Analysis of Standard Word Errors in Political Information News Newspapers as Teaching Material for Learning Indonesian

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Abstract.

The aim of this research is to describe errors in standard language in Political Information in Newspaper News as Teaching Material for Indonesian Language Learning. This study employs content analysis method. Data sources for this research can be newspapers, advertisements, magazines, and other media. The data source for this research is political news leading up to the elections. Based on the data analysis conducted by the author, it can be concluded that there are three classifications of errors in semantic language analysis in political news in the Tribune Pekanbaru newspaper from the 1st to the 22nd of September 2022. First, errors due to mismatched pairs, totaling 3 data. Second, errors due to mixed-up pairs, totaling 5 data. Third, errors due to inappropriate word choices, totaling 35 data.

Keywords: errors, semantics, standard words, teaching materials, learning.

1 INTRODUCTION

Language is a communication tool used by people in daily life to interact with fellow citizens, both orally and in writing [1]. Through language as a means of speaking, individuals can express ideas or thoughts and convey information to others. Language is an iconic system of arbitrary sounds used by members of society to communicate and speak. This allows people to understand and master more than one language, at least the first language (B1) and the second language (B2). The impact of this can lead to speaking errors, especially when there is an influence from regional languages into Indonesian [2].

Speaking errors involve the use of language that does not adhere to the basic grammar rules, both orally and in writing. The analysis of speaking errors is a science that examines the use of language that does not adhere to the determinants of speaking as regulated in basic grammar rules. Speaking errors not only occur in oral conversations but also in writing. Speaking errors can be grouped into five parts: errors in phonetics, morphology, syntax (phrases, clauses, words), semantics, and punctuation [2], [3].

The use of the Indonesian language in writing can also contain errors that do not conform to the norms and regulations of the Indonesian language. These errors are often related to semantic aspects. Semantics is the science that studies meaning. Research related to meaning is part of the field of linguistics. According to Aminuddin [4], semantics, which comes from Greek, means "to signify" or "to mean." Technically, semantics is the study of meaning. Assuming that meaning is part of language, semantics is part of linguistics. Speaking errors in semantic aspects occur when the meaning of words used in a sentence does not adhere to the basic grammar rules of the Indonesian language. Speaking errors in semantic aspects can occur in writing as well as in conversation. The reason the author chose to examine semantic errors in this research is due to the author's observation of political news messages in the Tribune Pekanbaru newspaper, which shows errors in the use of meaning in these news messages. These errors occur because journalists do not pay attention to the use of words based on meanings that are appropriate to their context [5].

In the context of news writing, there is a connection with mass media. Mass media is a tool or channel used to convey information, data, and news. The role of mass media has a significant influence as a means of shaping opinions, influencing behavior, providing status, as well as depicting reality and legitimacy [6]. The development of mass media up to the present day, especially in news delivery, is very rapid. Therefore, news reported in Indonesia has a positive impact on conveying information [7].

News is a tool that conveys information to the public. News is also a mass medium that can be read repeatedly. News is an example of mass media that plays an important role in preserving and developing the Indonesian language and has advantages compared to other media [8]. The advantage of news is not only that it can be read repeatedly but can also provide detailed information. News provides various types of information, such as politics, crime, economy, health, sports, and social issues. Therefore, it is important to maintain the quality and content of news [9]. Especially in the current situation, many news media report various types of information, and each news always covers political information, which has a significant impact on society today [10].

Political information includes various events related to political and governmental issues that impact society [11]. In Indonesia, political developments continue to occur, such as general elections, scandals, and everything related to governance and regimes [12]. Political news in the Tribune Pekanbaru news until January 21, 2023, discusses the regional head elections that are still held despite the pandemic situation. The election is carried out directly, but educational institutions are not allowed to conduct direct campaigns or face-to-face meetings. Meanwhile, if regional head elections are held directly, there will be crowds, which is not in line with the pandemic situation in Indonesia.

Based on the author's observation of political news in the Tribune Pekanbaru news until September 22, 2022, there are errors in language usage. Speaking errors in political news in the Tribune Pekanbaru news until September 22, 2022, can be seen from errors in the semantic aspect [13], [14]. Semantic errors occur when the meaning of words used in the news does not adhere to the basic grammar rules of Indonesian. Therefore, the author chose political news in the Tribune Pekanbaru until January 21, 2023, as the subject of this research.

Tribune Pekanbaru is one of the regional news published by PT. Riau Alat Ilmu Cetak. Tribune Pekanbaru is part of the Kompas Gramedia group. This news covers all districts and cities in Riau Province and was first published on April 18, 2007. In 2015, Tribune Pekanbaru had three products, namely Tribune Pekanbaru daily (print), www.tribunprkanbaru.com (online and mobile), and Tribune film (online and mobile). The reason the author chose Tribune Pekanbaru as the research subject is because Tribune Pekanbaru is a frequently read media by the public and not only attracts readers' attention but also presents the latest and factual news. Tribune Pekanbaru has also received recognition on September 22, 2022, for being active in supporting public relations development and building harmonious relationships with public relations groups in Riau [15].

The use of the Indonesian language in news writing can also contain errors that do not conform to the norms and regulations of the Indonesian language. These errors often occur in the semantic aspect. Speaking errors in this semantic aspect focus on meaning deviations, whether related to phonetics, morphology, or semantics [13]. Therefore, if there is the use of sounds, word forms, or words that do not match their meanings, it can be categorized as speaking errors in the semantic aspect. Speaking errors in this semantic aspect can be divided into three categories: errors due to incorrect pairs, errors due to mixed-up pairs, and errors in the inappropriate choice of words [14].

Based on the background and issues above, this study aims to define, analyze, interpret, and formulate speaking errors in the semantic aspect of political news in Tribune Pekanbaru until September 22, 2022.

2   METHOD
a.   Research Method

Research method is a scientific approach to obtain information for specific purposes and uses. The method employed in this research is content analysis method [16]. According to Mayring as cited in Emzir [17], content analysis is a type of analysis that covers the content of communication, such as conversations, written texts, analyses, interviews, photos, and so forth. Content analysis method is divided into two parts, namely inductive categories and deductive categories. However, the researcher only utilizes the inductive category method [18]. The data sources for this research can be newspapers, advertisements, magazines, and other media.

b.   Information

The data in this research consist of semantic-level language errors, specifically errors related to peer influence, unclear partner errors, and inappropriate word choice errors found in political news in the "Jalan Menuju Pemilu" newspaper, Pekanbaru edition, from September 1 to September 22, 2022 [2], [19].

c.   Data Source

Data source is the object from which information is extracted to facilitate data classification [20]. The data source is a crucial factor in determining the data collection method to understand the origin of the data. Therefore, the data source for this research is political news related to the upcoming elections in the edition from September 1 to September 22, 2022, in the Tribun Pekanbaru newspaper. "Jalan Menuju Pilkada Pekanbaru" Newspaper Edition 1 until 22.09.2022, with 2-3 headlines to be published every day. "Politik Menuju Pilkada" Column 1 of the Tribun Pekanbaru newspaper edition. As of September 22, 2022, there are still semantic-level language errors. That's why the author is interested in analyzing the semantic aspects of the messages.

