Model Of Literature Review In Research Thesis Of Students Education Master Program At FKIP Bengkulu University

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Abstract: Thesis is the result of research compiled by students of the master of education at FKIP Bengkulu University. Most of the Master level students still experience difficulties in writing literature in their theses. For this reason, a special study is needed on the literature review model in thesis research in order to obtain the main causes of errors that occur and can be used as improvements, especially for the FKIP institute of Bengkulu University. The purpose of this study is to provide an understanding of the literature review in the thesis research of the Master of Education Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University. The research method uses descriptive methods. Data collection techniques using documentation techniques sourced from 70 research theses of the Master of Education Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University. The main instrument in this study is the researcher and is assisted by the tabulation of research data. The data analysis technique is done by reading thesis research, classifying the thesis research section based on several aspects of writing a literature review, compiling data in the form of data tabulation according to aspects of writing a literature review, interpreting research data, and making conclusions from the analysis of data. Data validity test uses member checking and triangulation of data sources from 70 thesis research documents. The results showed that the reading sources used in writing a thesis library study of the Master of Education students at FKIP Bengkulu University were mostly from textbooks and a small portion from relevant research. The type of writing is systematic and focused, none of which are in the form of narrative and meta-analysis types. The criteria for reading thesis research reading sources are in accordance with the topics studied, current, relevant, and convincing as evidenced by the most recent references, although most of them still come from textbooks.

Index Terms: literature review writing model, thesis research, master students.

1. INTRODUCTION

Writing skills are the ability to put creative ideas into writing in the form of scientific or fiction so that it provides benefits to the reader (Karto, et al., 2019: 2714). Especially writing in the form of scientific writing requires special abilities in its presentation, especially in the rules of quoting from references that can be proven to be able to answer the issues raised. Writing scientific papers is also part of the ability that must be mastered by students who live in the 21st century because writing scientific papers is required to be able to be creative, think critically, collaborate ideas, and communicate messages politely (Noermanzah & Friantary, 2019: 6631). Once the importance of this scientific writing, then in Indonesia must be taught specifically in universities as outlined in the Thesis Writing Course. Thesis Writing Course (Thesis) is a subject that must be taken by every Master Program student, including Master Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University. This Thesis Course is provided in every curriculum structure in the Master Program. Students are allowed to take the Thesis Course after all courses offered are completed or have passed. In addition to this Thesis Course as a compulsory subject and taken in the final semester, this course is also one of the requirements for completing education in the Master Program and obtaining a Master Degree in the Master Program being pursued. In general, the Research Thesis Writing Guidelines include how to prepare a thesis research proposal and report. A complete systematic proposal writing and thesis research report has included a systematic writing, including for writing a research proposal including: (1) introduction, (2) review or literature review, (3) research methodology. For writing a systematic thesis research report, it includes: (1) introduction, (2) review or literature review, (3) research methodology, (4) research and discussion results, and (4) conclusions and suggestions. Literature review or study is needed to provide stabilization and confirmation of the characteristics of the research to be or has been done. Characteristics of the study will appear by showing books, articles, theses, theses to dissertations studied, have not or do not answer the problems raised by researchers.

