
An Analysis of Rhetorical Moves and Steps of Findings and Discussions of “Cyberbullying in the Name of God: Critical Discourse Analysis of Online Responses to the Act of De-hijabbing in Malaysia”

Nur Afni Audya Putri

Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Muhammadiyah Tanjung Redeb, Indonesia
Email: nurafniaudyaputri@gmail.com

Yuli Puji Astutik

Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Muhammadiyah Tanjung Redeb, Indonesia
Email: yulipujiastutik_05@students.unnes.ac.id

Abstract

This research is a kind of Discourse Analysis by using Moves and Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003) to analyze a Research Article in the 3L Journal entitled “Cyberbullying in the Name of God: Critical Discourse Analysis of Online Responses to the Act of De-hijabbing in Malaysia”. The researchers used the Moves and Steps analysis model to analyze the Findings and Discussion section in that Research Article. Based on the research analysis, it can be found that the authors of the research article applied 7 of 7 Moves and only applied 5 of 10 Steps. Some of the Steps that were not implemented in the research article were M4/S3, M6/S2, M7/S1, M7/S2, and M7/S3.

Keywords: genre analysis, findings & discussions

INTRODUCTION

Everyone has different ideas and feelings. The way they express their ideas and feelings is also different. Some share their ideas and feelings through songs or music Adhitomo: (2020), poems Rabbi (2020), stories Santoso (2017), and research article Fazilatfar & Naseri (2014). Several researchers conduct research to examine the structure of research article (RA) as has been done by (Alharbi: 2021; Amnuai & Wannaruk: 2013; Kheryadi & Suseno: 2016). Some researchers have detailed studies about research articles rhetorical structure concerning their move components, such as the Abstract, Introduction, Literature Review, Methods, Findings and Discussion (F&D), Conclusion, etc. As stated by Suherdi et.al (2020) The F&D is the most important part of a RA because in this section the results and research arguments are presented to provide confidence that highlights the differences and similarities from previous studies. Meanwhile, Hamid B & Maulid (2017) explained that Moves analysis is a genre-based approach, where moves analysis is used to identify RAs. Moves analysis focuses on the structure of the schematic of the text rela-

ted to the author's goal. Furthermore, Kheryadi & Suseno (2016) argued that Rhetorical moves are the abilities of the academic community in processing language to make it easier to read and understand so that readers can find out what messages are in our writings by moving the storyline from complex to climax. According to Swales (1990), steps are part of the lower level of Moves, where steps have a function as a communication function in written or spoken speech. The researchers in this research analyzed the Rhetorical Moves & Steps of the Research Articles' Finding & Discussion section. As the researchers explained above, the Moves & Steps analysis is not only in the Findings & Discussion section.

Mahardika, et al. (2020) Mahardika, Tabiati, & Hamamah (2020), have analyzed moves and steps in seven research articles in the Introduction section. The research articles they have analyzed come from journal publishers in Indonesia, namely Alfabeta, Kelasa, Batra, and Suar Betang. The data collection technique they have used is the scientific article documentation technique. Meanwhile, the moves and steps analysis technique they have used is the concept of the Project Justifying Model (PJM) proposed by

Safnil (2010). The technique consists of 4 communicative moves which they consider to be able to describe how the rhetorical moves of Indonesian writers are. Based on the research's background, the researchers formulated the research problem as: How do the authors of the Research Article embody the Rhetorical Structure in the Research Article's Findings and Discussion section that the researchers take from the 3L (Language, Linguistics, Literature) Journal? Based on the rhetorical structure proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003), the purpose of this research is to identify the rhetorical Moves & Steps in the Findings and Discussion section of the Research Article that the researchers took from the 3L (Language, Linguistics, Literature) Journal. In this case, the researchers analyzed the rhetorical structure of Finding & Discussion's Moves and Steps, so that researchers knows whether the Research Article follows the Moves and Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003) or not. The researchers believed that this research is very important to be carried out to increase knowledge about writing quality research articles. The title of the research article that the researchers took from the 3L Journal entitled "Cyberbullying in the Name of God: Critical Discourse Analysis of Online Responses to the Act of De-hijabbing in Malaysia". The Research Article was written by Noor & Hamid (2021). In this research article, the researchers analyzed the rhetorical moves and steps of the findings and discussion section. The rhetorical moves and steps that the researchers used are the model of rhetorical structure proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003). Rhetorical Moves and Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003) consists of 7 Moves and 10 Steps.