d.   Data Collection

The data collection technique used is the hermeneutic technique. The hermeneutic technique involves three steps, namely:
- Reading Technique: by reading all political news in Tribun Pekanbaru [21].
- Commenting Technique: to capture and determine errors in political news in Tribun Pekanbaru at the semantic level [22].
- Inferential Technique, where the researcher concludes information read and recorded regarding language errors, including mixed errors and incorrect word writing in political news in Tribun Pekanbaru [23].

e.   Data Analysis Technique

According to Mayring dalam Emzir [17], there are two approaches to content analysis methods: inductive and deductive categories. However, the author only employs the inductive category method, including:
- Formulating the understanding of language errors at the semantic level in political news in Tribun Pekanbaru.
- Formulating questions in the form of problems, such as "What are the language errors at the semantic level in political news in Tribun Pekanbaru?" [24].
- Determining language errors at the semantic level in political news in Tribun Pekanbaru [25].

f.   Data Validation

In this research, the researcher uses the triangulation technique to test data validity. Triangulation is a data validation technique that uses something other than data for control or data comparison purposes. There are four types of triangulation as research techniques: source triangulation, method triangulation, researcher triangulation, and data triangulation [26], [27].

3   RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a.   Analysis of Grammar Errors in Political Information in Tribun Pekanbaru

Semantic-level language errors can be related to both written and spoken language. Speaking errors can occur due to errors in the cause of peer influence, errors caused by unclear companions, and errors due to inappropriate speech options. Semantic-level speaking errors emphasize deviations in meaning, including those related to phonetics, morphology, or syntax [2], [19].

1)   Errors Due to Inaccurate Peer Influence Information

Data 1. Jenri ialah salah satu administratur yang lulus (1) pemilahan terbuka pengisian kedudukan eselon II di area Pemprov Riau.(Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Ahmad Syah Pensiun Hari Ini").

Based on data (1), these words do not match the provisions of Indonesian language rules. The mistake occurred because of the mistake of the same partner. The use of the word pass in this sentence is not appropriate because, in that word, it means explaining the data that Jenri passed the open selection to fill the position, not explaining success beyond threats or obstacles. This is due to the non-standard speech used in the speech conditions in the data (1). The basic speech that should be used in the context of the sentence in data (1) is the word escape. The word pass means success beyond the test, whereas the word pass means success beyond obstacles. If you pay attention to the meaning of the word pass, it means'success beyond threats, obstacles, or attempts at containment'; on the other hand, passing means'success in passing the test or fulfilling the requirements'. That way, the words in data (1) can be corrected to:

Jenri ialah salah satu administrator yang lolos pemilahan terbuka pengisian kedudukan eselon II di area Pemprov Riau.(Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan" Ahmad Syah Pensiun Hari Ini").

Data 2. Sesuai peraturan Menteri PUPR No. 10 Tahun 2020, federasi yang belum lulus (2) pengakuan itu tidak didinginkan. (penerbitan Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Janganlah Gugurkan Rekanan").

Based on this information, this saying is not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. This error occurs because of the wrong choice of words. The use of the word "passed" in this statement is inappropriate, because in this context it should explain that the federation has not "passed" recognition, not "passed" as an expression of success in overcoming threats or obstacles. This error occurs due to the choice of words that are not appropriate in the context of the information. The word that should be used in the context of that information is "escape." The word "pass" means achieving success through passing a test or fulfilling requirements, while the word "pass" means achieving success through obstacles. This view defines "passing" as "achieving success through threats, obstacles, or attempts at containment," while "passed" means "achieved successfully passing a test or meeting requirements." After understanding the difference in the use of these two words, the words in the information can be corrected to:

Sesuai peraturan Menteri PUPR Nomor 10 Tahun 2020, federasi yang belum lolos pengakuan tidak diinginkan (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Janganlah Gugurkan Rekanan").

Data 3. Jadi, bertepatan pada 17 September, kita umumkan pada badan akan calon yang lulus (3) konfirmasi. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "14 September Batasan Akhir Registrasi Calon Pimpinan DPD REI Riau").

Based on this information, these words do not comply with Indonesian language rules. This error occurs due to incorrect word selection. The use of the word "pass" in these words is inappropriate, because in this context it should describe that the candidate successfully passed the confirmation announced on September 17, not describe success in overcoming threats or obstacles. This is caused by the use of words that are not appropriate in the context of this information. The word that should be used in the context of this information is "escaped." The word "pass" indicates success in passing a test or meeting requirements, while "pass" indicates success in overcoming a threat, obstacle, or containment attempt. After understanding the difference in the use of these two words, the words in information (3) can be corrected to:

Jadi, bertepatan dengan tanggal 17 September, kami umumkan kepada publik mengenai calon yang lolos konfirmasi. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "14 September Batasan Akhir Registrasi Calon Pimpinan DPD REI Riau").

2)   Mistakes Cause Companion is Confused
Data 1. Bersumber pada hasil FGD, tiap-tiap paslon esoknya cuma bisa bawa era (1) sebesar 60 orang dikala registrasi ke KPU, Kekeliruan sebab opsi tutur yang tidak pas. (Pengumuman Senin, 2 Januari 2023 Pendukung Paslon Dikala Catatan Pilkada ke KPU Dumai)

Based on data (1), this sentence does not comply with the rules of Indonesian grammar. This error occurs because of the inappropriate choice of accompanying words. This is caused by the use of words that are not appropriate in the context of the sentence in data (1). The word that should be used in the context of data sentence (1) is "mass," because the word in data (1) refers to a number of people. The word "era" means a relatively long period of time [28], while "mass" means a large number of people or a group of people [28]. Thus, the sentence in data (1) can be corrected to:

Berdasarkan hasil FGD, setiap paslon hanya dapat membawa massa sebanyak 60 orang saat mendaftar ke KPU. Kesalahan ini disebabkan oleh pemilihan kata yang tidak tepat. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 Januari 2022, Pendukung Paslon pada Saat Pencatatan Pilkada di KPU Dumai)

Data 2. Hari ini (kemarin) belum terdapat paslon yang mencatat, namun belum pasti tidak terdapat yang catatan hari ini serta pula mungkin esok (2) cocok terakhir registrasi ramainya, tutur Izwaryani. (Pengumuman Pekan, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Mulyadi- Ali Mukhmin Balik Pesan Sokongan PDIP").

