

**ERROR ANALYSIS IN CLAUSE USAGE OF BAHASA INDONESIA
IN CHAPTER ONE OF THE THESIS BY A PBSI STUDENT AT UNMUS
"ANALISIS KARAKTER TOKOH UTAMA DALAM FILM A STREET CAT
NAMED BOB BY ROGERS SPOTTISWOODE"
BY YOLENTA OKTOVIA MAHUZE**

¹Prih Nur Fia Istiqomah, ²Ekindar Diliansa*

Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Universitas Muria Kudus¹
Fakultas Pendidikan dan Ilmu Keguruan, Universitas Musamus Merauke²

[*²ekfindardiliansa@unmus.ac.id](mailto:²ekfindardiliansa@unmus.ac.id)

Submitted: 2024-07-05
Accepted: 2024-07-05

Published: 2024-07-07
DOI: xxxxxxxxxxxx

Abstract

The focus of this study is the errors in the clause usage in chapter one in student's thesis majoring Indonesian Language and Literature Education at Musamus University-- "Character Analysis of the Main Character in the Film A Street Cat Named Bob by Rogers Spottiswoode" by Yolenta Oktovia Mahuze. This study aims to (1) analyze language errors in the field of clauses in the object of study (2) find out the factors that cause these errors (3) find out effective ways to reduce language errors. The author decided to choose descriptive qualitative method in conducting the research. The result of this analysis was there were some clause errors such as the addition of auxiliary verbs in equational clauses, ineffective sentences, and the omission of verbs in intransitive clauses. There were several factors that influence a person to make language mistakes; they were, the influence of the mother tongue (B1) which was too strong, the influence of the environment and habits, the use of inappropriate foreign terms, and the use of spelling that is not in accordance with the KBBI. However, to minimize this, expand language skills and build habitual language skills.

Keywords: *analysis, language error in the field of clauses, bachelor thesis*

Introduction

Language is an intriguing topic for many people. According to Plato, language is the product of one's thoughts expressed through rhemata (speech) and onomata (names of objects or things). At first glance, discussing language may seem easy, but upon closer examination, mastering the science of linguistics is necessary to convey language effectively and correctly. Someone who does not master the science of language will often make language errors. According to S. Piet Corder in one of his books, language errors constitute violations of the language code. These errors are not only physical but also stem from an imperfect understanding of the code. The sources of these language errors are diverse, ranging from phonological, morphological, syntactic, to semantic errors. However, in this study, the researcher only focuses on the analysis of clause errors.

Clause is a syntactic unit consisting of two or more words (Desi: 2019). This definition can also be reinforced by Crystal's explanation in the book "Variety Style Bilingualism",

where he states that a clause is the smallest grammatical unit of a sentence but larger than a phrase, word, or morpheme. Language errors in the field of clauses still frequently occur in daily dialogue or writing, ranging from elementary education to university students. Some of the causes of language errors in the field of clauses include the influence of mother tongue, adding prepositions between verbs and their objects, adding auxiliary verbs "is" in equational clauses, and so on.

The chosen research object for analysis is the thesis of a student majoring in Indonesian Language and Literature Education at Musamus University entitled "Analysis of the Main Character's Characteristics in the Film A Street Cat Named Bob by Rogers Spottiswoode" by Yolenta Oktovia Mahuze. There are several reasons behind the selection of this object, including writing being an easy activity. However, to create good, correct, and quality writing, specific skills are required. PBSI students are often expected to become educators in the field of language and literature, and therefore, they must be able to provide a good and correct understanding of linguistic science.

There are two previous studies that are almost similar, and some parts of them serve as references for the researcher in conducting the analysis. The first study, by Rifa Hanifa et al. (2020) in the journal "Clause Errors in Beginner Level BIPA Students' Essays". The aim of the analysis was to identify language errors originating from beginner level BIPA students' essays at Malang State University using a qualitative approach. The results of the study showed several clause-related errors in the analyzed objects. The second study, by Naufal Allam Gumelar et al. (2021), titled "Analysis of Syntax-Level Language Errors in the Article 'Innovation of Indonesian Language Learning Through Process Approach'", presents syntactic language errors in one of the articles included in the rhetoric journal. The aim of the study was to describe and explain the types and causes of language errors in the syntax level in the research object. After drawing conclusions, according to the results of the analysis, it turns out that the cause of the language errors is the lack of understanding of structuring sentences correctly. The contributing factors are not only from the authors themselves but also from inadequate language learning. Both journals certainly have different focuses. The first journal focuses on the analysis of clause language errors, while the second journal only focuses on syntax-level language errors, meaning the research conducted is less specific.