METHODS

The type of this research is qualitative research. In this research, the rhetorical stage and the exploration and discussion stage were explored through a qualitative approach using genre analysis, which is a part of discourse analysis. The researchers took the data from one of the reputable journals that are indexed by Scopus, namely the 3L (Language, Linguistics, Literature) Journal. From 3L Journal, the kind of data that the researchers took was a research article entitled "Cyberbullying in the Name of God: Critical Discourse Analysis of Online Responses to the Act of De-hijabbing in Malaysia". The researchers took the research article to analyze the Moves and Steps of the Finding and Discussion section. The researchers chose the research article from

the 3L Journal because the researchers wanted to find out whether the research article met the category of Moves & Steps or not. The kind of the data collection technique that researchers used is the purposive sampling. Arikunto (2006) said that the meaning of purposive sampling is a technique carried out in taking samples by not using random, strata, or regional methods, but is carried out based on considerations that are focused on certain goals. The researchers had consideration in collecting data, namely choosing one of the reputable journals that have been indexed by Scopus and choosing one of the research articles in it. Umam (2021) stated that journals that have been indexed by Scopus certainly have good quality and credibility, where the journals have passed a rigorous selection stage before being indexed into the Scopus database. In this research, the researchers used the Rhetorical Moves and Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003) for analyzing data. Ruiying & Allison's Rhetorical Moves and Steps consist of:

Table 1. Moves and Steps Proposes by Ruiying & Allison (2003)

Moves	Steps
"M1-Background Info"	-
"M2-Reporting Results"	-
"M3-Summarizing Result"	-
"M4-Commenting on Results"	"S1-Interpreting Results" "S2-Comparing the Results with Literature" "S3-Accounting for Results" "S4-Evaluating Results"
"M5-Summarizing the Study"	-
"M6-Evaluating the Study"	"S1-Indicating Limitations" "S2-Indicating Significance/Advantage" "S3-Evaluating Methodology"
"M7-Deductions from the Research"	"S1-Making Suggestions" "S2-Recommendng Further Research" "S3-Drawing Pedagogic Implication"

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After analyzed the Research Article, the researcher found there are 8 parts or points in the Findings and Discussion section, as described in Table 2. Each of these points applied the rhetori-

cal structure of Moves & Steps.

Table 2. The Points of the Findings and Discussions.

Points	The Name of the Points
1	“Finding and Discussion”
2	“NVIVO 12-Pro”
3	“Ideological Square Model”
4	“Disclaimer”,
5	“Authority”,
6	“Irony”
7	“Lexicalisation”
8	“Burden”.

After conducting the analysis of the Moves, the researcher found that the Research Article met the category of Moves proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003). The results of the Moves in the Research Article are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3. The Results of Rhetorical Moves

Moves	Appeared in
“M1 – Background Info”	Point 1, and 3
“M2 – Reporting Results”	Point 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8
“M3 – Summarizing Results”	Point 4, and 7
“M4 – Commenting on Result”	Point 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8
“M5 – Summarizing the Study”	Point 8
“M6 – Evaluating the Study”	Point 3
“M7 – Deduction from the Research”	Point 5, 6, 7, and 8

Fulfilling the rhetorical category of Moves proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003) is a requirement that must be met in a Research Article in order to become an ideal Research Article and have better quality. The Moves proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003) have 7 Moves. After finishing analyzing the Research Article that was used as research material, the next step that the researcher took was to categorize the data that the researcher obtained in Table 3. The categories that the researcher entered include:

Table 4. The Categories of Rhetorical Moves

M1	Discussing the information in the background
M2	Regarding the research report
M3	Explaining the summary of the research results
M4	Regarding the commenting on the results of the research
M5	Regarding the summary of the study
M6	Explaining the research evaluation
M7	Regarding the deduction of the research

Based on the analysis that has been done by the researchers, it was found that the authors of the Research Article have implemented 7 Moves in the Findings & Discussion section.

In addition to fulfilling the Moves category, fulfilling the rhetorical category of Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003) also is a requirement that must be met in a Research Article in order to become an ideal Research Article and have better quality. The Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003) have 10 Steps.

