

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS KOSA KATA SISWA KELAS V DI SALAH SATU SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI YOGYAKARTA (KAJIAN JENIS KATA DAN KESALAHAN EJAAN)

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Pembelajaran kosakata merupakan materi pelajaran Bahasa Indonesia dan menempati peran sangat penting. Pelajaran dan penguasaan kosakata akan mempengaruhi cara berpikir dan kreativitas siswa dalam proses pembelajaran, semakin banyak kosakata yang dimiliki, semakin baik pula keterampilan berbahasa. Mendiskripsikan penguasaan jenis kata dan kesalahan pada siswa kelas V di berdasarkan PEUBI (Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia).

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan prosedur penelitian menurut Patton yaitu dengan langkah penelitian yang sudah disesuaikan (1) observasi (2) tahap perencanaan (3) mempertajam fokus dan perumusan masalah penelitian (4) pengambilan data berupa observasi, wawancara, dan tes (5) pengecekan keabsahan data (6) temuan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kosakata yang dikuasai dengan baik oleh siswa yaitu jenis kata benda, dengan jumlah 318 kata (40%), kata kerja dengan jumlah 284 (36%), kata hubung dengan jumlah 122 (15%), kata depan dengan jumlah 49 (6%), sedangkan jenis kata yang paling rendah dikuasai siswa yaitu kata sifat, dengan jumlah 24 kata (3%). Kesalahan jenis ejaan pada karangan yang telah siswa buat pada penulisan kata tidak baku berjumlah 82 (35%), kesalahan huruf kapital sebanyak 67 (29%), kesalahan tanda baca sebanyak 50 (14%), dan kesalahan kata depan/imbuhan 32 (14%).

Kata kunci: Kosakata Siswa, Kesalahan Jenis Kata, Kesalahan Ejaan Siswa, Bahasa Indonesia

ABSTRACT

**VOCABULARY ANALYSIS OF CLASS V IN ON OF YOGYAKARTA STATE
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
(STUDY OF WORD TYPES AND SPEAKING ERRORS)**

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Students vocabulary skill can affect the learning process, therefore parents, teachers and people in their environment must be able to contribute to someone who is in the process of learning a language. the aim of this study was to find about the types of word and spelling errors of fifth grade or students aged 10-12 years. In this study, students' ability to type words and spelling errors were described in detail based on PEUBI (General Guidelines For Indonesian Spelling).

This type of research is a qualitative descriptive research. This study uses research procedures according to Patton namely with research that have been adjusted (1) observation (2) planning stage (3) sharpening the focus and formulation of research problems (4) collecting data in the form of observation, interviews, and tests (5) finding.

The results showed that the vocabulary mastered by students was the type of noun, with a total of 318 words (40%) verbs with a total 284 (36%), conjunctions with a total 122 (15%), preposition a total of 49 (6%), while the lowest type of words mastered by student is adjectives, with a total of 24 words (3%), types of spelling errors in essays that students made in writing non-standard word were 82 (35%), capital letter errors were 67 (29%), and punctuation validity were 50 (14%), and prepositions/affix errors 32 (14%)

Keywords: student vocabulary, type error, student spelling error, Indonesian language.