaire sheet. So the researcher analyzed 19 students who gave back the questionnaire because many reason the subject for gave the answer of the questionnaire, and the researcher have trying got answer for the questionnaire based many away for example by Email, WhatsApp and another but the researcher only got 19 students gave back the questionnaire sheet.

### **C. Techniques of Collecting Data**

In this research, the researcher use questioner as the technique of data collecting. The techniques were taken based on the following sources:

---

<sup>36</sup> M. Given, *The Sage Encyclopedia of Qualitative Research Methods*, P. 697.

### a. Questionnaire

In collecting the data, the researcher applied questionnaire. Questionnaire is technique of collecting data by giving a group of question or written question to the respondent to be answered.<sup>37</sup> The researcher applied open ended questionnaire to get the data. Open ended questionnaire is free-form survey questions that allows a respondents to answer in open text format such that they can answer based on their complete knowledge, feeling and understanding.<sup>38</sup> The open-ended questionnaire was used in this research, since the characteristics were 1) Respondent is free to express his views and the ideas, 2) Used in making intensive studies of the limited number of the cases, 3) Merely an issue is raised by such a questionnaire, 4) Do not provide any structure for the respondent's reply, and 5) The questions and their orders are pre-determined in the nature.<sup>39</sup>

The questionnaire was used to answer the first and the second research questions. The researcher adopted the questionnaire of Linda Childers Hon, Ph.D. Guidelines for Writing a Thesis or Dissertation, Outline for Empirical Master's Theses the questionnaire consisted 18 questions to answer the first questions about Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis. Meanwhile, there are 16 questions to answer the second questions about the problem encountered by the students in developing their thesis.

---

<sup>37</sup>Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan R&D)*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, p,2002), P. 142

<sup>38</sup>*Ibid p.*

<sup>39</sup>KJ Singh, "What are The Types of Questionnaire?", [www.mbaofficial.com/mba-courses/research-methodology/what-are-the-types-of-questionnaire/](http://www.mbaofficial.com/mba-courses/research-methodology/what-are-the-types-of-questionnaire/), accessed on July 8<sup>th</sup>, 2017.

## **D. Instrument of the Research**

Creswell mentioned, “The instrument of choice in naturalistic inquiry is the human”<sup>40</sup>. He added, the researcher is the primary research instrument<sup>41</sup>. From the explanations above, it can be concluded that researcher himself collect the data, and also who analyze it. But, in order to make a complete data the researcher also needed questionnaire as instruments of the research.

### **a. Questionnaire**

There are two questionnaire in this research. The first questionnaire to answer the first research questions. The second, it answers the second questions. One of the instruments which used in this research is questionnaire, which is consisting of some items. In this research, the researcher adopted Linda Childers Hon, Ph.D. Guidelines for Writing a Thesis or Dissertation, Outline for Empirical Master’s Theses which has been used extensively by researcher worldwide to investigate students. The questionnaire validated by lecturer who teach research methodology. The feedback and input from the validator was analyzed by the researcher in order to improve the quality of the questionnaire. The next step, the researcher tried out the questionnaire to some students outside the sample. The difficult questions were revised by the researcher to ensure the questionnaire understandable, the questionnaire is shown in the table below:

---

<sup>40</sup> John W. Creswell, *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design Choosing Among Five Approaches 2<sup>nd</sup>*, (Sage Publication, California), P. 38.

<sup>41</sup> *Ibid.*, P. 38.

**Table 1.2**  
**Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis Questionnaire**

No	Strategies	Indicators	Questions
1	Begining with questions/ finding Questions	1. The researcher thinks about theories and topics which are interested/ to be investigated 2. The questions or problems must be based on the initial observation and interview 3. The resercher interpret their initial observation using theories of coordination to identify the key research questions.	1. What is your starting point when you develop your thesis? 2. Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain! 3. Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?
2	Searching information related to the topic	1. The resarcher reads relevant literature to build up strong theoritical Framework	4. After finding the topic, what is your next steps? 5. Do you read literature to support your thesis?
3	Well infomed about the prior research relevent to the topic to know the purpose of the research clearly	1. The researcher must search as much as she/he can reach in order to ensure the purpose of the resarch	6. Do you find any information around you to support your thesis? 7. Do you read relevant research to support your thesis? 8. How do you define the purpose of your research?

4	The researcher needs to recruit committee members and hold preliminary meeting.	1. This step is to refine writers' plans if needed and to make explicit expectations for completion of the thesis.	9. Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?
			10. What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?
5	The researcher/writer must construct the instrumentation	1. The instrument must be reviewed by expertise	11. Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?
			12. How do you make your instrument?
6	Collecting and analyzing data writing up the findings, and composing the final chapter	1. Writer also should make sure Chapters 1 and 2 are now fully developed 2. Writer's chair and committee members provide guidance as needed at this point but expect writer to work as independently as possible.	13. Do you validate your instrument before using it?
			14. To whom do you validate it?
7	Writer should be prepared to hire assistance	1. The assistance will do the coding and data entry and analysis if needed	15. What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?
			16. Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?
8	Following institution guidelines	1. The researcher needs to follow the guidelines provided by the institution in writing thesis.	17. What is your problem when you analyze the data?
			18. Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?

**Table 1.3**  
**Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis Questionnaire**

No	Strategies	Indicators	Questions
1	Begining with questions/ finding Questions	1. The researcher thinks about theories and topics which are interested/ to be investigated 2. The questions or problems must be based on the initial observation and interview 3. The resercher interpret their initial observation using theories of coordination to identify the key research questions.	1. Do you have problem to begin your thesis? 2. What is your problem? 3. How do you overcome the problem?
2	Searching information related to the topic	1. The resarcher reads relevant literature to build up strong theoritical Framework	4. Do you have problem in seraching information related to the topic? 5. What is your problem? 6. How do you overcome the problem?
3	Well infomed about the prior research relevent to the topic to know the purpose of the research clearly	1. The researcher must search as much as she/he can reach in order to ensure the purpose of the resarch	7. Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? 8. What is your problem? 9. How do you solve it?

4	The researcher needs to recruit committee members and hold preliminary meeting.	1. This step is to refine writers' plans if needed and to make explicit expectations for completion of the thesis.	10. Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? 11. What is your problem? 12. How do you overcome it?
5	The researcher/writer must construct the instrumentation	1. The instrument must be reviewed by expertise	13. Do you have problem in constructing your instrument? 14. What is your problem when you construct your instrument? 15. How do you solve it?
6	collecting and analyzing data writing up the findings, and composing the final chapter	1. Writer also should make sure Chapters 1 and 2 are now fully developed 2. Writer's chair and committee members provide guidance as needed at this point but expect writer to work as independently as possible.	16. Do you have problem to work with your advisors? 17. What is the problem? 18. How do you solve it?
7	Writer should be prepared to hire assistance	1. The assistance will do the coding and data entry and analysis if needed	19. Do you have problem in analyzing the data? 20. What is your problem when you analyze the data? 21. How do you solve it?
8	Following institution guidelines	1. The researcher needs to follow the guidelines provided by the institution in writing	22. Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance?

		thesis.	23. What is your problem? 24. How do you solve it?
--	--	---------	---

There are many problems in writing especially grammar, choosing vocabularies, unity or cohesion and coherence. Suggest Penny states the writer can make a good sentence when they understand about the structural/grammar, and they have a good technic to supporting the sentence.<sup>42</sup>

#### 4. Technique for Analyzing the Data

After the data was collected from the techniques of collecting data, the researcher continued to analyze the data. Creswell states that for analyzing qualitative data, the researcher can do data managing, reading/memoing, describing, classifying, interpreting and representing the findings in a written report.<sup>43</sup> Further, Gay argues those are not the steps that lead to understanding and interpretation, but the researcher ability to think, image, hypothesize, and analyze. For analyzing the data in this research, the researcher did these steps:

---

<sup>42</sup>Penny Ur, *A Course in Language Grammar Practice and Theory*, (Cambridge University, 1991), P.42

<sup>43</sup> John W. Creaswell, *Research Design*, (California : SAGE Publications, 2014), P. 247

**a. Managing**

Before the data from questionnaire were read and able to be interpreted by the researcher, it was managed by envisioning what the data from questionnaire of the research looked like. The researcher divided the data based on the sources.

