### **Bhandar: Harversting Community Service in Asia**

https://doi.org/10.51817/bhandar. v2.i1.1555

Published by Perkumpulan Pengelola Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia Serta Pengajarannya



#### **RESEARCH ARTICLE**



# ERRORS IN THE USE OF DICTION IN SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES: A CASE STUDY ON THE JOURNAL ALINEA VOL. 3 NO. 1 YEAR 2023

Novia Dwi Sandra<sup>1</sup>, Upit Yulianti<sup>1</sup>, Febrina Riska Putri<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitas PGRI Sumatera Barat, Padang, West Sumatera, Indonesia

#### **Article History**

Received 05 Mayl 2025 Revised 18 May 2025 Accepted 02 June 2025 **Keywords** 

language, diction, and scientific articles

#### **ABSTRACT**

The research aims to describe errors in using diction in student scientific articles: Case studies in Alinea Journal Vol. 3 No. 1 of 2023. This type of research is qualitative research. The method used in this research is descriptive method. The data in this research are words related to diction contained in scientific articles in the Alinea Journal Vol. 3 No.1 of 2023. The data source for this research is scientific articles in the Alinea Journal Vol. 3 No.1 of 2023. The data collection technique used in this research is listening and taking notes. The data validation technique in this research is the triangulation technique. Two methods can be used in the data analysis stage: the matching method and the agih method. The results of this research are diction errors contained in scientific articles in Alinea Journal Vol.3 No. 1 of 2023: a) errors in the use of denotative and connotative meaning diction, b) errors in the use of synonymous words diction.

#### Introduction

Language has a very important meaning, namely as a means of communication, in this case language is a means of communication that is differentiated into spoken language and written language. Spoken language is spoken by speaking directly, while written language is spoken language that uses characters as a means. A person's limited vocabulary when processing words in daily life can cause difficulty in expressing their meaning to others. And vice versa, if someone uses excessive vocabulary, it will be difficult to accept and understand the meaning of the message's content. Therefore, in order for this to not happen, one must know and understand how to use words in communication.

Words have an important role; words or words are not just a series of sounds or letters. Think about the harmony of words, the nuances of their meaning, and their effect on the reader of the writing or essay. Words represent the things that are to be conveyed, the choice and arrangement of words must allow the message to be conveyed effectively. Words are the smallest linguistic unit that can stand alone and have meaning. A word can also be considered as a collection of several letters (phonemes) that have meaning. The meaning or meaning of a series of letters is the main indicator of a word. If the series of letters cannot stand alone and has no meaning or meaning, then it cannot be called a word, but a subject or root of a word.

The right choice of words (diction) in a communication process can help express an idea verbally well, so the speaker must pay attention to the use of diction and adjust the diction to the situation and identity of the opponent. Choosing the right diction will also make it easier for readers to understand the intention of the author's delivery, when making formal Indonesian sentences, they must choose, weigh, and use words appropriately. Scientific articles as one of the reference sources in scientific study activities, there are often errors that cause misunderstandings between the author and the reader. The ideas and intentions of the writer are not conveyed well to the reader so that they can change the true meaning.

The use of diction in scientific articles is no less important. Choosing the right diction will make the content of a scientific article easier to understand. The importance of the accuracy of diction used in writing scientific articles is therefore needed to research on the misuse of diction in scientific articles to improve the quality of writing scientific articles. Therefore, the problem of the accuracy of word choice will concern the problem of the meaning of words and a person's vocabulary. The more vocabulary one has, the wider a person's freedom to choose words and express through vocabulary. This research needs to be conducted to see the misuse of diction in Scientific Articles: Case Studies in the Journal of Paragraph Vol. 3 No. 1 of 2023.

#### **Materials and Methods**

This research includes qualitative research, especially using descriptive methods to analyze diction errors. Researchers use this method because they want to collect data that matches what the researcher is doing. Based on this data, an overview of various forms of word analysis contained in scientific articles is obtained. The main data of this study is the citation of sentences where there is an error in the use of diction. The source of data for this research is a scientific article in the Journal of Alinea Vol. 3 No.1 of 2023. To ensure the accuracy and accuracy of the data collected, triangulation is carried out, this technique is used as a method of data validation.

