



Exploring Argumentative Structures in Korean Student Essays: An Analytical Perspective

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the argumentation patterns in Korean language essays. Besides examining these patterns, it also explores the linguistic features present in these essays. The study is intended to assist students, especially language learners, in effectively express their arguments through essay writing. The research employs Stephen Toulmin's theory of Argument Patterns (TAP) and Emi Emilia's theory on linguistic features in essays. A qualitative descriptive method involving documentation study techniques and note-taking analysis was utilized. The results revealed 36 instances of argument patterns and 194 instances of linguistic features out of 237 data points. Eight different argument patterns were identified, ranging from basic to complex structures, along with ten distinct linguistic features in the 2019 INAKOS Korean language essays. The findings indicate that the majority of the argument patterns align with Toulmin's archetypal structure. This underscores the importance of understanding argumentation in writing to enhance the diversity and effectiveness of presented arguments.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The ability to express written results is very important as it can convey ideas, thoughts, and notions, signifying intellectual traits. These thoughts can be conveyed both orally and in writing. Currently, the skill of arguing, both orally and in writing, is a very important issue at the higher education level. It is essential for students to engage in argumentation because it is a requirement of undergraduate education to achieve the learning outcomes outlined in the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework (KKNI) according to the Ministry of Education and Culture (2013). The ability to argue is also needed by students, as writing arguments provides them with the means to express their ideas and thoughts. For instance, in writing final projects such as theses, dissertations, and both small and large research projects, students must be able to articulate their opinions in argumentative paragraphs. As stated by Dafrida (2018), students must conduct research or study current events to meet educational challenges, and their research results will be written in scientific papers. Furthermore, according to Case (2016), the ability to argue academically can help students enhance their knowledge and improve their scientific thinking skills. Indirectly, when writing argumentative essays, there is a cognitive development process that involves identifying problems, analyzing issues, and finding solutions.

In general, argumentation is a systematic process used to support an action, theory, or idea with the intent to persuade others. Additionally, argumentation is understood as reasoning that strengthens or refutes an opinion or idea so that it can be accepted by others. In everyday life, arguing is not only done orally but also frequently used in writing. Argumentative skills can be observed in essay writing. An essay is a product generated through the process of developing a statement aimed at convincing readers to accept a particular viewpoint. Dalman (2015) defines an essay as a written work containing the writer's perspective on a specific subject they wish to evaluate. An essay is a piece of writing consisting of more than one paragraph that is argumentative and subjective, encompassing the writer's opinions or views on the discussed topic (Wijayanti et al., 2012). An essay contains the writer's personal opinions about a subject or issue currently occurring in society.

Arguments and essays are two closely related concepts. The most common type of essay written by students is the argumentative essay. All forms of scholarly writing produced by students involve arguments, either directly or indirectly (Setiawati, 2018).

Some researchers state that writing argumentative essays is particularly challenging, especially in developing arguments and because writers may lack a structured argument scheme (Siregar et al., 2021). Additionally, many writers are unaware of the importance of constructing arguments within their essays. Siregar et al. (2021) argue that when asked to express their opinions on any topic, writers often fail to provide strong arguments, making their opinions less credible. Many of them merely write essays but do not present arguments. According to Erduran and Jimenez-Aleixandre, argumentation is a crucial component in solving problems with a specific argumentation model, as described by Widhi et al. (2021). This statement is supported by Simon and Maloney in Widhi et al. (2021), who argue that certain strategies can include reasoning, evaluation, and justification processes. The purpose of these strategies is to organize and refine ideas so that logical and reasonable conclusions can be drawn. The Toulmin argument model can be used to assess, clarify, and demonstrate the quality of arguments. To understand how an argument is constructed, the Toulmin model is highly effective (Srimayasandy, 2021). This model is very useful in analyzing both formal and informal arguments (Erduran et al., 2004). The Toulmin model framework assists in identifying the structure of arguments within essays (Simpson, 2015). Furthermore, the

Toulmin model encourages students to provide in-depth reasoning (Dafrida, 2018). This study will refer to the basic elements of arguments according to Toulmin's perspective, which consists of three elements: (1) claim, (2) ground, and (3) warrant.

Previous research on arguments has been conducted (Setiawati, 2018; Abduh et al., 2019; Priyanto et al., 2021; Siregar, 2021; Erduran & Jimenez-Aleixandre, 2021; Rohayati et al., 2022; Priyanto et al. 2021; Hernawan, et al., 2023) The existing research on argument patterns primarily focuses on essays in general academic contexts, predominantly in English. However, there is a noticeable gap in the literature regarding argument patterns specifically within Korean language essays. Given the increasing interest in Korean language studies and the growing number of institutions providing platforms for Korean language learners to express their ideas through essay competitions, understanding argument patterns in Korean essays becomes crucial. This research gap highlights the urgency to investigate argument patterns in Korean language essays to provide insights into the unique characteristics of argumentation in Korean discourse and to facilitate the development of effective writing skills among Korean language learners. Such research could contribute significantly to the field of Korean language education and enhance cross-cultural understanding of argumentation strategies.

