



Implementation of Effective Sentences in Indonesian Learning at the Faculty of Economics Management Study Program in Lamongan Islamic University

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe: The implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the economics faculty of the management study program at the Islamic University of Lamongan. This study uses a qualitative research design. The main object of this research is the implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the Faculty of Economics, Management Study Program, Lamongan Islamic University. The location of this research at the Islamic University of Lamongan. The data in this study are the implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the Faculty of Economics, Management Study Program, Lamongan Islamic University. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and recording techniques. The technique used is descriptive analysis technique. The results of the research on the implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the economics faculty of the management study program at the Islamic University of Lamongan are still found imperfections in the use of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the student level, especially students of the economics faculty of the management study program at the Islamic University of Lamongan.

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1. Introduction

Language is one of the human cultures that is very high and important in value because with language humans can communicate and interact with the surrounding community. Through Indonesian language learning courses, it is hoped that a proud attitude in using Indonesian will grow so that awareness of the importance of the values contained in the Indonesian language will also grow. This is in line with Badudu's opinion (in Nurbiana, 2005: 8) explaining that language is a liaison or communication tool between community members consisting of individuals who express their thoughts, feelings, and desires. Language is a symbol system in the form of sound, arbitrary, used by a speech community to work together, communicate, and identify themselves. Communication or the process of spreading knowledge will take place well only if there is an understanding of the language that is used properly. Deviations caused by imperfect understanding of language will cause problems in communication. Whatever will be conveyed will only be understood properly if the language used can be understood well by both parties. The ability to compose effective sentences is needed so that communication can run well.

Communication can be done both orally and in writing. The communication must pay attention to the sentence used. Oral communication means a form of communication by saying words orally and directly to the interlocutor. Usually, this verbal communication can be done in conditions of personal or individual who communicate face to face. While written communication is communication made through writing as is done in correspondence activities by post, telegram, telex, fax, e-mail and so on. Communication in writing to determine whether the resulting sentence has been effective or not. Confused use of affixes, incomplete sentences, use of words with non-standard structure and spelling, inappropriate use of where and which words, inappropriate choice of words, unnecessary repetition of words, if used incorrectly. This results in ineffective sentences. In other words, the sentences we produce should be effective sentences. The use of effective language is required, especially in the use of official language. Effective use of language can be seen from effective sentences. Effective sentences have certain characteristics.

Today the use of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the student level in daily learning of Indonesian language courses is starting to be used and really well researched. Interference using ineffective sentences sometimes appears in the use of Indonesian in official situations which results in the use of language that is not good and incorrect. In connection with the increasing number of other languages used by students so that the use of effective sentences used by some modern society, especially students, it is necessary to take action from all parties who care about the existence of Indonesian which is the national language, the language of unity, and the language of instruction in education World. Because until now, in general, students still use prokem language in learning which can affect the use of effective sentences in learning Indonesian.

Indonesian as a national language, which functions as a communication tool has a role as a transmitter of information to others. The truth of the language will affect the truth of the information conveyed. Various phenomena that have an unfavorable impact on the truth of the language that is adjusted to the rules, in this case speak Indonesian properly and correctly. So it is based on the use of effective sentences when speaking or in writing.

Related to research on the implementation of the use of effective sentences. The first research is the research of Nurchalistiani Budiana (2020) entitled Implementation of effective sentences on the use of slang. The research studied is:



knowing the slang used by students of the University of Muhadi Setiabudi Brebes in WhatsApp to lecturers of the Indonesian Language and Literature Education study program. The second research is Parto's (2020) study entitled Communicating effectively with effective sentences in Indonesian. The research studied are: Not all use of language can produce effective communication. Effective communication can only be done when there is an understanding between the communicator and the communicant. This means that language understanding between communicators and communicants is a demand in effective communication (Kemendikbud, 2013). In such a language, it is necessary to use effective sentences. Therefore, in effective communication the sentences are effective. In other words, effective communication can only be achieved by using effective sentences. In this paper, it is explained about communication, effective communication, and effective sentences in Indonesian. . The third research is Trismanto's (2020) research entitled the role of effective sentences in communication. Research studied: Effective sentences will make communication easy to understand. What is conveyed by the author to the reader or from the speaker to the listener will be interpreted the same way. The use of effective sentences in communication will make it easy for the reader or listener to catch the author's or speaker's intent. Effective sentences have the following characteristics: straightforwardness, accuracy, clarity, frugality, and alignment.

Based on the three examples of research on the implementation of the use of effective sentences, it can be found that this research is different from previous studies because the object is different, namely the implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the Faculty of Economics, Management Study Program, Lamongan Islamic University. This study was chosen as the object of research because there are still many management study program students who still have not applied or used effective sentences properly and correctly during Indonesian language courses. The implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the economics faculty of the management study program of the Islamic University of Lamongan has never been studied so that research is necessary. The reason the researcher chose the research location at the Islamic University of Lamongan was because it was found in the field or in the economics faculty of the management study program of the Islamic University of Lamongan there were still many students who had not using effective sentences when learning Indonesian.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Effective sentence

Effective sentences are sentences with the use of a small number of words and can express solid and precise ideas without errors in the rules of each element and aspect of language (Nazar, 2004: 13). Effective sentences are sentences that can express ideas as expected by the writer or speaker. That is, the sentence chosen by the writer or speaker must be able to be used to express ideas, intentions, or information to others in a straightforward manner so that the idea can be understood equally by the reader or listener. Thus, effective sentences must be able to create an understanding between the writer and the reader or between the speaker and the listener (Mulyadi, 2017: 116).