The focus of this study is to identify the clause-related errors present in Chapter One of the thesis by a student majoring in Indonesian Language and Literature Education at Musamus University, titled "Analysis of the Main Character's Characteristics in the Film A Street Cat Named Bob by Rogers Spottiswoode" by Yolenta Oktovia Mahuze. This research aims to (1) analyze the language errors in the field of clauses in the research object, (2) identify the factors causing these errors, and (3) determine effective ways to reduce language errors.

Literature Study

Addition of prepositions between the verb and its object in active clauses

In active clauses, modality should not be placed between the verb and its object. This is intended to make the meaning of the sentence clearer and less ambiguous.

Error sentence : Cinta menggemari akan tulisan Eka Kurniawan

Correct sentence : Cinta menggemari tulisan Eka Kurniawan

Addition of auxiliary verbs in equational clauses

According to Elson and Pickett in Tarigan, an equational clause is a type of clause with a nominal predicate or noun. To create a cohesive sentence between the subject and the predicate, the auxiliary verb "adalah" should not be necessary. However, this often occurs in language practice, especially in the field of clauses.

Error sentence : Kakekku adalah mantan jendral besar

Correct sentence : Kakekku mantan jendral besar

Separation of the agent and the verb in active clauses

In active clauses, there should not be a modal verb between the subject and the predicate. This is intended to provide clear meaning in the sentence.

Error sentence : Pram selalu mengunjungi warung sastra tiap akhir pekan

Correct sentence :Selalu Pram mengunjungi warung sastra tiap akhir pekan

Omission of the word "oleh" in passive clauses

To emphasize passive clauses, the word "oleh" is often included in the sentence. However, there is often omission of the word "oleh" in passive sentences, causing the characteristics of passive clauses to become unclear.

Error sentence : Puisi "Hujan Bulan Juni" diciptakan Sapardi Djoko Damono

Correct sentence : Puisi "Hujan Bulan Juni" diciptakan oleh Sapardi Djoko Damono

Omission of verbs in intransitive clauses

Often, there is a deletion of the predicate in intransitive clauses. This is what ultimately leads to language errors because it does not qualify as a correct clause.

Error sentence : Isti ke Labuan Bajo sebulan lagi

Correct sentence :Isti pergi ke Labuan Bajo sebulan lagi

Research Methodology

This research is conducted using a qualitative descriptive method. With this method, the researcher will employ systematic, factual, and accurate strategies to understand the depth of the research object (Kriyanto, 2020). Additionally, the researcher will thoroughly read the entire research object and identify clause language errors in Chapter One of the thesis by a student majoring in Indonesian Language and Literature Education at Musamus University, titled "Analysis of the Main Character's Characteristics in the Film A Street Cat Named Bob by Rogers Spottiswoode" by Yolenta Oktovia Mahuze, and then record them. Consequently, in this paper, the researcher will present all the clause language errors in the research object and provide corrections thereafter.

Result and Discussion

Clause Error

The Analysis of Clause Error

- a. pemeran dalam sebuah film bukanlah orang yang sebenarnya tetapi **adalah** suatu gambaran yang dibuat secara istimewa oleh penulisnya.

- b. *Dalam masa penyembuhannya James bertemu dengan seekor kucing liar yang tengah mengacak-acak makanannya. Awalnya James mengira kucing tersebut adalah hewan peliharaan*

In the two sentences above, there is the addition of auxiliary verbs in the equational clause on the word 'adalah'. It should not be necessary to include the word 'adalah' to ensure coherence between the subject and the predicate. Furthermore, by removing the word 'adalah', the sentence becomes more effective.

Ineffective Sentence

Fenomena perkembangan film yang begitu cepat terjadi di negara-negara yang memiliki industri film besar seperti negara india, inggris, dan jepang yang industri filmnya sudah mendunia, tetapi juga di negara-negara yang baru akan memulai industri filmnya.