Table 5. Rhetorical Steps by Ruiying & Allison (2003)

Moves	Steps
“M1 – Background Info”	-
“M2 – Reporting Results”	-
“M3 – Summarizing Result”	-
“M4 – Commenting on Results”	“S1 - Interpreting Results” “S2 - Comparing the Results with Literature” “S3 - Accounting for Results” “S4 - Evaluating Results”
“M5 – Summarizing the Study”	-
“M6 – Evaluating the Study”	“S1 - Indicating Limitations” “S2 - Indicating Significance/Advantag” “S3 - Evaluating Methodology”
“M7 – Deductions from the Research”	“S1 - Making Suggestions” “S2 - Recommending Further Research” “S3 - Drawing Pedagogic Implication”

Table 6. The Results of Rhetorical Steps

Moves	Steps	Appeared in
“M1 – Background Info”	-	-
“M2 – Reporting Results”	-	-
“M3 – Summarizing Result”	-	-
“M4 – Commenting on Results”	“Interpreting Results”	Point 4,5,6,7, and 8
	“Comparing the Result with Literature”	Point 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8
	“Accounting for Results”	Not Appeared
	“Evaluating Results”	Point 6
“M5 – Summarizing the Study”	-	-
“M6 – Evaluating the Study”	1. “Indicating Limitations”	Point 3
	2. “Indicating Significance / Advantage”	Not Appeared
	3. “Evaluating Methodology”	Point 3
“M7 – Deductions from the Research”	1. “Making Suggestions”	Not Appeared
	2. “Recommending Further Research”	Not Appeared
	3. “Drawing Pedagogic Implication”	Not Appeared

In Table 6, the researcher presented the results of the Steps analysis on the selected Research Article. Based on the results of the Steps analysis that has been carried out by the researcher, it can be said that the Research Article did not meet the category of rhetorical Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003). The authors of the Research Article only applied 5 of 10 Steps.

The authors of the Research Article certainly have a basic reason that can explain why there are only 5 Steps that the authors used in their Research Article. Therefore, the researcher arranged the possibilities or the reason that made the authors did not meet the Steps category proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003). The researcher arranged these possibilities in table 7.

In Table 8, the researcher showed the rhetorical Moves and Steps that the researcher found in the Research Article which was used as research material. Based on the results of the overall analysis, the researcher found 7 Moves in the selected Research Article. As for Steps, the researcher only found 5 Steps used, namely M4/S1 – “Interpreting Results”, M4/S2 – “Comparing the Result with Literature”, M4/S4 – “Evaluating Results”, M6/S1 – “Indicating Limitations”, and M6/S3 – “Evaluating Methodology”.

Based on the results from Table 9, it is calculated that the total number of Moves and Steps that appeared in the Findings and Discussion section of the selected Research Article is 47 times. So, the researcher concluded that the one that appeared the most is M4/S2, which is 14 times. Then, those that were applied the least were M4, M4/S4, M5, M6/S1, and M6/S3, each of which was only applied 1 time. Based on the whole results explained above, the researcher reported that the selected Research Article applied more Moves in its research than the Steps because the researcher was able to find all 7 Moves, but only found the 5 Steps used by the authors of the selected research article. If the authors applied all the Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003), the Research Article will be more ideal. Not implementing all the Steps certainly does not affect the entire content of the text, but it does have an impact on the ideality and quality of the Research Article. Although the research article did not apply all the Steps in the Findings & Discussion section, the research article has excelled in applying all the Moves.

The results reported by researcher clearly have differences with the literature or previous research. As research conducted by Suherdi, et al. (2020). The results of their research indicate that the Finding and Discussion section of the entire research article has realized four steps.

This research plays an important role for future researchers who will conduct research. Because this research will tell future researchers how to arrange the exact Findings & Discussions. Therefore, the researcher suggested that material about the structure of Rhetorical Moves and Steps be taught to students by lecturers who master or have a deep understanding of Rhetorical Moves and Steps, especially for the Findings and Discussion section. The researcher also recommended that further research on the Rhetorical

