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Analysis Error Speaking Indonesian In Student Whatsapp Conversations : PUEBI-Based Peer Review Analysis

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Abstract

Communication technology through applications message instant like WhatsApp has change student social interaction patterns. However, this convenience has an impact negative on neglect rules standard Indonesian in order to catch up efficiency communication, which if allowed to interfere with their ability to write scientific papers. Most previous research has focused only on the classification errors descriptively without offering solution practical in space class. This study aims to identify variety error speak Indonesian in WhatsApp conversations with students at the same time test the effectiveness of the peer review learning method based on PUEBI/EYD as an action corrective-collaborative. This research uses a descriptive method qualitative with techniques data collection in the form of studies library, documentation catch screen digital conversations, as well as analysis content analysis of error forms linguistics. Found various deviation massive at the level orthography (abbreviation extreme and modification slang), phonology (deletion phonemes), morphology (confusion writing affixation passive and clitic), as well as syntax (interference regional dialect). Negligence factor psychology and memory formation muscle (muscle memory) from activity type repetitive informal messages proven lower quality accuracy diction student academic performance. Implementation of guideline -based peer review methods spelling standard significantly proven capable cut off cycle habit bad The process of assessing and editing draft conversation colleagues succeed stimulate self -reflection, improving skills editing, and grow return students' cognitive awareness to order speaking standard in the formal academic realm.

Keyword: Analysis Error Language, WhatsApp, Peer Review, PUEBI, Digital Communication

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INTRODUCTION

Indonesian has a very crucial position both as a foreign language national as well as a language official introduction to the world of education high (Ismiyanti, 2020). In this modern era, the development of information and communication technology has change drastically changing the landscape of student social interactions, one of which is through the use of application message instant messaging like WhatsApp (Toba & Noor, 2019).. However, the convenience and speed offered by this digital media often have an impact negative towards maintenance standard grammatical rules. Students, who should be agents of change and representation public orderly academics speaking, in fact often ignoring linguistic structure in order to pursue efficiency communication (Savana & Pradana, 2021). The shift of communication media to the digital realm tends to weaken individual control over language use standard so that if left alone continuously, this will erode language skills students write permanently in the formal academic realm (Ariningsih et al., 2019).

In the context of digital communication via the WhatsApp application, various error language spoken by today's students has covers various order very broad linguistics, ranging from level phonology, morphology, to syntax (Tambunan & Manihuruk, 2023). Practice fast - paced communication triggers the emergence of symptoms hypercorrection, contamination, and the use of abbreviations extremes that are not common in the rules Language write (Aliyu & Fung, 2020). Students tend to reconstruct Language their digital writing becomes very informal, the pattern of which resemble Language oral everyday life full of reductions letters or omissions phoneme (Castillo, 2022). The pattern of erroneous interactions that occurs repeatedly and massively in digital space over time will considered as normal by the student community so that it is damaging foundation their own understanding of grammar (McMaster et al., 2020).

Root cause the rise error language on social media is inseparable from low mastery as well as student compliance with the General Guidelines for Indonesian Spelling (PUEBI) or the applicable spelling system Currently, many students have not capable differentiate writing prepositions and prefixes, incorrect application letter capitalization of demonstrative words kinship, as well as ignore the signs read like periods and commas that function as dividers idea. Use of features correct autocorrect on mobile clever even sometimes precisely make things worse error typo that the sender is not aware of (Elisa et al., 2022). Non-compliance spelling standards in the digital space are dominated by factors negligence psychological users who prioritize message delivered quickly without thinking the risk that the message the has the potential to create ambiguity or ambiguity meaning for the reader (Rahmawati, 2018).