There are three different data; first, the data which consist of what strategy used by English Departement in developing their thesis, second, the data obtained to answer how the students implement the strategy in developing their thesis. The third, the data taken from the second questionnaire which covers the problem encountered by the researcher in implementing the strategy in developing their thesis. All the data was managed by the researcher before reading it.

**b. Reading / Memoing**

After managing the data, the researcher read the data from questionnaire the researcher read the data based on the questionnaire result. It means that the researcher analyzed/read the students answer based on questionnaire given. The data covered students strategies in developing writing thesis. Furthermore, the data which are read also depended on the data of doing the so that the researcher looked the data development for each week.

**c. Classifying**

Classifying data was done after reading the data of interview on every week. After a long describing processes finished, the researcher classified them based on the theory provided on the students. For the types of questions, the researcher focus on the result of questionnaires consisted of strategy in developing thesis, they were classified by strategy used by the students in developing their thesis.

**d. Describing**

As this research name suggests, the data were analyzed by using words or pictures. In order that, describing data was done by using word in which it was to describe the data that had been classified based on the types. Besides that, the researcher described the interpretation of students strategies in developing writing thesis.

**e. Interpreting**

Data interpreting continuous after data collection, analysis and interpretive stage of a study, interpretation is also a part of process of writing the result of the study. Interpreting is the reflective and explanatory aspect of dealing with the data.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

#### **A. Finding**

In this research, researcher investigated 35 students on 2013-2014 academic year of English Study Program at IAIN Curup who finished their thesis on time. Then, researcher did questionnaire with respondent to get the data. From the questionnaire distributed only 19 students gave back the questionnaire sheet. So the researcher analyzed 19 students who gave back the questionnaire. The problems of the research were 1) What are the students' strategies in developing writing thesis 2) What are the students' problem in developing writing thesis? Based on the finding would be discussed below:

For finding the students strategies in developing writing thesis, the researcher investigates 19 students on 2013-2014 academic of English Study Program at IAIN Curup, who finished their thesis on time as subject for this research. All of them had different strategies in developing writing thesis such as:

##### **1. Student A**

After give questionnaire with the students A on 2013-2014 academic of English Study Program at IAIN Curup who finished their thesis on time to know what are students' strategies in developing writing thesis and students' problem in developing writing thesis. The students on 2013-2014 academic

was explained as a student A. From the result that researcher got of student A, the researcher found some data, that student A used some strategies in developing writing thesis and what are students' problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

### **Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis**

<b>No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Answers</b>
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Look for theories related to thesis
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	I conducted interviews to find phenomena so that I could more easily develop a thesis
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, I did interviews with students so I knew what questions I would use in my research
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Look for as many phenomena and references as possible
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes , I am looking for references related to the title of my thesis, making it easier for me to develop / create a thesis
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Obviously, I am looking for a lot of references
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, so as to better understand what is being studied so that it is easier to find references
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	By explaining the phenomenon first , the research question will answer the purpose of the study
9	Do you have someone assiting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Yes, only for sharing about research that is in line with the research shutter
10	What is the function of your commite member in your theis	So that the respondent understands the contents of the

	development?	thesis, making it easier for respondents to answer when they want to take data
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	No
12	How do you make your instrument?	The instrument is made based on theory and then developed into several indicators
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, I do validity
14	To whom do you validate it?	English language lecturer in English study program in IAIN Curup
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Making chapter 3 then making a theory based instrument from chapter 2
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Because I used interviews, so I was a little difficult when changing the interview results from Indonesian to English, then analyzed and needed quite a lot of time
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, obviously, because there is indeed a campus guidebook

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, it is especially difficult to find new phenomena that have not been studied before. Then it is difficult to find books / references that match the title of our research
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Browsing as much as possible looking for references and conducting interviews in the field

		about the problems that exist so that it can be used as research material.
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	No
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	-
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	-
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, sometimes understanding is not appropriate or in line with each other's thoughts
8	How do you overcome it?	Discuss
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument? What is your problem?	Yeah, a little confused when me for interview Based theory
10	How do you solve it?	Sharing or discussing with a supervisor
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors? What is the problem?	Yes, the problem is that supervisors are difficult to find
12	How do you solve it?	Make a guidance schedule
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data? What is your problem?	Yes, the problem is I still don't understand how to analyze data properly and correctly
14	How do you solve it?	Ask friends and supervisors
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What is your problem?	There was no problem when I followed the campus procedures during guidance
16	How do you solve it?	-

Based on table above, the researcher can be conclude that student A that used/ do all of strategies in developing writing thesis. She searching information related to the topic, she looks for theories related to thesis, do interviews to find phenomena so that she could more easily develop a thesis, do validity, etc. Next, student A have problem in developing writing thesis but she can solve all of the problem, but she did not have problem in searching information related to the topic, knowing research purpose and following institution thesis guidance.

## 2. Student B

From the result that researcher got of student B, the researcher found some data, that student B used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Read books according to the research title, then start making chapters, 2, and 3

2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Of course, because with interviews we can develop theses in accordance with the results of interviews that we get.
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, after making observations and interviews we can know the right research question with our research
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Make interesting titles in accordance with the topic
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Obviously, because with us reading a lot of references in accordance with the thesis will make it easier for us to make / develop a thesis
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, because more and more references make it easier for us to make a thesis
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, to add insight
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	-
9	Do you have someone assiting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Yes, sometimes to share a thesis
10	What is the function of your commite member in your theis development?	To facilitate respondents to what they want to ask to make / develop a thesis
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	No problem
12	How do you make your instrument?	Instrument is made based on existing theories
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, I do validity
14	To whom do you validate it?	English lecturer
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Continue to make chapter 3
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No, because I asked the supervisor directly
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	It is difficult to enter the results into the data according to the

		guidelines
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Of course, because the guidebook is very helpful in how to make a thesis

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, that is looking for phenomena and theories that support according to the title
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Search for references and read books
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic?What is your problem?	Yes, constrained when looking for appropriate theories to support the thesis topic
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	Browse on the internet and discuss with a supervisor
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No, because of the research question we already know what the purpose of our research is
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	-
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	No problem
8	How do you overcome it?	-
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	Yes, I'm confused about making an observation checklist instrument, I don't know where to start
10	How do you solve it?	Guidance with supervisors
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the	The problem is that it is difficult to manage the time especially the

	problem?	supervisors have many activities
12	How do you solve it?	Make a guidance schedule
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	There is, that is, do not know where to start, how to put it into finding
14	How do you solve it?	Sharing with friends and asking the supervisor
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What si your problem?	No problem
16	How do you solve it?	-

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student B used strategies in developing writing thesis. She following institution guidelines and she read books according to the research title, and then start making chapters, do observation, interviews, make interesting titles in accordance with the topic, etc. Then, have problem in developing writing thesis. She have problem to begin thesis, she got confused when he/she conducted interview based theory, difficult to find the advisor and co advisor student B also not have problem in writing thesis: not have problem in knowing research purpose, find someone to have to developing writing thesis, and following institution thesis guidance.

