

ABSTRAK

Meci, Lodovika. 2006. *Kesalahan Pemakaian Kata Ditinjau dari Teori Komponen Makna pada Karangan Siswa Kelas X SMA Kolese De Britto Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 2005/2006*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa, Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan kesalahan kata yang mencakup: (1) kesalahan dixsi, (2) kesalahan makna akibat kesalahan bentuk kata, dan (3) kesalahan pemakaian kata berdasarkan jenis kata dalam karangan siswa.

Jenis penelitian ini termasuk deskriptif kualitatif. Melalui metode deskriptif kualitatif peneliti melakukan analisis terhadap kesalahan yang terdapat pada data yang ada, kemudian mendeskripsikan hal yang ditemukan sesuai dengan permasalahan yang telah dirumuskan. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini adalah karangan siswa kelas X SMA Kolese De Britto, Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2005/2006 yang berjumlah 239. Dari 239 buah karangan, hanya dapat diteliti 215 karangan karena ada 24 karangan yang tidak memenuhi syarat penulisan sebuah karangan. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah kesalahan pemakaian kata dalam kalimat pada karangan siswa. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah tugas membuat karangan bebas minimal empat paragraf.

Hasil analisis data sebanyak 267 kesalahan. Kesalahan-kesalahan itu meliputi: (1) kesalahan dixsi sebanyak 224, (2) kesalahan makna akibat kesalahan bentuk kata sebanyak 43 yang meliputi: (a) kesalahan pemakaian *me-* ada 1, (b) ke-salahan pemakaian *me-kan* ada 2, (c) kesalahan pemakaian *ber-* ada 11, (d) kesalahan pemakaian *ber-an* ada 6, (e) kesalahan pemakaian *ter-* ada 3, (f) kesalahan pemakaian *diper-i* ada 1, (g) kesalahan pemakaian *pe-* ada 1, (h) kesalahan pemakaian *pe-an* ada 13, dan (i) kesalahan pemakaian *ke-an* ada 5. (3) Kesalahan pemakaian kata menurut jenis kata meliputi: (a) kata kerja sebanyak 199, (b) kata benda sebanyak 59, dan (c) kata sifat sebanyak 9.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, penulis memberikan saran bagi 1) guru bahasa Indonesia agar lebih banyak memberi teori tentang bentuk kata dan makna kata berdasarkan konteks pemakaian bahasa. Dengan demikian, siswa dapat memahami tentang makna kata sebagai indikator dalam proses pemilihan kata yang tepat, 2) peneliti lain, hendaknya melakukan penelitian lebih lanjut, misalnya tentang analisis komponen fonem. Selain itu, penelitian ini terbatas pada analisis kesalahan pemakaian kata kerja, kata benda dan kata sifat. Peneliti lain dapat melakukan penelitian sejenis yakni melakukan penelitian tentang kesalahan pemakaian kata ditinjau dari semua jenis kata.

ABSTRACT

Meci, Lodovika. 2006. *Errors of Word Usage Viewed from Meaning Component Theory in the Compositions Written by Grade X Students of Kolese De Britto Senior High School Yogyakarta, in Academic Year 2005/2006.* Thesis. Yogyakarta: Study Program, of Local, and Indonesian Literature, and Language Education Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This research aims to demonstrate and explain the errors of word usage which includes: (1) errors related to diction, (2) errors in meaning because of word form errors, and (3) errors in word usage on the basis of parts of speech in students' compositions.

This research is a descriptive qualitative one. With this descriptive qualitative method the researcher analyzes the errors in the data and describes the findings in accordance with the problems that have been formulated. The sources of data for this research are the compositions of grade X students of Kolese De Britto Senior High School, Yogyakarta, academic year 2005/2006. This research uses 239 compositions. Of 239 compositions, only 215 compositions are selected to be researched because 24 compositions do not meet the standard requirements of composition writing. The data in this research are the errors of word usage in the sentences written by the students in their compositions. The instrument used in this research is the task of writing free composition of at least four paragraphs.

The result of the data analysis demonstrates that there are 267 errors. The errors include: (1) 224 errors in connection with diction, (2) 43 errors in relation to meaning due to word form errors which include: (a) 1 error in the usage of *me-*, (b) 2 errors in the usage of *me-kan*, (c) 11 errors in the usage of *ber-*, (d) 6 errors in the usage of *ber-an*, (e) 3 errors in the usage of *ter-*, (f) 1 error in the usage of *diper-i*, (g) 1 error in the usage of *pe-*, (h) 13 errors in the usage of *pe-an*, and (i) 5 errors in the usage of *ke-an*. (3) Errors in connection with parts of speech usage include: (a) 199 errors in verbs usage, (b) 59 errors in nouns usage, and (c) 9 errors in adjectives usage.

Based on the result of this research, the writer suggests that (1) Indonesian language teachers should present and discuss more theories about the forms and the meanings of words on the basis of the context of language use so that the students understand the meaning of a word as an indicator in the process of choosing an accurate word, which enables the students to express their ideas which can be understood by readers/listeners, (2) other researchers are advised to conduct further research , for instance, in connection with the analysis about phoneme component. Besides, this research is limited to the analysis about errors in the usage of verbs, nouns, and adjectives. Other researchers are able to conduct similar research in terms of studying and analyzing the errors in word usage viewed from all parts of speech.