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Inaccuracies in Pronunciation in Solopos Newspaper Edition 3-4 May 2025

Mu'Alimah Hudda Rahmatia¹⁾, Novita Ulfa Sari²⁾, Markhamah³⁾

¹Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

email: a310230072@student.ums.ac.id

phone: +6285175080337

²Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

email: a310230073@student.ums.ac.id

³Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

email: mar274@ums.ac.id

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Abstract

This study aims to identify and analyze forms of diction inaccuracy in the news of Solopos newspaper, as well as evaluate its impact on readers' understanding and effectiveness of journalistic communication. The method used is a qualitative approach with a descriptive type of research. Data was collected through literature studies and documentation in the form of text excerpts from the Solopos newspaper. The data analysis process in this study uses content analysis techniques, which are carried out by identifying, grouping, and interpreting findings in news texts based on types of diction errors, such as the use of non-standard words, excessive words, inaccuracies in meaning, and inconsistency with context. In its implementation, this analysis is strengthened by the foundation of relevant linguistic theories, especially those related to the study of diction. The results of the study showed that there were several diction errors which included the use of non-standard words, word waste, inaccuracy of meaning, and the selection of words that were not in accordance with the context. These errors can disrupt the clarity of information and potentially lower the credibility of the media. The conclusion of this study emphasizes the importance of precision in the selection of diction for the mass media as part of efforts to maintain the quality of journalistic language and build public trust.

Keywords: diction, solopos, language inaccuracy, journalism

Corresponding Author:

Mu'Alimah Hudda Rahmatia, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

Email: a310230072@student.ums.ac.id

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis bentuk-bentuk ketidaktepatan diksi dalam pemberitaan surat kabar Solopos, serta mengevaluasi dampaknya terhadap pemahaman pembaca dan efektivitas komunikasi jurnalistik. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Data dikumpulkan melalui studi literatur dan dokumentasi berupa kutipan teks dari surat kabar Solopos. Proses analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik analisis isi, yang dilakukan dengan cara mengidentifikasi, mengelompokkan, dan menafsirkan temuan dalam teks berita berdasarkan jenis-jenis kesalahan diksi, seperti penggunaan kata tidak baku, kata yang berlebihan, ketidaktepatan makna, serta ketidaksesuaian dengan konteks. Dalam pelaksanaannya, analisis ini diperkuat dengan landasan teori linguistik yang relevan, terutama yang berkaitan dengan kajian diksi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya beberapa kesalahan diksi yang meliputi penggunaan kata tidak baku, pemborosan kata, ketidaktepatan makna, dan pemilihan kata yang tidak sesuai konteks. Kesalahan-kesalahan ini dapat mengganggu kejelasan informasi dan berpotensi menurunkan kredibilitas media. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini menegaskan pentingnya ketelitian dalam pemilihan diksi bagi media massa sebagai bagian dari upaya menjaga kualitas bahasa jurnalistik dan membangun kepercayaan publik.

Kata kunci: diksi, solopos, ketidaktepatan bahasa, jurnalistik

Introduction

In the world of journalism, language is not only a means of communication, but also the main bridge between the media and society. Journalistic language is a form of language used by journalists when compiling various types of writings or reports published in the mass media (Lagasa et al., 2021). Every word used in news plays an important role in shaping perception, building understanding, and even influencing public opinion. Therefore, word selection or what is commonly called diction is a crucial aspect in news writing. When journalists are able to choose the right diction, information can be conveyed clearly, straightforwardly, and effectively. On the other hand, inaccuracies in the use of diction can cause ambiguity, misinterpretation, and loss of readers' trust in the media. Diction is the result of careful word selection to fit in a sentence, paragraph, or text as a whole (Rahmawati, 2020).

However, even though diction plays an important role, many media outlets ignore it, either because they are unaware of it or underestimated. The use of proper diction ensures that the message you want to convey can be clearly understood by the reader or listener (Ilham et al., 2024). One of the interesting media to study in this context is the Solopos newspaper. In the midst of the rapid flow of information and competition between media, the accuracy and accuracy of language should be the main concern. The Solopos newspaper, as a large and influential regional print media in the Surakarta region and its surroundings, Solopos plays an important role in shaping local public opinion. Every day, thousands of people rely on the information presented by this newspaper to keep up with the latest developments, both in the political, economic, social, and cultural fields. One of the main advantages of newspapers is their ability to present actual and reliable information, which needs to be known immediately by the public, and supported by a fairly wide circulation range (Sari Wa Ode, 2021). The community needs to try to maximize their skills in using Indonesian (Setiaatip et al., 2021). However, despite having a significant role, several editions published by Solopos show an inappropriate choice of diction.

