

# Implementation error of PU EBI / EYD in student thesis of Sasindo FIB Undip 2018

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**Abstract.** The existence of PU EBI/EYD has a connection that must be obeyed by anyone when compiling a paper, including a thesis. This is because PU EBI/EYD, as a guideline, is a collection of basic provisions that provide direction on how something should be done. However, in reality there can still be found implementation errors of PU EBI/EYD as in the student thesis study program of Sasindo FIB Undip class of 2018. Data analysis in this study is based on PU EYD/EBI so the research method used is the listening/reading technique as usual applicable in linguistic research. The goal to be achieved in this research is to prove that implementation errors of PU EYD/EBI implementation still occur among students. The stages of the research include data provision, data classification and analysis, and report writing. The results of the analysis of data findings include implementation error of the spelling use system, implementation error of the punctuation use system, and a combination of implementation error between the spelling use system and the punctuation use system

## 1 Introduction

"Pedoman Umum (PU)", especially PU EBI/EYD (2016), have a connection with the existence of things that must be understood, realized, adhered to, as well as implemented by anyone when compiling a paper, including thesis. Because guidelines are a collection of basic provisions that give direction on how something should be done. Thus, whatever is contained in PU EBI/EYD is "binding" as a basic provision of reference.

PU EYD which was inaugurated in 1972 and contained in Presidential Decree no. 57 dated 16 August 1972 covers the use of letters, writing words, using punctuation marks, and writing absorption elements (Nugroho et al, 2018: 196). A source emphasized that PU EYD prioritizes spelling issues in written variety, so understanding and writing spelling needs serious attention, so that the existence of PU EYD in written variety is functional (Kurniawan, 2015). Other sources that are in line with this statement state that the presence of spelling does not only function for writing new words, but the existence of spelling also functions as a filter for writing words from foreign languages (Maimunah, 2011).

Based on this statement it is clear that PU EBI/EYD has an important function. Thus, it is only natural that PU EBI/EYD must be considered in preparing student thesis. This is because the thesis is a scientific work in the form of an explanation of the results of research conducted by students who discuss a problem or phenomenon in a particular field of science using the applicable rules.

One of the efforts to implement PU EBI/EYD is used for the benefit of compiling a thesis for students of the Indonesian Literature Study Program (Sasindo) FIB Diponegoro University class of 2018 which is one of the graduation requirements. To be able to present research results, a student must be able to write in the form of using the correct spelling guided by PU EBI/EYD (Khair, 2018: 33). However, in its implementation, the application of PU EBI/EYD to the thesis of Sasindo FIB Undip study program students found implementation error. Even though the application of PU EBI/EYD in making paragraphs or writing is indeed important (Ernis, 2020: 32). Writing skills in accordance with the implementation of PU EBI/EYD are a bridge for students to master thesis writing skills.

Violations of the application of PU EBI/EYD in the student thesis of Sasindo FIB Undip class of 2018 is interesting for further study. The final objectives to be achieved are related to the description effort: 1. Implementation error of the spelling use system, 2. Implementation error of the punctuation use system, and 3. A combination of implementation error between the spelling use system and the punctuation use system. Thus the problems that become material and research objects are related

to the potential and urgency of student needs in preparing a thesis. The results of this study can be used and applied by students to prepare a better thesis than the previous batch.

The application of the method used in conducting this research is the script/observing method. This method is used because the findings of violation data in the form of writing must be returned to the presentation of the discussion in PU EBI/EYD. The implementation of research using the script/observing method includes three stages, namely data collection/providation, data classification and analysis, and preparation/report preparation as is generally the case with linguistic research (Sudaryanto, 1983).

The data collection/providation stage is based on secondary data, which is sourced from written variety data on Sasindo FIB Diponegoro University student thesis class of 2018. Furthermore, the classification and analysis stages of basic data on finding implementation error of errors, both related to implementation error of the spelling usage system and system implementation error the use of punctuation marks, and data analysis, for the sake of justification, relies on the application of the see method as stipulated in the PU EBI/EYD because the justification effort starts from the findings of data errors. Finally, the stage of compiling/producing the report is the final stage, because it is related to the effort to write a report on the results of research implementation.

Evidence that the implementation of PU EBI/EYD is interesting to study, there are several reference sources discussing the importance of structuring PU EBI/EYD in "papers". Based on research relevant to the title "Analisis Kesalahan Penggunaan Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia (EBI) pada Kolom Opini Surat Kabar Serambi" it was found that the errors contained in the opinion column in the Serambi newspaper in February, published on Mondays and Thursdays included spelling errors in the form of using capital letters, using italics, use bold letters. There are also word writing errors including the use of re-forms, prepositions, and the use of abbreviations and acronyms. In addition, errors were also found in the use of punctuation including the use of periods, the use of commas, the use of hyphens, the use of single quotation marks, the use of slashes, the use of abbreviations or apostrophes, and there were also absorption errors (Sari et al, 2019: 25-32).

Another relevant study with the title "Kesalahan Penggunaan Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia pada Makalah Karya Mahasiswa" showed that there were several errors in the use of Indonesian Spelling in writing STKIP Muhammadiyah Pringsewu student papers. Errors were found in writing the background in student papers including mistakes in using capital letters, mistakes in using italics, using punctuation marks, writing prepositions, prefixes, and writing combinations of words. These errors occur because students are less thorough and pay less attention to good

writing so that there are still errors that appear in writing papers (Tussolekha, 2019: 35-49).