Currently, many institutions provide platforms for Korean language learners to communicate their ideas through Korean essay writing competitions. These include INAKOS (International Association of Korean Studies in Indonesia), APSKI (Association of Korean Studies Programs in Indonesia), LTI (Literature Translation Institute of Korea), and the Korean Studies Research Center (KSRC). Based on these observations, a common issue in writing, especially argumentative writing, is the lack of understanding of the foundational elements of an argument in essays. Hence, this study aims to identify the argument patterns used and the linguistic features present in Korean language essays. This will help students better understand the arguments presented in writing. Additionally, it will assist Korean language learners in understanding the argument patterns and linguistic features in Korean essays, enabling them to write better Korean essays in the future.

2. METHODS

This research employs a qualitative descriptive approach. According to Moleong (2014, p. 4), qualitative research aims to understand and describe natural phenomena using verbal descriptions within specific contexts, while utilizing various scientific methods. In qualitative research design, one of the methods used is the descriptive method, which depicts the state of the research object in accordance with the situations and conditions present during the research (Sugiyono, 2017, p. 59). This study utilizes the descriptive method to provide a comprehensive overview of the social setting by describing several variables related to the research topic. The primary data source in this study is the Korean language essays from participants in the Korean Essay Competition 2019. The data used consists of all sentences containing argumentative writing forms in Korean language essays. The data collection technique employed is documentary study, involving document analysis to obtain information related to the research (Ahdiani, 2013). The collected data is analyzed using the analysis technique proposed by Miles and Huberman (as cited in Sugiyono, 2017, p. 204), which includes data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The data analysis process is based on the Toulmin argumentation structure's framework;

Data Identification: The first step involves collecting relevant data for analysis. In this context, the collected data comprises Korean language essays from participants in the Korean Essay Competition 2019.

Identification of Argumentation Components: Next, identify the main components of the Toulmin argumentation structure within the essay texts. These components include claim, grounds, warrant, rebuttal, and backing.

Analysis of Argument Patterns: Conduct an analysis of the argument patterns present in the essays. Identify how claims are supported by grounds and warrants, as well as the potential presence of rebuttals.

Determination of Argument Validity: Evaluate the validity of each identified argumentation element. Consider the strength of evidence supporting the claims, the relevance of warrants to the claims, and possible counterarguments.

Data Reduction: Reduce the data by selecting the most relevant and significant aspects of the argument analysis, based on pre-established criteria.

Data Presentation and Interpretation: Present the analysis results in a clear and systematic manner, including a deep interpretation of the implications of the identified argument patterns.

Conclusion Drawing: Finally, draw conclusions based on the analysis results using the Toulmin framework. Discuss these findings in a broader context, including their theoretical and practical implications.

By following these steps, the research can provide a comprehensive understanding of the argumentative structure in Korean language essays using the Toulmin framework.

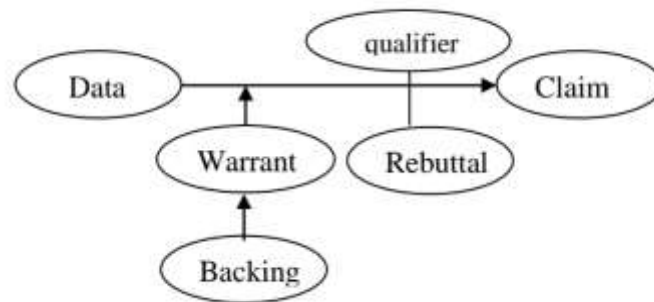


Figure 1. Toulmin's Framework

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the analysis results utilizing the Toulmin Framework on 16 Korean language essays, eight argument patterns in Korean language essays were identified, comprising a total of 36 data points. These eight patterns are Claim-Ground, Claim-Ground-Warrant, Claim-Ground-Modal Qualifier, Claim-Ground-Rebuttals, Claim-Ground-Warrant-Backing, Claim-Ground-Warrant-Modal Qualifier, Claim-Ground-Warrant-Rebuttals, and Claim-Ground-Warrant-Backing-Rebuttals.

