The Relevance of Adopting Proofreading Tools to Maintain Academic Writing Integrity and Coherence Text

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Abstract:
This study boasted some authors' and editorial teams' perspectives on academic integrity and adopting coherence properties, then using some Internet-based programs such as Mendeley, Grammar Checker, Turnitin, and coherence properties are considered as media options for 95 academicians such as authors, lecturers, even students, to produce acceptable works. With the correct and honesty of scientific works, then validity can be ensured. The data were figured out by adopting a descriptive qualitative design and compiled in consideration of 4 months, beginning from arranging pre-survey and post-survey in January to April 2022. The findings affirmed that Turnitin has many benefits to check sentences that consist of plagiarism, mark with different colors, and detect the source of website and copy-paste; to check plagiarism on the students' tasks such as thesis, homework, article, and Mendeley presents some advantages to create a citation and reference manager used by the study and academician in citing references, especially from journals; to help them create bibliography and cite what they wrote; and to collect, arrange, share, and use the references related researches. Then Grammar Checker also provides some advantages, namely to check spelling, punctuation, and grammar structure automatically; to check the mistakes such as run-on sentences, accuracy, and consistency of the text. They employed the coherence pattern of deductive and inductive paragraphs containing complete elements of the claim, support, and warrant, including several strategies; definition strategy, comparative strategy, cause-

effect, problem-solution strategy, means-end, listing, and partiting strategy. The results highlight that creating appropriate, standard scientific publications, adopting applicable coherence properties and contextual academic publishing were the requirements of an academician.

Keywords*: Academic Writing, Coherence Text, Proofreading Tools, Writing Integrity*

1. INTRODUCTION

Technology is one of the media that is made to provide easiness in the learning process. The presence of machinery in the academic course is not capable of being disputed because the learning process and academic works require the help of technology due to the development of the era and technological advancement. In recent years, many scientific works have been published widely in the form of papers, electronic books, PDF forms, and academic publishing, including scientific papers and academic journals scholarly articles. The works of science are needed as references in making new literary works as well as giving a contribution to knowledge. To create integrated works such as articles, journals, or a thesis, it is required to use the correct grammar arrangements, true spelling, and accurate references citing. By following the principles of creating scientific works, it is expected that agreeable and valid works have a low level of plagiarism. Therefore, the use of some Internet-based programs such as Mendeley, Grammar Checker, and Turnitin are considered as media options for academicians, such as authors, lecturers, and even students, to produce acceptable works. With the correct and honesty of scientific works, then validity can be ensured.

Some researchers have conducted studies related to the matters of academic integrity and plagiarism, such as several researchers (McKay, 2014; Nova & Utami, 2018; Rohwer et al., 2018). Meanwhile, the study investigated the students' perception of using Turnitin to detect plagiarism in Intellectual Articles (Nova & Utami,2018), and every result of the study admitted in order that every implementation coming from technology in academic writing was valued both positively and negatively by the students. It was found that students get benefits from using Turnitin, for instance, increasing students' awareness in writing, assessing and checking their writings, and improving students' writing skills due to the creativity and critical thinking to make the original writing. Besides the positive sides, it was also displayed that students encountered negative experiences in using Turnitin counting the incompetence, inefficient as concerns Turnitin function contemporary distinctive explicit passage, a familiar expression, as well as a quotation. Next, another study investigated in case of territorial sketch pharmaceutical annals or paper latest land of Sahara had a guideline about infringement, including the method to disclose and distinguish it, moreover to assess the intensity of falsification in their standard, prototype, model or pattern study papers also appraisal or analysis (Rohwer et al., 2018). The conclusion of the

aforementioned study exhibited the one in question falsification can be defined as familiar within the biology medical investigation column, and release acknowledge in specific provincials in several details counting introduction, argument, and unusual in the result. Entrenched every decision of every investigation, is equal to be terminated, so pupils were easily copy-pasting school work from the Internet for various reasons.

The above studies together discuss plagiarism in educational and academic fields. Further studies that were conducted by several researchers (Morris, 2018; Gladwin, 2018; Stoesz & Yudintseva, 2018) focused on the academic integrity field. Research conducted by Morris (2018) intended to discover contract cheating in higher education, while another study was more attracted to teaching pupils and forthcoming investigators about collegiate malpractice and ambiguous association manners, codes, and attitudes (Gladwin, 2018). The next study was conducted by other linguists (Stoesz & Yudintseva, 2018) to provide approaches to promote educational and academic integrities. Then, another expert also examined the developing alertness and appreciation in every existence also, action, and movement of the Scholar Habit Article site or web page surroundings students (Ellis et.al, 2018). The outcome of the indicated study detected and explored how the sites are capable of being consumed to advise eventual blueprints or schemes to disclose and prevent negotiate deceiving. With in-depth research, it was possible for the researcher to find the cracks in these sites through the business process that is operated within them. Then, another study was also conducted on building up, and sustaining every study program, timetable of academic honesty, and principles in Canada (Eaton & Edino, 2018). Starting above reasoning, it can be concluded that alumna pupils that fact accomplished their theses on topics related to educational integrity often have not published further work in the field later in their careers. It also provided five detailed propositions to heighten and advance the investigation schedule on scholarly purity in Canada on a governmental standard. The several studies before are in line with the academic integrity case, such as by combining checking plagiarism and academic integrity. In this context, it needs further to discuss and digging up their opinion deeply. Furthermore, these studies discussed academic integrity communication with the pupils alone and did not argue about every communication between instructors as choice authors and editorial teams.

Concerning the exploration advancement above, which is still limited to discussing academic integrity and plagiarism in pupils' schools, the aforementioned inquiry produces authors' and editor teams' perspectives as participants in implementing academic integrity and reducing plagiarism. Furthermore, this study also administered questionnaires and did interviews in gathering the data. Accompanying this case, the researcher can figure out in a deep manner concerning the data. In fact, the use of a questionnaire in this research was used to get the information deeply and gain the expected result honestly. Later, the occurrence of the interview makes the data clear and facilitates data processing. It also gives continuation questions if the previous answer was unsatisfactory. The one in question motive is that it is pivotal to perform this investigation to perceive authors' and editor teams' perspectives on implementing

academic integrity and reducing plagiarism by utilizing some tools such as Mendeley, Grammar Checker, and Turnitin. In other words, the research questions include three aspects, those are 1) Why do authors and editorial teams apply proofreading tools?; 2) What are the advantages and disadvantageous of using proofreading tools?; 3) What are the consequences of coherence properties?

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Academic Integrity and Plagiarism

Academic integrity is a commitment to confront or allow calamity or difficulty in five crucial characters or attitudes similarly faithfulness, confidence, virtue, trustworthiness, integrity, suitability, consideration, appreciation, capacity, loyalty, stability, and efficiency. Plagiarism is the taking of words, images, processes, structure, design elements, ideas, etc., of others and presenting them as one's own. Meanwhile, plagiarism of text is copying a portion of text from another source without getting permission from the authors (Roig, 2014). To understand the significance of plagiarism, the researcher should understand one of the basic principles within the western academic tradition (Roig, 2006). According to Rohwer et al. (2018), falsification is one crucial, important design of study malpractice and mischief at the same time, writers duplicate, imitate, and replicate content and information as a choice figure, drawing, and appearance in distinction to different, or additional expert, authority and pick up or seize and defer for it. Infringement arises at the same time somebody or some person (1) adopts or accepts talk, comment, expression, or act, creates brands, (2) refers or defers detectable character as a substitute authority or expert, (3) could not apply his/her work facing every authority in distinction that it has been accessed (4) was in a condition whereabouts it was a legitimate expectation of original authorship, and (5) obtains several profit or advantage, credit, or gains that are neither commercial (Fishman, 2009).

2.2 Turnitin

There are some strategies for avoiding plagiarism (Indiana University Bloomingtoon, 2022). These are giving quotes, doing paraphrases, and checking the meaning of paraphrasing results. Self-monitoring plagiarism can be done using applications such as Turnitin, Mendeley, and grammar checkers. Mendeley is one hint authority program, also a scholar public system the one might assist several pupils in order to construct and coordinate study, cooperate and work together along diverse investigators or analyst networked, then get or meet every current exploration issues. Many of the advantages possessed by Mendeley software include (Mendeley, 2022; Iskandar & Patak, 2019): (1) scientific works uploaded on Mendeley are automatically sorted according to the author, title, year, and publisher; (2) the ability to search for writing not only in one journal but in all journals/books/programs that contain the word we are looking for; (3) every file that we add in Mendeley program can get full details automatically without having to add one by one; (4) ability to connect online

with the website; (5) with the web importer facility, we can add files to Mendeley without downloading (Djamaris, 2017).

