

## ABSTRAK

Phieter Angdika, 2020. *Analisis Kesalahan Berbahasa Indonesia tertulis yang digunakan komunitas Tuli*. Skripsi Strata Satu (S1). Program Studi Sastra Indonesia, Jurusan Sastra Indonesia, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Latar belakang penelitian ini adalah kesalahan berbahasa Indonesia tertulis yang digunakan komunitas Tuli. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (i) mengetahui faktor yang menyebabkan kesalahan tata bahasa dalam penulisan bahasa Indonesia: (ii) mengetahui alasan perbedaan kemampuan bahasa Indonesia komunitas Tuli dan orang dengar: (iii) mengetahui sistem pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia yang dialami komunitas Tuli pada sekolah luar biasa.

Penelitian ini menggunakan teori dasar yaitu (i) keterampilan menulis: (ii) nomina dan numeralia; (iii) kata tugas; (iv) kalimat; (v) hubungan antar kalusa: (vi) wacana. Objek penelitian adalah 10 informan Tuli yang lulusan sekolah umum dan 10 informan Tuli yang lulusan sekolah luar biasa. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Kuesioner, lembar karangan cerita dan wawancara. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dengan kualitatif dan metode komparatif.

Hasil penelitian ini meliputi (i) hasil perhitungan kesalahan dari 10 informan yang lulusan sekolah umum sebesar 37,14%, sedangkan kesalahan dari 10 informan yang lulusan sekolah luar biasa sebesar 62,28%. Data-data dari informan yang lulusan dari sekolah luar biasa (SLB) sering ditemukan kesalahan bahasa: (ii) hasil penelitian ini adalah paling banyak penggunaan bahasa Indonesia tertulis dari yang lulusan sekolah umum lebih bagus dan tepat daripada yang lulusan sekolah luar biasa (SLB).

Kata kunci: kesalahan berbahasa Indonesia, Tuli, masalah sistem pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia, sekolah luar biasa.

## ABSTRACT

Phieter Angdika, 2020. “**An Analysis of Errors in the Written Indonesian of Deaf Community**”. Indonesian Study Program, Faculty of Humanities, Sanata Dharma University

This research paper is related to the error in the written Indonesian language produced by the deaf people. This study aims to determine the factors that cause grammatical errors in writing Indonesian, to find out the reasons why deaf people have different skills in comparing to hearing people in writing Indonesian, and to know the Indonesian language learning system experienced by the deaf people during studying in special schools.

This research used basic theories, such as writing skills; nouns and numerals; word assignment; sentence; the relationship between clauses; and discourse. The deaf informants participated in this study were 10 informants who graduated from public schools and 10 other informants who graduated from special schools. The instruments used in this study were questionnaires, story essay sheets and interviews. Data were analyzed descriptively with qualitative and comparative methods.

This research reveals that the number of errors from 10 informants who graduated from public schools were 37.14%, while the errors of 10 other informants who graduated from special schools were 62.28%. From the data of the number of errors produced by all informants, it can be seen that the informants from special schools often made errors. Therefore, the informants from public school have better results than those from special schools in writing Indonesian.

**Keywords:** Indonesian language errors, deaf, the problems of Indonesian Language learning system, special schools