### 3. Student C

From the result that researcher got of student C, the researcher found some data, that student C used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

#### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Expand looking for references / theories that can support the thesis
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, I did an interview to get the respondent's data valid so that I could develop my thesis
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, I made observations and interviews, because both are very important in a study
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Search and read references from various sources according to the phenomenon found
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, of course the more references will be easier for me to develop my thesis
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, because with so many references it will be easier for me to make a thesis
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, because other people's research can be used as a reference or guide to making a thesis with the thesis

		requirements accordingly.
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Starting from the problems found so that people are interested in my research.
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	No
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	Respondents will know the flow and purpose of my research.
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	No
12	How do you make your instrument?	Based on existing theories.
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, I do validity, so the results are appropriate.
14	To whom do you validate it?	Mam leffy
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Continue the next chapter.
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	Yes , because by asking for help from someone who understands it can help me process data.
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Often having trouble when you start.
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, I read and understood the campus guidelines so that my research was appropriate and clear in its flow.

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, I feel confused when he will begin to make the thesis.
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	See other researches or appropriate theses that can be

		used as guidelines.
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	Yes, it is difficult to find a suitable theory or in accordance with my research.
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	Understand problems and search for references from various sources.
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	Yes, sometimes respondents find it difficult to understand my research.
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	By explaining until the respondent understands.
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What is your problem?	No
8	How do you overcome it?	No problem.
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument? What is your problem?	Yes, because you have to understand it first.
10	How do you solve it?	Read lots of references.
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors? What is the problem?	Yes, sometimes lecturers are difficult to find.
12	How do you solve it?	Be diligent and keep guidance.
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data? What is your problem?	Yes, because I have to find a suitable theory
14	How do you solve it?	Expand reading references.
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What is your problem?	No problem
16	How do you solve it?	No problem

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student C used some strategies in developing writing. Searching information related to the topic is the most strategies. Then, she have problem difficult to find appropriate book, have problem to work with advisors, and in analyzing the data, but she can solve all of the problem.

#### 4. Student D

From the result that researcher got of student D, the researcher found some data, that student D used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

##### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Look for references or books related to our script as much as possible
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, because by conducting an interview before making a thesis it will be better and strengthen the thesis we will make. And we will know more about the thesis that we will make
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Of course, I did the observation and interview first to find out what would be the research question in my thesis
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	I will find titles and phenomena and theories related to the topic

5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, because we will find lots of ideas by reading a lot of thesis
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, I am looking for many references so that my research / thesis will be broader and more accurate
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, by reading other studies I will know which one is suitable or appropriate in my thesis
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Explain according to the research question that I made with that I will know what is the purpose of my research
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	No, because when writing my thesis I only saw and read books as a guide
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	To facilitate respondents in filling in the data I need
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Yes, the problem is hard to find someone who can help in writing a thesis because the language is English
12	How do you make your instrument?	By looking at the theory and I will make an instrument in accordance with the existing theory and also see the research question then determine which instrument is suitable to answer the research question
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, so that the instrument that I made is no doubt and I know where my mistakes are in making the instrument
14	To whom do you validate it?	An English lecturer who I think can be trusted to validate my instrument, of course that is much smarter than me
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	I will continue chapter 3 by making data processing

		instruments and techniques
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No, because the data that I can create my own analysis
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	There is no
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Of course, because campus guidelines are very useful as a guide to developing my thesis

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	There are problems in finding suitable phenomena and theories
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	I will find many references and read books
3	Do you have problem in seraching information related to the topic?What is your problem?	No
4	How do you overcome the problemin seraching information related to the topic?	No
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	No
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	Yes, because it's difficult to find someone to help develop a thesis in English
8	How do you overcome it?	I am looking for references and books in question to make it easier for me to write a thesis
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	Yes, because I am not sure about the instrument that I made, whether right or wrong

10	How do you solve it?	I will ask someone to validate my instrument to help overcome it
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	Yes, I sometimes find it difficult to meet my supervisor when I want guidance
12	How do you solve it?	I always wait to see you and make an appointment to meet at his office
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	No
14	How do you solve it?	No
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What si your problem?	Yes, sometimes the procedure is too complicated
16	How do you solve it?	I will follow the procedure one by one

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student D used strategies in developing writing thesis. Searching information related to the topic, did the observation and interview first to find out what would be the research question in thesis. Then, she has problem to begin thesis, find someone to help her to develop thesis, problem in constructing instrument, and analyzing the data. In addition she not have problem in developing writing thesis.

## 5. Student E

From the result that researcher got of student E, the researcher found some data, that student E used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Looking for references or information that in accordance with the title raised
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, because it can add information and motivation to develop ideas that will be written in the thesis.
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, because by making observations and interviews, the questions in my research will be much better.
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Look for many theories and phenomena to be studied.
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, so that in the future it is easier to develop if there are many references.
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, because more and more references are getting better and easier to develop my thesis.
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, because by reading other appropriate research can be used as a reference and blend in making and developing a thesis.
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Starting from the phenomenon / problem found to be studied.
9	Do you have someone assiting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Yes, because when I have trouble I can ask my friend.

10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	With the explanation that I gave clearly and interestingly the respondent will know the purpose of my research.
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Yes, sometimes disagree when I discuss with him about my thesis.
12	How do you make your instrument?	-
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, so the results are valid.
14	To whom do you validate it?	Miss Masita
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Continuing the next chapter
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	Yes, so the results are more valid
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Yes, it is often difficult to conclude data
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, to comply with campus regulations.

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, often confused when it starts.
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Many read references or thesis examples.
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	Yes, it is difficult to find a suitable theory.
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	Look for lots of references and understand phenomena in depth
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is	No, because I explained the purpose of my research based on

	your problem?	what I found.
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	There is no problem.
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	Yes, because often disagree when discussing.
8	How do you overcome it?	Read lots of references.
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	Yes, often confused when making instruments.
10	How do you solve it?	Reading lots of thesis examples.
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	Yes, every guideline still has many mistakes
12	How do you solve it?	Fix and look for lots of references
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	Yes, often confused because of lack of understanding.
14	How do you solve it?	Look for alloys or find someone to discuss.
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis quidence? What si your problem?	No
16	How do you solve it?	There is no problem.

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student E used strategies in developing writing thesis. Looking for references or information that in accordance with the thesis. Then, she have problem in developing

writing thesis but she can solve the problem. She has problem to begin thesis, have problem in searching information related to the topic.

## 6. Student F

From the result that researcher got of student F, the researcher found some data, that student F used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Many read references that can support the thesis.
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, to get a more detailed picture or idea.
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, because observation and interview are important steps to compile a thesis.
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Observe and explore deeply about the topic.
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, because reading a lot of references can be a reference for developing a thesis
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, because with so many references to my thesis it will be better.
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, so as to make the instructions or blend of research work well.

8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Judging from the problems that exist, because of the problems there will be goals achieved.
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	No, because of their respective activities
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	In order for respondents to understand more about the phenomenon.
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	No
12	How do you make your instrument?	-
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes so that the data is valid.
14	To whom do you validate it?	Miss Henny
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Continue CHAPTER III and so on until it is finished.
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	Yes, so the results are in accordance with the objectives to be achieved.
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	It's hard to string words.
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, so that this research is clear on the plot

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, confused where to start.
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	With more reading references
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	Yes, when interviewing respondents are usually busy.

4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	Look for other sources that are more objective.
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	Yes, because it's difficult to convey the goals we want to achieve.
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	Explained again until you understand.
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What is your problem?	No.
8	How do you overcome it?	With sharing
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument? What is your problem?	-
10	How do you solve it?	-
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors? What is the problem?	Yes, usually lecturers are difficult to find
12	How do you solve it?	Keep trying to find him (lecturer).
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data? What is your problem?	Yes, because it is not easy to understand existing problems.
14	How do you solve it?	Many read journals or other theses that are suitable as an alloy or example.
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What is your problem?	There is no problem.
16	How do you solve it?	There is no problem.

