Navigating the Developing Lexicological Landscape: A Systematic Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

It is hoped that the basis of linguistics is related to the use of the systematic literature review or SLR research method. This SLR method can dig deeper and be more precise so that it can observe, study, assess and interpret existing research and of course it will be interesting to discuss, especially the discussion here is about the basics of linguistics, And the discussion of lexicology is very dynamic because changes occur in society from time to time and social phenomena always continue to change in society, in this SLR method it is very good to be applied in research, it is related to the science of lexicology, in this SLR method reviews can be carried out or reviewing a journal, article, book, or other type of document in a coherent manner and each step follows the procedures or rules that have been determined. So that the final results of the research can show accurate results without engineering and are more compatible.

Keywords: method study; systematic literature reviews; lexicology

INTRODUCTION

Among many discipline science which in the world is Linguistics. Linguistics as an independent scientific discipline studies language as its object of study. Based on its field, Linguistics is divided into two, namely Microlinguistics and Macrolinguistics. Etymologically, microlinguistics is built from say micro Which means small, And linguistics which means the science of language. Thus, microlinguistics can be interpreted as a scientific discipline that studies language in a small or narrow sense. This means that language is seen as an independent phenomenon without being linked to other scientific disciplines (Kridalaksana, 2010: xxix; Look Soeparno 2002: 21- 22).

Macrolinguistics is built from the word macro which means big or broad and linguistics which means linguistics. Thus macrolinguistics can be interpreted as a scientific discipline that studies language in a broad sense. In other words, it can be said that in this case language is no longer positioned as an independent phenomenon but has been linked to other scientific disciplines.

As a scientific discipline that studies language as an independent phenomenon, microlinguistics specifically studies various sub-disciplines of linguistics that tend to be pure sciences. Several studies that fall into the category of microlinguistic studies include

Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Descriptive Linguistics, and Comparative Language Science. Meanwhile, macrolinguistics studies are all studies that study language in relation to other scientific disciplines. Among these are Philosophy of Language, Anthropolinguistics, Medical Linguistics, Language Learning, Lexicography, Psycholinguistics, Sociolinguistics, Phonetics, and the like (Kridalaksana, 2010: xxix; see Chaer, 2007: 15-16).

METHOD

This research was carried out using a literature review research method which provides output on existing data, as well as an explanation of a discovery so that it can be used as an example for research studies in compiling or creating a clear discussion of the content of the problem to be researched. The author looks for data or literary material from journals or articles and also references from books so that it can be used as a strong basis for the content or discussion. From this research, the content is related to the use of the systematic literary review research method. In the use of research in linguistics, searching and collecting several journals and drawing several conclusions are then studied in depth in a detailed manner so that there is a good final result that is in line with what is expected.
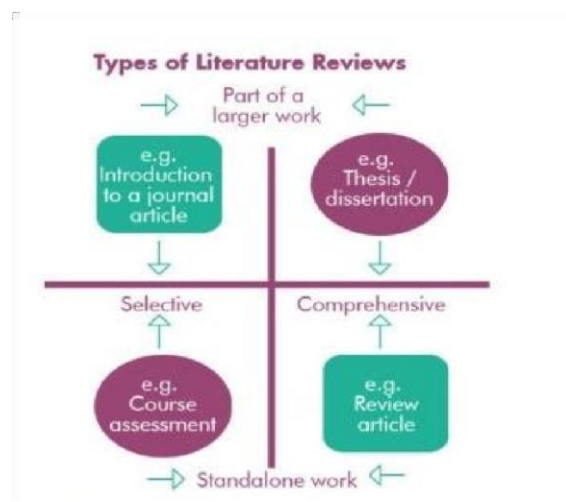
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

According to Hanney SR et al . (2002). (The Utilization of Health Research in Policy Making: Concepts, Examples and Methods of Assessment. Geneva: World Health Organization) . The role of systematic literature review in linguistics is exemplified by an aggregation of research titles when combined with a more specific theme in order to produce an analytical thinking framework which then becomes a particular theme and research is carried out or a search for articles regarding the same research is compared and summarized with One And Which other, something Synthesis can be referred to as an aggregate of expected research results with interrelated themes. So it can be analyzed again here. The use of the systematic literature review method in linguistics research is very usable and produces excellent research results because it has been combined and taken various examples of analysis. .

Where linguistics is a science that studies human life and interactions with the surrounding environment, which is the main object is man, And Also In linguistics it discusses what interaction and communication between humans is like with one another. Linguistics itself is dynamic in nature which in reality can keep up with developments over time and also experience social phenomena that occur in everyday life, so that when a person researchers want to conduct research in science There are various types of linguistics method Wrong the only one is can using a deep systematic literature review method The systematic literature review method searches for the subject matter down to its roots by using an in-depth study system and looking for references through book nor journals scientific.