The diction errors found in some of these editions need to be studied more deeply, especially to see the extent to which they can affect readers' understanding. For example, the use of words that do not fit the context, non-standard words that appear in the headlines, to the choice of terms that tend to be confusing for the general reader. This phenomenon certainly deserves attention, because if it continues, it is not impossible that it will reduce the overall quality of the

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news. Newspapers as a form of print mass media function as a source of information (Ningrum et al., 2022). When the news is no longer able to convey information in its entirety because it is constrained by word selection, the media's main function as a credible conveyor of information is also threatened. Therefore, the choice of words must also be in accordance with the situation and the place where the words are used. If there is a mistake in the choice of words, it will result in a different understanding with the news reader (Nurlaili et al., 2023) .

The problem of imprecise diction is not always caused by ignorance, but it can also come from technical factors such as limited column space, demands for writing speed, or lack of a manuscript editing process before publication. Word choice is very important in language events, because incorrect word choice can lead to language ineffectiveness. In addition, incorrect choice of words can also interfere with the clarity of information, misunderstanding of information, and damage to the communication situation (Syamsurizal, 2021). However, these reasons cannot be used as justifications if they have an impact on the quality of information received by the public. Therefore, it is very important for media such as Solopos to evaluate the use of their language, especially in the selection of diction used in each news. Spelling refers to the rules applied to write words in Indonesian correctly (Anggraini & Putri, 2023).

This research is not intended to undermine the credibility of the media, but rather as a form of scientific contribution in encouraging the improvement of the quality of journalistic language. In journalism, mass media can be said to be the term press which plays a role in broadcasting news or information (Yulianti & Setiawan, 2022). By identifying diction errors, analyzing their causes, and examining their impact on readers' understanding, it is hoped that the mass media can improve news writing to be more accurate, effective, and useful. In addition, this research is also expected to be able to foster public awareness of the importance of using appropriate language in the delivery of public information.

Previous studies have examined forms of language errors that appear in the mass media, including newspapers and online news. Research by Zahrotu Nisa et al., (2023) Examining the analysis of errors in the field of diction as many as five errors, namely in the section of inaccuracy in word selection, word waste, and non-standard use of words. Other research conducted by Prasetya et al., (2022) Examine inaccuracies in word choice, word waste, and use of standard words. The same research also found by Halid (2023) In his research, there are several errors that will be mentioned in this study, namely: Ambiguity of meaning contained in the August-September 2022 edition of the okezonews.com online newspaper as many as 15 data, redundancy as many as 8 data, and confusion of meaning as many as 17 data.

Based on various previous studies that have revealed language errors in the mass media, especially in the aspect of diction, there are still repeated mistakes that have not been fully corrected. These findings reinforce the urgency to continue to review the quality of journalistic language, including in local media such as the Solopos newspaper. Therefore, this study aims to identify and analyze various types of diction errors contained in the news of the Solopos newspaper. In addition, this study also aims to explain the impact of diction errors on readers' understanding and how it affects the effectiveness of communication in conveying information through news. By examining these aspects, it is hoped that patterns or tendencies in the use of improper diction can be found, so that it becomes an input for improving the quality of journalistic language in the mass media.

Method

This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive type of research. This approach was chosen because it aims to describe in depth the linguistic phenomena found in journalistic texts,

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especially related to imprecise diction. Qualitative descriptive research allows researchers to describe and interpret data in detail based on the context that occurs in the field, in this case in print mass media. The data collection techniques used are literature studies (library research) and documentation. Literature studies are carried out by reading and studying various relevant references, such as language theory books, scientific articles, and journals that discuss diction and journalistic language. In addition, the researcher also carried out documentation by collecting data in the form of photos from news texts in the May 3-4, 2025 edition of the *Solopos* print newspaper. The news text is then used as the main source of data for analysis.

After the data is collected, the researcher conducts a data analysis process using qualitative analysis techniques. Qualitative research data can be interpreted as data that is present or expressed in the form of words, sentences, narrative expressions, and images (Nasution. F. A, 2023). This process begins with identifying and classifying sentences or quotes in news that contain imprecise diction. These inaccuracies are then grouped into several categories, such as wording waste, improper meaning, inappropriate use of words, or ineffective language styles. Each finding is analyzed with reference to relevant linguistic theories, particularly in the field of diction and stylistics. Through this analysis technique, the researcher seeks to find patterns of the use of deviant or inappropriate diction in news texts, as well as reveal the tendency to use language that may affect the quality of information conveyed to readers. Thus, the results of this research are expected to contribute to improving the quality of language in the world of journalism and become a reference for news writers in using appropriate and effective diction.