## 2 Results and Discussion

Presentation of results and discussion consists of the results of data classification which includes spelling use system implementation error, punctuation use system implementation error, and combined implementation error between spelling use systems and punctuation use systems. Each data classification result is discussed in the discussion presentation and is used as an effort to prove that there are still implementation errors of PU EYD/EBI implementation in the thesis of students of Sasindo FIB Undip class of 2018. The basis for justifying existing data errors is based on PU EYD/EBI.

### 2.1 Implementation Error of Spelling System

The findings of data on implementation error of spelling usage systems are relatively common, as is data (1).

Setelah cukup lama mengobrol dengan ayah Alun, Ibu Alun masuk ke dalam rumah dengan membawa piring yang ditutupi daun pisang.

In data (1) there is a violation of the upper-case spelling system. Based on PU EBI/EYD, capital letters or capital letters are used as the first letter of a word indicating kinship, such as *bapak*, *ibu*, *kakak*, and *adik* as well as other words or expressions. The word *ibu* in data (1) does not show a kinship relationship so necessarily do not use capital letters. Alternative fixes are as follows.

(1a) *Setelah cukup lama mengobrol dengan ayah Alun, ibu Alun masuk ke dalam rumah dengan membawa piring yang ditutupi daun pisang.*

Another example that is in line with implementation error in data (1) is in data (2).

(2) Latar tempat yang sering digunakan dalam novel adalah Kafe Inisusu, rumah Savanna, rumah Alun, Pegunungan Kalibiru, dan Pantai di Gunungkidul.

In data (2) there is a violation of the upper-case spelling system. Based on the PU EBI/EYD, uppercase or capital letters are used for place name elements. The word *pantai* in data (2) the place name is not followed so there is no need to use capital letters. Alternative fixes are as follows.

(2a) *Latar tempat yang sering digunakan dalam novel adalah Kafe Inisusu, rumah Savanna, rumah Alun, Pegunungan Kalibiru, dan pantai di Gunungkidul.*

Presence of remuneration *di-* not as a place name, but indicating the location of the place (Ramlan, 1983). Therefore, word writing *beach* The sentence does not need to start with a capital letter.

## 2.2 Implementation Error of Punctuation System

Data findings on system implementation error using punctuation marks as in data (3) regarding the use of commas (,).

(3) Megi: "Itu keuntungannya Om."

The system of writing the use of punctuation marks on data (3) is wrong, because it is based on PU EBI/EYD commas must be used before and/or after interjections, such as *o*, *ya*, *wah*, *aduh*, or *hai* and words used as greetings, such as *Bu*, *Dik*, atau *Nak*. The word *Om* in data (3) is a greeting. Thus, data (3) should be as follows.

(3a) Megi: "Itu keuntungannya, Om."

Other examples of implementation error of the punctuation system are as follows.

(4) Deddy: "Buruan! Acaranya mulai pukul 02.30."

The writing system of the use of punctuation marks in data (4) is incorrect because based on PU EBI/EYD, a colon (:) is used to separate the hours, minutes, and seconds that indicate the time or period of time. Thus, the writing of the time in data (4) is incorrect, because the dot is not used to separate the hours, minutes, and seconds. Alternative fixes are as follows.

(4a) Deddy: "Buruan! Acaranya mulai pukul 02:30."

## 2.3 Combination of Implementation Error between the Spelling System and the Punctuation System

Based on combined data on implementation error between the spelling use system and the punctuation use system as shown in example (5).

(5) Megi: "Iya, aku anak motor. Motorku dicustom."

The 'custom' writing system in data (5) is wrong, because the word *custom* is a foreign word that begins with an affix *di-*. The correct writing system is as data (5a)

(5a) Megi: "Iya, aku anak motor. Motorku di-*custom*."

The reason for the affix writing system *di-* when joining words *custom* is marked with a hyphen (-) and written in italics, while the writing system is affix *di-* written upright because of the word *custom* are

loanwords in foreign languages whose authenticity is still accepted (Setyadi, 2010).

Another example of a combination of implementation error between the system of using spelling and the system of using punctuation marks as in data (6).

(6) Sinta bertanya, “Bapak ibu mau ke mana?”

The writing system of *bapak-ibu* in data (6) is wrong because the data contains direct sentences. When writing the word *bapak-ibu*, a hyphen (-) is used because this sign is used to mark two elements which are one unit. Thus, the correct writing system is as data (6a).

(6a) Sinta bertanya, “Bapak-Ibu mau ke mana?”

### 3 Conclusion

Based on the presentation of the data analysis above, it can be concluded that the existence of PU EYD/EBI is binding on a national scale. However, in the 2018 batch of Sasindo FIB Undip students' thesis, implementation errors were still found in the implementation of PU EYD/EBI.

The findings of implementation error of PU EYD/EBI implementation in student thesis of Sasindo FIB Undip study program class of 2018 include implementation error of the spelling system, implementation error of the system of using punctuation, and a combination of implementation error between the system of using spelling and the system of using punctuation.

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