In research methods systematic literature review according to (Perry & Hammond 2002) Researchers look for references in scientific journals and other research materials that can be used as references base theory for new research Which where when Already Obtaining materials or guidelines from references by other researchers, researchers will be able to find a

basic framework and find a problem formulation which can then be developed into a discussion. as well as pass stages or steps that have definitely been determined .

Systematic or frequent literature review abbreviated as SLR is a literature review method that identifies, assesses, and interprets all findings on a research topic, to answer research questions that have been conducted previously determined (Kitchenham & Charters, 2007). In the systematic research method, the literature review has been carried out in a coherent or systematic manner by carrying out a process or stages make something process from a free systematic literature review based on presumptions and conclusions referring to subjective nature, when carrying out a review using the SLR method it is mandatory to go through three stages namely the planning, implementation and report stages. Several types from literature review biased taken from several journals such as journals, theses or dissertations, course assessments, and article reviews. For example a chart like Figure 1 below.

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Picture 1. Type from systematic literature review (Adapted from Literature Reviews: An Overview for Graduates Students under a Creative Commons Attribution- Non Commercial- ShareAlike 3.0 United States license.)

The Word Health Organization (2004) recommends that there be a hierarchy of methods for presenting facts to users as follows: (i) innovation in the realm of theory, methodology And study base, (ii) report study single and article, (iii) synthesis of research results: (systematic review: meta-analysis, meta-synthesis), (iv) input for policy makers (actionable message : policy brief and policy paper). Hierarchically, the " research into action " methodology level is easy to use by policy makers.
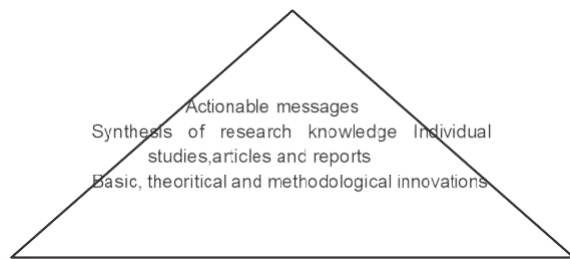
Figure 2. Hierarchy of Research Methodologies for Policy Inputs (WHO, 2004) ("research into action")
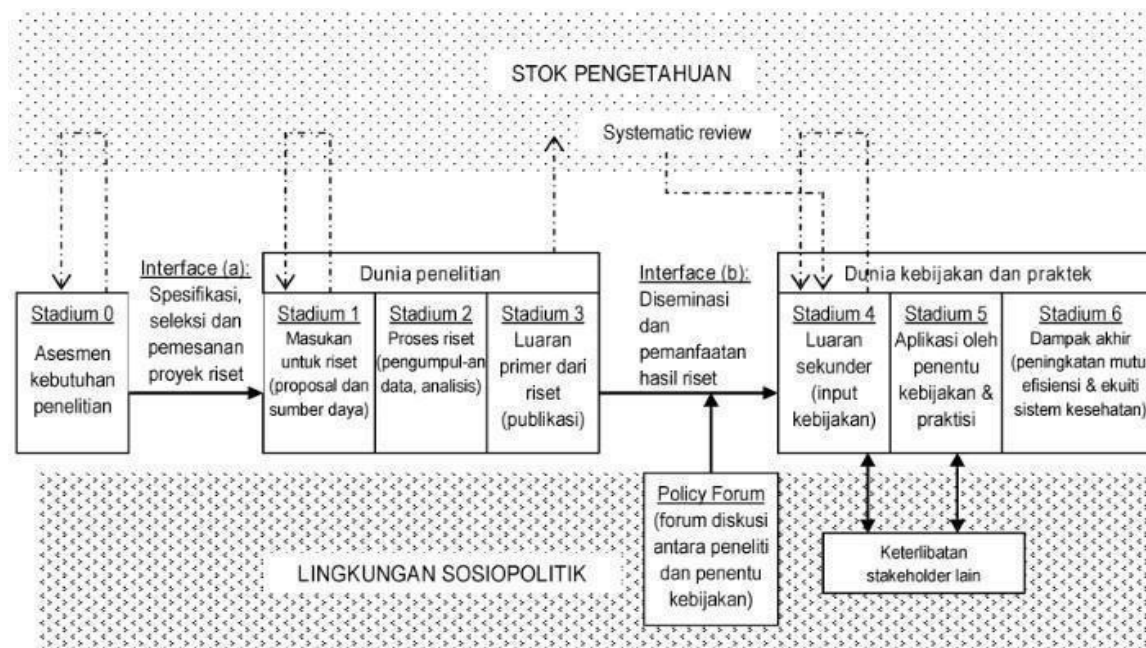
Figure 2 shows that in individual research, so that it can continue to be used by procedure makers pass two processes again that is synthesis (systematic review). And improving the research output will result in understandable actionable messages, at the level of presenting facts so that research results can be used in Indonesia. like for example body health research and development, there are some who have not improved and familiarized research results through methodology synthesis or meta analysis, and improvements in messages that can be easily understood by procedure or policy makers.