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The impact of habit Bad language in the WhatsApp application has proven to have an impact bad or strong interference when students are required to produce formal scientific writing on campus. The phenomenon psycholinguistics shows that the activity type informal messages that are repeated every day will form memory muscle memory and habit cognitive that is difficult to eliminate just like that. When faced with the task of writing a paper, a lab report, or even thesis, students unconsciously often insert vocabulary slang, abbreviation non-standard, and sentence structure ambiguous into their academic texts. The height intensity informal chats on WhatsApp have a correlation negative impact on quality and accuracy diction in writing students' scientific papers as a whole (Wahyuni, 2021).

In order to overcome deadlock mentioned, it is necessary A breakthrough language learning methods that are no longer centered on lecturers (teacher-centered), but rather involving active participation of students collaboratively through peer review or assessment methods Peer review (Syams, 2016). The peer review approach allows students to check, discuss, and edit each other's work. draft writing or capture screen conversation colleague colleagues critically based on certain parameters that have been agreed together (Indriani et al., 2022). The process of assessing this friend's own work is proven capable stimulate high-level thinking skills higher -order thinking skills and increase engagement students' emotions in the teaching and learning process. Assessment techniques Peers are very effective in building cooperative academic atmosphere at a time hone students' sharpness in detecting linguistic structural errors (Sari & Utami, 2020).

Implementation of peer review methods that are directly integrated with the guidelines spelling standards such as PUEBI provide knife very objective and measurable analysis for students in dissecting error speaking in the digital space. When students act as “editors” for their friends’ WhatsApp messages, they are indirectly forced to open go back, read, and understand rules mechanical writing contained in the manual (Hidayah, 2017). This process triggers self- reflection, where students who were initially unaware error the language itself becomes more sensitive and careful after see the same mistakes made by their peers. Implementation spelling -based assessment standard able to significantly improve editing skills because students are studying from error concrete around them (Ariningsih et al., 2019).

Although study about analysis error There are already many people speaking on social media published, most researchers Previously it only stopped at a stage classification descriptive unilaterally without offering solution practical application in space class. Therefore, the research entitled " Analysis Error "Speaking Indonesian in Student WhatsApp Conversations : A Peer Review Analysis based on PUEBI" is designed to fill the research gap by bringing digital

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conversation data into a action corrective-collaborative. This study aims to identify variety error language on the student WhatsApp application at once to test how the implementation of PUEBI-based peer review can increase language awareness their standards. Through this approach, the research output is expected to not only be a record statistics just a mistake, but give contribution theoretical basis for sociolinguistics educational as well as guide practical for teaching innovation language (Pratama & Cahyono, 2022).

However, most of the people Still speak Indonesian well so that errors occur in digital communication which can affect the Indonesian language. Therefore, research analysis language in digital communication is an important thing to do to improve Indonesian language skills for students (Rahmawati, 2018).

METHOD

1. Type of Research

This research uses a descriptive method qualitative with a peer review approach or study library. Descriptive method Qualitative research is used because the research aims to describe and explain the forms of error Indonesian language found in various source scientific studies (Azkiana et al., 2025). The peer review approach is carried out by means of review several journals, scientific articles, and references language relevant to the topic of analysis error language (Sari & Utami, 2020). Through this method, researchers can understand type error language, factors causes, and effort the improvements were made by using the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) and improved spelling (Setyawati, 2023)

2. Data Sources

sources in this study were obtained from various scientific journals, articles, books and other references that discuss analysis error in Indonesian (Suryani, 2024). The data used is in the form of theory, examples error speaking, as well as previous research results related to the use of Indonesian in communication oral and writing. In addition, researchers also use several examples sentences containing error language as analysis material to clarify research discussions (Wahyuni, 2021).

3. Data Collection Techniques

Data collection techniques are carried out using study methods. library and documentation. Researchers gather various references that are relevant to the research topic, then read and understand content source in depth. After that, the researcher take notes important information related to the types error language, factors reason errors, as well as method correct it according to Indonesian language rules (Yulianti et al., 2019). Documentation

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is done by collecting examples error speaking from various sources as supporting materials analysis (Sitorus & Sipayung, 2018).

