THE COMPLIANCE OF BIOGRAPHICAL WRITINGS ON WIKIPEDIA.COM IN TERMS OF INFORMATIVE SUBSTANCE AND IDEA ORGANIZATION:

A STUDY OF REGISTER AND GENRE

A THESIS
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A Thesis On

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Date,
May 9, 2016

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There Is Always a War In Us, We Must Make Peace With It.

(Anonymous)

This thesis is foremost dedicated to the all loving and forgiving Lord, Jesus Christ.
ABSTRACT


Good biographical writings help human beings learn the factors that influence them throughout their lives. Based on the idea, the researcher defines that biographies are important in the society. For this reason, the researcher analyzed the content of the Wikipedia.com biographical writing of famous Indonesian people using Sociolinguistics theories.

The theory of register suggested a variety of language according to its use in social situations. The researcher defines one of the important varieties of language used in biographies for the purpose of social situation (between the readings and the readers) is on the informative substances. The information in the biography must be complete. To measure the completeness of information, the Wikipedia.com guideline on writing biography is used in the analysis. The genre theory suggested that a certain message type, as a result of time and community recurrence, develops an identifying internal structure. The researcher defines one of the identifying structure of the biographies are on idea organization, hence, the researcher uses Macmillan Publisher’s guide on writing biographies to analyze the data. The researcher uses three biographical writings which are considered erroneous as the primary data. They are Ezra Igor’s, Morgan Oey’s, and that of Billy Chong.

The researcher applies qualitative research, namely the document analysis, biographical research and genre based research. Document analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material within its own context. Biographical research encompass a range of types of research (e.g. in oral history, sociology) and biographical data. Genre Based Research is defined as a working in relationship to theoretical perspectives on genre as a dynamic social action.

Having analyzed the data, it was found that the biographical writings’ compliance percentage with the rules of biographical writings. Based on Wikipedia.com guideline, all of the three biographical writings have only met 56 percent. In the meantime, according to Macmillan Publisher’s guideline, Ezra Igor’s work has only met 30 percent, Morgan Oey’s work has met 37 percent, and that of Billy Chong has met 30 percent.

Keywords: biography, auto-biography, wikipedia.com, register, genre, sociolinguistics
ABSTRAK


Tulisan-tulisan biografi yang baik dapat membantu manusia untuk mempelajari aneka faktor yang mempengaruhi kehidupan mereka. Berdasarkan gagasan tersebut, peneliti mendefinisikan bahwa tulisan-tulisan biografi merupakan suatu hal yang penting bagi masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, peneliti menganalisis isi dari tulisan-tulisan biografi dari sosok-sosok terkenama Indonesia di Wikipedia.com menggunakan teori-teori dari sosiolinguistik.


Kata Kunci: biografi, oto-biografi, wikipedia.com, register, genre, sociolinguistics
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter which consists of six parts discusses the introduction of this research. They are the research background, the research problems, the problems limitation, the objectives, the benefits and the definition of terms. The background of the research concerns with three reasons of choosing the topic. Moreover, it also presents why the topic is worth studying. The research problem limitation is the scope and the focus of the research. The objectives of the study provide the purpose of this research. The next part is the benefits of the research. The last part is the definition of terms which contain important information needed to be explained further.

1.1 Background

Wikipedia is a free encyclopedia that can be accessed by anyone in the world through the Internet. Not only can readers around the world access this website to gain knowledge, but anyone can contribute articles as well. Due to this convenience, Wikipedia is listed number 7 as the most visited website in the world. Many advantages can be gained through this system including free access
to many varieties of information\(^1\). One of the important and beneficial information that can be accessed is biography of people with 2,932,736 articles in the website\(^2\).

Biography writings contribute much important information in society. Related to the importance of Biography, Lloyd (2014, p. vii) stated that the society seek knowledge about human condition. As men and women, we do not simply live out the life of our species. Instead, we display a wide variety of native abilities, and our personalities and characters are shaped by our consciousness of our race and gender, environmental influences such as the class we belong to, our early education, indoctrination, and the choices we make. Well-written biography gives us a study of how these factors operate in the life of another person, well-written biography gives us a study of how these factors operate in the life of another person (p.vi).

Based on the important role of biographical writing to the society, the researcher conducts a research on biographies found on the internet. After all, the use of technology in language teaching clearly falls within the domain of pedagogic procedures (Clark, 1985, 1994). In particular, the researcher focuses on biographical writings found in Wikipedia. Again, The Wikipedia website is chosen as the main object of research under the consideration that much information can easily be obtained through this free-content internet encyclopedia. However, a problem occurs when facing the fact that anyone can

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contribute to this website. Any information found in this website is not only from professionals but contributors who are from various backgrounds of education and social levels. This fact becomes the main reason of questioning the reliability and trustworthiness of the information in the Wikipedia, including Biographical writings. John Milton Cooper Jr., a biographer of Walter Hines Page and of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson emphasized the need for sufficient primary sources and the writers relying to public records.

Wikipedia conducts an annual writing competition for undergraduate students to contribute for the website called “Free Your Knowledge!” The researcher is a participant of the competition held in 2014. Besides that, he is also one of the 10 winners from a total of 90 participants who represent their universities. From this background, the researcher at least knows the technical procedures on how to contribute an article in Wikipedia.

The researcher focuses on the biographies of famous people in Indonesia because it can be approached through the Sociolinguistic theory of register and genre. Ferguson (1994) regards register as a “communicative situation that recurs regularly in society” and Crystal (1991, p. 295) defines register as a variety of language defined according to its use in social situations, e.g. a register of scientific, religious, formal English (p. 20). In this research, the register theory that emphasizes on the communicative situation and variety of language is connected to the appropriateness of the information needed in text.
writing. A communicative situation in the variety of language can only happen if the available information is appropriate according to certain rule of writing.

Genre is a message type that recurs regularly in a community (in terms of semantic content, participants, occasions of use, and so on) that tends over time to develop an identifying internal structure, differentiated from other message types in the repertoire of the community (Biber and Finegen, 1994). Related to the Genre theory that emphasizes the identification of internal structure to differentiate one text to another, the researcher analyses the text structure in the biographical writing in Wikipedia.

In a simple way, both theories particularly imply that there is a certain “rule” which is social generated in writing information, especially writings that can be read by many people (posted on the Internet). Under this consideration, the researcher compares the biographical writings on the Wikipedia to other biography writings written by professionals and other trusted sources such as books that are published by trusted Publishers. It is limited to biographies of famous Indonesian people because the researcher is an Indonesian that cares about the quality of the information about his country that is shared for people around the world to read. In conclusion, the researcher is concerned to investigate the biographies of famous Indonesian people based on the register and genre theories.

1.2 Problem Identification

This study addresses two research questions:
1. How compliant are the Wikipedia contributors to follow the theory of register to provide the information needed as shown in 3 biographical accounts of famous Indonesian people?

2. To what extent do the Wikipedia contributors effectively follow the biographical genre rules (i.e. idea organization) as shown in 3 biographical accounts of famous Indonesian people?

1.3 Problem Limitation

In this research, the researcher focuses on the lack of information and the information organization in Wikipedia biographies of famous Indonesian people. The researcher chooses 3 biographies of famous Indonesian people. These 3 biographies are written and revised from the period of 2013-2015. The time period is selected under the consideration that the information is still up to date and sufficient to be analyzed.

1.4 The Research Objectives

The objectives of this research are:

1. To find out whether or not the biographies in Wikipedia.com are compliant with the guidelines of writing biographies in terms of good information provision to enable a good communicative situation between the reading and the readers as suggested in the register theory.
2. To find out whether or not the biographies in Wikipedia.com are compliant with the guidelines of writing biographies in terms of idea organization as one of the criteria in a good biography text type in the theory of genre.

1.5 The Research Benefits

The benefits of this research as follows:

1. For Scholars:

   The background knowledge of making an appropriate Biography will help students to understand the concept of biography writings and its usage, especially those posted on a well-known website such as Wikipedia. The information in this research is provided and it is hoped to improve students’ understanding on Biographical writing. Moreover, it is hoped that students can be more detailed and careful in sorting out and searching for the information on the Internet. They must consider the source of information is reliable and accountable or not.

2. For Information Seekers in the digital era:

   The Wikipedia is a website that has a slogan the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. This research will help seekers of information from the internet to see the lack of information that appears in a well-known website such as Wikipedia. Hence, it makes them to be more critical in seeking information.
3. For Future Researchers:

This research discusses about Biographical writings. For the future researchers who are interested in discussing the same topic can use the information or the references that have provided by the researcher.

1.6 The Definition of Terms

There are several key words which are better to be understood to deal with the research of this thesis. Here are the definitions of those that considered as the important terms in this research:

1. Biographical Works

In his book entitled *Mapping the Self: Space, Identity, Discourse in British Auto/Biography*, Regard states that biographical works are writings that portray a person’s life with the use of usually non-fiction information. However, fiction can also be used to portray a person's life. One in-depth form of biographical coverage is called legacy writing. Works in diverse media, from literature to film, form the genre known as biography. An authorized biography is written with the permission, cooperation, and at times, participation of a subject or a subject's heirs. An authorized biography is written with the permission, cooperation, and at times, participation of a subject or a subject's heirs.

2. Auto-biographical Works
An autobiography is written by the person himself or herself, sometimes with the assistance of a collaborator. (Regard, 2003)

3. Genre

A genre, in this view, is defined as a category assigned on the basis of external criteria such as intended audience, purpose, and activity type, that is, it refers to a conventional, culturally recognized grouping of texts based on properties other than lexical or grammatical (co-)occurrence features, which are, instead, the internal (linguistic) criteria forming the basis of text type categories. Biber (1988) has this to say about external. Genre categories are determined on the basis of external criteria relating to the speaker's purpose and topic; they are assigned on the basis of use rather than on the basis of form. In this research, the text type category is related to biographical texts and its idea organization.

4. Register

The basic working assumption implicit in sociolinguistic study of register variation is A communication situation that recurs regularly in a society (in terms of participants, setting, communicative functions, and so forth) will tend over time to develop identifying markers of language structure and language use, different from the language of other communication situations. In an interim report on a project investigating eleven sublanguages of written English and French, Kittredge (1982) discusses four sample registers: the
language of aviation hydraulics, cookbook recipes, regional weather forecasts, and stock market reports. Each shows unique features of lexicon, lexical collocations, sentence structures, and inter-sentential linking devices. Communicative situation in this research deals with the information needed to make the writing.
CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter describes the important and the relevant theories of the research. It is divided into two parts, namely the theoretical description and the theoretical framework. The theoretical description provides the theoretical review of this research and the theoretical framework explains the relation between the theories and the research.

2.1 Theoretical Description

There are two research problems in this research that need to be answered to reach an acceptable scientific result and a conclusion. For the purpose, the researcher finds theories and related studies which are relevant to this research. This research is based on the document analysis, biographical research and genre based research. Document analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material within its own context. The term ‘biographical research’ as defined by Roberts (2002) encompass a range of types of research (e.g. in oral history, sociology) and biographical data (text, oral, visual, multimedia) (p.16). It addresses a number of methodological and other issues, including the epistemological concerns in research, in the use of life stories – from the interview or self-written accounts instance of lives (p.16). Literary forms of ‘autobiography’ and ‘biography’, for with reference to questions of genre and the
interplay between modes of writing (p.16). Questions of ‘referentiality’, authorship, the fiction/non-fiction distinction and the breadth of autobiographical expression and biography are considered (p.16). Genre Based Research as defined by Artemeva & Freedman (2008) working in relationship to theoretical perspectives on genre as a dynamic social action, empirical studies seek to test and contribute to theoretical assumptions by exploring the complex interplay between texts and their social contexts. In this case, genre based research is in line with sociolinguistic studies which concerns on examining language as it is constructed and reconstructed, shaped and reshaped, in the discourse of every-day life, and as it reflects and creates the social realities of that life.

