## **Appendix B**

## Distributions of moves and steps across empirical law RA sections: percentages (%) (From Tessuto 2015, p. 19)

Section	Move	Rhetorical and move-step structure of empirical law RAs	%
Abstract	1	Setting the background for the study and its importance	44%
	2	Mentioning gaps addressed by the study	28%
	3	Stating the purpose, question, hypothesis of study	100%
	4	Identifying the methodology (qualitative or quantitative) Stating the findings (qualitative or quantitative) or	100%
	5	argument Offering concluding remarks (interpretations,	100%
	6	recommendations, implications)	100%
	300	Establishing a territory (citation required) by topic	-1-1-
Introduction	7	generalizations	100%
		of increasing specificity	7.7.7.7.5.7.
	8	Establishing a niche (citations possible)	69%
		Step 8A – Indicating a gap	48%
		Step 8B – Adding to what is known	34%
		Step 8C – Presenting positive justification	18%
	9	Presenting the Present Work (citations possible)	100%
	20	Step 9A – Announcing present research descriptively	
		and/or purposively	28%
		Step 9B – Presenting research questions or hypothesis	20%
		Step 9C – Summarizing methods	22%
		Step 9D – Announcing principal outcomes	17%
		Step 9E – Outlining structure of paper	13%
		Establishing a territory (citation required) by topic	
Background Review	10	generalizations of	88%
		increasing specificity	
	11	Establishing a niche (citation possible)	88%
		Step 11A – Indicating a gap	37%
		Step 11B – Adding to what is known	34%
		Step 11C – Presenting positive justification	29%
	12	Describing the study (citation possible)	88%
	89.773	Step 12A – Defining and developing methods, theories, concepts,	
		issues, phenomena	0170
		Step 12 B – Presenting the value of the study	39%
		Introducing the research method	3770
Method	13	(qualitative/quantitative)	54%
	13	Step 13A – Providing an overview	37%
		Step 13B – Describing purpose, question, hypothesis	29%
		Step 13C – Describing limitations	18%
		Step 13D – Referring to other established procedures	16%
	14	Indicating data-collection procedure	100%
	:50h	Step 14A – Describing subjects	42%
		Step 14B – Describing materials	38%
		Step 14C – Describing location/time data	20%
	15	Indicating data analysis procedure (by tables/figures)	58%
		Step 15A – Describing statistical tests (p-value) Step 15B – Describing measures of variability for	46%
		significant difference	54%
Results	16	Restating data collection and analysis procedure	71%
		Step 16A – Reiterating purpose, question, hypothesis	

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	17	Stating key findings (by tables/figures)	100%
	18	Commenting on findings (tables/figures)	100%
Discussion (or Discussion-			
Conclusion)	19	Providing background knowledge Step 19A – Restating aims, methodology, theory,	100%
		concepts Step 19B – Presenting claims, generalizations, research	40%
		gaps	60%
	20	Reinforcing results Step 20A – Interpreting/evaluating relevant,	100%
		(un)expected findings	64%
		Step 20B – Comparing findings with previous literature Drawing conclusions	36%
	21	Evaluating the study Step 21A – Indicating significance, advantage of	100%
		research	58%
		Step 21B – Indicating limitations	42%
	22	Deductions from the research	59%
		Step 22A – Drawing implications	57%
		Step 22B - Recommending further research	43%
Conclusion (free-standing þ blended patterns)	23	Summarizing the study	91%
	24	Evaluating the study Step 24A – Indicating significance, advantage of	71%
		research	53%
		Step 24B – Indicating limitations	47%
	25	Deductions from the research	64%
		Step 25A – Drawing implications	69%
		Step 25B – Recommending further research	31%

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