

Compare and Contrast Paragraph between Megawati (2016a) & Megawati (2016b)
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(Fika Megawati' Papers : Pedagogia Journal VS JEES Journal)

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Topic Sentence : There are some differences of two Megawati's articles in Pedagogia and JEES journal.

I. Journal Description

1. Pedagogia : Jurnal Pendidikan

Jurnal Pendidikan is a peer-reviewed (double blind review) journal published by Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo two times a year in February and August. The articles basically contain any topics concerning with primary education, conceptual articles, reviews of new books and obituaries in the field of elementary education teaching science. Article by Megawati (2016a) was published on August 2016 and be included in volume 5 number 2. It contains 10 pages in Indonesian.

2. JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)

Journal of English Educators Society is a peer-reviewed (double blind review) journal published by Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo two times a year in April and October. The articles basically contain any topics concerning with English Education, Literature, and Linguistics. Article by Megawati (2016b) was published on October 2016 and be included in Volume 1 Number 2. It contains 12 pages in English.

II. Content of Article

1. Pedagogia : Jurnal Pendidikan

The discussion is containing the level of student difficulties about English lesson from the most difficult until easier one and what factors influence it. They are speaking, listening, writing, and reading.

2. JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)

The discussion is containing the problem faced by three Thai students toward writing course and how to solve it.

III. Method

1. Pedagogia : Jurnal Pendidikan

This Article is using qualitative research which produces written or oral words that can be observed. Data collection is done by the method of spreading the questionnaire, recording, and observation. The research was conducted on the students second semester

2015-2016 in May 2016. The subjects are students of Muhammadiyah University of Sidoarjo majoring in PGSD semester 2A1 and 2A3 who take English Language II course (65 students).

2. JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)

This article is quantitative research which produces a description of diagram and table. Data collection is done by close-ended questionnaire and interview because the subjects are three foreign exchange students from Thailand majoring in English Education Study Program at Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo. Data for the research were collected during the 2016-2017 academic study year.

IV. Significance

1. Pedagogia : Jurnal Pendidikan

2016a article is good in explanation because the reader will know about some factors that cause students getting difficulties with English lesson in university level.

2. JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)

2016b article more give us information and meaningful than the first one because the reader will know what difficulties that gotten by exchange students (Thai students) when follow English course and how to solve it also.

Concluding sentence:

To sum up, both articles are nice to read but the second one (2016b) is more interesting and complete.

1. Point by Point Method

There are some differences of two Megawati's article in *Pedagogia* and *JEES* journal. The first difference is the journal description. *Pedagogia* journal is published two times a year in February and August. The articles basically contain any topics concerning with primary education, conceptual articles, reviews of new books and obituaries in the field of elementary education teaching science. Article by Megawati (2016a) was published on August 2016 and be included in volume 5 number 2. It contains 10 pages in Indonesian. While *JEES* journal is published two times a year in April and October. The articles basically contain any topics concerning with English Education, Literature, and Linguistics. Article by Megawati (2016b) was published on October 2016 and be included in Volume 1 Number 2. It contains 12 pages in English. The second is the content. The discussion of 2016a article is containing the level of student difficulties about English lesson from the most difficult until the easier one and what factors influence it. They are speaking, listening, writing, and reading. Speaking is at the highest level. Some of the reasons of students choose this are the lack of vocabulary in English, difficult to memorize, difficult pronunciation because it is very different from the Indonesian language, the fear of making mistakes, the fear of being laughed at by friends, and the lack of knowledge of Grammar. The second position is Listening. Some reasons such as students can't keep up with the normal speed of native English speakers, lack of vocabulary mastery and understanding of English accents. The third is Writing and the last is Reading because when read, students have text that can be directly used as reference material to answer related questions. If in 2016b article explains the problem faced by three Thai students toward writing course and what the solutions are. The result is indicated that the students are not maximal in following the writing course. They need more guidance regarding the very different education background and learning situation. The efforts conducted by the students to get English exposure need to be maintained so that they have habit for improvement. Getting familiar with online source, collaborative activity, and taking additional English course can be alternative to get the best result. The third distinction is about the research method. 2016a article is using qualitative research which produces written or oral words that can be observed. Data collection is done by the method of spreading the questionnaire, recording, and observation. In this study, data analysis used consisted of three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and verification. The research was conducted on the students second semester 2015-2016 in May 2016. The subjects are students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo majoring in PGSD semester 2A1 and 2A3 who take English Language II course (65 students). Whereas 2016b article is using quantitative research which produces a description of diagram and table. Data collection is done by close-ended questionnaire and interview because the subjects are only three foreign exchange students from Thailand majoring in English Education Study Program at Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo. The data of questionnaires were coded and then analyzed through frequency and percentage. The focus to analyze was in terms of five writing elements covering generating ideas, organization, grammar, vocabulary, and mechanics. This data were collected during the 2016-2017 academic study year. The last is the significance. 2016a article is good in explanation because the reader will know about some factors that cause students getting difficulties with English lesson in university level. But, 2016b article more give us information and meaningful than the first one because the reader will know what difficulties that gotten by exchange students (Thai students) when follow English course and how to solve it also. To sum up, both articles are nice to read but the second one (2016b) is more interesting and complete.

