

Improving the Existence of Standard Indonesian among Elementary Schooler

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Abstract— The purpose this paper is three:(1) Formulates a program of habituation of writing and the medium of crossword games. (2) Formulates the steps for implementing the program of habituation of writing the standard language and the medium of crossword puzzles. (3) Formulate parties related to the implementation of the program. The approach used in this paper is descriptive qualitative based on literature review and observation. Primary data includes observational data. Secondary data includes: (1) books relevant to the topic of writing, (2) scientific papers, (3) articles from the internet, and (4) research results. The data collection is secondary data in the form of relevant theories were obtained by the literature review method. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively qualitatively. The preparation of this paper has gone through systematic steps, so that the results of a complete and structured study are obtained. The steps taken in writing this paper are: (1) finding and formulating problems, (2) finding and selecting relevant literature sources, (3) analyzing data to answer problems, (4) formulating alternatives solving problems, (5) drawing conclusions and recommending suggestions, and (6) compiling written papers. Crossword puzzle makes it easier for students to acquire vocabulary Indonesian to apply in everyday life. The steps are quite easy, which are as follows: (1) Students read readings and record words that are difficult to understand. After that with the teacher search in the dictionary, then the student fills in a crossword puzzle that is mostly derived from the text that has been read. (2) Students are tested for their vocabulary mastery through comprehension of the texts read. (3) After successfully filling in all the columns in the crossword puzzle, the student creates a sentence and proceeds to make a paragraph or essay. This activity is carried out regularly so that students get used to it. (4) The teacher guides and accompanies the students during the activity.

Keywords – *Writing, Indonesian, crossword puzzles. Default language.*

I. INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool of human communication, both orally and in writing. According to Goziah (2019), language is a means of communication between community members in the form of a symbol of sound produced by human speech tools. A person who has the ability to speak will be easier to convey his ideas or ideas to others. Therefore, in its delivery, good and correct language is needed, so that the recipient of the message can understand well what is being conveyed.

The current era of globalization has an impact in the aspect of language. The influence is the emergence of a result of technological advances, giving rise to new types of languages, one of which is slang or prokem. This prokem language is a special variety of language. This language is usually used by young people or what is now called the "millennial generation". Sari (2015) states that slang is a typical language of adolescents. Slang word is altered in such a way that it can only be changed between them. Slang can be understood by almost all teenagers in Indonesia which is affordable by the mass media. The slang is evolving, changing and increasing almost every day.

In the current era of globalization, the existence of Indonesian identity must continue to be maintained. This is necessary so that the Indonesian nation is not carried away by the influence of language. Therefore, Indonesian people, especially students, must continue to be fostered through educational institutions. Language development is carried out by deepening knowledge and insight into the language and increasing a positive attitude towards it.

Language development in schools requires students' awareness in using good and correct Indonesian. Siswa must love, preserve, and be wise in sorting out the language. So students can limit the excessive use of slang. Consciousness in traditional language is an individual attitude related to the responsibility of a nation to its national language which is jointly used, maintained, and developed. Indonesian awareness is able to foster a spirit for good and correct language and avoid 'colonization' of foreign languages.

The flow of globalization and the rapid advancement of information technology have resulted in stronger and more intensive factors that affect the existence of Indonesian. The lack of security Indonesian made the language of Indonesian language begin to be displaced from its position. This can be seen from students who communicate more with slang. In addition, the language of this problem is widely found in social media, radio, tv to formal forums. That is, the position of the Indonesian is in an alarming state as an official language.

According to Afsani's research (2020), it is explained that slang is very prevalent among students. Students' daily skills always use slang. Purnamasari (2011) stated that apart from daily conversation, slang also penetrates the world of Indonesian cinema and is used in dialogue between film characters. Like in the Indonesian teen film "Radio Galau FM", almost all the dialogues in the film use slang. Through the film, it can be seen that slang is a product of teenagers, meaning teenagers who create slang. Many opinions say that slang has undermined the good and correct order of Indonesian. However, many also argue that slang is a variety of languages that enrich the vocabulary of Indonesian.

Due to the rampant use of slang, a solution is needed so that good and correct Indonesian are not shifted. The purpose of writing this idea is: (1) Formulate a program of habituation of writing and media for crossword games. (2) Formulate the steps for implementing the program of habituation of writing standard languages and crossword media. (3) Formulate parties related to the implementation of the program.