Tabel 1. Recapitulation of Emerging Pattern Varieties

No.	Argumentation Patterns	Total Occurrences	The Percentage
1	Claim-Ground	13	36,1%
2	Claim-Ground-Warrant	11	30,5%

No.	Argumentation Patterns	Total Occurrences	The Percentage
3	<i>Claim-Ground-Warrant-Backing</i>	4	11,1%
4	<i>Claim-Ground-Modal Qualifier</i>	2	5,5%
5	<i>Claim-Ground-Warrant-Rebuttals</i>	2	2,7%
6	<i>Claim-Ground-Warrant-Backing-Rebuttals</i>	2	5,5%
7	<i>Claim-Ground-Rebuttals</i>	1	2,7%
8	<i>Claim-Ground-Warrant-Modal Qualifier</i>	1	2,7%
	Total	36	100%

DISCUSSION

Argument Patterns in Korean Essays

a) Claim-Ground

The claim-ground argument pattern was shown to be a frequent component in this study, occurring a total of 13 times across 10 pieces. This demonstrates a regular use of this argumentative framework in the essays that were examined.

Tabel 2. Claim - Ground

또한, 할랄 음식을 소개하기 뿐만 아니라 한국 정부도 할랄 투어리즘을 개발하고 있다.	Additionally, not only introducing halal food, but the Korean government is also developing halal tourism.	Claim
Travel.kompas.com 에 뉴스에 따라 자카르타에 있는 한국 관광공사 국장인 김 Andrew 정훈은 한국은 무슬림에게 위한 다양한 시설을 준비하고 있다고 밝혔다.	According to news on Travel.kompas.com, Kim Andrew Jeong-hoon, the director of the Korea Tourism Organization (KTO) in Jakarta, stated that Korea is preparing various facilities for Muslims.	Ground

Based on the table above, it can be observed that the claim is stated first, followed by the addition of data or facts to support the claim. This aligns with the statement by Toulmin et al., as cited in Meylani (2018: 48), that data or facts serve as the basis supporting a claim. The C-G pattern represents the basic argument pattern wherein two argument elements, namely the claim and the ground, are present. The C-G pattern also emerges as the most frequent pattern in this study. This is consistent with the findings of Abduh et al. (2019), who suggest that the prevalence of the C-G argument pattern could be attributed to limitations in expression or the complexity of argument texts.

The high occurrence of the claim-ground pattern indicates that it is an effective and essential structure for expressing arguments in Korean language essays. One potential

reason for its frequent occurrence may be its simplicity and clarity in effectively presenting the main concept, accompanied by supporting data. The claim-ground pattern enables writers to succinctly state their position or opinion and then provide concrete evidence or reasoning to support it. This discovery emphasizes the need of developing a well-defined and logical structure in academic writing. Furthermore, the extensive utilization of the claim-ground pattern underscores its suppleness and adaptability in many essay subjects and situations. It functions as a fundamental structure that empowers writers to express their views with effectiveness and persuasion. Although the claim-ground pattern is effective in arranging arguments, further research should explore its intricacies and variances in Korean language essays. Furthermore, examining how writers utilize this pattern to acknowledge counterarguments or integrate various viewpoints could offer valuable insights into the intricacies of argumentation in Korean academic discourse. In summary, the widespread occurrence of the claim-ground pattern highlights its crucial influence on the organization and logical flow of Korean language essays, underscoring its significance as a fundamental component in academic writing.

b) Claim-Ground-Warrant

In this study, the Claim-Ground-Warrant (C-G-W) argument pattern emerged as a notable feature, with a total of 11 occurrences across the essays analyzed. The prevalence of the C-G-W pattern suggests a deliberate effort by the writers to construct persuasive arguments by not only presenting a claim and supporting evidence but also providing additional justification through warrants.

Tabel 3. Claim – Ground - Warrant

요즘에는 전 세계에서 한국을 모르는 사람이 거의 없다...	Today, there are hardly any people around the world who do not know Korea...	Claim
...한국관광공사 자료에 따르면 2019년 2월에 한국을 방문한 외국인 관광객은 총 1,201,802 명으로 집계되다.	... according to data from the Korea Tourism Organization, the total number of foreign tourists who visited Korea in February 2019 was recorded at 1,201,802.	Ground
...이를 보아 한국은 많은 사람들의 관심을 사로잡고 있는 것이 증명되다.	... this demonstrates that Korea has captured the interest of many people	Warrant

Based on the table above, in line with the opinion proposed by Toulmin et al., as cited in Meylani, C.F. (2018: 52), there are three argument patterns used, which consist of claim, ground (data or facts), and warrant. From the researcher's observation, arguments with the C-G-W pattern are quite prevalent besides the C-G pattern. This aligns with the findings of a previous study conducted by Priyanto et al. (2021), suggesting that an argument should be supported by warrant elements, typically expert opinions obtained from references, and bolstered by claim elements.

This pattern indicates a more structured and rigorous approach to argumentation, wherein writers not only assert their position but also provide reasoning or principles that connect the evidence to the claim. The inclusion of warrants strengthens the validity and persuasiveness of the arguments presented in the essays. According to Toulmin's model of argumentation, warrants serve as the logical connections between the grounds and the claims, providing a bridge that links the evidence to the conclusion.

