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**AN ANALYSIS OF SRINAKHARINWIROT UNIVERSITY
THIRD-YEAR ENGLISH MAJORS' SUMMARY
WRITING ABILITY**

A THESIS

BY

ACHARA SRIRATAMPAI

Presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the

Master of Arts degree in English

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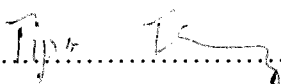
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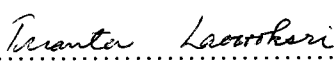
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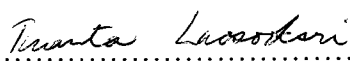
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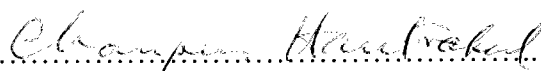
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Chapter 1

Introduction

Background

Summary writing is a valuable practice for students in developing reading and writing skills. In summarizing, students have to condense the statements of the text in their own words. This means a brief restatement focusing on the main idea and supporting details of the passage without distorting the information or adding any of their opinions. Therefore, summary writers have to understand the original text so that they can correctly restate the original (Temiyanon. n.d.: 81). That is summary writers need at least two fundamental skills: reading and writing.

Many researchers have focused on summary writing, for example, the effect of summary writing instruction on reading comprehension or on writing ability. Many research results indicated that students who received summary writing instruction had better reading comprehension (Hoye. 1988; Carr. 1989; Karnes. 1990; Vasupen. 1996). Some research revealed that students also improved their writing ability after receiving summary writing instruction (Westbrooks. 1987). Factors that have effects on students' ability in summary writing are also studied by many researchers in order to find the ways to improve their summarizing skills (Byrd. 1989; Strode. 1989; Fletcher. 1990; Selinger. 1992; Friend. 1994).

However, in teaching students to summarize a text, there are many fundamental problems. For example, the students may fail to catch the main idea and

its significant supporting details. In Thailand, the researcher expects that there are three important problems in the students' summary writing. First, the students may not restate all the main ideas and their significant supporting details in their summaries. Second, they may commit plagiarism because they may not be able to paraphrase the main ideas in the reading text. Finally, they may distort the information in the reading text because their writing or reading skills are weak. Two of these problems: plagiarism and distortion, correspond with the issues in summary writing raised by Ratteray (Johns. 1988; citing Ratteray. 1985. *Using Schema-Theoretical Principles to Teach the Summary*).

In short, summary is a writing strategy involving reading and writing skills. It is a way to show the readers' understanding of the reading text and it also displays the students ability to relay the message by restating it in their own words.

In order to understand the students' summarizing ability, the main purpose of this study is to investigate Srinakharinwirot University (henceforth SWU)'s third-year English majors' summary writing so that the research results can be used by the teachers and students alike to find ways to improve Thai students' summaries.

Objectives of the study

The main objective of the research was to analyze the fundamental skills of SWU third-year English majors' summary writing. To be more precise, the objective can be restated as follows:

1. To find out if the informants could catch all the main ideas of the original text in their summary writing.

2. To investigate if the informants had committed any plagiarism, for example, copying parts of the original in their summaries.
3. To examine the informants' summaries if there was any information distorted from the original.

Significance of the study

The benefits of the results of this study are as follows:

1. The results identified main problems concerning SWU English majors' summary writing. These problems should be beneficial to instructors in order to improve their summary teaching. For example, if the students failed to catch the main idea and its significant supporting details of a reading text, the instructor should teach them the reading skills so that they could master the basic skill in summary writing. If the percentage of plagiarism found was very high, the instructor should emphasize paraphrase writing when teaching summary writing. Likewise, if the students distorted the information in their summaries, they should be taught reading or writing skills or both.
2. The results would be used as guidelines for students to improve themselves in summary writing.
3. The findings of this study would be useful for further research on summary writing.

Scope of the study

The scope of this study was as follows:

1. The population of this study was 44 third-year English majors who enrolled in the course entitled “EN 431: Note-Taking and Summarizing” in the Faculty of Humanities, Srinakharinwirot University during the academic year 1998. They were trained to summarize various texts during the course session.
2. The text entitled “On Being Fat in America,” from Connor and McCagg (1987: 85)’s study of paraphrase writing, was chosen for the students to summarize.
3. Any errors in grammar, spellings and punctuation marks were ignored.

Definitions of terms

1. **Ability of students in summary writing** is the students’ ability to restate only important ideas of the text they have read without copying or distorting the original information (Temiyanon. n.d.: 81).
2. **Content structure diagram** is the diagram showing the structure of all main ideas found in the text entitled “On Being Fat in America” by Connor and McCagg (1987: 75).

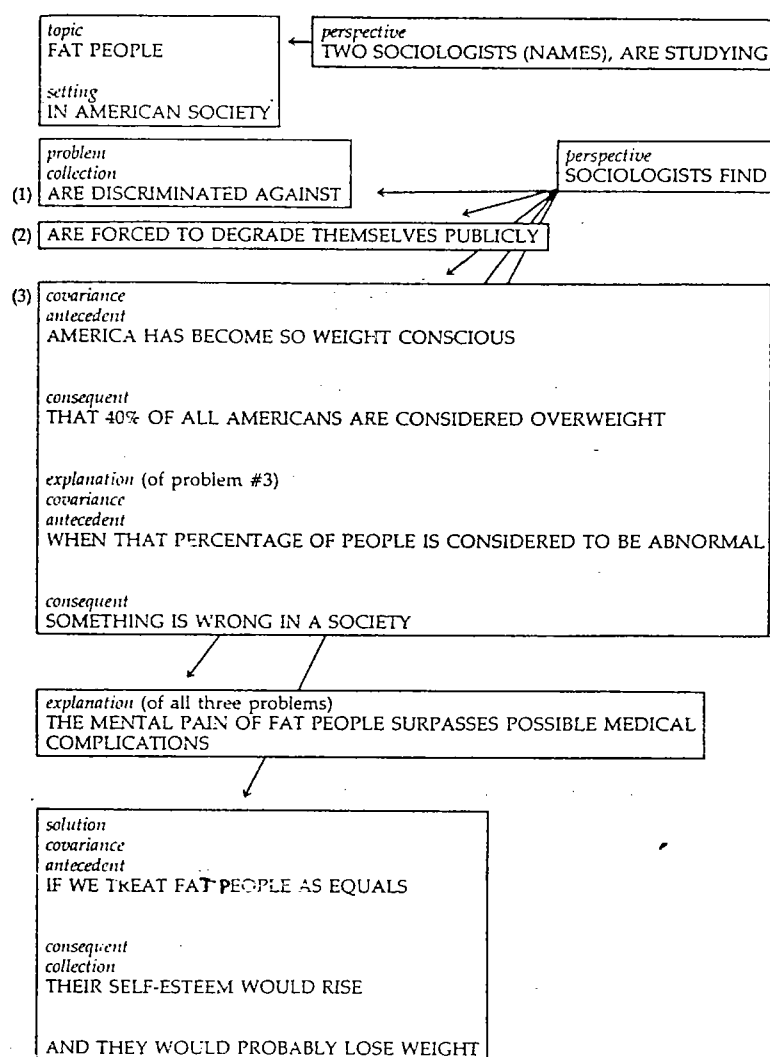
The diagram shows that the text entitled “On Being Fat in America” is a problem/solution text which is usually composed of three key elements: situation, problem, and solution (Swales and Feak. 1997). However, in this particular text

“On Being Fat in America,” the three key elements of the text are composed of six topics: the situation, problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution.

3. **Main idea** is the important idea and its supporting details found in the original text (Temiyanon. n.d.: 81).

The following shows all the main ideas of the text entitled “On Being Fat in America” basing on the content structure diagram:

Figure 1: Content Structure Diagram of Superordinate ideas of Passage



The main ideas of the text are as follows:

Two sociologists are studying fat people in American society. The sociologists find fat people are discriminated against and forced to degrade themselves publicly. America has become so weight conscious that 40% of all Americans are considered overweight. When that percentage of people is considered to be abnormal, something is wrong in a society. The mental pain of fat people surpasses possible medical complications. If we treat fat people as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

4. **Plagiarism** is the act of presenting somebody else's ideas or words as one's own (Crew and Hennessy. 1993: 478).

In this research, plagiarism was counted as follows:

First, if there were four consecutive words copied in each of the student's T-unit, it is assumed that plagiarism had occurred. The reason for counting four consecutive words as plagiarism was that the number of plagiarized words in a T-unit in most students' writing averaged four words.

The following shows how to analyze plagiarism:

The original text: In some instances, the mental pain of fat people is so severe
the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical
 complications that could arise as a result of being fat.

The student's writing: The mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect.
 (11 words)

According to the student's writing, there were 11 words in the sample T-unit. All words were copied from the original; therefore, it was assumed that the summary writer had committed plagiarism.

Second, a direct quote was considered plagiarism because it indicated that the summary writer could not paraphrase the original sentence. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their jobs...

The student's summary: According to two sociologists, "fat people are discriminated against in their jobs"

5. **Distortion** is the act of misrepresenting the content of the passage, omitting significant details, and inserting the students' own ideas in their writing (Temiyanon. n.d.: 81). For example:

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's writing: Fat people can lose their weight, if they get the encouragement from the society.

According to the sample, the student misinterpreted the original. The original sentence means fat people would have more self-esteem and lose their weight if they were treated as equals, but the meaning of the student writing is if the society encourages the fat people, they can lose their weight.

The student's summary: The society was not interesting in their fat.

This T-unit was considered distorted because it was the student's own idea, which was not found in the original.

6. **T-unit** (Terminable unit) is a measurement to parse a text. It refers to a simple sentence, a complex sentence, and independent clauses in a compound sentence (Indrasuta. 1988, citing Hunt. 1965. *Writing Across Languages and Culture*).

There are two reasons for the researcher to use the T-unit to parse the informants' summaries in this study.

First, it is an appropriate measurement to analyze the Thai informants' writing. Originally, the T-unit was considered an appropriate measurement to analyze native English speaking children's writing. Then it was later applied to analyze ESL/EFL students' writing because their writing is similar to that of native English speaking children, in which choppy and ungrammatical sentences are usually found. Therefore, a T-unit should be a good measurement for Thai students' writing as well (Indrasuta. 1988, 210).

Second, since the T-unit has frequently been used in previous research, there is a definite guideline to analyze a sample text using it (Polio. 1997; citing Robb, et al. 1986; Carlisle. 1989; Kepner. 1991; Casanave. 1994; and Ishikawa. 1995. *Language Learning*; Polio. 1997; Reynolds. 1996; Kobayashi and Rinnert. 1992; Indrasuta. 1988). For example, according to Polio (1997: 138), a T-unit is counted under the following conditions:

- a. A simple sentence is counted as one T-unit. For example:

My brother is a doctor. (1 T-unit)

- b. A complex sentence is counted as one T-unit. For example:

Before we plan the next meeting, we had

better call the hall that we usually use. (1 T-unit)

- c. A compound sentence is counted as two T-units. For example:

Members of the chorus have practiced

hard (1 T-unit); consequently, they

expect to give a good performance (1 T-unit).

- d. Run-on sentences or comma splices are counted as two T-units or more.

For example:

I ate noodle (1 T-unit), my friend ate chicken (1 T-unit).

OR

I stay at home (1 T-unit), but my mom goes to church (1 T-unit), and my dad goes to work (1 T-unit).

- e. A direct quote is not counted as separate T-unit. For example:

Bob said, "I treat fat women as handicapped people but I don't give them the sympathy that I give to other handicapped people." (1 T-unit)

- f. A coordinate clause without a grammatical subject is counted as one T-unit.

For example:

First we went to our school and then (-) went out with our friends. (1 T-unit)

- g. Regarding sentence fragments, if there is no verb in the sentence, count that sentence as one T-unit. For example:

Jesse (-) hurrying to get to the store before it closed. (1 T-unit)

Attach a subordinate clause or a noun phrase standing alone to the preceding or following T-unit and count it as one T-unit.

For example:

Will you please help me finish these dishes?

After you have finished the newspaper. (1 T-unit)

OR

Clearing the snow off your car. That is a good idea. (1 T-unit)

In sum, the T-unit was used to study the students' summaries for two reasons: first, the T-unit is appropriate to be used with a text written in choppy and ungrammatical sentences and; secondly, it is well-defined; therefore, there is a guideline showing how to parse a text with it.

The amount of T-units in each student's summary was counted so that the proportion of plagiarism and distortion could be analyzed.

Chapter 2

Review of the Literature

In reviewing the related literature, first of all, as reading and writing are significantly correlated in summarizing a text, research on reading and writing connection is presented. Next, a sample summary on a problem/solution text is included. Furthermore, to demonstrate that summary writing is an effective tool to teach reading, research on reading comprehension and summary writing is investigated. Then, research on summary writing and writing ability is shown. Finally, to understand the summarizing process, factors as well as problems involving summary writing are presented.

Reading - Writing Connection

For decades, a lot of researchers have concentrated on the connection between reading and writing. Many pieces of research demonstrate that the correlation between effective readers and effective writers exists.

Rosenblatt (Kirkland and Saunders. 1991; citing Rosenblatt. 1988. *TESOL Quarterly*) states that the relation between the writer and the reader is of a transactional paradigm. That is the writer discovers and constructs meaning, interprets and re-interprets information for a reader whereas the reader reconstructs and rediscovers that meaning by bringing his/ her prior knowledge and experience to the text; therefore, both reading and writing are cognitively similar. That is, both the reader and writer have to construct and interpret meaning from a text.

In writing, a writer has to become a reader of his/her own writing. The writer has to read and reread his/her writing, and likewise a reader sometimes switch to become a writer. That is the reader outlines, summarizes, or synthesizes his/her reading. Therefore, the writer has to explicitly understand what he/she has written while the reader must have some background knowledge about the text in order to have a better understanding.

To sum up, reading and writing are integrally connected. Both readers and writers should have some background knowledge about the text because they have to construct and interpret meaning from the text.

Summary writing is considered an effective method to teach both reading and writing. Summarizing is an interactive and recursive process that is similar to the reading and writing processes. That is, in summarizing a text, summary writers work back and forth between the original and the summary. In addition, the summary writers have to reread and rewrite until the summary is completed (Kirkland and Saunders. 1991, citing Sarig. n.d.; *TESOL Quarterly*).

Summary Writing

Summary writing is an important way to express the readers' comprehension of the information and the ideas in a reading text. Summarization means a brief restatement, in the summary writer's words, of the content of a passage focusing on the central idea. To write a summary, the students have to understand and catch only the essential information from the passage, then express it clearly and briefly without distorting the main ideas and omitting any significant supporting details.

Summarizing is a valuable practice for students to find out the meaning in a reading text and express it in their own words. In short, summary writing is a way to show the reader's ability to understand and interpret the passage (Behrens and Rosen. 1982: 1, Phillips and Sotiriou. 1982: 14, Raimes. 1983: 58, Temiyanon. nd: 80).

Swales and Feak (1994) argue that summary writing works well if the students are familiar with its topic. The length of a summary depends on the purpose of the summary writer. Whenever the students are assigned to summarize, they are given the opportunity to show their understanding of some materials.

In demonstrating how to appropriately summarize a text, they gave a sample summary of a problem/solution text entitled "Global Implications of Patent Law Variation" and also explained its problems as follows:

Table 1: A sample summary of a problem/solution text

<i>ORIGINAL</i>	<i>SAMPLE SUMMARY</i>
A patent is in exclusive right to use an invention for a certain period of time, which is given to an inventor as compensation for disclosure of an invention. Although it would be beneficial for the world economy to have uniform patent laws, each country has its own laws designed to protect domestic inventions and safeguard technology. Despite widespread variation, patent laws generally fall under one of two principles: the first-to-file and first-to-invent. The first-to-file principle awards a patent to the person or institution that applies for a patent first, while the first-to-invent principle grants the patent to the person or institution that was first to invent--and can prove it. Most countries have adopted the first-to-file system. However, the United States maintains a first-to-invent system, despite obvious shortcomings. A result of countries employing different patent law principle is inconsistency of patent ownership.	Although it would be beneficial for the world economy to have uniform patent laws, each country has its own laws. Despite widespread variation, patent laws generally fall under one of two principles: the first-to-file and first-to-invent. Most countries have adopted the first-to-file system. However, the United States maintains a first-to-invent system. A result of countries employing different

Table 1 (continued): A sample summary of a problem/solution text

ORIGINAL	SAMPLE SUMMARY
Patent ownership not recognized globally. On the contrary, ownership may change depending on the country. It is not uncommon for an invention to have two patent owners--one in the United States and one in the rest of the world. This unclear ownership often has economic consequences. If a company is interested in using a patented invention, it may be unable to receive permission to do so from both patent owners, which in turn may prevent manufacture of a particular product. Even if permission is received from both owners, paying royalties to both may be quite costly. In this case, if the invention is useful enough, a company may proceed and pass on the added cost to consumers. International economic tension has also been increasing as a result of differing policies. Many foreign individuals and companies believe that they are at a serious disadvantage in the United States with regard to patent ownership because of the logistical difficulties in establishing first-to-invent status. Further, failure of the United States to recognize patent ownership in other countries is in violation of the Paris conventions on Industrial Properties, which requires all member nations to treat all patents equally. The conflict surrounding patents has prompted the World Intellectual Properties Organization (WIPO) maintains that the first necessary step involves compelling the United States to reexamine its patent principle, taking into account the reality of a global economy. This push may indeed result in more global economic cooperation.	patent laws principles is inconsistency of patent ownership. Patent ownership is not recognized globally. This unclear ownership often has economic consequences. International economic tension has also been increasing as a result of differing policies. Furthermore, failure of the United States to recognize patent ownership in other countries is in violation of the Paris conventions on Industrial Properties. The conflict surrounding patents has prompted the World Intellectual Properties Organization (WIPO) to lobby for universality in patent laws. WIPO maintains that the first necessary step involves compelling the United States to reexamine its patent principle, taking into account the reality of a global economy.

Source: Swales and Feak (1994: 110-116)

According to the table, the sample summary contains the key elements of the problem/solution text: situation, problem, and solution; however, this summary is a bit too long. It should be condensed without any loss of main points. The writer does not paraphrase the original; hence, this summary is an example of plagiarism. The summary does not show a high level of understanding of the passage. Although the writer can catch important parts, the summary does not convince the reader that the writer understands the content and how it is interrelated. Therefore, this summary could be improved as follows:

Lack of consistency in the world's patent laws is a serious problem. In most countries, patent ownership is given to the inventor that is first to file for a patent. However, the United States maintains a first-to-invent policy. In view of this, patent ownership can change depending on the country. Multiple patent ownership can result in economic problems; however, most striking is the international tension it causes. The fact that the United States does not recognize patent ownership in other countries, in violation of the Paris Convention on industrial Properties, has prompted the World Intellectual Properties Organization (WIPO) to push the United States to review its existing patent law Principles.

In sum, a good summary should be brief, complete, and objective. The summary writers have to condense the reading text, in their own words, focusing on the main idea and its supporting details without distortion. Therefore, the summary writer should understand the entire reading text in order to restate the text correctly.

Summary Writing and Reading Comprehension

For decade, many researchers are focusing on summary writing in order to examine its profit in English teaching. There is a lot of research on the effect of summary writing on reading comprehension. A great deal of research has found that students receiving summary writing instruction have better reading comprehension.

Hoye (1988: 3291-A) investigated the effect of summary writing on the first-year American and ESL university students' reading comprehension. The informants of this study were two freshman composition classes: 24 American and 14 international students. Each class was divided into two groups. The first group received summary writing instruction while the other wrote short reaction tasks. The students' work was analyzed statistically and descriptively. The researcher found the positive correlation between the ability of summary writing and reading comprehension. The group which received instruction in writing summaries received higher reading comprehension scores than did the other group. The results of this study indicated that summary writing was a powerful learning tool for reading.

Carr (1989: 1613-A) examined the effect of junior high school students' summaries on reading comprehension. Her subjects were 154 seventh and eighth graders. There were high, average, and low ability readers in each grade level. The students in each level were randomly divided into treatment and control groups. The students in the treatment group were trained to summarize texts for 20 weeks. After that, all students were assigned to read 5 passages and answer comprehension questions. However, the students in the treatment group had to write one sentence summary of each paragraph of every passage. The findings revealed that there was no

significant difference between the treatment and control groups when only high and low ability readers were included in the statistical analysis, but there was a significant difference between the treatment and control groups when all subjects were included in the analysis.

Karnes (1990: 1919-A) studied the impact of summarization strategy with varied text patterns on the average readers' comprehension performance. The informants of her study were 36 ninth graders. They were randomly assigned to the treatment or control group. Summarization strategies were taught to the first group while question answering was taught to the second one. The results indicated that the summary writing quality of the treatment group scored higher than the other group. The results of this study demonstrated the benefit of summary writing on reading comprehension.

Vasupen (1996) studied the effect of two reading instructions on Rajabhat Institute Chandrakasem first-year English majors. Forty students were pretested in reading comprehension and then divided by their scores into the experimental or control group. The students in the former group were trained to summarize texts while those in the latter answered comprehension questions following the texts. After the experiment, the researcher found that there was no statistical difference between the two groups in English reading comprehension. Both groups received higher scores in the posttest, but the posttest score of the experimental group tended to be higher than that of the control group. It was important to point out that both two instructions had an influence on the students' reading comprehension; however, the instruction in summary writing seemed to be better.