II. METHOD

The approach used in this paper is descriptive qualitative based on literature review and observation. Primary data includes observational data. Secondary data includes: (1) books relevant to the topic of writing, (2) scientific papers, (3) articles from the internet, and (4) research results. The data collection is secondary data in the form of relevant theories were obtained by the literature review method. The data obtained were analyzed descriptively qualitatively. The preparation of this paper has gone through systematic steps, so that the results of a complete and structured study are obtained. The steps taken in writing this paper are: (1) finding and formulating problems, (2) finding and selecting relevant literature sources, (3) analyzing data to answer problems, (4) formulating alternatives solving problems, (5) drawing conclusions and recommending suggestions, and (6) compiling written papers.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Use of Slang

According to Azizah (2019), Indonesian is a language of unity that is often used in everyday life. But nowadays the development of Indonesian rivaled by the development of slang. The existence of this slang originated from betawi. In addition to being used in everyday speech, language is also used to convey an idea, idea, understanding, feelings and thoughts to others. As well as a tool for self-development and socializing with others. The development of this language makes the language styles used by generations different. Each generation will have its own distinctive language style. The use of good and correct Indonesian has now begun to be displaced by slang.

Slang can be said to be certain codes that only a few people understand. This slang gave rise to new terms. The emergence of these new terms is due to the modification of Indonesian which have different meanings from the original meaning of slang. This results in people who are not in the group afraid to observe their language. Those who are not members of the group will gradually understand the language they use because they often hear the language mentioned.

Almost all teenagers use slang. Most students know slang from their friend environment. Especially when they are know communication and information technology. The phenomenal and widespread development of slang shows that slang language is increasingly loved by teenagers even since they were in elementary school.

3.2. Old Ideas

To overcome the problem of the habitual use of slang among elementary school children, many ideas have been implemented, both implemented at school and at home. Such as "Growing good and correct Indonesian", "Increasing mastery of Indonesian vocabulary", "Examining the influence of the use of slang", "The spread of slang that has an impact on the use of good and correct Indonesian", "The Use of Slang among Adolescents", "The surrounding environment in the language", "Slang or alay on campus", "The relevance of Indonesian learning in high school", "Increasing mastery of Indonesian vocabulary", and "Reading vocabulary five minutes daily". Elementary school students have already said words that are often said by adults. Not only do they understand, but elementary school-aged children have said the word and have known the meaning of the word or slang spoken. But the application of this old idea has not been able to take place effectively and consistently

There were many weaknesses found in the ideas that had been applied before. Both in its execution, space, and time, as well as the subject who carries it out. In program "menumbuhkan bahasa indonesia yang baik dan benar" by Rahayu (2015), the weakness possessed is ineffective parental supervision. Plus the lack of interest in reading students towards Indonesian material. In the improvement of mastery of Indonesian word card parts by Safika, (2020), the weaknesses possessed are the lack of students' interest in reading vocabulary books and the lack of supervision from parents on their children's learning patterns. In the study of Santoso & Asmawati (2020), the weakness possessed is the lack of understanding of students affecting the negative of slang. In addition, it is not appropriate to apply slang that is not on target. In Yana's study (2018), the weakness possessed is the lack of support from the environment, and causes children to have difficulty adapting to new people.

In Annisa study (2020), the weakness possessed is the lack of interaction of children with other people and some children who are very difficult to correct in pronunciation. Lestari Study (2017), the weakness possessed is the inadequacy of students in against the many language differences that occur in a certain environmental area. Hilalayah's study (2015), the weakness that arises is that many students still tend to use slang in the school environment, even though they have been given additional learning Indonesian.

3.3. New Ideas to Offer

According to Widowati in Muslich (2010:4) the position and function of the Indonesian can be divided into two, namely: (1) the function and position of the Indonesian as the national language, and (2) the position and function of the Indonesian as the state language. To improve the existence of Indonesian, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia seeks to improve the function of Indonesian into an international language. The policy is stated in Law Number 24 of 2009 concerning Flags, Languages, and State Emblems, as well as the National Anthem, namely in Article 44 which states: (1) The government increases the function of Indonesian to become an international language gradually, systematically, and sustainably. (2) The improvement of the function of the Indonesian to an international language as referred to in paragraph 1 shall be coordinated by a linguistic institution. Furthermore, in the explanation it is stated that what is meant by "international language" is the language used as a means of communication between nations.

As a great nation, the existence of Indonesian must not be lost, but must be further improved. The program offered is "Crossword Puzzle". Crossword Puzzle is useful for honing brain skills and increasing knowledge This program arises from synthesis and old ideas. This crossword puzzle is a word game that can improve and hone word mastery.

3.4. How Far The Problem Can Be Fixed

Training children to use the standard language by getting used to writing such as writing articles or stories will help them in adding a good and correct vocabulary Indonesian. According to Rusniah (2017), along with the growth and development of children, their language products also increase in quantity, breadth and complexity. Children gradually change from doing expressions to communicating. Subsequently, it changed from communication through movement to speech.