Every Masters Program has a Thesis Writing Guideline. In the Thesis Writing Guidelines, there are rules for how to prepare a thesis and steps that must be followed by every student who will conduct research. Students who will write a thesis are required to learn and understand the rules and steps in writing a thesis following the Thesis Writing Guidelines that have been provided so that students do not experience difficulties in preparing a thesis. In compiling a thesis and conducting research, students are assisted by two supervisors who are qualified to guide students. Everything has been stated in the Thesis Writing Guide that has been prepared by the Masters Study Program. Although there are Guidelines for Thesis Writing and socialization, Research Methodology Course, Thesis Seminar, and Thesis Course, students still experience difficulties in preparing their thesis research proposals and reports. This can be felt by researchers when guiding students who will write thesis research proposals and reports. In general, students who compile thesis research proposals and reports only see examples of proposals and theses from the upper class or see the thesis available, without reading the Thesis Writing Guidelines provided. Writing a literature study under the theory of study preparation or literature study in a research thesis is a must for master candidates. This is because the literature review is knowledge of related researches so that it allows researchers to set boundaries in scientific fields, understanding theories in their fields that enable researchers to formulate problems in perspective correctly and as a contribution to scientific development,
avoiding the repetition of research, knowing procedures, and how to prepare the right instruments. Literature review is also a basis for researchers to show that researchers position themselves in a better position to interpret the importance of the results of their own research. The increasing knowledge about theory and research in the field will make it easier for researchers to place the results of their research into a collection of knowledge that is already in the field and the results of their research will be positioned as a complement, complement or comparison of the research that has been done. Literature review or study is useful for prospective masters or researchers to further explore what will be at issue. Choosing a problem is exploring the problem itself so it must be done systematically and comprehensively. The benefits of a related literature study are fundamental in research, the more a researcher knows, knows, and understands about theory and research that has been conducted the more extensive the insights the researcher has and shows the quality of his research results. Demands for writing a good literature review ideally cannot be met by prospective masters. They generally have difficulty compiling literature review, among others, due to the difficulty in re-submitting what has been read in their own words so that they do not do plagiarism and the difficulty of critically evaluating the reading sources and using them to support the writing being written or the research to be carried out (Arsyad & Arono, 2019: 9). Even though guidelines on how to write a literature review have been made and are in the Thesis Writing Guidelines and assignments in the course require a study or literature review. In Academic Writing or Scientific Writing Courses, Seminars and Educational Research Methodologies have also been given. Literature review is an important part of the thesis in the form of studies of reading material from books, research, and scientific articles in scientific journals or magazines. Cresswell (2015: 16) explains that literature review or literature review is the process of finding various summaries, books, journals, and indexed publications about a topic: selectively choosing which libraries to include in the literature review; and after that summarizes the literature in the written report. Literature review in this case must describe or describe the literature which contains complete and up-to-date summaries and descriptions of certain topics that are relevant and relevant to the problem being discussed. In fact, in student research theses there are still many studies or literature reviews that are often not related to other chapters in the thesis and what is described is not related to the research conducted. Literature review written in the thesis research only mentions or provides a summary of the names of authors whose opinions are quoted, wording of words, but does not add comments and produce concepts there are still many literature reviews that do not fully contain descriptions or presentations about weaknesses and gaps that are there are, and there are still many library writings that are not following the theory in literature review. Literature review is an important part of student thesis research, but the writing is diverse. There is a thesis in the theory section that contains and discusses the theoretical framework, research results, or journal articles that are related or relevant to the title or research problem. Some are included in the theory section that begins with a study of previous research, discussion of theories from books, and studies of journals or writings in scientific magazines. There is also a theory section presented on the discussion of the existing literature in books that are by the variables or problems discussed, research, and scientific journals. In general, students have difficulty in writing preliminary, reviewing the literature, and writing the results of research and discussion. Research on preliminary rhetoric and writing of the results of research and discussion, both in journal articles and in the thesis, has been widely carried out, both research conducted by students and lecturers. For example research conducted by Ardimen (2017: 63) who has tried to research on improving the competency of prospective counselors in writing research proposals using problem based learning. The results of this study indicate that prospective counselors still have difficulty in reviewing the literature in the background, research methods, and discussion. For this reason, this study will examine the literature review of thesis research compiled by students of the Masters Program at FKIP Bengkulu University. Formulation of research problems that will be answered in this study, namely 1) What is the reading source used when writing a literature review in the thesis research of the Master of Education Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University?; 2. What is the type of literature review in FKIP Bengkulu University Education Master's thesis research ?; 3) How are the criteria of accuracy, empiricity, up-to-date, relevance, organization, and convincing style of writing a literature review in the thesis research of the Master of Education Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University ?; and 4) What are the steps in writing a literature study in the thesis research of the Master of Education Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University?

