
The Application of Indonesian Spelling in the Editorial of Haluan Newspaper

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Abstract

The purpose of writing this article is to describe the application of Indonesian spelling and to know the importance of using Indonesian properly and correctly according to applicable rules. The object of the research is the analysis of errors in the use of EBI in terms of the use of letters, the use of punctuation marks, and the writing of words in the editorials of the bow newspaper. The data is taken from the EBI error in the editorial in the bow newspaper which was found on November 1-7, 2022. This research is included in the qualitative research. Data analysis in this study used reading techniques, namely data collection by reading newspapers. From the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that the editorial in the bow of the newspaper is dominant in applying good and correct Indonesian spelling in terms of letter writing.

Keywords: Spelling, Editorial, Newspapers

Introduction

Human daily life cannot be separated from language activities. This shows that there is no human activity that is not accompanied by language. Language is a means of communication, language is commonly used in society. Written language is the language used in the process of indirect communication. This means that the use of written language in the communication process will be represented by the use of signs and symbols and followed by the use of punctuation. The issue of language is indeed very important in the field of journalism, especially in newspapers, because language is a means of conveying information. Information will not reach the reader effectively if the means used are not appropriate. One example of using written language is in writing daily editorials.

Newspapers are one of the media for conveying information in activities using written language. Various information is presented in newspapers, both information in the economic, educational, health, and social fields. Newspapers are one of the media that helps people learn Indonesian. Newspapers that use good and correct language have indirectly acted as language builders for the younger generation and their readers (Nisa, 2018).

Meanwhile, according to Badudu in Chaer (2002: 160), newspapers are language destroyers, not only done by our society, but also in other developed countries. The accusation was indeed justified, because there were many language errors made by the press. Most of the mistakes come from the use of spelling.

Spelling is a guideline for writing good and correct language. Spelling is a set of rules on how to write language using letters, words and punctuation as ingredients. This limitation shows that the meaning of the word spelling is different from the word spelling. Spelling is a system of rules that is much broader than just a matter of pronunciation. Spelling governs the entire way of writing language (Finoza, 2010: 19). Spelling is made to generalize the rules of using language so that it is uniform. The use of spelling is also intended so that the language can be properly understood so that there is no misunderstanding of the meaning of the language expressed. The aspects of the study discussed include; use of letters, use of

punctuation marks, and writing of words. Each aspect has a variety of material which is the subject of study in this study.

The editorial is an opinion from the editorial staff that contains the aspirations, opinions and official attitudes of the press media regarding potential, actual phenomenal or controversial issues in society (Sumadiria, 2004). Editorials usually explain the opinion of the news that is happening at this time which is based on social reality and the influencing factors more thoroughly. In editorials there are sometimes forecasts or conditional analysis that serve to convey moral judgments about the news, as well as convince readers to think more deeply about current events. And for the reader, of course, the editorial needs to be analyzed so that the public can better understand the meaning to be conveyed by the editorial.

If there are errors in the language of the newspaper, it will affect the language process in society. It must be remembered that those who read newspapers are not only people from the educated circles, but also down to the grassroots (Badudu, 1988:138). Therefore, the language of newspapers needs to be studied and reviewed for errors through an analysis of language errors in the spelling used.

The editorial of Haluan was chosen in this study because the daily newspaper is a media that is read by various groups, especially the people of Padang City and its surroundings. This bow newspaper is also easy to get because most offices, companies, schools, universities, and others have subscribed to the bow newspaper for a long time.