This research uses the theories of Register and Genre as the primary theories linked to the rules of biographical writing set by Wikipedia.com and Macmillan Publishers to conduct the analysis for the Wikipedia Biographies. This section elaborates the definitions, descriptions and elaborations as the theoretical foundation of the study.

2.2 Register

The theory of register mainly deals with the basic rule of language, in this case written language frequently used in the society. In relation to this research, this theory is used to find out to what extent do the information of the biography in Wikipedia suits the rule of written text generated through frequent use of language in a social interaction. There are some definitions which are proposed by sociolinguists regarding
to register. On the theory of Register, Biber and Finegan (1994) state that people participating in recurrent communication situations tend to develop similar vocabularies, similar features of intonation, and characteristic bits of syntax and phonology that they use in those situations (p.20). In his *Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics*, Crystal (1991, p. 295) defines register as a variety of language defined according to its use in social situations, e.g. a register of scientific, religious, formal English.

Whereas, Kittredge (1982) discusses four sample registers: the language of aviation hydraulics, cookbook recipes, regional weather forecasts, and stock market reports. Each shows unique features of lexicon, lexical collocations, sentence structures, and intersentential linking devices. Unfortunately, register studies do not usually explore the origin and development of the register variation they investigate, an approach that might offer a great deal in learning more about how the conventionalization develops. In a rare exception of a register study with a diachronic component (Culy 1987), we learn a diachronic fact about the cookbook recipe register. Several observers have noted that a striking feature of recipe language is the omission of definite object noun phrases, or—as Culy puts it—"zero anaphors as direct objects, for example in 'Beat [0] until stiff.'" Culy examined English-language cookbooks from the fifteenth century to the present and found that "the use of zeros . . . increased dramatically over time," especially in the period between 1830 and 1880. A speculative interpretation might be that the language of cookbook recipes was at first not very different from other written varieties of English, that it began to develop as the circulation of books increased, and that it took
definitive form in the mid-nineteenth century with mass literacy and the popularity of cookbooks; such an interpretation would require of course a great deal of evidence to validate. Kittredge too notes the omission of definite articles in recipe language, a feature that characterizes many so-called simplified registers of English (Ferguson 1983). French recipe language shares both of these English register features to some extent, but the incidence of the omissions is much lower, and the history of the register, to my knowledge, has not been studied.

2.3 Genre

The theory of Genre is used in the context of this research to observe more on the appropriateness of idea organization in Wikipedia Biographies. The researcher believes that this theory is relevant to conduct this research because the Genre theory as stated by Biber and Finegan (1994) focuses on the message type that recurs regularly in a community (in terms of semantic content, participants, occasions of use, and so on) will tend over time to develop an identifying internal structure, differentiated from other message types in the repertoire of the community (p.21). Here, it is defined that a certain message type is generated due to the result of regular community recurring.

Further, Lee (2000) discusses the topic on genre through the scope of the usually confused differences between genre and text type which are widely discussed in many corpus-based research. Coming back to the distinction between genre and text type, therefore, the main thing to remember here is what the two different approaches to classification mean for texts and their categorization (p.39). In theory, two texts may
belong to the same text type (in Biber's sense) even though they may come from two different genres because they have some similarities in linguistic form (e.g., biographies and novels are similar in terms of some typically "past-tense, third-person narrative" linguistic features) (p.39). This highly restricted use of text type is an attempt to account for variation within and across genres (and hence, in a way, to go "above and beyond" genre in linguistic investigations). Biber's (1989, p. 6) use of the term, for example, is prompted by his belief that "genre distinctions do not adequately represent the underlying text types of English …; linguistically distinct texts within a genre represent different text types; linguistically similar texts from different genres represent a single text type."

An easy way to describe the distinction between text type and genre can be seen through this table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Genre</th>
<th>Text Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recipe</td>
<td>Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal letter</td>
<td>Anecdote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police report</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student essay</td>
<td>Exposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal letter</td>
<td>Exposition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formal letter</td>
<td>Problem-Solution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News item</td>
<td>Recount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health brochure</td>
<td>Procedure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student assignment</td>
<td>Recount</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology textbook</td>
<td>Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Film review</td>
<td>Review</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In summary, Lee states that text type is still an elusive concept which cannot yet be established explicitly in terms of linguistic features, perhaps the looser use of the term by people such as Faigley and Meyer (1983) may be just as useful: they use text
type in the sense of the traditional four-part rhetorical categories of narrative, description, exposition and argumentation. Steen (1999, p. 113) similarly calls these four classes "types of discourse." Stubbs (1996, p. 11), on the other hand, uses text type and genre interchangeably, in common, perhaps, with most other linguists. At present, such usages of text type (which do not observe the distinctions Biber and EAGLES try to make) are perhaps as consistent and sensible as any, as long as people make it clear how they are using the terms. It does seem redundant, however, to have two terms, each carrying its own historical baggage, both covering the same ground.

2.4 Wikipedia’s Guideline of Writing a Biography

According to the Wikipedia: Notability page, notability is a test used by editors to decide whether a given topic warrants its own article. For people, the person who is the topic of a biographical article should be "worthy of notice" or "note" – that is, "remarkable" or "significant, interesting, or unusual enough to deserve attention or to be recorded within Wikipedia as a written account of that person's life. "Notable" in the sense of being "famous" or "popular" – although not irrelevant – is secondary.

This notability guideline for biographies reflects consensus reached through discussions and reinforced by established practice, and informs decisions on whether an article about a person should be written, merged, deleted or further developed. For advice about how to write biographical articles, we can visit the Wikipedia: Manual of Style (biographies) and Wikipedia: Biographies of living persons menu.
The article title should define what the article is about. If there is enough valid content to fill an article about the person, then "John Doe" would be an appropriate title. If, however, there is only enough information about one notable event related to the person, then the article should be titled specifically about that event, such as Steve Bartman incident. Sometimes when a famous person dies, there is enough information for an article about their death, such as Death of Michael Jackson or Death of Diana, Princess of Wales. If a notable person's main article is too long to contain all of their works, then a separate page can be created for that information, such as George Orwell bibliography. If the person was the subject of a notable murder, then a title such as Murder of Kitty Genovese is appropriate.

2.4.1 Basic Criteria

People are presumed notable if they have received significant coverage in multiple published secondary sources that are reliable, intellectually independent of each other and independent of the subject.

If the depth of coverage in any given source is not substantial, then multiple independent sources may be combined to demonstrate notability; trivial coverage of a subject by secondary sources may not be sufficient to establish notability. Primary sources may be used to support content in an article, but they do not contribute toward proving the notability of a subject. People who meet the basic criteria may be considered notable without meeting the additional criteria below. Articles may still not
be created for such people if they fall under exclusionary criteria, such as being notable only for a single event, or such as those listed in what Wikipedia is not.

2.4.2 Additional Criteria

People are likely to be notable if they meet any of the following standards. Failure to meet these criteria is not conclusive proof that a subject should not be included; conversely, meeting one or more does not guarantee that a subject should be included.

A person who fails to meet these additional criteria may still be notable under Wikipedia: Notability. Editors may find these criteria helpful when deciding whether to tag an article as requiring additional citations (using {{BLP sources}} for example), or to instead initiate a deletion discussion.

2.4.3 Any Biography

The person has received a well-known and significant award or honor, or has been nominated for several times if:

1. The person has made a widely recognized contribution that is part of the enduring historical record in his or her specific field.

2. The person has made a widely recognized contribution that is part of the enduring historical record in his or her specific field.

2.4.4 Academics
Many scientists, researchers, philosophers and other scholars (collectively referred to as "academics" for convenience) are notably influential in the world of ideas without their biographies being the subject of secondary sources.

2.4.5 Creative Professionals.

Any author, editor, journalist, filmmaker, photographer, artist, architect, and other creative worker would be considered professional if:

1. The person is regarded as an important figure or is widely cited by peers or successors.

2. The person is known for originating a significant new concept, theory, or technique.

3. The person has created or played a major role in co-creating a significant or well-known work or collective body of work. In addition, such work must have been the subject of an independent book or feature-length film or of multiple independent periodical articles or reviews.

4. The person's work (or works) either (a) has become a significant monument, (b) has been a substantial part of a significant exhibition, (c) has won significant critical attention, or (d) is represented within the permanent collections of several notable galleries or museums.
2.4.6 Crime victims and perpetrators

A person who is known only in connection with a criminal event or trial should not normally be the subject of a separate Wikipedia article if there is an existing article that could incorporate the available encyclopedic material relating to that person. Where there is such an existing article, it may be appropriate to create a sub-article, but only if this is necessitated by considerations of article size. Where there are no appropriate existing articles, the criminal or victim in question should be the subject of a Wikipedia article only if one of the following applies:

1. For victims, and those wrongly convicted of crime:

   The victim or person wrongly convicted, consistent with WP: BLP1E had a large role within a well-documented historic event. The historic significance is indicated by persistent coverage of the event in reliable secondary sources that devote significant attention to the individual's role.

2. For perpetrators:

   1. The victim of the crime is a renowned national or international figure, including, but not limited to, politicians or celebrities.

   2. The motivation for the crime or the execution of the crime is unusual—or has otherwise been considered noteworthy—such that it is a well-documented historic event. Generally, historic significance is indicated by sustained coverage of the event in
reliable secondary sources which persists beyond contemporaneous news coverage and devotes significant attention to the individual's role.

- Note: A living person accused of a crime is presumed not guilty unless and until this is decided by a court of law. Editors must give serious consideration to not creating an article on an alleged perpetrator when no conviction is yet secured.

### 2.4.7 Entertainers

Actors, voice actors, comedians, opinion makers, models, and celebrities would be regarded as entertainers if they have:

1. significant roles in multiple notable films, television shows, stage performances, or other productions.
2. a large fan base or a significant "cult" following.
3. made unique, prolific or innovative contributions to a field of entertainment.

### 2.4.8 Politicians

Politicians and judges who have held international, national or sub-national (state-wide/province wide) office, and members or former members of a national, state or provincial legislature. This also applies to persons who have been elected to such offices but have not yet assumed them.
1. Major local political figures who have received significant press coverage.

2. Just being an elected local official, or an unelected candidate for political office, does not guarantee notability, although such people can still be notable if they meet the primary notability criterion of "significant coverage unreliable that are independent of the subject of the article".

2.4.9 Sports Personalities

That person A has a relationship with well-known person B, such as being a spouse or child, is not a reason for a standalone article on A (unless significant coverage can be found on A); relationships do not confer notability. However, person A may be included in the related article on B. For example, Brooklyn Beckham and Jason Allen Alexander are included in the articles on David Beckham and Britney Spears, respectively, and the links Brooklyn Beckham and Jason Allen Alexander are merely redirects to those articles.