From the explanation above it is clear that research on literature review is urgent and important to conduct research immediately. This kind of research is very useful, for students as prospective masters who will research to complete their studies in the master's program.

2 RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is descriptive research method. This research is aimed at describing and describing natural phenomena that currently exist in the research thesis of students of the Master of Education Program at FKIP Bengkulu University (Sukmadinata, 2017: 72). This research was conducted from May to November 2019 at FKIP Bengkulu University. The data source of this research are all students' theses of the University FKIP Master Program which were completed in 2017-2018. The data of this study are the facts, in the form of written words in the literature review section in 70 theses of Master Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University which were completed in 2017-2018. Data collection techniques are ways or steps in collecting research data (Sugiyono, 2013). The data collection technique is the documentation technique, which collects all of the literature review in the thesis research of the FKIP Masters University Education Program Bengkulu University. The instrument used was a table of signs / grids and guidelines for recording the writing of literature which included aspects and descriptions. Data analysis is a rare step or systematically compiled process that is obtained from data. In this study the steps of data analysis are carried out by: (1) reading the thesis to obtain an overall picture of the research in the literature review section, (2) grouping the writing of the research study section based on the aspects in writing a literature review. (3) compile data in the form of aspects of library research writing in tabular form so that it is easy to interpret and infer, (4) systematically interpret so that it can be easily concluded, and (5) concludes
the results of research analysis and concludes the writing of literature in the research thesis. Data validity test uses member checking techniques and triangulation of data sources from 70 research theses of FKIP Bengkulu University students.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Results

3.1.1 Reading Materials in Student Thesis of the Master of Education Program, FKIP Bengkulu University

The results of research on the source of library materials used to write a literature review on 70 theses of the Master of Education Program at FKIP Bengkulu University, which include: (1) textbooks that are in accordance with the problem, (2) scientific journals, (3) research reports, (4) scientific magazines, (5) periodic reports, (6) independent referrals from books, and (7) bibliographies. The results of the research covering 7 aspects mentioned above show that most of the Master of Education Program students in FKIP Bengkulu University use library books as a whole. From the above table, it can be concluded that there are several 1717 library books, 2 scientific journals, 181 relevant studies, 0 scientific magazines, 0 periodic reports, 135 referrals off the books, and 0 bibliographies. That is, the reading sources used in writing a thesis library study of the Master of Education Program students in FKIP Bengkulu University are mostly from textbooks, some from relevant research, but not as discussion material in the literature review, some from loose references from books such as the law, regulations, etc., there are no sources of literature or literature derived from scientific magazines, periodic reports, and bibliographies.

3.1.2 The type of literature study used in writing a literature study on the thesis of the Master of Education Program at FKIP Bengkulu University

The results of the study of the type of literature study used in writing a literature review on 70 theses of the Master of Education Program at FKIP Bengkulu University showed that most types of literature review on the thesis of the Master of Education FKIP University of Bengkulu included the type of systematic writing, focused writing, none of this has been in the form of narrative and meta-analysis types.

3.1.3 Criteria for reading sources on the thesis of the Master of Education Program

Education Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University The results of research on the reading source criteria include aspects: (1) accuracy, (2) clarity, (3) empirical/natural, (4) update, (5) relevance, (6) organization, and (7) convincing used in writing literature review on 70 theses of the Master of Education Program thesis at FKIP Bengkulu University shows that writing a literature review on 70 theses of the FKIP Master Program Bengkulu University: (1) exactly shows the source selected in accordance with the reference that became the reference, clearly related to the understanding of the researcher, the source supporting is quite complete from reading sources, research results, and frame of mind, (3) less empirical means that the source of reading is not associated with actual findings in the field, (4) the latest sources of reading and research are relevant, most are quite recent, (5) relevant to the variables that are of interest to the researcher, (6) are fairly well organized with regard to the literature, but what is compiled does not include an introduction, sections and summaries, and (7) convincing means that the literature review in the thesis is convincing enough to help the researcher really understand the problem, and be able to convince others or readers.

