

**An Analysis of Language Errors on Students' Thesis  
of Business and Economy *Syariah* Major at UIN Raden Intan Lampung**

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**ABSTRACT**

One of the rules in writing a thesis is using Indonesian language rules properly and correctly. Even though students of the Business and Economy *Syariah* major focus on writing theses in the field of *syariah* economics, students are still expected to be able to write theses according to the Indonesian language rules that apply in the guidelines for writing scientific papers issued by institutions related to uniformity and compliance with the rules for writing scientific papers. Classification is used so that analysis of students' language errors can be carried out systematically and not randomly. By classifying these errors, we can determine the grammatical description for each error. Therefore, activities at this stage of classifying errors include determining or determining the grammatical description for each error, for example, (1) errors in the field of phonology, (2) errors in the field of morphology, (3) errors in the field of syntax, and paragraphs. This research was conducted using a qualitative approach, which is included in linguistic research. A qualitative approach was chosen because the problem studied is in the form of data (thesis), which is more precisely explained using words. The results of research on spelling errors in several theses of Business and Economy *Syariah* major, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, resulted in 247 cases of errors, which included: (1) errors in the use of capital letters totaling eight errors, (2) errors in the prepositions in and totaling 30 errors, (3) errors in using punctuation totaling 209 cases of errors and (4) Errors in writing absorption elements were not found.

**Keywords:** Language Errors; Thesis Writing

**INTRODUCTION**

University graduates should not just be graduates who have completed higher-level education but should also be creative thinkers. Therefore, higher education must provide scientific thinking and attitudes. It means students must acquire scientific knowledge, scientific attitudes, and scientific thinking and acting skills. One of the rules in writing a thesis is using Indonesian language rules properly and correctly. Even though students of the Business and Economy *Syariah* major focus on writing theses in the field of *syariah* economics, students are still expected to be able to write theses according to the Indonesian language rules that apply in the guidelines for writing scientific papers issued by institutions related to uniformity and compliance with the rules for writing scientific papers..

Classification is used so that analysis of students' language errors can be carried out systematically and not randomly. By classifying these errors, we can determine the grammatical description for each error. Therefore, activities at this stage of classifying errors include determining or determining the grammatical description for each error, for example, (1) errors in the field of phonology, (2) errors in the field of morphology, (3) errors in the field of syntax, and paragraphs. Finally, the aims of this research was to know the language errors that the students used in writing thesis especially for the students in business and economy *syariah* major.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Badudu (2001: 31) states that symbolizing phonemes with letters. In a language system, it is determined how the phonemes of that language are represented. The symbols are called letters. Apart from that, the symbolism of phonemes with letters in the spelling system also includes (1) provisions about how individual morphological units such as essential words, repeat words, compound words, affixes, and particles are written and (2) how to write them. Sentences and parts of sentences use punctuation marks such as periods, commas, semicolons, colons, quotation marks, question marks, and exclamation marks. Similar to this opinion, Mustakim (2010: 128) stated that spelling is a provision that regulates the writing of letters into larger units along with the use of punctuation marks.

The spelling used in Indonesian is the General Guidelines for Indonesian Spelling (PUEBI), officially published by the Language Development and Development Agency of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia in 2016. This spelling replaces the spelling previously called Improved Spelling (PUEBI).

## **METHODS**

### **Design and Sample**

This research was conducted using a qualitative approach, which is included in linguistic research. Boyden and Taylor (via (Moleong, 2006: 4) say that the qualitative approach is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior. A qualitative approach was chosen because the problem studied is in the form of data (thesis), which is more precisely explained using words.

### **Instrument and Procedure**

Based on the data collection technique used in this research, namely documentation techniques, the sample data source was obtained from the students' thesis of Business and Economy *Syariah* major, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, UIN Raden Intan Lampung for in academic year 2018/2019. Apart from that, in this research, the main instrument is the researcher

himself or the " *human instrument*," namely by collecting data according to needs through correcting reference citation errors in four students' theses Business and Economy *Syariah* major, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, UIN Raden Intan Lampung for in academic year 2018/2019.