Based on table above, the researcher can be conclude that student F used strategies in developing writing thesis: she read references that can support the thesis, she do observation, interviews. She also reading a lot of references can be a reference for developing a thesis, do validity with mam leffy, etc. Next, she have problem in developing writing thesis but she can solve the problem. She have problem to begin the thesis, have problem in searching information related to the topic, have problem in analyzing the data.

## 7. Student G

From the result that researcher got of student G, the researcher found some data, that student G used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	a. Reading journals, books and other things that can support research writing related to the title. b. Consult with the supervisor and look for other information that will support research.
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your	Yes, because the thesis I was working on was a field research,

	thesis?explain!	to get accurate data from the research object I did an interview.
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, because observation is a source of supporting data from the research subject in order to analyze the data that will be obtained from interviews.
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Search, observe, research and find solutions to solve the topic.
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, because reading references will also generate inspiration that will support in completing a study.
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, because references can direct our thinking and what is the most important thing to do that best supports the development of the thesis.
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, because that includes references before we develop the research.
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	I explain it from the problem, because from the problem there will be a conclusion and the purpose of the research.
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	No, because this research has been greatly assisted by the mentor and can be further consulted about the title under study.
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	Its function is to find out and answer a topic under study.
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Yes, because not all friends who help it understand in the research that we research.
12	How do you make your instrument?	To make the instrument I see the problems that occur in the object to be studied.
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, because the validity of the instrument can be done if it has been received either the mentor,

		because the instrument must be directed from the object and problem of the research.
14	To whom do you validate it?	Mis Henny
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Making data processing instruments and techniques.
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Nothing
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, because a study will not produce good works without guidelines.

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, even though I already have a guideline I am confused about how to start and the title that I have has not been illustrated in what direction or direction.
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	a.Consultation with academic counselors b. Many read references and theses as references
3	Do you have problem in seraching information related to the topic?What is your problem?	Yes, because the limitations of the books in the campus make it difficult for me to find the same topic.
4	How do you overcome the problemin seraching information related to the topic?	Look for books in the outside library, confirm with a guide and buy books online.
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No, because seeing from the research problems, the purpose of the research has been drawn.
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	No

7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	Yes, because someone who helps do not understand and needs to observe research and assistance is not based on the topic discussed.
8	How do you overcome it?	Explain, direct and take the results of assistance related to the topic of the problem
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	Yes, I have difficulty composing instruments based on the problems that occur, because the initial steps of the instrument sometimes are not directly related to the title.
10	How do you solve it?	Consult with counselors and read references.
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	There is no problem.
12	How do you solve it?	There is no problem.
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	Yes, I have difficulty managing data to make it a good and true scientific work sentence.
14	How do you solve it?	Read references and open interview guidelines
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis quidence? What si your problem?	No
16	How do you solve it?	No,

Based on table above, the researcher concluded that student G applies all of strategies in developing writing thesis. She have problem to begin the thesis, searching information related to the topic, find someone to help her to developing writing thesis, constructing instrument, and problem in analyzing

the data. But she can solve the problem. Then, she not have problem in knowing research purpose, discuss with advisors and following institution thesis guidance.

### 8. Student H

From the result that researcher got of student H, the researcher found some data, that student H used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

#### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Search for titles, look for theories
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	No
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Start designing developing thesis
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes
6	Do you find any information around you to support your	Yes, of course

	thesis?	
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	-
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	No, because friends also have activities
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	So that the respondent understands the benefits and objectives of the thesis
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	No
12	How do you make your instrument?	I made a problem
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes
14	To whom do you validate it?	Lecturer
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Looking for the right instrument from the previous question.
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	About formulas
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	No if you understand. Yes, because surely we are confused in starting to design for its development.
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	See the older brother's thesis then read and understand
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to	No

	the topic?What is your problem?	
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	-
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	-
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	No
8	How do you overcome it?	-
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	No
10	How do you solve it?	-
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	No
12	How do you solve it?	-
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	No
14	How do you solve it?	-
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What si your problem?	There is no
16	How do you solve it?	-

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student H used all the strategies in developing writing thesis. Searching information related to

the topic, look for theories. Then, she not has any problem in developing writing thesis, she just has problem to begin the thesis.

## 9. Student I

From the result that researcher got of student I, the researcher found some data, that student I used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Read lots of references
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes , of course because by conducting an interview I can develop the thesis
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, without observation and interview will be able to find questions
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	I am trying to make a thesis
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, I read the references first
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, by looking for references, the thesis will be developed
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, by reading other studies many things will support my thesis
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	I first understood the problem formulation

9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	No
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	-
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	There is no
12	How do you make your instrument?	I first prepared a question
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes
14	To whom do you validate it?	My supervisor
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	I read a lot of references
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	Yes
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Yes
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes there is a problem
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	With the way we examine it first
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	Yes, of course I have a problem
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	By the way we ask the lecturer, therefore when we already know the problem, God willing, we can overcome it.

5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	There, because I don't understand
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	Lots of reading
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	No
8	How do you overcome it?	-
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	Yes, because many don't understand
10	How do you solve it?	Many questions or guidance
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	Of course there are many problems because there are still many mistakes from me, such as writing.
12	How do you solve it?	I often guidance
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	Of course yes, because analyzing data is very difficult
14	How do you solve it?	I often consult with counselors
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What si your problem?	Yes
16	How do you solve it?	-

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student I used/do strategies in developing writing thesis. She read lots of references, do

observation, interview, search references, do validity, etc. Then, she have problem in developing writing thesis: problem to begin the thesis, searching information related to the topic, constructing the instrument, analyzing the data, but she can solve all of the problems.

#### 10. Student J

From the result that researcher got of student J, the researcher found some data, that student J used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

#### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Search for the title, from the title can search for theories related to the title
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes

4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Start moving and designing to make a thesis
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	-
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Not because they are busy with their thesis
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	So that the respondent understands the benefits and goals of my thesis for him
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	No
12	How do you make your instrument?	-
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes
14	To whom do you validate it?	Lecturer
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Make a questionnaire until it's complete
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	No problem
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your	There, because to start confused what is the first step and finally

	problem?	understand yourself
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Read thesis as much as possible
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	There is no
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	-
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	-
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	-
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What is your problem?	-
8	How do you overcome it?	-
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument? What is your problem?	-
10	How do you solve it?	-
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors? What is the problem?	-
12	How do you solve it?	-
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data? What is your problem?	-
14	How do you solve it?	-
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What is your problem?	-
16	How do you solve it?	-

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student J used strategies in developing writing thesis. Searching information related to the topic, Then, she just have problem in developing thesis to begin make the thesis, but she can solve the problem.

### 11. Student K

From the result that researcher got of student K, the researcher found some data, that student K used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

#### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Understanding existing problems, many looking for references from various sources
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, I did interviews and observations
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Make a background problem
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, because the more references, the stronger the theory gets

6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, to strengthen the theory needed
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, because it can be used as a reference and relevant research.
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Judging from the phenomenon and background of existing problems
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	No
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	To make it easier to find the information needed
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	No
12	How do you make your instrument?	From phenomena and based on theories
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, so that the data obtained is in accordance with the instrument and in accordance with what is expected by the researcher
14	To whom do you validate it?	Miss Henny
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Continuing chapter III research methodology and so on until completion
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	Yes, to see whether the data obtained is valid or not
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	It is difficult to conclude with the formulation of the problem and it is difficult to get invalid data
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, because as a guide in writing a thesis

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Difficult in making a framework or sentence
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Consultation, and multiply read existing references
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic?What is your problem?	No, because many journals can be used as additional references
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	There is no problem
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No because I explained to the respondent
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	There is no problem
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	No
8	How do you overcome it?	There are no problems
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	Yes, I have difficulties in determining the indicators of the problems that will be obtained
10	How do you solve it?	Deepen the phenomenon and read references
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	Yes, because the supervisor is busy and difficult to find
12	How do you solve it?	Stay patiently waiting
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	Yes, it is difficult to get invalid data
14	How do you solve it?	Fix data again until the data obtained is valid

15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis quidence? What si your problem?	There is no problem
16	How do you solve it?	There is no problem

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student K used some strategies in developing writing thesis. She looking for references from various sources, do observe or interview before develop thesis, read literature to support the thesis, find any information to support thesis, etc. Next, she have problem to begin her thesis, problem in constructing instrument, and analyzing the data. In addition, she don't have problem in developing writing thesis.