In addition, Turnitin is an application or software that is used to detect plagiarism in academic work. This application was developed to check or detect the stage or rank of analogy and affinity of content, document, or report along with other publications that have been previously published. Based on similarity analysis, this application then displays the level of similarity indicated by the percentage based on the number of similarities (Andayani, 2017).

2.3 Grammar Checker

According to Grammar Checker Instructions (Caveleri & Dianati, 2016), Grammar Checker is an online tool for students who want to improve their writing. It helps students learn from mistakes when they write in English, for instance: (1) detecting spelling errors; (2) providing feedback on thousands of common spelling errors; (3) explaining English spelling patterns and rules; (4) detecting grammar and vocabulary errors; (4) giving the information about the correct vocabulary; (5) enriching in writing; and (6) building longer phrases that sound fluent and natural.

2.4 Coherence

Coherence, structure, or else texture is the combination of the linguistic or grammatical composition of binary distinctive types: register and cohesion (Johns, 1986). Coherence in a drafted manuscript can be one complicated notion or theory demanding collection of one who reads habitually and manuscript-established aspects. Then manuscript-established aspects can be defined as cohesion (such as the combining of grammatical units or sentences) and wholeness (indisposed to the matter or idea). Reader-established aspects imply that the reader cooperates along the manuscript regulated by the language user's previous information. Coherence could be defined as an arrangement of rhetoric with whole aspects existing and properly combined reasonably. The indicated one designates that one comprehensible manuscript composes of one opening, one brief statement that summarizes the main point, rhetorical encouragement, and closure.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research used a descriptive qualitative design that every data were gained through survey and interview. The rank of awareness of availability, utilization, the purpose of use, perceived value, and problems was encountered in the use of e-resources. The questionnaire comprised both closed and open-ended questions. Both the essence and aspect of the questionnaire were developed by giving the questionnaire to several seminar authors of UIN SATU Tulungagung, UM, UNS, UI, and UNDIP. The data analysis technique used for evaluating expert reviews is by calculating the questionnaire value based on a predetermined rating scale (Ikart, 2017). The information provided was held to guarantee the genuineness of every data. The data in the aforementioned investigation were collected for 4 months, starting from the

compiling survey in January to April 2022 on some conference presenters of UIN SATU Tulungagung, UM, UNS, UI, and UNDIP. Besides, the data were collected from some journals' authors and editorial teams in Tulungagung, Trenggalek, Kediri, Mojokerto, Malang, Jombang, Jakarta, Surakarta, Semarang, Bandung, and Samarinda campuses. The data selection, dispatch arrangement, association gatherings, as well as most nearly all alternative movements were implemented through email. It involved a community that had compatible clues about the analysis argument or subject matter. There were 95 participants, consisting of 25 bachelor degree students, 35 master's degree students, 20 lecturers, and 15 editors from the author of articles who answered the pre-observation questionnaire and posts-questionnaire. To strengthen the validity of the data, the entire participants consisting of 64 women and 31 men, were also interviewed.

4. FINDING

Based on the data in this research, academic integrity refers to making and submitting the original work without cheating on somebody's work, editing, and citing the right references in the form of the author and editor's answers. The responses from authors and editorial teams who have participated in implementing academic integrity and reducing plagiarism are described for various reasons. Then, the advantages and disadvantages of using Internet-based plagiarism checkers are also explained based on the participants' perspectives. Finally, the consequences of adopting the coherence properties are needed in creating well-written text.

4.1. The Reasons for Authors and Editorial teams' in Applying Internet-Based Mendeley, Grammar Checker, and Turnitin Tools

Based on the questionnaires that have been distributed, it is obtained that about 52.8% (50) of participants operated a grammar checker to check spelling, punctuation, and grammar structure automatically, followed by 11.1% (10) of participants who used a grammar checker to check the mistakes such as run-on sentences or dangling modifiers (collection of phrases/modifiers/ineffective sentences). Another 11.1% (10) of participants used a grammar checker to check the accuracy and consistency of the text. Then, 13.9% (14) of participants declared the uses of grammar checker to (1) check spelling, punctuation, and grammar structure automatically, (2) check the accuracy and consistency of text, (3) choose the rare words and use them more accurately in the sentences, and (4) check the mistakes such as run-on sentences or dangling modifiers (collection of phrases/modifiers/ineffective sentences). Then, 8.3% (8) of participants stated that the use of a grammar checker is to choose the words appropriately and use them more accurately in the sentences. Next, 2.8% (3) of participants explained that they applied a grammar checker to check spelling, punctuation, grammar structure, and the accuracy and consistency of the text. The percentage of the authors' and the editorial teams' reasons for using Grammar checker tools are capable of observing in the figure below.
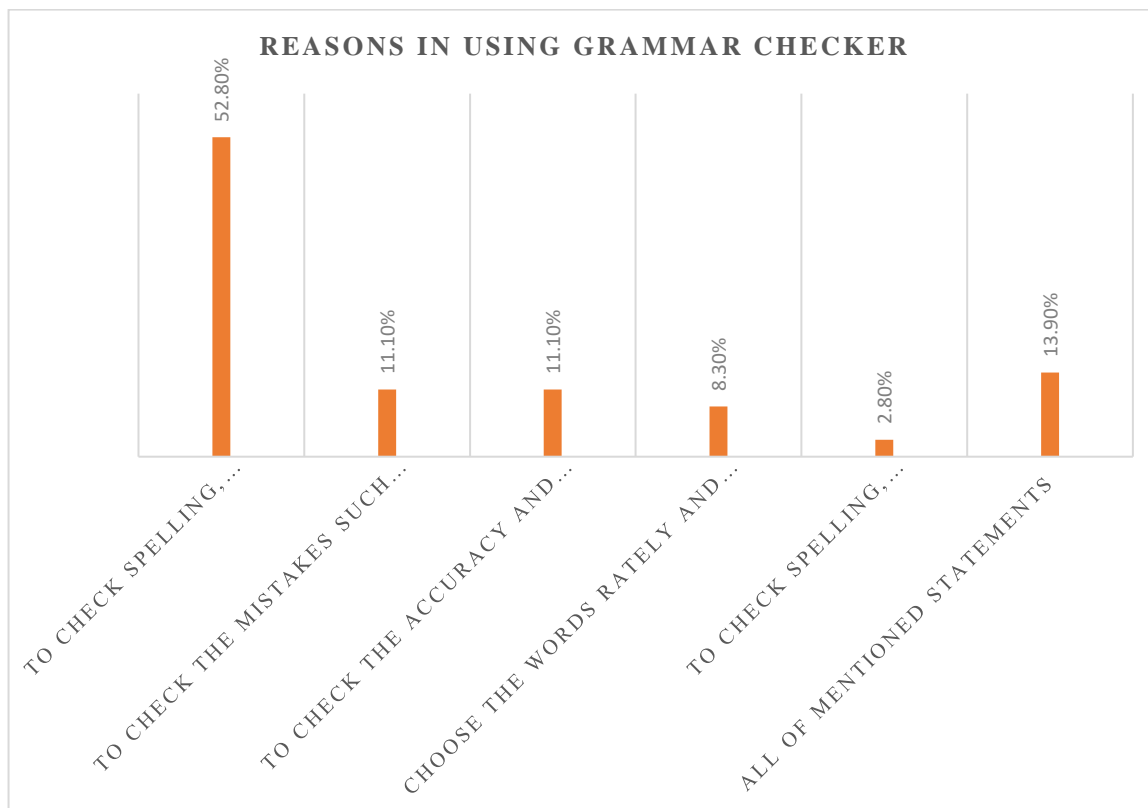
Figure 1: Reasons in Using Grammar Checker

