

## ABSTRAK

Riyanto, Dwi. 2009 *Kesalahan Ejaan pada Berita Utama Surat Kabar Harian Kedaulatan Rakyat Edisi Juli—September 2008*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Pendidikan Bahasa, Sastra Indonesia, dan Daerah, Fakultas Keguruan, dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini meneliti kesalahan ejaan dalam berita utama surat kabar harian *Kedaulatan Rakyat* Juli sampai September 2008. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan kesalahan ejaan serta urutan jenis kesalahan ejaan berdasarkan banyaknya kesalahan dalam berita utama surat kabar harian *Kedaulatan Rakyat*, Juli—September 2008. Sumber data penelitian adalah berita utama surat kabar harian *Kedaulatan Rakyat* Juli sampai September 2008 yang berjumlah 91.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Melalui metode deskriptif kualitatif peneliti melakukan analisis terhadap kesalahan yang terdapat pada data, kemudian mendeskripsikan hal yang ditemukan sesuai dengan permasalahan yang dirumuskan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kesalahan ejaan yang terdapat dalam berita utama *Kedaulatan Rakyat* Juli sampai September 2008 sebanyak 648. Kesalahan itu menurut urutan banyaknya adalah, penulisan angka dan lambang bilangan sebanyak 254, pemakaian tanda koma sebanyak 117, pemakaian huruf kapital sebanyak 93, pemakaian huruf miring sebanyak 61, pemakaian tanda pisah sebanyak 51, pemenggalan kata sebanyak 21, penulisan gabungan kata sebanyak 19, pemakaian partikel sebanyak 6, dan penulisan huruf vokal, konsonan, tanda petik satu masing-masing sebanyak 4.

Dalam berita utama surat kabar *Kedaulatan Rakyat* tidak ditemukan kesalahan, pemakaian huruf abjad, pemakaian huruf diftong, pemakaian gabungan huruf konsonan, pemakaian kata dasar, pemakaian kata turunan, pemakaian kata ganti -ku, -kau , -mu, dan -ya, pemakaian kata depan *di*, *ke*, dan *dari*, pemakaian kata *si* dan *sang*, pemakaian tanda titik, pemakaian tanda titik koma, pemakaian tanda titik dua, tanda ellipsis, tanda tanya, tanda seru, tanda kurung, kurung siku, tanda petik, tanda garis miring, dan tanda penyikat.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di atas, disarankan agar (1) editor surat kabar harian *Kedaulatan Rakyat* lebih teliti dan cermat dalam menyunting naskah berita, (2) wartawan dan pihak yang menekuni bidang jurnalistik hendaknya tidak mengabaikan kaidah ejaan dalam penulisan naskah berita, walaupun bahasa jurnalistik singkat, padat, dan jelas (3) bagi Prodi PBSID, diharapkan memberikan banyak latihan menulis dengan memperhatikan kaidah pemakaian EYD agar mahasiswa semakin memahami dan terbiasa menggunakan EYD dengan benar.

## ABSTRACT

Riyanto, Dwi. 2009. Misspelling in the Headlines of the of *Kedaulatan Rakyat* Daily News Published from July to August 2008. An undergraduate thesis. Yogyakarta: Indonesian and Local Languages Education and Literature, Faculty of Teachership and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This research is studying misspelling in the headlines of *Kedaulatan Rakyat* Daily News published from July - August 2008. It is aimed at describing misspelling and the order of the types of misspelling based on the number of mistakes in the headlines of *Kedaulatan Rakyat* Daily News published from July to August 2008. The source of the data is the 91 headlines of the paper published in the period mentioned.

This study is a qualitative descriptive research. In this method, the researcher conducted the analysis on the mistakes found in the data, and then described the findings based on the problem formulation.

The results of the study reveal that the misspelling found in the headlines of *Kedaulatan Rakyat* Daily News published from July to August 2008 was 648 mistakes. In the order of the number of mistakes, they were: the spelling of numbers and letters, the use of comma, capitalization, the use of italics, the use of dashes, fragmentation, the spelling of compound words, the use of particles, the use of vocal, the use of consonant, the use of apostrophe, with consecutively 254, 117, 93, 61, 51, 21, 19, 6, 4, 4, and 4 mistakes.

In the headlines of *Kedaulatan Rakyat*, there were no mistakes in the use of alphabets, diphthongs, consonant compound letters, the use of basic words, the use of derivatives, the use of *-ku*, *-kau*, *-mu*, and *-nya* pronouns, the use of *di*, *ke*, and *dari* prefixes, the use of *si* and *sang*, the use of full stops, the use of semicolon, the use of colon, ellipsis, question mark, exclamation mark, parenthesis, quotation mark, and slash.

Based on the result of the research, the researcher recommends that (1) the editor of *Kedaulatan Rakyat* should be more accurate and careful in editing the news texts, (2) the reporters and journalists should not neglect the rules of spelling in writing news texts, despite the characteristics of journalistic language that is brief, compendious, and clear, and (3) the department of Indonesian and Local Languages Education and Literature should expose the students to the practices of writing with the awareness on the use of Enhanced Spelling Standard (Ejaan yang Disempurnakan) rules so that the students have better comprehension and they are accustomed to use the language complying to the Enhanced Spelling Standard.