

THESIS

**THE COMPARISON OF LEXICAL BUNDLES STRUCTURAL TYPES IN
LINGUISTICS AND PEDIATRICS NEUROLOGY JOURNAL ARTICLES**

BY ELSEVIER



By:

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UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
SURABAYA
2022**



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PREREQUISITES SHEET

**THE COMPARISON OF LEXICAL BUNDLES STRUCTURAL TYPES IN
LINGUISTICS AND PEDIATRICS NEUROLOGY JOURNAL ARTICLES
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THESIS

As one of the Requirements for Obtaining a Masters Degree (M.Hum) in Master
of Linguistics Program
Faculty of Humanities Universitas Airlangga

Oleh:

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2022

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LINGUISTICS AND PEDIATRICS NEUROLOGY JOURNAL ARTICLES BY
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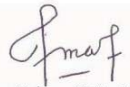
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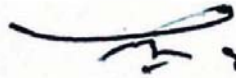
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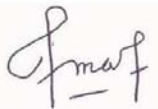
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I hereby, Savira Zaniar, declare that:

1. This paper is an original paper that I made and has never been submitted for any academic degree, either at Universitas Airlangga or in other universities.
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4. I make this statement truthfully and if in the future there are irregularities and untruths, then I am willing to accept any academic sanctions in the form of revocation of the degree that has been obtained and other sanctions in accordance with the applicable norms in university.

Surabaya, 25 October 2022

Who make the statement,



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ABSTRACT

Lexical bundle, phraseology, frequency and sub-chapters are closely related in academic writing. In this case, phraseology and frequency in lexical bundles can affect the tendency of academic writing in publication. The function of sections can show the pattern of writing style, in accordance with their format authority. Each journal has its own policy in determining its format authority. This study is expected to analyze the structural types in five sections of *Lingua* and *Pediatrics Neurology* journal articles by Elsevier based on the theory of Biber et al (1999). Data obtained from 81 journal articles by *Lingua* and 42 journal articles by *Pediatrics Neurology* were analyzed with the theory of structural type from Biber et al (1999). This study uses a corpus linguistic methodology, *Note-Pad* application to convert data and Antconc 2019 type 3.5.8 application for data analysis. The results show that *noun-based* are the highest percentage of usage in almost all sections. The academic writing styles of both journals (*Lingua* and *Pediatrics*) tend to more focus on the object than the researchers, but in *Lingua* journal, the Methods and Results and Discussion sections tend to focus on state and explain something specific in the data. From those findings, it can be conclude that this study is focus to show the writer about how level of journal or institutional impact in scientific publications based on the citation, then they can conform the pattern format authority of academic writing policies of their destination journals.

Keywords: *academic writing; frequency; lexical bundles; phraseology; sections; structural types*

ABSTRAK

Lexical bundle, fraseologi, frekuensi dan sub-bab sangat berkaitan dalam penulisan akademik. Dalam hal ini, fraseologi dan frekuensi dalam *lexical bundles* dapat mempengaruhi kecenderungan penulisan akademik di suatu publikasi. Sub-bab berfungsi menunjukkan pola kepenulisan yang sesuai dengan format kepenulisan akademik, dalam hal ini, setiap jurnal memiliki kebijakan tersendiri dalam menentukan kecenderungannya. Kajian ini diharapkan dapat menganalisis tipe struktur dari *lexical bundles* di lima sub-bab artikel jurnal *Lingua* and *Pediatrics Neurology* oleh Elsevier berdasarkan teori Biber et al (1999). Data yang diperoleh dari 81 artikel jurnal oleh *Lingua* dan 42 artikel jurnal oleh *Pediatrics Neurology* yang dianalisis dengan teori tipe struktur dari Biber et al (1999). Studi ini menggunakan metodologi linguistik korpus, aplikasi *Note-Pad* untuk mengkonversi data dan aplikasi Antconc 2019 tipe 3.5.8 untuk dalam analisis data. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa kata benda adalah persentase tertinggi penggunaan di hampir semua sub-bab. Gaya penulisan akademik dari kedua jurnal (*Lingua* dan *Pediatrics*) cenderung lebih fokus pada objek daripada peneliti, namun pada jurnal *Lingua*, sub-bab Metode dan Hasil dan Diskusi cenderung lebih fokus dalam menyatakan dan menjelaskan sesuatu yang lebih spesifik mengenai data. Dari temuan tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa penelitian ini fokus untuk menunjukkan kepada penulis tentang bagaimana tingkat pengaruh jurnal atau lembaga dalam dunia publikasi ilmiah berdasarkan hubungan kutipan dari artikel yang diterbitkan oleh jurnal atau peneliti dari suatu institusi, sehingga mereka dapat menyesuaikan dengan kebijakan penulisan akademik di jurnal tujuan mereka.

Kata kunci: *fraseologi; frekuensi; lexical bundles; penulisan akademik; struktur; sub-bab*

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