In the dictionary, the word effective in the phrase effective sentence has several meanings. One of them means to have an influence. Thus, effective sentences can be interpreted as sentences that have an impact, especially in the form of convenience for the reader or for listeners to understand the information conveyed by the author or speaker. Effective sentences do not mean that the form of the sentence must be short, but what is important is the similarity of information. It could be a short sentence, but confusing people or it could be a long sentence, but the information is easy to understand. For this reason, effective sentences must be characterized by straightforwardness, accuracy, and clarity in addition to other characteristics, such as frugality and alignment (Mulyadi, 2017: 116-117).

- a. straightforwardness
The simplicity in an effective sentence requires that the information to be conveyed in the sentence is only the main points (necessary or important), not convoluted, but conveyed in a simple manner (Mulyadi, 2017: 117).
- b. Accuracy
Accuracy in effective sentences requires that the information to be conveyed in the sentence must be accurate or correct (according to the target) so that accuracy is needed. The right sentence will not lead to multiple interpretations. Basically, a sentence with multiple interpretations must lead to ambiguity or ambiguity, that is, it has more than one meaning, becomes blurred, or even doubts (Mulyadi, 2017: 117).
- c. Clarity
Clarity in an effective sentence requires that the sentence must be clear in its structure and complete in its elements. A clear sentence structure makes it easier for people to understand the meaning contained in it, but the ambiguity of the structure may cause confusion for people to understand the meaning contained in it (Mulyadi, 2017: 117).
- d. frugality
Efficiency in effective sentences requires that the information to be conveyed in the sentence must be careful, not wasteful, and requires caution. Therefore, synonymous forms need to be avoided (Mulyadi, 2017: 118).
- e. Alignment
Parallel in effective sentences requires that the forms and structures used in effective sentences must be parallel, equal, or equal. In terms of form, alignment mainly lies in the use of affixes, while in terms of structure, alignment lies in the clauses that are fillers in compound sentences (Mulyadi, 2017: 118).

3. Research Method

This study uses a qualitative research approach. The main object of this research is the implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the Faculty of Economics, Management Study Program, Lamongan Islamic University. The research location is at the Islamic University of Lamongan. The data in this study are the implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the Faculty of Economics, Management Study Program, Lamongan Islamic University. Data collection techniques used are observation, interview, and recording techniques. The technique used is descriptive analysis technique.



4. Discussion

The implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the economics faculty of the Lamongan Islamic University management study program are:

4.1 Practicality

What is meant by straightforwardness in an effective sentence requires that the information conveyed in the sentence is only the main points, not complicated but simple. For example: I like to write. This word writing in a single sentence has a real meaning but is still general because there are various types of writing that can be mentioned. Lina wrote a letter of permission not to go to college, because Icha was sick. The word writing in the sentence shows the true meaning and has a clearer meaning, namely writing a letter.

4.2 Accuracy

What is meant by accuracy in an effective sentence requires that the information to be conveyed in the sentence must be accurate (according to the target) so that accuracy is needed. The right sentence will not give rise to multiple interpretations because a sentence with multiple interpretations will inevitably lead to ambiguity or ambiguity, i.e. it has more than one meaning, becomes blurred and even doubts. For example: Lina shopped at the campus market to buy books, pencils, and masks. This comma is often written by students incorrectly.

4.3 Clarity

What is meant by clarity in an effective sentence requires that the sentence be clear in its structure and complete in its elements. A clear sentence structure makes it easier for people to understand the meaning contained in it, but the unclear structure can cause confusion for people to understand the meaning contained in it. For example: Fitri is an exemplary student on campus. This sentence has an element of clarity because it has a clear subject and predicate. , there is no double subject, and the predicate of the sentence is not preceded by the word yang.

4.4 Savings

What is meant by frugality in effective sentences is to avoid unnecessary use of words, phrases, or other forms, as long as they do not violate grammatical rules and do not change the meaning. Savings can be made in the following ways.

- a. Avoid unnecessary repetition of the subject. For example: Because he was sick, he didn't go to college. The mention of the word he as the subject in the clause is not necessary because the same subject is already mentioned in the main clause. The mention of the word he in the sentence above is a waste of words that should be avoided.
- b. Avoid the plurality of words that are already in the plural. For example: Friends are gathering in class. The word para already has a plural meaning. Therefore, there is no need to repeat the plural meaning.

4.5 Alignment

What is meant by parallels in effective sentences is that according to Sasangka (2012:103) it is said that effective sentences require the forms and structures used in effective sentences to be parallel, the same, or equal. In terms of form, parallelism mainly lies in the use of affixes, while in terms of structure, alignment lies in the clauses that are fillers in equivalent compound sentences. Alignment can also be interpreted as the use of a word form or also an affix phrase that has similarities, be it in form or function. If the sentence uses the verb with the affix di-, then the other parts must also use di-again. For example: "Aris confirmed the lecture material by presenting it in front of the class".

The sentence does not have an effective sentence because it does not have parallels between its predicates. One uses an active predicate, while the other uses a passive predicate, so that it becomes an effective sentence, the sentence must be changed to: "Aris confirmed the lecture material by presenting it in front of the class".

5. Conclusions

Based on the results of the research described in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that the implementation of effective sentences in learning Indonesian at the economics faculty of the management study program at the Islamic University of Lamongan contains several elements of effective sentences, namely: directness, accuracy, clarity, thriftiness, and alignment.

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