The way to improve the superiority of research results for writers, the results of research should be able to be used as advice in policy strategies, both from implementation policies and program policies and adjusted from the design and characteristic from study Which will be shown. From research results, for example observations survey covers For example, with a broad scope, you can use strategic policies, from research results, implementation evaluation assessments or improving service methods so that they can be used as a basis for improving program organization, then the output from research with technical characteristics can be used as improvements to technical policies implemented directly in the field.

Must understood by researcher that the subject of the policy maker and the subject of the researcher are the same two subjects but not in the same place, so both subjects have characteristics Which not the same. The subject of making rules or policies is in the scope of policy, which has political characteristics, apart from that, the subject of research is in the scope of research which has a scientific nature. A dissimilarity to The characteristics of policy making subjects and research subjects can be seen in table 1. Inequality characteristic features between fellow subject main policy and subject researcher matter This Which make obstacle by translation results research that result   policies can be implemented. So in 1980 the WHO agency   introduces   an approach   specific one in planning process study, Which usually eaten as "client oriented research activities (CORA) (Varkevisser et al., 2003).

Based on the principle, CORA used as pressure by researchers so that they can study and enter into the determining subject in policy and take the policy subjects to be able to know and enter into the research subject, the real practice in research planning is working in tandem. Starting from selecting a research schedule, compiling a proposal, to the utilization process output study in process , the contact person can review focus study and formulation policy and   take   para policy subject.

Picture 3. Relationships Between Research And Internal Policy Perspective Utilization of Results Research (Adapted from Hanney SR et al, 2002)

For can know and research problems required at stage hunter can distribute. The research results are in accordance with the provisions or format in the policy, so that by having a process of discussing the results together through discussions, understanding of the research results will be able to be used more optimally. This can be seen in figure 3.

On picture 3 can explained that the dissimilarity of characteristics between the main policy subjects and research subjects matter. This Which make hindrance by translation of results research that resulted policies can b implemented. So in 1980 the WHO agency introduce it an approach Which Specific in planning process study, Which usually referred to as "client oriented research activities (CORA) (Varkevisser et al., 2003).

Based on principles , CORA is used as pressure by researchers to be able to study and enter to on subject stopper In getting into the research subject, the real practice in research planning is working together. Starting from selecting a research schedule, preparing a proposal, to the process of utilizing research output in the selection process, policy activities, different stages of working together between the research subject and the main policy-determining subject are depicted in a model in CORA research which is exemplified in table 1.

The table explains that publishing research results in scientific journals does not have any influence on policy, it can only provide information addition on stock of knowledge. So that utilization the output of research has increased so that researchers have the right to take it decision

Must discuss this at the liaison stage, be able to review the research focus and research problem formulation required at the liaison stage, be able to channel the research results in

accordance with provision or format in policy, so that there is a discussion process results in a way together Through the conversations that take place, understanding will emerge from results study will can be used more optimally. So it can be concluded from the table that a publication from a journal cannot necessarily influence a policy that will be made by the government, there are limits and authorities for each both from policy makers and researchers.

Table 1. Models Study CORA: Room scope systematic literature review

Makers	Reasearch
Indicated on problems that are quite complicated and focus more on problem solving	Simplification of the problem so that can be used as research material
Focusing on problem solving	Focus on relationships to an issue
Reduces uncertainty and adds more speed	Finding a truth and adding time to think
Leads to aspects of supervision and delay	Leading to the publication of or elimination
Manipulative approach	Explanatory approach
Leads to language improvement directly compared to written language in order to create it time Which fast finished.	More leads writing to make a performance for researcher

Systematic literature review is a research method carried out by someone introduction, assessment and interpretation of all relevant research results and also conformity to A particular problem or phenomenon that is actually occurring in society. Personal or individual study is a form of primary study, then systematic literature review is a secondary study which can give rise to various benefits and carries out a review of various outputs or outcomes. related research so that the facts presented to policy makers are more comprehensive and fair. (Perry & Hammond 2002).