From the above research, summary writing was experimented in order to evaluate its effect on the students' reading comprehension. It appeared to influence students' reading comprehension. Most results of the research revealed that the students receiving instruction on summary writing had better reading comprehension or higher posttest scores than did the students receiving other methods of instruction. The research presented the potential benefits of summarization which could be applied to improve the students' English reading comprehension.

Summary Writing and Writing Ability

Summary writing is considered not only an effective learning tool enabling students to improve their reading comprehension but also their writing ability. Some research revealed that students receiving summarizing instruction could improve their writing ability. For example:

Westbrooks (1987: 2808-A) examined the influence of summary writing instruction on writing ability of second-grade students. Two second-grade classrooms participated in this study were randomly assigned to the experimental or control groups. There were high, average, and low readers in each group. The experimental group received instruction on story summarization while the control group received instruction on writing short answers to questions in the workbook. The results showed that there was a statistically significant difference between the experimental group and control group in writing ability. The mean score of the experimental group seemed to be higher than that of the control group. The finding indicated that

receiving instruction in writing summaries could improve students' writing skills significantly.

In short, in at least one study, summary writing was found to have an effect on writing ability. In other words, students could improve their writing ability after receiving an instruction on summary writing.

Factors and Problems involving Summary Writing

Many pieces of research concerning summary writing found some factors that influenced students' summary writing. Those were annotation training, summarization training, summarization strategies instruction, text structure, and text difficulty. Annotation training, summarization training, and summarization strategies instruction appeared to enable students to improve their summary writing. Different kinds of written texts were found to have an influence on the students' ability in summary writing. Moreover, some research also demonstrated some problems found in students' summary writing.

Strode (1989: 3196-A) examined the effects of annotation training on summary writing. She analyzed writing of 144 students enrolled in the College Reading and Study Skills course. They were divided into two groups: experimental and control. The former received annotation training as part of the course curriculum while the latter received the traditional college reading course- focusing on comprehension and study skills training. They did the pretest and posttest measuring on the students' comprehension. She found that the annotation training in college reading enabled the students to improve their summary writing.

Fletcher (1990: 1967-A) studied the effects of text structure and text difficulty on the ability of 165 sixth-grade students' summary writing. The students were assigned to read four short passages and summarize them. These passages were different in levels of difficulty (fifth and seventh grade levels) and organizational structures (description and problem/solution). The students' summaries were analyzed for the amount of total main ideas and the kinds of main ideas: stated and unstated. Moreover, each student's summary was also investigated for summarization efficiency. The results indicated that text difficulty had an effect on summary writing. There were more total main ideas and more stated main ideas in the students' summaries of the seventh grade passages while more unstated main ideas were included in the summaries of the fifth grade passages. Moreover, students could summarize problem/solution passages better than descriptive ones. It can be implied that different types of discourse have an effect on summary writing.

Selinger (1992: 707-A) investigated the effects of a summarization training program on the summarizing ability of community college students in order to find out if the training program could enable the students to write better summaries. Developmental English students were selected in the experimental or control group. The experimental group was trained in summary writing while the control group in vocabulary and comprehension techniques. The results of the study indicated that the standardized reading test scores between the experimental and control groups were not significantly different; however, on the summary writing posttest, the students of the experimental group performed significantly higher than the control group. The results

of this study were similar to the results of Strode (1989)'s study of an influence of annotation training on summary writing.

Friend (1994: 1887-A) examined the effects of strategy instruction and self-monitoring on college students' summary writing. In this study, college students received instruction on summarization strategies: generalization and argument repetition. Each strategy was taught to the students with and without self-monitoring. The students were divided into two groups: instruction and control. The instruction group was divided into generalization and argument repetition subgroups. After this study, the researcher found that the summarization of the instruction group was significantly better than that of the control one. The scores of the generalization group were higher than those of the argument repetition groups, but there was no significant difference between these two groups.

Byrd (1989: 1613-A) studied the strategies used in junior college freshmen's summary writing. Twelve junior students were assigned to write six summaries. Their summaries were rated holistically and analyzed to find four objectives required in academic summaries: completeness, conciseness, originality, and accuracy. Next, the students were interviewed for their writing problems. From the findings, the researcher suggested that the problems of junior college students to achieve their summary writing were a lack of strategies for coping with the reading and writing tasks and a lack of familiarity with the conventions of summary writing.

The results of the above research indicated that factors such as annotation training, summarization training, text structure, text difficulty, and summarization strategies instruction appeared to influence the students' summary writing ability.

Furthermore, the research also demonstrated that the students had some problems in their summary writing such as a lack of familiarity with the conventions and strategies to cope with their reading and writing tasks.

In short, chapter 2 reviews research on reading and writing connection and a summary on a problem/solution text. Next, research on the influence of summary writing on reading and writing skills is presented. Finally, factors and problems involving summary writing are included.

Chapter 3

Methodology

In this chapter, the informants and the procedures used in the research are described.

1. Informants

The informants of this study were 44 third-year English majors enrolled in the course entitled “EN 431: Note-Taking and Summarizing” in the Faculty of Humanities at Srinakharinwirot University in the academic year 1998.

Since these students had been trained to summarize a lot of texts during the course session, they were selected to be the subjects in this study. The researcher estimated that the students could catch all the main ideas of the passage with the least percentage of committing plagiarism and distorting the original information.

2. Procedures

2.1. Data Collection

The researcher collected the data in the second semester, during February 1-17, in the academic year 1998. The researcher gave the text entitled “On Being Fat in America” to the students without any suggestions about summary writing. They were given one hour to complete the task. Each student received the same test passage. They had to summarize the text without using a dictionary or discussing the text with others. They could note or write down anything on the text, but they had to turn in the text and their papers after completing their summary writing.

2.2. Data Analysis

Then, the students' summaries were analyzed to find the main ideas, plagiarism and distortion respectively.

2.2.1. Main idea analysis

The students' summary writing was investigated in order to find out that if it had contained all six topics of the essay.

2.2.2. Plagiarism analysis

To analyze plagiarism, firstly, each informant's summary was broken down into T-units. Then every T-unit in each summary was investigated if it was paraphrased or copied from the original. If there were four consecutive copied words found in one T-unit, it was assumed plagiarized.

2.2.3. Distortion analysis

The informants' summaries were parsed in T-units. Next, all papers were analyzed to find out if the students understood the original text and represented it properly. To analyze the distortion, each T-unit was examined. If the informants inserted their own ideas, omitted significant details, or misinterpreted the original, those T-units were considered distorted.

The results of the three analyses were calculated in percentage and presented in tabular form. To indicate the results, the main idea is shown in bold type. The plagiarism is underlined while the distortion is presented in italics.

The following shows the analyses of the main idea, plagiarism, and distortion.

Table 2. The first student's summary

Student 1's summary	Remark
Now fat people in American worry about the physical problem because the society has always distinguished in their jobs. (T.1)/ Moreover, they are often debased in the public, (T.2)/ <i>Dr. Ardyth Stimson told that they are refused <u>and blamed for their handicap.</u></i> (T.3)/ Then most women feel that fat causes some of trouble in their lives. (T.4)/ <i>In some cases, if they are very serious about their weight, the effect may make them have more disease.</i> (T.5)/ <i>In addition to, if everyone in society looks fat people equal, they will lose weight and be not serious.</i> (T.6)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 6 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 16.67% Distortion 3 T-units = 50%

From table 2, the summary was parsed into six T-units. Only two topics were presented. One T-unit was plagiarized while three T-units were distorted.

Main Idea

In the main idea analysis, there are two out of all the six topics of the essay found in the student's summary. The student presented problem 1 and problem 2 respectively. For example:

Problem 1: ...the society has always distinguished in their jobs.

Problem 2: ...they are often debased in the public...

However, she did not state the situation, problem 3, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution in the summary.

In sum, the student presented two topics of the essay -- problem 1 and problem 2 -- in her summary. That is the student could achieve only 33.33 % in terms of reading for the main idea.

Plagiarism

Only one out of the six T-units was plagiarized. The student committed plagiarism in the third T-unit. For example:

The original text: In stead, they're completely rejected and blamed for their handicap.

The student's summary: Dr. Ardyth Stimson told that they are refused and blamed for their handicap.

The above sample indicates that the student copied five consecutive words of the original; therefore, it was considered plagiarism.

In brief, the student committed one plagiarism in her summary. There is one out of the total of six T-units plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 16.67 %.

Distortion

The student also distorted the content in her summary. There are three T-units out of the total of six T-units considered distorted. For example:

The original text: ... We treat people who are fat as handicapped people
but we don't give them the sympathy that we give to other
handicapped people. In stead, they're completely rejected
and blamed for their handicap.

The student's summary: *Dr. Ardyth Stimson told that they are refused and blamed for their handicap.*

The third T-unit was distorted because the student did not formerly state that fat people were treated as handicapped people; therefore, the word *handicap* does not refer to fat people. The reader may misunderstand that fat people are handicapped instead of being treated as handicapped. The student omitted an important detail; therefore, this T-unit was distorted.

In the fifth T-unit, the statement was not clear because the student used wrong words replacing the original words. For example:

The original text: In some instances, the mental pain of fat people is so severe
the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical
complications that could arise as a result of being fat.

The student's summary: *In some cases, if they are very serious about their
weight, the effect may make them have more disease.*

To keep the original meaning, the words serious and disease should be replaced with the words such as obsessed and sickness respectively. The student's word disease may mislead the reader to understand that the fat people have some infection.

The last T-unit or T-unit six indicates that the student misrepresented the original. For example:

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their
self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *In addition to, if everyone in society looks fat people
equal, they will lose weight and be not serious.*

The student's statement was distorted from the original. In the original, fat people would have more self-esteem and might lose their weight if people treated them as equals while the student presented that fat people would lose weight and *be not serious* if everyone in society looks them as equal. It was wrong to use the words *be not serious*. In fact, the meaning of have more self-esteem cannot be replaced by *be not serious*. Moreover, the meaning of the word looks in the student's summary is not clear. It could be looks down upon or looks at.

In sum, there are three T-units out of six T-units distorted from the original. The percentage of distortion is 50 %.

In conclusion, the student failed to catch all the main ideas in her summary. She presented two out of the six topics of the essay. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 33.33 %. She committed 1 T-unit or 16.67% of plagiarism in her summary. Fifty percent of the student's summary or three from the total of six T-units are considered distorted. Most of the distortion occurred because the student did not use words to replace the original words appropriately.

Table 3. The second student's summary

Student 2's summary	Remark
The sociologists found that fat people in America are not accepted in their job and society. (T.1)/ Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman are studying overweight people in their society that the fat people do not have rights as normal weight people do in their job. (T.2)/ Dr. Stimson said the cuase of women's relationship's problem is Fat. (T.3)/ In addition, now the great problem in America is fat people in <u>are considered to be abnormal</u>. (T.4)/ However, it is better if fat people will be treat as equal as normal weight people. (T.5)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 5 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 20% <i>Distortion</i> = 0

According to the table, the student's summary was broken down into five T-units. Three topics were presented. Only one T-unit was plagiarized.

Main idea

In the main idea analysis, the student stated three topics in her summary. She did not state problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems. She stated problem 1, situation, and solution respectively. For example:

Problem 1: ...fat people in America are not accepted in their job...

Situation: Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman are studying
overweight people in their society...

Solution: ...it is better if fat people will be treat as equal as normal weight
people.

In brief, the student stated three out of the six topics: problem 2, situation, and
solution. That is the student presented 50 % of all six topics in her summary.

Plagiarism

In plagiarism analysis, only one out of five T-units was plagiarized. The
student copied five consecutive words of the original in the fourth T-unit.

For example:

The original: She said there is something wrong in a society when that
percentage of people are considered to be abnormal.

The student's summary: In addition, now the great problem in America
is fat people in are considered to be abnormal.

In sum, the student plagiarized one T-unit or 20 % out of five T-units.

All in all, table 3 indicates that the student did not present all the main ideas in
her summary. She stated only three topics or 50% of the total of six topics. She also
committed plagiarism in one T-unit. The percentage of plagiarism is 20%. However,
it was found that there was no distorted T-unit in the student's summary.

Table 4. The third student's summary

Student 3's summary	Remark
<i>In American society, finding job and get in society is difficult for fat people. (T.1)/ According to Dr. ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman's study about fat people. Dr. Stimson said they treat fat people as handicapped people but not <u>give them the sympathy</u> as handicapped people. (T.2)/ Mr. Jack Kamerman said that in some cities, teachers are not allowed to fat over than 25 percent of insurance tables.(T.3)/ If you are over than that, you will lose your job.(T.4)/ He also said that fat people don't have much chance to get promotion in a company. (T.5)/ Dr. Stimson said weight consious become one problem in America, (T.6)/ if you are over weight, people will not thing that you have good job (T.7)/ but they only think that you are fat people. (T.8)</i>	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 8 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 12.5% <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 12.5%

In table 4, the summary was parsed into eight T-units. Only two topics were presented. One T-unit was plagiarized and one T-unit was distorted.

Main idea

There are two out of the six topics found in the student's summary. The student presented the situation and problem 3. For example:

Situation: According to Dr. ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman's study
about fat people

Problem 3: Dr. Stimson said weight conscious become one problem in
America

However, the student did not present problem 1, problem 2, the explanation to the three problems, and solution.

In sum, the student stated only 33.33% or two out of the six topics in his summary.

Plagiarism

Of all the eight T-units, the student committed plagiarism in the second T-unit. He copied four consecutive words of the original. For example:

The original text: ... we don't give them the sympathy that we give to other
handicapped people...'

The student's summary: ...Dr. Stimson said they treat fat people as
handicapped people but not give them the sympathy
as handicapped people.

In brief, there was one plagiarized T-unit found in the summary. The percentage of plagiarism is 12.5%.

Distortion

From the table, there was only one out of eight T-units distorted. In the first T-unit, the student put his comment in the summary. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated
against in their jobs and forced to degrade themselves
publicly.

The student's summary: *In American society, finding job and get in society is difficult for fat people.*

In sum, one out of the eight T-units was distorted. The percentage of distortion is 12.5%.

In all, the student could catch two topics of the essay. He could achieve only 33.33% in terms of reading for the main idea. He committed plagiarism in one T-unit. The percentage is 12.5%. There is one out of the total of eight T-units distorted. The percentage of distortion is 12.5%.

Table 5. The fourth student's summary

Student 4's summary	Remark
In the artical, "On Being Fat in America" , it describes about fat people are often degraded their role in society. (T.1)/ According to the study of Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman, they find that we treat fat people as disabled. (T.2)/ They are always rejected from a job and <u>expected to participate in</u> degradation ceremonies that being funny thing for others. (T.3)/ In addtion, Stimson says that most American women are concerning to be overweight that causes them being in trouble.(T.4) <i>However, if we treat fat people as equal as normal people, they will be encouraged to lose weight and has normal life.</i> (T.5)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 5 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 20% <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 20%

From table 5, the summary was parsed into five T-units. The student presented two topics of the essay. Only one T-unit was plagiarized. One T-unit was distorted.

Main idea

There are two out of the six topics found in the summary. The student presented problem 2 and the solution. For example:

Problem 2: ...fat people are often degraded their role in society.

Solution: ...if we treat fat people as equal as normal people, they
will be encouraged to lose weight and has normal life.

The student did not present the situation, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to all three problems in her summary.

In brief, the student presented two out of the total of six topics of the essay.

The percentage of topics found in the summary is 33.33%.

Plagiarism

One out of five T-units was plagiarized. The student committed plagiarism in the third T-unit. For example:

The original text: ...they're expected to participate in what we sociologists
call degradation ceremonies.

The student's summary: They are always rejected from a job and expected
to participate in degradation ceremonies that being
funny thing for others.

Since the student copied four consecutive words of the original, the third T-unit was considered plagiarized.

In sum, the student committed plagiarism in one T-unit. The percentage of plagiarism is 20%.

Distortion

There was one out of the total of five T-units considered distorted. The student distorted the content in the fifth T-unit. For example:

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *...if we treat fat people as equal as normal people, they will be encouraged to lose weight and has normal life.*

The student misrepresented the original. She inserted her own idea that fat people will be encouraged to lose weight and have normal lives.

In sum, there was one out of the five T-units distorted from the original. The percentage of distortion is 20%.

In conclusion, the student failed to catch all the main ideas in her summary. She presented only problem 2 and the solution. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 33.33%. She committed one T-unit or 20% of plagiarism. Twenty percent of the summary or one out of the total of five T-units was distorted.

Table 6. The fifth student's summary

Student 5's summary	Remark
According to the article, On Being Fat in America, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman find that Americans concern about overweight because fat people are considered to be abnormal are degraded themselves in American society. (T.1)/ Fat people don't get anything as general people as Dr. Jack Kamerman finds that they don't <u>get promoted as easily and</u> don't advance in a company. (T.2)/ <i>It's a big problem because worrying effect to rise that they get more weight.</i> (T.3)/ <i>If all people get equality, fat people would decrease their concerning</i> (T.4)/ <u>and they would probably lose weight.</u> (T.5)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 5 <u>Plagiarism</u> 3 T-units = 60% <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 40%.

According to table 6, there were five T-units in the student's summary. The student presented two topics of the essay. Three T-units were plagiarized while two T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented two out of the total of six topics of the essay in her summary. She presented only problem 2 and the solution. For example:

Problem 2: ...fat people are considered to be abnormal are degraded themselves in American society.

Solution: If all people get equality, fat people would decrease their
concerning and they would probably lose weight.

The student did not state the situation, problem 1, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems in her summary.

In brief, the student presented two out of the total of six topics of the essay.

The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 33.33%.

Plagiarism

The student committed plagiarism in the first, second and fifth T-units respectively. For example:

The original text: ...there is something wrong in a society when that
percentage of the people are considered to be abnormal.

The student's summary: ...fat people are considered to be abnormal...

The first T-unit indicates that the student copied five consecutive words in her summary.

In the second T-unit, there are five and four consecutive copied words.

For example:

The original text: He also said there have been other studies that found
fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not
advance in a company.

The student's summary: Fat people don't get anything as general people as

Dr. Jack Kamerman finds that they don't get
promoted as easily and don't advance in a company.

Finally, the last T-unit was also assumed plagiarized because all the words in the fifth T-unit were copied from the original. For example:

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: and they would probably lose weight.

In sum, three out of the five T-units were plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 60%.

Distortion

The student distorted the content of the essay in two T-units: the third and the fourth. For example:

The original text: ‘The problem is so great,’ she said, ‘that if you are overweight, people no longer think of you as a doctor, a lawyer, or a teacher, but as that fat person.

The student’s summary: *It’s a big problem because worrying effect to rise that they get more weight.*

This T-unit was considered distorted because its meaning was not clear, and it was not found in the original.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student’s summary: *If all people get equality, fat people would decrease their concerning...*

The informant inserted her own idea in the summary. In the original, fat people would have high self-esteem if they were treated as equals, but in the student's version, fat people would be less worried if they got equality.

In sum, two out of the five T-units was distorted. The percentage of distortion is 40%.

In summary, the student presented two out of the six topics of the essay in the summary. That is, the student could present only 33.33% of the total of six topics. She committed plagiarism in three out of the five T-units. The percentage of plagiarism is 60%. She also distorted the content in two out of the five T-units. The percentage of distortion is 40%.

Table 7. The sixth student's summary

Student 6's summary	Remark
<i>Two socialologists find fat people in America</i> <i>are distinguished in their jobs (T.1)/ and they are</i> <i>often ashamed in public. (T.2)/ American people treat</i> <i>fat people like disabled people. (T.3)/ They are not</i> <i>sympathetic with them as much as they give other</i> <i>disabled people the sympathy. (T.4)/ Besides the</i> <i>socialologists find fat people are hard to be promoted in</i> <i>their jobs and don't progress in their companies like</i> <i>he said "Some cities <u>set overweight limits for</u></i> <i><u>teachers</u>". (T.5)/ <i>Because of discrimination, fat people</i></i> <i><i>are so worried about their fat that they have the pain</i></i> <i><i>in their mind except for their medical complications.</i></i> <i>(T.6)/ So, every people in America should treat fat</i> <i>people as equal as other people in the society. (T.7)</i>	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 7 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 14.29 <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 28.57%

Table 7 shows that the summary was parsed into seven T-units. Two topics were presented. Only one T-unit was plagiarized while two T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented two out of the total of six topics of the essay. She presented only problem 1 and the solution. For example:

Problem 1: ...fat people in America are distinguished in their jobs...

Solution: So, every people in America should treat fat people as equal as other people in the society.

However, the student did not present the situation, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems.

In sum, the student presented only two out of the six topics of the essay. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 33.33%

Plagiarism

The student plagiarized one T-unit in her summary. There were five consecutive words of the original in the fifth T-unit. For example:

The original text: ‘Some cities’, Kamerman said, ‘set overweight limits for teachers,...

The student’s summary: ...like he said “Some cities set overweight limits for teachers”.

In brief, one out of the total of seven T-units was plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 14.29%.

Distortion

From the summary, the first and the sixth T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their jobs...

The student’s summary: *Two socialologists find fat people in America are distinguished in their jobs*

The first T-unit was considered distorted because the summary writer used a wrong word replacing the original word. In fact, the word distinguished has positive meaning, which was different from the original, in which fat people are discriminated against.

The original text: ...they mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical complication.