## 12. Student L

From the result that researcher got of student L, the researcher found some data, that student L used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Observationfirst, then then from the observation obtained

		formulation of the problem
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Of course carrying out the interview first to facilitate the development of the thesis
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, from the observations and interviews that we carry out, the formulation or questions in the research will be more easily obtained and can be said to be more accurate because it really has a source
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	What I do is determine the formulation of the problem I want to examine
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Of course, because the references I read are more supportive in formulating appropriate problems
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Of course so that the thesis is more accurate, reliable and quality
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Very, of course, because thesis or other research is very, very helpful and can be as an alloy in developing a thesis.
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Explain the purpose of the research from the formulation of the problem we have determined
9	Do you have someone assiting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Yes, because what I expect from friends, they certainly have a different opinion from me so the content of the thesis is more diverse.
10	What is the function of your commite member in your theis development?	So that the respondent does not deviate far from developing the thesis that I want to examine, so that the thesis goal is achieved
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Of course there is, when someone who can help make a thesis, has a different view from the research
12	How do you make your instrument?	Based on the theory and problems that we will develop for the thesis under study

13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, so that the instrument that will or before it is used is completely valid
14	To whom do you validate it?	Miss Masita
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Continue to chapter III
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	Yes, so that the data analyzed is more valid, accurate and feasible for the thesis
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Must be careful, must be in sync, must be patient
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, so that the writing of the thesis is systematic and fits the academic criteria of the campus

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	There are many problems when starting a thesis a. Confused in formulating the problem that matches the title b. Lack of references in accordance with the problem
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Lots of observations and interviews so that an understanding of the title that will be examined more broadly
3	Do you have problem in seraching information related to the topic?What is your problem?	Yes, the problem is the source (book) is not complete
4	How do you overcome the problemin seraching information related to the topic?	Search for references on the internet (journal)
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	There is no problem, because before formulating the purpose of the first problem formulation that is determined so that if the problem formulation has been

		determined the purpose of the research is to follow
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	Must be adjusted to the problem formulation
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	There is, the problem is unifying differences of opinion
8	How do you overcome it?	Discussion
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	There, must be in accordance with the problem to be studied, difficult to formulate an instrument
10	How do you solve it?	Many people ask for opinions
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	a. hard to find b. destined for a perfect thesis c. between counselor 1 and counselor 2 different opinions
12	How do you solve it?	remains consistent in making theses
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	There is, when the data we get is not in accordance with the purpose
14	How do you solve it?	If the data obtained is not suitable then I will analyze the data again until it really matches the purpose
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What si your problem?	No.
16	How do you solve it?	There is no problem.

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student L used/do all of strategies in developing thesis. Searching reference about the topic, do interview and observation. Then, she have problem in developing

writing thesis: have problem to begin the thesis, problem in searching information related to the topic, etc. But she can solve all of the problem in developing writing thesis.

### 13. Student M

From the result that researcher got of student M, the researcher found some data, that student M used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

#### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Make observations to find phenomena and find theories that fit the phenomenon
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Sure, to make sure that I really deserve to be studied or not
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, I made observations to find out the problems that I would examine
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	I seek as many theories as possible to support my topic
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, to find ideas related to my thesis
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, of course so that I can find many and strong theories to support my thesis

7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, to see or present a reference too
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Explain according to the phenomenon or problem for what research I made
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Yes, I have friends who help but only help typing
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	For respondents to better understand and facilitate them to help develop my thesis
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	No, because I have a friend who is one department with me
12	How do you make your instrument?	By looking at the problem or research question that is in my thesis
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, to make my instrument more appropriate and valid when conducting research
14	To whom do you validate it?	My own lecturer, an English lecturer who can
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	I quickly get to chapter III and look for references I need to make my chapter III
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	Yes, because I find it difficult to analyze the data myself
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	I have problems in grouping data, adjusting and data processing techniques
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Of course, so that my thesis is in accordance with the existing guidelines

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, I have a problem in determining topics and phenomena and looking for suitable theories

2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	I finish with lots of reading and looking for references
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	Yes, sometimes I have problems finding information according to my topic, the problem is having trouble finding a link
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	I did not stop trying and also tried to ask the lecturer
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	Yes, sometimes I am confused about the purpose of my research
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	Difficulties in explaining the correspondents in explaining my research objectives
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What is your problem?	No
8	How do you overcome it?	No
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument? What is your problem?	Yes, I have a problem making instruments that are adjusting to the theory
10	How do you solve it?	With lots of reading so I understand better
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors? What is the problem?	Yes, sometimes my supervisor is difficult to find
12	How do you solve it?	I waited for days to see or I contacted my supervisor
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data? What is your problem?	Yes, because the technique used to analyze data is not appropriate
14	How do you solve it?	By asking for help from someone who understands more
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What is your problem?	No, because campus procedures are easy to follow
16	How do you solve it?	No

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student M used strategies in developing writing thesis. She searching the theories about thesis, do observations to find out the problems. She had problem in developing writing thesis but she can solve the problem, and of course because of her strategies she can do it.

#### 14. Student N

From the result that researcher got of student N, the researcher found some data, that student N used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

#### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Describe CHAPTER I about the problems faced by writing research theories and methods
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, to make it clearer about the problems and results of the thesis
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your	Yes

	research questions? Why?	
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Develop and describe the topic
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Describe the background of the research while presenting the results of the study
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Yes, because writing a thesis requires extra seriousness
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	So that the respondent knows about the purpose of the thesis
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Got it, because to put together a basic idea is a little difficult
12	How do you make your instrument?	a. Research variable analysis b. determine the type of instrument c. compile lattices / lay out instruments d. compile instrument items e. test the instrument
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes
14	To whom do you validate it?	My self
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Begin to submit CHAPTER III and then carried out in accordance with the contents of CHAPTER I and CHAPTER II
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No, because by analyzing the validity of the data itself is more awake
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Yes

18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes
----	--	-----

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	There is, to determine the problem, starting from the background and so on
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Look for solutions to these problems
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	Yes, think about the problem of the title whether it is right or not, the book or theory problem
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	a. Start drawing a search for the correct title b. Step into the library to find a bright spot
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	Yes, because it's still confused with research
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	Consult with the supervisor
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, it's difficult to put together ideas
8	How do you overcome it?	Trying to develop your own ideas with the internet as a support
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument? What is your problem?	a. Problem in determining variables b. Data source problem
10	How do you solve it?	a. Have to find a variable problem b. Looking for data sources
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors? What is the problem?	Yes a. difficult to find b. very short time

12	How do you solve it?	a. Meet the lecturer concerned b. Meet the head of the study program to get a solution
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	a. The data received is not in accordance with the theory b. The data obtained is incomplete c. The data obtained is invalid
14	How do you solve it?	a. Re-conduct research to fit the theory b. Collect data related to research content
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis quidence? What si your problem?	a. Difficulty meeting the supervisor b. Limited references provided by the library
16	How do you solve it?	a. Contact the lecturer concerned or wait in his room b. Make the journal a reference

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student N used/do all of strategies in developing thesis. Then, she have problem in developing writing thesis: have many problem when she to begin the thesis, such as problem in searching information related to the topic, etc. But she can solve the entire problem in developing writing thesis.