Avoid criteria based on search engine statistics (e.g., Google hits or Alexa ranking), or measuring the number of photos published online. The adult film industry, for example, uses Google bombing to influence rankings, and for most topics search engines cannot easily differentiate between useful references and mere text matches. For example, while the Alexa Toolbar is useful, its utility is limited by its user base (numbers and willingness) and by data scarcity (less data tends to raise error.
When using a search engine to help establish the notability of a topic, evaluate the quality, not the quantity, of the links.

2.4.10 Failing All Criteria

If no criterion can be met for either a standalone article or inclusion in a more general article, and improvements have not worked or cannot be reasonably tried, then three deletion procedures can be considered failing all criteria:

- If speedy deletion criterion A7 applies, use the {{db-person}} tag to request speedy deletion.
- For articles that do not meet the criteria for speedy deletion, but are uncontroversial deletion candidates, use the {{subst:prod}} tag. This allows the article to be deleted after seven days if nobody objects (see Wikipedia: Proposed deletion).
- For cases where you are unsure about deletion or believe others might object, nominate the article for the Articles for deletion process, where its merits will be discussed for 7 days.

2.4.11 Failing Basic Criteria But Meeting Additional Criteria

If neither a satisfying explanation nor appropriate sources can be found for a standalone article, but the person meets one or more of the additional criteria:

- Merge the article into a broader article providing context.
• Place a {{Merge to}} tag on the page, indicating the page where the article may be merged.

• If no article currently exists into which the person can be merged, consider writing the article yourself or request the article be written.

2.4.12 Failure to explain the subject's notability

It would be considered failure to explain the subject's notability if an article does not explain the notability of its subject, but try to improve it by:

• Adding the {{clean-up-biography}} template, which requests birthdate, historical significance, etc.

• Rewriting it yourself

• Asking the article's editor(s) for advice.

2.4.13 Insufficient Sources

An article is categorized as having insufficient sources if it fails to cite sufficient sources. The authors should:

• Look for sources themselves

• Ask the article's editor(s) for advice on where to look for sources.

• Put the {{notability|biographies}} tag on the article to notify other editors.

• If the article is about a specialized field, use the {{expert-subject}} tag with a specific WikiProject to attract editors knowledgeable about that field, who may have access to reliable sources not available online.
When an individual is significant for his or her role in a single event, it may be unclear whether an article should be written about the individual, the event or both. In considering whether or not to create separate articles, the degree of significance of the event itself and the degree of significance of the individual's role within it should be considered. The general rule in many cases is to cover the event, not the person. However, if media coverage of both the event and the individual's role grow larger, separate articles may become justified.

If the event is highly significant, and the individual's role within it is a large one, a separate article is generally appropriate. The assassins of major political leaders, such as Gavrilo Princip, fit into this category, as indicated by the large coverage of the event in reliable sources that devotes significant attention to the individual's role.

When the role played by an individual in the event is less significant, an independent article may not be needed, and a redirect is appropriate. For example, George Holliday, who videotaped the Rodney King beating, redirects to Rodney King. On the other hand, if an event is of sufficient importance, even relatively minor participants may require their own articles, for example Howard Brennan, a witness to the JFK assassination.

Another issue arises when an individual plays a major role in a minor event. In this case, it is not generally appropriate to have an article on both the person and the event. Generally in this case, the name of the person should redirect to the article on the incident, especially if the individual is only notable for that incident and it is all that the person is associated with in the source coverage. For example, Steve Bartman redirects
to Steve Bartman incident. In some cases, however, a person famous for only one event may be more widely known than the event itself, for example, the Tank Man. In such cases, the article about the event may be most appropriately named for the person involved. Editors are advised to be cognizant of issues of weight and to avoid the creation of unnecessary pseudo-biographies, especially of living people.

It is important to remember that "notable" is not a synonym for "famous". Someone may have become famous due to one event, but may nevertheless be notable for more than one event. Similarly, a person may be generally famous, but notable for only a single event.

2.4.14 Good Example of a Wikipedia Biographical Writing

An example of a good biographical writing posted in the Wikipedia.com. is the biographical writing is that of Iwan Fals. (see Appendix for a table showing Iwan Fals’ biography with Good Level of Compliance to Biographical Regulations). The researcher considers the writing a good example because it follows the regulation set by Wikipedia.com on biographical writing with minimum errors.

2.5 Macmillan Publishers’ Biographical Guideline on Writing Organization

Macmillan Publishers is a global trade book Publishers company with prominent imprints around the world. It is mentioned in "Biography Working Sheet" (http://macmillan.com/, accessed on December 2, 2015) that Macmillan has published a
broad range of award-winning books for children and adults in all categories and formats.

It is mentioned in the genre and register theory that a certain text is accepted socially under a certain rule, such as making a good biographical text should be based on a trusted source.

The following is to be added in biographical writings based on a guide on how to make a good biography published by Macmillan Publishers:

2.5.1 Early life
1. Who is the famous person?
2. Where were they born?
3. When were they born?
4. What did their parents do?
5. What else do you know about their parents?

2.5.2 Childhood
1. What kind of childhood did they have?
2. Where did they live as a child?
3. Where did they go to school?

2.5.3 Adulthood
1. Did they have any further education?
2. What was their first job?
3. What other jobs did they do?
4. Did they marry? If so, who did they marry?
5. Did they have any children? How many?
6. Where did they live?

2.5.4 Hometown/Country
1. What was life in their hometown or country like at this time?
2. How did they feel about life in their hometown or country?
2.5.5 Becoming Famous

1. What area of life is the person famous for? E.g. politics, music, film etc.
2. How did they first become interested/involved in this area?
3. When did they first become well known?
4. What were the most important events during the time they were famous?
5. What were the most difficult times?
6. What were the most exciting times?
7. Did they travel to other countries?
8. Did they meet any very interesting people?
9. Did they receive any awards for their work/achievements?

2.5.6 Life at the moment (if the person is still alive)

1. Where is the person living now?
2. How old are they now?
3. What is their life like now?
4. Have they had any important events in their life recently?
5. Have they got any important events coming up in the near future?

2.5.7 Later life (if the person is no longer living)

1. Where was the person living at the end of their life?
2. What was their life like at this time?
3. What other things did they do in their life?
4. When did they die?
5. Where did they die?
6. Where are they buried?
7. How are they remembered today?

2.6 Related Studies

This research is expected to enrich the examples of the phenomena related to studies of register, genre and biography based research. An analysis on biography
based on the sociolinguistic theories, in the case of this research, the theories of genre and register is an interesting topic to discuss. There are some researchers who had undergone biographical, genre and register investigations.

The following are some previous and similar studies which are relevant to the topic on biographical, register and genre research to prove the originality of this research.

The first one was written by Christe and Martin (1997) entitled “Genre and institutions: social processes in the workplace and school”. Their research emphasized on the social genre used in institutions such as in the working places and in schools. They concluded that the genre used by people in certain context, meaning the working places and schools they undergo differ to one another.

The second research is written by Radjab and Rodgers entitled Telling lives, telling history: autobiography and historical imagination in modern Indonesia. Their researches on biographies were through the historical approach. They seek for information through texts and interviews related on the making of biographical texts. Their conclusion was that biographical writings play a role in developing history, in particular the history of Indonesia through the life stories of people living in Indonesia.

The third research is written by Shelly Errington entitled a study of genre: meaning and form in the Malay Hikayat Hang Tuah (1995). In this research, her focus was on genre based the genre based analysis on the literary work of the Malay version of Hayat Hang Utah. Her research mainly deals the meaning and form which was used
in the literary work. The meaning and form chosen for writing of the work determines whether the work is included into a certain type of genre or not.

Having reviewed the related studies on genre, register and biographical research, the researcher was aware that those three above have some similarities to that of mine. The similarity between the previous researchers and mine is the selection of wording depending on the social context and text genre, including in biographical writings.

The three of them described that in dealing with a certain setting, people select specific wording for certain purposes such as professionalism and social acceptance. Their research studies have led the researcher to analyze the biographical writings posted on Wikipedia.com based on the genre and register theories. The differences are the researcher puts this study focus on the text format and the completeness of information of biographical writings posted on Wikipedia.com based on the theories of genre and register.

2.7 Theoretical Framework

This part explains the theories that are used in analyzing the data of study. All major theories are summarized and synthesized. It also explains the reason why the theories are needed and how this study applies the theories in the analysis. Based on the theoretical description, the researcher wraps up the appropriate theories to accomplish the objectives of this research. In this theoretical framework, the researcher would like to present how the theories are connected to the two research problems:
First, how compliant are the Wikipedia contributors to follow the theory of register to provide the information needed as shown in 3 biographical accounts of famous Indonesian people? Second, to what extent do the Wikipedia contributors to effectively follow the biographical genre rules (i.e. idea organization) as shown in 3 biographical accounts of famous Indonesian people?

Wikipedia as the free content internet encyclopedia offers much information to public. One of the information included is on biographies. Writing biographies, especially those posted on the internet, should be written under a certain rule. This is due to the consideration that biographical writing plays a big role in contributing knowledge to the society. As Llooyd (2014) states that well-written biography gives us a study of how factors such as native abilities, personalities, characters, consciousness or race and gender, environmental influences operate in the life of another person (p.vi). To prevent misunderstanding, the biographical writings posted on the Wikipedia should follow the rules accepted by the society. For Halliday (1973), all languages involve three generalized functions, or metafunctions: one construes experience (meanings about the outer and inner worlds); one enacts social relations (meanings concerned with interpersonal relations), and one weaves together of these two functions to create text (the wording). Based on this notion, we can draw conclusion that the creation of text is social generated as a result of frequent social interaction.

According to the theory of Register, Biber and Finegan (1994) state that people participating in recurrent communication situations tend to develop similar vocabularies, similar features of intonation, and characteristic bits of syntax and
phonology that they use in those situations (p.20). These similar features as a result of recurrent communication situation are captured for this research on biographies is defined as the completeness of informative substances (Budiraharjo, personal communication, February 11, 2016). A recurrent communication situation between the reading and the readers can only happen if the information in the writings is complete (Herujiyanto, personal communication, January 11, 2016).

On the theory of genre, Biber and Finegan (1994) state that message type that recurs regularly in a community will tend over time to develop an identifying internal structure (p.21). An identifying internal structure is defined for this research as the idea organization in biographical writings, the biographical writings must maintain quality of their idea organization (Budiraharjo, personal communication, February 11, 2016).

Based on these theories, in order to conduct the analysis on the Wikipedia biographical writing, the researcher gathers rules of making a good biographical writing from various trusted sources. These rules play a role of being the standard of writing good biographies in terms of informative substances and idea organization. The reason for gathering the rules is to observe the lack of informative substances and idea organization that biographical writings in Wikipedia.com have based on the rules of writing from various sources (including from Wikipedia.com that has set a rule to make a biographical writing). The researcher is convinced that the rules of making a good biographical writing is created as a result of frequent social interaction as it is stated in the aforementioned theories.
CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

This chapter the appropriate research methodology used in conducting this research. This methodology aims to answer the research problems that have been formulated by the researcher. This chapter consists of the research method, the research objects, the research setting, the research instrument, the data gathering technique the data analysis, and the research procedure.

3.1 Research Method

Research is a systematic effort to attain answers to the questions (Tuckman, 1987:4). Based on this statement, it is described that research is needed to solve a selected problem in order to reach clarification or even a new discovery. The main goal of making a research is to investigate or to identify a problem. The selected problems are then examined with selected and relevant theories through a literature review. This part is made for the purpose of finding the right methods to answer the research questions as stated in chapter 1. The purpose of this research is to identify the completeness of information and text structure of biographical writing based on guidelines of writing a good biography from trusted sources as it is insisted from the Systematic Functional Linguistics, Register and Genre theories. The methodology of this research is to employ qualitative research. This research discusses the lack of
information and structural organization of text in Biographical writings posted in Wikipedia.com based on the theories of Systematic Functional Linguistics, Register and Genre.