In addition, referring to the questionnaire result about the reason for using Turnitin, it is obtained that 27.8% (27) of participants used Turnitin to check sentences that consist of plagiarism, mark with different colors, and detect the source of websites and copy-paste by the authors, followed by 22.2% (21) of participants telling that their reason was to check the plagiarism on the students' tasks such as thesis, homework, and article. Next, it was also found that 11.1% (10) of participants demonstrated their use of Turnitin as follows: (1) to check the plagiarism on the students' tasks such as thesis, homework, and article, (2) to maintain the integrity and the authors' honesty in conducting his/her tasks, (3) to facilitate the lecturers/editorial team in evaluating the quality of students' or authors' tasks, (4) to detect the copy-paste from the others' writing automatically which have different colors, and (5) to check the sentences that consist of plagiarism, mark with different colors, and detect the source of website and copy-paste by the authors. In addition, it was also discovered that about 8.3% (8) of participants stated that Turnitin software could make the lecturers/editorial team easier in evaluating the quality of students' or authors' tasks. Another 13.9% (13) of participants clarified that they used Turnitin to maintain the integrity and the authors' honesty in conducting their tasks. After that, about 8.4% (8) of participants pointed out their reason to use Turnitin, that is, to detect the copy-paste from the others' writing

automatically, which have different colors. Then, about 2.8% (3) of participants used Turnitin software to make sure that their writing was free from copy-past, and about 5.6% (5) of participants never used Turnitin software. The percentage of the authors' and the editorial teams' reasons for using Turnitin software is examined in the figure below.

Reasons in Using Turnitin Software

27.80% — to check the sentences that consists of plagiarism,…
22.20% — to check the plagiarism on the students tasks such…
8.30% — could make the lecturers/editorial team easier to…
13.90% — to maintain integrity and the authors' honesty in…
8.40% — to detect the copy-paste from the others' written…
2.80% — to make sure that his/her writing free from copy-…
11.10% — all of mentioned statements
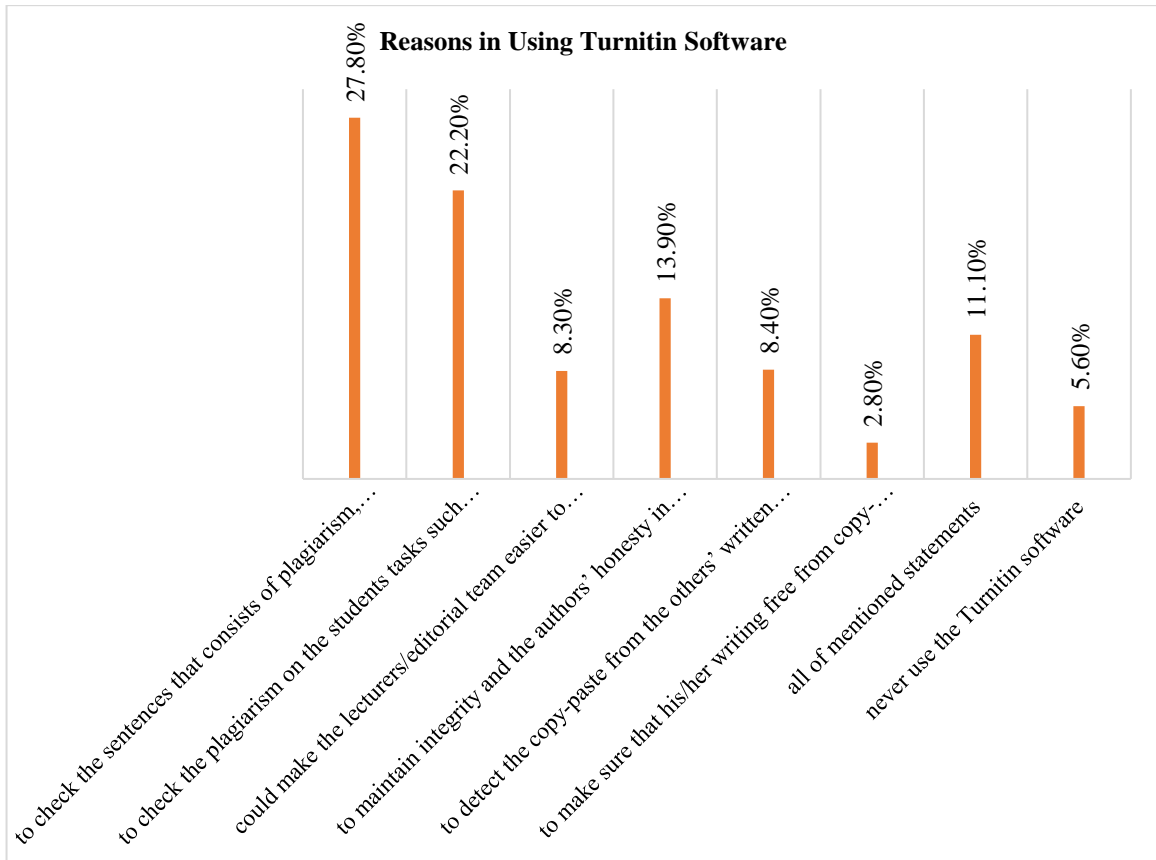5.60% — never use the Turnitin software

Figure 2: Reasons in Using Turnitin Software

Furthermore, the research questionnaire also identified the reasons for participants in using Mendeley software. It was discovered that about 61.1% (58) of participants used Mendeley to create citations and reference managers used by the researcher and academician in citing references, especially from journals. 11.1% (58) of participants stated that their reason to apply Mendeley software was to make or create a bibliography and cite what they wrote. Another 11.1% (10) of participants used Mendeley to collect, arrange, share, and use the references related to the research. Then, 2.8% (3) of participants preferred to use Turnitin because it can save the full text in PDF format in a private library and add notes. 2.8% (3) of participants preferred Turnitin because of the ease of use of the software to combine with a desktop version that gives many features. Another 2.8% (3) of participants applied Turnitin software to share references with the other Mendeley users openly and completely apart from a group. Next, about 8.3% (8) of participants described their reasons for using Turnitin

software, that is, to create a citation and reference manager used by the researchers and academicians in citing references, especially from journals; to collect, arrange, share, and use the references related researches; to save the full text in PDF format in a private library, and add notes; to make or create bibliography and cite what they wrote; to divide hints alongside alternative Mendeley users openly and comprehensively apart from a group, and the software was easily combined with a desktop version that gives many features. The last, 5.6% of participants never used Mendeley software. The percentage of the authors' and the editorial teams' reasons for using Mendeley software can be seen in the figure below.
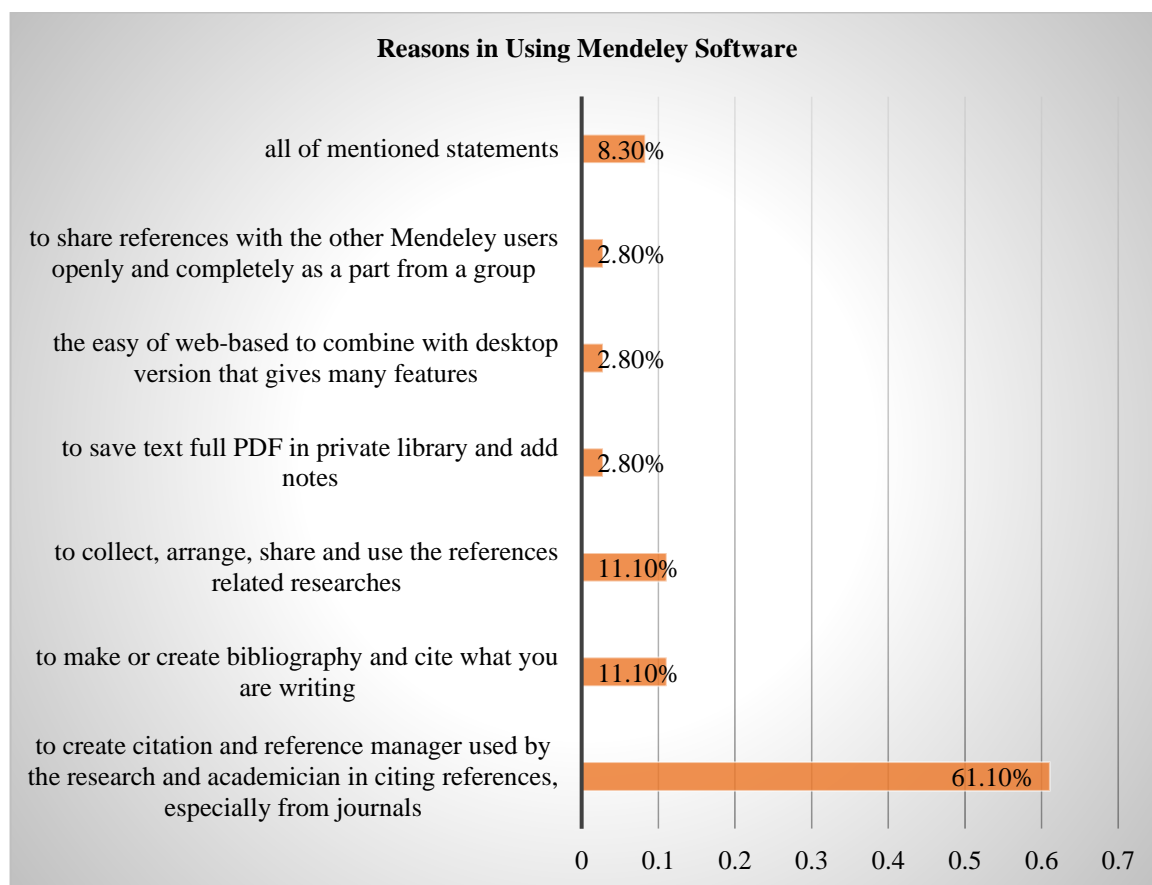