Table 7. Possible Reasons the Authors did not Apply Some of the Steps

Moves	Steps	Ap- peared in	The Possibilities
“M4 – Commenting on results”	“S3 – Accounting for results”	Not appeared	The authors did not apply M4/S3 probably due to the approach that the authors used. In that research, the authors used a qualitative approach. As we all know that research that uses a qualitative approach is research that is not based on numbers but is based on the description of sentences. So, the authors used a sentence or description to explain the results of the research that the authors did.
“M6 – Evaluating the study”	“S2 – Indicating significance / advantage”	Not appeared	The authors did not apply M6/S2, possibly due to the focus of the research conducted by the authors. In the Research Article, the focus of the research conducted by the authors is to identify and analyze the comments that Malaysian netizens put on Emma Maembong’s post regarding her decision to do the De-hijabbing. Therefore, the authors did not include significance or advantage and explain more about the results of the analysis and identification of the comments on Emma Maembong’s posts.
“M7 – Deduction from the research”	“S1 – Making suggestions”	Not appeared	The authors did not apply M7/S1 in Findings and Discussion possibly because the authors chose to include suggestions in another section. In the Research Article that the researcher analyzed, the authors gave a suggestion at the end of the sentence in the Conclusion section.
	“S2 – Recommending further research”	Not appeared	The authors did not apply M7/S2 possibly because the authors forgot to include it in the Findings and Discussion section. Another possibility is that the authors did not want to make recommendations for further research in the future.
	“S3 – Drawing pedagogic implication”	Not appeared	The authors did not apply M7/S3 because the authors applied it to another part. In the Research Article, the authors wrote “values or lessons that can be learned” from the research conducted by the authors in the Conclusion section.

Table 8. The Appearance of Moves and Steps by Ruiying & Allison (2003)

Moves	Appeared in	Steps	Appeared in
“M 1 – Background Info”	Point 1, and 3	-	-
“M 2 – Reporting Results”	Point 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8	-	-
“M 3 – Summarizing Results”	Point 4, and 7	-	-
“M 4 – Commenting on Result”	Point 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8	1. “Interpreting Results”	Point 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8
		2. “Comparing the Result with Literature”	Point 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8
		3. “Accounting for Results”	Not Appeared
		4. “Evaluating Results”	Point 6
“M 5 – Summarizing the Study”	Point 8	-	-
“M 6 – Evaluating the Study”	Point 3	1. “Indicating Limitations”	Point 3
		2. “Indicating Significance / Advantage”	Not Appeared
		3. “Evaluating Methodology”	Point 3
“M 7 – Deduction from the Research”	Point 5, 6, 7, and 8	1. “Making Suggestions”	Not Appeared
		2. “Recommending Further Research”	Not Appeared
		3. “Drawing Pedagogic Implication”	Not Appeared

Table 9. Number of Occurrence of Applied Moves and Steps

Moves/Steps	Appeared in	Amount	Total
M1	Point 1	1 time	2 times
	Point 3	1 time	
M2	Point 2	3 times	10 times
	Point 4	1 time	
	Point 5	2 times	
	Point 6	1 time	
	Point 7	2 time	
	Point 8	1 time	
M3	Point 4	1 time	2 times
	Point 7	1 time	
M4	Point 2	1 time	1 time
M4/S1	Point 4	2 times	9 times
	Point 5	1 time	
	Point 6	2 times	
	Point 7	2 times	
	Point 8	2 times	
M4/S2	Point 3	1 time	14 times
	Point 4	3 times	
	Point 5	1 time	
	Point 6	1 time	
	Point 7	5 times	
M4/S4	Point 6	1 time	1 time
	Point 8	3 times	
M5	Point 8	1 time	1 time
M6/S1	Point 3	1 time	1 time
M6/S3	Point 3	1 time	1 time
M7	Point 5	1 time	5 times
	Point 6	1 time	
	Point 7	2 times	
	Point 8	1 time	
Total			47 times

Moves and Steps analysis in the Findings and Discussion section should be carried out in the future. Because currently, the researcher had difficulties when trying to find previous studies that analyze rhetorical Moves and Steps in the Findings and Discussion section. This is due to the lack of similar research conducted by the researcher. By doing further research in the future, it will be easier for future researchers who will examine rhetorical Moves and Steps in the Findings and Discussion section.

CONCLUSION

The researcher took one of the Research Articles from the 3L (Language, Linguistics, Literature) Journal to analyze the Findings & Discussion section. The research article is entitled "Cyberbullying in the Name of God: Critical Discourse Analysis of Online Responses to the Act of De-hijabbing in Malaysia".

After conducting the analysis, the researcher found that the authors of the Research Article applied all 7 Moves, but only applied 5 of

10 Steps. Based on that, the researcher reported that the Research Article did meet the category of Moves proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003), but did not meet the category of Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003).

Based on the results that have been analyzed by the researcher, the researcher suggests that learning about Moves and Steps proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003) in the Findings and Discussion section should be taught to students so that it becomes good knowledge that can help students in compiling Research Articles so that the Research Article they will arrange have ideality, quality, and integrity.

In addition, the researcher also suggests that this thesis can be used and useful as it should be in increasing knowledge of the research articles' rhetorical structure, especially the rhetorical structure of Moves and Steps in the Findings and Discussion section proposed by Ruiying & Allison (2003).

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