In conducting this research, the researcher applied qualitative research. As stated by Ary et al (2002), the goal of qualitative research is depth of understanding rather than the numerical data. Moreover, qualitative research allows the researcher to gain access to the motives, meanings and actions, and reactions of people in the context of their daily life. Besides, data analysis in qualitative research is often done concurrently or simultaneously with data collection. Therefore, the researcher did the data analysis while collecting the biography writings. In addition, as part of the qualitative research, the researcher uses the genre and biographical research as well. Document analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material within its own context. This research uses the document analysis, biographical research and genre based research. Document analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material within its own context. The term ‘biographical research’ as defined by Brian Roberts (2002) encompass a range of types of research (e.g. in oral history, sociology) and biographical data (text, oral, visual, multimedia) (p.16). It addresses a number of methodological and other issues, including the epistemological concerns in research, in the use of life stories – from the interview or self-written accounts of lives (p.16). Literary forms of ‘autobiography’ and ‘biography’, for instance with reference to questions of genre and the interplay between modes of writing (p.16). Questions of ‘referentiality’, authorship, the fiction/non-fiction distinction and the breadth of autobiographical expression and
biography are considered (p.16). Genre Based Research as defined by Artemeva, A & Freedman, A (2008) working in relationship to theoretical perspectives on genre as a dynamic social action, empirical studies seek to test and contribute to theoretical assumptions by exploring the complex interplay between texts and their social contexts. Thus, comparing the biographical writings posted on the Wikipedia to an ideal biography based on rules and guidelines on how to make a good biographical writing is in line to the definition of the document, genre and biographical research.

Dealing with the source of data, in accordance to Loftland (1996), the sources of qualitative research data are sentenced or utterances, actions, written texts, photographs and statistics. Based on this approach, the researcher does the analysis of biographical writings posted on Wikipedia.com. The qualitative research is used in this study because the researcher intends to analyze English biographical writings of famous Indonesian people which are posted on the Wikipedia.com.

Since the research deals with the English Biographical text posted on Wikipedia.com, the researcher conducts the document analysis to collect the data. Chris (2010) defines that “content or document analysis is a research method applied in written or visual materials (textbooks, newspapers, speeches, television programs, advertisements, musical compositions, or any of a host of other types of documents) (p.21). Therefore, the researcher gathers data by using the document analysis applied to biographical writings posted on the Wikipedia.com. The researcher collects the data by selecting the biographical writings which are considered to be flawed compare to an ideal biographical writings of famous Indonesian people found in Wikipedia.com which
are available in printed and electronical media and categorized them into the specific linguistics forms proposed by Warriner (1982). Then, the researcher analyses and identifies the biographical writings of famous Indonesian people posted on Wikipedia.com.

3.2 Research Objects

This research deals with the Register and Genre analysis of Biographies of famous Indonesian people posted on Wikipedia.com. According to Sudaryanto (1993), data are the research objects derived from a selection process of any kind of resources which in the research are available in the printed and electronical media, including the internet (p.56). The researcher analyses some flawed English biographical writing of famous Indonesian people posted on Wikipedia.com which can be read by readers in the entire world.

3.3 Research Setting

In this research, the object of this research is the English Biographical writings posted on Wikipedia.com. The researcher analyses three kinds of flawed English Biographical writings posted on Wikipedia.com. The data were obtained from en.Wikipedia.com. It is the English language version of Wikipedia.com. The main source from picking up the data is Wikipedia.com because many people seek information from that website. It is apparent in many cases when people try to seek information through search engines such as Google, they will be lead to Wikipedia.com.
After conducting the search of many kinds of biographical writings on famous Indonesian people found in Wikipedia.com, the researcher selected three of them. The reason these three articles are selected is not only because the fact that they are flawed but the fact that despite how erroneous these biographies are, they are still available in Wikipedia.com for everyone to read.

3.4 Research Instrument and Data Gathering Technique

In this research, the researcher acts as a human instrument. It is because the researcher “is more responsive to the situation and he or she is able to adapt to the changing condition” (Guba and Lincoln, 1994, p.12). It means that the researcher can process the data immediately and confirm the source or related references if there is uncertainty. In addition, it is only humans who can collect the confusing data and process it so that it becomes available and easier for others to understand it. Therefore, the researcher did the analysis then interpreted the data in order to clarify their meaning.

There are several steps that the researcher to obtain the data. The first one is by collecting the English biographical writings of famous Indonesian people from the Wikipedia.com website. The researcher chooses three English biographical writings from the website. The second step is to analyze them by comparing the information and idea organization based on the theories of register and genre.

3.5 Data Analysis Technique
The most important stage of the research is the data analysis process because it determines the success of the research. At this stage, all collected data are analyzed and examined until the researcher comes to a conclusion. In this analysis, the researcher answers the problem statements that are formulated.

This research uses the document, genre and biographical analysis which is in line with the so-called qualitative research which points out about the need of references and objects of the study. The data of this research are biographical writings. The first thing that the researcher does is to find samples of the English biographical writings in Wikipedia.com including other sources from the internet. The researcher uses the biographical writings to answer the problems stated in the previous chapter. The researcher uses the theories of Register and Genre theories and guidelines on how to make a good biographical writing according to Wikipedia.com and Macmillan publishers.

The analysis of the data is focused on finding their compliance with both the rules of biographical writings as pointed out in both Wikipedia.com guidelines and Macmillan Publishers’s guideline.

3.6 Research Procedure

This section summarizes the steps made in this study. The procedure can be described as follows:
1. Selecting the Research Questions

In this research, the researcher focuses on the English biographical writings carried by Wikipedia.com. The researcher comes up with two research problems. The first one deals with the content and information of the biographical writing. The second research problem deals with the idea organization of the research data, namely, three biographical writings written by Ezra Igor, Morgan Oey, and Billy Chong respectively.

2. Reviewing The literature

After formulating the research problems, the researcher tries to find the theories which are relevant to the research problems including those guidelines on how to make a good biographical writing from the Wikipedia.com and Macmillan Publishers. Afterwards, the researcher uses the sociolinguistics theory, particularly on the Systematic Functional Linguistic, Genre and Register theories to analyze the data.

3. Collecting The Data

The researcher collects the data from Wikipedia.com. as the researcher has been very familiar with the website during participating in its National Writing Competition in 2014. The researcher limits the biographical writing data to biographical writing of famous Indonesian people as represented by three writers, namely, Ezra Igor, Morgan
Oey, and Billy Chong, respectively. These biographies are chosen after among 100 other biographies of famous Indonesian people which have a warning sign that the biographies do not meet the Wikipedia’s notability guideline for making biographies. The three biographies are chosen considering that they are the least to be compliant with biographical guidelines set by Wikipedia and Macmillan Publishers.

4. Analyzing The Data

In analyzing the data, the researcher looks into the selected data of the English biographical writings of Indonesian famous people as seen in the three works written by Ezra Igor, Morgan Oey, and Billy Chong. The three biographical writings, which are carried in Wikipedia.com, are analyzed based on the guidelines and regulations of writing a biography set by Wikipedia.com and Macmillan publishers. This is meant to find the biographical writings’ compliance percentage with the rules of biographical writings.

5. Drawing The Conclusion

The final step in this research is to draw the conclusions based on the result of the data analysis. The answer to the first research problem deals with the result of analyzing the three biographical writings based on their compliance percentage with the guidelines and rules of writing a good biography related to the completeness of
information in the biographical writing as stated in the guidelines and regulations of writing a biography proposed by Wikipedia.com.

As for the second research problem, the researcher provides the results of examining the works based on the guidelines and rules of writing a good biography related to the idea organization of biographical writing demanded by Macmillan publishers. Finally, having conducted the research procedures mentioned above the researcher draws the conclusions based on the findings.
CHAPTER 4

DISCUSSION AND RESEARCH FINDINGS

This chapter presents the discussion of the answers to the research problems and the research findings. There are two problems in this study. First, it deals with how compliant the Wikipedia is with the Sociolinguistics theory of register in providing the information needed in three biographical accounts of famous Indonesian people. Second, it is concerned with to what extent the Wikipedia.com effectively follows the biographical genre rules (i.e. idea organization) in three biographical accounts of famous Indonesian people.

4.1 The Meaning of Register and Genre Theory in Providing Information and Idea Organization

The study of biography has always held an important, if not explicitly stated, place in school curricula. The absence in schools of a class specifically devoted to studying the lives of the giants of human history belies the focus most courses have always had on people (Barbarosa, 1998). From ancient times to the present, the world has been shaped by the decisions, philosophies, inventions, discoveries, artistic creations, medical breakthroughs, and written works of its myriad personalities (p.iv). Librarians, teachers, and students alike recognize that our lives are immensely enriched when we learn about those individuals who have made their mark on the world we live in today (p.v).
Therefore, biographical writings must include necessary information and written in a good organization based on regulation of biographical writings.

To answer the first question, the researcher presents and discusses the information included in the Wikipedia biographical writings. Using the theory of Register, the analysis is conducted to seek the appropriateness of the information in the biographical writing. Furguson (1994) regards register as a “communicative situation that recurs regularly in society” and Crystal (1991, p. 295) defines register as a variety of language defined according to its use in social situations, e.g. a register of scientific, religious, formal English (p.20). In his Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics, Crystal (1991, p. 295) defines register as a variety of language defined according to its use in social situations, e.g. a register of scientific, religious, formal English. In this case, a social situation as defined by Ferguson is the website Wikipedia.com and their readers who entrust Wikipedia.com. As the website acknowledges their readers, it has made a regulation in writing the biographies. The regulation is listed in detailed manner related to the type of biographical writing contributed to the website. While the communicative situation as stated by Crystal related to this research is the available information provided in the biographical writings. The researcher implies that a communicative situation between the contributor who contributes their writing to Wikipedia.com and to the readers can only happen if clear, unbiased, neutral and complete information is provided in the biographical writings of famous Indonesian people. Comparison to guidelines on writing biographical writings from other trusted source such as from Macmillan publishers is also necessary to test the quality of the biographical writings.
Therefore, the analysis of the completeness of information in the setting of Wikipedia.com and its biographical writing is conducted to enable a communicative situation among contributors of Wikipedia.com and its readers. The first point deals with the quality of information of the selected biographical writings compare to the regulations which are already set by the website. The second point deals with the idea organization of the selected biographical writings compare to the regulations of making a good biographical writing compare to the regulations set by Macmillan publishers. The researcher has selected 3 biographical writings of famous Indonesian people. The selection is made under the consideration of how flawed and erroneous in terms of information and idea organization these biographical writings in the perspectives of the regulations from Wikipedia.com and Macmillan publisherrss.

4.2 The Analysis of Biographical Writings Based on Wikipedia.com Regulation

This notability guideline for biographies reflects consensus reached through discussions and reinforced by established practice, and informs decisions on whether an article about a person should be written, merged, deleted or further developed. ((December 2, 2015)"Wikipedia:Notability(people)".https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Notability_(people)). In this research, the guideline of making a biography is used to analyse the quality of information based on the theory of register which states that a communicative situation should happen between the text and the readers. To put context to this research, the researcher defines that a communicative situation can happen if the
biographies contains good information based on a regulation which is generated through social agreement such as that of designed by Wikipedia.com on their biographical writings.