### 15. Student O

From the result that researcher got of student O, the researcher found some data, that student O used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what

are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Search for books related to the topic of discussion
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, because interview is one method of data collection
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, the observation is one technique before retrieving data
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Understand and find solutions to the topic
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, because reference is an illustration in developing a research
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, the more references there will be more ideas to develop a thesis
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Never
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	By explaining the problem first, because of the problem will be clear the purpose of the study
9	Do you have someone assiting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Nothing
10	What is the function of your commite member in your theis development?	So that they know the research is a scientific work that can be used as a reference
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Nothing
12	How do you make your instrument?	Nothing

13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, in order to validate a study
14	To whom do you validate it?	Miss meli
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Making instruments and looking for data from research
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	Never
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Difficulty making good and right sentences from an opinion
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, a study cannot be examined if there are guidelines

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, I am confused in making the background of the problem to be studied
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Many reading references and looking for books related to research
3	Do you have problem in seraching information related to the topic?What is your problem?	Yes, because of the limitations of the books in the library
4	How do you overcome the problemin seraching information related to the topic?	Search for journals and search for books related to the topic
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	Nothing
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	Nothing
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	Nothing
8	How do you overcome it?	Nothing

9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	Yes, I have difficulty finding objects that will answer every instrument that is made
10	How do you solve it?	Consult with the supervisor and look for objects that want to help answer the instrument
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	Nothing
12	How do you solve it?	No
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	Yes, I have difficulty because it is not all the same opinion as the topic discussed
14	How do you solve it?	Understand, digest and make it a good sentence
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What si your problem?	Nothing
16	How do you solve it?	Nothing

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student O used some strategies in developing writing thesis. She looking for references from various sources, for books related to the topic of discussion, do interview to collection data before develop thesis, find any information to support thesis, etc. Next, she have problem to begin her thesis, problem difficultto finding objects that will answer every instrument. In addition, she di not have problem in developing writing thesis.

## 16. Student P

From the result that researcher got of student P, the researcher found some data, that student P used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Many reading references and journals as reference material in research
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, because interview is one of the data collection techniques in a study
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, because accurate data in a study is obtained through observation
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Observing, researching and solving it through a study
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, because reference to one scientific work that can be used as a thesis development guide
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, with a lot of reading references, I am easier to analyze data
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Never
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	I explain seeing from the problem
9	Do you have someone assiting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Nothing
10	What is the function of your commite member in your theis development?	So that they understand and know that each topic can be resolved such as the problems that have

		been investigated by researchers
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Nothing
12	How do you make your instrument?	See references and understand the problems being studied
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, so that the instruments made do not come out of the study
14	To whom do you validate it?	Miss Henny
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Defeat instruments and search for data
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	Never
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Difficulty in making a sentence that is good and right and confused must analyze the data from the results of the study
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, because a scientific work will not produce good works without guidelines

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	There are difficulties in finding references related to the topic of discussion
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Consult with the supervisor and look for books related to the title of library
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic?What is your problem?	No
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	Nothing
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No, because the purpose is clear from the problem and how to solve it

6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	There is no problem
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	Yes, because not everyone understands the research we are researching
8	How do you overcome it?	Explain and provide understanding
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	Nothing
10	How do you solve it?	Not available
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	Nothing
12	How do you solve it?	Nothing
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	There, I am confused to put together a word (opinion) with a good method and sentence
14	How do you solve it?	Read campus guidelines and read interview guidelines
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis quidence? What si your problem?	Nothing
16	How do you solve it?	Nothing

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student Pused some strategies in developing writing thesis. She searched for references from various sources, journal or thesis, etc. Next, she had problem but she can solve the problem in developing writing thesis. Difficult in finding references related to the topic, Cannot understand how to analyze data properly and correctly.

### 17. Student Q

From the result that researcher got of student Q, the researcher found some data, that student Q used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

#### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Collect material through problem search, and read available scientific works.
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, because without conducting interviews we cannot develop our problems.
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Directly process research problems that will be examined
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Relating to the formulation of the problem that we will discuss
9	Do you have someone assiting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	There is nothing, because it is more calm to work alone for the results of the damage

10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	-
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Of course finding sometimes the counselor or resource person has a busy life so that my thesis is abandoned
12	How do you make your instrument?	Based on CHAPTER II to make questions
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes
14	To whom do you validate it?	-
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Choose the method that will be used to continue CHAPTER III
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No, because data or analysis only I understand
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	The data obtained is incomplete
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	Yes, because alloy books without seeing can not

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Having problems analyzing and guidance, if analyzing it already, and the problem is guidance
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	Wait and be patient
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	Nothing
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	-
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No

6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	-
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	Yes because of lack of understanding, research
8	How do you overcome it?	Given repeated explanations
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	There, because it makes the instrument must be based on CHAPTER II and must be synchronized
10	How do you solve it?	Ask, consult with a advisor
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	There, wait for a long time and have to be patient
12	How do you solve it?	Campus must facilitate mass thesis fighters, free wifi, a comfortable place so tired becomes easy
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	Yes, it is difficult to synchronize sentences
14	How do you solve it?	By opening Google to have an overview
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis quidence? What si your problem?	Yes, because for us it is necessary with lecturers for guidance
16	How do you solve it?	Yes, you have to be patient

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student Qused strategies in developing writing thesis. Searching information related to the topic, do interview before make the thesis. Then, she had problem in

writing, analyzing the data and make interview guidance based the theories, etc.

But she always used her strategies to resolve the problem.

### 18. Student R

From the result that researcher got of student R, the researcher found some data, that student R used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

#### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Read the theory of courses related to thesis writing, then open various journals and read existing theses
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, because with interviews we are able to develop and strengthen explanation of problems
3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Design the systematic research that will be carried out
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes

8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Based on the target problems that will be found solving the problem
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Nothing, because in the production of the thesis needs the knowledge and validity of the data as a result of pure research independently
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	To inform the purpose and objectives and the results of research conducted
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Yes
12	How do you make your instrument?	By consulting the supervisor then adjusting to their respective parts
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes
14	To whom do you validate it?	Mam Lefy
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Determine methods or methods in research
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No, because data analysis will be more accurate if the author drains it
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Checking the truth and validity of the data
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your thesis? Why?	No, because the writing process is determined by the supervisor without adjusting to the manual

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	The problem I found was that there were few reference books available in the library, as well as internet networks that were inadequate to get a journal more easily

2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	With supporting tools such as the purchase / purchase of reference books individually
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic?What is your problem?	No, because there are journals and theses that are available online can facilitate research
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	By increasing the study of existing journals
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	-
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis?What is your problem?	Yes, because of the understanding of what will be analyzed by researcher
8	How do you overcome it?	By providing an explanation and intentions to be carried out
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument?What is your problem?	There
10	How do you solve it?	Difficulty in finding the questions to be examined
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors?What is the problem?	There is a lack of more time to do thesis guidance
12	How do you solve it?	By maintaining communication with counselors
13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	Yes, because of difficulties in developing words
14	How do you solve it?	Ask a lot of people who understand and understand
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis guidance? What is your problem?	Yes, the relationship and dependence on the supervisor without making an agreement before
16	How do you solve it?	Following the procedure as desired by the supervisor

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student R used strategies in developing writing thesis. Read the theory of courses related to thesis writing, then open various journals and read existing theses, do interview/observation before make thesis. Then, she have problem in developing writing thesis, she found was that there were few reference books, difficulties in developing words, etc. But she following the procedure as desired by the supervisor and she can solve the problem.