The student's summary: *Because of discrimination, fat people are so worried about their fat that they have the pain in their mind except for their medical complications.*

This T-unit was considered distorted because the meaning of the underlined part was not clear.

In short, the informant distorted the content in two T-units. That is 28.57% of the summary was distorted.

As a whole, the student presented only two out of the total of six topics of the essay. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 33.33%. The student committed plagiarism in one T-unit. The percentage of plagiarism is 14.29%. Two T-units were distorted. The percentage is 28.57%.

Table 8. The seventh student's summary

Student 7's summary	Remark
In an article "On Being Fat America" told that Fat people in America are not accepted and treated as disabled people. (T.1)/ However, normal people are not sympathetic them like handicapped people. (T.2)/ They have many problems to get their job such as teacher who is overweight is fired. (T.3)/ <i>According to Stimson said that 40 percent of people worry in their overweight. (T.4)/ People who is a doctor, a lawyer or a teacher will lose weight. (T.5)</i>	Main idea Overall topics = 6 1 topic presented = 16.67% Overall T-units = 5 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 40%

From table 8, the summary was parsed into five T-units. Only one topic was presented. No plagiarism was found in the summary. Two T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented one from the total of six topics of the essay in her summary. She presented problem 1. For example:

Problem1: ...Fat people in America are not accepted...

However, the student did not present the situation, problem 2, problem 3, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution.

In sum, the student presented only one from the total of six topics of the essay.

The percentage of the topic found in the summary is 16.67%

Distortion

There were two distorted T-units in the summary. The student misinterpreted the fourth and the fifth T-units. For example:

The original text: ...40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.

The student's summary: *According to Stimson said that 40 percent of people worry in their overweight.*

In the fifth T-unit, the student also misinterpreted the content of the original. For example:

The original text: ...if you are overweight, people no longer think of you as a doctor, a lawyer or a teacher, but as that fat person.

The student's summary: *People who is a doctor, a lawyer or a teacher will lose weight.*

In sum, two out of five T-units were distorted. The percentage of distortion is 40%

All in all, the student presented only one out of the total of six topics of the essay. In other words, the student could achieve only 16.67% in terms of reading for the main idea. The student did not commit plagiarism in her summary. Two out of the total of five T-units were distorted. The percentage of distortion is 40%.

Table 9. The eighth student's summary

Student 8's summary	Remark
The article "On Being Fat in America" are researched by two sociologists, (T.1)/ Dr. ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman, tell us about fat people in America are always decline in job and are downgrade in society. (T.2)/ Normal people treat fat people like other handicaps but don't give them a sympathy. (T.3)/ <i>Moreover normal people are very nervous about fat and weight because if they are overweight, they are fired.</i> (T.4)/ Most women always think that they are fat (T.5)/ and it's make problems for their life. (T.6)/ American think fat people are abnormal. (T.7)/ <u>The mental pain of fat people is a terrible problems</u> (T.8)/ if normal people treat and think to fat people like normally, maybe they can loss weight and more selves confident.(T.9)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 9 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 11.11% <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 11.11%

In table 9, the summary was parsed into nine T-units. Three topics were presented. There was one plagiarized T-unit and one distorted T-unit.

Main Idea

In the main idea analysis, there are three out of the six topics of the essay found in the student's summary. The student presented the situation, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Situation: Dr. ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman, tell us about
fat people in America...

Explanation: The mental pain of fat people is a terrible problems...

Solution: ...if normal people treat and think to fat people like normally,
maybe they can loss weight and more selves confident.

However, the student did not present problem 1, problem 2, and problem 3 in her summary.

In brief, the student presented three out of the six topics of the essay. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 50%.

Plagiarism

There was only one plagiarized T-unit in the summary. The student copied seven consecutive words of the original in the eighth T-unit. For example:

The original text: The mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect...

The student's summary: The mental pain of fat people is a terrible problems

In sum, one of the nine T-units was plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 11.11%.

Distortion

The student distorted the content of the original text in the fourth T-unit. For example:

The original text: ‘Some cities’, Kamerman said, ‘set overweight limits for teachers, and if you exceed that limit--25 per cent above what the insurance tables define as healthy--you are fired.’

The student’s summary: *Moreover normal people are very nervous about fat and weight because if they are overweight, they are fired.*

In fact, the original means if the teacher exceeds the weight limit, he/she will be fired.

The student misinterpreted the original text.

In sum, the the student distorted one out of the total of nine T-units. The percentage of distortion is 11.11%.

In conclusion, the student presented three topics. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 50%. The student plagiarized one out of the nine T-units. The percentage of plagiarism is 11.11%. There was one distorted T-unit in the summary. The percentage of distortion is 11.11%.

Table 10. The ninth student's summary

Student 9's summary	Remark
From the article 'On Being Fat in America', according to the studying of two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimon and Dr. Jack Kamerman presents inequality in society and selves-confidentless of the fats in America. (T.1)/ <i>Dr. Stimson found that the fat don't accept their handicap;</i> (T.2)/ and fat women thought that her overweight lead into relating problem with others. (T.3)/ The some American considered the fats are abnormal. (T.4)/ Kamerman found that the fats always don't get promoted and don't advance in their job. (T.5)/ If general people though and treated the fat the same as them that might be lead into loss weight and more selves-confident of the fats. (T.6)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 6 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 16.67%

From table 10, the summary was parsed into six T-units. Two topics of the essay were presented. There was no plagiarized T-unit. Only one T-unit was distorted.

Main idea

The student presented two topics in the summary: the situation and the solution. For example:

Situation: according to the studying of two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimon and Dr. Jack Kamerman presents inequality in society and selves-confidentless of the fats in America.

Solution: If general people though and treated the fat the same as them that might be lead into loss weight and more selves-confident of the fats.

However, the student did not present problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems.

In brief, the student presented two out of the total of six topics of the essay in her summary. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 33.33%.

Distortion

There was one distorted T-unit in the summary. The second T-unit was distorted. For example:

The original text: According to Dr. Stimson, 'We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don't give them the sympathy that we give to other handicapped people. Instead, they're completely rejected and blamed for their handicap.

The student's summary: *Dr. Stimson found that the fat don't accept their handicap;...*

The second T-unit was considered distorted because the informant inserted her own idea in the summary.

In sum, the student distorted one out of the six T-units. The percentage of distortion is 16.67%.

All in all, the student presented only two topics in the summary. That is the student could achieve only 33.33% in terms of reading for the main idea. She did not commit plagiarism in the summary. However, 16.67% or one out of the six T-units was considered distorted.

Table 11. The tenth student's summary

Student 10's summary	Remark
In American society, fat people have many problems about their works and roles. (T.1)/ Normal people look them like disable people (T.2)/ but it's worse because they don't give them sympathy like they give to disable people. (T.3)/ <i>In the studies, fat people don't move fast in their company.</i> (T.4)/ In 40 women, 39 women felt that it made problems in their daily life because of their fat. (T.5)/ <i>Forty percent of Americans begin to realize about overweight as a big problem.</i> (T.6)/ So if they treat fat people like normal people, they will feel better (T.7)/ and they maybe lose their weight. (T.8)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 1 topic presented = 16.67% Overall T-units = 8 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 25%

Table 11 demonstrates that the summary was broken down into eight T-units. One topic of the essay was presented. No T-unit was plagiarized in the summary while two T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented only one topic of the essay: the solution. For example:

Solution: So if they treat fat people like normal people, they will feel better
and they maybe lose their weight.

The student did not present the situation, problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems.

In brief, the student presented one out of the six topics of the essay. The percentage of the topic found in the summary is 16.67%.

Distortion

The student distorted two T-units in her summary: the fourth and the sixth T-units. For example:

The original text: ...there have been other studies that found fat people
do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in
a company.

The student's summary: *In the studies, fat people don't move fast in
their company.*

The fourth T-unit was considered distorted because the words move fast might mislead the reader. The words move fast refer to a physical movement; therefore, the word advance cannot be replaced by move fast.

In the sixth T-unit, the student misrepresented the original. For example;

The original text: ...40 per cent of all Americans are now considered
overweight.

The student's summary: *Forty percent of Americans begin to realize about overweight as a big problem.*

The statement was not found in the original. The student may have misinterpreted the original.

In sum, the student distorted the content in two T-units. The percentage of distortion is 25%.

As a whole, only one from the total of six topics of the essay was presented. The percentage of the main idea found in the summary is 16.67%. The student did not commit plagiarism. Two out of the total of eight T-units were distorted. The percentage of distortion is 25%.

Table 12. The eleventh student's summary

Student 11's summary	Remark
<i>In American society, fat people are distinguished from general people in their job and degraded in society. (T.1)/</i>	Main idea
Two sociologists had studied <u>fat people and their role in society</u>. (T.2)/ The other people look down on them as	Overall topics = 6
abnormal people and always insult them. (T.3)/ Moreover,	5 topics presented = 83.33%
fat people are limited to advance in their careers (T.4)/ or	Overall T-units = 7
sometimes they are fired if overweight. (T.5)/ The mental	<u>Plagiarism</u>
pain of fat people effects to their life. (T.6)/ If they were	1 T-unit = 14.29%
treated as equals they would more self-confident and	<i>Distortion</i>
maybe lose weight. (T.7)	1 T-unit = 14.29%

From table 12, the summary was parsed into seven T-units. Five topics of the essay were presented. Only one T-unit was plagiarized; one T-unit was distorted.

Main idea

The student presented five topics of the essay in the summary. She presented the situation, problem 1, problem 2, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Situation: Two sociologists had studied fat people and their role in society.

Problem 1: ...fat people are distinguished from general people in their job...

Problem 2: ...(fat people are) degraded in society.

Explanation: The mental pain of fat people effects to their life.

Situation: If they were treated as equals they would more self-confident
and maybe lose weight.

However, the student did not present problem 3 in her summary.

In sum, the student presented five out of the six topics of the essay in her summary. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 83.33%.

Plagiarism

According to the summary, the second T-unit was plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's
Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently
studying fat people and their role in society.

The student's summary: Two sociologists had studied fat people and
their role in society.

The student copied seven consecutive words of the original; therefore, this T-unit was considered plagiarized.

In brief, only one out of the total of seven T-units was plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 14.29%.

Distortion

Of all the seven T-units, one T-unit was distorted. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their jobs and forced to degrade themselves publicly...

The student's summary: *In American society, fat people are distinguished from general people in their job and degraded in society.*

The first T-unit was considered distorted because the summary writer used a wrong word replacing the original word. In fact, the word distinguished has positive meaning, which was different from the original.

In short, 14.29% or one out of the seven T-units was distorted.

As a whole, the student presented five from the total of six topics of the essay. In other words, the student could achieve 83.33% in terms of reading for the main idea. There was one from the total of seven T-units plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 14.29%. The student distorted the content of the essay in one T-unit, or 14.29% of the summary was distorted.

Table 13. The twelfth student's summary

Student 12's summary	Remark
In America fat people are looked like crippled people. (T.1)/ But they do not receive the sympathy as other crippled people receive. (T.2)/ Because, actually, the America society blame look down their fat. (T.3)/ Their fat also affect to their lives seriously. (T.4)/ <i>Fat people became abnormal</i> (T.5)/ The following affect is they are disadvantage such as they are againted and deny in their job. (T.6)/ <i>It appears that when their relationships in public are changed, they lose their self confident.</i> (T.7)/ Therefore, the society should treat all fat people as normal people to make their lives be better. (T.8)/ And if their self confident com back, they may can lose their weight. (T.9)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 9 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 22.22%

From table 13, the summary was parsed into nine T-units. Two topics of the essay were presented. No plagiarism was found in the summary. Two T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented two topics of the essay--problem 1 and the solution.

For example;

Problem 1: ...they are againted and deny in their job.

Solution: Therefore, the society should treat all fat people as normal people to make their lives be better. And if their self confident com back, they may can lose their weight.

The student did not present the situation, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems.

In sum, the student presented two topics of the essay in her summary. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 33.33%.

Distortion

Of all the nine T-units, two T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: She said there is something wrong in s society when that percentage of people are considered to be abnormal.

The student's summary: *Fat people became abnormal...*

In fact, the original is Dr. Stimson's opinion, but the student did not refer to Dr. Stimson. This may mislead the reader to understand that it is a fact that fat people are abnormal.

The seventh T-unit was considered distorted because the student put her own idea in the summary. For example:

The student's summary: *It appears that when their relationships in public are changed, they lose their self confident.*

The statement was not found in the summary; therefore, it was considered distorted.

In sum, There were two from the total of nine T-units distorted. The percentage of distortion is 22.22%.

Overall, table 13 reveals that the student presented 33.33% or two from the total of six topics of the essay in the summary. The student did not commit plagiarism. However, 22.22% or two from the total of nine T-units was distorted.

Table 14. The thirteenth student's summary

Student 13's summary	Remark
<i>From the researches of Dr. Ardyth Stimson, and Dr. Jack Kamerman, they have found that in America, the fat lose their roles in society. (T.1)/ Meanwhile people think that the fats are the same as handicapped people but they don't take care them. (T.2)/ Some cities don't give the fat a chance to work some carries, teacher, doctor because of their overweighs. (T.3)/ There is the pain in their minds. (T.4)/ If people act to the fat as normal people, they will be able to lose their weights. (T.5)</i>	Main idea Overall topics = 6 1 topic presented = 16.67% Overall T-units = 5 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 Distortion 3 T-units = 60%

In table 14, the summary was parsed into five T-units. Only one topic of the essay was presented. Plagiarized T-units were not found, but three T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented one out of the six topics of the essay. She presented only the solution. For example:

Solution: If people act to the fat as normal people, they will be able
to lose their weights.

The student did not present the situation, problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to three problems.

In sum, only one out of the total of six topics of the essay was presented. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 16.67%.

Distortion

The student distorted the content in the first, second, and third T-units.

For example:

The student's summary: *From the researches of Dr. Ardyth Stimson, and
Dr. Jack Kamerman, they have found that in
America, the fat lose their roles in society.*

The first T-unit was considered distorted because it was the informant's own idea, which was not found in the original.

The original text: We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but
We don't give them the sympathy that we give to other
handicapped people.

The student's summary: *Meanwhile people think that the fats are the
same as handicapped people but they don't
take care them.*

The second T-unit shows that the student did not keep the original meaning. In the original, people don't give the sympathy to fat people. In contrast, the student stated that people don't take care of fat people.

The original text: ‘Some cities’, Kamerman said, ‘set overweight limits for teachers, and if you exceed that limit--25 per cent above what the insurance tables define as healthy--you are fired.’

The student’s summary: *Some cities don’t give the fat a chance to work some carries, teacher, doctor because of their overweighs.*

The third T-unit was the student’s own idea, which was not found in the original.

From the summary, three out of the five T-units was distorted. The percentage of distortion is 60%.

All in all, the student could catch only one out of the six topics of the essay in the summary. In other words, the student could achieve only 16.67% in terms of reading for the main idea. There was no plagiarism in the summary. Sixty percent of the summary or three out of the five T-units were distorted.

Table 15. The fourteenth student's summary

Student 14's summary	Remark
Fat people are treated badly as a handicapped in American society. (T.1)/ Many people like to tease them. (T.2)/ In their career, fat people don't get promoted and advanced as easily as normal weight people. (T.3)/ Moreover in some cities, there is some rule that is completely unfair to people in overweight. (T.4)/ For example, fat teacher can be fired if his or her weight is over the limit of healthy. (T.5)/ <i>These social ideas make <u>40 per cent of all Americans</u> become pondered and worried about overweight. (T.6)</i>	Main idea Overall Topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 6 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 16.67% <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 16.67%

Table 15 indicates that the summary was parsed into six T-units. Only two topics of the essay were presented. One T-unit was plagiarized. One T-unit was distorted.

Main idea

The student presented two out of the six topics of the essay. For example:

Problem 1: Fat people are treated badly as a handicapped in American society.

Problem 2: Many people like to tease them.

The student did not present the situation, problem 3, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution.

In brief, Only two out of the six topics were presented in the summary. That is the student could achieve 33.33% in terms of reading for the main ideas.

Plagiarism

The student committed plagiarism in the sixth T-unit. For example:

The original text: ‘America has become so weight conscious,’ she
said, ‘that 40 per cent of all Americans are now
considered overweight.’

The student’s summary: These social ideas make 40 per cent of all
Americans become pondered and worried
about overweight.

There were five consecutive copied words in the summary; therefore, this T-unit was considered plagiarized.

In sum, one out of the six T-units was plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 16.67%.

Distortion

The sixth T-unit was considered distorted because the student misrepresented the original. For example:

. The original text: ‘America has become so weight conscious,’ she
said, ‘that 40 per cent of all Americans are now
considered overweight.’

The student’ summary: *These social ideas make 40 per cent of all Americans
become pondered and worried about overweight.*

In fact, the original means The American society is so weight conscious that 40% of all Americans are considered too fat, but in the summary, 40 per cent of all Americans worried about their overweight.

In short, of all the six T-units, one T-unit was distorted. The percentage of distortion is 16.67%.

As a whole, the student presented two topics of the essay in his summary. The percentage of the topics found is 33.33%. He committed plagiarism in one out of the six T-units. The percentage of plagiarism is 16.67%. He also distorted the content in one out of the six T-units. The percentage of distortion is 16.67%.

Table 16. The fifteenth student's summary

Student 15's summary	Remark
Fat people are not accepted in American society. (T.1)/ People treat them worse than handicapped. (T.2)/ Fat people are degraded from society. (T.3)/ They has less opportunity than others. (T.4)/ <i>For example, they cannot do some job such as a teacher because of their overweight.</i> (T.5)/ So they cannot get advance in their career. (T.6)/ 40 percent of Americans are though to be fat (T.7)/ and they worried about their weight (T.8)/ <i>However, if fat people are treat as equals, they would not be a trash of the society.</i> (T.9)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 4 topics presented = 66.66% Overall T-units = 9 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 22.22%

Table 16 shows that the summary was parsed into nine T-units. Four topics of the essay were presented. No T-unit was plagiarized while two T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented four out of the six topics of the essay in the summary. She presented problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the solution. For example:

Problem 1: Fat people are not accepted in American society.

Problem 2: Fat people are degraded from society.

Problem 3: 40 percent of Americans are thought to be fat...

Solution: However, if fat people are treated as equals, they would not

be a trash of the society.

The student did not present the situation and the explanation to the three problems in the summary.

In brief, the student presented four topics of the essay in the summary. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 66.66%.

Distortion

The student distorted the content in the summary. Of all the nine T-units, two T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: 'Some cities', Kamerman said, 'set overweight limits for teachers, and if you exceed that limit--25 per cent above what the insurance tables define as healthy--you are fired.'

The student's summary: *...they cannot do some job such as a teacher because of their overweight.*

The fifth T-unit reveals that the informant could not correctly represent the original.

The original means there is a condition about overweight limit for teachers in some cities. However, in the summary, fat people cannot do some jobs such as teaching.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals,
 their self-esteem would rise and they would
 probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *However, if fat people are treat as equals,
 they would not be a trash of the society.*

The student put her comment that the fat people were a trash of the society; therefore, this T-unit was considered distorted.

In sum, two out of the nine T-units were distorted. The percentage of distortion is 22.22%.

In conclusion, the student presented 66.66% or four from the total of six topics in the summary. She did not commit plagiarism. Two out of the total of nine T-units were considered distorted. The percentage of the distortion is 22.22%.

Table 17. The sixteenth student's summary

Student 16's summary	Remark
Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack kamerman are now studying the role of fat people in the American society. (T.1)/ In addition, it is found that overweight people do not have as many opportunities for promotion as normal-weight people. (T.2)/ <i>Moreover, about 100 percent of female samples felts they were fat (T.3)/ and it causes troubles in their routine. (T.4)/ The mental pain also causes serious problems in their lives. (T.5)/</i> However, it would be better if normal-weight people treat them equally. (T.6)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics = 50% Overall T-units = 6 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 3 T-units = 50%

From table 17, the summary was parsed into six T-units. There were three topics of the essay presented. There was no plagiarized T-unit found in the summary. However, three T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented three topics of the essay in the summary: the situation, the explanation, and the solution. For example:

Situation: Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New jersey's Kean College and

Dr. Jack kamerman are now studying the role of fat people
in the American society.

Explanation: The mental pain also causes serious problems in their lives.

Solution: However, it would be better if normal-weight people treat them equally.

However, the student did not present problem 1, problem 2, and problem 3.

In sum, the student presented three out of the six topics of the essay in the summary. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 50 %.

Distortion

The third, fourth, and fifth T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: Stimson recently completed a study of 40 women, and while none was even remotely medically overweight, she said 39 felt they were fat,...

The student's summary: *Moreover, about 100 percent of female samples felts they were fat...*

The student did not keep the original meaning. In fact, 39 out of 40 women felt they were fat, but the student stated as if all 40 women felt they were fat.

The original text: ...and it caused some of them trouble in their everyday relationships.

The student's summary: *...and it causes troubles in their routine.*

The informant misrepresented the original. In the original, some women felt they were in trouble in their everyday relationships because of their obesity. The student presented that it causes trouble in their routine, not in their everyday relationships.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical complications that could arise as a result of being fat.

The student's summary: *The mental pain also causes serious problems in their lives.*

The meaning of the student's summary was different from the original. The original means fat people's mental pain is so serious and its effect on their lives far surpasses the medical complications. However, the informant stated that the mental pain of fat people causes serious problems in their lives.