4. Data Analysis Techniques

Data analyzed use technique analysis descriptive. The first stage is carried out by identifying the form of error language found in the data source. Furthermore, errors the classified by type, such as errors spelling, morphology, syntax, and semantics (Hakim et al., 2022). After the classification process was carried out, the researcher explained the factors that caused the errors. speaking as well as provide a form of improvement that is in accordance with the rules of good and correct Indonesian based on the KBBI and PUEBI guidelines (Abdelmohsen et al., 2020). The results of the analysis then arranged systematically so that it is easy to understand (Fredy et al., 2020).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION



Figure 1. Catch screen WhatsApp conversation



Figure 2. Catch screen WhatsApp conversation

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Figure 3. Catch screen WhatsApp conversation

Based on data reduction on catch screen conversation WhatsApp applications of students collected, found various forms of deviation rules linguistics. Error data the Then classified into five orders linguistics main, namely: (1) errors orthography / spelling, (2) morphology errors, (3) errors lexical and use of variety foreign, (4) error syntax / sentence structure, and (5) symptoms reduction phonology (deletion) letters) (Bambang Suharto, 2023). Overall, researchers identified 26 forms of error prominently produced actively in students' digital group chats (Prihartyasningrum et al., 2019).

Peer review method in the classroom functional showed significant results on changes in patterns student detection. Before it is carried out evaluation peers, students tend to neglect and consider informal writing forms in digital media as commonplace (Shadiev & Yang, 2020). However, after draft conversation the dissected collaboratively use knife analysis guidelines spelling standard, students are able identify location error mechanical objective writing.

To give comprehensive overview Regarding the form of data found, the following is a table tabulation of results data analysis error language in student digital communication :

Table 1. Analysis table error in Indonesian

Error Form	Category Error	Standard / Correct Form	Information Analysis
guys	Lexical / Foreign Variety	Friends / You guys	loan words Language Informal and non- standard English.

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gathering	Morphology (Affixation)	Gather	The use of the prefix 'ng-' is a characteristic of this variety informal/ colloquial spoken language.
how much	Orthography (Abbreviations)	How many	Release letter vowels in typing short message (non-standard).
owkeyy	Orthography (Slang)	Okay	Modified form trendy from the loan word 'okay'.
Even though	Orthography (Abbreviations)	Whereas	Non- standard abbreviations to save space typing.
also	Orthography (Abbreviations)	Also	Non- standard abbreviations that are common in digital conversation.
rain	Phonology (Deletion)	Rain	Disappearance the phoneme /h/ at the beginning of a word changes the standard form of the word.
pls	Lexical / Foreign Variety	Please / Please	Abbreviation from the word language English 'please'.
which cake is this	Syntax / Dialect	How about this?	Sentence structure is affected by interference regional dialect of Medan/North Sumatra.
Pe	Orthography (Abbreviations)	[There isn't any]	Shortening extreme from 'Ping' to check activity.

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pante	Lexical (Taboo/Rude)	[Censor]	swear words / puns that are not standard and impolite.
grandfather	Lexical / Dialect	Grandparents	greeting words kinship from Language area (Batak).
Tomorrow	Orthography (Abbreviation)	Tomorrow	Non- standard abbreviation with omission letter vocals.
ringworm	Orthography (Acronym)	Field lecture	abbreviations /group slang that are not listed in KBBI.
alone / alone	Orthography (Abbreviations)	Alone	Non- standard abbreviations due to omission letter vocals.
Jamber ?? / What time	Morphology (Composition)	What's the time	The combination of two words that should be written separate independently.
sent	Orthography (Affixation)	Sent	Writing the wrong passive affix ' di-' separated like prepositions.
the test	Morphology (Clitics)	The test	Writing incorrect pronoun ' -nya ' separated from the root word.
sp are you asking?	Syntax / Abbreviations	Who wants to? ask ?	Abbreviation extreme (' sp ' = who, ' mo ' = want) and omission particles.
come on / come on	Lexical / Slang Variety	Come on	standard form. The word registered in KBBI is ' ayo '.