Figure 3: Reasons in Using Mendeley Software

4.2. The Authors and Editorial Teams' Perspective on the Advantages and Disadvantages of Internet-based Tools and Operating Grammar Checker, Mendeley, and Turnitin Software for Academic Integrity

The interviews showed the homogenous perspective of authors' and editorial teams' perspectives on the advantages of Grammar Checker, Turnitin, and Mendeley software.

4.2.1 The Advantages of Grammar Checker Software

The percentage of the authors' and the editorial teams' perspectives on the advantages of using Grammar checker software can be seen in the figure below.
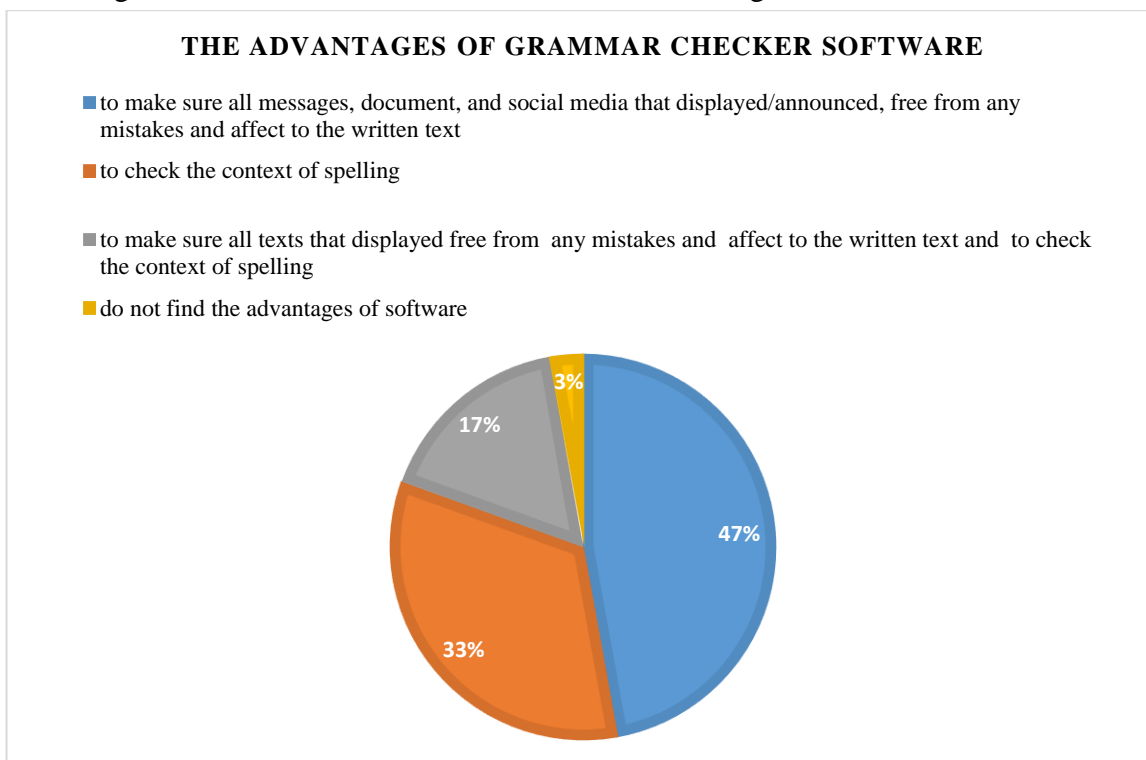

Figure 4: The Advantages of Grammar Checker Software

Grammar checker software is mainly beneficial for academicians to check spelling, punctuation, and grammar structure. Referring to the interview results, it was discovered about 47.2% (45) of participants stated that the strength of a grammar checker is to make sure that all messages, documents, and social media are free from any mistakes that impact the written text. Then, about 33.4% (32) of participants explained that a grammar checker is advantageous to check the context of spelling, and 16.7% (15) of participants stated that a grammar checker has several benefits, including making sure all messages, documents, and social media to be displayed are free from any mistakes that alter, change, and disturb the written text, and to check the context of spelling. Meanwhile, 2.8% (3) of participants said that they did not find the advantages of Grammar Checker software.

4.2.2 The Advantages of Turnitin Software

Regarding the advantages of using Turnitin software to implement academic integrity and it could reduce plagiarism, about 41.7% (40) of participants stated that Turnitin is reliable to correct the original document made by the website. 38.9% (37) of participants assumed that Turnitin is used to know from which the source was taken and would be noted in the website address. Then, about 13.9% (13) of participants

described that the advantages of the Turnitin software: first, it is reliable to correct the original document made by the website; second, it is useful to know where the source was taken and would be noted in the website address. Finally, about 5.6% (5) of participants had no answer due to their unfamiliarity with the software. The participants' responses are made clearer in the figure below.
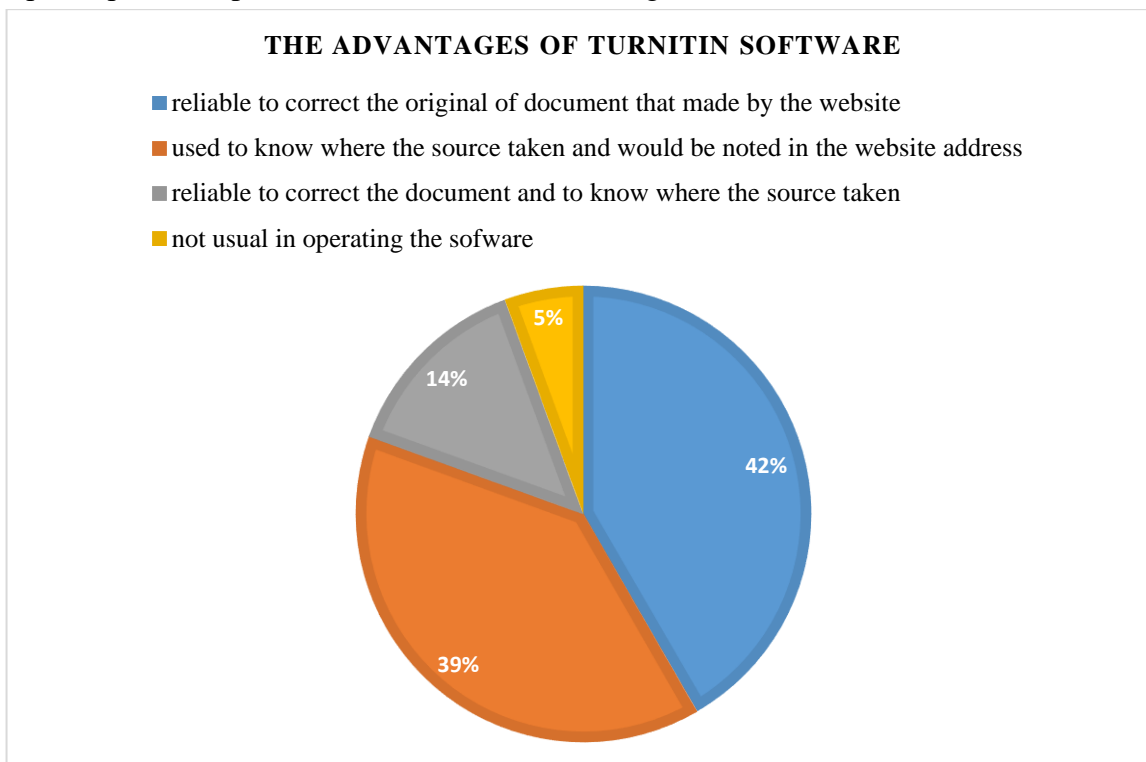