In short, three out of the six T-units or 50% of the summary were distorted.

In conclusion, there were three out of the six topics of the essay presented in the summary. In other words, the student could achieve 50% in terms of reading for the main idea. The student summarized the text without committing plagiarism.

There were three out of the six T-units distorted. The percentage of distortion is 50%.

Table 18. The seventeenth student's summary

Student 17's summary	Remark
From studying, 2 sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, they found that the role of the fat are being less in society. (T.1)/ They try to make those people see that fatness isn't serious problem and cure them like handicapped people: being kind to them. (T.2)/ Some cities, the fat teachers are fixed in weight that shouldn't be more than 25% of definition of insurance tables. (T.3)/ Moreover, the other sociologists found that fat people don't succeed in working. (T.4)/ Stimson realizes that the fatness makes women get big problems in relationships. (T.5)/ Now 40% of american are overweight (T.6)/ and they are being abnormal in society because they are limited in work and may not can be doctor, lawyer or teacher. (T.7)/ We can help them to get rid of pain in mind by taking care because it may can make them lose their weight and have more confidence. (T.8)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 8 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 7 T-units = 87.5%

In table 18, the summary was parsed into eight T-units. There were three topics of the essay presented. No T-units were plagiarized while seven T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented three from the six topics of the essay in the summary. She presented the situation, problem 3, and the solution. For example:

Situation: From studying, 2 sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of
New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman,
they found that the role of the fat are being less in society.

Problem 3: Now 40% of american are overweight...

Solution: We can help them to get rid of pain in mind by taking
care because it may can make them lose their weight
and have more confidence.

The student did not present problem 1, problem 2, and the explanation to the three problems.

In sum, the student presented three from the six topics of the essay in the summary. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 50%.

Distortion

The student distorted the content in her summary. There were seven from the eight T-units considered distorted. For example:

The original text: ...We treat people who are fat as handicapped
people but we don't give them the sympathy that
we give to other handicapped people.

The student's summary: *They try to make those people see that fatness*

isn't serious problem and cure them like

handicapped people: being kind to them.

In the second T-unit, the student misrepresented the original and also put her idea in the summary. In fact, the original means fat people were treated as handicapped people and people didn't give the sympathy to them.

The original text: 'Some cities', Kamerman said, 'set overweight limits for

teachers, and if you exceed that limit--25 per cent above

what the insurance tables define as healthy--you are fired.

The student's summary: *Some cities, the fat teachers are fixed in weight that*

shouldn't be more than 25% of definition of

insurance tables.

In fact, there is a condition in some cities that teachers will be fired if their weight exceeds the limit defined by the insurance tables.

In the fourth T-unit, the subject did not keep the original meaning. In fact, the original means it was difficult for fat people to get promoted and advance in a company.

The original text: ...there have been other studies that found fat people

do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in

a company.

The student's summary: *Moreover, the other sociologists found that fat*

people don't succeed in working.

The fifth T-unit below shows that the subject misinterpreted the original. In the original, Dr. Stimson said that some of her informants had problems with their everyday relationships because of their weight.

The original text: Stimson recently completed a study of 40 women, and while none was even remotely medically overweight, she said 39 felt they were fat, and it caused some of them trouble in their every relationships.

The student's summary: *Stimson realizes that the fatness makes women get big problems in relationships.*

In the sixth T-unit below, the informant may mislead the reader that 40% of Americans are overweight. In fact, it was Dr. Stimson's research result.

The original text: ...that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.

The student's summary: *Now 40% of american are overweight*

In the seventh T-unit, the student misinterpreted the original. For example:

The original text: She said there is something wrong in a society when that percentage of people are considered to be abnormal. "The problem is so great," she said, "that if you are overweight, people no longer think of you as a doctor, a lawyer, or a teacher, but as that fat person."

The student's summary: *and they are being abnormal in society because they are limited in work and may not can be doctor, lawyer or teacher.*

In fact, fat people could be doctors, lawyers, or teachers, but people do not have high regards of them as professionals.

In the eighth T-unit below, the student did not keep the original meaning. For example:

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *We can help them to get rid of pain in mind by taking care because it may can make them lose their weight and have more confidence.*

The underlined part was the student's idea; therefore, it was considered distorted.

In brief, there were seven from eight T-units distorted. The percentage of distortion is 87.5%.

In all, the student presented 50% or three from the total of six topics of the essay in the summary. The student did not commit plagiarism in her summary.

However, there were seven distorted T-units. The percentage is 87.5%.

Table 19. The eighteenth student's summary

Student 18's summary	Remark
<i>In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America" the writer presents fat people in America have the fixed role in society. (T.1)/ <u>Fat people in American society are often fixed in jobs and positions. (T.2)/ Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman are studying the role of fat people in society. (T.3)/ Dr. Stimson said fat people as handicapped people who don't get the sympathy like other handicapped people get. (T.4)/ Dr. Kamerman said fat people are rarely supported in a company. (T.5)/ Dr. Stimson studied 40 fat women and found their fat is trouble in their relationships. (T.6)/ The fat problem is so great in America. (T.7)/ In some instances, fat people have a severe mental effect in their lives. (T.8)/ If we treat and are sympathetic them, they can be better and lose weight. (T.9)</u></i>	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 9 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 11.11% <i>Distortion</i> 5 T-units = 55.55%

According to table 19, the summary was parsed into nine T-units. Three topics of the essay were presented. There was one plagiarized T-unit and five distorted T-units.

Main idea

There were three topics of the essay presented in the student's summary. The student presented the situation, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Situation: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman
are studying the role of fat people in society.

Explanation: ...fat people have a severe mental effect in their lives.

Solution: If we treat and are sympathetic them, they can be better and lose
weight.

The student did not present problem 1, problem 2, and problem 3.

In brief, the student presented three from the six topics of the essay in her summary. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 50%.

Plagiarism

The student committed plagiarism in the second T-unit. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated
against in their jobs...

The student's summary: Fat people in American society are often fixed
in jobs and positions.

There were seven consecutive words copied from the original found in this T-unit.

In sum, the student plagiarized one from the total of nine T-units in her summary. The percentage of plagiarism is 11.11%.

Distortion

The first, second, sixth, eighth, and ninth T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat people and their role in society.

The student's summary: *In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America" the writer presents fat people in America have the fixed role in society.*

The first T-unit reveals that the subject added her own idea that the role of fat people was fixed.

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their jobs...

The student's summary: *Fat people in American society are often fixed in jobs and positions.*

The meaning of the summary was different from the original. In fact, the original does not say that fat people are fixed in jobs and positions.

The original text: Stimson recently completed a study of 40 women, and while none was even remotely medically overweight, she said 39 felt they were fat, and it caused some of them trouble in their everyday relationships.

The student's summary: *Dr. Stimson studied 40 fat women and found their fat is trouble in their relationships.*

This T-unit was considered distorted because the meaning was ambiguous.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical complication...

The student's summary: *In some instances, fat people have a severe mental effect in their lives.*

In the eighth T-unit, the student said that fat people had a serious effect on their mentality.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *If we treat and are sympathetic them, they can be better and lose weight.*

The student wrote if we cured and were sympathetic with fat people, they would be better and lose weight, which was not the same content as the original. She also put her idea that people are sympathetic in the summary.

In sum, five out of the nine T-units were distorted. The percentage of distortion is 55.55%.

Overall, the student presented three from the total of six topics of the essay in the summary. In other words, the student could achieve 50% in terms of reading for the main idea. One from the total of nine T-units was plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 11.11%. Five from the total of nine T-units or 55.55% of the summary were distorted.

Table 20. The nineteenth student's summary

Student 19's summary	Remark
Two sociologists are recently <u>studying fat people</u> and their role in American society. (T.1)/ According to Dr. Stimson, he told that we treat fat people as disable people (T.2)/ <i>but we give sympathy disable people more than them.</i> (T.3)/ And <u>they're expected to participate in</u> degradation ceremonies. (T.4)/ He studies of 40 women, (T.5)/ <i>one of women said if you are overweight, it causes many problems in daily life</i> (T.6)/ and now 40 percent of Americans are considered overweight. (T.7)/ According to Dr. Kamerman, he said some places limited weight for teacher, (T.8)/ if you overlimited, you are fired.(T.9)/ Therefore, we should treat fat people as equal (T.10)/ then they probably would lose weight. (T.11)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 11 <u>Plagiarism</u> 2 T-units = 18.18% <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 18.18%

From table, the summary was parsed into 11 T-units. There were three topics of the essay presented. Two T-units were plagiarized while two T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented three topics of the essay in the summary. She presented the situation, problem 3, and the solution. For example:

Situation: Two sociologists are recently studying fat people and their role in American society.

Problem 3: ...now 40 percent of Americans are considered overweight.

Solution: ...we should treat fat people as equal then they probably would lose weight.

The student did not present problem 1, problem 2, and the explanation to the three problems in her summary.

In brief, there were three topics presented. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 50%.

Plagiarism

There were two plagiarized T-units found in the summary: the first and the fourth T-units. For example:

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat people and their role in society.

The student's summary: Two sociologists are recently studying fat people and their role in American society.

There were seven consecutive words copied in the first T-unit. In the fourth T-unit, the student copied five consecutive words. For example:

The original text: In addition, they're expected to participate in what we sociologists call degradation ceremonies.

The student's summary: And they're expected to participate in degradation ceremonies.

In brief, the student committed plagiarism in two from 11 T-units. The percentage of plagiarism is 18.18%.

Distortion

The third and the sixth T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don't give them the sympathy that we give to other handicapped people.

The student's summary: *...but we give sympathy disable people more than them.*

In fact, fat people don't get sympathy from other people. In contrast, the summary means fat people get less sympathy than the disabled.

The original text: ...she said 39 felt they were fat, and it caused some of them trouble in their everyday relationships.

The student's summary: *one of women said if you are overweight, it causes many problems in daily life...*

The student misrepresented the original. In fact, this statement was Stimson's statement not one of the women who participated in Stimson's study. Moreover, the original means some women were in trouble in their everyday relationship as a result of being fat.

In sum, of all the 11 T-units, there were two T-units distorted. The percentage of distortion is 18.18%.

As a whole, the student presented 50% or three from the total of six topics of the essay. From the total of 11 T-units, she committed plagiarism in two T-units. The percentage of plagiarism is 18.18%. Two from the total of 11 T-units were distorted. The percentage of distortion is 18.18%.

Table 21. The twentieth student's summary

Student 20's summary	Remark
In this article, the writer thinks that fat people are always unaccepted in American society. (T.1)/ <i>Dr. Stimson says that people treat to fat people strangely.</i> (T.2)/ <i>Dr. Kamerman also says that fat people are not allowed to do some jobs.</i> (T.3)/ From Dr. Stimson's study, 39 of 40 women think that they are fat (T.4)/ and it makes them worry about their lives. (T.5)/ <i>She thinks that it's not true that fat people are thought to be strange people.</i> (T.6)/ All in all, if we treat to them as we treat to normal people, they will have more confidence and can lose weight. (T.7)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 7 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 3 T-units = 42.86%

In table 21, the summary was parsed into seven T-units. There were two topics of the essay presented. The student did not commit plagiarism. However, three T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented two topics in her summary: problem 1 and the solution. For example:

Problem 1: ...fat people are always unaccepted in American society.

Solution: ...if we treat to them as we treat to normal people, they will have more confidence and can lose weight.

However, the student did not state the situation, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems.

In brief, there were two from six topics of the essay presented. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 33.33%.

Distortion

The student distorted the content in three T-units: the second, the third and the sixth. For example:

The original text: ...we treat people who are fat as handicapped people
but we don't give them the sympathy that we give to
other handicapped people.

The student's summary: *Dr. Stimson says that people treat to fat people
strangely.*

In the second T-unit, the student put her idea in the summary concluding that fat people were treated strangely.

In the third T-unit, the meaning was not clear. For example:

The original text: 'Some cities', Kamerman said, 'set overweight limited
for teacher,...

The student's summary: *Dr. Kamerman also says that fat people are not
allowed to do some jobs.*

The student's statement might mislead the reader that the fat people are prohibited to do some jobs. In fact, there is a condition about overweight limit for teachers.

In the sixth T-unit, the student misinterpreted the original. For example:

The original text: She said there is something wrong in a society when
that percentage of people are considered to be abnormal.

The student's summary: *She thinks that it's not true that fat people are thought to be strange people.*

The summary writer said that Dr. Stimson denied the fact that fat people were thought to be strange.

In sum, there were three out of the seven T-units distorted. The percentage of distortion is 42.86%.

All in all, the student presented two from the total of six topics of the essay in her summary. That is she could achieve only 33.33% in terms of reading for the main idea. There was no plagiarism in the summary. Three from the total of seven T-units were distorted in the summary. The percentage of distortion is 42.86%.

Table 22. The twenty-first student's summary

Student 21's summary	Remark
In this article, it's about fat people's role in society.	Main idea
(T.1)/ By Dr. ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman's study, they found that fat people are unaccepted in society	Overall topics = 6
(T.2)/ and they are not easily <u>advance in a company.</u> (T.3)/	3 topics presented = 50%
<i>Moreover, fat caused some of trouble in everyday</i>	Overall T-units = 7
<i>relationships. (T.4)/ Now fat people are increasing in America.</i>	<u>Plagiarism</u>
(T.5)/ In some cases, fat people have the effect in their lives by	1 T-unit = 14.29%
worrying. (T.6)/ <i>If we treat them, they can have more self-</i>	<i>Distortion</i>
<i>confidence and can lose their weight. (T.7)</i>	3 T-units = 42.86%

From the table, the summary was parsed into seven T-units. Three topics of the essay were presented. There was one plagiarized T-unit and three distorted T-units.

Main idea

The student presented three topics in the summary: the situation, problem 1, and the solution. For example:

Situation: In this article, it's about fat people's role in society. By

Dr. ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman's study,...

Problem 1: ...fat people are unaccepted in society...

Solution: If we treat them, they can have more self-confidence and can lose their weight.

The student did not present problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems.

In brief, there were three topics of the essay presented in the summary. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 50%.

Plagiarism

The student committed plagiarism in the third T-unit. For example:

The original text: ...fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

The student's summary: ...and they are not easily advance in a company.

There were four consecutive copied words found in the third T-unit; therefore, it was considered plagiarized.

In sum, there was one out of the seven T-units plagiarized in the summary. The percentage of plagiarism is 14.29%.

Distortion

The student distorted the content in the fourth, fifth, and seventh T-units.

For example:

The original text: ...she said 39 felt they were fat, and it caused some of them trouble in their every relationships.

The student's summary: *Moreover, fat caused some of trouble in everyday relationships.*

To keep the original meaning, the word fat in the summary should be replaced by being fat.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *If we treat them, they can have more self-confidence and can lose their weight.*

The subject did not state the word as equals. It may lead the reader to misunderstand the content of the essay.

The original text: 'America has become so weight conscious,' she said, 'that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.'

The student's summary: *Now fat people are increasing in America.*

The statement was the student's idea, which was not found in the original.

In short, there were three T-units distorted. The percentage of distortion is 42.86%.

As a whole, the student presented three or 50% from the total of six topics. The student committed plagiarism in one T-unit. The percentage is 14.29%. There were three distorted T-units. That is 42.86% of the summary was distorted.

Table 23. The twenty-second student's summary

Student 22's summary	Remark
<i>Two socialologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman who are <u>stuying fat people and their role</u> believe that US people are often seperated from their work and are low people in publicity.(T.1)/ Dr.Stimson believed that we treat fat people worse that crippled people. (T.2)/ Furthermore, fat epople are anticipated to attend the degradation ceremonies that seems to emphasize their fatness.(T.3)/ Kamerman found that some areas, the teacher who are over 25% of overweight limit are fired. (T.4)/ <i>And there 's no way to succed in their career.</i> (T.5)/ According to Stimson research, The 39 out of 40 people felt they were fat (T.6)/ and some get relation problems everyday. (T.7)/ The 40% of all Americans are classified overweight. (T.8)/ People don't think that they can get good work. (T.9)/ Fat people pain mentally so serious (T.10)/ <u><i>If fat men and women are equally treated they probably have encourage and can lose weight.</i></u> (T.11)</i>	Main idea Overall topics = 6 5 topics presented = 83.33% Overall T-units = 11 <u>Plagiarism</u> 2 T-units = 18.18% <i>Distortion</i> 4 T-units = 36.36%

From the table, the summary was parsed into 11 T-units. Five topics of the essay were presented. There were two plagiarized T-units and four distorted T-units.

Main idea

The student presented five topics in the summary: the situation, problem 1, problem 3, the explanation to the three problems and the solution.

Situation: Two socialologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman
who are stuying fat people and their role...

Problem 1: US people are often seperated from their work

Problem 3: The 40% of all Americans are classified overweight.

Explanation: Fat people pain mentally so serious.

Solution: If fat men and women are equally treated they probably have
encourage and can lose weight

The student did not present problem 2 in the summary.

In sum, there were five out of the six topics of the essay presented. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 83.33%.

Plagiarism

Two out of the 11 T-units-- the first and the eleventh T-units--were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean
College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat
people and their role in society.

The student's summary: Two socialologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack
Kamerman who are stuying fat people and their role...

From the example, there were six consecutive copied words found in the summary.

In the eleventh T-unit, the student copied five consecutive words of the original. For example:

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: If fat men and women are equally treated they probably have encourage and can lose weight.

In short, there were two plagiarized T-units in the student's summary. The percentage of plagiarism is 18.18%.

Distortion

The student distorted the content in the first, fifth, eighth, and eleventh T-units. For example:

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat people and their role in society.

The student's summary: *Two socialologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman who are stuying fat people and their role believe that US people are often seperated from their work and are low people in publicity.*

In the first T-unit, the meaning was not clear. The word separated cannot replace discriminated against because of its different meaning. Moreover, it was wrong to replace the word public with publicity. The student also inserted her comment that US people are low people.

The original text: ...fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

The student's summary: *And there's no way to succeed in their career.*

The fifth T-unit reveals that the summary may mislead the reader to understand that there is no way for the teachers to succeed in their career.

The original text: ...‘that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.’

The student's summary: *The 40% of all Americans are classified overweight.*

In fact, the above sample was Dr. Stimson's opinion. The summary may lead the reader to misunderstand that it was the fact.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *If fat men and women are equally treated they probably have encourage and can lose weight.*

From the example, the student misrepresented the original. In fact, the word encourage could not replace the word self-esteem.

In summary, there were four T-units distorted. The percentage of the distortion is 36.36%.

Overall, the student presented five from the total of six topics of the essay in the summary. That is the student could achieve 83.33% in terms of reading for the main idea. The subject committed plagiarism in two from the total of eleven T-units. The percentage is 18.18%. Moreover, 36.36% or four T-units from the total of eleven T-units were distorted from the original.

Table 24. The twenty-third student's summary

Student 23's summary	Remark
<i>Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman, sociologists, study about the relationship between overweight American people and their role in society.</i> (T.1)/ Dr. Stimson has found that fat people are rejected for their overweight (T.2)/ and they are also included in degradation ceremonies. (T.3)/ Kamerman talks about overweight teachers who are fired and refers to other studies that fat people don't advance in their jobs. (T.4)/ Moreover, from Stimson study of 40 women, 39 feel they are fat and have some troubles in their lives. (T.5)/ The major problem is fat people are looked down upon although they have good jobs. (T.6)/ They also get the mental pain. (T.7)/ <i>However, if they were treated well, they would lose weight and become more advance in their jobs.</i> (T.8)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 8 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 25%

From table 24, the summary was divided into eight T-units. Three topics of the essay were presented. Plagiarism was not found. Two T-units were considered distorted.

Main idea

Three topics found in the summarization were the situation, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Situation: Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman, sociologists, study about the relationship between overweight American people and their role in society.

Explanation: They also get the mental pain.

Solution: ...if they were treated well, they would lose weight and become more advance in their jobs.

However, the summary writer did not present problem 1, 2, and 3.

Distortion

The first and the eighth T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean Collage and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat people and their role in society.

The student's summary: *Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman, sociologists, study about the relationship between overweight American people and their role in society.*

The first T-unit indicates that the informant did not keep the original meaning. In fact, the two sociologists study fat people and their role in society, not the relationship between overweight American people and their role in society.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *However, if they were treated well, they would lose weight and become more advance in their jobs.*

This T-unit shows that the subject inserted her own idea in the summary. In the original, fat people would have high self-esteem and may lose their weight.

In sum, the subject distorted the content in two out of the eight T-units. That is 25% of the summary was distorted.

As a whole, three topics or 50% out of the six topics were represented.

However, plagiarism was not found while distortion was found in two from the total of eight T-units. The percentage of distortion is 25%.

Table 25. The twenty-fourth student's summary

Student 24's summary	Remark
This passage is about fat people's problems. (T.1)/ According to Dr. Stimson, he said fat people are similar to handicapped people (T.2)/ <i>but they are expected to join in the society.</i> (T.3)/ Dr. Kamerman found that some cities have weight limits for the teachers. (T.4)/ <i>One of fat people said that the fat people are not trusted in the good occupations -- doctor, lawyer, or teacher.</i> (T.5)/ Anyway if the normal people do not despise fat people, maybe that will make them feel better (T.6)/ and sometime they can lose their weight. (T.7)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 1 topic presented = 16.67% Overall T-units = 7 <u>No plagiarism</u> <i>Distortion</i> 3 T-units = 42.86%

From table 25, there were seven T-units in the summary. Only one topic was shown. No plagiarized T-unit was found. Three T-units were considered distorted.

