
Orthographic Characteristics of Opinion Column in *Haluan* Newspaper on November 2022 Edition

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to examine the misuse of the meaning of the word in the November edition of Haluan newspaper. Orthography is a spelling system of a language or a description of the sound of a language in the form of writing or symbols. This analysis is expected to minimize errors in the use of orthographic aspects in the opinion of the November edition of the Haluan newspaper. This research is qualitative research with a descriptive method that focuses on the use of language and the writing of words in sentences in the opinion of the November edition of the Haluan newspaper. The data in this study is the use and writing of the wrong words so that the existing sentences become ineffective. The results of this study are the writing of the wrong words, causing ineffective sentences, non-standard words and some incorrect selection errors. The results of this study are used as teaching materials to understand language comprehension and appropriate orthographic characteristics in writing opinions.

Keywords: Orthography, Opinion

Introduction

Language learning can be said to be one of the most important things to learn and understand to improve a person's ability to communicate orally and in writing. In communicating there are four language skills that must be mastered, namely listening skills, speaking skills, reading skills and writing skills. All of these skills are said to be one unit that is most supportive in the communication process.

According to Grimes in Bird and Klamer, 2006: 36 orthography is a writing system in a very necessary language which must reflect what is in a particular language including the sounds and forms of the words. This analysis is carried out so that errors in orthography can be corrected in the future. This research can be used as a teaching material to understand language comprehension and orthographic characteristics in newspaper opinion. Based on this, Karin Kleppin (1998: 14) explains that errors are a deviation from the language system and errors are what native speakers do not understand (Ein Fehler ist eine Abweichung vom Sprachsystem und Ein Fehler ist das, was ein Kommunikationspartner nicht versteht).

Newspapers or called newspapers are printed mass media that contain the latest news on various topics that are currently happening. In the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) newspapers are sheets of paper that contain news or news which are divided into columns and are published regularly every day (Depdiknas Third Edition, 2003: 595).

Newspapers are present in the midst of society to share information widely, factually and actually so that the distribution of information on current events can be accessed by the public. In a newspaper, the section that the researcher examines is the opinion section of the newspaper. In general, the idea of an opinion is an opinion, answer, vision or the result of someone's thoughts in explaining or responding to something, but it is not objective and the truth is uncertain. One of the types of semi-scientific essays is opinion. This essay is an essay that contains a person's views or opinions on something, especially on

issues that are widespread in society. Opinion itself is a subjective essay. Even so, opinion writers must be able to present a number of concrete evidence so that the opinions they convey can be accepted by the public.

Indonesian as a communication tool for Indonesian people has an important role in the continuity of interactions between individuals and groups. Chaer in (Devianty, 2017) suggests that language is a verbal tool for communication. In general, verbal communication can be in the form of spoken or written. Through communication that occurs, humans try to exchange information. A person's ability to use language properly and correctly is very influential on the success of communicating. This is determined by the way we deliver messages and information. Besides being used as a direct communication tool, language is also used to convey ideas, thoughts, opinions, and other forms of delivery in writing. In its use in writing there are rules or conditions that have been regulated.

In the Indonesian Spelling General Guidebook, there are four scopes of study aspects which contain material on each aspect of the study. The aspects of the study discussed include; the use of letters, the writing of words, the use of punctuation and the writing of absorption elements. Each aspect has a variety of material which is the subject of study in this study.

Orthographic errors in writing an article or part of an article, the author often makes mistakes in orthography. This greatly influences the meaning of the writing, because in writing an article or part of an article the errors and orthographic errors are related to the spelling and punctuation system. Orthography is the spelling system of a language. In Indonesian, orthography has quite an important function and role, because an error in writing a word in the language can change the sound and even the meaning of a word. In this study, the orthographic errors examined were errors in the use of punctuation marks, hyphens, writing capital letters, and writing words and sentences.

In this study we focus on the following errors.

1. Punctuation

Punctuation marks are part of the formation of a good and correct sentence, as we know there are several kinds of punctuation marks that can help a sentence to become a good and correct sentence, including dot (.), comma (,), question mark (?), exclamation mark (!) and so on. Likewise in Indonesian every use of punctuation marks has its own function. Errors in the use of punctuation marks look very simple, but they are still often made by most students who do not pay attention to punctuation in writing sentences which causes errors in making a simple dialogue.

2. Dash

In Indonesian, a hyphen is a symbol or clue that connects word elements. Meanwhile, a dash is a symbol that separates or limits words or sentences.

3. Using the wrong capital letter

Errors in writing capital letters are small mistakes that are usually made by students in writing Indonesian. In Indonesian there are rules for writing capital letters which are not much different from the rules for writing other languages. In other language rules such as nouns that always start with a capital letter, this is very different from Indonesian where capital letters are only written at the beginning and after the punctuation marks, this causes many students to still make mistakes when writing capital letters. noun.

4. Misuse of the word in the sentence

Writing words in Indonesian Spelling includes; root words, affixes, rearrangements, word combinations, word fragments, prepositions, particles, abbreviations and acronyms, numerals, pronouns and articles (Kemendikbud, 2016).

The researcher examines the orthographic characteristics of newspaper opinion. This was done because the researcher found errors in writing, the use of punctuation marks, the use of hyphens, and the

writing of capital letters and found errors in the use of words in a sentence. Therefore, in writing an opinion, the writer must pay attention to the writing, the use of punctuation marks, the use of hyphens, and the writing of capital letters and the use of words in a sentence.