Figure 5: The Advantages of Using Turnitin Software

4.2.3 The Advantages of Mendeley Software

The participants also had responses on the strengths of Mendeley software. About 33.3% (32) of participants explained that the software is free and can be updated periodically. 16.7% (16) of participants stated that Mendeley could be used as indexing/Mendeley Starts with the account of Mendeley by adding articles in the folder of My Publications, which then it automatically browses those articles, how many people cite, and indexes more completely if there is Scopus ID connected to Mendeley so that it timeline citation can be known. Furthermore, about 11.1% (10) of participants stated that Mendeley provides a figure for report writer or author, collaborates as a social platform, and assistant or colleague along whoever, analysis case, next the investigation hints as copyreader or proofreader additionally manage and commit to pursue or deliver them or sense approaching all which acquire and accept one enormous impression about every investigation or inquiry cases. Next, 11.1% (10) of participants asserted that Mendeley could browse the journals that are listed in the Scopus database. 5.6% (5) of participants added that Mendeley could add some

important annotation in the text by finding the ideas while reading an article by giving highlights and conducting synchronization. Then, 2.8% of participants stated that Mendeley also provides the researcher with groups to conduct collaborative research (public & private: in any full-text PDF, to annotate and highlight at one time) is stated by 2.8% of participants. It was also discovered that 2.8% of participants said that Mendeley was easy to operate. They can log in to Scopus preview in order to access: the volume scope directory, Scopus source list, book title list, and Scopus canceled authority archive. Then, another 2.8% of participants pointed out that Mendeley provides the feature of Honorable Mention, like the feature of a newsfeed, a relevant reference with the collection of Mendeley enabling users to search without any effort. Finally, 11.2% (10) of participants declared that they got many benefits from using Mendeley software.

4.2.4. The Authors and Editorial Teams Perspective on Mendeley Software

In general, the participants mentioned various advantages of using Mendeley. Further findings may be detected in the figure below.
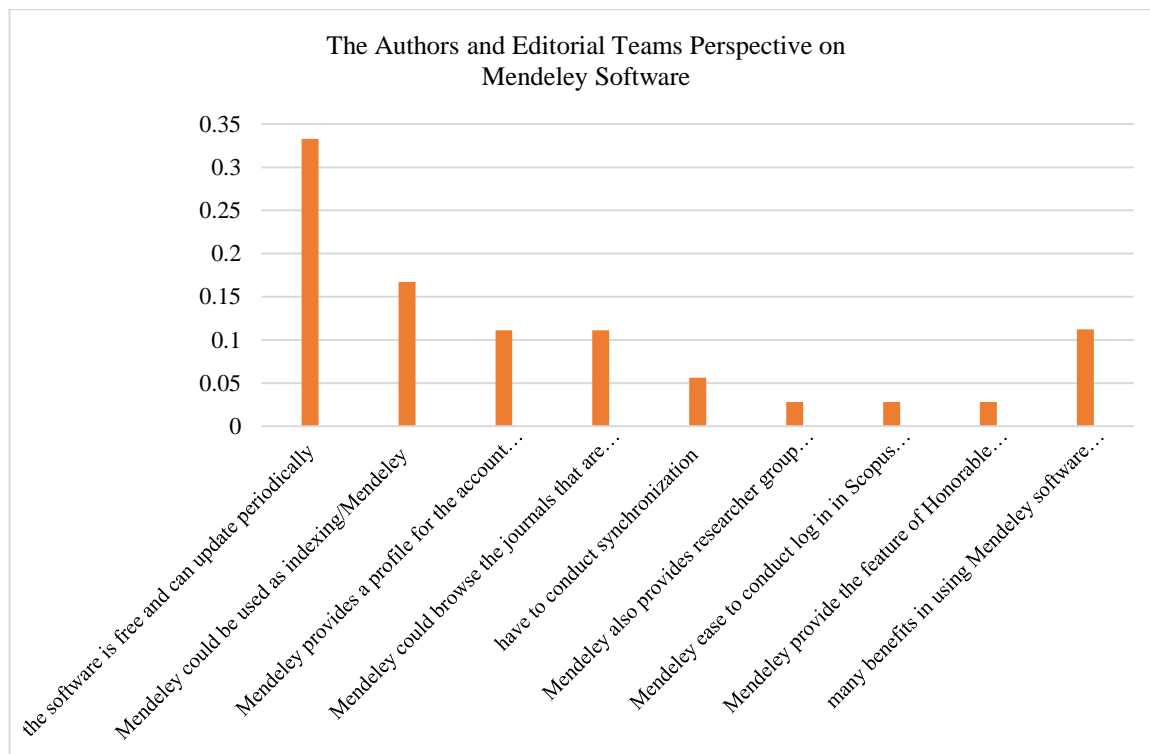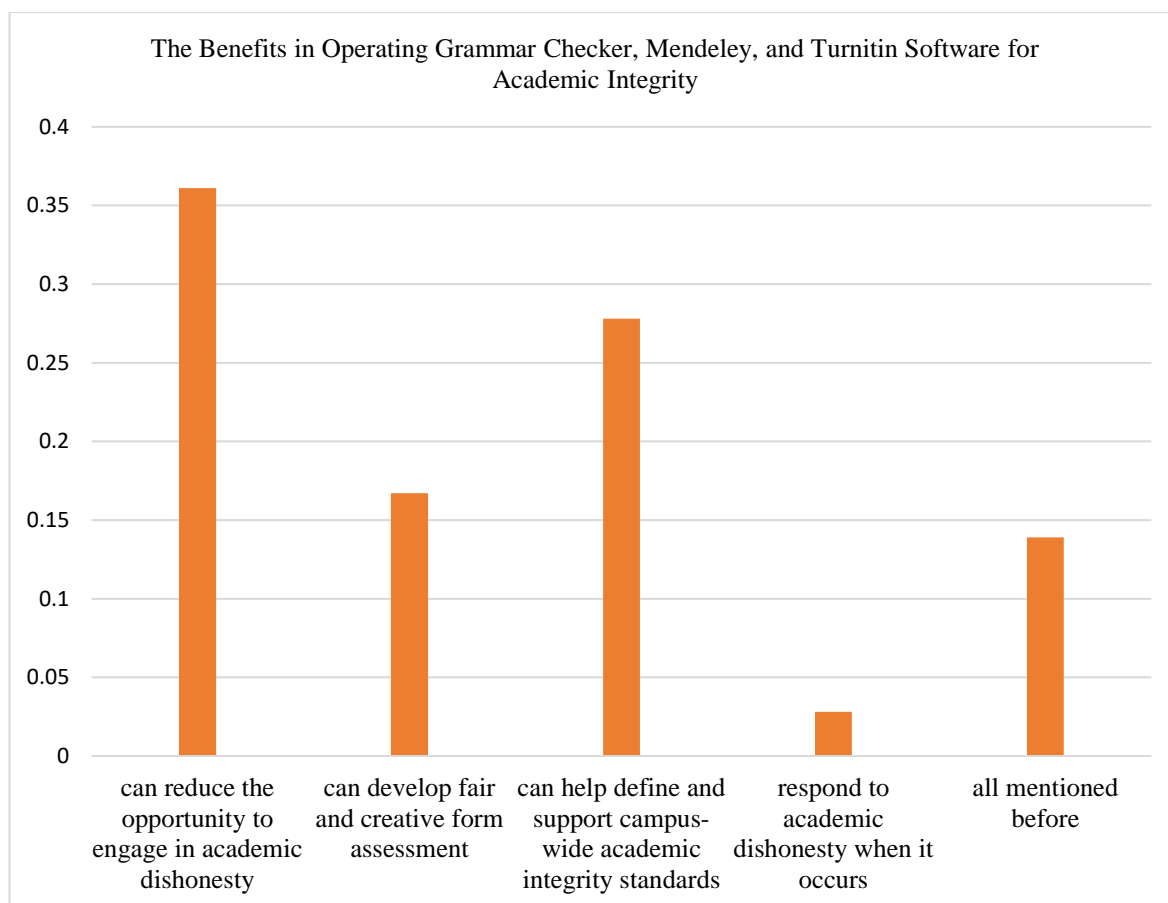