Main idea

From the table, the student presented one topic of the essay: the solution.
For example:

Solution: Anyway if the normal people do not despise fat people, maybe
that will make them feel better and sometime they can lose
their weight.

The sample's summary lacked five topics: the situation, problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems.

From the result, it could be concluded that only one topic or 16.67% from the total of six topics was presented.

Distortion

The third, fifth, and seventh T-units were distorted from the original. For example:

The original text: In addition, they're expected to participate in what we
sociologists call degradation ceremonies.

The student's summary: *...but they are expected to join in the society.*

The meaning of the distorted T-unit was different from the original. In the original, fat people are ridiculed, but in the student's summary, the meaning is changed: fat people are expected to join the society.

The original text: ...'that if you are overweight, people no longer think of
you as a doctor, a lawyer, or a teacher, but as that fat
person.'

The student's summary: *One of fat people said that the fat people are not trusted in the good occupations -- doctor, lawyer, or teacher.*

The meaning of the original was changed. In fact, the above statement was stated by Dr. Stimson not one of the fat people.

The original text: ...and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: ...and sometime they can lose their weight.

The last T-unit was considered distorted because the student used a wrong word replacing the original word. In fact, the meaning of the word sometime is different from probably.

Of all the seven T-units, three T-units were considered distorted. The percentage is 42.86%.

In all, the student presented one topic in the summary. That is she could state only 16.67% of the total of the topics of the essay. The student did not commit plagiarism. However, she distorted the content in three T-units. The percentage of distortion is 42.86%.

Table 26. The twenty-fifth student's summary

Student 25's summary	Remark
<u>This article is about studying fat people and their role in society of America by Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman.</u> (T.1)/ They've found that people think fat people and handicapped people are alike (T.2)/ but there is no sympathy for the fat. (T.3)/ <i>Moreover, some cities have overweight limits for some careers.</i> (T.4)/ <i>So, it makes people upset about their weight although they're not overweight.</i> (T.5)/ <i>The percentage of people who are considered overweight is increasing</i> (T.6)/ <i>and it'll be the bad problem.</i> (T.7)/ More than that, the fat are hurt in their mind (T.8)/ and it may cause increasing the result of being fat. (T.9)/ <i>So, we should normally treat the fat because it may help them to lose weight.</i> (T.10)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 10 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 10% <i>Distortion</i> 5 T-units = 50%

From table 26, the summary was parsed into ten T-units. There were two topics presented. Only one T-unit was considered plagiarized while five T-units were distorted.

Main idea

In the summary, only two topics--the situation and the solution--were found. For example:

Situation: This article is about studying fat people and their role in society of America by Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman.

Solution: So, we should normally treat the fat because it may help them to lose weight.

It was revealed that four topics-- problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems--were not presented in the summary.

In short, the informant stated two out of the six topics. The percentage of the two topics is 33.33%.

Plagiarism

One from the total of ten T-units was plagiarized. The plagiarism was in the first T-unit. For example:

The original text: Two sociologist, Dr Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat people and their role in society.

The student's summary: This article is about studying fat people and their role in society of America by Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack kamerman.

The first T-unit was considered plagiarized because there were eight consecutive words of the original found in the summary.

In short, there was one T-unit (10%) out of the ten T-units considered plagiarized.

Distortion

Five out of the ten T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: "Some cities," Kamerman said, "set overweight limites for teachers, ...

The student's summary: *Moreover, some cities have overweight limits for
some careers.*

The student's statement was incorrect. In the original, Dr. Kamerman stated that some cities set overweight limits for only teachers not for some careers as in the summary.

The student's summary: *So, it makes people upset about their weight although
they're not overweight.*

This statement was the summary writer's idea, which was not found in the original.

The original text: She said there is something wrong in a society when that
percentage of people are considered to be abnormal.

The student's summary: *The percentage of people who are considered
overweight is increasing.*

The sixth T-unit indicates that the writer misinterpreted the original.

The original text: 'The problem is so great,' she said,...

The student's summary: *...and it'll be the bad problem.*

The student put her comment on the summary. In fact, the original means the problem is serious, but in the student's version, it seems that the student wanted to say overweight would develop into a bad problem.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their
self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose
weight.

The student's summary: *So, we should normally treat the fat because it may help
them to lose weight.*

The informant did not keep the original meaning. In the original, fat people would have high self-esteem and would lose their weight if they were treated as equals. The informant stated that people should normally treat fat people in order to help them to lose weight.

In sum, there were five T-units distorted from the original. The percentage is 50%.

In conclusion, the summary writer failed to catch many main ideas. Only two topics (33.33%) were found in the summary. The plagiarism was found in one (10%) out of all T-units in the summary. Moreover, 50 % or five T-units out of the total of the T-units was distorted.

Table 27. The twenty-sixth student's summary

Student 26's summary	Remark
Fat people in USA are segregated and looked down on commonly. (T.1)/ Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman, sociologists, are studying about them now. (T.2)/ Dr. Stimson said that most US people compare fat people to handicapped people and do not give any compassion to them. (T.3)/ Dr. Jack said that , for the fat people, there are some problems in companies—basing overweight limits for teacher, getting progress difficulty. (T.4)/ He also studys of 40 women, (T.5)/ <i>most of them don't want to be overweight because they know that in their society, people look at fat people just only fat not their abilities. (T.6)/ The cause of being fat that is more exceeding to cure by doctor is the pain the their minds. (T.7)/ If they can release that pain, it will help them to reduce their weight. (T.8)</i>	Main idea Overall topics = 6 4 topics presented = 66.66% Overall T-units = 8 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 3 T-units = 37.5%

Table 27 reveals that there were eight T-units written by the subject. Three out of the total of six topics were found. There was no plagiarism. And the distortion was found in three T-units.

Main idea

According to the table, the student presented the situation, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Situation: Fat people in USA are segregated and looked down on commonly.

Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman, sociologists, are studying about them now.

Explanation: The cause of being fat that is more exceeding to cure by doctor is the pain the their minds.

Solution: If they can release that pain, it will help them to reduce their weight.

However, the student did not state problem 1, problem 2, and problem 3.

In short, fifty percent or three topics of the essay was presented in the summary.

Distortion

The informant distorted the original content in the sixth, seventh, and eighth T-units.

For example:

The original text: ...‘that if you are overweight, people no longer think of you as a doctor, a lawyer, or a teacher, but as that fat person.’

The student’s summary: *most of them don’t want to be overweight because they know that in their society, people look at fat people just only fat not their abilities.*

The student did not keep the original meaning. She inserted her own idea in the summary.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical complication that could arise as a result of being fat.

The student's summary: *The cause of being fat that is more exceeding to cure by doctor is the pain the their minds.*

The student added her own idea in this T-unit. She stated that the pain in fat people's minds caused them to be fat.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *If they can release that pain, it will help them to reduce their weight.*

In this T-unit, the student's statement was different from the original. In fact, the original means fat people would have high self-esteem and would lose their weight, if they were treated as equal as normal people.

In brief, of all the eight T-units, three T-units or 37.5% of the summary were distorted.

In summary, the student presented 50% of the topics or three out of the six topics in the summary. No plagiarized T-unit was found in the summary. Three T-units or 37.5% of the summary were distorted.

Table 28. The twenty-seventh student's summary

Student 27's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America", the author presents fat people's role in American society. (T.1)/ According to the studies of 2 sociologists, the fat often find the degradation and discrimination in their jobs as their problems. (T.2)/ Moreover, we treat them as handicapped people, (T.3)/ but we don't sympathize them as the handicapped. (T.4)/ Therefore, <u>"American has become so weight conscious."</u> (T.5)/ <i>This make the fat lost their confidence.</i> (T.6)/ If we treat them equally, they would have more confident and, perhaps, can lose weight, too. (T.7)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 5 topics presented = 83.33% Overall T-units = 7 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 14.29% <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 14.29%

According to table 28, the summary was parsed into seven T-units. Five topics were stated. There was one plagiarized T-unit, and one distorted T-unit.

Main idea

The student stated five topics: the situation, problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the solution. For example:

Situation: ...the author presents fat people's role in American society.

According to the studies of 2 sociologists,...

Problem 1: ...the fat often find the degradation and...

Problem 2: ...the fat often find the (degradation and) discrimination in their jobs as their problems.

Problem 3: “American has become so weight conscious.”

Solution: If we treat them equally, they would have more confident and, perhaps, can lose weight, too.

The subject did not present the explanation to the three problems.

In sum, five from the total of six topics were stated. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 83.33%.

Plagiarism

The fifth T-unit was plagiarized. For example:

The original text: ‘American has become so weight conscious, ‘ she said,...

The student’s summary: Therefore, “American has become so weight conscious.”

There were six consecutive words copied from the original.

In brief, one from the seven T-units was plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 14.29%.

Distortion

It was found that the sixth T-unit was distorted. For example:

The student’s summary: *This make the fat lost their confidence.*

The above statement was the informant’s own idea, which was not found in the original; therefore, it was considered distorted.

In short, 14.29% or one T-unit of the summary was considered distorted.

In conclusion, the student presented five topics of the essay in the summary. In other words, 83.33% of the total six topics was presented. Moreover, 14.29% or one out of the seven T-units was considered plagiarized. The student also distorted the content in one T-unit. That is 14.29% of the summary was distorted.

Table 29. The twenty-eighth student's summary

Student 28's summary	Remark
In an article "On Being Fat in America", presents the study of the sociologists about fat people in America. (T.1)/ Fat people are often parsed and hardly get promote in their jobs. (T.2)/ Many people don't accept fat people and don't pay attention to them. (T.3)/ The influence of overweight make them suffer much more than the medical treatment that will be come up when they are fat. (T.4)/ <i>If fat people were equal in the society, they would relieve the suffering</i> (T.5)/ and they might lose weight. (T.6)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 4 topics presented = 66.66% Overall T-units = 6 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 16.67%

In table 29, the summary was parsed into six T-units. There were four topics presented. No T-units were plagiarized while one T-unit was distorted.

Main idea

The subject presented four topics of the essay: the situation, problem 1, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Situation: ...the study of the sociologists about fat people in America.

Problem 1: Fat people are often parsed (and hardly get promote) in their jobs.

Explanation: The influence of overweight make them suffer much more than the medical treatment that will be come up when they are fat.

Solution: If fat people were equal in the society, they would relieve the suffering and they might lose weight.

However, problem 2 and problem 3 were not presented.

From the summary, four or 66.66% out of the six topics were presented.

Distortion

The student distorted the content of the original in the fifth T-unit.

For example:

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise...

The student's summary: *If fat people were equal in the society, they would relieve the suffering...*

The meaning of the summary was distorted from the original. In the original, fat people would have high self-esteem if they were treated as equals. However, the student stated that fat people would be relieved from their suffering if they were equal in the society.

In sum, one from the total of six T-units was distorted. The percentage is 16.67%

In conclusion, four topics of the essay were presented. In other words, the student presented 66.66% of the topics in the summary. The student did not commit plagiarism. However, one or 16.67% of the summary was considered distorted.

Table 30: The twenty-ninth student's summary

Student 29's summary	Remark
<i>In the article "On Being Fat in America" American fat people are usually forced to degrade their roles in the society.</i>(T.1)/ According to Dr. Stimson, fat people are treated like handicapped people.(T.2)/ They are also <u>blamed for their handicap</u> and expected to join the degradation ceremonies.(T.3)/ <i>Dr. Kamerman said that some companies setted overweight limits for their employees.</i>(T.4)/ <i>Dr. Stimson also said that fat people would feel that they were in trouble because those 40 per cent who were considered overweight would be thought that they were only fat people but not a career person.</i>(T.5)/ On the other hand, fat people can lose their metal pain and also their weight if they are treated as equals.(T.6)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 6 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 16.67% <i>Distortion</i> 3 T-units = 50%

From table 30, the summary was parsed into six T-units. Two topics were presented. Only one T-unit was plagiarized. Three T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student stated two topics: problem 2 and the solution. For example:

Problem 2: American fat people are usually forced to degrade their roles in the society.

Solution: fat people can lose their mental pain and also their weight if
they are treated as equals.

The writer did not state the situation, problem 1, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems.

In short, 33.33% or two out of the six topics of the essay were presented.

Plagiarism

The third T-unit was plagiarized. There were four consecutive words copied from the original. For example:

The original text: Instead, they're completely rejected and blamed for their
handicap.

The student's summary: They are also blamed for their handicap and expected
to join the degradation ceremonies.

In sum, 16.67% or one out of the total of six T-units was plagiarized.

Distortion

The student distorted the content in the first, fourth, and fifth T-units.
For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated
against in their jobs and forced to degrade themselves
publicly, sociologists find.

The student's summary: *In the article "On Being Fat in America" American
fat people are usually forced to degrade their roles
in the society.*

The subject did not keep the original meaning. In the original, fat people are forced to
degrade themselves not forced to degrade their roles as in the student's summary.

The original text: 'Some cities', Kamerman said, 'set overweight limits for teachers,...

The student's summary: *Dr. Kamerman said that some companies setted overweight limits for their employees.*

In fact, Dr. Kamerman said that some cities set overweight limits for teachers. It was wrong to replace the words cities and teachers by companies and employees respectively.

The original text: ...‘that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.’ ‘The problem is so great,’ she said, ‘that if you are overweight, people no longer think of you as a doctor, a lawyer, or a teacher, but as that fat person.’

The student's summary: *Dr. Stimson also said that fat people would feel that they were in trouble because those 40 per cent who were considered overweight would be thought that they were only fat people but not a career person.*

The informant misunderstood the original. In the original, some of the women are in trouble because of being fat. And people won't think that they are a professional if they are overweight. However, in the summary, fat people were in trouble because 40 percent of people who were considered overweight would not be thought as professionals.

In short, 50% or three out of the total of six T-units was distorted.

Overall, the student presented 33.33% of the topics of the essay, or two out of six topics were presented. Of all the six T-units, 16.67% or one T-unit was plagiarized. Three out of the six T-units or 50% of the summary were distorted.

Table 31: The thirtieth student's summary

Student 30's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America", the author described about their problems and role in society. (T.1)/ Two sociologists, Dr. ardyth Stimson and Dr.Jack Kamerman, are studying fat people. (T.2)/ <i>They find the fat people are forced to decline themselves.</i> (T.3)/ According to Dr. Kamerman, "Some cities <u>set overweight limits for teachers.</u>(T.4)/ <u>and if you exceed that limited,</u> you are fired."(T.5)/ There have also <u>been other studies that found fat people do not get supported as easily and do not advance in</u> their jobs.(T.6)/ In addition, the problem of overweight people has been so serious in American society.(T.7)/ And <u>the mental pain of them is very violent the effect it has on their lives.</u>(T.8)/ <i>Some of them were nervous in their everyday relationships.</i>(T.9)/ Moreover, if the fat people both of <u>men and women were treated as equals,</u> they would be confident more than ever (T.10)/ and they would also probably lose weight at last.(T.11)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 4 topics presented = 66.66% Overall T-units = 11 <u>Plagiarism</u> 5 T-units = 45.45% <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 18.18%

In table 31, the summary was parsed into 11 T-units. There were four topics presented. Five T-units were plagiarized while two T-units were distorted.

Main idea

From the table, four topics were found in the summary: the situation, problem 2, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Situation: Two sociologists, Dr. ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are studying fat people.

Problem 2: ...fat people are forced to decline themselves.

Explanation: And the mental pain of them is very violent the effect it has on their lives.

Solution: ...if the fat people both of men and women were treated as equals, they would be confident more than ever and they would also probably lose weight at last.

However, problem 1 and problem 3 were not found in the summary.

In short, the student presented four of the total of six topics in the summary.

The percentage of the topics presented is 66.66%.

Plagiarism

The student committed plagiarism in the fourth, fifth, sixth, eighth, and tenth T-units. For example:

The original text: 'Some cities', Kamerman said, 'set overweight limits for teachers,...

The student's summary: According to Dr. Kamerman, "Some cities set overweight limits for teachers,...

It was found that in the above sample, there were five consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: ...and if you exceed that limit--25 per cent above what the insurance tables define as healthy--you are fired.

The student's summary: ...and if you exceed that limite, you are fired.”

This T-unit shows that the student copied six consecutive words of the original.

The original text: He also said there have been other studies that found fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

The student's summary: There have also been other studies that found fat people do not get supported as easily and do not advance in their jobs.

The sixth T-unit indicates that the student copied ten and seven consecutive words from the original respectively.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical complications...

The student's summary: And the mental pain of them is very violent the effect it has on their lives.

In the eighth T-unit, there were four and seven consecutive copied words found in the summary respectively.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise...

The student's summary: Moreover, if the fat people both of men and women were treated as equals, they would be confident...

The tenth T-unit shows that there were seven consecutive words copied from the original.

In brief, of all 11 T-units, five T-units were plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 45.45%.

Distortion

The third and ninth T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against and forced to degrade themselves publicly...

The student's summary: *They find the fat people are forced to decline themselves...*

In the third T-unit, it was wrong to use the word decline to replace the word degrade because these two words have different meanings.

The original text: ...and it caused some of them trouble in their everyday relationships.

The student's summary: *Some of them were nervous in their everyday relationships.*

The ninth T-unit indicates that the student used a wrong word to replace the original word. In fact, the word trouble in the original cannot be replaced by nervous.

In sum, in all 11 T-units, two T-units were distorted. That is 18.18% of the summary was distorted.

All in all, of all the six topics of the essay, four topics were presented. In other words, the student could achieve 66.66% in terms of reading for the main idea. In all 11 T-units, five T-units or 45.45 % of the summary were plagiarized. Two from the total of 11 T-units were distorted. The percentage of distortion is 18.18%.

Table 32: The thirty-first student's summary

Student 31's summary	Remark
An article "On Being Fat in America", presents a study of Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman about <u>fat people in American society and their role</u>.(T.1)/ According to two sociologists, <u>fat people are discriminated against in their job</u>;(T.2)/ <i>they found that fat people have no chance to promote and advance in their job, and degraded themselves publicly</i>;(T.3)/ Dr. Stimson said "We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don't give them sympathy that we give to other handicapped people".(T.4)/ <u>The mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect</u>. (T.5)/ <u>If fat people were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise</u> (T.6)/ <u>and they would lose weight</u>. (T.7)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 5 topics presented = 83.33% Overall T-units = 7 <u>Plagiarism</u> 5 T-units = 71.43 <u>Distortion</u> 1 T-unit = 14.29%

In table 32, the summary was parsed into seven T-units. Five topics of the essay were presented. Five T-units were plagiarized while one T-unit was distorted.

Main idea

It was found that the situation, problem 1, problem 2, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution were presented. For example:

Situation: An article "On Being Fat in America", presents a study of

Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr.

Jack Kamerman about fat people in American society and

their role.

Problem 1: According to two sociologists, fat people are discriminated
against in their job

Problem 2: ...fat people have no chance to promote and advance in their
job, and degraded themselves publicly

Explanation: The mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect.

Solution: If fat people were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise
and they would lose weight.

The student did not present problem 3 in the summary.

In sum, five topics or 83.33% of the summary were presented.

Plagiarism

The student committed plagiarism in the first, second, fourth, fifth, and sixth
T-units. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated
against...

The student's summary: ...a study of Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's
Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman about fat _
people in American society and their role.

This T-unit shows that there were five consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated
against in their jobs and...

The student's summary: According to two sociologists, fat people are
discriminated against in their job;

It was found that five consecutive words were copied from the original.

The original text: According to Dr. Stimson, ‘We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don’t give them the sympathy that we give to other handicapped people.’

The student’s summary: Dr. Stimson said “We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don’t give them sympathy that we give to other handicapped people”.

The fourth T-unit indicates that all words in the quotation marks were copied from the original.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical complication...

The student’s summary: The mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect.

In the fifth T-unit, all words in the summary were copied from the original.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student’s summary: If fat people were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise

The last plagiarized T-unit reveals that eight consecutive words in the summary were copied.

In brief, of all the seven T-units, five T-units were plagiarized. The percentage is 71.43%.

Distortion

In the seven T-units, the third T-unit was distorted. For example:

The original text: He also said there have been other studies that found
fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance
in a company.

The student's summary: *...they found that fat people have no chance to
promote and advance in their job,...*

It was found that the student did not keep the original meaning. In fact, it is difficult
for fat people to be promoted.

In short, one from the total of seven T-units was distorted. The percentage is
14.29%.

In all, the student presented five topics or 83.33% from the total of six topics
of the essay. Five T-units were plagiarized. That is 71.43% of the summary was
plagiarized. Moreover, 14.29% or one from the seven T-units was distorted.

Table 33: The thirty-second student's summary

Student 32's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America", the author presented the study of fat people of two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman. (T.1)/ <i>According to Dr.Stimson, he said that he took care the fat people like handicapped people</i> (T.2)/ <i>but he didn't give them the sympathy that gave to the handicapped people.</i> (T.3)/ Besides, Dr. Kamerman said that overweight people don't get advance in their job. (T.4)/ <i>One of fourty women said that 40 per cent of all Americans had an overweight problem.</i> (T.5)/ <i>It was so great.</i> (T.6)/ However, <u>the mental pain of fat people</u> was so big in their lives. (T.7)/ <i>If fat people took care themselves and their self-esteem would increase.</i> (T.8)/ They would be lose weight. (T.9)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 4 topics presented = 66.66% Overall T-units = 9 <u>Plagiarism</u> 2 T-units = 22.22% <i>Distortion</i> 5 T-units = 55.55%

Table 33 shows the analysis of the thirty-second student's summary. The summary was parsed into nine T-units. Of all six topics of the essay, four topics were stated. There were three plagiarized T-units and five distorted T-units.

