

Diction in the Editorial Haluan Newspaper

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Abstract

Many diction errors are found in the Haluan newspaper. This study aims (1) to examine the form of errors in terms of diction contained in the November 2022 edition of the Haluan newspaper, (2) to provide corrections for language errors in terms of diction contained in the November 2022 edition of the Haluan newspaper. The headline in this Haluan newspaper is using descriptive qualitative research. Based on the results of data collection, it was found that the error form in the first news with the title "Resurrection of Nagari, Is the resurrection of West Sumatera" found an error in the field of diction, namely the inaccuracy in the choice of words. The second news with the title "MTQ VI Korpri and the Quality of Bureaucracy" found errors in the field of diction, namely the inaccuracy in the choice of words such as the use of non-standard words. Finally, in the third article with the title "Be alert, dengue is back to plague" the same thing as previously found an error in the field of diction, namely the inaccuracy of word selection.

Keywords: Error, Diction, Haluan Newspaper

Introduction

Language is the most important component and always covers all aspects of human life. Language is a communication system that uses sounds spoken by humans and can be heard by others. Based on the media used, the diversity of languages is divided into two kinds, namely the diversity of spoken language and the diversity of written language. Language has an important role in conveying the subject of information and knowledge. Various media can be used to convey information sources. One of them is print media such as newspapers. The existence of newspapers plays a very important role as one of the print media that still has a large audience. This is because the information contained in the newspaper uses simple language and contains information that is easily understood by readers. The quality of newspaper presentation has also improved. Newspapers are currently not only available in paper print, but also in online media.

Most readers choose newspapers because they are more practical and cheaper to obtain news and information, but due to various factors, many of the contents of news or information in newspapers cannot be conveyed properly to readers. If a writer or reporter uses the wrong words when writing news in a newspaper, then the writer's intention will not be fully conveyed to the reader, and some readers may not even understand what the writer is trying to convey because of the meaning of the words, sentences, or paragraphs change meaning. Because of the wrong use of words and the accuracy of diction. The purpose of this study is to describe the misunderstanding of words and errors in the use of diction used in the editorials of the Bow Newspaper and the interpretations generated by these words.

Methods

The type of research used to analyze diction in the editorial of the November 2022 Haluan newspaper uses a methodological approach and a theoretical approach. The methodological approach consists of a qualitative descriptive method, while the theoretical approach is an analysis of language errors. This research is descriptive in nature, because the data will be presented clearly in this article and

the final results will be made at the end of the discussion. The subject used in this study was the editorial of the November 2022 issue of Haluan newspaper, while the object used in this research was the diction errors in the editorial of the November 2022 issue of Haluan newspaper.

Collecting data in this study using observation techniques. Observation technique is a data collection technique that is carried out through an observation, accompanied by recordings of the state or behavior of the target object. In this study, the researcher's initial step was to search for three newspapers and make observations on the editorials of the newspapers. After all the necessary data has been collected, then the data is immediately classified and corrected. In analyzing the data, the method used in this study is the distribution method. The agih method is a data analysis research method that determines part of the language itself or in the agih method uses the basic determinant of the language being studied (Sudaryanto, 2016).

Results and Discussion

The purpose of this research was to analyze the form of word choice or diction errors in the editorial of the November 2022 Haluan newspaper: (a) The Awakening of Nagari, Is the Revival of West Sumatra. (b) MTQ VI Korpri and Bureaucratic Quality. (c) Alert, Dengue Fever Again Outbreak. Dictional errors were found in the three news reports. The following data were found along with their analysis:

Analysis of diction errors in the Headline of Nagari Revival, is the revival of West Sumatra

a. Incorrect Word Layout

In the title Nagari Awakening, the Revival of West Sumatra, the following sentence is written:

“Village based on Law no. 6 of 2014 is a legal community unit that has territorial boundaries that are authorized to regulate and manage government affairs, local community interests based on community initiatives, origin rights, and/or traditional rights that are recognized and respected in the government system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.”

The data above shows the inaccuracy of the word layout for the word village and is based on it because it causes confusion in understanding the information. The layout should have been changed to "Based on Law no. 6 of 2014, the village is..... “

b. Wrong Writing Standard Words

In the title Nagari Awakening, the Revival of West Sumatra, the following sentence is written:

“It is not surprising that the Minister of Villages, Development of Disadvantaged Regions, and Transmigration stated that villages are the building blocks of Indonesia.”

