ABSTRACT

Artamya, Mona. 2020: An Analysis of Text Structure and Thematic Progression in EFL Students' Skripsi Abstracts: A Descriptive Study in English Education Department of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. A Paper. English Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.

This study reported the analysis of text structures and thematic progression in EFL students' *skripsi* abstracts. Abstract is the most important element of a research paper. Therefore abstract must be written in the correct structure and coherent text. Creating coherent text can be facilitated by thematic progression because thematic progression shows how the text is written cohesively and coherently. Thus, this study is intended to find out how students organize their ideas into abstract. This study is aimed to find out text structures and to find out thematic progression in EFL students' *skripsi* abstracts.

This study used descriptive qualitative to analyze text structure and thematic progression in EFL students' *skripsi* abstracts. This study was conducted in English Education Department of UIN SGD Bandung. The data of this study were achieved from document analysis to seven *skripsi* abstracts. Then, the data analysis of this study explains the result of document analysis.

The results of this study showed that: first, *skripsi* abstracts are often written, including five explicitly part: introduction, purpose, methodology, products, and conclusion. However, another structure abstract also is found consisting of purpose, methodology, products, and conclusion. Second, thematic progression that makes coherence is found in *skripsi* abstracts, namely constant pattern, linear pattern, split rheme pattern, and derived themes pattern. Moreover, thematic progression that obscured coherence also is found in *skripsi* abstracts, and it is caused by brand a new theme and the empty use of "*there*."

In conclusion, this study presents that students' *skripsi* abstracts are written in the two different structures, and those are written dominantly in a coherent text. This study is recommended for further research to investigate thematic progression for getting in-depth information so that students' perceptions can be involved in further research.