Newspaper writing must comply with the rules of the Indonesian language and must pay attention to the integration between other sentences, both in terms of form and in terms of meaning. According to Law no. 40 of 1999 concerning the national press there are five functions of the press, namely as a medium of information, education, entertainment, social control, and economic institutions. In this case, the newspaper is a source of information that can be used as a reference which is quite influential in language. Therefore, people will assume that the use of language in newspapers is considered correct, although not necessarily good and true. Spelling errors are relatively common in newspapers. Errors that often appear in writing news in the Haluan newspaper are usually in the form of an incorrect Indonesian Spelling (EBI) structure,

Based on relevant research conducted by Yeni (2021) with the title Indonesian Spelling Errors in the May 2021 Edition of Kedaulatan Rakyat Newspaper, it was found that there were still many errors in the Indonesian language at the spelling level in the news column of the May 2021 edition of Kedaulatan Rakyat newspaper. The types of spelling errors found included the use of letters, writing words and the use of punctuation marks. In addition, it can also be seen from the research conducted by Destri (2019) Based on the results of the research he has conducted, it can be concluded that Indonesian language errors include the use of capital letters, italics, affixes, writing combinations of words, even particles, abbreviations and acronyms, numbers and numbers , hyphens, commas, apostrophes, loan elements, and standard vocabulary. In addition, the most dominant error in the use of EBI was found in the Alert Daily Editorial, namely writing in a foreign language without using italics. Meanwhile, in SIB's daily editorial, the most dominant error is the use of a comma (,) which is not correct in the sentence.

Based on the description above, the writer is interested in analyzing the editorials of Haluan newspaper with spelling errors in the use of letters, the use of punctuation marks, and the writing of words in the editorials of Haluan newspaper. The results of this study are expected to provide information and references for researchers or other parties who wish to examine issues related to the analysis of language errors in various aspects as well as feedback so that journalists are more careful in writing and presenting news, especially journalists in bow newspaper.

Methods

In this study, the data source used was the editorial of the November 1-7, 2022, edition of the Haluan newspaper. This type of research relies on factual evidence and predominantly uses language to convey the subject matter under study, according to Rofi'uddin (2003). Another approach used in this study is descriptive, which allows the presentation of natural, objective, and accurate investigation findings (Ibnu, et al. 2003). This study focuses on the analysis of Indonesian Spelling errors (EBI). The research design

used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method. The data collection used is the technique of reading notes, which is a method of collecting data by reading newspapers. The newspapers read are *Haluan* newspapers, November 1-7, 2022, editions. After that, data classification is carried out based on certain principles that lead to the interests of analysis and achievement of research objectives. As a qualitative research, descriptive method is used in this research.

Results and Discussion

The use of language in the newspaper “*Haluan* November 1-7 2022 edition” language errors were found at the spelling level, one of which was at editorial. In this study will only be discussed related to Indonesian spelling errors in the editorial plan of the newspaper “*Haluan* November 1-7 2022 edition”. These errors are in the form of writing letters, writing words, and using punctuation marks. The results of the research and data on language errors in spelling contained in the editorial of the newspaper *Haluan* the November 1-7 2022 edition.

Table 1. Results of the Analysis of Indonesian Spelling Errors in the Editorial of *Haluan* Newspaper in the November 1-7, 2022, edition

No.	Types of Errors	Titles	Data
1	Lettering Errors	<p>“<i>Waspada, DBD Kembali Mewabah</i>”</p> <p>“<i>Pembebasan Lahan: Penjelasan, Prosedur, dan Ganti Rugi</i>”</p> <p>“<i>Pembebasan Lahan: Penjelasan, Prosedur, dan Ganti Rugi</i>”</p>	<p>In the sentence "daerah ini menggunakan fogging (pngasapan)". The word “fogging” should be written in italics since it is a foreign word (English).</p> <p>Correct form: “daerah ini menggunakan <i>fogging</i> (pengasapan)”.</p> <p>In the sentence "Beberapa lokasi pun jadi kunjungan somando minang ini". The word “sumando” should be in italics because the word is a regional language.</p> <p>Correct form: "Beberapa lokasi pun jadi kunjungan <i>somando</i> minang ini"</p> <p>In the sentencedengan defile dari seluruh kafilah yang bertanding". The word “defile” should be written in italics because the word is a foreign word (English).</p> <p>Correct form: “.....dengan <i>defile</i> dari seluruh kafilah yang bertanding”</p>
2	Incorrect spelling	“ <i>Waspada, DBD Kembali Mewabah</i> ”	<p>1. In the sentence "daerah ini menggunakan fogging (pngasapan)". This sentence is a non-standard form.</p> <p>Correct form: "daerah ini menggunakan <i>fogging</i> (pengasapan)".</p> <p>2. It is in the following sentences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "iven Musabaqah Tilawatil Quran (MTQ)". • "Iven yang diselenggarakan setian dua tahun sekali".