#### 19. Student S

From the result that researcher got of student S, the researcher found some data, that student S used some strategies in developing writing thesis, and what are students problem in developing writing thesis. The researcher found some data which will be explained below:

#### Students Strategies in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	What is your starting point when you develop your thesis?	Many read theses and read journals because it can help me in developing my thesis and adding insight
2	Do you conduct observation or interview before develop your thesis?explain!	Yes, because my qualitative thesis research requires an interview from the field

3	Do you interpret your observation and interview result to find your research questions? Why?	Yes, because observations and interviews can help in developing my thesis
4	After finding the topic, what is your next steps?	Formulate the title
5	Do you read literature to support your thesis?	Yes, because by reading references, you can add opinions and references
6	Do you find any information around you to support your thesis?	Yes, of course because there are many references to add theory
7	Do you read relevant research to support your thesis?	Yes, because as a guideline
8	How do you define the purpose of your research?	Described in accordance with the purpose of the thesis title that I examined
9	Do you have someone assisting you to conduct your thesis? Why?	Yes, because as a supporter, encouragement and motivator when I finish my thesis
10	What is the function of your committee member in your thesis development?	To inform the respondent about the purpose, purpose, and benefits of my research results
11	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What?	Yes, it's very difficult because it's difficult to find someone / resource person to answer questions from my thesis
12	How do you make your instrument?	Must consult with the supervisor
13	Do you validate your instrument before using it?	Yes, because by doing validity we can know the validity of the instrument that we make
14	To whom do you validate it?	Mam melli
15	What do you do after chapter I and II fully develop?	Starts to determine what methodology I will use
16	Do you ask someone to analyze your data? Why?	No, maybe you only need guidance from the supervisor
17	What is your problem when you analysis the data?	Many of the problems I feel because analyzing the data must be able to develop words
18	Do you read your institution guidance when you develop your	Yes, according to the advisor

	thesis? Why?	
--	--------------	--

### Students Problem in Developing Writing Thesis

No	Questions	Answers
1	Do you have problem to begin your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes, there are many problems that I face, such as feeling lazy, having difficulty finding books for reference
2	How do you overcome the problem to begin your thesis?	By consulting with friends, friends and supervisors
3	Do you have problem in searching information related to the topic? What is your problem?	Yes, it takes a lot of reading journals and people's theses
4	How do you overcome the problem in searching information related to the topic?	Read a lot of
5	Do you have problem in knowing your research purpose? What is your problem?	No
6	How do you solve the problem in knowing your research purpose?	There is no problem
7	Do you have problem when you try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis? What is your problem?	Yes because it is difficult to find resource persons when we go into the field
8	How do you overcome it?	Ask many questions with the authorities in that matter
9	Do you have problem in constructing your instrument? What is your problem?	Yes, it is difficult to formulate the questions to be made
10	How do you solve it?	Consult a lot of
11	Do you have problem to work with your advisors? What is the problem?	Yes, it is difficult to determine the schedule of guidance
12	How do you solve it?	Must be patient and resigned, but still try not to give up immediately

13	Do you have problem in analyzing the data?What is your problem?	Yes, because analyzing it is very difficult to need a strong way of thinking
14	How do you solve it?	Many questions and ask for help from others
15	Do you have problem when you following institution thesis quidence? What si your problem?	No, return to their respective mentors
16	How do you solve it?	Must follow established procedures

Based on table above, the researcher can be concluded that student S used strategies in developing writing thesis. read thesis and read journals according to the research title because she feel difficulty finding books for reference, then start making chapters, do observation, interviews, make interesting titles in accordance with the topic, etc. Then, have problem in developing writing thesis. She has problem to begin thesis, have problem in constructing instrument, have problem to work with advisors, have problem in analyzing the data, but she can solve all of the problem. Student S also not have any problem in writing thesis: students S did not have any problem in knowing research purpose, find someone to have to developing writing thesis, and following institution thesis guidance.

Based on statement of 19students as a subject of the research, the researcher found some students have many strategies in developing writing thesis and also students have many problems in developing writing thesis. The first students strategies in developing writing thesis based on students of study

program on 2013-2014 academic years who finished their thesis on time had been implemented and used some strategies in developing writing thesis such as students A,C,D,E,G,I, they all used strategies by Linda such as searching information related to the topic, well informed about the prior research relevant to the topic to know the purpose of the research clearly, the researcher needs to recruit commit members and hold preliminary meeting, the researcher/writer must construct the instrumentation, collecting and analyzing data writing up the findings, and composing the final chapter, Writer should be prepared to hire assistance, and following institution guidelines, different with students B,F,J,K,L,M,O,R they all used strategies the first beginning with questions/ finding questions, searching information related to the topic, well informed about the prior research relevant to the topic to know the purpose of the research clearly, the researcher/writer must construct the instrumentation, collecting and analyzing data writing up the findings. And students H,N,P,Q and S all of them used strategies in developing writing thesis they used all the strategies by Linda excepted try to find someone to help you to develop your thesis, because they can develop their thesis without friend to help and when they don't understand they ask with their advisor or another lectures.

Second, students problems in developing writing thesis, the researcher found some students have many problems in developing writing thesis such as students A,C,D,E,G,I, searching information related to the topic, problem in

knowing their research purpose, problem in constructing your instrument, problem in analyzing the data, and students B,F,J,K,L,M,O,R they have problem begin their thesis, problem in searching information related to the topic, problem in analyzing the data. Different with students H,N,P,Q,S they have problem but only a few the students have problems in developing writing thesis, because they have many strategies to developing in writing thesis. Based on 19students as a subject of the research all of them got problems in developing writing thesis but they can solve all of the problems because they used many strategies.

## **B. Discussion**

Based on finding above, it could be seen about the students strategies in developing writing thesis will be explained below:

### **1. Students Strategy in Developing Thesis**

Based on the finding of the students A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R, and S in students strategies developing writing thesis. All of the students said that they used/ do some strategies in developing writing thesis: they read some reference and journals, do observation/interview to find research questions, read literature to support thesis, find any information to support thesis, read relevant research, make instrument, do validate, do analyzing the data, read institution guidance to developing writing thesis. In line with As Linda Childers Hon suggested there were some strategies to write good

thesis for example: Most research begins with a question, Think about which topics and theories are interested in and what would like to know more about, begin looking for information relevant to the topic and its theoretical framework, As researcher become well-informed about topic and prior research on the topic, knowledge should suggest a purpose for thesis/dissertation. At this point, master's students need to recruit committee members (if they have not done so already) and hold a preliminary meeting. The purpose of this meeting is to refine plans if needed and to make explicit expectations for completion of the thesis. Once writers; instrumentation is developed, writer need to clear it and informed consent protocol with the Institutional Review Board before begin collecting data.

The next steps are collecting and analyzing data, writing up the findings, and composing the final chapter. Writer should be prepared to hire assistance with coding and data entry and analysis if needed. Based the explanation above it is clear that students who use the right strategy ten to finish his/her studsy on time because strategy was important because it improved quality of writing content. It used in writing so as to achieve the desired goal. Writing strategies vary both between novice and more expert writes, and among writes of similar competence. Moreover, students also skip some strategy such as students K, L they skip some strategies in developing their thesis. The strategy skipped by the students is finding the commit or partner to develop thesis because they cannot find the appropriate person who know research methodology area. From the

finding and the theories above, it can be said the students of study program on 2013-2014 academic years had been implemented and used some strategies in developing writing thesis.

## **2. Students' Problem in applying the strategy in developing thesis**

There are so many problems encountered by the students to apply the strategy; difficult to start the thesis because lack of information about the topic, difficult to understand the journals or book through reading. it is difficult to find books / references that match the title of our research, difficult to find appropriate book, Students got confused when he/she conducted interview Based theory, Difficult to find the advisor and co advisor, cannot understand how to analyze data properly and correctly, difficult to construct the instrument. But some students did not have any problem in developing their thesis such as; students L, M, N, G. They said that the problem just when they started the thesis after that they can put the strategy run with their thesis development.