In the sentence above, the use of the word 'negara' (country) is considered excessive. The second occurrence of the word 'negara' is unnecessary; it is sufficient to mention 'negara-negara' once in the sentence to make it more effective.

Omission of verbs in intransitive clauses

- a. *Namun semua itu berubah ketika saudaranya yang ingin menyelamatkan hidup James, memberikannya tempat tinggal dan mengajaknya ke panti rehabilitasi.*

In the above sentence, there is an omission of verbs in the intransitive clause. To clarify the sentence further, it is necessary to add a predicate before the phrase 'ke'. The improved version to make the sentence easier to understand is: giving him a place to stay and inviting him to settle in 'panti rehabilitasi'.

- b. *Dalam masa penyembuhannya James bertemu dengan seekor kucing liar yang tengah mengacak-acak makanannya. Awalnya James mengira kucing tersebut adalah hewan peliharaan yang kabur, namun ternyata kucing tersebut kembali lagi ke tempat James dimalam berikutnya.*

In the above sentence, there is an omission of verbs in the intransitive clause. There should be a predicate before the word 'ke' to clarify the sentence. The improved version of the sentence to make it easier to understand is: Namun ternyata kucing tersebut kembali lagi datang ke tempat James dimalam berikutnya.

Factors of Language Errors

There are several factors that influence language errors in individuals, especially in the study object entitled "Analysis of the Main Character's Characteristics in the Film A Street Cat Named Bob by Rogers Spottiswoode" by Yolenta Oktovia Mahuze, including:

Strong influence of mother tongue (B1)

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), the mother tongue becomes the first language mastered by someone through daily interactions with the surrounding environment including family, neighbors, siblings, and so on. Regional language

The term mother tongue is often also referred to as regional language. In response to the various diversities in Indonesia, including the use of different regional languages between one region and another, on October 28, 1928, the youth pledge was held which included the use of the unity language, namely Indonesian. In this case, the involved youth aimed for Indonesian to become a unifying force in interactions despite the different regional languages. If someone only masters one regional language, it is feared that it will cause language chaos when colliding with other regional languages when speaking. Moreover, language errors often occur in regional languages, for example, in the use of Sundanese which often changes the phoneme /f/ to /p/, for example: "faham" becomes "paham". In addition to this example, there are still many errors due to the strong influence of the mother tongue. Considering that the object of study in this paper is one of the works of a student from Papua, there are often errors in the use of the mother tongue in Papua, for example: "You picked the flowers already" is more commonly used even though the correct sentence is "Please pick the flowers".

Influence of environment and habits

The linguistic influence that arises from the environment and habits is almost the same as the strong influence of the mother tongue. The process of interaction between a person and their environment will create mutually influencing relationships (Utami, 2018). Likewise, in language interactions, a person will easily be influenced by the language present in their environment until it becomes a habit. The language that arises from this environment varies in types, it can be regional language, slang, or self-made language.

Inappropriate use of foreign terms

The rapid influence of social media every second is able to bring various problems in each of its fields, including in language usage. As a result of language acculturation from various parts of the world, foreign terms easily reach the ears of many people and become popular, often used in daily interactions. The use of these foreign terms often does not conform to the rules of good and correct language because there are equivalents in Indonesian, for example, "gamon" which is often interpreted as failing to move on. The words "gamon" and "failed to forget" actually have the same meaning, but the use of the word "gamon" is less appropriate and not in accordance with KBBI because it translates foreign terms recklessly. From the author's experience in observing the language culture of the Papua community, foreign terms are often heard that do not comply with KBBI, for example in the sentence "Pele". The use of the word "Pele" especially in Merauke, Papua has become very common, even almost every day they use the word "Pele" in many expressions ranging from praise between friends, expressions when angry, curses, expressing complaints, and so on. However, "Pele" is not found in KBBI, so "Pele" falls into the category of foreign words that are not found in correct Indonesian usage.

Inappropriate spelling according to KBBI

Language errors often occur in Indonesian spelling. This is certainly because it does not comply with the language rules according to KBBI. Spelling errors include the use of punctuation marks, capital letters, abbreviations and acronyms, as well as others. Usually, errors in spelling are triggered by a lack of mastery of language rules.