Figure 6: The Authors and Editorial Teams Perspective on Mendeley Software

4.2.5 The Benefits in Operating Grammar Checker, Mendeley, and Turnitin Software for Academic Integrity

The result of the study stated that there were some tools or software that could be applied to increase academic integrity, especially in the writing field. There were some

opinions from authors and editorial teams as participants in this study. Based on the result of the research, it was discovered that about 36.1% (13) of participants stated that tools like Grammar Checker, Mendeley, and Turnitin could reduce the opportunity to engage in academic dishonesty. Besides, 16.7% (6) of participants explained that those software/tools could develop fair and creative assessments. Then, the tools (Grammar Checker, Mendeley, and Turnitin) also can assist construe and bolster dorm-broad intellectual honesty degrees. This opinion was stated by about 27.8% (10) of participants. Furthermore, 2.8% of participants admitted that responding to academic dishonesty when it occurs is one of the benefits of operating these software/tools. In addition, about 13.9% (5) of participants revealed that using grammar checker, Mendeley, and Turnitin software gives many benefits, such as reducing the opportunity to engage in academic dishonesty, developing creative form assessment, assist construe and bolster dorm-broad intellectual honesty degrees, and acknowledging toward collegiate deceit when it occurs. In general, the participants mentioned various advantages of using Mendeley. Further findings may be discovered in the figure below.


The Figure 7: The Benefits in Operating Grammar Checker, Mendeley, and Turnitin Software for Academic Integrity

4.2.6 The Authors and Editorial Teams' Perspective on the Disadvantages of Internet Tools (Grammar Checker, Turnitin, and Mendeley)

4.2.6.1 The Disadvantages of Grammar Checker Software

In general, the participants mentioned various disadvantages of Grammar Checker. Further findings is allowed to be examined in the figure below.
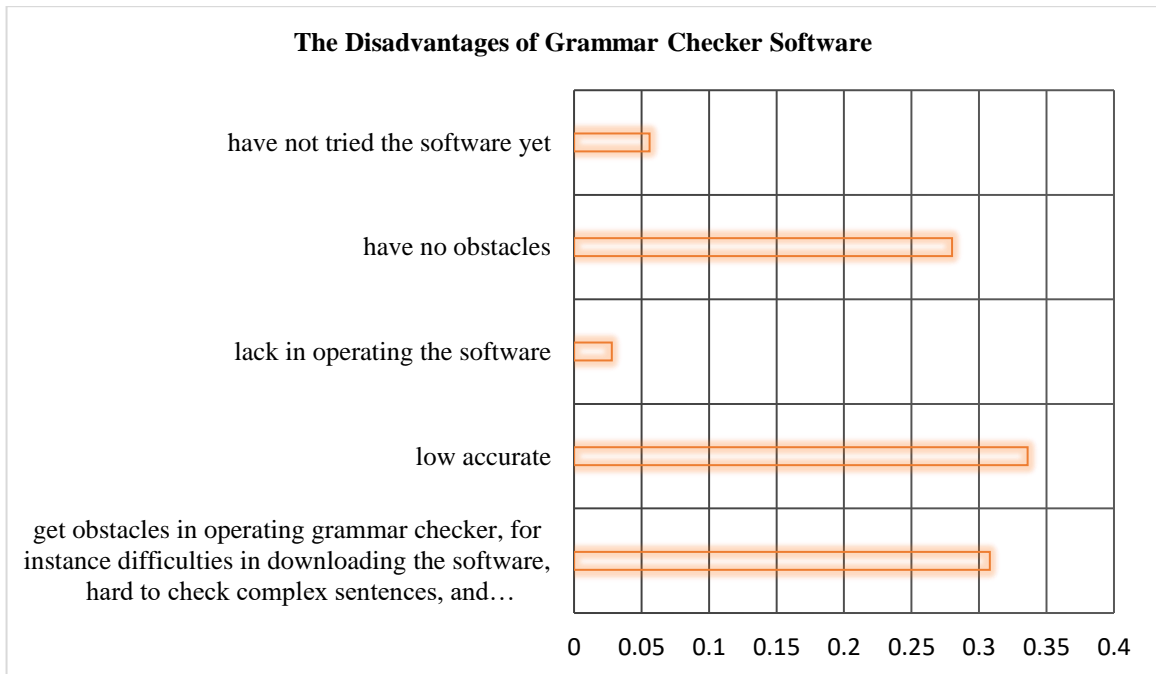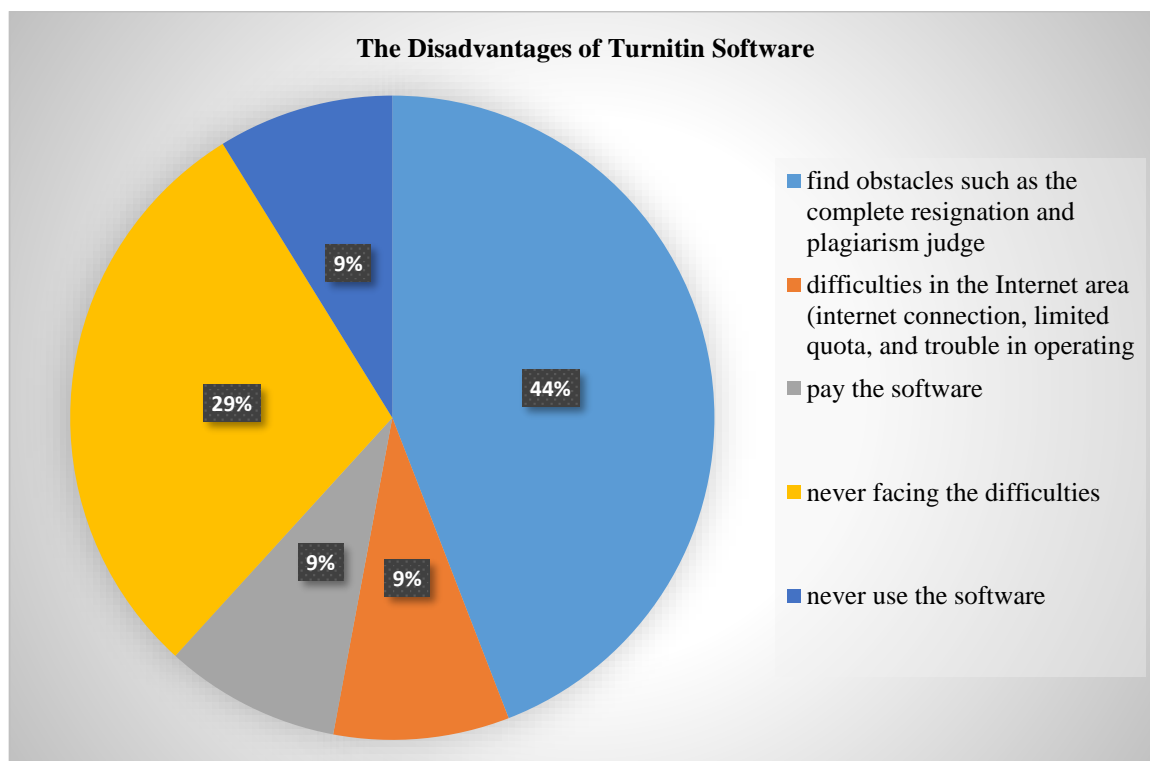

The Figure 8: The Disadvantages of Grammar Checker Software

Grounded every input figure, has been seized input about every author and editorial teams' perspective on the weaknesses of using grammar checker software. The above data is supported by the interview results about the disadvantages of grammar checker software. Firstly, about 30.8% (29) of participants stated that they experienced obstacles in operating the grammar checker, for instance, difficulties in downloading the software, hard in checking complex sentences, and sometimes the green line does not appear. Then, about 33.6% (32) of participants explained that the grammar checker is less accurate. 2.8% (3) of participants said that they lacked knowledge of operating the software. Meanwhile, the figure above also showed that 28% (26) of participants had no obstacles in operating the grammar checker. Finally, 5.6% (5) of participants said that they had yet to try the software.