### **Data Analysis**

In analyzing the data, researchers applied the following steps. First, the researcher selects and determines the thesis sample to be researched. Then, after the sample has been determined, the researcher begins to correct language errors (spelling, word choice, effective sentences, and paragraphs) in the thesis. In correcting these errors, researchers refer to references that follow research indicators and guidelines for writing scientific papers that apply to Business and Economy *Syariah* major, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, UIN Raden Intan Lampung for in academic year 2018/2019. It is to adjust the rules applied during the year's thesis writing period. Researchers will record these corrections by describing them thoroughly, clearly, and accurately, considering the level of objectivity. So, the researcher writes down the errors contained in the thesis as they are based on four aspects of assessment, namely:

- 1) Errors in using letters
- 2) Word Writing Errors
- 3) Absorption Element Error
- 4) Punctuation Errors

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The research results presented here analyze spelling errors in several theses of Business and Economy *Syariah* major, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, UIN Raden Intan Lampung for in academic year 2018/2019. The spelling errors include letters, capital letters, italics, writing words, writing absorption elements, and punctuation marks. The results of the thesis are identified based on the type of error. The results of identifying spelling errors are then processed through data analysis work techniques. Data obtained by reading each sentence and noting sentences with incorrect spelling were then entered into a data card and analyzed using qualitative description techniques.

Based on the limitations above, the results of research on spelling errors in several theses of Business and Economy *Syariah* major, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, resulted in 247 errors, which included: (1) 8 errors in the use of capital letters, (2) errors in the use of capital letters, totaling eight errors. Errors in the prepositions *in* and *to* amounted to 30 errors, (3) errors in using punctuation totaled 209 cases of errors, and (4) Errors in writing absorption elements were not found. The following is a table of the frequency and percentage of types of spelling errors in the theses of students in Business and

Economy *Syariah* major, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, UIN Raden Intan Lampung.

Table 1. Research Data Table

Data	Capital letters	Preposition	Punctuation
Thesis A	6	13	85
Thesis B	1	6	35
Thesis C	1	6	38
Thesis D	-	5	51

Table 2. The Percentage of Spelling Errors on the Students' Thesis

NO.	Error Aspect Spelling	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Use of Letters	8	3.24%
2.	Writing the words <i>at</i> and <i>to</i>	30	12.15%
3.	Writing Punctuation	209	84.61%
4.	Writing an Absorption Survey	-	-
Amount		247	100%

From the table above, the most common number of errors found is punctuation. Errors in the use of capital letters in the thesis were found in 8 cases of errors or 3.24%. These capital letter errors are caused by errors in using capital letters as elements of the first letters of words at the beginning of sentences, the first letters of names of nations, ethnic groups, and languages, the first letters of elements of geographical names followed by geographical proper names, and so on.

Errors in writing the prepositions *in*, *to*, and *from* in the thesis were found in 30 cases of errors or 12.15%, including errors in writing prepositions *in* 28 cases of error and errors in the preposition *to* were found in 2 cases. Meanwhile, no errors were found in the preposition *of* and the affixes *in-*, *ke-*. Errors in the prepositions *in* and *to* are caused by the need to learn how to write them separately from the words that follow them or from a combination of words commonly considered one word.

Errors in the use of punctuation marks in the thesis were found in 209 cases of errors or 84.61%, which included 34 errors in the use of the dot (.), errors in the use of the comma (,) there were 163 errors, one error in using the hyphen (-), four errors in using the question mark (?) and seven errors in using the colon (:). Meanwhile, errors in using exclamation marks (!), errors in using semicolon quotation marks (;), errors in using single quotation marks ('...'), errors in using quotation marks ("..."), and errors in using slashes (/) no errors were found.

Punctuation errors are caused by differences in perception when using punctuation marks according to PUEBI guidelines.

## CONCLUSION

The results of research on spelling errors in several theses of Business and Economy *Syariah* major, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, UIN Raden Intan Lampung, resulted in 247 cases of errors, which included: (1) errors in the use of capital letters totaling eight errors, (2) errors in the prepositions *in* and *totaling* 30 errors, (3) errors in using punctuation totaling 209 cases of errors and (4) Errors in writing absorption elements were not found. Since many errors are found, especially spelling errors, supervisors should always pay more particular attention to student thesis writing or all forms of student writing, even in non-language study programs.

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