Furthermore, some students can also solve the problem by their own way such as looking for references, they can read another thesis, journals or books. But some time not only read some references but they can ask with their advisor or another lectures. Beside read some references and ask with lectures the students also following the procedure from their campus. In line with Bram Barli in his theory who stated that Writing the research paper is not as

overwhelming as some may initially link. The research paper essentially is a search on work that has previously been studied by usually an expert in the field. There are some problems in writing research paper; Students get fail in to research the general topic before they decide on thesis statement, Students do not fully review all of the information available. As result, the students may choose a topic that is too general or too specific, Students get problem in connecting the main points of the paper to thesis statement. This case can be accomplished by providing transition between paragraph, Students make mistakes when writing properly citing sources. When a paper incorrectly cited or fails to give credit altogether to the person whose ideas they borrowed, the students has commit plagiarism<sup>44</sup>. Ultimately, completing a research paper takes time, effort, and proper planning. In order to prevent major mistakes, the writer must give enough time to do research and write paper. From the theories, it is clear that all the problem encountered by the students were connected with the theories.

---

<sup>44</sup>Bram, Barli. 1995. *Write Well, Improving Writing Skill*. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **A. Conclusion**

Based on the finding and discussion in chapter IV it can be concluded: The first, students' strategies in developing writing thesis, the students of study program on 2013-2014 academic years who finished their thesis on time had been implemented and used some strategies in developing writing thesis such as beginning with questions/ finding questions, searching information related to the topic, well informed about the prior research relevant to the topic to know the purpose of the research clearly, the researcher needs to recruit committee members and hold preliminary meeting, the researcher/writer must construct the instrumentation, collecting and analyzing data writing up the findings, and composing the final chapter, Writer should be prepared to hire assistance, and following institution guidelines.

Second, students' problem in developing writing thesis, they have many problems in developing writing thesis such as they have problem to begin your thesis, have problem in searching information related to the topic, problem in knowing your research purpose, problem when they try to find someone to help develop their thesis, problem in constructing instrument, problem in analyzing the data, problem to work with your advisors, problem following institution thesis guidance, but just a few the students have problem in following institution thesis

guidance, because they can ask with their advisor or another lectures. It's means that they have many problems in developing writing thesis but they can solve all of the problems because they have many strategies, such as looking for references, they can read another thesis, journals or books. But some time not only read some references but they can ask with their advisor or another lectures. Beside read some references and ask with lectures the students also following the procedure from their campus.

## **B. Suggestion**

Dealing the result of finding that had been presented above, the researcher would like some suggestion as follow:

### **1. For students**

Students should more increase the motivation in developing writing thesis. Then, students more thorough when make a thesis and read some references from various source, so that the result is satisfying. And for the students who want to quickly in make a thesis understand deeply about phenomena and theory is associated with the topic.

### **2. For the further researcher**

It will be conduct the research in this area, the writer hopes that the other time, the researchers investigate more about the students strategies in developing

writing thesis. So the students will be easier in developing writing thesis and can finished study on time.

## REFERENCES

- Andreas Fangmeier, 2006. *How to write thesis*, Kompakt seminar in Butten hausen 9-11 Oktober retrived on [http: How --/ write =thesis,google](http://How--/write=thesis,google).
- Beverley Hancock, *Trent Focus for Research and Development in Primary Health Care: an Introduction to Qualitative Research*, (Trent Focus, 1998)
- Bram, Barli. 1995. *Write Well, Improving Writing Skill*. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.
- Bratislava, Slovakia, 2009. *Academic writing guide*, City University of Seattle)
- Bright JA and Mc. Groger Gp, 1999. *Teaching English as a Second Language*, (Singapure: Longman Group Limited)
- Bo H. Eriksen, *Strategic Organization Design Unit, Department of Marketing & Management*, University of Southern Denmark, 55 Campusvej, 5230 Odense M (Denmark)
- Coe Norma and Robinrycroff, 1983. *Writing Skill a Problem Solving Approach*, (Cambridge University Press).
- Courtesy the Odegaard Writing & Research Center <http://www.depts.washington.edu/owrc> Adapted from [www.dartmouth.edu/~writing/materials/student/ac\\_paper/develop.shtml](http://www.dartmouth.edu/~writing/materials/student/ac_paper/develop.shtml).
- David Crystal, 2004. *In Word and Deed*, (TES Teacher).
- Gay, L. R & Airasian, 2000. *Educational Research: Competencies for Analysis and Application (10<sup>th</sup> Edition)*. (Upper Saddle River, DJ: Prentice Hall).
- Hardling, 2004. *Student's Problem in Writing Thesis: Case Study at English Department Mataram University*, (Mataram, journal)
- Harmer, J, 2004. *How to Teach Writing*. England: Pearson Education Limited.
- Hartley, James. 2008. *Academic Writing and Publishing: A Practical Guide*. New York: Routledge.
- Hendri Guntor Tarigan, 1982. *Bicara Suatu Keterampilan Bahasa*, (Bandung: Angkasa)

- Hyland, K. 2009. *Teaching and Researching Writing*. UK: Pearson Education Limited
- Jack C Ricard and Theodore S. Rodgest, 1999. *Approach and Method in Language Teaching*. (Cambridge: University Press)
- Jeremy Harmer. 1999. *The Practice of English Language*. New York: Longman
- John W. Cresswell, *Qualitative Inquiry and Research Design Choosing Among Five Approach 2<sup>nd</sup>*, (Sage Publication, California).
- John W. Creaswell, 2014. *Research Design*, (California : SAGE Publications).
- KJ Singh, 2017. “*What are The Types of Questionnaire?*”, [www.mbaofficial.com/mba-courses/research-methodology/what-are-the-types-of-questionnaire/](http://www.mbaofficial.com/mba-courses/research-methodology/what-are-the-types-of-questionnaire/), accessed on July 8<sup>th</sup>.
- Linda Childers Hon, Ph.D. 2008. *Guidelines for Writing a Thesis or Dissertation, Outline for Empirical Master’s Theses*, Kurt Kent, Ph.D.
- M. Given, *The Sage Encyclopedia of Qualitative Research Methods*
- Marwanto, 1997. *Kemampuan Praktis*, (Jakarta: Rajawali Pustaka)
- Oshima Alice and Hongue, 1983. *Writing Academic English*, (Adision Wisley Publishing Company: Massach Ussets Ma)
- Penny Ur , 1991. *A Course in Language Grammar Practice and Theory*, (Cambridge University,)
- Stephen D. Lapan and MaryLynn T. Quartaroli, 2012. *Qualitative Research: An Introduction to Methods and Designs*, (San Francisco: Jossey-Bass).
- Sugiyono, 2001. *Metode Penelitian Kombinasi*, (Bandung: Penerbit Alfabeta).
- Sugiyono, 2002. *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan (Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan R&D)*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, p.)
- Titian, 2016. “*Aspect of Writing*”, <http://www.heddatan.com/a-definition-of-writing.html>. 12 Maret.

# **A P P E N D I X**



*The researcher name is Nurlaili. She was born in Cahaya Maju Ogan Komering Ilir Palembang on 01 June, 1995. She is a daughter from best couple Mr. Muhammad Munir & Mrs. Maro'ati. She has sisters (Nurul Munaimah, Miftahul Kharimah, Sulastri) and brothers (Syaiful Amien, Ngaliyun, Rozikin. Her hobbies are travelling and watching. She finished her elementary school at MIN (MI Nurul Hasab) Oki Palembang, continued to junior high school at MTS Islamiyah BA Oki Palembang then continued to senior high school at SMANSA Lempuing Oki Palembang. For the next education program, she decided entering Institute College for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Curup and selected English Tadris Study Program as her faculty and she was graduated in 2018. Alhamdulillah, all of her education was passed very well.*