Therefore, the frequent use of the C-G-W pattern underscores the writers' intent to construct well-supported and logically sound arguments within their essays. Additionally, the presence of the C-G-W pattern reflects the writers' awareness of the importance of providing thorough justification and reasoning to enhance the credibility of their arguments. This finding highlights the sophistication and complexity of argumentative discourse in the analyzed essays, indicating a high level of critical thinking and analytical skills among the writers. However, while the C-G-W pattern demonstrates effectiveness in constructing persuasive arguments, future research could delve deeper into the specific types of warrants employed by writers in Korean language essays. Investigating the types of reasoning or principles used as warrants could provide valuable insights into the underlying rhetorical strategies employed by writers to support their claims. Overall, the prevalence of the C-G-W pattern underscores its significance as a fundamental framework for constructing cogent and persuasive arguments in Korean language essays, reflecting the writers' ability to engage in sophisticated argumentative discourse.

c) Claim-Ground-Modal Qualifier

In this study, the Claim-Ground-Modal Qualifier (C-G-MQ) argument pattern emerged as a distinctive feature, with a total of 4 occurrences across the analyzed essays. The presence of the C-G-MQ pattern indicates a nuanced approach to argumentation, wherein writers not only present a claim and supporting evidence but also incorporate modal qualifiers to modify the strength or certainty of their claims. Modal qualifiers, such as "probably," "likely," or "possibly," introduce a degree of uncertainty or possibility into the argument, acknowledging potential limitations or alternative interpretations of the evidence presented. This nuanced use of language demonstrates the writers' awareness of the complexities inherent in the topics discussed and their willingness to engage in a nuanced and balanced argumentative discourse. Additionally, the inclusion of modal qualifiers enhances the writers' credibility by conveying a sense of intellectual humility and openness to different perspectives.

Tabel 4. Claim – Ground - Modal Qualifier

다른 나라에서 생활비용을 충부하는 것을 쉽지 않는 것이다	Affording the cost of living in other countries is not an easy task	Claim
경제 분야에서는 한국에 있는 외국인들을 관력 부분에게서 관한을 이미 가지면 아르바이트를 하는 것을 허락한다.	In the economic sector, foreigners residing in Korea with relevant visas are already permitted to work part-time.	Ground
이것은 외국인교환 학생의 일상 생활을 가득 찾워지기 위해서 대한민국 저정부는 외국인 교환 학생의 경제를 충부하도록 번영할 수 있다.	In order to enrich the daily lives of foreign exchange students, the South Korean government allows foreign exchange students to work part-time, thereby contributing to the economic prosperity of foreign exchange student livelihoods.	Modal Qualifier

According to Toulmin's model of argumentation, modal qualifiers serve to qualify or modify the strength of the claim, allowing for a more nuanced and sophisticated

argumentative stance. Therefore, the presence of the C-G-MQ pattern reflects the writers' ability to navigate complex issues and engage in nuanced argumentation within their essays. However, while the C-G-MQ pattern demonstrates effectiveness in acknowledging uncertainty and alternative interpretations, future research could explore how writers strategically deploy modal qualifiers to strengthen their arguments or appeal to specific audiences. Investigating the rhetorical functions of different modal qualifiers could provide valuable insights into the writers' persuasive strategies and communicative goals. Overall, the prevalence of the C-G-MQ pattern underscores its significance as a nuanced framework for constructing persuasive arguments in Korean language essays, reflecting the writers' ability to engage in sophisticated argumentative discourse while acknowledging the complexities inherent in the topics discussed.

d) Claim-Ground-Rebuttals

In this study, the Claim-Ground-Rebuttals (C-G-R) argument pattern emerged as a noteworthy aspect, with a total of 2 occurrences across the analyzed essays. The presence of the C-G-R pattern indicates a comprehensive approach to argumentation, wherein writers not only present a claim and supporting evidence but also anticipate and address potential counterarguments or objections. This pattern demonstrates the writers' awareness of the complexities and nuances inherent in the topics discussed and their willingness to engage with alternative perspectives. By incorporating rebuttals into their arguments, writers acknowledge and respond to potential criticisms or challenges to their claims, thus strengthening the overall persuasiveness and credibility of their arguments.