4.2.1 Ezra Igor

4.2.1.1 The Wikipedia Regulation:

1. Any biography

   a. The person has received a well-known and significant award or honour, or has been nominated for one several times.

   b. The person has made a widely recognized contribution that is part of the enduring historical record in his or her specific field.

2. Creative professionals:

   a. The person is regarded as an important figure or is widely cited by peers or successors.

   b. The person is known for originating a significant new concept, theory, or technique.

   c. The person has created or played a major role in co-creating a significant or well-known work or collective body of work. In addition, such work must have been the
subject of an independent book or feature-length film or of multiple independent periodical articles or reviews.

d. The person's work (or works) either (a) has become a significant monument, (b) has been a substantial part of a significant exhibition, (c) has won significant critical attention, or (d) is represented within the permanent collections of several notable galleries or museums.

3. Entertainers

Actors, voice actors, comedians, opinion makers, models, and celebrities:

a. Has had significant roles in multiple notable films, television shows, stage performances, or other productions.

b. Has a large fan base or a significant "cult" following.

c. Has made unique, prolific or innovative contributions to a field of entertainment.

Image 4.2 a Warning Note from Wikipedia.com Regarding on the Article that States that the Article on Ezra Igor Does Not Follow the Notability Guidelines for Biographies

4.2.1.2 Analysis:

1. Any Biography
Based on Wikipedia’s regulation on making any biographical writing, the biography of Ezra Igor is erroneous. One of the information that must be added in a biography is his achievements in his field in a form of awards, honours or nominations. In the biography, this information is not added. The information related to the recognized contribution in his specific field which is recognized is stated as information that he is a musician, songwriter and founder of the Nikimuzieku *gamelan* band. However, the Wikipedia stated that the contribution must endure a historical record. This is the point where this biography lacks the information of the time period. Information on Igor working on the band should be stated along with the information of the time period. This includes information on how and when he started the band and the challenges he faces. In Wikipedia term, this column is known as the career column. This information is necessary to know his work in the band endure a historical record and how it influences the Indonesian or the International music field. A proper example of the career column can be seen in the image example below.

2. Creative Professionals

The second criteria of the Wikipedia regulation, is on Creative Professionals. The biography of Ezra Igor must be widely cited by peers or successors. In Wikipedia.com, the rule of citation is as follows: Ideally all information should be actually cited to reliable sources to provide evidence that it is verifiable, such as published books and mainstream press publications. Blogs, Facebook, MySpace, YouTube, Twitter, fan sites, and extreme minority texts are not usually acceptable, nor is another Wikipedia article. In the article, the citations are from *youtube.com*. These are 2 untrusted sources considering
that *youtube.com* is a website where everyone can upload their videos. In Wikipedia, the achievements and citation are described in the awards and references columns.

3. Entertainers

The third criterion of the Wikipedia regulation is on Entertainers. One of the points that must be added as necessary information is the large fan base or a significant ‘cult’ following the entertainer. In Ezra’s biography this information is not stated. This is one of the important information that must be stated in the career column. This is to show how strong the entertainer’s work influences people. Description on the unique, prolific and innovative contribution to a field of entertainment (in this case, music) must also be added.
Table 4.1 The Wikipedia.com Regulation Fulfilment of Ezra Igor Biography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Any Biography</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Significant Award.</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution in his specific field</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Widely cited by peers or successors</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Originating a significant new concept, theory or technique</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created or played a major role in co-creating a significant or well-known work or collective body of work</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The person's work (or works) either become a significant monument part of a significant exhibition won significant critical attention, or represented within the permanent collections of several notable galleries or museums.</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Entertainers</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Has had significant roles in multiple notable films, television shows, stage performances, or other productions</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has a large fan base or a significant &quot;cult&quot; following</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has made unique, prolific or innovative contributions to a field of entertainment</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Percentage of Regulation Fulfilment**

56 %
4.2.2 Morgan Oey

4.2.2.1 The Wikipedia Regulation:

1. **Any biography**
   
   a. The person has received a well-known and significant award or honour, or has been nominated for one several times.
   
   b. The person has made a widely recognized contribution that is part of the enduring historical record in his or her specific field.

2. **Creative professionals**

   Authors, editors, journalists, filmmakers, photographers, artists, architects, and other creative professionals:

   a. The person is regarded as an important figure or is widely cited by peers or successors.
   
   b. The person is known for originating a significant new concept, theory, or technique.

   c. The person has created or played a major role in co-creating a significant or well-known work or collective body of work. In addition, such
work must have been the subject of an independent book or feature-length film
or of multiple independent periodical articles or reviews.

d. The person's work (or works) either (a) has become a significant
monument, (b) has been a substantial part of a significant exhibition, (c) has won
significant critical attention, or (d) is represented within the permanent
collections of several notable galleries or museums.

3. Entertainers

Actors, voice actors, comedians, opinion makers, models, and celebrities:

a. Has had significant roles in multiple notable films, television shows, stage
performances, or other productions.

b. Has a large fan base or a significant "cult" following.

c. Has made unique, prolific or innovative contributions to a field of
entertainment.

4.2.2.2 Analysis:

a. Any biography:

The second biography is on Morgan Oey; an Indonesian singer, actor and model.
According to the first guideline on any biography, the person must be well-known and
own a significant award or honor, or has been nominated for one several times. In
Morgan’s biography, the person’s fame is apparent as a singer, actor and model. It is written in his biography in the filmography column that he took part in many works in the field of filmography as a director and an actor. However, a missed prerequisite occurred due to the unavailability of the award column or no recognition in a form of awards, honours or nominations.

b. Creative Professionals:

The second criterion is on creative professionals. The first point states that the person must be widely cited by peers and successors. The citations and references that are used in Morgan’s profile cannot be considered as trustworthy because it is based on social media, specifically, Twitter, Facebook and Instagram. The second point states that the person is known for originating a significant new concept, theory or technique. The information is not included in this biography. This can be considered as one of the flawed point in the biographical writing.

The third point states that the person should play a major role in co-creating a significant or well-known work or collective body of work such as an independent book or feature-length film or of multiple independent periodical articles or reviews. In Morgan’s biography, it is written that he had played roles as a director and actor in some movie projects. This fits the third point in the criteria of creative professionals.

The fourth point states that the person should have many significant monument, exhibition, critical attention which is represented within the permanent collections of several notable galleries or museums. The specific information for this point is not
available however the information can be represented in the form of Morgan’s work as a director and actor in the filmography and partial filmography column.

a. Entertainers:

The third criterion is on Entertainers. The first point states that the person must have significant roles in multiple films, television shows, stage performances or other productions. Morgan’s column on filmography describes the information on the person’s contribution to such kind of works. The second point states the person should have a large fan base or a significant “cult” following. The information on this is not included. A good example can be seen in Iwan Fals’ biography in the career column which states that Iwan Fals has a large fan base named OI (Orang Indonesia). The third point states that the person should make unique, prolific and innovative contributions to a field of entertainment. This information is not apparent.
Table 4.2 The Wikipedia.com Regulation Fulfilment of Morgan Oey Biography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biography</th>
<th>Wikipedia.Com Regulation as The Appliance of The Register Theory</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Oey</td>
<td>Any Biography</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contribution in his specific field</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Originating a significant new concept, theory or technique</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Created or played a major role in co-creating a significant or well-known work or collective body of work</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The person's work (or works) either become a significant monument part of a significant exhibition won significant critical attention, or represented within the permanent collections of several notable galleries or museums.</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainers</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has had significant roles in multiple notable films, television shows, stage performances, or other productions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has made unique, prolific or innovative contributions to a field of entertainment</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Percentage of Regulation Fulfilment**

| Precentage of Regulation Fulfilment | 56% |

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI
4.2.3 Billy Chong

4.2.3.1 The Wikipedia Regulation:

1. Any biography
   a. The person has received a well-known and significant award or honour, or has been nominated for one several times.
   b. The person has made a widely recognized contribution that is part of the enduring historical record in his or her specific field.

2. Creative professionals.
   Authors, editors, journalists, filmmakers, photographers, artists, architects, and other creative professionals:
   a. The person is regarded as an important figure or is widely cited by peers or successors.
   b. The person is known for originating a significant new concept, theory, or technique.
   c. The person has created or played a major role in co-creating a significant or well-known work or collective body of work. In addition, such work must have been the subject of an independent book or feature-length film or of multiple independent periodical articles or reviews.
d. The person's work (or works) either (a) has become a significant monument, (b) has been a substantial part of a significant exhibition, (c) has won significant critical attention, or (d) is represented within the permanent collections of several notable galleries or museums.

3. Entertainers

Actors, voice actors, comedians, opinion makers, models, and celebrities:

a. Has had significant roles in multiple notable films, television shows, stage performances, or other productions.

b. Has a large fan base or a significant "cult" following.

c. Has made unique, prolific or innovative contributions to a field of entertainment.

4.2.3.2 Analysis:

a. Any Biography:

The third biography is on Billy Chong. He is an Indonesian martial-artist and actor whose career went International in the United States and Hong-Kong. The first criteria of the Wikipedia regulation used to analyse this is based on the any biography criterion. The person must receive a significant award, honour or has been nominated. In the biography, it is not described such achievements. However, for the second that states that the person must be widely recognized for his contribution which is part of an enduring historical record on his specific field, it is described in his partial filmography column. In the column, it is described his contribution as an actor and director for
decades from 1977 to 2003. This can be considered as part of contribution that endures a historical record.

b. Creative Professionals:

The second criterion is on creative professionals. The first point, the person must be widely cited by peers and successors. In the biography, the citation is based on two websites which are kapanlagi.com and imdb.com. These two citations can be considered as trustworthy, especially imdb which is known as the world’s most popular and authoritative source for movie, TV and celebrity content ((January 12, 2016) "Home Page": http://www.imdb.com/). However, the biography lacks in the quantity of citations.