Based on data (2), these words do not match the provisions of Indonesian language rules. This mistake occurred because the companion error that was confused was the use of the words tomorrow and tomorrow. The use of these two words requires precision in distinguishing

between the two words, so as not to violate legal rules. The word tomorrow in the sentence above can be corrected with the word tomorrow, because the word tomorrow means the first day after today, in some time (which will come). The use of the word tomorrow in the words above is not appropriate, because the word tomorrow means the day after today. This is due to the non-standard speech used in the speech conditions in the data (2). The basic speech that should be used in the condition of speech in data (2) is the speech tomorrow. Saying tomorrow means 'the day after today, tomorrow'; on the contrary, tomorrow means 'the first day after today, in some time (which will come). That way, the words in information (2) can be corrected to:

Hari ini (kemarin) belum terdapat paslon yang mencatat, namun belum pasti tidak terdapat yang mencatat hari ini serta pula mungkin besok cocok terakhir registrasi ramainya, tutur Izwaryani. (Pengumuman Pekan, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Mulyadi-Ali Mukhmin Balik Pesan Sokongan PDIP").

Data 3. Sedangkan itu, saksi yang lain, Zulkarnain mengatakan, sesuatu (3) yang dimulai dengan akad, tidak dapat dibilang gratifikasi. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan" Beskal KPK Percaya Amril Dapat Uang sogok").

Based on data (3), this statement is not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. This error occurs because the words "something" and "some" are used which should be the same. The use of these two words requires care so as not to violate applicable rules. The use of the word "something" in data (3) is incorrect, because the word "something" is not followed by a noun.

This is caused by a mismatch in the words used in the context of the statement in the data (3). The basic word that should be used in the context of the statement in data (3) is "an." This states that the word "an" means "one, only one" (to describe something that is less certain), while the word "an" means "a thing that is less certain." The word "a" does not require a noun to follow it, instead the word "a" must be followed by a noun. Thus, the statement in data (3) can be corrected to:

Sementara itu, saksi lainnya, Zulkarnain, mengatakan bahwa suatu yang dimulai dengan akad tidak dapat disebut sebagai gratifikasi. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Beskal KPK Percaya Amril Dapat Uang sogok").

Data 4. Pada regu Paslon biar tidak bawa era (4) sangat banyak. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul" Kita Tidak Mau Dipermasalahkan").

Based on data (4), these words do not comply with the rules of Indonesian grammar. This error occurs because of the wrong choice of words to accompany the speech. This error is caused by the use of inappropriate words in the context of the words in the data (4). The word that should be used in the context of the words in data (4) is "mass" because the words in data (4) refer to a group of people. "Mass" means a large number of people or a large group of people [28]. Thus, the words in data (4) can be corrected as follows:

Pada regu Paslon, janganlah membawa massa yang sangat banyak. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul 'Kita Tidak Mau Dipermasalahkan').

Data 5. Apabila (5) sedang positif sehingga wajib menunggu. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan" KPU Dapat Hasil Pengecekan Kesehatan Bapaslon Bupati").

Based on information (5), these words are not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. This error occurs due to the incorrect use of the word "if". The use of these two words requires caution, so as not to violate correct grammatical rules. The word "if" in data (5) should be corrected with the word "if," because in the context of information (5), we are not indicating duration, but rather indicating conditions. This is caused by the use of words that are not appropriate in the context of the data (5). The word that should be used in the context of data (5) is the word "if." The word "if" is used to ask questions about duration, while the word "if" is used to express conditions [28]. In conclusion, the word "if" means "ask a question to ask for duration; if," while the word "if" means "if, if" [28]. Where the word "if" means "ask a question to ask for time; if," on the other hand the word "if" means "if, if." Thus, the words in data (5) can be corrected to:

Jika sedang positif, maka perlu menunggu. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "KPU Dapat Hasil Pengecekan Kesehatan Bapaslon Bupati").

3)   Inappropriate Speech Choice Errors
Data 1. Bersumber pada hasil FGD, tiap-tiap (1) paslon esoknya cuma bisa bawa era sebesar 60 orang dikala registrasi ke KPU, dengan konsisten menaati aturan kesehatan. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 Januari 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Pendukung Paslon Dikala Catatan Pilkada ke KPU Dumai").

Based on data (1), these words do not comply with the rules of Indonesian grammar. This error occurs due to the inappropriate choice of speech form. The speech arrangement "each" is not suitable for use in data (1) because each speech that follows is always followed by the speech of the candidate pair (candidate's companion). The word "each" cannot be followed by a noun, on the other hand, the word "paslon" (candidate's companion) is a noun. This is caused by a mismatch in the form of speech used in the context of the words in the data (1). The correct form of speech that should be used in the context of the words in data (1) is "every," because the word "every" can be followed by a noun. The word "every" cannot be followed by a noun, and generally the noun has been mentioned before, while the word "every" must be followed by a noun. Thus, the words in data (1) can be corrected to:

Berdasarkan hasil FGD, setiap paslon pada hari berikutnya hanya boleh membawa maksimal 60 orang saat mendaftar ke KPU, dengan tetap mematuhi protokol kesehatan. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 Januari 2022 dengan judul "Pendukung Paslon Saat Mendaftar Pilkada ke KPU Dumai").

Data 2. Bagi Maliki, men-support siapa pun calon di Pilkada baginya merupakan hak siapa pun tercantum dirinya yang telah (2) mempunyai regu sukarelawan. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Maliki Bawa Pendamping Suddin").

Based on data (2), these words are not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. The error occurred due to an incorrect choice of words. The use of these two words requires care to ensure that they do not violate correct language rules. The word "has" in data (2) should be

corrected with the word "already," because the word "already" has a closer relationship with the word "have." The use of the word "has" in data (2) is incorrect, because it is followed by the word "have." The word "have" is a verb that indicates action or action. This is caused by the use of words that are not appropriate in the context of the words in the data (2). The basic word that should be used in the context of the words in data (2) is "already." The word "has" is loosely related to the word "designation," but the word "already" is more precise. Thus, the words in data (2) are corrected to:

Menurut Maliki, mendukung siapa pun calon dalam Pilkada adalah hak siapa pun, termasuk dirinya yang sudah memiliki tim sukarelawan. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Maliki Bawa Pendamping Suddin").

Data 3. Saya nggak terdapat persetujuan, serta saya telah membenarkan itu ke (3) partai serta mereka ketahui saya mensupport paslon lain. (Pengumuman Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Maliki Bawa Pendamping Suddin").

Based on data (3), these words do not match correct Indonesian grammar. This error occurs due to inappropriate word choice. This is caused by the use of words that are not appropriate in the context of the data (3). The words that should be used in the context of data (3) are words that show agreement, not direction. Words in grammar must be followed by place, not direction; on the contrary, the word in grammar must be followed by an epithet or position of the person or a change in the word person. Thus, the sentence in data (3) can be corrected to:

Saya tidak memiliki izin, dan saya telah memberikan persetujuan kepada partai-partai tersebut, sehingga mereka mengetahui bahwa saya mendukung pasangan calon lainnya (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul 'Maliki Bawa Pendamping Suddin').