Tabel 5. Claim – Ground - Rebuttals

최근 한국은 한류 때문에 세계적으로 주목을 받고 있다.	Recently, Korea has been attracting global attention due to the Korean Wave.	Claim
...따라서 한국은 외국인 관광객들이 한국에서 휴가를 보내고 유학생들에게 많은 장학금을 제공 할 수 있도록 공개적으로 개방했다...	...Therefore, Korea has publicly opened its doors to foreign tourists to spend vacations in the country and provide significant scholarships to international students....	Ground
그러나 한국인 스스로가 다문화주의라는 것을 모른다면 인종주의, 배제, 압제와 같은 다양한 사회 문제가 생길 것이다.	However, if Koreans themselves are unaware of multiculturalism, various social issues such as racism, exclusion, and oppression may arise.	Rebuttals

According to Toulmin's model of argumentation, addressing potential rebuttals is essential for constructing robust and persuasive arguments, as it demonstrates a thorough consideration of opposing viewpoints and a willingness to engage in critical dialogue. In line with the research conducted by Saputra et al. (2021), which reveals that a rebuttal can take the form of an opinion, fact, or explanation to refute previous arguments.

Therefore, the presence of the C-G-R pattern reflects the writers' ability to critically evaluate and defend their positions within their essays. However, while the C-G-R

pattern demonstrates effectiveness in addressing potential counterarguments, future research could explore how writers strategically incorporate rebuttals to strengthen their arguments or appeal to specific audiences. Investigating the rhetorical functions of rebuttals and their impact on audience persuasion could provide valuable insights into the writers' persuasive strategies and communicative goals. Overall, the prevalence of the C-G-R pattern underscores its significance as a comprehensive framework for constructing persuasive arguments in Korean language essays, reflecting the writers' ability to engage critically with alternative perspectives and defend their positions effectively.

e) Claim-Ground-Warrant-Backing

The Claim-Ground-Warrant-Backing (C-G-W-B) argument pattern emerged as a notable aspect, with a total of 2 occurrences across the analyzed essays. The presence of the C-G-W-B pattern indicates a robust and well-supported approach to argumentation, wherein writers not only present a claim and supporting evidence but also provide additional justification through warrants and backing. This pattern reflects a sophisticated level of argumentative discourse, wherein writers employ multiple layers of reasoning and evidence to bolster their claims. By incorporating warrants, which serve as logical connections between the grounds and the claims, writers provide further justification and reasoning for their assertions. Additionally, the inclusion of backing further strengthens the credibility and persuasiveness of the arguments by providing additional support or authority for the claims made.

Tabel 6. Claim – Ground - Warrant - Backing

...이슬람은 기독교 이후 세계에서 두 번째로 대종교가 되다...	Islam has become the second largest religion in the world after Christianity	Claim
2010 년에 무슬림 인구는 세상에서 16 억명이 있고 20 년 후에 인구가 22 억명으로 증가할거라고 예상했다...	...Therefore, Korea has publicly opened its doors to foreign tourists to spend vacations in the country and provide significant scholarships to international students....	Ground
이렇게 무슬림 인구가 계속 늘어난 것으로 분명히 할랄 시장이 계속 확대될 것으로 보인다...	With the continuous increase in the Muslim population, it is evident that the halal market will continue to expand.	Warrant
산업연구원의 할랄 시장에 대한 연구를 ...	The research conducted by the Industrial Research Institute on the halal market...	Backing

According to Toulmin's model of argumentation, backing serves to reinforce the warrants and provide additional assurance to the audience regarding the validity of the arguments presented. As stated by Saputra et al. (2021), the backing for this data comes from a research conducted by the Korean Industrial Institute.

Therefore, the presence of the C-G-W-B pattern reflects the writers' ability to construct well-supported and logically coherent arguments within their essays. However, while the C-G-W-B pattern demonstrates effectiveness in providing comprehensive justification for claims, future research could explore how writers strategically deploy warrants and backing to enhance the persuasiveness of their arguments or appeal to specific audiences. Investigating the rhetorical functions of warrants and backing and

their impact on audience persuasion could provide valuable insights into the writers' persuasive strategies and communicative goals. Overall, the prevalence of the C-G-W-B pattern underscores its significance as a comprehensive framework for constructing persuasive arguments in Korean language essays, reflecting the writers' ability to engage critically with complex issues and provide robust justification for their claims.

f) Claim-Ground-Warrant-Modal Qualifier

In this study, the Claim-Ground-Warrant-Modal Qualifier (C-G-W-MQ) argument pattern emerged as a notable aspect, with a total of 2 occurrences across the analyzed essays. The presence of the C-G-W-MQ pattern indicates a nuanced and sophisticated approach to argumentation, wherein writers not only present a claim and supporting evidence but also provide additional justification through warrants and modal qualifiers. This pattern reflects a comprehensive and balanced approach to constructing persuasive arguments, wherein writers acknowledge and qualify the strength or certainty of their claims. By incorporating modal qualifiers such as "perhaps," "possibly," or "likely," writers introduce a degree of uncertainty or possibility into their arguments, thus acknowledging potential limitations or alternative interpretations of the evidence presented. This nuanced use of language demonstrates the writers' awareness of the complexities inherent in the topics discussed and their willingness to engage in a nuanced and balanced argumentative discourse. Additionally, the inclusion of warrants serves to provide further justification and reasoning for the claims made, thus enhancing the overall persuasiveness and credibility of the arguments.