The second point discusses about the person’s making a new concept in his work. It is not mentioned in the biographical writing. The third point for the criteria of creative professionals is that the person has played a major role in a well-known work or collective body of work like independent book or feature-length films. In the partial filmography column, Billy Chong has contributed in many film projects as a director and actor, hence fulfils the third point of the criteria. The fourth point, the person’s work has become a significant monument, has been a substantial part of a significant exhibition, has won significant attention, the work has been represented within the permanent collections of some notable galleries or museums. In the biographical writing, no information regarding the fourth point can be found.

c. Entertainers:
The next criterion is on entertainers. The first point states that the person should have significant roles in multiple notable films, television shows, stage performances. The second point states that the person must have a large fan base or a significant “cult” following. The third point states that the person should contribute unique, prolific or innovative contributions to a field of entertainment. In Chong’s biography it is stated that in the partial filmography column that he has contribute in the field of entertainment in as a movie actor and director. This can be considered as the fulfilment of the first point. However, there is no information that the person has a significant fan base following nor has a unique, prolific and innovative contribution in the field of entertainment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biography</th>
<th>Wikipedia.Com Regulation as The Appliance of The Register Theory</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Billy Chong</td>
<td><strong>Any Biography</strong></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Significant Award</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contribution in his specific field</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Creative Professionals</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Widely cited by peers or successors</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Originating a significant new concept, theory or technique</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Created or played a major role in co-creating a significant or well-known work or collective body of work</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The person's work (or works) either become a significant monument part of a significant exhibition won significant critical attention, or represented within the permanent collections of several notable galleries or museums.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Entertainers    |                                                                                               |              |
| Has had significant roles in multiple notable films, television shows, stage performances, or other productions | ✓ |
| Has a large fan base or a significant "cult" following | X |
| Has made unique, prolific or innovative contributions to a field of entertainment | X |
| Percentage of Regulation Fulfilment | 56% |

4.3 The Analysis of Biographical Writings Based on Wikipedia.com Regulation

In order to answer the second research question which deals with the idea organization based on the theory of genre, the researcher compares the quality of the text organization of the biographical writings to the regulation set by Mcmillan publishers. As Biber and Finegan state on the Genre theory, Genre(1994) focuses on the message type that recurs regularly in a community (in terms of semantic content, participants, occasions of use, and so on) will tend over time to develop an identifying internal structure, differentiated from other message types in the repertoire of the community. This implies that a text or message type can be identified as a certain text because of its content. The researcher understands that the structural organization can be considered also as the content. A biographical writing can be considered as a biographical writing if it has the idea organization of a biographical writing. Here, the biographical idea organization rule is taken from a trusted source namely the Mcmillan Publishers.
4.3.1 Idea Organization Based on Mcmillan Publishers Guideline

The theory of genre suggested an identifying internal structure in the biographical works. This identifying structure is defined in this research as the idea organization. The Mcmillan publisher’s rule in writing a good biography is used to analyse the quality of Wikipedia’s biography to comply with standardised writing guidelines in terms of idea organization.

a. Early life
   1. Who is the famous person?
   2. Where were they born?
   3. When were they born?
   4. What did their parents do?
   5. What else do you know about their parents?

b. Childhood
   1. What kind of childhood did they have?
   2. Where did they live as a child?
   3. Where did they go to school?

c. Adulthood
   1. Did they have any further education?
   2. What was their first job?
3. What other jobs did they do?

4. Did they marry? If so, who did they marry?

5. Did they have any children? How many?

6. Where did they live?

d. Hometown/Country

1. What was life in their hometown or country like at this time?

2. How did they feel about life in their hometown or country?

e. Becoming famous

1. What area of life is the person famous for? e.g. politics, music, film etc.

2. How did they first become interested/involved in this area?

3. When did they first become well known?

4. What were the most important events during the time they were famous?

5. What were the most difficult times?

6. What were the most exciting times?

7. Did they travel to other countries?

8. Did they meet any very interesting people?

9. Did they receive any awards for their work/achievements?

f. Life at the moment (if the person is still alive)
1. Where is the person living now?

2. How old are they now?

3. What is their life like now?

4. Have they had any important events in their life recently?

5. Have they got any important events coming up in the near future?

g. Later life (if the person is no longer living)

1. Where was the person living at the end of their life?

2. What was their life like at this time?

3. What other things did they do in their life?

4. When did they die?

5. Where did they die?

6. Where are they buried?

7. How are they remembered today?

4.3.2 Ezra Igor

4.3.2.1 Analysis:

a. Early life

1. Who is the famous person?
2. Where were they born?

3. When were they born?

4. What did their parents do?

5. What else do you know about their parents?

Related to the first criterion on the regulation of writing a good biographical writing based on Mcmillan publisher, some points have been fulfilled in Ezra Igor’s biographical writing. Some points which are fulfiled including the information on who the person is, where he was born, when he was born. The information which have not been included are on the person’s parents; what the person’s parents do and any information related to the person’s parents.

a. Childhood

1. What kind of childhood did they have?

2. Where did they live as a child?

3. Where did they go to school?

Related to the third criterion on the person’s childhood life. The only information is that the person was born in Semarang on December 2\textsuperscript{nd} 1985.

b. Adulthood

1. Did they have any further education?

2. What was their first job?

3. What other jobs did they do?
4. Did they marry? If so, who did they marry?

5. Did they have any children? How many?

6. Where did they live?

The next criterion is on the person’s adulthood stage. The first point is on the information of the person’s further education taken. Such information is not written on the writing. The second and third points describe the person’s job; his first job and other jobs that the person did. Ezra’s biographical writing related to this point only describes that he is a musician, guitarist, singer and songwriter of Sastrosastri. More detailed information such as when he began doing the jobs is not included. The fourth point discusses the information about his marital life. The information is also not included in the writing. This leads to the fifth point on how much children the person has. The information is not included. The writing only states that the person was born in Semarang meaning that information related to where he had lived and currently living is not available.

c. Hometown/Country

1. What was life in their hometown or country like at this time?

2. How did they feel about life in their hometown or country?

The fourth criterion discusses the person’s hometown/country. Neither the first nor second point that discusses the person’s life in their hometown/country currently and the person’s feeling about life in their hometown or country is added.
d. Becoming famous
   1. What area of life is the person famous for? e.g. politics, music, film etc.
   2. How did they first become interested/involved in this area?
   3. When did they first become well known?
   4. What were the most important events during the time they were famous?
   5. What were the most difficult times?
   6. What were the most exciting times?
   7. Did they travel to other countries?
   8. Did they meet any very interesting people?
   9. Did they receive any awards for their work/achievements?

   The fifth criterion is on the person’s life experience in becoming famous. The first point discusses on the person’s being famous for. In the writing, it is stated that the person is famous for being the singer, guitarist and songwriter of the *Sastrosastrri* band. However, other information that should have been added according to the Mcmillan Publishers' guide such as his struggle, traveling times, people that Ezra met and achievements during his journey to achieve fame is not included.

e. Life at the moment (if the person is still alive)
   1. Where is the person living now?
   2. How old are they now?
   3. What is their life like now?
4. Have they had any important events in their life recently?

5. Have they got any important events coming up in the near future?

The next criterion is on the person’s life at the moment. There is no available information on where the person is currently living. There is available information on the person’s age in the *infobox* of the biography. The information on the person’s life currently available is that the person is still working in the entertainment field as a musician. The most recent information on the important event in the person’s recent life is posted below the picture where Ezra is performing in an event called *Jazzilicious* in 2011. No information whatsoever on the person’s important upcoming event in the near future.

**Table 4.4 The Mcmillan Publishers Regulation Fulfilment of Ezra Igor Biography**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biography</th>
<th>Mcmillan Publishers Guideline on Biographical Writing as The Appliance of The Genre Theory</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ezra Igor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Early Life</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who the famous person is</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where they were born</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When they were born</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What their parents did</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information on their parents</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Childhood</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The kind of childhood that they had</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where they lived as a child</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where they went to school</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adulthood</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further education that they took</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on their first job</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other jobs that they did</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on whether their married or not. If so, the person that they married</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on whether they have any children. If they do, how many.</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where they lived</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hometown/Country</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What life in their hometown or country was like at this time</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How they felt about life in their hometown or country</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Becoming Famous</strong></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The area of life the person is famous for. e.g. politics, music, film etc</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How they first became interested/involved in this area</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When they first became well known</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The most important events during the time they were famous</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The most difficult times</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The most exciting times</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on traveling to other countries</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on meeting Interesting people</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received any awards for their work/achievements</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Life at The Moment</strong></td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where the person is living now</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How old they are now</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Their life now</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important events recently in the person’s life</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important coming up events in the near future</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Precentage of Regulation Fulfilment</strong></td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI
4.3.3 Morgan Oey

4.3.3.1 Analysis

a. Early life

1. Who is the famous person?

2. Where were they born?

3. When were they born?

4. What did their parents do?

5. What else do you know about their parents?

The next biographical writing is on Morgan Oey’s biographical writing. In the first point of the regulation, it should be stated who the famous person is. In the biographical writing, the information on who the person is and what he does is available. Information on where and when the person was born is also available hence in line to the guide line’s prerequisite. However, information related to the person’s parents is not available.

b. Childhood

1. What kind of childhood did they have?

2. Where did they live as a child?

3. Where did they go to school?

The second criterion discusses the person’s childhood life. There is no available information related to the topic. No information on the person’s childhood story, where he lived as a child nor the person’s educational back-ground.
c. Adulthood

1. Did they have any further education?

2. What was their first job?

3. What other jobs did they do?

4. Did they marry? If so, who did they marry?

5. Did they have any children? How many?

6. Where did they live?

The third criterion is on the person’s adulthood. The first point is on the information of the person’s further education. No information is described on this. The person’s first job based on the Mcmillan’s guideline should be described in the biographical writing. The biographical writing does not have the information. It is only described that he began his career in a pop band named SM*SH in 2010.

The third point discucusses on other jobs that the person do. The person is a singer, model and actor and his contributions to movies and music videos are also described in the filmography column. However, The next points that discuss the person’s marital life is not described.

d. Hometown/Country

1. What was life in their hometown or country like at this time?

2. How did they feel about life in their hometown or country?
The fourth criterion is related to the person’s hometown/country. There is no information related to the person’s feelings toward his hometown or country. Information about the person’s feeling in living in their hometown or country is also not available.

e. Becoming famous

1. What area of life is the person famous for? e.g. politics, music, film etc.

2. How did they first become interested/involved in this area?

3. When did they first become well known?

4. What were the most important events during the time they were famous?

5. What were the most difficult times?

6. What were the most exciting times?

7. Did they travel to other countries?

8. Did they meet any very interesting people?

9. Did they receive any awards for their work/achievements?

The next criterion is on the person’s process in becoming famous. The first point discusses on what the person is famous for. In the biographical writing, it is described that the person is an actor, singer and model in the biographical writing. From the information we can conclude that the person is famous in the entertainment field. There is no information in the biographical writing related to the second point on how the person first became involved in
the area. In the third point on how the person first became famous is described. It is written that the person was a member of the pop group SM*SH from 2010 to 2013. He rose to fame in the band's first run in mid 2010 and left the group in 2013 to launch a solo career. He later joined Avatara88 Artist Management in January 2014. However, other information that should have been added according to the Mcmillan Publisher's guide such as his struggle, traveling times, people that Ezra met and achievements during his journey to achieve fame is not included.

f. Life at the moment (if the person is still alive)

1. Where is the person living now?

2. How old are they now?

3. What is their life like now?

4. Have they had any important events in their life recently?

5. Have they got any important events coming up in the near future?

The next criterion is on the person’s life at the moment. There is no information on where the person is currently living. However, there is information on the person’s age in the infobox of the biography. There is no descriptive information on the person’s current life. Information on the person’s important events recently is that Morgan joined the avatara88 artist management in 2014 and had a role in a movie entitled ngenest movie in 2015.
Table 4.5 The Mcmillan Publishers Regulation Fulfilment of Morgan Oey Biography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biography</th>
<th>Mcmillan Publishers Guideline on Biographical Writing as The Appliance of The Genre Theory</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Morgan Oey</td>
<td>Early Life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Who the famous person is</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where they were born</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When they were born</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>What their parents did</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other information on their parents</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood</td>
<td>The kind of childhood that they had</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where they lived as a child</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where they went to school</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adulthood</td>
<td>Further education that they took</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information on their first job</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Other jobs that they did</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Information on whether their married or not. If so, the person that they married</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information on whether they have any children. If they do, how many.</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where they lived</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hometown/Country</td>
<td>What life in their hometown or country was like at this time</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How they felt about life in their hometown or country</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Becoming Famous</td>
<td>The area of life the person is famous for. e.g. politics, music, film etc</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>How they first became interested/involved in this area</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When they first became well known</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The most important events during the time they were famous</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The most difficult times</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The most exciting times</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Information on traveling to other countries</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Information on meeting interesting people</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received any awards for their work/achievements</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Life at The Moment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where the person is living now</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How old they are now</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Their life now</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important events recently in the person’s life</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Precentage of Regulation Fulfilment</strong></td>
<td>37%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 4.3.4 Billy Chong

#### 4.3.4.1 Analysis

1. Who is the famous person?
2. Where were they born?
3. When were they born?
4. What did their parents do?
5. What else do you know about their parents?