Data 4. Mereka juga disambut ratusan pendukung yang telah (4) menanti di selama jalur depan Kantor KPU. (Pengumuman, Senin, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Pendamping Bajo Melawan Gibran di Pilwako Solo").

Based on data (4), these words are not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. The error occurred due to an error in inappropriate word choice, namely the use of the words "had" and "already". The use of these words requires care so that they comply with correct language rules. The word "already" in data (4) should be replaced with the word "already," because the word "already" has a stronger connection with the word "waiting". The use of the word "already" in data (4) is incorrect, because it is followed by the word "waiting," which refers to an activity or action. This is because the correct word that should be used in the context of data (4) is the word "already". The word "has" has a loose connection to the word that follows it, while the word "already" is more appropriate. Thus, the words in data (4) can be corrected as follows:

Mereka juga disambut oleh ratusan pendukung yang sudah menanti di sepanjang jalur depan Kantor KPU. (Pengumuman Pekan, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Mulyadi-Ali Mukhmin Balik Pesan Sokongan PDIP").

Data 5. Kita telah (5) sampaikan sukarelawan serta partisan tidak harus turut. (Pengumuman, Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Pendamping Bajo Melawan Gibran di Pilwako Solo").

Based on data (5), this word does not comply with Indonesian language rules. The error occurred because of an error in choosing the right verb, namely the use of the words "had" and "already." The use of these two verbs requires caution, so as not to violate applicable rules. The word "has" in data (5) should be replaced with "already," because the word "already" is more closely related to the announcement. The use of the word "has" in data (5) is incorrect, because after the word "has" is followed by the word "convey." The word "convey" is a verb that describes an action or activity. This is caused by the use of inappropriate words in the context of the data (5). The word that should be used in the context of data (5) is "already." The word "has" has a looser association with mention; but the word "already" is more appropriate. Thus, the sentence in data (5) can be corrected to:

Kita sudah menyampaikan bahwa sukarelawan serta partisan tidak harus ikut serta. (Pengumuman, Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Pendamping Bajo Melawan Gibran di Pilwako Solo").

Data 6. Bawaslu telah (6) mengerjakan 4 orang PNS yang teruji melanggar isyarat etik. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Diprediksi Hadiri Musda Parpol").

Based on data (6), the sentence is in accordance with Indonesian language rules. The previous error occurred due to inappropriate use of the verbs "have" and "already". You need to pay attention to the use of these two words so as not to violate correct language rules. The word "has" in information (6) should be replaced with "already" because the word "already" is more appropriate in this context. The use of the word "had" in the previous sentence is inappropriate, because it is followed by the verb "did." The word "do" is a verb that describes an action or activity. This happens because the word that should be used in the context of information (6) is "already." The word "has" has looser ties to the verb; but the word "already" is more appropriate. Thus, the sentence in information (6) can be corrected to:

Bawaslu sudah menghukum 4 orang PNS yang terbukti melanggar kode etik. Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul 'Diprediksi Hadiri Musda Parpol'.

Data 7. Kerja sama dengan kawan kerja kegiatan paling utama Pemkab Meranti telah (7) berjalan dengan bagus. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Ridha Memohon Sokongan").

Based on data (7), these words do not comply with Indonesian language rules. This error occurs because of an error in choosing the right verb, namely the use of the verbs "has" and "already." The use of these two verbs requires caution so as not to violate applicable language rules. The word "already" in information (7) should be corrected to "already," because "already" has a closer connection to the context of the sentence. The use of the word "has" in information (7) is incorrect, because the word "has" is followed by the word "walked." The word "walking" refers to an action or activity. This is caused by errors in words used in the context of sentences in information (7). The word that should be used in the context of the sentence in information (7) is "already." The word "has" has a less strong relationship to the context of the sentence; while the word "already" is more appropriate. Therefore, the sentence in information (7) can be corrected to:

Kerja sama dengan rekan kerja dalam kegiatan utama Pemkab Meranti sudah berjalan dengan baik. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul 'Ridha Memohon Sokongan').

Data 8. Dijamah pertanyaan uang asumsi gratifikasi, yang bagi tersangka ialah hasil bidang usaha serta telah (8) dikabarkan melalui LHKPN dibilang Frenky, grupnya hendak mengantarkan fakta- fakta yang sesungguhnya. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Beskal KPK Percaya Amril Dapat Uang sogok").

Based on data (8), this expression does not comply with the rules of Indonesian grammar. This error occurs because of an error in choosing the wrong verb, namely the use of the words "has" and "already". The use of these two verbs requires special attention, so as not to violate the rules of correct grammar. The word "already" in data (8) should be corrected with the word "already", because the word "already" has a closer connection with this expression. The use of the word "has" in the sentence above is incorrect, because it is followed by the word "reported". This is caused by a mismatch in the words used in the context of the sentences in the data (8). The word that should be used in the context of the sentence in data (8) is "already". The word "has" has a looser relationship to the verb; but the word "already" is closer. The word "reported" is a verb that describes an action or activity. Thus, the expression in data (8) can be corrected to:

Dalam menghadapi pertanyaan mengenai uang asumsi gratifikasi, yang menurut tersangka berasal dari bidang usaha dan sudah dilaporkan melalui LHKPN, Frenky dan kelompoknya berupaya menyajikan fakta-fakta yang sebenarnya. (Pengumuman Minggu, 11 September 2022 dengan judul "Jaksa KPK Percaya Amril Menerima Uang Sogok").

Data 9. Peringatan ini pasti kita hormati serta terima kasih telah (9) menegaskan, mudah-mudahan ke depan jenjang kampanye jauh lebih bagus serta patuh SOP covid-19. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Aliansi Sukiman-Indra Gunawan Dapat Peringatan Mendagri").

Based on data 9, these words do not match the provisions of Indonesian language rules. This error occurred because of an inappropriate speech choice, namely the use of the words "have" and "already". The use of these two words requires accuracy in distinguishing between the two words, so as not to violate the correct rules. The word "has" in information 9 should be corrected with the word "already," because the word "already" has a closer connection with the word. The use of the word "has" in information 9 is not appropriate, because behind the word "has" is accompanied by the word "affirms." The word "affirm" is a word of activity or action. This is due to the non-standard speech used in the word condition in information 9. The basic speech that should be used in the word condition in information 9 is the word "already." The word "already" has a closer connection with the term; but the word "already" is tighter. That way, the words in information 9 can be corrected to:

Teguran ini pasti kita hormati serta terima kasih sudah menegaskan. Mudah-mudahan ke depan jenjang kampanye jauh lebih baik serta patuh terhadap SOP COVID-19. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Aliansi Sukiman-Indra Gunawan Dapat Peringatan Mendagri").

Data 10. Dalam dikala pembatalan no pijat ini hendak terdapat penimbunan massa dari tiap-tiap (10) akan calon bupati Meranti. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Kita Tidak Mau Dipermasalahkan").