Methods

The research entitled "Orthographic Characteristics in Opinion in the November 2022 edition of the Bow Newspaper" is a type of qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that focuses on in-depth observations of what I am in the subject of research such as: errors in writing, use of punctuation marks, use of hyphens, and writing capital letters and mistakes in using words in a sentence. Then the results obtained from the research subjects are described in the form of words and language by utilizing various natural methods.

Taking qualitative methods based on qualitative research tends to analyze data inductively. Qualitative research places more emphasis on process. So that researchers can see how the errors in newspaper opinion are gradual and the data obtained is direct. In this research, the researcher used descriptive method. Descriptive method is a research method that is used to describe the existing problem aims to describe what happened properly when the research was conducted. Whitney (1960:160) states that the descriptive method is fact finding with the right interpretation.

Results and Discussion

The results of this study indicate that in terms of incompatibility in writing the use of punctuation marks, the use of hyphens, and the writing of capital letters and errors in the use of words in a sentence. There were 26 mistakes in using punctuation, 16 mistakes in using hyphens, then 3 mistakes in capitalization, and finally 21 mistakes in using words in a sentence.

Punctuation

Based on the results of an analysis of the opinion of the 1-7 November 2022 edition of the Haluan newspaper, it was found that there was an error in the use of punctuation marks. Fachruddin A.G in the Indonesian General Basic Course Handbook punctuation is defined as a sign used to symbolize a language. In this research, the researchers found 26 errors in 7 opinion newspapers published on November 1-7, namely: point marks as many as 13 errors and 13 comma errors.

Dash

Based on the results of an analysis of the opinion of the Haluan newspaper, the November 1-7 2022 edition, it was found that there was an error in the use of hyphens. The use of hyphens in writing is very much needed where hyphens are used to connect parts of the date and letters that are spelled out one by one. Errors in hyphens in the opinion newspapers the researcher found as many as 16 errors in 7 opinion newspapers published on November 1-7, namely as follows:

- *Kadang kadang* → *kadang-kadang*
- *Pertimbangan pertimbangan* → *Pertimbangan-pertimbangan*
- *Cerita cerita* → *Cerita-cerita*
- *Nilai nilai* → *Nilai-nilai*
- *Sehari hari* → *Sehari-hari*
- *Cerita cerita* → *Cerita-cerita*
- *Nenek nenek* → *Nenek-nenek*
- *Maka nan* → *maka-nan*
- *Mema hami* → *mema-hami*
- *Mere ka* → *Mere-ka*
- *Minang kabau* → *minang-kabau*
- *Kelom pok* → *kelom-pok*

- *Masya rakat* → *masya-rakat*
- *Pela jaran* → *pela-jaran*
- *Meng geser* → *meng-geser*
- *Pengeta huan* → *pengeta-huan*

Writing capital letters

Based on the results of an analysis of the opinion of the Haluan newspaper, the 1-7 November 2022 edition, it was found that there were errors in writing capital letters. The use of capital letters really needs to be done where this is done so that it is in accordance with the General Guidelines for Indonesian Spelling. The use of capital letters is done to make it easier for readers to understand good writing. Errors in writing capital letters the researcher found as many as 3 errors in 7 opinion newspapers published on November 1-7, namely as follows: writing the word sheikh, the actual writing is Sheikh because the writing of names and titles uses capital letters. Then write Jokowi's name, which should be Jokowi. Then the error in writing the governor that should have been written by the Governor.

Misuse of the word in the sentence

Based on the results of an analysis of the opinion of the Haluan newspaper, November 1-7 2022 edition, it was found that there were errors in the use of words in sentences. The errors caused misinterpretation and confusion for readers. In this study, the researcher found 19 errors in the use of words in sentences in 7 opinion newspapers published on November 1-7, as follows:

- *Sekadar* → *sekedar*
- *Memahami* → *memahami*
- *Hakiki* → *hakikat*
- *Dudk* → *duduk*
- *bajmba* → *bajamba*
- *adalalah* → *adalah*
- *diteima* → *diterima*
- *bersma* → *bersama*
- *kehasan* → *kebahasaan*
- *idnetitas* → *identitas*
- *termaktum* → *tercantum*
- *pekerjaannya* → *pekerjaannya*
- *sekatang* → *sekarang*
- *pancainnderranya* → *pancainderanya*
- *terkhusus* → *terkhusus*
- *petahana* → *pertahanan*
- *cerita ceirta* → *cerita-cerita*
- *krrativitas* → *kreativitas*
- *ekssistensinya* → *eksistensinya*

Conclusion

Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that there are several types of errors that often occur in the opinion writing of the Haluan newspaper edition of November 1-7, 2022. In this study the researchers found errors that occurred in terms of orthography which included errors in writing, use punctuation, use of hyphens, and writing capital letters and the use of words in a sentence. The error consists of 26 punctuation errors, 16 dash errors, 33 errors in capital letters, and 19 errors in the use of words in sentences. Errors in orthography in the opinion of the newspaper Haluan newspaper edition 1-7 November 2022 are common, this happens because the writer or editor is not careful in writing or editing an opinion to be published and does not understand the guidelines for using punctuation, hyphens, writing capital letters, as well as the use of words that are not appropriate.

Language errors can hamper the achievement of the purpose of an information. Through this research, it can be seen that there are still many errors in orthography in the opinion of bow newspapers. From this research, it can provide information to writers to pay more attention to the use of punctuation marks, the use of hyphens, and the writing of capital letters and the use of words in a sentence. In addition, the institution where the newspaper is published can also have to check more often so that the same mistakes are not repeated in the future.

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