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don't be left behind on the day before	Syntax / Slang	Not overwhelmed on D-1	standard words 'ga' (no), 'pas' (when), and ' keteter ' (keteteran).
look for	Morphology (Dialect)	Swatch	The use of the suffix '-in' is influenced by dialect Jakarta (standard : '- kan ').
ppt / yh	Lexical / Abbreviation	Powerpoint / yes	Use of acronyms unofficial foreign and non- standard abbreviation ' yh '.
ak	Orthography (Abbreviations)	I	Non- standard abbreviations to save space typing.
playing steel	Mixing / Slang	arrange	' maen ' is not standard (main). 'steel' is a language conversational slang.
okay	Orthography (Slang)	Okay	Modified form trendy alay from the word 'okay'.

DISCUSSION

Analysis Error Orthography and Phonology in Digital Space

Error in realm orthography or spelling dominate part large data of student WhatsApp conversations. Discovery abbreviations extreme like *" brp ", " bsk ", " pdhl ",* and *" jg "* show existence trend release letter vocals to catch up efficiency time typing. In psycholinguistics, things This driven by negligence psychological more social media users prioritize so that the message fast delivered than accuracy structure (Cer, 2019).. Phenomenon This exacerbated by the pun orthography shaped *slang* trendy like *" owkeyy "* and *" okew ".*

In addition, at the level of phonology, often happen deletion or disappearance phoneme in a way on purpose as in the words *" ujan "* (rain) and *" maen "* (play). Symptoms hypercorrection and reduction letter This slow later blur memory student to form the origin of the standard word in dictionary. Interaction patterns reproduced error in a way massive in this digital space in the end form a sense of proclamation collective, where the error write considered as reasonable variation (Setyawati, 2013).

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Deviation Morphology and Syntax The Consequences of Oral Variety

At the level morphology, a very serious error crucial manifests in inability student in differentiate writing affixation. The word *"di kirim "* is written separated show confusion cognitive student in differentiate function *in-* as affixes former verb passive with *in* as a preposition pointer location (Ahmada, 2020). Similar things seen in the separation clitic pronouns *" exam ",* which according to PUEBI/EYD rules should be combined attached to the end of the root word become *" the test ".*

In a way syntax, construction sentences constructed by students in WhatsApp application tends to patterned very informal and adopt structure Language oral intimate incomplete, as in the phrase *" sp mo ask ?".* More from that, appears phenomenon interference regional dialects in general strong. Use construction *" where is this "* (Medan dialect) and suffixes *" cariin "* (Jakarta dialect) proves that limitation geographical oral melt to in Language students' digital writing, which results in disappearance formality speak (Andansari et al., 2020).

Impact Habit Digital Communication of Scientific Writing

The height intensity use variety Language relax, mix codes (*"guys", "pls", "steel")*, and abbreviations non-standard on the WhatsApp platform triggers concern real academic activities type informal messages repetitive and simultaneous every day without realized form memory muscle (*muscle memory)* and habit persistent cognitive impairment (Wahyuni, 2021). Condition This impact negative and brings influence bad in the form of interference Language trendy moment student required write work formal scientific (Noermanzah et al., 2018). When compiling papers, reports practical work biology, or thesis, vocabulary No standards and structures sentence ambiguous from digital space often infiltrates enter in a way No aware to in script academic they, so that lower quality of scientific writing in a way overall (Wijayanti, 2017).

Innovation Learning Linguistics through PUEBI -based Peer Review

In order to break impact bad from habit language in social media, research This test effectiveness method learning *peer review* (assessment) peers) which are integrated direct with book guidelines spelling standard. When the text WhatsApp chat with colleagues Alone brought to in room class as material editing, students forced to act as an active editor (Hidayah, 2017). Collaborative process This proven effective change room class become No Again centered on the lecturer (*teacher- centered)*, but rather stimulate ability think level tall students (Chung et al., 2021).