Effective Ways to Reduce Language Errors

There is nothing wrong with maintaining the mother tongue and using it in daily conversations with people in the surrounding environment. In fact, preserving and promoting the mother tongue is one alternative way of showing love for one's own culture. Additionally, the use of loanwords or slang is not necessarily a fatal mistake. However, there are times when we must use language properly according to the rules of Indonesian language. This is not to forget the regional language or to disregard its development. In certain situations, individuals are indeed required to use proper and correct Indonesian language according to its rules to avoid language errors. Some effective ways to reduce language errors include:

Enhancing proficiency in proper language skills

To enhance proficiency in proper language skills, there are several methods that can be employed, including reading frequently. As we all know, books are the windows to the world. Through extensive reading, one can expand their knowledge on various topics, including language. Besides reading, there are other ways to improve language skills, such as listening to educational audiovisual materials and writing compositions using proper Indonesian language.

Cultivating good language habits

Former British Prime Minister Margaret Hilda Thatcher once said, "Watch your actions, for they become habits. Watch your habits, for they become your character." From this, it can be concluded that habits greatly influence an individual. Someone who habitually uses proper and correct language will naturally become accustomed to it over time.

Conclusion

From the analysis conducted, there are several language errors in the clause field in the Thesis Chapter One of the UNMUS PBSI Student with the Title "Analysis of the Main Character's Characteristics in the Film A Street Cat Named Bob by Rogers Spottiswoode" by Yolenta Oktovia Mahuze. Some of these errors include the addition of auxiliary verbs in equational clauses, ineffective sentences, and omission of verbs in intransitive clauses.

Several factors influencing language errors include the strong influence of the mother tongue (B1), environmental and habitual influences, inappropriate use of foreign terms, and improper spelling according to KBBI. However, to minimize these issues, expanding language skills and cultivating good language habits can be the solution.

Reference

Gumelar, Naufal Allam; Putri, Rullyani Kuncoro; Aryanti, Silvia Nita Nur; dkk. (2021). Analisis Kesalahan Berbahasa Tataran Sintaksis Pada Artikel "Inovasi

- Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia Melalui Pendekatan Proses, *Jurnal Genre*, 3 (1), 54-59. Diunduh dari <http://journal2.uad.ac.id/index.php/genre/article/view/3388>, pada 14 November 2023
- Hanifah, Rifa; Santoso, Anang; Susanto, Gatut. (2020). Kesalahan Klausa Dalam Karangan Mahasiswa BIPA Tingkat Pemula, *Jurnal Pendidikan*, 5 (4), 447-453. Diunduh dari <http://journal.um.ac.id/index.php/jptpp/article/view/13344>, pada 14 November 2023
- Kriyanto, R. (2020). Teknik praktis riset komunikasi kuantitatif dan kualitatif disertai contoh praktis Skripsi, Tesis, dan Disertasi Riset Media, Public Relations, Advertising, Komunikasi Organisasi, Komunikasi Pemasaran. Rawamangun: Prenadamedia Group. Dikutip dari <https://sipora.polije.ac.id/19091/3/DAFTAR%20PUSTAKA.pdf>, pada 14 November 2023
- Nurhayati, Desi. (2019). Struktur Klausa Bahasa Jawa di Desa Tolisu Kecamatan Toili Kabupaten Banggai, *Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra*, 4 (3), 70-77. Diunduh dari <http://jurnal.untad.ac.id/jurnal/index.php/BDS/article/download/12226/9483>, pada 14 November 2023
- Prayogo Kusumaryoko. (2020). *Dwilogi Variasi Gaya Penerjemah*. Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Jogjakarta: Diandara Kreatif. Dikutip dari https://pustaka.mitranetra.or.id/sdm_downloads/dwilogi-variasi-gaya-penerjemah-landasan-teori/, pada 14 November 2023
- Utami, D. T. (2018). Pengaruh Teman Sebaya Terhadap Perilaku Sosial Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun. *Generasi Emas*, 1 (1), 39. Diunduh dari [https://doi.org/10.25299/ge.2018.vol1\(1\).2258](https://doi.org/10.25299/ge.2018.vol1(1).2258) pada 06 Desember 2023