

ABSTRACT

In this thesis, I investigate authorial presence in English research articles (RAs) written by Indonesian and British scholars in applied linguistics with aims to examine the linguistic markers of authorial presence and explain discourse functions of authorial presence markers. To accomplish these purposes, first-person pronouns and some hypothetical self-referring terms as authorial presence markers were explored electronically in a specialized corpus to represent language use of Indonesian ($N = 20$ RAs) and British ($N = 20$) academic communities in the discipline by using *WordSmith Tools*. I found that British writers use considerably greater frequency of markers to show their explicit visibility in their RAs than Indonesian writers do. While it might be clear for the British case, i.e. reflection of its Anglophone style, the lower frequency in Indonesian RAs could be caused by an interference of Indonesian academic writing practices while adapting Anglophone style. Furthermore, I also observed that to recount a research process is commonplace in Indonesian RAs whereas in British RAs, the text-oriented function is more prevalent. This difference might be caused by the perception of normality for making selves explicitly present when the writers are recounting research acts in Indonesian applied linguistics community, and by the idea of writer responsibility to clarify a text in British academic community. Taken altogether, the findings might suggest that even though both academic communities employ the same markers to make their presence explicit, the normalized frequencies of such markers and discourse functions of authorial presence markers suggest different academic conventions.

Keywords: authorial presence, cross-cultural study, Indonesian, British, research articles