Based on data (10), these words do not comply with Indonesian language rules. This error occurs due to inappropriate word choice. The use of the word "each" is inappropriate in the sentence above, because it is followed by the word "candidate." The word "each" cannot be followed by a noun, while "candidate" in information (10) is a noun. This is caused by the use of incorrect words in the context of the sentence in the information (10). The word that should be used in the context of the sentence in information (10) is "every" because "every" can be followed by a noun. The word "each" cannot be followed by a noun, and usually the noun has been expressed previously, while the word "every" must be followed by a noun. Thus, the sentence in information (10) can be corrected to:

Pada pembatalan nomor pijat ini, akan terjadi penimbunan massa dari setiap calon bupati Meranti. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Kita Tidak Mau Dipermasalahkan").

Data 11. Menyikapi perihal itu, Kapolres Meranti AKBP Eko Wimpiyanto SIK menerangkan telah (11) menyiapkan seluruh sesuatunya. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Kita Tidak Mau Dipermasalahkan").

Based on data (11), this statement is not in accordance with Indonesian grammar. This error occurs due to an error in choosing the verb, namely the use of the words "has" and "already." The use of these two words requires caution, so as not to violate the rules of correct grammar. The word "already" in information (11) should be corrected with the word "already," because the word "already" has a stronger connection with the context. The use of the word "has" in information (11) is incorrect, because it is followed by the word "to prepare," which is a verb that describes an action or activity. This is because the words used in the context of information (11) are not appropriate. The word that should be used in the context of information (11) is "already." The word "has" has a less strong connection with the context, while the word "already" is more appropriate. Thus, the sentence in information (11) can be corrected as follows:

Menyikapi peristiwa tersebut, Kapolres Meranti AKBP Eko Wimpiyanto SIK menjelaskan sudah menyiapkan semua yang diperlukan (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Kita Tidak Mau Dipermasalahkan").

Data 12. Penerapan pembatalan no pijat akan pendamping calon (Bapaslon) Pilkada 2022 di (12) era endemi Covid-19. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Kita Tidak Mau Dipermasalahkan").

Based on data (12), these words do not comply with the provisions of Indonesian grammar. The error occurred due to choosing an incorrect speech option. This is caused by the use of speech that is not appropriate in the context of speech in information (12). The basic speech that should be used in the context of speech in information (12) is speech used to record a place, not an explanation of duration. The speech "in" means frontal speech which is used to record a place [28], while "in" is used to record an explanation of duration [28]. Thus, the words in information (12) can be corrected as follows:

Pelaksanaan pembatalan nomor pijat akan didampingi oleh calon (Bapaslon) Pilkada 2022 pada era pandemi Covid-19. (Pengumuman pada Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Kita Tidak Mau Dipermasalahkan").

Data 13. Hasil uji kesehatan yang diserahkan berbentuk hasil asli dari masing-masing (13) akan calon. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "KPU Dapat Hasil Pengecekan Kesehatan Bapaslon Bupati").

Based on data (13), these words are not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. This error occurs due to inappropriate use of the word "shall" after "every." The arrangement of the words in the sentence above is not appropriate, because each word is followed by the word candidate. As explained, the word "every" cannot be followed by a noun, instead, the word "every" is an adjective. This is caused by inappropriate use in the context of the sentences in the data (13). The word that should be used in the context of the sentence in data (13) is the word "every" because the word "every" can be followed by a noun. The word "every" cannot be followed by a noun, instead, the word "every" must be followed by a noun. Thus, the sentence in data (13) can be corrected to:

Hasil uji kesehatan yang diserahkan berbentuk hasil asli dari setiap calon. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "KPU Dapat Hasil Pengecekan Kesehatan Bakal Calon Bupati").

Data 14. Dengan lidi sawit telah (14) mendatangkan hasil. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Delegasi Bupati Rohil Lantik Pengasuh Tubuh Rohil Creative Jaringan").

Based on data (14), these words are not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. This error occurred due to an incorrect choice of words, namely the use of the words "had" and "already". The use of these two words requires care so as not to violate correct grammatical rules. The word "has" in the sentence above should be corrected to the word "already", because the word "already" is more closely related to the word "brought". The use of the word "has" in the statement above is incorrect, because behind the word "has" is followed by the word "brought". The word "bring" is a verb or action. This is caused by the use of incorrect words in the context of the words in the data (14). The word that should be used in the context of the words in data (14) is the word "already". The word "has" has a looser connection with the previous word, but the word "already" is closer. Thus, the words in data (14) can be corrected to:

Dengan lidi sawit sudah mendatangkan hasil. "(Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Delegasi Bupati Rohil Lantik Pengasuh Tubuh Rohil Creative Jaringan").

Data 15. Cara perantaraan ini tengah berjalan serta dokumen-dokumen telah (15) diperoleh penguasa wilayah. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Pemkab Kampar Perantaraan Bentrokan Tanah Masyarakat Dusun Tepi laut Raja").

Based on data (15), these words do not match the provisions of Indonesian language rules. This error occurs because of inappropriate speech options, namely the use of the words "have" and "already". The use of these two words requires precision, so that they do not violate the

applicable rules. The utterance "has" in data (15) should be corrected with the utterance "already," because the utterance "already" has a closer connection with the term. The use of the speech "has" in data (15) is incorrect, because it is followed by the speech "obtained," which is an activity or action speech. This is caused by the use of speech that is not appropriate in the context of the words in the data (15). The basic speech that should be used in the context of the words in data (15) is the speech "already." The word "has" has a looser connection with the word, while the word "has" is closer. Thus, the words in data (15) can be corrected to:

Proses perantaraan ini tengah berjalan, dan dokumen-dokumen sudah diperoleh oleh penguasa wilayah. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Pemkab Kampar Perantaraan Bentrokan Tanah Masyarakat Dusun Tepi laut Raja").

Data 16. Sebab semenjak dini telah di informasikan pada regu serta masing-masing (16) akan calon. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Bawaslu Bengkalis Awasi Menempel Registrasi Gelembung Bupati").

Based on data (16), this expression is not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. This error occurs due to the use of inappropriate speech options. The arrangement of each speech does not match the data (16) because each speech is followed by the candidate's speech. As has been explained, if every utterance cannot be followed by a noun, otherwise the would-be utterance is noun speech. This is caused by a mismatch in the expressions used in the data context (16). The basic expression that should be used in the context of data (16) is every word because every word can be followed by a noun. The utterance every cannot be followed by a noun and generally the noun is expressed first, while the utterance every must be followed by a noun. Thus, the expression in data (16) can be corrected to:

Karena sejak dini telah disampaikan kepada setiap regu dan setiap calon. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Bawaslu Bengkalis Awasi Perekaman Registrasi Gelembung Bupati").

Data 17. Grupnya memohon KPU Bengkalis mengantarkan dengan cara perinci substansi persyaratan penamaan pada tiap-tiap (17) akan calon yang hendak memasukkan diri. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Bawaslu Bengkalis Awasi Menempel Registrasi Gelembung Bupati").