Result and Discussion

This research focuses on forms of diction inaccuracies found in the May 3-4, 2025 edition of *the Solopos newspaper*. The analysis was carried out to reveal the types of diction errors that appeared, such as the use of non-standard words, word waste, inaccuracy of meaning, and the choice of words that are not in accordance with the context. The error is generally purely due to the author's negligence. In addition, the lack of understanding of the rules of good and correct writing is also a contributing factor (Wahyuni & Bahrin, 2025). Through the presentation of these results, readers are expected to be able to understand the patterns of diction errors in journalistic texts as well as the importance of precision in the use of language information to maintain the quality and accuracy conveyed by the mass media.

a. Analysis of diction inaccuracies, choice of meaning or context

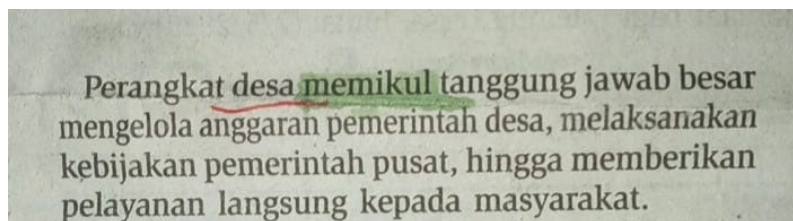


Figure 1. Inaccuracy of Meaning or Context

The fragment of the word "**bearing**" shows that there are errors in the use of words and sentence structures that are less effective. Therefore, the word needs to be corrected to form a more appropriate word such as "**having responsibility**". The following are the improvements to the words arranged in sentences:

"Village officials **have** a big responsibility to manage the village government budget, implement central government policies, and provide direct services to the community".

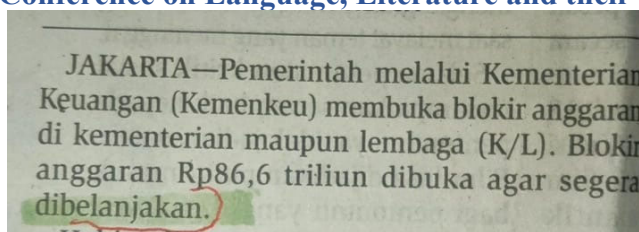


Figure 2. Inaccuracy of Meaning or Context

Inaccuracy of meaning or context in the fragment of the word **"spent"**. In the context of managing the state budget or institutions, the term is not appropriate. So it needs to be corrected to the word **"realized"**. Here are the corrections of words if they are arranged in sentences:
"Jakarta - the government through the Ministry of Finance (Kemenkeu) unblocks the budget in ministries and institutions (K/L) and blocks the budget of Rp86.6 trillion to be realized immediately".

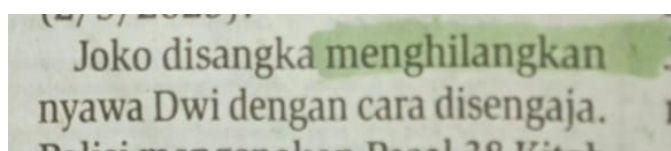


Figure 3. Inaccuracy of Meaning or Context

The choice of the word **"eliminate"** is an inappropriate choice of words. So it needs to be improved to **"kill"**. Here's the fix to the word in sentence:
"Joko is suspected of killing Dwi's life in a deliberate way".

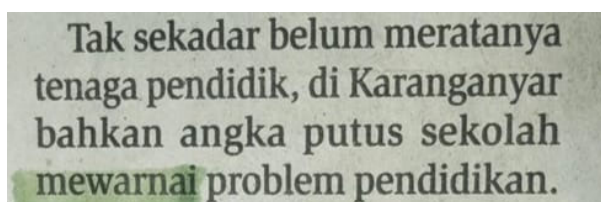


Figure 4. Inaccuracy of Meaning or Context

The fragmentation of the word **"coloring"** in the sentence is an inaccuracy in meaning or context. The word needs to be corrected to **"aggravate"**. Here are the improvements to the word if arranged in sentences:
"Not only is the number of educators uneven, in Karanganyar even the dropout rate **exacerbates** the education problem".