3.1.4 Steps in Writing a Literature Review on the Students Thesis in the Master of Education Program at FKIP Bengkulu University

The results of research on literature review steps include: (1) defining the second source, (2) selecting referents, (3) formulating terms, (4) exploring referents to determine the main source, and (5) referring to the relevant primary source and making the summary used in writing a literature review on 70 theses of the Master of Education Program students in FKIP Bengkulu University shows that the steps of writing the 70 theses of the FKIP Master Program Bengkulu University are sorted by (1) most do not define a second source (2) most select general references and in accordance with the topic under study, (3) select general references and in accordance with the topic under study, for the most part, (4) explore common references and according to topics and variables, only part of the main source, and (5) selecting general references tailored to the research topic in the thesis.

3.2 Discussion

3.2.1 Reading Materials in Student Thesis of the Master of Education Program, FKIP Bengkulu University

The literature review is an important part of the thesis in the form of studies of reading material from books, research, scientific articles in journals or scientific magazines. The literature review is a description or description of the literature that contains a summary and a complete and up-to-date description of a particular topic that is relevant and relevant to the problem being discussed (Setyosari, 2010: 72). The results showed that the reading sources used in writing the literature review of the Master of Education Program students in FKIP Bengkulu University were mostly from textbooks, some from relevant research, but not as discussion material in literature review, some from loose references from books, such as laws, regulations, etc.), none from scientific magazines, periodic reports, and bibliographies. Studies on reading sources from a total of 1717 library books, 2 scientific journals, 181 relevant studies, 0 scientific magazines, 0 periodic reports, 135 free referrals from books, and 0 bibliographies.

3.2.2 The type of literature study used in writing a literature study on the thesis of the Master of Education Program at FKIP Bengkulu University

The author of the literature review in writing there is a type of narrative, systematic, meta-analysis, and focused. Peek and Wales in Arsyad & Arono (2019: 19-24) stated that there are four types of writing a literature review, namely (a) narrative type, (b) systematic type, (c) meta-analysis type, and focused type. Based on the results of the study showed that most of the types of study writing of the FKIP Master Program at the University of Bengkulu, the type of writing was systematic and focused, none of which were in the form of narrative and meta-analysis types.
3.2.3 Criteria for reading sources on the thesis of the Master of Education Program at FKIP Bengkulu University

Most of the writing types in the thesis of the FKIP Bengkulu University Master Program are based on a strict methodology in the selection of references to be discussed, a systematic review is carried out to classify the existing research conditions and their implementation that must be taken. This type of systematic text is carried out thoroughly and comprehensively, transparently, and without bias from the existing literature and is carried out with a clear and systematic approach. Thesis writers do not write the narrative type by choosing relevant research and translating into a coherent discussion and criticizing and summarizing the collection of literature and drawing conclusions about the topics discussed. Most are focused on one topic or theme. Literature review on 70 theses of FKIP master program students at Bengkulu University: (1) which shows the source chosen according to the referent that becomes a reference, clearly related to the understanding of the researcher, the supporting sources are quite complete from the reading sources, research results, and frame of mind; (2) lack of empirical meaning that the source of reading is not associated with actual findings in the field; (3) sufficiently up-to-date means the sources of reading and research are relevant, most are quite recent; (4) relevant to the variable that is of concern to the researcher; (5) well organized with regard to the literature prepared does not include introductions, sections, and summaries; (6) convincing that the literature review in the thesis is convincing enough so that it helps researchers really understand the problem, and is able to convince others or readers. In convincing the reader, it is better to write a literature review in the thesis must pay attention to rhetoric in arguing by paying attention to the power of ethos, pathos, and logos (Noermanzah, et al. 2019). Ethos is related to the source of trust which is related to the more references we use, the more trust readers have about the writing we make. Pathos is related to the emotional relationship between the writer and the reader by presenting problems according to the needs of the reader, for example, by not writing anything outside the research problem. Then, logos is related to our logical arguments by writing something that is easy to understand, easy to reason or makes sense, and makes it as real as possible by writing down the problems in concrete research as possible and accompanied by real examples.