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Through the process of checking other people's mistakes, students experience phase reflection self (*self-reflection)*. They become aware that non-compliance spelling standard that has been This they do in the digital space is risky cause ambiguity meaning. With Thus, the method *peer review* based on PUEBI not only succeed increase skills mechanical editing, but also significant grow return awareness and commitment student For orderly speaking standard, both in space cyber as well as in the formal academic world (Dewi, 2021).

Deconstruction and Diversion Strategy The Habit Loop *of* Speaking in Digital Space

Change habit informal language that has been take root powerful in the WhatsApp application requires approach structured psycholinguistics through deconstruction cycle habit *loop.* Remembering activity type message nonstandard has form memory muscle *memory* and habits cognitive running automatic, intervention First must started with increase awareness full (*mindfulness)* moment digital communication (Ariyanto et al., 2020). Students need trained For cut off chain negligence psychologically prioritizing speed Send message without care about structure (Hamid & Qayyimah, 2014). Concrete ways that can implemented is with apply pause three second before pressing knob send to read proofreading independent) messages that have been typed (Anggara & Wennyta, 2018). In addition, optimization technology can done in a way aware with turn off feature correct automatic (*autocorrect)* which is often make things worse error type (*typo)*, or on the contrary, maximize dictionary default mobile phone to recommend appropriate vocabulary with document spelling standard (PUEBI/EYD).

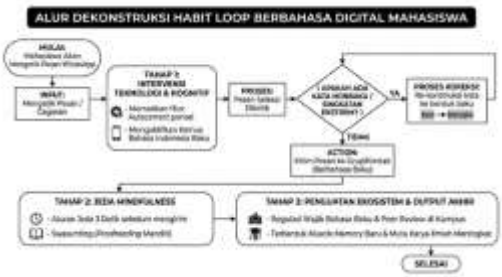


Figure 4. Reconstruction of habit change speak good Indonesian

In a way institutions in the environment campus, changes habit This can accelerated through creation formal digital ecosystem that requires use Language standard in space communication academics (Khori & Ahmad, 2019). Lecturers and bureaucracy campus must set standardization that all over message coordination college, good through group and track WhatsApp personal, mandatory use variety write official. When students forced to in a way consistent For compile coherent sentences, avoiding abbreviation extreme like " *how much* " or

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" bsk ", and put affixation in a way exactly (*" sent "* No *"sent "),* then memory muscle new positive will formed. Forced habits in a top-down manner over time will shifting sense of proclamation collective to Language slang (Chappell et al., 2023). As a result, the digital space does not Again become destructive threat the foundation of grammar, but rather turn around become laboratory practical for student For hone accuracy diction that will impact positive on quality writing work scientific they (Ramang, 2023).

CONCLUSION

Based on the results analysis and discussion, it can be concluded that students' digital communication via the WhatsApp application has experienced shift significant linguistic changes with the discovery of various forms of deviation rules Indonesian at the level orthography, phonology, morphology, to syntax errors such as extreme word shortening, deletion phoneme, confusion writing affixation, as well as interference regional dialects— dominated by omissions psychological which prioritizes speed of message delivery above structural accuracy. Phenomenon habit This informal linguistic practice is repeated and proven form memory muscle memory which has an impact negative to the decline quality writing formal scientific papers by students on campus.

As a solution action corrective, implementation of peer review learning methods (assessment) peers) which are directly integrated with the guidelines spelling standard (PUEBI/EYD) has been proven effective in deciding chain habit bad through a collaborative process. act as editor for the draft conversation colleague colleagues, students are encouraged to do self - reflection and improving high-level thinking skills higher - order thinking skills. This approach not only improves skills students' mechanics in editing, but also significantly succeed grow regain awareness, sensitivity and commitment academic to be orderly speak good and correct Indonesian, both in interactions in the classroom cyber as well as in fulfilling formal scientific tasks.

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