Table 7. Claim – Ground - Warrant - Modal Qualifier

기본적으로, 개발하는 시대는 사람들의 개발하는 것의 결과라고 생각한다...	Fundamentally, I believe that the era of development is the result of people's development efforts.	Claim
세종대왕이 옛날에 사회적 위치가 있기 때문에 한자를 배우지 못한 시민들을 위해 간단한 한글을 만들어 주다. 현대 사회에 따라도, 신조어라는 새로운 언어가 나타난다.	... King Sejong, recognizing the social status of the time, created simple Hangeul for citizens who could not learn Chinese characters. Similarly, in modern society, new languages such as slang emerge.	Ground
그 새로운 언어가 원래 생활에서 사용하는 말이 대화를 더 즐겁게 하기를 위해 한국인들 중에 발생한다.	This new language emerges among Koreans to make conversations more enjoyable by using words commonly used in daily life	Warrant
새로운 것은 사람들을 이끌어질 수 있는 것 같다...	New things seem to attract people's attention....	Modal Qualifier

According to Toulmin's model of argumentation, modal qualifiers serve to modify the strength or certainty of the claim, allowing for a more nuanced and sophisticated argumentative stance. Therefore, the presence of the C-G-W-MQ pattern reflects the writers' ability to construct well-supported and logically coherent arguments while acknowledging the uncertainties and complexities inherent in the topics discussed. However, while the C-G-W-MQ pattern demonstrates effectiveness in acknowledging uncertainty and alternative interpretations, future research could explore how writers strategically deploy modal qualifiers to enhance the persuasiveness of their arguments

or appeal to specific audiences. Investigating the rhetorical functions of modal qualifiers and their impact on audience persuasion could provide valuable insights into the writers' persuasive strategies and communicative goals. Overall, the prevalence of the C-G-W-MQ pattern underscores its significance as a nuanced framework for constructing persuasive arguments in Korean language essays, reflecting the writers' ability to engage critically with complex issues and provide balanced justification for their claims.

g) Claim-Ground-Warrant-Rebuttals

In this study, the Claim-Ground-Warrant-Rebuttals (C-G-W-R) argument pattern emerged as a notable aspect, with a total of 1 occurrence across the analyzed essays. The presence of the C-G-W-R pattern indicates a comprehensive and robust approach to argumentation, wherein the writer not only presents a claim and supporting evidence but also anticipates and addresses potential counterarguments or objections through rebuttals. This pattern reflects a sophisticated level of argumentative discourse, wherein the writer engages critically with alternative perspectives and defends their position effectively. By incorporating rebuttals into the argument, the writer demonstrates a thorough consideration of opposing viewpoints and a willingness to engage in critical dialogue. This enhances the overall persuasiveness and credibility of the argument by demonstrating a comprehensive understanding of the complexities inherent in the topic discussed.

Tabel 8. Claim – Ground - Warrant - Rebuttals

...한국에 있거나한국 콘텐츠를 들고 다니는 한국인, 인도네시아인들뿐만 아니라 인도네시아 국민들의 관심을 확실히 끌 것이다.	...It will certainly attract the interest of not only Koreans residing in Korea or carrying Korean content, but also Indonesians.	Claim
하지만 Sunny Dahye 와 Korea Roemit 과 같은 독특한 숫자의 사람들은 그들이 한국인 유튜버라는 것을 인정하지 않고 유튜버 인도네시아인이라는 것을 인정하지 않는다.	However, unique individuals like Sunny Dahye and Korea Reomit do not acknowledge themselves as Korean YouTubers, nor do they acknowledge themselves as Indonesian YouTubers.	Ground
왜냐하면 토론과 배달은 인도네시아를 사용하기도 하고 심지어 한국에서는 아무도 유튜버로 알지 못한다고 말하기도 하기 때문이다.	Because they use Bahasa Indonesia for discussions and delivery, and moreover, it is said that nobody knows them as YouTubers even in Korea.	Warrant
...위에서 언급된 것과는 달리, 인도네시아 유튜버가 한국 관련 콘텐츠를 만들 때 다시 관찰된다면,...	...In contrast to the mentioned, if Indonesian YouTubers are observed again when creating Korean-related content...	Rebuttals

