

ABSTRACT

Fahmi Arif Sangaji, 2021, Hedging Types in Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL). Thesis. English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Antasari State Islamic University. Advisors: (1) Rusnadi, S. Pd., M. Pd. I., MA, (II) Sovia Rahmaniah, M. Pd.

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Nowadays, in presenting the information not every writers could be exact and explicit because they would face a threatening acts. Furthermore, the writers can use hedging to avoid that problem. This study aimed to find out what types and strategies of hedging used by writer in introduction section of Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL).

This research used descriptive qualitative by doing content analysis. The subject of this research were 10 articles in Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL), vol. 10, no. 1, may 2020 that the writer has utilized some types of hedging in introduction section. The data collection was carried out through document analysis and the analysis used Miles and Huberman's procedures.

The researcher found that the writers considered to use writer-oriented as the most used in content-oriented hedges (116 times), followed by attribute hedges (73 times used), and then reliability hedges (56 times used), and the last was reader-oriented hedges (only 2 times used). Furthermore, *modal adverbs* in reliability hedges was not found in introduction section of articles. Meanwhile, from 3 main of hedging strategy, the researcher found that the writer used lexical hedges by the total 128 times in all 10 introduction section of of articles, then followed by other non-lexical hedges found that used 18 times in 7 from 10 introduction section of articles, and the last were non lexical hedges that only found that used 5 times in 4 from 10 introduction section of articles. Furthermore, there are 2 sub-strategies that not found namely *nouns* in lexical hedges and *reference to experimental limitation* in non-lexical hedges.

ABSTRAK

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Kata Kunci: Jurnal artikel, Tipe-tipe Hedging, Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL)

Saat ini, dalam menyajikan informasi tidak setiap penulis bisa tepat dan eksplisit karena mereka akan menghadapi tindakan yang mengancam. Selanjutnya, penulis dapat menggunakan hedging untuk menghindari masalah tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis dan strategi hedging apa yang digunakan penulis pada bagian pendahuluan *Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics (IJAL)*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif dengan melakukan analisis isi. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 10 artikel dalam Jurnal Linguistik Terapan Indonesia (IJAL), vol. 10, no. 1 Mei 2020 bahwa penulis telah menggunakan beberapa jenis hedging pada bagian pendahuluan. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui analisis dokumen dan analisis menggunakan prosedur Miles dan Huberman.

Peneliti menemukan bahwa penulis menggunakan *writer-oriented hedge* pada *content-oriented hedge* sebagai hedging yang paling banyak digunakan (116 kali), diikuti oleh *attribute hedge* pada *content-oriented hedge* (73 kali digunakan), dan kemudian *reliability hedge* (56 kali digunakan), dan terakhir adalah *reader-oriented hedge* (hanya 2 kali digunakan). Selanjutnya, *modal adverb* didalam *reliability hedge* tidak ditemukan di bagian pengantar artikel. Sementara itu, dari 3 strategi utama hedging, peneliti menemukan bahwa penulis menggunakan *lexical hedges* sebanyak 128 kali di semua 10 bagian pendahuluan jurnal artikel, kemudian diikuti oleh *other non-lexical hedges* yang digunakan 18 kali dalam 7 dari 10 bagian pengantar artikel, dan yang terakhir adalah *non lexical hedges* yang hanya ditemukan 5 kali dalam 4 dari 10 bagian pendahuluan jurnal artikel. Selanjutnya, ada 2 sub-strategi yang tidak ditemukan yaitu *nouns* dalam *lexical hedges* dan *reference to experimental limitation* pada *non-lexical hedges*.