- "...iven MTQ di daerah ini".
- "...jagankan iven, soal ibadah pun dibatasi."
- iven MTQ Nasional...".

The word "iven" is not found in the KBBI. This word is an absorption word from English, namely "event" which means event. It should be replaced with the word event or activity.

Correct Forms:

- "acara Musabaqah Tilawatil Quran (MTQ)".
- "acara yang diselenggarakan setian dua tahun sekali".
- "...acara MTQ di daerah ini".
- "...jagankan acara, soal ibadah pun dibatasi."
- " acara MTQ Nasional...".

3. In the sentence "umrah pun 7 bulan ditangguhkan". In this sentence the word "umrah" is not found in the KBBI which should be written as umroh.

Correct Form:

"Umroh pun 7 bulan ditangguhkan."

4. In the sentence " acara Musabaqah Tilawatil quran (MTQ)". The word "quran" is not found in KBBI, it should be written Qur'an.

Correct Form:

" acara Musabaqah Tilawatil Qur'an (MTQ)".

3 Punctuations *"Kekuatan Nagari Modal Kuat Bangun Sumbar"*

The sentence "...meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat desa dan kualitas hidup manusia serta penanggulangan kemiskinan, pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar, pembangunan sarana dan prasarana desa, pemngembangan potensi ekonomi lokal, serta pemanfaatan SDA dan lingkungan secara berkelanjutan" should use a comma (,) because of consisting of several types.

Correct Form:

"...meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat desa ,kualitas hidup manusia, penanggulangan kemiskinan, pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar, pembangunan sarana dan prasarana desa, pemngembangan potensi ekonomi lokal, pemanfaatan SDA dan lingkungan secara berkelanjutan".

"Problema Klasik Serapan Anggaran Daerah"

1. The sentence " ada dana pembangunan Rp 15 miliar" should contain a fullstop (.) after the

word Rp because it shows the amount.

Correct Form:

"ada dana pembangunan Rp. 15 miliar".

2. The sentence "Jika sudah begini, kita wajib curiga, jangan-jangan itu dilakukan hanya untuk menghabiskan anggaran yang tersisa!" should not use the second (,) because there are too many pauses.

Correct Form:

" Jika sudah begini kita wajib curiga, jangan-jangan itu dilakukan hanya untuk menghabiskan anggaran yang tersisa!"

Conclusion

Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that there were 6 errors in Indonesian language errors in the use of Indonesian spelling in the editorial of the November 1-7 2022 edition of the newspaper. The types of spelling errors found include the use of letters, writing words and the use of punctuation marks, as follows.

- a. There are 3 errors in writing letters. The most common mistakes found are in writing foreign languages that are not written in italics/italics.
- b. There are 4 data errors in writing words.
- c. Such as errors in the use of punctuation, there are 2 data, the use of punctuation marks, includes errors in the use of periods (.) and the use of commas (,).

Errors in the use of Indonesian spelling in the editorial of the November 1-7 2022 edition of the newspaper are common, this occurs because the writer or editor of the editorial is not careful in writing/editing the news to be published and does not understand the use of good and correct spelling in accordance with applicable regulations so that the error occurs. But overall, the editorial in the bow newspaper has been dominant in applying good and correct Indonesian spelling in terms of writing letters, using punctuation marks, and writing words.

Indonesian spelling errors found in the editorials of the bow newspaper will continue to grow. Thus, it is hoped that this research can add new insights for writers on news editorials, especially on editorials of bow newspapers and can be used as one of the reference materials for further research related to errors in the Indonesian language at the spelling level.

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