#### **Results and Discussion**

By The research that has been carried out is in the form of Misuse of Diction in Scientific Articles: Case Study in Journal Alinea Vol 3 No. 1 of 2023. This journal has 23 articles, consisting of 20 from PGRI University of West Sumatra and 3 from other universities. Based on research from 23 articles used, Diction errors are categorized in the form of error (a)denotative and connotative meanings, (b) synonymous words, (c) word selection and formation, (d) word formation and selection errors.

1. Analysis of Diction Error Data from the Use of Denotative and Connotative Meanings in Scientific Articles: Case Studies in the Journal of Alinea Vol 3 No. 1 of 2023

Connotation is a word that contains a figurative meaning or is not an actual word, while a denotation is a word that has a true meaning and as it is as we use it every day. The connotative meaning is influenced by the values and norms held by society. This results in a difference in the social function of words with almost the same meaning, because they are related to the value of taste. However, in scientific articles, there are still some errors in the use of diction, namely in determining denotative and connotative words. This can be seen in this data collection.

Date: Ar6/P/Pr1/K4

"... Another role that language has that functions as an intermediary of communication can **give birth** to an elegant literary work...."

The above data contains errors in the use of diction. The use of diction **gives birth** to inappropriate in sentences, because the words used do not have a meaning according to the context of the sentence. The word give birth in a sentence is a word that means connotative, the actual meaning of the word childbirth is to take out a child (from the womb), to take out (feelings, opinions, thoughts, and so on). While the meaning in the sentence means the word something to produce. It is better to replace the word give birth to a more precise word **with** the meaning of the sentence.

The correct sentence correction is "... Another role that language has as an intermediary of communication can **produce** an elegant literary work...."

Date: AR21/P/PR3/K10

"Huda (2014:224) argues that *the Snowball Throwing* learning model is a learning that **was adopted** for the first time in a physical game where a clump of snowball is thrown with the intention of hitting others"

The above data contains errors in the use of diction. The use of adopted diction is inappropriate in sentences because the word **adopted** is a word that contains a connotative meaning, the true meaning is the adoption of another person's child as one's own child. While in a sentence it does not mean to take or raise a child, but it means a word to use. The word **adopted** should be replaced with a **more appropriate** use word.

The correct correction of the sentence is "Huda (2014:224) argues that the Snowball Throwing learning model is a learning that **uses** a physical game for the first time where a clump of snowballs is thrown with the intention of hitting others"

Date: Ar2/P/Pr2/K4

"By studying explanatory texts, students will gain a strong foundation to learn other things, as well as students can convey information better and more interestingly."That is why

The above data contains errors in the use of diction. Diction usage **Foundation** is not appropriate in the sentence, because the word used does not have a meaning according to the context of the sentence, in KBBI the word foundation means a strong building foundation, usually (there is) below the surface of the ground where the building is erected. The word foundation is a word that contains a connotative meaning, the meaning in a sentence is not the actual meaning. It is best to replace it with the word **understanding** which is more precise in sentences.

Correct sentence correction: "By studying explanatory texts, students will gain a strong understanding to learn other things, and students can convey information better and more interestingly." That is why

2. Analysis of Diction Error Data from the Use of Synonymous Words in Scientific Articles: Case Study in the Journal of Alinea Vol. 3 No. 1 of 2023

Synonyms are words that have the same or similar meaning as other words. Synonymous words can be used to avoid repetition of words, enrich vocabulary, and adjust language styles. However, in the Scientific article, there are still some errors in the use of synonyms. As for the error in writing diction in writing synonyms, this can be seen in this data of the lottery.

Date: Ar8/P/Pr1/K6

"In the literary works that we often encounter, most of them are **a reflection of** people's lives."