Main idea

The student presented four topics of the essay: the situation, problem 3, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Situation: ...the study of fat people of two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson
and Dr. Jack Kamerman.

Problem 3: ...the study of fat people of two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson
and Dr. Jack Kamerman.

Explanation: ...the mental pain of fat people was so big in their lives.

Solution: If fat people took care themselves and their self-esteem would
increase. They would be lose weight.

Problem 1 and problem 2 were not presented.

In short, four out of the six topics were presented. The percentage of the
topics found in the summary is 66.66%.

Plagiarism

From the nine T-units, two T-units were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: ...that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered
overweight.

The student's summary: One of fourty women said that 40 per cent of all
Americans had an overweight problem.

In the fifth T-unit, there were five consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has
on their lives far surpasses the medical complication...

The student's summary: However, the mental pain of fat people was so big
in their lives.

The seventh T-unit reveals that the student copied five consecutive words of the
original.

In sum, two out of the nine T-units were plagiarized. The percentage is 22.22%.

Distortion

In the nine T-units, the second, third, fifth, sixth, and eighth T-units were considered distorted.

For example:

The original text: According to Dr.Stimson, ‘We treat people who are fat as handicapped people...

The student’s summary: *According to Dr.Stimson, he said that he took care the fat people like handicapped people*

The informant misrepresented the original. It was wrong to replace the word treat by took care.

The original text: According to Dr. Stimson, ‘We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don’t give them the sympathy that we give to other handicapped people.

The student’s summary: *but he didn’t give them the sympathy that gave to the handicapped people.*

The summary may mislead the reader understand that Dr. Stimson, herself, didn’t give the sympathy to the fat people. In fact, people don’t give the sympathy to fat people.

The original text: ...that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.

The student’s summary: *One of forty women said that 40 per cent of all Americans had an overweight problem.*

This T-unit reveals that the student misunderstood the original. In fact, it was Dr. Stimson's opinion not the opinion of a woman who participated in Dr. Stimson's study.

The original text: 'America has become so weight conscious,' she said, 'that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.' She said there is something wrong in a society when that percentage of people are considered to be abnormal.

The student's summary: *It was so great.*

The sixth T-unit was considered distorted because the student inserted her own idea in the summary.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise...

The student's summary: *If fat people took care themselves and their self-esteem would increase.*

The student did not keep the original meaning. The student used wrong words replacing the original words.

In brief, 55.55% or five from the total of nine T-units was distorted.

Overall, the student presented four topics of the essay, or 66.66% of the total topics was presented. Two T-units or 22.22% of the summary were plagiarized. Moreover, five out of nine T-units were considered distorted. The percentage is 55.55%.

Table 34: The thirty-third student's summary

Student 33's summary	Remark
In the article, "On Being Fat in America", the writer presents America's fat people has less chance in their jobs, (T.1)/ and they are forced to degrade themselves in the society. (T.2)/ According to Dr. Stimson and Dr. Kamerman, two sociologists in this article, they show that we treat fat people as handicapped people (T.3)/ <i>but we don't let them know we do like that.</i> (T.4)/ <i>Fat people want to participate in "degradation ceremonies" which make them don't worry about what they are.</i> (T.5)/ The sociologists believe that fat people gets less chance in their works. (T.6)/ <i>Moreover, fat people will have some problems in the daily life.</i> (T.7)/ They will get some <u>troubles in their everyday relationships.</u> (T.8)/ Most of people won't think about a fat people's jobs, (T.9)/ but they think he's a fat person. (T.10)/ These causes make the mental pain for fat people, and give bad effects for their lives. (T.11)/ If we treat them like normal people, they'll increase their self-esteem (T.12)/ and they may lose weight. (T.13)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 13 <u>Plagiarism</u> 2 T-units = 15.38% <i>Distortion</i> 3 T-units = 23.08%

According to table 34, the summary was parsed into 13 T-units. There were three topics presented in the summary. Two T-units were plagiarized and three T-units were distorted.

Main idea

It was found that the student presented problem 2, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Problem 2: ...they are forced to degrade themselves in the society.

Explanation: These causes make the mental pain for fat people, and give bad effects for their lives.

Solution: If we treat them like normal people, they'll increase their self-esteem and they may lose weight.

However, the informant did not state the situation, problem1, and problem 3 in the summary.

In short, the student presented three from the total of six topics of the essay. The percentage of the topics presented is 50%.

Plagiarism

The second and the eight T-units were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: ...and forced to degrade themselves publicly,...

The student's summary: ...and they are forced to degrade themselves in the society.

The second T-unit shows that the student copied four consecutive words of the original in the summary.

The original text: ...it caused some of them troubles in their everyday relationships.

The student's summary: They will get some troubles in their everyday relationships.

In the eighth T-unit, there were five consecutive words copied from the original.

In short, two from the total of 13 T-units were plagiarized. The percentage is 15.38%.

Distortion

In all the 13 T-units, there were three distorted T-units. For example:

The original text: ... 'We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don't give them the sympathy that we give to other handicapped people.

The student's summary: *but we don't let them know we do like that.*

The fourth T-unit reveals that the student inserted her own idea, which was not found in the original.

The original text: ...they're expected to participated in what we sociologists call degradation ceremonies.

The student's summary: *Fat people want to participate in "degradation ceremonies" which make them don't worry about what they are.*

In the fifth T-unit, the informant misinterpreted the original. In the original, fat people are "expected to participate in the degradation ceremonies." In contrast, the student stated that "they want to participate in the ceremonies." Moreover, the informant also added her own idea that "the ceremonies make fat people don't worry about themselves."

The original text: ...she said 39 felt they were fat, and it caused some of them trouble in their everyday relationships.

The student's summary: *Moreover, fat people will have some problems in the daily life.*

The student misrepresented the original. In fact, some participants of Dr. Stimson's study were in trouble in their everyday relationships because of being fat.

In sum, 23.08% of the summary or three from the total of 13 T-units was distorted.

In all, of all the topics of the essay, 50% or three topics was presented. Furthermore, of all the 13 T-units, 15.38% or two T-units was plagiarized. There were three T-units distorted. The percentage is 23.08%.

Table 35: The thirty-fourth student's summary

Student 34's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being fat in America" the writer presents <u>fat people in American Society are discriminated against in their jobs</u> and society. (T.1)/ According to the research of Dr. Stimson and Dr. Kamerman shows that American society treat fat people as crippled people (T.2)/ but they don't give the sympathy to them. (T.3)/ In some societies, they set overweight limit to judge people that they can work or not (T.4)/ and if they're fat, they will not get advance from their jobs. (T.5)/ So these caused a severe mental pain to fat people (T.6)/ <i>and as a result, the writers presents that we should give equality to fat people both men and women for helping and encouraging them to lose weight.</i> (T.7)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 7 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 14.29% <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 14.29%

In table 35, the summary was parsed into seven T-units. Three topics of the essay were found. Only one T-unit was plagiarized; one T-unit was distorted.

Main idea

The student presented problem 1, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Problem 1: ...fat people in American Society are discriminated against in their jobs...

Explanation: So these caused a severe mental pain to fat people...

Solution: we should give equality to fat people both men and women for helping and encouraging them to lose weight

However, the situation, problem 2, and problem 3 were not found.

In short, there were three out of the six topics of the essay presented. The percentage of the topics found is 50%.

Plagiarism

In the summary, the first T-unit was plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their jobs and...

The student's summary: In an article entitled "On Being fat in America" the writer presents fat people in American society are discriminated against in their jobs and society.

The student copied six and five consecutive words from the original.

In sum, only one out of the seven T-units was plagiarized. The percentage is 14.29%.

Distortion

Of all the seven T-units, one T-unit was distorted. For example:

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *and as a result, the writers presents that we should give equality to fat people both men and women for helping and encouraging them to lose weight.*

In the seventh T-unit, the student misinterpreted the original. In the summary, the student stated that people should give equality to fat people to help and encourage them to lose weight. The meaning was different from the original.

In brief, there was one distorted T-unit found in the summary. In other words, 14.29% of the summary was distorted.

In conclusion, the student presented 50% or three topics of the essay in the summary. One T-unit or 14.29% of the essay was plagiarized. Moreover, 14.29% or one T-unit was found distorted.

Table 36: The thirty-fifth student's summary

Student 35's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat America", the writer presents about <u>fat people and their role</u> <u>in American society.</u> (T.1)/ According to the research of two sociologists, it shows that we treat fat people as the handicapped (T.2)/ <u>but we don't give</u> <u>them the symphaty.</u> (T.3)/ Moreover, we insults for their handicap. (T.4)/ <i>Fat people get more trouble in</i> <i>their work and daily life.</i> (T.5)/ Finally the writer presents that we should give the equality to fat people in the society. (T.6)/ It may make them have an inspiration to lose weight. (T.7)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 7 <u>Plagiarism</u> 2 T-units = 28.57% <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 14.29%

From table 36, the summary was parsed into seven T-units. Two out of the six topics were presented. There were two plagiarized T-units and one distorted T-unit.

Main idea

In the summary, there were two topics presented: the situation and the solution. For example:

Situation: ...the writer presents about fat people and their role in American society. According to the research of two sociologists,...

Solution: ...we should give the equality to fat people in the society. It may make them have an inspiration to lose weight.

The informant missed problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems.

In the six topics of the essay, 33.33% or 2 topics was presented

Plagiarism

The table shows that the first and the third T-units were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat people and their role in society.

The student's summary: In an article entitled "On Being Fat America", the writer presents about fat people and their role in American society.

In the first T-unit, there were six consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don't give them the sympathy that we give to other handicapped people.

The student's summary: ...but we don't give them the sympathy.

In the third T-unit, the student copied seven consecutive words from the original.

In sum, two from the total of seven T-units were plagiarized. The percentage is 28.57%.

Distortion

It was found that the seventh T-unit was distorted. For example:

The original text: ...she said 39 felt they were fat, and it caused some of them trouble in their everyday relationships.

The student's summary: *Fat people get more trouble in their work and daily life.*

The student misinterpreted the original. The original means some participants of Dr. Stimson's study were in trouble in their everyday relationships, but the student stated that fat people have more trouble in their jobs and daily life.

Of the seven T-units, one T-unit or 14.29% of the summary was distorted.

As a whole, the student presented two topics of the essay. The percentage of the two topics is 33.33%. The student committed plagiarism in two T-units, or 28.57% of the essay was plagiarized. Moreover, 14.29% or one out of the seven T-units was distorted.

Table 37: The thirty-sixth student's summary

Student 36's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America", the writer presents the study of fat people and their role in American society. (T.1)/ <i>According to the writer, fat people in America have less opportunity in their jobs and controlled to drop their role in society.</i> (T.2)/ Dr. Stimson describes that he treats fat people like the handicapped people (T.3)/ <i>and they are required to join what sociologists call degradation ceremonies.</i> (T.4)/ According to Dr. Kamerman's study, fat people don't get promotion and advance in their company. (T.5)/ Moreover, they get the problem with their everyday relationships. (T.6)/ Now, overweight is becoming a big problem in USA. (T.7)/ 40% of Americans are fat. (T.8)/ However, fat people would have high self-esteem and would lose their weight, if they were treated equally in society. (T.9)/	Main idea Overall topics = 6 4 topics presented = 66.66% Overall T-units = 9 <u>Plagiarism</u> 2 T-units = 22.22% <u>Distortion</u> 3 T-units = 33.33%

Table 37 shows that the summary was parsed into nine T-units. Four topics were stated. Two T-units were plagiarized while three T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The table demonstrates that the situation, problem 2, problem 3, and the solution were presented. For example:

Situation: ...the study of fat people and their role in American society.

Problem 2: (fat people are) controlled to drop their role in society.

Problem 3: 40% of Americans are fat.

Solution: ...fat people would have high self-esteem and would lose their weight, if they were treated equally in society.

The informant missed problem 1 and the explanation to the three problems.

In brief, four from the total of six topics of the essay were presented. In other words, the student could achieve 66.66% in terms of reading for the main idea.

Plagiarism

It was shown that the first and the fourth T-units were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat people and their role in society.

The student's summary: ...the study of fat people and their role in American society.

In the first T-unit, six consecutive words were copied from the original.

The original text: ...they're expected to participate in what we sociologists call degradation ceremonies.

The student's summary: ...and they are required to join what sociologists call degradation ceremonies.

The fourth T-unit indicates that there were four consecutive words of the original found in the summary.

In short, the student plagiarized two out of the total of nine T-units. That is 22.22% of the summary was plagiarized.

Distortion

Of all the nine T-units, three T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their jobs and forced to degrade themselves publicly, sociologists find.

The student's summary: *According to the writer, fat people in America have less opportunity in their jobs and controlled to drop their role in society.*

The informant misinterpreted the original. In fact, fat people are forced to degrade themselves not being controlled to drop their role.

The original text: ...they're expected to participate in what we sociologists call degradation ceremonies.

The student's summary: *...and they are required to join what sociologists call degradation ceremonies.*

The student used inappropriate words to replace the original words. The meanings of these two parts are different.

The original text: ... 'that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.'

The student's summary: *40% of Americans are fat.*

The student misrepresented the original. In fact, 40% of all Americans are thought to be fat.

In brief, three T-units or 33.33% were considered distorted.

Overall, the student presented 66.66% or four topics of the essay. Two T-units or 22.22% of the summary were plagiarized. Three distorted T-units (33.33%) were found in the summary.

Table 38: The thirty-seventh student's summary

Student 37's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America" The writer presents the research of two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman about fat Americans are often discriminated against in their job and forced to degrade themselves publicly. (T.1)/ <i>Dr. Stimson explained that she treat these people as handicapped people, without the sympathy and expected them to participate in degradation ceremonies.</i> (T.2)/ <i>She also <u>completed a study of 40 women while none was even remotely medically overweight.</u></i> (T.3)/ It caused trouble in their lives. (T.4)/ According to Dr. Kamerman, he described <u>there have been other studies that found fat people do not get promoted or advance in a company easily.</u> (T.5)/ However, the mental pain of fat people has an effect on their lives. (T.6)/ If both <u>fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise</u> (T.7)/ and they may lose weight. (T.8)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 5 topics presented = 83.33% Overall T-units = 8 <u>Plagiarism</u> 5 T-units = 62.5% <i>Distortion</i> 2 T-units = 25%

From table 38, the summary was parsed into eight T-units. Five topics were presented. Five T-units were plagiarized. Two distorted T-units were found.

Main idea

Table 38 shows that, in the summary, there were the situation, problem 1, problem 2, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution presented. For example:

Situation: ...the research of two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson and Dr. Jack Kamerman about fat Americans...

Problem 1: ...fat Americans are often discriminated against in their job

Problem 2: ...and forced to degrade themselves publicly.

Explanation: ...the mental pain of fat people has an effect on their lives.

Solution: If both fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they may lose weight.

It was found that the student did not present problem 3 in the summary.

In short, five out of the six topics were presented. The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 83.33%.

Plagiarism

According to the table, the first, third, fifth, sixth, and seventh T-units were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their job and forced to degrade themselves publicly.

The student's summary: ...fat Americans are often discriminated against in their job and forced to degrade themselves publicly.

In the first T-unit, there were 13 consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: Stimson recently completed a study of 40 women, and while none was even remotely medically overweight, she said...

The student's summary: She also completed a study of 40 women while none was even remotely medically overweight.

The third T-unit shows that the student copied six and seven consecutive words from the original.

The original text: ...there have been other studies that found fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

The student's summary: According to Dr. Kamerman, he described there have been other studies that found fat people do not get promoted or advance in a company easily.

There were 13 and four consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical complications...

The student's summary: ...the mental pain of fat people has an effect on their lives.

It was found that there were six consecutive words of the original in the summary.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: If both fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they...

This T-unit reveals that 12 consecutive words in the summary were copied from the original.

In brief, five from the total of eight T-units were plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 62.5%.

Distortion

The second and the third T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: According to Dr. Stimson, 'We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don't give them the sympathy that we give to other handicapped people.

The student's summary: *Dr. Stimson explained that she treat these people as handicapped people, without the sympathy and expected them to participate in degradation ceremonies.*

The meaning of the student's summary was not accurate. In fact, people treat fat people as handicapped people, but the fat people don't get the sympathy from people.

The original text: Stimson recently completed a study of 40 women, and while none was even remotely medically overweight, she said 39 felt they were fat,...

The student's summary: *She also completed a study of 40 women while none was even remotely medically overweight.*

The meaning of the summary was different from the original because the informant missed the word and. The student's version may mislead the reader to understand that Dr. Stimson completed her study when none of her subjects was remotely medically overweight.

In short, the student distorted the content in two out of the eight T-units. In other words, 25% of the summary was distorted.

In conclusion, the student presented five topics in the summary. That is 83.33% of the total topics was presented. From the total of eight T-units, 62.5% or five T-units was plagiarized. Moreover, two T-units or 25% of the eight T-units were distorted.

Table 39: The thirty-eighth student's summary

Student 38's summary	Remark
In "On Being Fat in America", two sociologists studied about fat people in America. (T.1)/ <i>They said fat people were blocked in their jobs and treated in the social class.</i> (T.2)/ <i>The society was not interesting in their fat,</i> (T.3)/ but they againsted and blamed for their fat, (T.4)/ they thought fat people were like handicaps. (T.5)/ Except that, fat people were controlled in their career, (T.6)/ <i>some were not allowed to promote easily,</i> (T.7)/ and some cities limited the weights of teachers too. (T.8)/ <i>America had become weight problem,</i> (T.9)/ they thought that they were overweight, (T.10)/ this became to a big problem. (T.11)/ <i>Fat people can lose their weight, if they get the encouragement from the society.</i> (T.12)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 2 topics presented = 33.33% Overall T-units = 12 <u>Plagiarism</u> = 0 <i>Distortion</i> 5 T-units = 41.67%

According to table 39, the summary was parsed into 12 T-units. Two topics of the essay were stated. No T-units were plagiarized while five T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student presented the situation and the solution in the summary. For example:

Situation: ...two sociologists studied about fat people in America.

Solution: Fat people can lose their weight, if they get the encouragement from the society.

However, problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the explanation to the three problems were not found.

In brief, 33.33% or two out of the six topics were presented

Distortion

Of all the 12 T-units, five T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their jobs and forced to degrade themselves publicly.

The student's summary: *They said fat people were blocked in their jobs and treated in the social class.*

In the second T-unit, the student misrepresented the original. It was wrong to use the word blocked to replace the original words discriminated against. Moreover, the word treat in the summary may mislead the reader understand that fat people were cured in the social class.

The original text: ...but we don't give them the sympathy that we give to other handicapped people. In stead, they're completely rejected and blamed for their handicap.

The student's summary: *The society was not interesting in their fat,...*

This statement was the informant's idea which was not found in the original.

The original text: ...there have been other studies that found fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

The student's summary: *some were not allowed to promote easily,...*

The student did not keep the original meaning. In the original, fat people do not get promoted from other people. In contrast, the student stated that they are prohibited to promote easily. It is not clear what she meant by promote easily.

The original text: 'America has become so weight conscious,' she said,...

The student's summary: *America had become weight problem,...*

It was wrong to replace the word conscious with problem. In the original, the word conscious means aware.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *Fat people can lose their weight, if they get the encouragement from the society.*

In fact, If fat men and women were treated as equals means that if fat men and women had the same social status as others. But the student wrote if they are successful in losing weight, they will be encouraged by society.

In sum, of all 12 T-units, 41.67% or five T-units was distorted.

All in all, table 39 indicates that the student presented two from the total of six topics in the summary. In other words, she could achieve 33.33% in terms of reading for the main idea. The student did not commit plagiarism. However, it was found that 41.67% or five out of the 12 T-units was distorted.

Table 40: The thirty-ninth student's summary

Student 39's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America" the author informs that <u>fat people in American society</u> has a less chance advance in their jobs (T.1)/ and they are forced to disvalue themselves publicly. (T.2)/ Dr. Stimson and Dr. Kamerman, sociologists who study about "<u>fat people and their role in society.</u>" According to Dr. Stimson, ordinary people treat fat people as handicapped people but don't give the sympathy to them. (T.3)/ And fat people are absolutely <u>rejected and blamed for their</u> physical; (T.4)/ it called "degradation ceremonies." (T.5)/ According to Dr. Kamerman, some cities <u>set overweight limits for teachers.</u> (T.6)/ If you overweight, you would to fire. (T.7)/ In other jobs you do not get promoted and <u>advance in a company.</u> (T.8)/ "America has become so weight conscious," (T.9)/ <i>it is a great problem because 40 percent of American people are considered to be fat man.</i> (T.10)/ <i>Fat man as fat man in people's eyes, no matter you are a lawyer or doctor.</i> (T.11)/ <i>In addition, fat people is so severe from the mental pain in their lives and everyday relationship.</i> (T.12)/ If fat people were treated like ordinary people, <u>their self-esteem would rise</u> (T.13)/ and they probably lose weight. (T.14)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 5 topics presented = 83.33% Overall T-units = 14 <u>Plagiarism</u> 7 T-units = 50% <i>Distortion</i> 3 T-units = 21.43%

From table 40, the summary was parsed into 14 T-units. Five topics were stated. Seven T-units were plagiarized while three T-units were distorted

Main idea

Of all the six topics, five topics were stated: the situation, problem 2, problem 3, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution. For example:

Situation: Dr. Stimson and Dr. Kamerman, sociologists who study about

“fat people and their role in society.”