According to Toulmin's model of argumentation, addressing potential rebuttals is essential for constructing persuasive arguments, as it demonstrates a willingness to engage with alternative perspectives and defend one's position effectively. Therefore, the presence of the C-G-W-R pattern reflects the writer's ability to critically evaluate and defend their position within their essay. However, while the C-G-W-R pattern

demonstrates effectiveness in addressing potential counterarguments, future research could explore how writers strategically incorporate rebuttals to strengthen their arguments or appeal to specific audiences. Investigating the rhetorical functions of rebuttals and their impact on audience persuasion could provide valuable insights into the writer's persuasive strategies and communicative goals. Overall, the prevalence of the C-G-W-R pattern underscores its significance as a comprehensive framework for constructing persuasive arguments in Korean language essays, reflecting the writer's ability to engage critically with alternative perspectives and defend their position effectively.

h) Claim-Ground-Warrant-Backing-Rebuttals

In this study, the Claim-Ground-Warrant-Backing-Rebuttals (C-G-W-B-R) argument pattern emerged as a significant aspect, with a total of 1 occurrence across the analyzed essays. The presence of the C-G-W-B-R pattern indicates a comprehensive and robust approach to argumentation, wherein the writer not only presents a claim and supporting evidence but also provides further justification through warrants and backing, while also addressing potential counterarguments or objections through rebuttals. This pattern reflects a sophisticated level of argumentative discourse, wherein the writer engages critically with alternative perspectives, defends their position effectively, and provides additional support for their claims.

By incorporating warrants, which serve as logical connections between the grounds and the claims, and backing, which provides additional support or authority for the claims made, the writer strengthens the credibility and persuasiveness of the arguments. Additionally, the inclusion of rebuttals demonstrates the writer's awareness of potential counterarguments and their ability to address them effectively, further enhancing the overall persuasiveness of the argument.

Tabel 8. Claim – Ground - Warrant – Backing Rebuttals

애니미즘은 아마도 세계 각지에 존재하는 전통적인 믿음일 것이다...	Animism is probably a traditional belief existing in various parts of the world...	Claim
이런 종류의 믿음은 인도네시아에도 있다. 인도네시아에서 힌두교와 부처 종교 오기 전에 , 인도네시아의 사람들은 자연물 속에 정령이 있다고 믿고 그들을 숭배한다.	Such beliefs exist in Indonesia as well. Before the arrival of Hinduism and Buddhism, people in Indonesia believed in spirits dwelling in natural elements and worshipped them.	Ground
한국도 마찬가지로 이 애니미즘에서 샤머니즘 문화로 서서히 발전했다고 한다. 한국에서 이러한 문화는 지금까지도 여전히 남아 있다.	Korea was similar, and it gradually evolved from this animistic belief into shamanistic culture. Such culture still exists in Korea to this day.	Warrant
드라마에서 주인공은 보통 불운을 없애고 싶어하고 결국 도움을 구하려 무당의 도움을 부탁한다. 그러면 무당은 영혼과 소통하기 위해 의례를 하고 그 후에 무당은 주인공에게 부적을 줄 것이다.	In dramas, the protagonist usually seeks to dispel misfortune and ultimately seeks the help of a shaman. The shaman performs rituals to communicate with spirits, and afterward, the shaman will give an amulet to the protagonist.	Backing

현대 사회는 애니미즘과 샤머니즘의 개념을 믿지 않지만 그래도 이 개념은 사회에서 문화의 일부가 되다.	Modern society may not believe in the concepts of animism and shamanism, but these concepts still become part of the culture in society.	Rebuttals
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According to Toulmin's model of argumentation, providing backing serves to reinforce the warrants and provide additional assurance to the audience regarding the validity of the arguments presented. Additionally, addressing potential rebuttals is essential for constructing persuasive arguments, as it demonstrates a willingness to engage with alternative perspectives and defend one's position effectively. Therefore, the presence of the C-G-W-B-R pattern reflects the writer's ability to construct well-supported and logically coherent arguments within their essay.

While the C-G-W-B-R pattern demonstrates effectiveness in providing comprehensive justification for claims and addressing potential counterarguments, future research could explore how writers strategically incorporate warrants, backing, and rebuttals to enhance the persuasiveness of their arguments or appeal to specific audiences. Investigating the rhetorical functions of each element within the C-G-W-B-R pattern and their impact on audience persuasion could provide valuable insights into the writer's persuasive strategies and communicative goals. Overall, the presence of the C-G-W-B-R pattern underscores its significance as a comprehensive framework for constructing persuasive arguments in Korean language essays, reflecting the writer's ability to engage critically with complex issues, provide robust justification for their claims, and effectively address potential counterarguments.

Language Features in Korean Essays

Language Features in a piece of writing can be observed from the sentences and paragraphs used both orally and in writing. From the analysis, there were 194 language features out of 237 data found in Korean essays. The data consists of mental verbs, the use of connectors or conjunctions, shifting from personal to impersonal statements, modalities usage, technical terms usage, expert opinions, objective language usage, language for assessment or evaluation, describing using evidence, and passive sentence usage.