There are several networks in research both from general health research And special on study social in world that education done with the systematic literature review method so that there are two components that can carry out a systematic literature review namely, the first way is The Cochrane Collaboration and The Campbell Collaboration. The Cochrane Collaboration. It is an association that carries out research methods in the field of medicine, then the Campbell Collaboration. In the social field economy. Strive to   reach   the   right solution thinking deep and real

In the systematic literature review method, research can be exemplified as sliced onions. In principle, systematic literature review is a research method that summarizes the results of primary research discussions to produce facts which are more comprehensive and fair. or balanced. Apart from that, meta-analysis is a way to synthesize results statistically or quantitative techniques, there are various methods in order to carry out a synthesis of the results or output of this synthesis several narrative methods or also called qualitative techniques, In other words, metanalysis is a component of the systematic literature review method which uses a quantitative approach. then an unsystematic review or assessment or traditional assessment

using review methods and methods of finding facts or technical forms of synthesis, in a way that real Which has set by How to Engage team researcher Use protocol Done by a research researcher (author), No use normally by a protocol study expert

systematic literature review methodology is a table of the differences between systematic reviews and traditional reviews shown in table 2.

Table 2 . Difference systematic literature review and Traditional Review (Perry & Hammond 2002)

Systematic Traditional Review	Reviews
Using a scientific methodology approach to summarize research results	Does not use a scientific methodological approach (depending on the author's wishes)

Engaging team researcher Use protocol Done by a research researcher (author), No use normally by a protocol study expert for sure, more leads at the request of the researcher.

1.   Method Systematic Literature Reviews in Linguistic Research

In do Meta synthesis There are two approaches, namely meta aggregation and Meta ethnography on Meta aggregation Synthesis has the achievement of being able to answer a research question using a summary method of various results interim research Meta ethnography Synthesis has the aim of being able to develop new discoveries in addition to existing theories.

On something aggregation of research titles when combined with more specific themes in order to produce an analytical thinking framework then become a specific theme and research or search for articles regarding the same research is carried out and compared and summarized with one another, a synthesis can be called an aggregate of expected research results with interrelated themes.

Meanwhile, synthetic meta ethnography has the aim of being able to develop new discoveries in adding to existing theories, in this case researchers So it can be analyzed again here using the method systematic literature review in

Linguistic research is very usable

Minimize bias	Contains bias
Searches for results and articles are carried out individually systematic research	Searches for research results and articles were carried out systematically
Synthesis of results: biased by meta-analysis or narrative (metasynthesis)	Synthesis: narratively

From Table 2, it is known that systematic literature reviews use systematic research methods, while traditional review research does not use methodology study which is very good research because it has combined and taken various examples of analysis. From journal book thesis dissertation and all Which shaped document, As well as Also here, in using the

systematic literature review method in linguistic research, qualitative methods can be used in knowledge linguistics That is The main object of humans from time to time is not static but rather tends to change dynamically, be it change in a way positive nor negative then phenomenon phenomenon social ones occurring in society can be researched easily through the systematic literature review method. with this type of qualitative research (Varkevisser CM, Pathmanatahn I. & Brownlee, 2003).

Qualitative research here in the systematic literature review uses Meta synthesis, namely by using Meta aggregation and Meta ethnography in Meta aggregation synthesis, which has the achievement of being able to answer a more related research problem formulation. on knowledge social community, specifically in linguistics, for example, a researcher wants to take the title How to compare life between urban and rural communities. An example can be taken from the title. Method Good research that is in accordance with the literature can use the systematic literature review method so that it can achieve an answer to questions Researchers use concise or simple methods and use various Research results can be taken, for example, from dissertation theses or national and international journals.

So, researchers can choose whether they want to use qualitative research between ethnography and aggregation so that in linguistic research, apart from direct research or observation, they can also be searched through existing literature from year to year and according to the times. And can be filtered Also by researchers to be able to adapt to society's life in the era under study. So that there is no result that contradicts the title that the researcher expected and can achieve appropriate discussion and maximum results.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions that can be drawn from the research about use The systematic literature review method in linguistics is that the use of the systematic literature review or SLR method in social research, especially linguistics, is very good to apply because in There is a systematic literature review There are two types of research, namely quantitative and qualitative, which in linguistics itself can be used four or more using qualitative research, with qualitative research biased using meta-ethnographic data analysis or meta-aggregation so that by using this systematic literature review , researchers can collect various types of research. research journals or theses or dissertations as well as journal reviews in research, and can be used as material in research. In this method, one study and another can be compared or combined others so that conclusions can be drawn

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