Based on data (17), these words are not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. The error occurred due to inappropriate use of the word "each". The wording "each" is not suitable for use in the words above because after the word "each" is followed by the word "candidate." As previously explained, the word "each" cannot be followed by a noun, while the word "candidate" is a noun. This is caused by the mismatch of words used in the context of the words in the data (17). The word that should be used in the context of speech in data (17) is "every," because the word "every" can be followed by a noun. The word "each" cannot be followed by a noun, and generally the noun has been mentioned previously, while the word "each" must be followed by a noun. Thus, the words in data (17) can be corrected to:

Pihaknya memohon KPU Bengkalis mengantarkan dengan cara merinci substansi persyaratan penamaan pada setiap calon yang hendak mendaftar. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Bawaslu Bengkalis Awasi Registrasi Gelembung Calon Bupati").

Data 18. Sampai minggu awal September ini, telah 3 akan calon yang telah (18) mengutip blangko registrasi, buat calon Pimpinan DPD REI Riau rentang waktu 2020-2023. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "14 September Batasan Akhir Registrasi Calon Pimpinan DPD REI Riau").

Based on data 18, these words do not comply with Indonesian language rules. This error occurred due to an incorrect choice of words, namely the use of the words "had" and "already". The use of these two words requires precision because they have a closer relationship with the word "designation". The word "has" in data 18 should be corrected with the word "already" because the word "already" has a stronger connection with the word "take". The use of the word "has" in data 18 is incorrect, because after the word "has" is followed by the word "take". The word "take" is an activity or action word. This is caused by the inappropriateness of the words used in the context of the sentence in data 18. The correct word that should be used in the context of the sentence in data 18 is the word "already". The word "has" has a looser relationship to the word "designation"; but the word "already" is closer. Thus, the sentence in data 18 can be corrected to:

Hingga minggu awal September ini, sudah 3 calon yang telah mengambil blangko registrasi untuk calon Pimpinan DPD REI Riau rentang waktu 2020-2023. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022).

Data 19. Pada durasi era bantah ini, siapa saja yang menciptakan akan calon tidak penuhi persyaratan, sehingga langsung dikabarkan ke (19) regu penjaringan. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "14 September Batasan Akhir Registrasi Calon Pimpinan DPD REI Riau").

Based on data (19), these words do not match the provisions of Indonesian language rules. This error occurs due to errors in inappropriate speech options. This is caused by the use of speech that is not appropriate in the context of the words in the data (19). The speech that should be used in the context of the words in data (19) is speech that shows direction, not mission. Accompanying speech must be accompanied by place, direction and duration, while the speech that should be used is speech that includes the person's nickname or position or changes in the person's speech. Thus, the words in data (19) can be corrected to:

Dalam durasi era bantah ini, siapa saja yang menciptakan calon tidak memenuhi persyaratan, sehingga langsung dikabarkan kepada regu penjaringan. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "14 September Batasan Akhir Registrasi Calon Pimpinan DPD REI Riau").

Data 20. Dikala ini semua administratur eselon II Pemprov Riau itu telah (20) bekerja di area tugasnya tiap-tiap. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "BKD Yakinkan Tidak Terdapat Administratur Pengganti").

Based on data (20), these words are not in accordance with the provisions of Indonesian language rules. The error occurred due to the wrong choice of verb, namely the use of the words "had" and "already". The use of these two words requires caution, so as not to violate applicable rules. The word "already" in data (20) should be replaced with the word "already", because the word "already" has a closer connection to the context. The use of the word "has" in data (20) is incorrect, because after the word "has" is followed by the word "worked". The word "work" is

a verb that describes activity or action. This is because the word that should be used in the context of data (20) is the word "already". The word "has" has a less close relationship with the context, while the word "already" is more appropriate. Thus, the sentence in data (20) can be corrected to:

Saat ini semua administrator eselon II Pemprov Riau sudah bekerja di area tugasnya masing-masing. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "BKD Yakinkan Tidak Terdapat Administrator Pengganti").

Data 21. Sedangkan itu, badan DPRD Kota Dumai, Johannes Tetelepta berkata, grupnya telah (21) melaksanakan rapat koordinasi sebagian pengait ulasan ranperda RDTR buat sebagian area. (Pengumuman Pekan, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Perda RDTR Kecamatan di Kota Dumai").

Based on data (21), these words are not in accordance with the provisions of Indonesian language rules. This error occurred due to the inappropriate choice of speech options, namely the use of the words "had" and "already." The use of these two words requires caution, so as not to violate the applicable rules. The word "already" in data (21) should be corrected with the word "already," because the word "already" has a closer connection to the keyword. The use of the word "has" in data (21) is not appropriate because below the word "has" is followed by the word "implemented."

The word "carry out" is a word that indicates action or action. This happens because the words used in the context of the words in data (21) are incorrect. The basic word that should be used in the context of the words in data (21) is the word "already." The word "has" has a looser relationship to the keyword, while the word "already" is more closely related. Thus, the words in data (21) can be corrected to:

Sementara itu, badan DPRD Kota Dumai, Johannes Tetelepta, mengatakan bahwa grupnya sudah melaksanakan rapat koordinasi sebagian pengait ulasan ranperda RDTR untuk beberapa area. (Pengumuman Pekan, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Perda RDTR Kecamatan di Kota Dumai").

Data 22. Sedangkan itu, badan DPRD Kota Dumai, Johannes Tetelepta berkata, grupnya telah (21) melaksanakan rapat koordinasi sebagian pengait ulasan ranperda RDTR buat sebagian area. (Pengumuman Pekan, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "Perda RDTR Kecamatan di Kota Dumai").

Based on data (22), this word is not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. This error occurred due to an incorrect choice of words, namely the use of the words "had" and "already". The use of these two words requires precision, because they have different relationships with the context of the sentence. The word "already" in data (22) should be corrected with the word "already," because the word "already" is more closely related to the context of the sentence. The use of the word "has" in data (22) is incorrect because it is followed by the word "arranged." The word "arranged" is a verb relating to activity or action. This is because the word used in the context of the sentence in data (22) is not the word "has," but the word "already." The word "has" has a looser relationship to the word it follows, while the word "already" has a tighter relationship. Therefore, the sentence in data (22) can be corrected as follows:

Terhadap pelanggaran tersebut, Bawaslu tidak hanya memberikan anjuran dan koreksi saja, tetapi juga dianggap melanggar aturan, metode, dan prosedur yang sudah diatur dalam PKPU. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Tidak Patuh Terhadap Aturan Kesehatan Saat Catatan ke KPU").

Data 23. Ia menerangkan, cara jenjang pilgub Sumbar 2020 telah (23) diawali semenjak tahun kemudian. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan kepala karangan "PDIP Bolos di Pilgub Sumbar").