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of reflection diction is inappropriate. The purpose and purpose of the use of diction are indeed the same, but the value caused by the use of diction is different for the listener/reader. The word reflection means shadow, image: the artist and his art are ~ nature, while the meaning of the word picture is the result of drawing; painting, shadow: ~ his future is very bleak, description; description; explanation: we do not mean to give ~ complete about the whole world of news. It is recommended that the word reflection be replaced with the word description. Reflection and depiction words are two words that are synonymous in the sense that they have the same meaning.

The correct sentence correction is "In the literary works that we often encounter, most of them are descriptions of people's lives."

Date: AR12/P/PR6/K10

"This is because in the write around learning model, students will help each other in fostering stimulation to write through sentences that are not **finished**."

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of complete diction in sentences is incorrect, due to the inappropriate use of synonyms. The purpose and purpose of the use of diction are indeed the same, but the value of the taste caused by the use of diction is different for the listener. In KBBI, the word finished means finished, finished and finished. So the more appropriate diction in the sentence is **finished** which means it has been done (about something made); finished worked: hopefully the construction of the bridge can be completed by the end of this year; end; ended: performance-- at 23.00, finished (paid, paid, breakeven).

The correct sentence correction is "This is because in the write around learning model can make students will help each other in fostering stimulation to write through sentences that are not **finished**."

Data: Ar14\Pe1/K1

"This research was conducted at SMAN 1 Hulu Kuantan on January 9, 11 and 12, 2023."

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of diction is imprecise, because the use of synonyms is incorrect. The use of diction is indeed the same, but the value of taste caused by the use of diction is different. So a more appropriate diction in the sentence is **implemented**. The correct sentence correction is "This research was carried out at SMAN 1 Hulu Kuantan on January 9, 11 and 12, 2023."

Date: Ar10/P/Pr3/K7

"In addition, the supporting factor for reading interest **is the** availability of Reading materials have not been fulfilled.

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of diction **is** inappropriate, because the use of synonyms is inappropriate. It is better to replace the diction with **that is**, because it is more appropriate in the sentence. The purpose and purpose of using diction are the same, but the value of taste caused by the use of diction is different for the reader. The correct sentence correction is "In addition, the supporting factor for reading interest **is that** the availability of reading materials has not been met."

Date: AR12/PR1/K3/P

"This is also **expressed** by Dalman (2015:3), that Writing is a communication activity in the form of Message Delivery (Information)..."

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of diction is expressed inappropriately in a sentence, it should be replaced with the word conveyed. The word is expressed and said to be two words synonymous in the sense that they have the same meaning. The correct correction of the sentence is "This is also conveyed by Dalman (2015:3), that writing is a communication activity in the form of conveying messages (information).... "That is why".

## 3. Analysis of Diction Error Data from the Use of Word Selection in Scientific Articles: A Case Study in the Journal of Alinea Vol. 3 No. 1 of 2023

We often find word formation errors in spoken language and writing. The correct shape is revealed after the wrong shape is shown, which is the improvement. However, in the Scientific article, there are still some errors in the use of diction, errors, choice and word formation. As for the errors in writing diction in writing errors in the selection and formation of words, this can be seen in this data of the study.

Date: Ar/P/Pr9/K1

"...From the above problems, it is necessary to do some Actions that can help students' writing skills explanatory text, namely by using a learning model."

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of diction **from is** inappropriate in the sentence, because there is a word selection error. It should be replaced with word-based because word-based is more appropriate when starting a sentence. The word **from** is not appropriate to be a preposition. The correct sentence correction is "...**From the** above problems, it is necessary to take several actions that can help students' skills in writing explanatory texts, namely by using a learning model."

Date: Ar10/P/Pr4/K4

"Reading interest and writing skills are **both** things that support each other and complement the meaning, habit Reading is impossible without the habit of writing...."

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of diction **of both is** incorrect, because there is a word selection error. It should be replaced with the word **two**. The correct sentence correction is "Reading interest and writing skills are **two** things that support each other and complement each other, meaning that the habit of reading cannot be carried out without being followed by the habit of writing...."