Problem 2: ...they are forced to disvalue themselves publicly.

Problem 3: “America has become so weight conscious,”

...it is a great problem because 40 percent of American people are considered to be fat man.

Explanation: ...fat people is so severe from the mental pain in their lives and everyday relationship.

Solution: If fat people were treated like ordinary people, their self-esteem would rise and they probably lose weight.

The student did not present problem 1 in the summary.

In short, 83.33% or five topics of the essay was presented.

Plagiarism

Of all 14 T-units, the first, third, fourth, sixth, eighth, ninth, and thirteenth T-units were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their job and forced to degrade themselves publicly.

The student's summary: ...the author informs that fat people in American society
has a less chance advance in their jobs

In the first T-unit, there were five consecutive copied words found

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean
College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat
people and their role in society.

The student's summary: Dr. Stimson and Dr. Kamerman, sociologists who study
about "fat people and their role in society."

There were seven consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: ...they're completely rejected and blamed for their handicap.

The student's summary: And fat people are absolutely rejected and blamed for
their physical;...

The student copied five consecutive words from the original.

The original text: 'Some cities', Kamerman said, 'set overweight limits for
teachers,...

The student's summary: According to Dr. Kamerman, some cities set overweight
limits for teachers.

There were five consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: ...there have been other studies that found fat people do not
get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

The student's summary: In other jobs you do not get promoted and advance in a
company.

It was found that five and four consecutive words in the summary were copied from
the original respectively.

The original text: ‘America has become so weight conscious,’ she said,...

The student’s summary: “America has become so weight conscious,”

The ninth T-unit reveals that the whole quote was copied from the original.

The original text: If fat people were treated like ordinary people, their self-esteem
would rise..

The student’s summary: If fat people were treated like ordinary people, their
self-esteem would rise...

The student copied four consecutive words from the original.

In short, of all the 14 T-units, 50% or seven T-units was plagiarized.

Distortion

Of all the 14 T-units, the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth T-units were distorted.

For example:

The original text: She said, ‘that 40 per cent of all Americans are now
considered overweight.’

The student’s summary: *it is a great problem because 40 percent of American
people are considered to be fat man.*

The informant did not keep the original meaning. In fact, 40% of American people are considered too fat, but the summary may mislead the reader to understand that 40% of American people who are considered overweight are men.

The original text: ...’that if you are overweight, people no longer think of you
as a doctor, a lawyer, or a teacher, but as that fat person.’

The student’s summary: *Fat man as fat man in people’s eyes, no matter you
are a lawyer or doctor.*

The student misrepresented the original. In fact, the word fat man in the summary cannot replace fat people in the original.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has
on their lives far surpasses the medical complications...

The student's summary: *In addition, fat people is so severe from the mental
pain in their lives and everyday relationship.*

The student could not correctly restate the original. In the original, fat people's mental pain is so serious and its effect in their lives far surpasses the medical complications.

In brief, three out of the 14 T-units or 21.43% of the summary were distorted.

All in all, the table demonstrates that five topics of the essay were presented.

The percentage of the topics found in the summary is 83.33%. Moreover, 50% or seven from the total of 14 T-units were plagiarized. And of all the 14 T-units, 21.43% or three T-units was distorted.

Table 41: The fortieth student's summary

Student 40's summary	Remark
In the article entitled, "On Being Fat in America", the writer presents the researching about fat people and their role in society of two sociologists-Dr.Ardyth Stimson of New jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman. (T.1)/ <i>Dr. Stimson explained that fat people are handicapped people.</i> (T.2)/ They were descriminated and blamed from the society without any symphathy. (T.3)/ Kamerman also found that <u>fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.</u> (T.4)/ After Stimson studied of 40 women, she said "America has become so weight consious". (T.5)/ She also added that fat people are considered to be abnormal. (T.6)/ However, <u>if fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise</u> (T.7)/ <u>and they would probably lose weight.</u> (T.8)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 4 topics presented = 66.66% Overall T-units = 8 <u>Plagiarism</u> 6 T-units = 75% <i>Distortion</i> 1 T-unit = 12.5%

In table 41, the summary was parsed into eight T-units. There were four topics found in the summary. Of all the eight T-units, six T-units were plagiarized and one T-unit was distorted.

Main idea

Of all the six topics of the essay, four topics were presented. For example:

Situation: ...the researching about fat people and their role in society of two sociologists-Dr.Ardyth Stimson of New jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman.

Problem 1: They were discriminated...

Problem 3: "America has become so weight conscious".

...fat people are considered to be abnormal.

Solution: if fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

However, it was found that problem 2 and the explanation to the three problems were not presented.

In brief, the student presented four topics or 66.66% from the overall topics.

Plagiarism

It was found that the first, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth T-units were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat people and their role in society.

The student's summary: ...the researching about fat people and their role in society of two sociologists-Dr.Ardyth Stimson of New jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman.

The first T-unit has seven consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: ...there have been other studies that found fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

The student's summary: Kamerman also found that fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

In the fourth T-unit, 15 consecutive words were copied from the original.

The original text: 'America has become so weight conscious,' she said,...

The student's summary: After Stimson studied of 40 women, she said "America has become so weight consious".

There were six consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: She said there is something wrong in a society when that percentage of people are considered to be abnormal.

The student's summary: She also added that fat people are considered to be abnormal.

The student copied six consecutive words from the original.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: However, if fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise

It was found that 13 consecutive words in the summary were copied from the original.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: ...and they would probably lose weight.

The last plagiarized T-unit shows that there were six consecutive words copied from the original.

Of all the eight T-units, six T-units were plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism is 75%.

Distortion

From the total of eight T-units, one T-unit was distorted. For example:

The original text: We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but
we don't give them the sympathy...

The student's summary: Dr. Stimson explained that fat people are

handicapped people.

The student misrepresented the original. In fact, the original means fat people are treated as handicapped people, but the student stated that Dr. Stimson explained that fat people are handicapped people.

In short, 12.5% or one T-unit from the eight T-units was distorted.

According to the analysis, 66.66% or four topics of the essay was presented.

The plagiarism was found in six T-units. That is 75% of the summary was plagiarized. The student distorted the content of the original in one T-unit. The percentage is 12.5%.

Table 42: The forty-first student's summary

Student 41's summary	Remark
The article entitled, "On Being Fat in America" presents the status of <u>fat people in American society</u> throughout sociological studies. (T.1)/ According to the article, fat people in America are discriminated and devalued by people surrounding them. (T.2)/ They are treated as the handicaps, (T.3)/ but unlike the handicapped people, they get rejection and blame in stead of sympathy. (T.4)/ <i>The sociologists call this action "degration ceremonies".</i> (T.5)/ Some cities even have the overweight limit for teachers (T.6)/ and those who are overweight will be fired. (T.7)/ Moreover, fat people do not easily advance and get supported in their career. (T.8)/ <i>From a study, 40 percent of Americans are overweight which the percentage is abnormal.</i> (T.9)/ <i>Consequently, it causes everyday relationships trouble.</i> (T.10)/ <i>Overweight people are judged as fat people, not by their occupation.</i> (T.11)/ <i>From the foregoing, fat people are mentally ill,</i> (T.12)/ but if there was the equality in treating <u>fat men and women</u>, they might lose weight because of gaining more self-esteem. (T.13)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 5 topics presented = 83.33% Overall T-units = 13 <u>Plagiarism</u> 2 T-units = 15.38% <i>Distortion</i> 6 T-units = 46.15%

From table 42, the summary was parsed into 13 T-units. Five topics were presented. Two T-units were plagiarized while six T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The table shows that the situation, problem 1, problem 2, problem 3, and the solution were presented. For example:

Situation: The article entitled, “On Being Fat in America” presents the status of fat people in American society throughout sociological studies.

Problem 1: ...fat people in America are discriminated...

Problem 2: (fat people in America are discriminated) and devalued by people surrounding them.

Problem 3: 40 percent of Americans are overweight which the percentage is abnormal.

Solution: ...but if there was the equality in treating fat men and women, they might lose weight because of gaining more self-esteem.

The student did not state the explanation to the three problems in the summary.

From the analysis, 83.33% or five topics of the essay was stated.

Plagiarism

The first and the thirteenth T-units were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their job and forced to degrade themselves publicly.

The student's summary: The article entitled, “On Being Fat in America” presents the status of fat people in American society throughout sociological studies.

It was found that five consecutive words in the summary were copied from the original.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: ...but if there was the equality in treating fat men and women, they might lose weight because of gaining more self-esteem.

This T-unit reveals that the student copied four consecutive words from the original.

In brief, 15.38% or two from the total of 13 T-units was plagiarized.

Distortion

Of all the 13 T-units, six T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: ...they're expected to participate in what we sociologists call degradation ceremonies. In other words, you're supposed to stand there and say, 'Hee, hee, hee, don't I look awful?

The student's summary: They are treated as the handicaps, but unlike the handicapped people, they get rejection and blame instead of sympathy. *The sociologists call this action "degration ceremonies"*.

In the fifth T-unit, the student omitted an important detail. It may lead the reader to misunderstand the original. The reader may understand that what formerly stated was called degradation ceremonies.

The original text: ...'that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.' She said there is something wrong in a society when that percentage of people are considered to

be abnormal.

The student's summary: *From a study, 40 percent of Americans are overweight which the percentage is abnormal.*

The ninth T-unit reveals that the student was unable to correctly restate the original.

This T-unit may mislead the reader to understand that it was a fact. In fact, 40 percent of Americans are thought to be overweight.

The original text: ...she said 39 felt they were fat, and it caused some of them trouble in their everyday relationships.

The student's summary: *Consequently, it causes everyday relationships trouble.*

It was summarized as if the overweight problem was the culprit for the relationship trouble.

The original text: ...'that if you are overweight, people no longer think of you as a doctor, a lawyer, or a teacher, but as that fat person.

The student's summary: *Overweight people are judged as fat people, not by their occupation.*

The informant misrepresented the original. In fact, people will think of an overweight person as a fat person not a professional.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical complications...

The student's summary: *From the foregoing, fat people are mentally ill,*

The student did not keep the original meaning. The original means the mental pain of fat people is so severe, but in the student's version, fat people are mentally ill.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *...but if there was the equality in treating fat men and women, they might lose weight because of gaining more self-esteem.*

The informant inserted her opinion in the summary. In fact, fat people's self-esteem would rise and they would lose their weight if they were treated as equals. In the student's version, fat people might lose their weight because of their higher self-esteem if there was equality in treating them.

In sum, there were six T-units or 46.15% of the essay distorted.

In all, the student presented five out of the six topics of the essay. In other words, 83.33% of the topic was presented. Of all the 13 T-units, two T-units or 15.38% were plagiarized. Six T-units or 46.15% of the summary were considered distorted.

Table 43: The forty-second student's summary

Student 42's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America", the author describes fat people in America who are discriminated against in their jobs and diminished their role in the society. (T.1)/ According to Dr. Stimson, fat people are treated like handicapped people. (T.2)/ <i>In some cities, they, as teachers, are unemployed if they are overweight.</i> (T.3)/ Moreover, fat people hardly get promoted and don't advance in working in the company according to other studies from Kamerman's description. (T.4)/ Recently, 40% of Americans are considered bad things as a result of overweight. (T.5)/ <i>It not only makes them to be treated by the society, but also puts much stress upon themselves.</i> (T.6)/ Consequently, they will probably lose their weight. (T.7)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 7 <u>Plagiarism</u> 1 T-unit = 14.29% <i>Distortion</i> 3 T-units = 42.86%

Table 43 demonstrates that the summary was parsed into seven T-units. There were three topics found in the summary. Only one T-unit was plagiarized and three T-units were distorted.

Main idea

The student stated problem 1, problem 2, and problem 3 in the summary.

For example:

Problem 1: ...fat people in America who are discriminated against in their jobs...

Problem 2: (fat people in America who are discriminated against in their jobs) and diminished their role in the society.

Problem 3: Recently, 40% of Americans are considered bad things as a result of overweight.

The situation, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution were not found.

In short, 50% or three topics from the total of six topics was presented.

Plagiarism

It was found that the first T-unit was plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their job and forced to degrade themselves publicly.

The student's summary: ...fat people in America who are discriminated against in their jobs and diminished their role in the society.

There were six consecutive words copied from the original.

In sum, 14.29% or one from the total of seven T-units was plagiarized.

Distortion

The third, fifth, and sixth T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: 'Some cities', Kamerman said, 'set overweight limits for teachers, and if you exceed that limit--25 percent above what the insurance tables defines as healthy--you are fired.'

The student's summary: *In some cities, they, as teachers, are unemployed if they are overweight.*

The third T-unit reveals that the student misinterpreted the original. In fact, the teachers will be fired if they exceed the overweight limit not if they are overweight.

The original text: ...‘that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.’ She said there is something wrong in a society when that percentage of people are considered to be abnormal.

The student's summary: *Recently, 40% of Americans are considered bad things as a result of overweight.*

In the fifth T-unit, 40% of Americans are considered too fat, but the student inserted her comment that those percentage are considered bad things.

The student's summary: *It not only makes them to be treated by the society, but also puts much stress upon themselves.*

It was the informant's own idea and the meaning of this T-unit was not clear; therefore, it was considered distorted.

In brief, 42.86% or three from the seven T-units was distorted.

From the analysis, it was found that the student could catch three topics of the essay. That is 50% of the topics was presented. Of all the seven T-units, one T-unit or 14.29% was plagiarized. Moreover, three T-units were distorted. The percentage of distortion is 42.86%.

Table 44: The forty-third student's summary

Student 43's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America", describes about <u>fat people in American society by studying of two sociologists.</u> (T.1)/ <u>Fat people in American society</u> have less opportunity in their careers and equality in society. (T.2)/ <i>In some cities, the overweight level was limited in some careers.</i> (T.3)/ If people have weight more than the level, they have to fired. (T.4)/ <i>In addition, fat people will get promoted as difficultly and will not be successful in a company.</i> (T.5)/ About <u>40 per cent of all Americans are considered overweight and to be abnormal that cause the big problem</u> because overweight people are considered as fat people by do not thinking of their careers. (T.6)/ <u>Fat people will be proud of themselves if they were treated as equals in society.</u> (T.7)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 3 topics presented = 50% Overall T-units = 7 <u>Plagiarism</u> 4 T-units = 57.14% <u>Distortion</u> 3 T-units = 42.86%

Table 44 shows that the summary was parsed into seven T-units. It was found that three topics of the essay were stated. There were four plagiarized T-units and three distorted T-units.

Main idea

The informant stated three topics of the essay : the situation, problem 3, and the solution. For example:

Situation: ...fat people in American society by studying of two sociologists.

Problem 3: About 40 per cent of all Americans are considered overweight and to be abnormal that cause the big problem...

Solution: Fat people will be proud of themselves if they were treated as equals in society.

The informant did not present problem 1, problem 2, and the explanation to the three problems.

In short, 50% or three topics of the essay was presented in the summary.

Plagiarism

The first, second, sixth, and seventh T-units were plagiarized. For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their job and forced to degrade themselves publicly

The student's summary: In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America", describes about fat people in American society by studying of two sociologists.

This T-unit reveals that there were five consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their job and forced to degrade themselves publicly

The student's summary: Fat people in American society have less opportunity

in their careers and equality in society.

In the second T-unit, the student copied five consecutive words from the original.

The original text: ...‘that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.’ She said there is something wrong in a society when that percentage of people are considered to be abnormal.

The student’s summary: About 40 per cent of all Americans are considered overweight and to be abnormal that cause the big problem...

The sixth T-unit shows that six consecutive words in the summary were copied.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student’s summary: Fat people will be proud of themselves if they were treated as equals in society.

In the seventh T-unit, there were four consecutive copied words.

In brief, 57.14% or four from the total of seven T-units was plagiarized.

Distortion

In the seven T-units, three T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: ‘Some cities’, Kamerman said, ‘set overweight limits for teachers,...

The student’s summary: *In some cities, the overweight level was limited in some careers.*

To keep the original meaning, the words in some careers should be replaced by for teachers.

The original text: ...there have been other studies that found fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

The student's summary: *In addition, fat people will get promoted as difficultly and will not be successful in a company.*

The informant inserted her own idea that fat people won't succeed in a company.

The original text: ...'that if you are overweight, people no longer think of you as a doctor, a lawyer, or a teacher, but as that fat person.

The student's summary: *...overweight people are considered as fat people by do not thinking of their careers.*

This T-unit may lead the reader to misunderstand that fat people don't think of their careers.

In short, three out of all the seven T-units were distorted. The percentage of distortion is 42.86%

Overall, the student stated 50% or three topics of the essay. The plagiarism was found in four T-units. The percentage is 57.14%. Moreover, there were three T-units distorted. That is 42.86% of the summary was distorted.

Table 45: The forty-fourth student's summary

Student 44's summary	Remark
In an article entitled "On Being Fat in America", the writer presents fat people in American society are discriminated against in public. (T.1)/ There are two sociologists, Dr. ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman who are studying fat people. (T.2)/ <i>According to Dr. Stimson and Dr. Kamerman, they treat fat people who are <u>expected to participate in their degradation ceremonies.</u></i> (T.3)/ <i>And they found that there are overweight limited for teacher and in a company.</i> (T.4)/ <i>A woman who is studied by Stimson thinks "<u>America has become so weight conscious</u>"</i> (T.5)/ <i>and there are problems if a society found the abnormal of people percentage.</i> (T.6)/ In conclusion, the mental pain of fat people have the effect on their lives. (T.7)/ <i>If they were treated, they would have more self-esteem and would probably loose weight.</i> (T.8)	Main idea Overall topics = 6 5 topics presented = 83.33% Overall T-units = 8 <u>Plagiarism</u> 4 T-units = 50% <i>Distortion</i> 5 T-units = 62.5%.

Table 45 indicates that the summary was parsed into eight T-units. Five topics were presented. Four T-units were plagiarized while five T-units were distorted.

Main idea

There were five topics of the essay presented in the summary. For example:

Problem 1: ...fat people in American society are discriminated against in public.

Situation: There are two sociologists, Dr. ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman who are studying fat people.

Problem 3: “America has become so weight conscious” and there are problems if a society found the abnormal of people percentage.

Explanation: In conclusion, the mental pain of fat people have the effect on their lives.

Solution: If they were treated, they would have more self-esteem and would probably loose weight.

It was found that the student presented problem 1, the situation, problem 3, the explanation to the three problems, and the solution respectively. However, problem 2 was not found.

In short, of all the six topics of the essay, 83.33% or five topics was presented.

Plagiarism

From the total of eight T-units, the first, third, fifth, and seventh were plagiarized.

For example:

The original text: Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their job and forced to degrade themselves publicly.

The student's summary: ...fat people in American society are discriminated against in public.

It was found that there were six consecutive words copied from the original.

The original text: ...they're expected to participate in what we sociologists call degradation ceremonies. In other words, you're supposed to stand there and say, 'Hee, hee, hee, don't I look awful?

The student's summary: ...they treat fat people who are expected to participate in their degradation ceremonies.

This T-unit shows that four consecutive words were copied.

The original text: 'America has become so weight conscious,' she said,...

The student's summary: A woman who is studied by Stimson thinks
"America has become so weight conscious"

The student copied six consecutive words from the original.

The original text: ...the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has
 on their lives...

The student's summary: In conclusion, the mental pain of fat people have the
 effect on their lives.

In the seventh T-unit, six consecutive words of the original were found.

In brief, four T-units were plagiarized. The percentage is 50%.

Distortion

Of all the eight T-units, five T-units were distorted. For example:

The original text: ...they're expected to participate in what we sociologists
 call degradation ceremonies. In other words, you're
 supposed to stand there and say, 'Hee, hee, hee, don't I
 look awful?

The student's summary: *According to Dr. Stimson and Dr. Kamerman, they
 treat fat people who are expected to participate in
 their degradation ceremonies.*

The third T-unit may mislead the reader to understand that Dr. Stimson and

Dr. Kamerman cure fat people who are expected to participate in their degradation ceremonies.

The original text: 'Some cities', Kamerman said, 'set overweight limits for teachers,...

The student's summary: *And they found that there are overweight limits for teacher and in a company.*

In the fourth T-unit, the subject put her own idea that there are overweight limits in a company.

The original text: 'America has become so weight conscious,' she said,...

The student's summary: *A woman who is studied by Stimson thinks "America has become so weight conscious"...*

The student misinterpreted the original. In fact, this statement was an opinion of Dr. Stimson not a woman who participated in Dr. Stimson's study.

The original text: ...'that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.' She said there is something wrong in a society when that percentage of people are considered to be abnormal.

The student's summary: *...and there are problems if a society found the abnormal of people percentage.*

The informant did not keep the original meaning. The original means when 40% of people in a society are considered to be abnormal, there is something wrong.