3.2.4 Steps in Writing a Literature Review on the Students

Thesis in the Master of Education Program at FKIP Bengkulu University Writing steps on 70 theses of the University of Bengkulu Master Program FKIP are sorted by (1) mostly defining the second source; (2) mostly selecting general references and in accordance with the topic under study, (3) mostly selecting general references and in accordance with the topic researched; (4) exploring general referrals and according to topics and variables, only part of the main source, and (5) selecting general references tailored to the research topic in the thesis. From the steps of writing the thesis, students should write a literature review by exploring the source of the book or reading from the first author and selecting quality references to support his writing so that he is able to discuss the results of the research comprehensively and be able to show the novelty of the research results. The steps in writing a literature review in the thesis research of the Master of Education Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University are different from the opinion of Cresswell (2015: 16) that in writing a literature review or literature review the steps that must be taken are finding various summaries, books, journals, and publications indexed about a topic; selectively choosing which libraries to include in the literature review, and after that summarizes the literature in the written report. It is also a good idea to conduct a literature review in order to identify systematically and analyze reference sources that contain information related to research problems so that they are able to explain a research problem logically and reliably (Gay, et al., 2012: 80).

4 CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion it can be concluded that:

a. The results showed that the reading sources used in writing the thesis literature review of the Master of Education Program students at FKIP Bengkulu University were mostly from textbooks, some from relevant research, but not as discussion material in the literature review, some from loose references from the Lawbook, Laws, regulations, etc.), none originating from scientific magazines, periodic reports, and bibliographies. Studies on reading sources from a total of 1717 library books, 2 scientific journals, 181 relevant studies, 0 scientific magazines, 0 periodic reports, 135 free referrals from books, and 0 bibliographies.

b. Most of the writing types of the FKIP Bengkulu University Master of Education Study Program writing type are systematic and focused, none of them are in the form of narrative and meta-analysis types.

c. Literature review in 70 thesis of FKIP master students in Bengkulu University: (1) which shows the selected source in accordance with the reference that became the reference, clearly related to the understanding of the researcher, the supporting sources are quite complete from the reading sources, research results, and frame of mind; (2) lack of empirical meaning that the source of the reading is not associated with actual findings in the field; (3) the latest sources of reading and research are relevant, most are quite recent; (4) relevant to the variables that are of concern to the researcher; (5) organized with good enough with respect to the literature compiled does not include introductions, sections, and summaries; and (6) convincing means that the literature review in the thesis is convincing enough, so that helps researchers really understand the problem, and is able to convince others or readers.

d. Writing steps on 70 theses of FKIP University of Bengkulu Master Program are sorted by (1) mostly defining the second source; (2) partially selecting general references and in accordance with the topic under study, (3) selecting general references and in accordance with the topic researched, in large part, (4) exploring general references and according to topics and variables, only a portion of the main sources, and (5) selecting general references tailored to the research topic in the thesis.

From the results of this study, it is recommended to several parties as follows.

a. Students in writing a thesis, especially in writing a literature review should not only use textbooks and referrals apart from books, but also use other sources such as scientific magazines, scientific articles, and other
sources as well as using the type of narrative and meta-
analysis, by exploring the main and the referents quality.
b. Lecturers in guiding writing, especially in literature review
should direct students to include reading sources in the
form of (1) research results, scientific magazines, scientific articles, and other sources, (2) narrative and meta-analysis types of descriptions, (3) with empirical, up-to-date, and convincing criteria, (4) and the steps of writing by exploring the source of the book or reading from the first author and selecting quality references to support his writing.

REFERENCES
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TABLE 1
SOURCEs OF READING LITERATURE REVIEW

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