4. Analysis of Diction Error Data from the Use of Word Formation Errors in Scientific Articles: Case Studies in the Journal of Alinea Vol. 3 No. 1 of 2023

There are two ways of word formation, namely from inside and outside Indonesian. From within the Indonesian language, a new vocabulary is formed based on existing words, while from the outside, new words are formed through absorption elements. From within the Indonesian language, new words are formed by utilizing existing vocabulary, while from outside Indonesian, words are formed through word levies, both regional and foreign languages.

Date: Ar14/P/Pr1/K1

"Writing activities are a language skill that **used** to communicate indirectly."

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of diction **is used** incorrectly in sentences, because there are errors in the formation and choice of words. The correct form should be **used**. Correct sentence correction: "Writing is a language skill used to communicate indirectly."

Date: AR14/P/PR3/K2

"This is because students are less interested in reading short stories."

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of diction is because it is not correct in the sentence, because there are errors in the formation and choice of words. It should be replaced with the

Bhandar: Harvesting Community Service in Asia, Vol 2 No 1 | 35

correct form, which is **because**. The correct correction of the sentence is "This **is because** students are less interested in reading short stories."

Date: AR14/P/PR4/K1

"...help students to bring out their imaginations by describe certain shadows that exist in the brain **then** it is expressed in written form."

The data above contains errors in the use of diction. The use of past diction in sentences is inappropriate because there are errors in word formation and selection. Then the more appropriate diction in the sentence is **then**. The correct sentence correction is "...help students bring out their imaginations by describing certain shadows in the brain **and** then pouring them into writing."

#### **Conclusions**

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that the diction errors contained in the Scientific article in the Journal Alinea Vol. 3 No. 1 of 2023 are: (a) denotative and connotative meanings, (b) synonymous words, (c) word selection and formation, (d) misuse of word formation. The dominant form of diction misuse is found in scientific articles, namely errors in the use of diction of denotative and connotative meanings in scientific articles, there are still many errors found in the use of improper diction of denotative and connotative meanings.

#### **Declaration of Conflicting Interest**

The authors state that there is no conflict of interest concerning the publication of this paper.

#### References

Arifin, E. Zaenal and S. amran Tasai. 2015. *Indonesian Language as a Personality Development Course*. Title: Self-Published Book.

Arifin, E. Zaenal and S. Amran Tasai. 2009. *Careful Indonesian for Higher Education*. Jakarta: Akademika Presseindo.

Asep Purwo Yudi Utomo, Haryadi, Zulfa Fahmy, A. I. (2019). Language Errors in Student Article Manuscripts in Indonesian Literary Journals. Indonesian Journal of Literature, 8(3), 234–241. https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jsi/article/view/36028

Ermanto, Emidar. 2018. Indonesian Personality Development in Higher Education. Depok: Rajawali Press.

That's right, Erizal. 2012. Language of Scientific Writing. Padang: UNP Press.

Harahap, N. (2020). Qualitative Research. Wal ashri Publishing.

Keraf, Gorys. 2010. Language Diction and Style. Jakarta: Gramedia.

Mahsun. (2012). Language Research Methods. PT RAJAGRAFINDO PERSADA.

Moleong, Lexy J. 2010. Qualitative Research Methods Revised Edition. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.

Nurizka R, Aziza et al. 2021. "A Study of Indonesian Language Errors in the Journal of Indonesian Language and Literature, Semarang State University." *Equatorial Education Journal : Indonesian Language and Literature Learning* 4(2):89. doi: 10.26418/ekha.v4i2.44295.

Siswantoro. 2016. Psychological Analysis Literature Research Methods. Surakarta: University Press.

Slameto, Slameto. 2016. "Writing Scientific Articles on Classroom Action Research." *Scholaria : Journal of Education and Culture* 6(2):46.doi:10.24246/j.scholaria.2016.v6.i2.p46-57.

Sutisna, I. Big Putu. 2019. *The concept of Indonesian Language Application for Higher Education*. Yogyakarta: ANDI (Member of IKAPI).

Suyitno, Imam. 2011. Scientific Written Language (KTI), Guides, Theories, and Examples. Bandung: Refika aditama.
Wardani, I. G. A. 2011. Subject matter of Scientific Writing Techniques. Jakarta: Open University.