With the understanding given to the child, the child can not only speak with a good and correct Indonesian but also understand the language placement. For example, "formal speech" it must be in the standard language and should not be mixed using slang.

3.5. Related parties

Andriani (2008) stated that by prioritizing the leadership element, each school plans educational programs and activities that are developmental in nature. This is because agar the quality of education in his school can be improved than before. All programs or activities that have been planned, subsequently implemented, and pursued. With regard to language, the principal can make policies to support the existence of Indonesian so that students understand and can use it correctly. For example, by establishing a special day using good and correct Indonesian to train students in improving language skills.

Rusniah (2017) argues that the role of teachers in improving children's language development is as a facilitator to obtain pleasant learning experiences. The experience is through the stories told, habituation in writing formal texts, and also by being able to play crossword puzzles. In addition, teachers play a role in preparing learning tools and observing behavior changes from ongoing learning activities.

Suciati (2018) said that in relation to children's language development, the stages include reflexive vocalization, babbling, lalling, echolalia and true speech. Reflexive vocalization is the stage at which the baby is 0-3 weeks old. The role of parents is very important, especially since a mother is the first school for her child. Parents are a place for their children to learn languages for the first time, so the child's kindness in language depends on the upbringing of his parents as well. Parents can guide their children in sorting and choosing suitable languages to speak and provide understanding to the child of languages that are not suitable for use in certain places.

According to Sumaryati (2017), a child who resides in an area will actively use the regional language the child lives in. Natural pronunciation Indonesian will be rather difficult due to the infrequent use in everyday life. Therefore, the role of students is very important in supporting the child's language, because the child will communicate a lot with his friends. Students can communicate using good and correct language towards the child so that Indonesian in daily life can be carried out properly.

3.6. Strategic Steps

In the implementation of habituation of writing and crossword puzzles should use the right strategy. In its implementation, the first step that must be taken is to provide an understanding of the Indonesian in accordance with the rules or rules of the applicable Indonesian, this is so that students understand in advance as a provision for habituation to the standard Indonesian.



Fig. 1. Strategic Steps

Then the steps in the implementation of the habituation of writing and crossword puzzles are as follows:

1. Provide a reading recommendation, then students read the reading and record words that are difficult to understand. After that, together the teacher searches in the dictionary. Next the student fills in a crossword puzzle that is mostly derived from the text that has been read.
2. After successfully filling in the entire column in the crossword puzzle, the student makes a sentence dan makes a paragraph or essay. This activity is carried out regularly so that students get used to it.
3. Improving Indonesian standard teaching in schools by conducting group discussions, presentations in front of the class, writing short stories, and writing articles while writing. In this activity to support the habituation of the use of good and correct Indonesian in everyday life.

TEKA-TEKI SILANG BAHASA INDONESIA

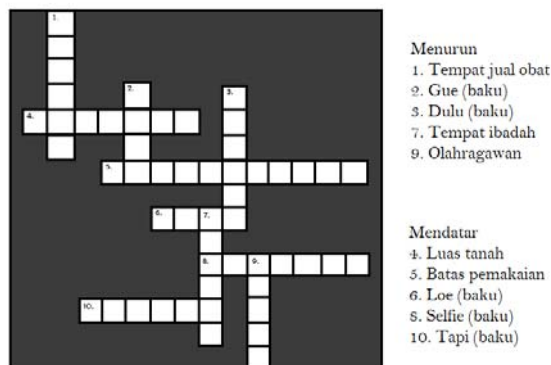


Fig. 2. Indonesian Crossword Puzzle

IV. CONCLUSION

Vocabulary mastery affects students' way of thinking and creativity in the language learning process so that vocabulary mastery can determine the quality of a student in language (Kasno, 2004). There is an era now, many young people are used to using slang in everyday life, resulting in Indonesian eroded their existence. Therefore, Indonesian learning must be applied as well as possible in schools in order to maintain good and correct Indonesian.

By using crossword puzzles, it makes it easier for students to acquire vocabulary Indonesian to apply in everyday life. The steps are quite easy, namely: (1) Students read readings and record words that are difficult to understand. (2) Students are tested for their vocabulary mastery (3) Siswa makes sentences and continues makes paragraphs. (4) The teacher guides and accompanies the students during the activity.

The benefit of the new ideas we have made is that it can make it easier for students to absorb vocabulary Indonesian and easier to apply in everyday life. It is in accordance with the opinion of Danise (1987:11), "discrete point puzzle are popular with both teaches and student because they cast the partice of vocabulary and isolated grammatical features into a challenging and recreational problem solving". In addition, it has a positive impact, which is more relaxed and fun in learning. Student can develop talents in writing or other works by using good and correct Indonesian.

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