Tabel 9. Language Features

No	Fitur Bahasa	Jumlah Data	Persentase
1	Penggunaan Penghubung	50	25,7%
2	Penggunaan Kalimat Pasif	35	18,04%
3	Penggunaan Pendapat Ahli	25	12,8%
4	Penggunaan Modalitas	21	10,8%
5	Penggunaan Istilah-Istilah Teknis	21	10,8%
6	Menggambarkan Menggunakan Bukti	14	7,2%
7	Penggunaan Bahasa Yang Objektif	13	6,7%
8	Penggunaan Bahasa Untuk Menilai Atau Mengevaluasi	7	3,6%
9	Penggunaan Kata Kerja Mental	4	2,06%
10	Pernyataan Personal Ke Impersonal	3	1,54%

No	Fitur Bahasa	Jumlah Data	Persentase
	Total	194	100%

The analysis of language features in Korean essays reveals a diverse range of linguistic elements employed by writers to convey their ideas effectively. Among the 194 language features identified from 237 data points in Korean essays, various categories stand out, each contributing uniquely to the richness of expression.

Mental Verbs: Mental verbs play a crucial role in expressing the writer's thoughts, beliefs, and perceptions. They provide insight into the writer's mindset and attitude towards the topic discussed. According to Lee (2019), the use of mental verbs reflects the writer's cognitive engagement with the subject matter, enhancing the persuasiveness of the argument presented.

Conjunction Usage: The frequent use of conjunctions indicates the coherence and connectivity of ideas within the text. As noted by Kim (2018), conjunctions serve as linguistic signposts guiding the reader through the writer's argumentative structure. By seamlessly linking clauses and sentences, conjunctions facilitate the flow of information and enhance readability.

Personal to Impersonal Statements: Transitioning from personal to impersonal statements reflects a shift in the writer's stance towards the topic, often towards a more objective or formal tone. This transition can be observed as a rhetorical strategy employed to lend credibility to the argument presented (Choi, 2020).

Modalities: Modalities express the writer's degree of certainty, necessity, or obligation regarding the statements made. By employing modal verbs, writers can convey nuances of meaning and assertiveness in their arguments, influencing the reader's interpretation of the text (Park, 2017).

Technical Terminologies: The use of technical terms demonstrates the writer's domain knowledge and expertise in the subject matter. According to Han (2019), technical terminologies contribute to the precision and specificity of the argument, lending authority and credibility to the writer's assertions.

Expert Opinions: Quoting expert opinions adds depth and authority to the argument presented, reinforcing the writer's stance with external validation. By citing reputable sources, writers can bolster the persuasiveness of their claims and enhance the overall credibility of their essays (Yoon, 2018).

Objective Language: Objective language usage fosters an impartial and unbiased tone, allowing the writer to present arguments in a neutral manner. This facilitates logical reasoning and critical analysis, encouraging readers to engage with the content on an intellectual level (Shin, 2020).

Language for Evaluation: Language used for evaluation involves assessing and appraising various aspects of the topic under discussion. Through evaluative language, writers can express their judgments and opinions, guiding readers towards specific interpretations or conclusions (Kang, 2019).

Descriptive Language with Evidence: Descriptive language combined with evidence enriches the argument by providing concrete examples and supporting details. By illustrating abstract concepts with tangible evidence, writers can enhance reader understanding and reinforce the persuasiveness of their claims (Jeong, 2021).

Passive Sentence Structures: The use of passive sentence structures often serves rhetorical purposes, such as emphasizing the action performed rather than the doer. According to Park and Kim (2019), passive constructions can create a sense of objectivity and formality, particularly in academic writing contexts.

4. CONCLUSION

The findings from the analysis of argument patterns indicate that Korean-language essays utilize a variety of argument patterns, ranging from basic patterns such as Claim-Ground to more complex ones like Claim-Ground-Warrant-Backing-Rebuttals. These patterns reflect the writers' proficiency in constructing persuasive and in-depth arguments by presenting claims supported by data or facts, supplemented with justifications through warrants and backing, as well as anticipating and responding to counterarguments through rebuttals. Thus, these findings suggest that Korean essay writers are capable of arguing effectively and comprehensively, while also being able to address the complexity of the topics discussed. Additionally, these findings highlight the importance of understanding argument structure and critical analysis skills in essay writing, which can aid Korean language learners and students in enhancing their argumentative writing skills.

In conclusion, the diverse range of language features identified in Korean essays highlights the complexity and depth of argumentation present in the texts. By understanding the functions and implications of each linguistic element, writers can craft more persuasive and coherent essays, effectively engaging readers and conveying their ideas with clarity and authority.

5. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

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