b. Word-Wasting

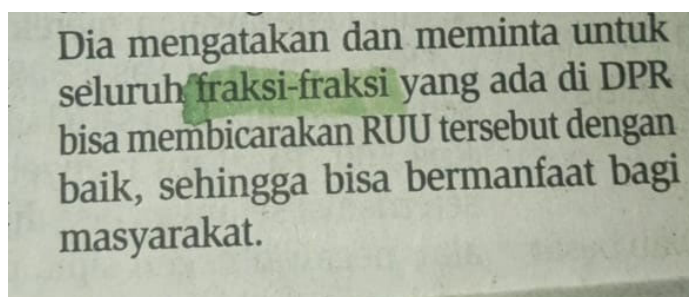


Figure 5. Word-of-mouth

The word **"fractions"** is a waste of words, because the word **"whole"** that is located before the word already has a plural meaning. Therefore, it needs to be corrected to the word **"all"**

fractions" that are correct in terms of diction. The following are the words of improvement arranged in the sentence:

"He said and asked all **factions** in the House of Representatives to discuss the bill properly, so that it can be beneficial to the community".

c. **Non-standard words**



Figure 6. Non-Standard Words

There is an improper choice of diction, namely in the fragment of the word "*privilege*". In the data, there is a mistake in the use of non-standard words. Therefore, it is better to correct the word "**privilege**". The following are the improvements to the words arranged in sentences:

"Artaxiad Karawitan Syndicate composer, Gregoriyanto Kris Mahendra, 34, did grow up with the **privileges of an artist's family**".

d. **Inaccuracies of connotative diction**



Figure 7. Inaccuracies of Connotative Diction

The word "**digelandang**" is an inaccuracy of connotative diction that has a negative connotation. The word needs to be corrected to a more neutral diction word such as "**carried**".

The following is the form of the word improvement arranged in a sentence:

"Currently, AC has been **taken** to the Solo Police Narcotics Task Force to undergo further investigation."

The results of the study show that the Solopos newspaper still contains a number of inaccuracies in the use of diction. These findings are in line with research conducted by Zahrotu Nisa R et al., (2023), Prasetya et al., (2022), Halid (2023). The similarity of these studies lies in highlighting the problem of inaccuracy in word selection, such as the use of non-standard words, the waste of words, and the selection of diction that is not in accordance with the context. This shows that language problems, especially in terms of diction, are still a challenge that is often encountered in journalistic practice to this day. Meanwhile, the difference lies in the focus of the data and the media being studied. This study focused on Solopos as a print newspaper, while most previous research focused more on online media. In addition, the study not only classifies the forms of error, but also directly links them to the possible impact on readers and media credibility. Errors in the news must be avoided so that the reader can easily grasp the meaning conveyed in the sentence (Lestari et al., 2025). Thus, the contribution of this research is more focused on the importance of using proper diction in regional print media as part of effective public communication.

In the world of journalism, words are not just a chain of letters, but rather the main bridge

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between the media and the reader. The right choice of diction is able to deliver messages clearly, give appropriate meaning, and maintain public trust in news content. The use of proper diction is used on the grounds that each word has a certain meaning that is different from the meaning of other words (Girsang & Rahayu, 2022). In sentence creation, choosing the right word or diction will make the sentence more straightforward and easy to understand (Veteran et al., 2025). On the other hand, mistakes in choosing words can cause misinterpretation, obscure information, and even weaken the credibility of the news itself. Diction selection is used to convey ideas or ideas, including the meaning of words, thoughts, and language styles attached to the word (Dita, 2020). Good diction mastery allows writers to convey information accurately, clearly, and effectively to the reader (Mannah, 2023). Through observation of the *Solopos* newspaper, this study tries to see how diction is used in news delivery.

Conclusion

Based on the results of this research, the editorial of the mass media, especially the *Solopos newspaper*, is expected to be more careful in paying attention to the linguistic aspects in each news. The right choice of words (diction) needs to be the main focus in order to maintain the quality of journalistic language while ensuring that the message is conveyed effectively to the reader. For this reason, more careful language editing and regular training for journalists on the use of contextual diction are important steps that need to be taken. This research supports every improvement step taken by the media in order to maintain the credibility and quality of the news. In addition, the role of academics and language observers is also needed to continue to encourage the birth of similar researches. This collaboration is expected to be able to create a media space that not only conveys information, but also educates readers with good and correct language. This collective awareness is important to encourage the improvement of the quality of information received by the wider community.

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