Based on data (23), these words do not comply with Indonesian language rules. This error occurs because of the inappropriate choice of words, namely between "has" and "already." The use of these two words requires caution so as not to violate correct language rules. The word "has" in data (23) should be replaced with the word "already," because the word "already" is more closely related to the concept of time. The use of the word "has" in data (23) is inappropriate, because it is followed by the word "began." The word "initiated" refers to an action or course of action. This occurs due to the use of inappropriate words in the context of sentences in the data (23). The word that should be used in the context of the sentence in data (23) is "already." The word "has" has a looser relationship to the context of the sentence, while the word "already" is more appropriate. Therefore, the sentence in data (23) can be corrected to:

Dia menerangkan bahwa proses pemilihan gubernur Sumatera Barat (Pilgub Sumbar) 2020 sudah dimulai sejak tahun sebelumnya. Pengumuman dilakukan pada hari Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul karangan 'Tidak Patuh Aturan Kesehatan Saat Mendaftar ke Komisi Pemilihan Umum (KPU).

Data 24. Cara itu luang tertunda dampak endemi, alhasil telah (24) melewati durasi serta jenjang amat jauh. (Pengumuman Rabu, 30 September 2020 dengan kepala karangan "PDIP Bolos di Pilgub Sumbar").

Based on data (24), these words are not in accordance with Indonesian language rules. The error occurred due to an incorrect choice of words, namely the use of the words "had" and "already". The use of these two words requires precision because they must comply with correct language rules. The word "already" in data (24) should be corrected with the word "already" because the word "already" is more closely related to the designation. The use of the word "has" in data (24) is inappropriate because the word "has" is followed by the word "passed". The word "pass" is a verb or action. This happens because the word used in the data context (24) should be "already". The word "has" has a looser connection with the title, while the word "already" is more closely related. Thus, the words in data (24) can be corrected to:

Proses itu sangat tertunda akibat dampak endemi, sehingga sudah melewati durasi dan jarak yang sangat jauh. (Pengumuman Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "PDIP Bolos di Pilgub Sumbar").

Data 25. Tadi pemeriksaan itu mulai jam 10.

Based on data (25), the examination starts at 10. There is an incorrect use of the word "hour". This word means time or period of time. This word becomes less appropriate if what is expressed is time or moments. So, the more appropriate word to use is "beat," which means a moment that expresses time.

Justification: "Pemeriksaan tadi dimulai pukul 10."

Data 26. Penyekapan dan penganiayaan terjadi pasca unjuk rasa anarkistis menolak Omnibus Law pecah di depan Gedung DPRD Jabar dan Gedung Sate.

Based on data 26, there is an inappropriate use of the word "broken". The word means split into several parts. This word becomes less appropriate if what is expressed is about commotion. So, the more appropriate word to use is the word "chaotic". The word means noisy.

Justification: "Penyekapan dan penganiayaan terjadi pasca unjuk rasa anarkistis menolak Omnibus Law ricuh di depan Gedung DPRD Jabar dan Gedung Sate."

Data 27. Menurut saksi, Nasrun (35) dan Randa (27), saat itu dirinya sedang berada di area kerja PT Wahana Subur Lestari. Dari kejauhan melihat Alber Exca tidak bergerak namun sorotan lampu excavator-nya menyala pada satu arah.

Based on data 27, there is an inappropriate use of the word "see". This word means using the eyes to see. This word becomes less appropriate if what is expressed is visible. So, the more appropriate word to use is "visible". This word means visible.

Justification: "Menurut saksi, Nasrun (35) dan Randa (27), saat itu mereka berada di area kerja PT Wahana Subur Lestari. Dari kejauhan terlihat Alber Exca tidak bergerak, namun sorotan lampu excavator-nya menyala pada satu arah."

Data 28. Sri Mulyani meminta jajaran Kemenkeu menjaga dan menjalankan nilai-nilai Kementerian Keuangan dalam pekerjaan sehari-hari dan dalam berinteraksi dengan siapa saja.

Based on data (28), there is an inappropriate use of the word "ask". This word has the same meaning as "begging" and is inappropriate for use by superiors (Sri Mulyani) towards subordinates (Ministry of Finance officials), which should act as an appeal. Therefore, the word that should be used is "urge."

Justification: "Sri Mulyani mengimbau jajaran Kemenkeu agar menjaga dan menjalankan nilai-nilai Kementerian Keuangan dalam pekerjaan sehari-hari dan dalam berinteraksi dengan siapa saja."

Data 29. Akuntabilitas dalam mengelola keuangan negara penting.

Based on data 29, there is an inappropriate use of the word "important". This word has the main meaning. This word is less precise because it is placed in the wrong position. So, the more appropriate word to use is the phrase "important to implement." This phrase means it must be done.

Justification: "Akuntabilitas penting untuk dilaksanakan dalam mengelola keuangan negara."

Data 30. Awalnya anggota ini menyangkal, setelah digeledah di dalam mobil miliknya didapatkan satu butir ekstasi.

Sourced from Data 30, the sentences used are incorrect and still use words that are often used when communicating.

Justification: "Bersumber dari Data 30, kalimat yang digunakan tidak tepat dan masih menggunakan kata-kata tutur yang sering diucapkan saat berkomunikasi."

Data 31. Kami juga meminta kepada masyarakat jika ada polisi yang menggunakan narkoba untuk tidak segan melapor, karena pasti akan kami tindak.

The word "should" is inappropriate because it means ordering, this word becomes more logical in the sentence structure if it is replaced by inserting the prefix "ber-" which means to do.

Perbaikan: "Seharusnya kita yang membimbing masyarakat untuk berperang melawan narkoba, bukan malah polisi yang memakainya."

Data 32. Kedua, meluncurkan berbagai produk unggulan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat (32) Indonesia di setiap tambahan kehidupan, memiliki nilai tambah dan mendukung nasabah dalam merealisasikan impiannya. (Publikasi Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Perkuat Jalur Distribusi Agency?").

Based on data (32) above, this sentence does not comply with the rules or conventions of the Indonesian language. Errors occur due to inappropriate use of words. The word "society" means 'relating to the social group living in a State's territory.' The word "society" should be replaced by the word "people," which means 'relating to the State.' The use of the word "society" in the data above is incorrect because the word "society" is followed by the word "Indonesia." Meanwhile, the word "Indonesia" refers to the nation in the country. Therefore, the more appropriate word in this context is "people," not "society," because "society" only relates to social groups. Thus, the sentence can be corrected to:

Kedua, meluncurkan berbagai produk unggulan yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan rakyat Indonesia di setiap tahap kehidupan, memberikan nilai tambah, dan mendukung nasabah dalam mewujudkan impian mereka.

Data 33. Menurutnya PPP sudah (33) merencanakan menggelar rapat untuk membahas pengajuan calon ketua DPW itu. (Publikasi Minggu, 27 Januari 2019 dengan judul "Usulkan Sembilan Nama?")