The data above shows an error in writing the standard word. This violates the rules in KBBI. The correct writing is No.

c. Word Writing Acronym

Pemkab Government

In the heading Nagari Awakening, Revival of West Sumatra, the following sentence is written:

“A total of 47 codes for the Nagari administration originate from the proposed arrangement of three districts, namely 25 codes for the Pasaman pemkab Government, 10 codes for the Agam Pemkab Government and 12 codes for the West Pasaman Pemkab Government. The data above shows the word writing acronym. It can cause confusion to the reader.”

The correct writing is Pasaman Regency Government, Agam Regency Government, and West Pasaman Regency Government.

Sumbar dan Wamendagri

In the title Nagari Awakening, the Revival of West Sumatra, the following sentence is written: According to him, West Sumatra is the province that received the most nagari codes out of 119 new nagari codes throughout Indonesia that were submitted by the Deputy Minister of Home Affairs in Jakarta.

The data above shows the word writing acronym. It can cause confusion to the reader. The correct writing is West Sumatra and Deputy Minister of Home Affairs.

Analysis of Diction Errors in Headings of MTQ VI Korpri and Quality of Bureaucracy

a. Wrong Writing Standard Words

Iven

In the heading of MTQ VI Korpri and Bureaucratic Quality, the following sentence is written: Today, the National Iven Musabaqah Tilawatil Quran (MTQ) VI Korpri (Korps Pegawai Republik Indonesia) in West Sumatra is planned to be opened by HM Tito Karnavian Minister of Home Affairs representing the Vice President of the Republic of Indonesia at the Palace of the Governor of West Sumatra.

The data above in italics indicates an error in writing the standard word. This violates the rules in KBBI V. The correct writing is an event or activity.

Kalifah

In the heading of MTQ VI Korpri and Bureaucratic Quality, the following sentence is written: The event which is held every two years will be attended by representatives from 34 provinces and 49 kalifah of ministries/agencies with 83 kalifah ready to compete.

The data above in italics indicates an error in writing the standard word. This violates the rules in KBBI V. The correct writing is event or activity and khalifah.

Ta'aruf

In the heading of MTQ VI Korpri and Bureaucratic Quality, the following sentence is written: One day before the opening or Sunday (6/11) afternoon a Ta'aruf Night and Haflah Tilawatil Qur'an were held which were attended by all representatives of the caravan.

The data above in italics indicates an error in writing the standard word. This violates the rules in KBBI V. The correct writing is Taaruf.

b. Word Writing Acronym

In the heading of MTQ VI Korpri and Bureaucratic Quality, the following sentence is written: "Previously, West Sumatra also hosted the 28th MTQ on 12-21 November 2020 which was attended by 1,476 participants from 32 provinces, with a total of 2,086 caravans."

The data above shows the word writing acronym. It can cause confusion to the reader. The correct writing is West Sumatra.

c. Word Selection Inaccuracy

In the heading of MTQ VI Korpri and Bureaucratic Quality, the following sentence is written: "Again, there is a different atmosphere and feeling for our community with the return of the MTQ event in this area."

The data above shows the inaccuracy of word choice which causes confusion in understanding the information. "There should be a different atmosphere and feeling for our community by returning to the MTQ event in this area."

Analysis of Diction Errors in Alert Headlines, Dengue Fever Again Outbreaks

a. Word Selection Inaccuracy

Later

On the heading Alert, DHF is Outbreak Again, the following sentence is written: SINCE the past few months, an outbreak of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) has started to spread in West Sumatra.

The data above shows the inaccuracy of word choice which causes confusion in understanding the information. The italics should be changed to "SINCE the last few months"

Look in the mirror

On the heading Alert, DHF is Outbreak Again, the following sentence is written: Based on the events above, The data above shows the inaccuracy of word choice which causes confusion in understanding the information. The italics should be changed to "Seeing".

Conclusion

Language is a communication tool used to capture the meaning of the message spoken by the speaker. Language errors are the use of language that deviates from the rules of Indonesian, both spoken and written. Analysis of language errors is the activity of criticizing, correcting and collecting data about language errors and classifying them according to their fields. In this study, we will discuss language errors in more detail in the diction section. Diction can be interpreted as part of the author's word-taking when he tries to compose correct and appropriate sentences.

The existence of newspapers plays a very important role as one of the print media that still has a large audience. This is because the information contained in the newspaper uses simple language and contains information that is easily understood by readers. The quality of newspaper presentation has also improved. Based on the results of the research above, it can be concluded that in the editorial of the November 2022 edition of the Haluan newspaper there are 11 data errors in the field of diction consisting of: (a) 1 Inaccurate Word Layout, (b) 3 Inaccurate Word Choices, (c) 3 Word Writing Acronym, and (d) 4 Standard Word Writing Errors.

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