The next biography is Billy Chong’s. The first analysis used is based on the Mcmillan’s guideline criterion on the person’s early life stage. The first until the third points discuss on who the famous person is, where he was born and when he was born. This information is available in the biographical writing. The person is an Indonesian martial artist who played many roles in the field of filmography. He was born on
February 10th 1957 in Magelang. However, in the fourth and fifth points that discuss on the information related to the person’s parents is not available.

b. Childhood

1. What kind of childhood did they have?

2. Where did they live as a child?

3. Where did they go to school?

The next criterion is on the person’s Childhood life. In the biographical writing of Billy Chong, no available information is stated. This can be a founding in the Wikipedia biographical writing since no information related to this topic is found in three biographical writing samples used in this research. This can be proof that Wikipedia has not properly pay attention to the lack of information in the biographical writing content.

c. Adulthood

1. Did they have any further education?

2. What was their first job?

3. What other jobs did they do?

4. Did they marry? If so, who did they marry?

5. Did they have any children? How many?

6. Where did they live?
The next criterion from Mcmillan Publishers is on the person’s Adulthood life. The first point discusses on the person’s further education. No information is stated regarding to the topic it is only written that the person pursued his career in Indonesia, The United States and Hong Kong. Related to the second topic on the person’s first job, no information is available regarding on this topic.

The third point discusses on other jobs that the person do. In the biographical writing, it is written that the person is a martial artist who played in major filmography roles. This can be the information related to the third point topic. The fourth and fifth points discuss on the person’s marital life and how many children the person has with his spouse. In the biographical writing, it is written that the person had married an Indonesian popstar Betharia Sonata, but they divorced in 2002. The couple has two children. However, related to the sixth point on where the couples live, the information is not available.

d. Hometown/Country

1. What was life in their hometown or country like at this time?

2. How did they feel about life in their hometown or country?

The fourth criterion deals with the person’s hometown or country. There is no available information related to life in the person’s hometown in the current time. Information on how the person feels about life in his hometown or country is also not available.

e. Becoming famous
1. What area of life is the person famous for? e.g. politics, music, film etc.

2. How did they first become interested/involved in this area?

3. When did they first become well known?

4. What were the most important events during the time they were famous?

5. What were the most difficult times?

6. What were the most exciting times?

7. Did they travel to other countries?

8. Did they meet any very interesting people?

9. Did they receive any awards for their work/achievements?

The next criterion in the Mcmillan Publishers guideline discusses on the person’s life of becoming famous. The first point discusses on the area of life the person is famous for. In the article, the person is a martial artist who plays a major role in many film projects. Hence, the person is famous in the area of entertainment, particularly in the field of filmography.

The second point discusses on how the person first became involved or got interested in the area. In the writing, it is informed that Billy’s first career as an actor began in 1977 in the film entitled Pembalasan si Pitung (Pitung’s Revenge). The information contains Billy’s first involvement in the area of filmography. The information also answers the third point on when the person first became well known.
The fourth point discusses the most important events during Billy’s time of being famous. In the beginning paragraph of the biographical writing, it is informed that he pursued his career in Indonesia, Hong Kong and the United States. Some of the most notable roles are in Crystal Fist and A Fistful of Talons. In 1995, he became a household name in Indonesia after performing in Deru Debu, a popular TV series, for which he directed most of the episodes. He also starred in, directed and produced another hit TV series, Sapu Jagad (2000). This information can be included as the most important events during Billy’s time of being famous because they include his first step in the acting career and movie projects that made him famous.

The fifth and sixth points discuss on Billy’s difficult and exiting times during his career and the information is none in the biographical writing. The seventh point discusses on the information of the person travelling to other countries. In the biographical writing, it is informed that the person pursued his career in Indonesia, Hong Kong and the United States. The eighth and ninth points discuss on the information of the person meeting interesting people and receiving awards for his work/achievement. No information related to the topic is available in the biographical writing.

f. Life at the moment (if the person is still alive)

1. Where is the person living now?
2. How old are they now?
3. What is their life like now?

4. Have they had any important events in their life recently?

5. Have they got any important events coming up in the near future?

The next criterion is on Billy Chong’s life at the moment. The first point discusses on the place where the person is living now, there is no information on this topic. The second point is on Billy’s age and no information on this topic can be found. The third point discusses on Billy’s current life and no information on this topic can be found. No available information in the last two points on recent and near future important events in Billy’s life.

Table 4.6 The Mcmillan Publishers Regulation Fulfilment of Billy Chong Biography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biography</th>
<th>Mcmillan Publishers Guideline on Biographical Writing as The Appliance of The Genre Theory</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Billy Chong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Life</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who the famous person is</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>Where they were born</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When they were born</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What their parents did</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other information on their parents</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The kind of childhood that they had</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where they lived as a child</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Answer</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where they went to school</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adulthood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further education that they took</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on their first job</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other jobs that they did</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Information on whether their married or not. If so, the person that they married</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information on whether they have any children. If they do, how many.</td>
<td>✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hometown/Country</td>
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<td>What life in their hometown or country was like at this time</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>How they felt about life in their hometown or country</td>
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<tr>
<td>Becoming Famous</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The area of life the person is famous for. e.g. politics, music, film etc</td>
<td>✓</td>
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<tr>
<td>How they first became interested/involved in this area</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>When they first became well known</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>The most important events during the time they were famous</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The most difficult times</td>
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<tr>
<td>The most exciting times</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Information on traveling to other countries</td>
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<td>Information on meeting Interesting people</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received any awards for their work/achievements</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life at The Moment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where the person is living now</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How old they are now</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Their life now</td>
<td>X</td>
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<td>Important events recently in the person’s life</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Important events in the person’s life in the near future</td>
<td>X</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Precentage of Regulation Fulfilment</strong></td>
<td><strong>30%</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 5
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This part consists of the conclusions, the implications, and the recommendations. The conclusions deal with the summary of the research. The implications are in reference to the involvement of the research in education. The recommendations are given by the writer to future researchers and language learners to conduct further research on the topic and make use of the research.

5.1 Conclusions

In this part, the researcher presents the conclusions of the research conducted. The researcher conducted the research on the analysis of the implication of register theory which insists a communicative situation between the reading and the readers and the genre theory that insists a certain message type that can be identified by its content. The researcher did not only identify but also analyse the appliance of the two theories in the Wikipedia.com biographical writings as well.

In conclusion based on the analysis, it can be found that the biographical writings in Wikipedia.com are not very compliant to follow the rules of biographical writing which is set by Wikipedia.com and the Mcmillan Publisher as the standard of rules to write a good biographical writing. It can be seen based on how low the
The percentage of the 3 biographies in being compliant to the rules with less than 60% of percentage. The following describes further the conclusion based on the finding.

First, the 3 Wikipedia biographies have low compliance level of providing informative content to the rules of biographical writing set by Wikipedia.com. It is indicated by the lack of compliance with only 56% of the compliance percentage for all 3 articles. Related to this finding, it can be defined that the articles do not have a good communicative situation due to the lack of information provision, a prerequisite of an article based on the theory of register.

Second, the 3 Wikipedia biographies have very low compliance level of making a good idea organization writing based on the rules set by Mcmillan Publishers. The percentage of compliance is 30% for Ezra Igor, 37% for Morgan Oey and 30% for Billy Chong. The very low percentage of compliance level of the 3 articles to follow the criteria of biographical writing in idea organization show how the articles cannot be considered as good biographical writings according to the theory of genre on text type.

Many factors influence the lack of compliance of the Wikipedia biographies of famous Indonesian people to the rules of biographical writing. As an encyclopedic website that anyone can contribute and edit, Wikipedia is prone to errors. Articles on the topic of Indonesia and for the purpose of this research, biographies of famous Indonesian people are most prone to the errors.

Indonesian biographical writings should contribute for the learning of the Indonesian society. Indonesian people should be more enthusiastic in the voluntary
participation of writing biographies because Indonesian people are the ones who know precisely the social condition in Indonesia. However, According to the United Development Program's (UNDP) Human Development Report for 2007, Indonesia's literacy rate was 90.4 percent that year, meaning that 9.6 percent of the population were illiterate. That means one in every eight Indonesians is still illiterates according to the National Education Commission secretary. Illiteracy can be one of the factors that influence the lack of Indonesian people to contribute good biographies in Wikipedia.com.

Another factor can be the low awareness of the Indonesian people towards the role of biographical writings in contributing knowledge in the society. As Barbarosa, the author of the Encyclopedia of World Biography, stated that the study of biography has always held an important, if not explicitly stated, place in school curricula. The absence in schools of a class specifically devoted to studying the lives of the giants of human history belies the focus most courses have always had on people. In conclusion, the low awareness of Indonesian people towards the important role of biographical writing in their society reflects the low quality of Indonesia’s educational system.

5.2 Recommendations

There are some suggestions which are addressed to scholars, information seekers and future researchers to improve their ability in both using English and writing a good
biographical writing. It may contribute to the improvement of English writing, reading, information seeking and other forms of English appliance activities.

5.2.1 For Scholars:

After knowing the importance of Biographies to the society, scholars should enrich themselves more with well written biographies. In writing biographies, students are to be compliant with the available regulations of writing a good biography. The writing must contain complete information and to always mind the idea organization. Specifically for PBI students who are future educators, giving materials on Biographies can help students’ learning by studying the lives and contributions of people written in the biographies. They are also promoted to contribute voluntarily in writing good quality biographies in a famous website such as Wikipedia. This is having considered that the writings contain contents that are contributive to the society’s well being as what biographical writing intends to be. If students were able to do this, a good learning community network rooted by the awareness of the functionality of biographies can happen in PBI

5.2.2 For Information Seekers in the digital era:

The Wikipedia is a website that has a slogan the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit. This research will help seekers of information from the internet to see the lack of information that appears in a well-known website such as Wikipedia. Hence, making
them more critical in seeking information and able to be discrete in trusting certain information.

5.2.3 For Future Researchers:

As this research discusses about Biographical writings. Specifically, the completeness of information and idea organization based on the rule of writing a biography generated by the society. For the future researchers who are interested in discussing the same topic can use the information or the references that have provided by the researcher.
REFERENCES


**Websites**


APPENDICES
1. Ezra Igor

Ezra Igor Tanjung Pambuko (born December 2, 1985, in Semarang, Indonesia) is an Indonesian musician, best known for his work as the singer, guitarist and songwriter of Sastrosatri [1], and also the founder and arranger of a gamelan orchestra, Nikimuzieku [2].