4.2.6.2 The Disadvantages of Turnitin Software

Based on the result of the interview, it was captured that each participant has their own perspective on the disadvantages of Turnitin software. It was found that 44% (42) of participants found the obstacle in operating Turnitin software such as completing a

registration and the plagiarism judge. Then, 9% (9) of participants encountered difficulties in connection issues, including the Internet connection, trouble in operating the software, and the limited quota. The cost of software is another problem experienced by 9% (9) of participants. Furthermore, about 28% (26) of participants never faced difficulties or found disadvantages in using Turnitin. In addition, it was also revealed that 9% (9) of participants never used the software. For further description, the following figure shows the disadvantages of Turnitin software.

The Disadvantages of Turnitin Software

Legend:
- find obstacles such as the complete resignation and plagiarism judge
- difficulties in the Internet area (internet connection, limited quota, and trouble in operating
- pay the software
- never facing the difficulties
- never use the software

The Figure 9: The Disadvantages of Turnitin Software

4.2.6.3 The Disadvantages of Mendeley Software

Furthermore, 36 participants also divulged that there were some weaknesses of Mendeley software. From the result of the interview, it is received that 11.1% (11) of participants felt confused when using Mendeley software. In addition, 33.6% (32) of participants were not satisfied with the software due to some reasons such as needs more attention to connecting to Microsoft Word, English text-oriented, limited reference, slow sync process, software update, and incompatibility of computers with the software. Then, about 36.4% (33) of participants explained that they did not find any weaknesses in Mendeley software, while 16.8% (16) of participants admitted that they had never used Mendeley software, so there was no opinion about the software. Furthermore, about 2.8% (3) of participants preferred Zotero or endnote instead of

Mendeley because their features are beneficial when users want to add other citations and make it in the bracket, while Mendeley runs that function manually. The figure below presents the participants' perspectives on the disadvantages of Mendeley software.
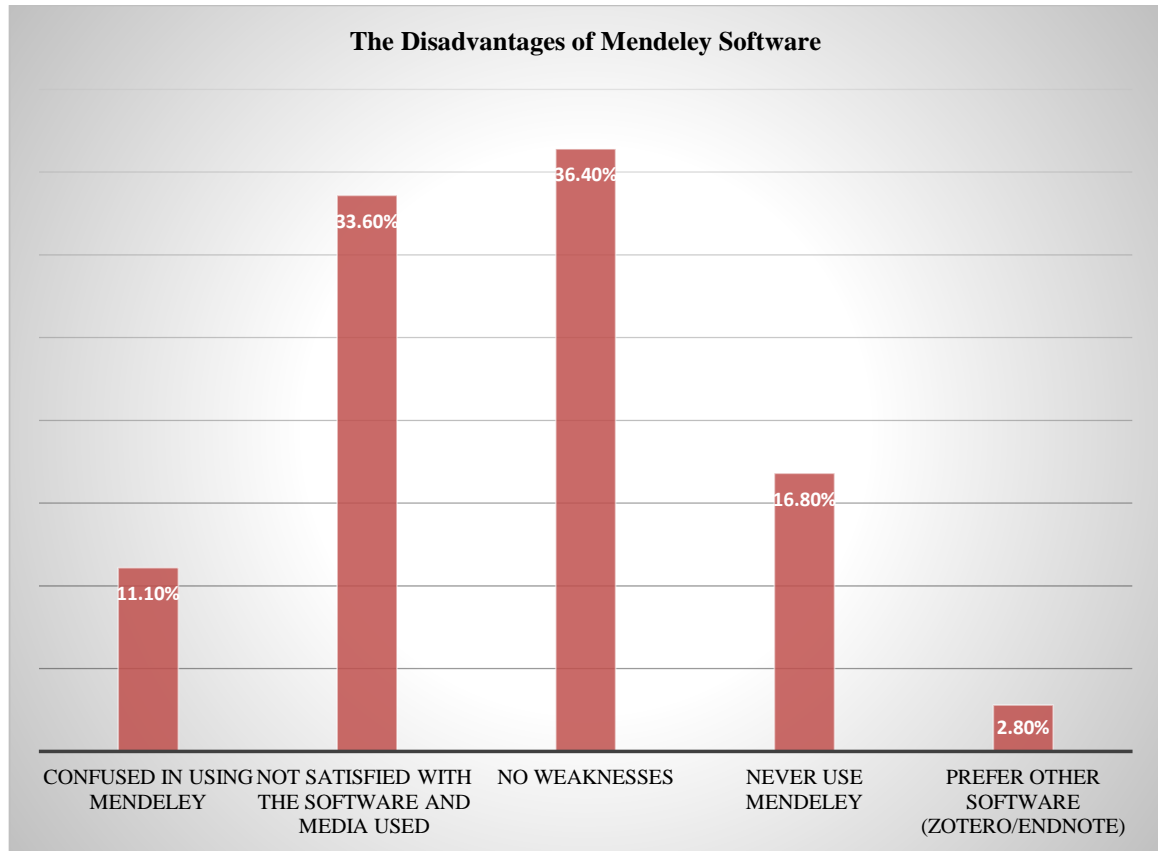

Figure 10: The Disadvantages of Mendeley Software

4.3. The Consequence of Adopting Coherence Properties

Appertaining to the outcome of the questionnaire on the aftereffect of the adopting of 90 participants also revealed that there was some assumption about the well-written paragraph, including the rhetorical features of the text, which include developing their argument, synthesizing and integrating readings, organizing and clarifying ideas. From the result of the interview, it is received that 35.1% (38) of participants admitted that they evaluated their texts. In this event, they determined the relevance and reliability of the information that might be used to support a conclusion or argument. Simultaneously, 17.7 % (17) of participants acknowledged that they usually attend analyzing (interpret information to determine meaning & extract relevant evidence) when they wrote articles. Besides, about 26.8% (25) of participants handled synthesizing; in this phase, they directed connected or integrated information to support an argument or reach conclusion. At the same time, 6.8% (7) of participants

admitted that they employed forming arguments or structure or they made a claim and provided evidence to support it. Likewise, almost 13.6% (13) of participants disclosed forming arguments or being convinced of the validity of the text. By way of speaking predominantly, understandability of what they say was rooted or entrenched further logic of the intelligence or information. The figure below displays the participants' perspectives on the consequences of practicing and testing the coherence setting.
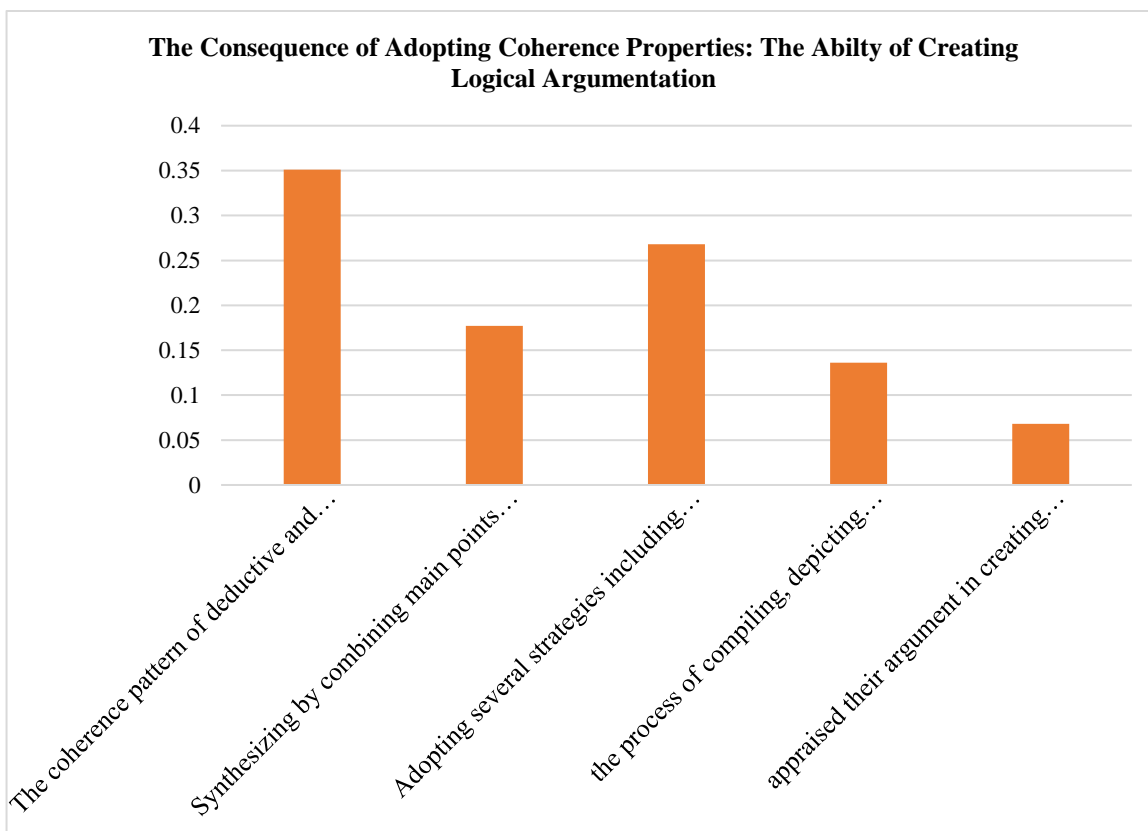

