

ABSTRAK

Wijayanti, Nur. 2007. *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa Pada Kolom “Dari Redaksi” dan “Liputan” Majalah Sekolah Eksperana SMP Bentara Wacana Muntilan*. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa, Sastra Indonesia, dan Daerah, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Penelitian ini berjudul “Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa Pada Kolom ‘Dari Redaksi’ dan ‘Liputan’ Majalah Sekolah *Eksperana* SMP Bentara Wacana Muntilan”. Penelitian ini memiliki dua tujuan. Pertama, mendeskripsikan diksi atau pilihan kata yang dipergunakan pada kolom “Dari Redaksi” dan “Liputan” Majalah Sekolah *Eksperana* SMP Bentara Wacana Muntilan. Kedua, mendeskripsikan gaya bahasa yang dipergunakan pada kolom “Dari Redaksi” dan “Liputan” Majalah Sekolah *Eksperana* SMP Bentara Wacana Muntilan.

Penelitian termasuk penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian ini mendeskripsikan secara sistematis kenyataan dan fenomena tentang diksi dan gaya bahasa pada kolom “Dari Redaksi” dan Liputan” Majalah Sekolah *Eksperana* SMP Bentara Wacana Muntilan secara faktual dan teliti. Selain itu, penelitian ini juga termasuk penelitian kualitatif, yakni penelitian yang datanya berupa kata-kata dan bukan angka.

Data penelitian ini merupakan perpaduan antara objek dan konteks penelitian. Objek dari penelitian ini diksi dan gaya bahasa, sedangkan konteks dari penelitian ini adalah Majalah Sekolah. Data yang diambil adalah kalimat-kalimat yang terdapat dalam kolom “Dari Redaksi” dan “Liputan” Majalah Sekolah *Eksperana* SMP Bentara Wacana Muntilan. Jumlah data yang dipergunakan adalah 4 Majalah yang terdiri 53 kalimat dalam kolom “Dari Redaksi” dan 288 kalimat dalam kolom “Liputan”.

Analisis dilakukan dengan mengklasifikasikan data sesuai nomor terbitan. Setelah dibaca kemudian data tersebut dimasukan ke dalam tabel. Setelah dibaca keseluruhan isi kemudian mulai dilakukan pencatatan, yaitu dengan mengetik semua data “Dari Redaksi dan Liputan” sesuai dengan tanggal terbit majalah. Kemudian, dibuat kolom untuk data yang berupa kalimat-kalimat. Supaya lebih jelas dan memudahkan data tersebut ditulis dengan kode-kode yang telah ditentukan. Setiap kalimat yang telah dicatat kemudian dianalisis diksi dan gaya bahasanya dan ditulis pada kolom yang telah ditentukan.

Ada dua hasil yang diperoleh dari penelitian ini. Pertama, ditemukan diksi berupa kata umum dan khusus serta kata baku dan nonbaku pada kolom “Dari Redaksi” dan “Liputan” Majalah Sekolah *Eksperana* SMP Bentara Wacana Muntilan. Kedua, ditemukan gaya bahasa berupa gaya bahasa simile, personifikasi, hiperbola,

litotes, metafora, paradoke, sinekdoke, metonimia pada kolom “Dari Redaksi” dan “Liputan” Majalah Sekolah *Eksperana* SMP Bentara Wacana Muntilan.

Ada tiga implikasi yang dapat diambil dari penelitian ini. Pertama, bagi guru bahasa Indonesia, khususnya dalam membimbing majalah sekolah perlu memperhatikan kriteria-kriteria penulisan kolom “Dari Redaksi” dan “Liputan” dengan baik. Semua kriteria itu menjadi tolok ukur bagi suatu penulisan dan penyusunan majalah sekolah. Kedua, bagi siswa, supaya pengetahuan siswa lebih banyak mengenai jurnalistik, ada baiknya diadakan pelatihan khusus terutama bagi pengurus Majalah sekolah dan anak-anak yang berminat dalam bidang jurnalistik. Ketiga, bagi peneliti lain, peneliti lain dapat meneliti tentang keefektifan penyusunan kata dalam kalimat dan ketepatan penggunaan gaya bahasa.



ABSTRACT

Wijayanti, Nur. 2007. Diction and Figures of Speech in 'Dari Redaksi' and 'Liputan' Column of *Eksperana*, The school Magazine of Bentara Wacana Junior High School Muntilan: Language Education Study Program Indonesia and Regional Letter, Department of Language and Art Education, Faculty of Teacher ship and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

This research entitled "Diction and Figures of Speech in the Column 'Dari Redaksi' and 'Liputan' of *Eksperana*, The school Magazine of Bentara Wacana Junior High School Muntilan". This research had two objectives, they were: first, to describe the diction used in "Dari Redaksi" and "Liputan" Column of *Eksperana*, The school Magazine of Bentara Wacana Junior High School Muntilan and second, to describe the Figures of Speech which was used in "Dari Redaksi" and "Liputan" column of *Eksperana*, the school magazine of Bentara Wacana Junior High School, Muntilan.

This research was considered as a descriptive research. This research described the facts systematically and the characteristic of certain population in detail and factual. This research also included in qualitative research. This research was aimed to understand what the research subject had experienced, in this case the diction and figures of speech in "Dari Redaksi" and "Liputan" column of *Eksperana*, The school Magazine of Bentara Wacana Junior High School Muntilan.

The Research data were the unification of research object and context. The objects of the research were diction and figures of speech, while the context of the research was the school magazines. The taken data of the research were some sentences which included in "Dari Redaksi" and "Liputan" column of *Eksperana*, The school Magazine of Bentara Wacana Junior High School, Muntilan. The used data were four magazines which consisted of 53 sentences of "Dari Redaksi" column and 228 sentences of "Liputan" column.

The analysis was done by classifying data orderly appropriate to the publishing number. After the data were read then they were put into the table. The researcher started to note all of the data by typing them and then the researcher made a column for every sentence which was used in the column "Dari Redaksi" and "Liputan" orderly, according to the publishing date of the magazine. In order to make the data easier and clearer, the data were written using certain codes. The diction and the figures of speech which were used in every sentence were written in the determined column.

There were two results which were gained from this research, the researcher found that, first, there was diction in the "Dari Redaksi" and

“Liputan” column of *Eksperana*, they were “Kata Umum” and “Kata Khusus” and also “Kata Baku” and “Non Baku”. Second, the researcher found the use of figures of speech in the column “Dari Redaksi” and “Liputan” of *Eksperana*, such as: similes, metaphor, personification, synecdoche, paradoxes, metonymic, litotes and hyperbola

There were three advices which could be proposed by the researcher, first, for Indonesian language teacher, especially in guiding the school magazine, the teacher need to think about the writing criteria in column “Dari Redaksi” and “Liputan” of *Eksperana*, the school magazine of Bentara Wacana Muntilan Junior High school. All of the criteria were used as a measurement in writing and arranging a school magazine. Second, in order to improve the students’ knowledge of journalistic, it was better if the school conducted a special training for the member of school magazine organization and the students who were interested in journalistic. Third, for other researchers, could investigate the effectiveness of world arrangement in a sentence and the appropriateness of the use of figure of speech.