Referring to data 33, this sentence does not comply with the rules or conventions of the Indonesian language. This error occurs due to the use of inappropriate words. The word "already" means 'that's enough' or 'enough to get here', while the word "has" can stand alone as a single element in a clause and is more closely related to the predicate.
The use of these two words requires caution so as not to violate applicable regulations. Therefore, the word "already" should be replaced with the word "has" because "has" has a closer relationship with the predicate. In addition, the word "plan" is a verb that expresses action, so it should be placed after the word "had" to express the action that was carried out. Thus, the sentence can be corrected to:

Menurutnya, PPP telah merencanakan menggelar rapat untuk membahas pengajuan calon ketua DPW itu.

Data 34. Namun ia meminta agar masyarakat Indonesia tidak ada lagi yang suka dengan komunis. Sebab komunis terbukti pernah membuat sejarah kelam di Tanah Air. (Publikasi Kamis, 22 September 2022 dengan judul "Mereka Rapat Sana, Rapat Sini, Mau Apa?").

Based on data (34) above, this sentence does not comply with the rules or conventions of the Indonesian language. These errors occur due to incorrect use of words. If we look closely at the meaning of the word "community," it means 'relating to social groups living in a region of the country'. The word "society" should be corrected to the word "people," which means 'relating to the state'. The word "society" in the data above is not suitable to use because after the word "society," it is followed by the word "Indonesia." Meanwhile, the word "Indonesia" means the nation in the country. The correct word used in the data should be "people," not "society," because the word "society" only relates to social groups. Thus, the sentence can be corrected to:

Namun, ia meminta agar rakyat Indonesia tidak lagi menyukai komunis. Sebab komunis terbukti pernah menciptakan sejarah kelam di Tanah Air.

Data 35. "Kami berharap gubernur mengayomi rakyatnya untuk ganti kerugian. Kalau mau tanah kami digunakan juga, ganti dengan harga layak," kata koordinator aksi, Hamardian. (Publikasi Kamis, 24 Januari 2019 dengan judul "'Tanah Dihargai Rp 32 Ribu Semeter").

Based on data (35) above, this sentence does not comply with the rules or conventions of the Indonesian language. These errors occur due to incorrect use of words. If we look closely at the meaning of the word "people," it means 'relating to the State'. The word "people" should be corrected to the word "society." So it is not suitable if the sentence uses the word "people," because in that sentence there is the word "governor" which means the regional head who only leads the social group in a provincial area, not the State. Meanwhile, the word that is more suitable to use in this sentence is the word "community," which means 'relating to social groups living in a country's territory. Thus, the sentence can be corrected to:

"Kami berharap gubernur mengayomi masyarakatnya untuk mengganti kerugian. Kalau mau tanah kami digunakan juga, ganti dengan harga layak," kata koordinator aksi, Hamardian.

4   Conclusion

Based on the data analysis conducted by the author, it can be concluded that there are three classifications of semantic-level errors in political news of the Tribun Pekanbaru newspaper from editions 1 to 22 September 2022. Firstly, errors due to parallel pairs with three data. Secondly, errors due to threatened pairs with five data. Thirdly, errors due to inappropriate word choices with 35 data.

Firstly, errors due to parallel pairs can be caused by various factors, such as: (a) the use of the words "kurban" and "korban," (b) the use of the words "lolos" and "lulus," (c) the use of the words "penglepasan" and "pelepasan," (d) the use of the words "mengkaji" and "mengaji,"

and (e) the use of the words "hijrah" and "hijriah." Based on data analysis, errors due to parallel pairs were found in three data, namely the use of the words "lolos" and "lulus."

Secondly, errors due to threatened pairs can be caused by various factors, such as: (a) the use of the words "sah" and "syah," (b) the use of the words "kafan" and "kapan," (c) the use of the words "fakta" and "pakta," (d) the use of the words "folio" and "polio," (e) the use of the words "sarat" and "syarat," (f) the use of the words "sair" and "syair," (g) the use of the words "termohon" and "pemohon," (h) the use of the words "petinju" and "peninju," (i) the use of the words "sekali" and "sesekali," (j) the use of the words "kebijakan" and "kebijaksanaan," (k) the use of the words "pemimpin" and "pimpinan," (l) the use of the words "mengacuhkan" and "mencuaikan," (m) the use of the words "sesuatu" and "suatu," (n) the use of the words "antar" and "antara," (o) the use of "besok" and "esok," (p) the use of the words "penganggur" and "pengangguran," (q) the use of the words "berhomofon" and "berhomograf," (r) the use of the words "bis" and "bus," (s) the use of the words "gelandang" and "gelandangan," (t) the use of the words "bila" and "apabila," and the use of the words "masa" and "massa." Based on data analysis, errors due to threatened pairs were found in five data, namely the use of the words "sesuatu" and "suatu" in one data, the use of "besok" and "esok" in one data, the use of the words "masa" and "massa" in two data, and the use of the words "bila" and "apabila" in one data.

Thirdly, errors due to inappropriate word choices can be caused by various factors, such as: (a) the use of the words "pukul" and "jam," (b) the use of the words "masing-masing" and "tiap-tiap," (c) the use of the words "pertandingan" and "perlombaan," (d) the use of the words "tidak" and "bukan," (e) the use of "separuh" and "setengah," (f) the use of the words "juara" and "pemenang," (g) the use of the words "rakyat" and "masyarakat," (h) the use of the words "sudah" and "telah," (i) the use of the words "mantan" and "bekas," (j) the use of the words "bakal" and "calon," (k) the use of the words "istri" and "bini," (l) the use of the words "baju" and "busana," and (m) the use of the words "prakiraan" and "ramalan," (n) the use of the words "ke" and "kepada," and (o) the use of the words "di" and "pada." Based on data analysis, errors due to inappropriate word choices were found in 24 data, namely the use of the words "masing-masing" and "tiap-tiap" in five data, the use of the words "sudah" and "telah" in 16 data, the use of the words "ke" and "kepada" in two data, and the use of "di" and "pada" in one data.

Based on the explanations above, the author can conclude that the most frequently found language errors in political news "Road to Election" in the Tribun Pekanbaru newspaper editions 1 to 22 September 2022 are errors due to inappropriate word choices, namely in 35 data. This is caused by errors in word selection, making the information in the news unclear and can lead to misinformation.

This study has implications for the teaching of Indonesian language. The results of this study can be used by Indonesian language teachers as teaching materials, especially in language learning. Indonesian language learning is inseparable from written language, both from books, newspapers, magazines, and others. Therefore, the use of language in various media, especially print media such as newspapers, becomes a learning material to analyze the use of appropriate words in sentence contexts.

In addition, this research provides information to teachers and students about the use of language in the field of politics, especially political news in the Tribun Pekanbaru newspaper. It is hoped that teachers can enhance language creativity in students by appreciating every research that supports it.

5   References

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