The original text: If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

The student's summary: *If they were treated, they would have more self-esteem and would probably loose weight.*

The student stated if fat people were cured, they would have more self-esteem.

In short, there were five from the eight T-units distorted. The percentage of distortion is 62.5%.

As a whole, the student could catch five topics of the essay. In other words, 83.33% of the total topics was presented. Fifty percent or four from the eight T-units was plagiarized. Moreover, 62.5% or five T-units was distorted.

To conclude chapter 3, 44 third-year English majors' summary writing was analyzed in terms of the main idea, plagiarism, and distortion. According to the main idea analysis, the summaries were examined if the students could catch all the main ideas of the essay. Then each summary was investigated if the student committed plagiarism in his/her summary writing. Finally, the summaries were examined if the informants distorted the content of the original.

Chapter 4

Findings

In this chapter, the results from the three analyses are presented. The results were calculated in percentage and presented in tabular form. Table 46 shows the results from the main idea analysis. In this table, the type and number of the topic of the essay found in 44 informants' summaries are presented. Table 47 and table 48 reveal the results from plagiarism and distortion analyses respectively.

The findings to meet the first objective, to find out if the informants could catch all the main ideas of the original text in their summary writing, are presented as follows:

Table 46: The types and number of the topics found in 44 students' summaries

No. *	Topics of the essay						Topics found	%
	Sit.*	P.1*	P.2*	P.3*	Explanation	Solution		
1	-	X	X	-	-	-	2	33.33
2	X	X	-	-	-	X	3	50
3	X	-	-	X	-	-	2	33.33
4	-	-	X	-	-	X	2	33.33
5	-	-	X	-	-	X	2	33.33
6	-	X	-	-	-	X	2	33.33
7	-	X	-	-	-	-	1	16.67
8	X	-	-	-	X	X	3	50
9	X	-	-	-	-	X	2	33.33
10	-	-	-	-	-	X	1	16.67
11	X	X	X	-	X	X	5	83.33
12	-	X	-	-	-	X	2	33.33
13	-	-	-	-	-	X	1	16.67
14	X	X	-	-	-	-	2	33.33
15	-	X	X	X	-	X	4	66.66
16	X	-	-	-	X	X	3	50
17	X	-	-	X	-	X	3	50
18	X	-	-	-	X	X	3	50
19	X	-	-	X	-	X	3	50
20	-	X	-	-	-	X	2	33.33
21	X	X	-	-	-	X	3	50
22	X	X	-	X	X	X	5	83.33
23	X	-	-	-	X	X	3	50
24	-	-	-	-	-	X	1	16.67
25	X	-	-	-	-	X	2	33.33
26	X	X	-	-	X	X	4	66.66
27	X	X	X	X	-	X	5	83.33
28	X	X	-	-	X	X	4	66.66
29	-	-	X	-	-	X	2	33.33
30	X	-	X	-	X	X	4	66.66
31	X	X	X	-	X	X	5	83.33
32	X	-	-	X	X	X	4	66.66
33	-	-	X	-	X	X	3	50
34	-	X	-	-	X	X	3	50
35	X	-	-	-	-	X	2	33.33
36	X	-	X	X	-	X	4	66.66
37	X	X	X	-	X	X	5	83.33
38	X	-	-	-	-	X	2	33.33
39	X	-	X	X	X	X	5	83.33
40	X	X	-	X	-	X	4	66.66
41	X	X	X	X	-	X	5	83.33
42	-	X	X	X	-	-	3	50
43	X	-	-	X	-	X	3	50
44	X	X	-	X	X	X	5	83.33
Total	29	21	15	14	16	39	134	50.76%
%	65.91	47.73	34.09	31.82	36.36	88.64		

* No. = number of students, Sit. = situation, P.1 = problem 1, P.2 = problem 2, P.3 = problem 3

Table 46 demonstrates that most informants failed to catch all the six topics of the essay.

Vertically, the table reveals that, as a whole, there were 39 (88.64%) students stating the solution in their summary writing. Next, 29 (65.91%) informants presented the situation. Then 21 (47.73%) students stated problem 1 and 16 (36.36%) students presented the explanation to the three problems. There were 15 (34.09%) students presenting problem 2 while 14 (31.82%) informants presenting problem 3. To conclude, in all 44 summaries, there were 134 topics found. That is an individual student could achieve about 50.76% of the main ideas.

Horizontally, the table shows the type and number of topic found in each summary. For example, there were two topics--problem 1 and problem 2--found in the first student's summary. That is, the student could present 33.33% of the total of the six topics. Next, the second student could state three topics: the situation, problem 1, and the solution. In other words, 50% of the six topics was presented in the second summary. Of all the 44 informants, 13 (29.55%) students presented two topics and 12 (27.27%) students stated three topics. Moreover, eight (18.18%) informants could state five topics while seven (15.91%) students presented four topics of the essay. Finally, four (9.09%) students could present only one topic of the essay. The result indicates that most of the students could present two topics of the essay in their summary. By average, all 44 students could present about 50.76% of all the six topics in the original.

In sum, the results show that none of the informants could present all the six topics of the essay in their summaries. Most of them could state only two topics in their summary writing. The solution (88.64%) was most frequently found. The other

topics found were the situation (65.91%), problem 1 (47.73%), the explanation to the three problems (36.36%), problem 2 (34.09%), and problem 3 (31.82%) respectively.

The findings to meet the second objective, to examine if the students had committed plagiarism in their summaries, are presented in the following table.

Table 47: The number of plagiarized T-units found in the students' summaries

No. of students	Overall T-units	Plagiarized	Percentage	No. of students committing plagiarism
1	6	1	16.67	1
2	5	1	20	1
3	8	1	12.5	1
4	5	1	20	1
5	5	3	60	1
6	7	1	14.29	1
7	5	0	0	0
8	9	1	11.11	1
9	6	0	0	0
10	8	0	0	0
11	7	1	14.29	1
12	9	0	0	0
13	5	0	0	0
14	6	1	16.67	1
15	9	0	0	0
16	6	0	0	0
17	8	0	0	0
18	9	1	11.11	1
19	11	2	18.18	1
20	7	0	0	0
21	7	1	14.29	1
22	11	2	18.18	1
23	8	0	0	0
24	7	0	0	0
25	10	1	10	1
26	8	0	0	0
27	7	1	14.29	1
28	6	0	0	0
29	6	1	16.67	1
30	11	4	36.36	1
31	7	5	71.43	1
32	9	3	33.33	1
33	13	2	15.38	1
34	7	1	14.29	1
35	7	2	28.57	1
36	9	2	22.22	1
37	8	5	62.5	1
38	12	0	0	0
39	14	7	50	1
40	8	6	75	1
41	13	2	15.38	1
42	7	1	14.29	1
43	7	4	57.14	1
44	8	4	50	1
Total	350	68	19.43	30 (68.18%)

Table 47 shows that most of the informants committed plagiarism in their summaries. However, the number of plagiarized T-units found was quite low.

Horizontally, table 47 shows the number of overall T-units and plagiarized T-units found in each student's summary. For example, the first summary was parsed into six T-units, and one out of the six T-units was plagiarized. The percentage of plagiarism was 16.67%. Next, there were five T-units found. One T-unit or 20% of the five T-units was plagiarized. Of all the 44 summaries, there were 350 T-units analyzed and 68 out of 350 T-units were plagiarized. The percentage of the plagiarized T-units was 19.43%. The result indicates that most of the informants failed to restate the original in their own words.

Vertically, the table reveals that, all in all, 30 out of the 44 students committed plagiarism in their summaries. The percentage of the students who committed plagiarism was 68.18%. This result demonstrates that although most of the informants had committed plagiarism, the percentage of plagiarized T-units was not very high. The cause of the low percentage was probably all the informants were English majors who were aware that they should paraphrase the original. In other words, most students, 30 out of 44 students committed plagiarism, but the plagiarized T-units were not many. It indicates that most students might not take plagiarism seriously. They might think that a little plagiarism might not harm the summary writing.

In short, of all the 44 informants, 30 (68.18%) students committed plagiarism. However, a low percentage (19.43%) or 68 out of 350 T-units was found plagiarized.

The findings to meet the third objective, to investigate if the students distorted the content of the original in their summary writing, are shown as follows:

Table 48: The amount of distorted T-units found in the students' summaries

No. of students	Overall T-units	Distorted	Percentage	No. of students distorting the content
1	6	3	50	1
2	5	0	0	0
3	8	1	12.5	1
4	5	1	20	1
5	5	2	40	1
6	7	2	28.57	1
7	5	2	40	1
8	9	1	11.11	1
9	6	1	16.67	1
10	8	2	25	1
11	7	1	14.29	1
12	9	2	22.22	1
13	5	3	60	1
14	6	1	16.67	1
15	9	2	22.22	1
16	6	3	50	1
17	8	7	87.5	1
18	9	5	55.55	1
19	11	2	18.18	1
20	7	3	42.86	1
21	7	3	42.86	1
22	11	4	36.36	1
23	8	2	25	1
24	7	3	42.86	1
25	10	5	50	1
26	8	3	37.5	1
27	7	1	14.29	1
28	6	1	16.67	1
29	6	3	50	1
30	11	2	18.18	1
31	7	1	14.29	1
32	9	5	55.55	1
33	13	3	23.08	1
34	7	1	14.29	1
35	7	1	14.29	1
36	9	3	33.33	1
37	8	2	25	1
38	12	5	41.67	1
39	14	3	21.43	1
40	8	1	12.5	1
41	13	6	46.15	1
42	7	3	42.86	1
43	7	3	42.86	1
44	8	5	62.5	1
Total	350	113	32.29	43 (97.73%)

Table 48 reveals that of all the 44 students, 43 students distorted the content of the original. In their summaries, there were 113 out of 350 T-units distorted.

Horizontally, the table shows the number of overall T-units and that of distorted T-units found in each summary. For example, the first informant distorted the content of the original in three out of six T-units. That is, 50% of the summary was distorted. Next, there were five T-units found in the second student's summary. No distorted T-unit was found. Of all the 44 informants, 43 students distorted the content of the essay. The percentage of the students was 97.73%. There was only one student who could correctly restate the original.

Vertically, the number of overall T-units and that of distorted T-units found in 44 summaries are shown. Of all the 350 T-units, 113 T-units were distorted. That is 32.29% of the summaries was distorted.

In brief, 97.73% or 43 out of the 44 students could not correctly represent the content of the original. Moreover, of all the 350 T-units found in 44 summaries, 113 T-units or 32.29% of the summaries were distorted.

Chapter 5

Conclusion and Discussion

In the analysis of the third-year English majors' summary writing, 44 students were asked to summarize a problem/solution text entitled "On Being Fat in America." All the 44 summaries were analyzed in terms of the main idea, plagiarism, and distortion. Each summary was parsed into T-units in order to analyze plagiarism and distortion respectively. From the analysis, the results were discussed.

Objectives of the study

1. To examine if the students can catch all the main ideas of the original text.
2. To find out if the students have committed plagiarism in their summaries.
3. To investigate if the students distort the content of the original in their summaries.

Scope of the study

This study covered the analysis of 44 third-year English majors' summary writing fundamental skills. However, any errors in spellings and punctuation marks were ignored.

Procedures

1. Research and documents related to summary writing were studied.
2. SWU third-year English majors were selected to be the informants.

3. The informants were asked to summarize a problem/solution text.
4. The data were analyzed.
5. The results were concluded.

Research Results

The results of the analysis of the third-year English majors' summary writing fundamental skills are as follows:

1. According to the first objective, studying if the informants could present all six topics of the essay, it was found that all the informants failed to catch all the six topics of the essay. Most informants could achieve 50.76% of the six topics.
2. Regarding the second objective, intending to investigate if the informants had committed plagiarism in their summaries, the findings revealed that 30 out of the 44 students or 68.18% of the students had committed plagiarism in their summary writing. However, the plagiarized T-units were not many. Sixty-eight (19.43%) out of 350 T-units were plagiarized.
3. The result of the third objective intending to examine if the informants distorted the content of the original demonstrated that 43 out of the 44 informants or 97.73% of the students distorted the content of the original in their summaries. Of all the 350 T-units, 113 (32.29%) T-units were distorted.

According to the first result, most of the student could present a few topics in

their summaries. The topics presented averaged 50.76% of the overall topics. The topic mostly found was the solution. The other topics presented in the summaries were the situation, problem 1, the explanation to the three problems, problem 2, and problem 3 respectively.

Regarding the second result, most of the informants committed plagiarism. That is 68.18% or 30 out of the 44 students committed plagiarism. However, the percentage of plagiarized T-units was not high. Of all the 350 T-units, 68 T-units or 19.43% were plagiarized.

Finally, in terms of distortion, it was found that of all the 44 students, 43 students or 97.73% distorted the content of the original in their summaries. Only one (2.27%) student of the students could correctly represent the original. The distorted T-units found in 44 summaries were 113 out of the 350 T-units or 32.29%.

According to the above results, it could be concluded that the first result was the most serious problem. Next were the third and the second results respectively. It implied that most students tried to paraphrase the original, but they could not do it effectively.

Discussion

According to the research findings, the first result revealed that the informants could present only 50.76% of the total topics of the essay. Therefore, it could be said that most students lacked skills in reading comprehension. This result was considered the most serious problem because the ability to point out the main idea and its supporting details is the most valuable comprehension skill (Mechayai. n.d.: 2).

The second result indicated that most of the informants had committed plagiarism. Jordan (1992; citing Cortazi. 1990. *English for Academic Purposes: A Guide and Resource Book for Teachers*) stated that in many countries in Asia, a way to show the respect for the authority is to copy the original text. Therefore, it is quite normal for students to commit plagiarism. In previous research, the result indicated that the informants had committed plagiarism probably because they could not grasp the meaning of the original (Temiyanon. n.d.: 80). However, plagiarism is a serious offense whether deliberate or not, particularly in western countries.

Tarvers (1992: 95) stated that there are four kinds of students who commit plagiarism: the lazy student, the desperate student, the grade-hungry student, and the ignorant student. For lazy students, a way to get grades without doing the work is to borrow or purchase papers. The desperate students may find difficulty to submit their papers on the due date. Therefore, to plagiarize is an easy way for them. Grade-hungry students think grades are valuable in their education . Finally, some students do not know what plagiarism is because of the different system of education between western and eastern countries.

Regarding the last result, almost all informants distorted the content of the original in their summaries. Most of the distortion found in the summaries was because the informants misunderstood the original. Some distortion occurred because the students used inappropriate words to replace the original words, or they, sometimes, inserted their own ideas in the summary. In previous research, the results demonstrated that the students had inadequate reading and writing skills as Kirkland and Saunders

(1991) have stated that the important skills in summarizing are to have adequate reading and writing skills. The limitations in these two skills cause semantic distortions and other problems.

General Recommendations

1. According to the research findings, the students need to improve their reading and writing skills in order to master the basic skills in summary writing.
2. They should have more practice in paraphrase writing in order to avoid plagiarism.
3. In order to summarize any text effectively, teachers should select a text that the students appreciate and about which they have some background knowledge. Many researchers describe this issue that the students should have appropriate content schema in order to be able to understand the text (Kirkland and Saunders. 1991, citing Carrell. 1987; Johnson. 1982; Rumelhart. 1980; and others. *TESOL Quarterly*). Moreover, the students should follow six steps for summary writing proposed by Behrens and Rosen (1982). The following shows the six steps for summarizing:
 1. The writers should read the passage carefully.
 2. The writers reread the text and divide it into sections and underline key terms.
 3. The writers have to write a one-sentence summary of each section.
 4. The writers write a topic sentence of the entire passage expressing the central idea of the passage.
 5. The writers write the first draft summary by combining the information from step three with the topic sentence.

6. The writers have to revise their summaries by inserting phrases or transitional words. They should check for style, grammar, punctuation, and spelling.
4. The course entitled “Note-Taking and Summarizing” should be extended into two or three courses so that the students can practice more summary writing. This suggestion corresponds with the study of Selinger (1992: 707-A). He has stated that summarization training enables students to improve their summary writing; therefore, if the students had been trained to summarize for a long time, they would probably have improved their summary writing.

Suggestions for Further Research

1. There should be further study on summary writing ability using the same original text with other groups of informant.
2. There should be further study on summary writing ability using other types of reading texts.
2. There should be further study that compares the ability in summary writing before and after taking the course entitled “Note-Taking and Summarizing” in order to see if the students have made an improvement in their summary writing.
5. This study was conducted without focusing on errors; therefore, there should be further study on errors found in summary writing.

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APPENDIX

Read the following text and then summarize it in 100 words.

On Being Fat in America

Fat people in American society are often discriminated against in their jobs and forced to degrade themselves publicly, sociologists find. Two sociologists, Dr. Ardyth Stimson of New Jersey's Kean College and Dr. Jack Kamerman, are currently studying fat people and their role in society.

According to Dr. Stimson, 'We treat people who are fat as handicapped people but we don't give them the sympathy that we give to other handicapped people. Instead, they're completely rejected and blamed for their handicap. In addition, they're expected to participate in what we sociologists call degradation ceremonies. In other words, you're supposed to stand there and say, 'Hee, hee, hee, don't I look awful? Hee, hee, hee, isn't it funny I can't move around?'

'Some cities', Kamerman said, 'set overweight limits for teachers, and if you exceed that limit--25 per cent above what the insurance tables define as healthy--you are fired.' He also said there have been other studies that found fat people do not get promoted as easily and do not advance in a company.

Stimson recently completed a study of 40 women, and while none was even remotely medically overweight, she said 39 felt they were fat, and it caused some of them trouble in their everyday relationships.

'America has become so weight conscious,' she said, 'that 40 per cent of all Americans are now considered overweight.' She said there is something wrong in a society when that percentage of people are considered to be abnormal. 'The problem is so great,' she said, 'that if you are overweight, people no longer think of you as a doctor, a lawyer, or a teacher, but as that fat person.'

In some instances, the mental pain of fat people is so severe the effect it has on their lives far surpasses the medical complications that could arise as a result of being fat. If fat men and women were treated as equals, their self-esteem would rise and they would probably lose weight.

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การวิเคราะห์การเขียนย่อความของนิสิตเอกภาษาอังกฤษ ชั้นปีที่3
มหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ

บทคัดย่อ
ของ
อัจฉรา ศรีรัตอำไพ

เสนอต่อมหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ ประสานมิตร เพื่อเป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษา
ตามหลักสูตรปริญญาศิลปศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต วิชาเอกภาษาอังกฤษ
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ปริญญานิพนธ์นี้มีจุดมุ่งหมายเพื่อวิเคราะห์ ความสามารถในการเขียนย่อความภาษาอังกฤษ ของนิสิตเอกภาษาอังกฤษ ชั้นปีที่ 3 มหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ โดยมุ่งวิเคราะห์ใน 3 ประเด็น คือ การจับใจความสำคัญ การคัดลอกข้อความจากต้นฉบับ และการบิดเบือนข้อมูลต้นฉบับ

ผลการศึกษาพบว่า นิสิตทั้งหมดไม่สามารถจับใจความสำคัญของเรื่องที่อ่านได้ครบทุก ประเด็น นิสิตสามารถนำเสนอใจความสำคัญของเรื่องได้ประมาณ 50.76% ของใจความสำคัญทั้งหมด และนิสิต 30 คน หรือ 68.18% ของนิสิตทั้งหมด 44 คน ได้ทำการคัดลอกข้อความบางส่วนมาจากต้นฉบับ คิดเป็น 19.43% จากทั้งหมด 350 T-units นอกจากนี้ยังพบว่า นิสิตจำนวน 43 คนหรือ 97.73% ทำการบิดเบือนข้อมูลต้นฉบับในการเขียนย่อความ ซึ่งคิดเป็น 33.71% ของจำนวนT-units ทั้งหมด

จากผลการศึกษาจะเห็นได้ว่า ปัญหาที่รุนแรงที่สุดคือ เรื่องการจับใจความสำคัญ รองลงมา คือ การบิดเบือนข้อมูล และการคัดลอกข้อความจากต้นฉบับ ซึ่งสาเหตุของปัญหาเหล่านี้อาจเป็น เพราะว่า นิสิตยังขาดทักษะทั้งทางด้านการอ่าน และการเขียน

**AN ANALYSIS OF SRINAKHARINWIROT UNIVERSITY
THIRD-YEAR ENGLISH MAJORS' SUMMARY
WRITING ABILITY**

**AN ABSTRACT
BY
ACHARA SRIRATAMPAI**

**Presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
Master of Arts degree in English
at Srinakharinwirot University
November 1999**

The purpose of this thesis was to analyze SWU third-year English majors' summary writing ability. Forty-four informants were asked to summarize a problem/solution text in their class session. The summaries were analyzed in terms of the main idea, plagiarism, and distortion.

It was found that most the informants failed to catch all the main ideas of the essay. The topical ideas found in the informants' summaries averaged 50.76%. Thirty (68.18%) out of 44 students committed plagiarism. However, of all the 350 T-units in all the summaries analyzed, 68 (19.43%) T-units were plagiarized. Forty-three or 97.73% of overall students distorted the content of the original in their summaries. Of all the 350 T-units analyzed, 113 T-units or 32.29% of the summaries were distorted.

The results revealed that the most serious problem was the informants could not present all the main ideas in their summaries. The next problem was they distorted the content of the original. Finally, they committed plagiarism. These results implied that the informants might not had strong skills both in reading and writing. Most of them tried to paraphrase the original, but they could not do it effectively.