

ABSTRAK

Agustini R, Melyda. 2016. *Pola dan Kadar Ketajaman Argumen pada Bagian Pembahasan Artikel Jurnal Terakreditasi: JAK 2014 Universitas Kristen Petra dan JAM 2015 Universitas Brawijaya*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Masalah yang diangkat dalam penelitian ini mengenai pola dan kadar ketajaman argumen yang bertujuan untuk menggambarkan pola argumen dan memaparkan kadar ketajaman argumen pada bagian pembahasan artikel jurnal-jurnal terakreditasi Jurnal Akuntansi dan Keuangan 2014 dan Jurnal Akuntansi Multiparadigma 2015.

Penelitian ini menggunakan kerangka berpikir dan pisau analisis dari teori Toulmin, dkk. (1979). Menurutnya, argumen terdiri atas enam elemen, yaitu (1) pernyataan posis (*claim*), (2) data atau fakta (*ground*), jaminan (*warrant*), pendukung (*backing*), modalitas (*modal qualifiers*), dan pengecualian (*possible rebuttal*). Dari elemen tersebut, ditemukan pola argumen pada bagian pembahasan artikel jurnal terakreditasi Jurnal Akuntansi dan Keuangan 2014 dan Jurnal Akuntansi Multiparadigma 2015 yang dipakai untuk menentukan kadar ketajaman argumen.

Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Data penelitian ini wacana secara keseluruhan yang berisi pola dan kadar ketajaman argumen dalam bagian pembahasan hasil penelitian artikel jurnal. Sumber data penelitian ini yaitu Jurnal Akuntansi dan Keuangan 2014 Universitas Kristen Petra dan Jurnal Akuntansi Multiparadigma 2015 Universitas Brawijaya.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis terhadap pola dan kadar ketajaman argumen pada bagian pembahasan hasil penelitian artikel jurnal terakreditasi tersebut, ditemukan pola argumen berikut: (1) D- PP, (2) D-J-PP, (3) D-PP-J, (4) PP-J-D, (5) PP-D-J-P, (6) D-J-P-PP, (7) D-J-PP-P, (8), D-P-PP-J (9) PP-J-D-P, (10) J-D-PP-P, (11) J-P-PP-D, (12) J-PP-P-D, (13) PP-P-J-P-D, dan (14) D-P-J-PP-J. Dari pola argumen yang ditemukan, dapat dilihat kadar ketajaman argumen. Kadar ketajaman argumen dilihat dari dua hal yaitu: (1) berdasarkan kelengkapan elemen-elemen argumen dan (2) berdasarkan ada atau tidaknya elemen dasar argumen (pernyataan posisi/*claim*). Kadar ketajaman argumen yang diukur berdasarkan kelengkapan elemen-elemen argumen meliputi kategori: (1) cukup lemah, (2) cukup kuat, dan (3) kuat. Kadar ketajaman argumen yang diukur berdasarkan ada atau tidaknya elemen dasar argumen (pernyataan posisi/*claim*) meliputi kategori: (1) cukup lemah, (2) cukup kuat, dan (3) kuat. Kadar ketajaman argumen dalam pembahasan hasil penelitian artikel jurnal terakreditasi Jurnal Akuntansi dan Keuangan 2014 dan Jurnal Akuntansi Multiparadigma 2015 dominan pada kategori kuat.

Kata Kunci: pola argumen, kadar ketajaman argumen, jurnal terakreditasi

ABSTRACT

Agustini R, Melyda. 2016. *Pattern and Level of Argument Accuracy in Article Discussion Part of Accredited Accounting Journal: 2014 JAK of Petra Christian University and 2015 JAM of Brawijaya University*. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian Language Literary Education Study Program, Department of Language Education and Arts, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

The problem imraised in this research was about the pattern and level of argument accuracy in article discussion part of accredited accounting journal which had goals to describe the argument pattern and explain the level of argument accuracy in article discussion part of accredited accounting journal 2014 Accounting and Finance Journal of Petra Christian University and 2015 Multi-paradigm Accounting Journal of Brawijaya University.

This research used the framework of thinking and analysis from Toulmin, et al. theory (1979). According to the theory, argument consists of six elements, which are (1) claim, (2) ground, (3) warrant, (4) backing, (5) modal qualifiers, and (6) possible rebuttal. From those elements, there was argument pattern found in the article discussion part of accredited journal 2014 Accounting and Finance Journal and 2015 Multi-paradigm Accounting Journal. The argument pattern was used to decide the level of argument accuracy.

This research was a qualitative descriptive research type. The research data were whole passage which containing pattern and level of argument accuracy in the discussion part of article research result of journal. The sources of the research data were from 2014 Accounting and Finance Journal of Petra Christian University and 2015 Multi-paradigm Accounting Journal of Brawijaya University.

Based on the research result towards the pattern and level of argument accuracy in discussion part of article research result of its accredited journals, there were found some argument patterns such as: (1) D- PP, (2) D-J-PP, (3) D-PP-J, (4) PP-J-D, (5) PP-D-J-P, (6) D-J-P-PP, (7) D-J-PP-P, (8), D-P-PP-J (9) PP-J-D-P, (10) J-D-PP-P, (11) J-P-PP-D, (12) J-PP-P-D, (13) PP-P-J-P-D, dan (14) D-P-J-PP-J. From the found argument patterns, there could be seen the level of the argument accuracy. The level of argument accuracy could be observed from two things: (1) based on the completeness of argument elements, and (2) based on the presence or absence of argument basic element (claim) consisting of categories, such as: (1) weak enough, (2) strong enough, and (3) strong. The level or argument accuracy in the discussion part of article research result of accredited accounting journal was dominantly on strong category.

Keywords: argument patterns, the level of argument accuracy, accredited journals