References

1. ^ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PTUydKDqQE8
2. ^ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tGYoZQbNesg

PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

Morgan Oey, born Harold Morgan Whittaker in Singleton, West Sussex on May 25, 1995, is an Indonesian singer, actor and model. He was a member of the pop group M4B4R from 2010 to 2013. Morgan rose to fame as a band's first run in 2014 and left the group in 2013 to launch a solo career. He later joined Avalalift Artist Management on January, 2014 [3]

References

1. Biography article which too much references to primary source (May 2011)
2. Biography article needs additional citations for verification (July 2011)

Morgan Oey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birth name</th>
<th>Harold Morgan Whittaker</th>
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<td>Place</td>
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<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Singer, actor, model</td>
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<td>Years active</td>
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Films

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Television Drama

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<td>The Taxi Driver: Indonesian TV Series</td>
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*Note: This is a partial list.*
3. Billy Chong

Billy Chong (born Chiang Choe Lui / Billy Chong; February 10, 1957) is an Indonesian martial artist of Chinese descent. He is best known for his role as Eng in the movie "Go Discuss". He pursued his career in Indonesia, Hong Kong, and the United States. 

**Partial filmography**

- *Kabar Bergantung* (2011) TV series
- *Seni Jawa* (2008) TV series
- *Cari Dulu* (2005) TV series (as Igo)
- *Kunci Pedang* (1992)
- *Pembaharuan* (1990)
- *Pendekar Ijo* (1983)

**Director**

- *Tampak* (2003) TV series
- *Yama Yama* (2002) TV series
- *Kampung Jaya* (2000) TV series
- *Dewa Detik* (1999) TV series

**References**


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**Notes**

- PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI
4. **Stub**

*External links and sources (2014)*

- Music Diesel at the Internet Movie Database

This Indonesian biographical article is a stub. You can help Wikipedia by expanding it.

This article about a film actor is a stub. You can help Wikidata by expanding it.

Categories: Indonesian film actors | Living people | Indonesian people stubs | Film actor stubs

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This page is a nutshell! An article too short to provide more than didactic information about a subject should be marked as a stub by adding a stub template from the list here to the end of the article. Anyone can edit a stub article, or remove a stub template from an article which is no longer a stub.

5. **Table of Iwan Fals’ Biography with Good Level of Compliance to Biographical Regulations**
PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

Iwan Fals

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Iwan Fals (born Virgawwan Listanto; 3 September 1961 in Jakarta) is an Indonesian singer-songwriter. In 2002, Time magazine named him as a Great Asian Hero.

## Contents

* 1 Early life
* 2 Career
  * 2.1 Lyrical themes
* 3 Personal life
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### Early life

Iwan was born Virgawwan Listanto in Jakarta, on 3 September 1961 to Hansayo, a soldier[^1] and Lies Suudijah. He studied at SMP 5 Bandung and SMK EPK Bandung. He continued his studies at Sekolah Tinggi Pustistik and then Jakarta Arts Institute. At the age of thirteen, he appeared as a street magician in wedding ceremonies and other social events.[^2]

### Career

While he was 16, Iwan Fals, Toto Gumino, Hetri and Bambang Bule formed a group named Amburadul. The group released the album *Perjalanan* in 1979, which was not successful, but was re-released with the added track '3 Bulat' as '3 Bulat' (1980) in 1980. The group disbanded and played no further role in Iwan Fals' career.

As part of his early career, Iwan Fals also recorded some comedy albums, after winning a comedy country singing contest. His songs of comic situations and themes, and his first release was on 'Candra Dalam Nada' (the A-side featured four songs by Iwan, Generasi Frustrasi, Denggeng Tidar, Imnati, Kusah Sepeda Motoru (aka. Kopral), and Joni Kesengan while the B-side consisted of songs by Tom Stega and Pusaka Jaya). The songs Denggeng Tidar, Joni Kesengan and Kusah Sepeda Motoru were released, with one new song, Ambulance Zieg Zag, on the Iwan Fals mini-album Candra Dalam Nada, while Generasi Frustrasi and Imnati were also included on the 'Yang Muda Yang Bercahaya II' multiartist comedy compilation.

During this time, Iwan supported himself by busking.

1981 saw Iwan Fals' breakthrough, when he signed to Musica Studio to record his first solo album, *Sanjana Muda*. This album shows Iwan Fals' signature country music style, with the protest song "Guru Damai Barito", which talks of how a teacher is poorly paid but still responsible for educating future well-paid and successful people. "Guru Damai Barito" became very well known and popular in Indonesia, and helped established Iwan's name. The album also contains several ballads. It benefited from considerable investment by Musica Studio, who used high-quality musicians and producer for the album.

In 1982's *Oplin*, also on Musica Studio, cemented Iwan's reputation as a protest singer, but also as a balladeer. 'Gangli Rambu Anarki', for his newborn child, commenting on the happy event of the birth of his first child, but also commenting on rising prices, saying that perhaps his child would be malnourished if they could not afford to buy milk.

1983 saw the release of *Sumbang*, while 1984's album releases were *Barang Antik and Sugah*.

In April 1984, Iwan was arrested and questioned for two weeks after performing the songs "Demokrasi Nasi" and "Mikan Tini", both songs never recorded on albums *Pekanbaru*. The song *Vibak Timi* was about a prostitute with a roadside coffee shop, named to 'Soehano' (Suharto).[^3]

The events were retold on the song '14-4-84' on 1986's Ethiopia.

Iwan Fals continued to release albums throughout the 1980s, while in 1989 he formed the group *Swami*, which released two albums *Swami I* in 1989, and *Swami II* in 1991. A similar grouping was *Kantata Taiwa*, which contained several Swami personnel. The musical style was "rebana rock", a blend of Jimi Hendrix and Rick Wakeman, to a Beteve rebana.[^4] The album *Kantata Taiwa* was released in 1989, featuring songs such as "Bento" and "Bongkar" ("Rip It Down"), two of several songs which they sang during a demonstration by college students.[^5]

Up to the release *Ong Giia* in 1994, Iwan had released approximately two new albums per year for 15 years. Since 1994, he has greatly reduced his release schedule, putting out only two singles in 1996, and one in 1998, while in 1994 Kantata Samsara, the second and final album by Kantata Taiwa, was released.

To make up for the lack of new content, a number of Iwan Fals compilations were released in the 1990s and 2000s, including *Best Of The Best, Anak Arab* (3 volumes), and *Salaman Reguema* ("Greetings Reformation"), which sold more than 50,000 copies.[^6]

In 2002, Iwan Fals released his first new solo album since 1994, *Suara Hat*.[^7] In 2003 the album 'In Collaboration With' was released consisting of performances with other Indonesia artists. *Hapunia Sodanah Cane*. In 2004, was a solo album.
Two songs were released in 2009 as "Untukmu Terkasih.
In 2010, he released "Kewambangan," and in 2011 he released a new album titled "Tergila-gila" with 4 new songs inside.
He has a large fanclub which is called Or (Orang Indonesia; Indonesians People).

Lyric themes
Ivan Fals has been compared with Bob Dylan, who was one of his key influences, both on his early style, which made heavy use of the harmonica, and on his lyrics, which have frequently been in the protest song genre.

For instance, "Kamu Sudah Gila" ("You’ve Gone Crazy") and "Apa Kamu Sudah Jadi Tuhan?" ("Have You Become God?") criticised the New Order regime.

Other songs are more observational, but still could be seen as political. For instance, his song Galang Rambu Anarki, written for his newborn son, talks of being too poor to raise his son, while "Kembang Puteh" ("Sandalwood Flower") tells the story of the underestimated poor. "Akul Bosan" ("I’m Bored") is about a child protesting to his parents because they left him alone at home. While "Hura-Hura Huru-Hara" ("Fakta Riot") compares moneylender to blood-sucking vampires.

The 1998 song (and album) "1910," which could be interpreted as referring to the year 1910, was actually a reference to the date 19 October, the date, in 1937, of the Bintaro train crash, a disaster the song documents in observational style. "Celoteh Camar-Tolot dan Cermin" (on 1989's Sumbang), documented the sinking of the Tempoeo II ship in Masalambu.

Aside from his observational protest songs, Ivan Fals is known for his love songs, which include "Yang Tertupakan" ("The Forgotten"), "Mata Indah Bola Pingpong" ("Beautiful Pingpong Ball Eyes"), "Antara Kau, Aku, dan Bekas Pacarnu" ("Among You, Me, and Your ex-Boyfriend"), and "Pesawat Tempurku" ("My Jet Fighter").

Although a songwriter, Ivan Fals’s status as one of Indonesia’s leading rock/pop performers has led to his recording material from numerous other songwriters. Some of his most notable hits are written by others including Barang Barik ("Antique"), "Kemesraan" ("Intimacy"), "Rumahku Seorang Keluarga" ("I’m Waiting for a Lover"), "Aku Bukan Pilihan" ("I’m Not an Option") and "Jinakan Aku Menyanyiinmu" ("Let Me Love You").

Personal life
On 1 January 1962, Fals’s first son, Galang Rambu Anarki was born. One of Fals’s best-known songs, Galang Rambu Anarki, was written for his son’s birth and released on 1982’s Opini (Opinion) album. Galang was following in his father’s footsteps playing in a band from a young age as a guitarist and folk musician, but he died aged only 15, on 25 April 1997 of either a morphine overdose or asthma. "Galang Rambu Anarki" translates to "support the sign of anarchy" in English.

In 1985, Fals’s first daughter Anissa Cikal Rambu Basae was born. His third child is Rayya Rambu Robbani. He and Rosanna, his wife live in Cibubur, West Java.

Discography
- Perjalanan (as part of Amburadul group) (1979)
- Canda Dalam Nada (1979) - comedy album. Ivan has the A-side only
PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI

- Canda Dalam Renda (1980) - comedy mini-album of four tracks, contains one new track 'Ambulance Zig Zag'
- 3 Bulan (consists of Perjalanan plus the new track 3 Bulan) (1980)
- Sarjana Muda (1981) - Musical debut
- Opini (1982)
- Sumbang (1983)
- Barang Antik (1984)
- Sugadi (1984)
- Kelompok Penyanyi Jalanan (KPU) - as part of KPJ, or Street Singers Group, Iwan Fals sings on 3 songs (1985)
- Sore Tugu Pancoran (1985)
- Aku Sayang Kau (1986)
- Ethiopia (1986)
- Lancar (1987)
- Wadil Rakyat (1987)
- 1910 (1988)
- Kemeriahan (1989) - single, with Bethania Sonata, Chrisye, Rafika Duri, Itang, Jamal Mirsad, Etie, Nani
- Mata Dewa (1989)
- Swami I (as part of the group Swami) (1989)
- Kantata Taiwa (as part of the group Kantata) (1990)
- Cikal (1991)
- Swami II (as part of the group Swami) (1991)
- Balem Ada Judul (1992)
- Hips (1992)
- Dalbo (1993)
- Asian Wayang (1994)
- Orang Osa (1994)
- Kantata Samsara (as part of the group Kantata) (1995)
- Samsa Hall (2002)
- In Collaboration with (2003)
- In Love (2005) (contains only one new song, and four re-recordings)
- 50,50 (2007)
- Untukmu Tersayang (2009) - Mini-album of five songs only
- Kesejahteraan (2010)
- Terpaparlah (2011)
- Raya (2013)

References

5. *Rob Amor 2006, p. 40*
7. *Utamaru & Kanjirou* (2005), p. 4
12. *Indonesia in Focus, Iwan Fals*, *Jakarta Post*

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Authority control: VIAF: 285730709-050-020-017-024-017-024-017-024.

Categories: 1951 births | Indonesian country singers | Indonesian male singers | Indonesian pop singers | Indonesian songwriters | Anggarah Miski Indonesia winners

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