Figure 11: The Consequence of Adopting Coherence Properties: The Ability of Creating Logical Argumentation

5. DISCUSSION

The early inquiry of the aforementioned research investigates the reasons of authors, and editorial teams apply proofreading tools, including the similarities and differences. The study figured out the reasons for participants in using Turnitin tools to help them to check the sentences that consist of plagiarism, identify or illustrate among contrasting intensity, as well as distinguish the authority as regards database along with imitated or plagiarized through creators. This finding is supported by the opinions that Turnitin (1) makes the lecturers or editorial teams easier to evaluate the quality of students' or authors' tasks, (2) maintains integrity and the authors' honesty in conducting the tasks, (3) detects the copy-paste from the others' writing automatically by showing different colors, and (4) makes sure that writing is free from copy-paste

practice. This finding is strengthened by several researchers (Jocoy & Dibiase, 2006; Crisp.2007; Badge & Scott, 2009; Shahabuddin,2009, Jayavalan, 2018) in his research about plagiarism that plagiarism is unethical and illegal for students and campuses can result in serious consequences, must be stopped, he suggested using some tools to detect plagiarism, such as Turnitin, Mendeley tool to create citation and grammar checker. Mendeley further determines to simplify communal connections, partnerships, and giving data surrounded by networks (Giustini 2010; Reiswig 2022). Every data are capable of adjusting with enjoy users' report on the Mendeley network, approving connection to users' reference center against all over. The grammar checker focus plays an important role such as to check spelling, punctuation, and grammar structure automatically then it supports several researchers (Carlberger, 2004; Stymme& Ahrenberg, 2010;. Moreover, the indicated data were reinforced by the concept of a grammar checker, like one of some internet tools that have functions to check spelling, punctuation, and grammar structure on sentences to maximize the accuracy of sentences or texts, allowing students to manage and determine their needs of words used in creating sentences or texts. This finding is in line with several researchers (Chin, 1991; Izumi, 2003; Chen, 2008; Karyuwatry, et.al., 2018; Yang, 2018; Jayavalan, et. al., 2018) held a study about the effectiveness of grammar checker software, namely Grammarly, on students in writing narrative essay writing by pre-test and post-test which provides many benefits for students such as differentiating some scores between two tests (pre-test and post-test), providing them with explanations for the errors that had been made and examples that led students to correct errors while writing.

Moreover, this study also found the differences in using those proofreading tools can be acquired in three categories, including Grammar checker focuses on how many grammar and writing issues appear in the author's document (Mozgovoy, 2011; Gain, et., al, 2019; Ghufron &Rosyida, 2018; O'Neil &Russel, 2019; Perdana &Farida,2019; Pratama, 2020). Furthermore, it was first found that the major reason for authors and editorial teams to apply software such as Grammar Checker, Mendeley, and Turnitin was to strengthen academic integrity. The users of the program confessed that there are several benefits, such as preserving second, hindering or intimidating falsification, and advocating virtuous manuscripts and also as one "excellent" device (McAvinia, 2006; Sisti, 2007; Koshy, 2009; Zeman, et.al, 2011; Shala &Morganella, 2018), especially in the writing field. Grammar checker, Mendeley, and Turnitin could lessen and curtail the chances to be involved in collegiate duplicity or infidelity, and boost the alertness of their drafted closeness, and it is also in line with several linguists (Weaver, 2006; Hamilton &Richard, 2008; Ledwith & Risquea, 2008; Graham-Matheson & Starr, 2013; Nova & Utami, 2018).

Then, it was also found that their perspectives regarding the disadvantages of proofreading tools, such as the obstacle in operating Turnitin software, the limited internet connection in some areas, paid software, lack of knowledge in operating the software, and the participants being confused to operate it. Grammar Checker, and

Mendeley software which supports other researchers (Hyland, 2000; Heidorn, 2000; Kamayani & Mugisidi, 2016) that suggested the use of internet tools to choose the tools which could support more development and enhancement of the user internet tools which were suitable for their field study.

The last phenomenon examined in the study is each reaction to the argument. It was seized that each participant has their viewpoint as regards the consequence of adopting coherence properties in their articles, essays, or papers like they employed the coherence pattern of deductive and inductive paragraphs containing complete elements of the claim, support, and warrant. It is in line with another researcher (Ebrahimi, 204) who selected the EAP article or written discourse and suitable text type for the aforementioned study in the act of this result encloses typically of oratorical lineaments. This output supports another study (Wang & Guo, 2014) that discourse coherence is manufactured by the assembler and acceptor established on their reciprocal accepting demanding both linguistics and non-linguistic factor. Besides, it is also supported by other linguists (Rusfandi, 2015; Cheung, 2018) that writing coherence competence could be gained by enhancing a set of tangible coherence-constituting mechanisms to apply in constructing an essay, article, or text, rhetorical strategies in writing argumentative text by adopting several strategies, including definition strategy, comparative strategy, cause-effect, problem-solution strategy, means-end, listing, and partiting strategy. In addition, as an academician, it requires some competence in linguistic factors such as synthesizing ideas by combining the main points of every reference or input, again they arranged the input simultaneously or jointly and then searched for numerous informants beneficial to generate and compose global themes or subjects. This finding is matched with other researchers (Toulmin, 1979; Golden, et al.,1976) that related to employing of analysis stage in writing their articles and mainly conducted a survey to collect input (Duigi, 2008). It indicates that they followed the process of compiling and depicting input from any informant or research subject that one may detect or ascertain observation around a group of individuals, appraising their argument in creating and delivering ideas.

6. CONCLUSION

To the researcher's awareness, previously, this study, apart from particular exploration, was conducted to probe and explore the use of internet-based tools in a creative setting on authors' strategic competence and communicative ability in delivering ideas on the right track in the EFL context, and extra pointedly Indonesian English authors that are supporting-defined by implementing Internet-based tools. The researcher found several benefits of using Turnitin, Mendeley, and Grammar checker and adaptation of coherence properties such as Turnitin adjusts every adoption or application appertaining to every operating system as well as expands it considering scholar analysis, examination, and expedition, including or together with schooling development. In the case of the Mendeley website, it allows access to users' library from anywhere; grammar checker software is mainly beneficial for academicians to check spelling, punctuation, and grammar structure which provides many advantages.

The adoption of coherence properties is a particular of the predominant essential facets in intellectual printed composing; it would be useful to polish the author's manuscript by considering these three qualities involving concise, coherence, and cohesive.

The findings were also based on the perceptions of the author and editorial teams who intentionally or deliberately admit, comply, acknowledge, and concede to fill in the questionnaire and to be interviewed in this study. Thus, forthcoming research should employ direct research and concentrate on a larger sample that would be more ideal for the group as a whole, employing the suitable tools and strategies to gain a good manuscript by creating coherence.

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