2. Block Method

There are some differences of two Megawati's articles in *Pedagogia* and *JEES* journal. The journal description of *Pedagogia* is published two times a year in February and August. The articles basically contain any topics concerning with primary education, conceptual articles, reviews of new books and obituaries in the field of elementary education teaching science. Article by Megawati (2016a) was published on August 2016 and be included in volume 5 number 2. It contains 10 pages in Indonesian. The discussion of this article is containing the level of student difficulties about English lesson from the most difficult until the easier one and what factors influence it. They are speaking, listening, writing, and reading. Speaking is at the highest level. Some of the reasons of students choose this are the lack of vocabulary in English, difficult to memorize, difficult pronunciation because it is very different from the Indonesian language, the fear of making mistakes, the fear of being laughed at by friends, and the lack of knowledge of Grammar. The second position is Listening. Some reasons such as students can't keep up with the normal speed of native English speakers, lack of vocabulary mastery and understanding of English accents. The third is Writing and the last is Reading because when read, students have text that can be directly used as reference material to answer related questions. The method of 2016a article is using qualitative research which produces written or oral words that can be observed. Data collection is done by the method of spreading the questionnaire, recording, and observation. In this study, data analysis used consisted of three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and verification. The research was conducted on the students second semester 2015-2016 in May 2016. The subjects are students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo majoring in PGSD semester 2A1 and 2A3 who take English Language II course (65 students). Then, the significance of 2016a article is good in explanation because the reader will know about some factors that cause students getting difficulties with English lesson in university level.

In the other hand, *JEES* journal is published two times a year in April and October. The articles basically contain any topics concerning with English Education, Literature, and Linguistics. Article by Megawati (2016b) was published on October 2016 and be included in Volume 1 Number 2. It contains 12 pages in English. This article explains the problem faced by three Thai students toward writing course and what the solutions are. The result is indicated that the students are not maximal in following the writing course. They need more guidance regarding the very different education background and learning situation. The efforts conducted by the students to get English exposure need to be maintained so that they have habit for improvement. Getting familiar with online source, collaborative activity, and taking additional English course can be alternative to get the best result. The method that used by 2016b article is using quantitative research which produces a description of diagram and table. Data collection is done by close-ended questionnaire and interview because the subjects are only three foreign exchange students from Thailand majoring in English Education Study Program at Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo. The data of questionnaires were coded and then analyzed through frequency and percentage. The focus to analyze was in terms of five writing elements covering generating ideas, organization, grammar, vocabulary, and mechanics. This data were collected during the 2016-2017 academic study year. The significance is more give the reader information and meaningful than the first one because the reader will know what difficulties that gotten by exchange students (Thai students) when follow English course and how to solve it also. To sum up, both articles are nice to read but the second one (2016b) is more interesting and complete.

Reference

- Megawati, F. (2016). Kesulitan Mahasiswa dalam Mencapai Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Secara Efektif. *PEDAGOGIA: Jurnal Pendidikan*, 5(2), 147-156.
- Megawati, F. (2016). Tertiary Level Exchange Students' Perspectives on Self-Efficacy: Toward EFL Writing. *JEES (Journal of English Educators Society)*, 1(2), 83-94.