

Analysis of syntax errors in elementary school teacher education student papers

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ABSTRACT (10 PT)

Language is a verbal tool used to communicate. Language is also an arbitrary symbol system. However, there are often still language errors, especially in the use of Indonesian. Indonesian language errors can be found, both in scientific papers and in discourses in the public sphere, Indonesian language errors can be classified based on their linguistic level, which includes the level of phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, and discourse. Syntax is a linguistic state that specifically studies the relationships between words, then arranges these words to form a cohesive sentence. The field of study at the syntax level includes phrase structure, clause structure, and sentence structure based on their respective rules. This study aims to identify and describe syntactic errors contained in elementary school teacher education student papers.



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INTRODUCTION

Language is a verbal tool used to communicate. Thus, language has an important role in daily life. Language as an arbitrary system of sound symbols that is then prevalent in addition to those used by a group of members of society to interact and identify themselves (Halid, 2022). Humans communicate, tell and express what is in their minds using language (Zakiyah & Machdalena, 2020). Dalam kamus besar bahasa Indonesia, Language is an arbitrary system of sound symbols, used by members of a community to cooperate, interact and identify themselves. Therefore, language and humans cannot be separated from each other because they develop together (Suhardi, 2013).

However, in the practice of language use, language errors are often still found, especially in the use of Indonesian (Sudaryanto, 2016). Language errors are mistakes in the use of Indonesian that are not in accordance with the rules. The study of language errors is an analysis that is often held by the *academic community*, both students and teachers, especially in the context of mass media with different points of view (Rahayu, Rosyidah, Nabhila, Fadhilasar, & Shofiani, 2024). Indonesian language errors can be found, both in scientific papers and in discourses in public spaces. The use of language in public spaces is often found in various forms, such as pamphlets, billboards, and others (Atikah, 2020). In a broader study, through systematic review, Ghufro (2022) concludes that sentence errors in learning Indonesian are quite complex phenomena, because they are influenced by various factors such as lack of mastery of sentence structure and non-standard language habits. In addition, Muzaki dkk (2022) explained that Indonesian language errors can be classified based on their linguistic level, which includes the levels of phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, and discourse. One of the linguistic aspects that affects the clarity of meaning is syntax.

Syntax is a branch of linguistics that studies the arrangement of words into phrases, clauses, and sentences that are in accordance with the applicable language rules. The word syntax comes from the Greek language. Etymologically it consists of sun and tatein. Sun means 'with' while tatein means 'to put'. Syntax etymologically can be interpreted as placing words together into groups of words. In Dutch, the term *syntaxis* is used which means "to arrange together". In English, the term *syntax* is used which means 'the science of sentences'. In Indonesian, the term syntax is used which means "the arrangement and relationship of words or with other larger units" (Ramadhanti & Yanda, 2025). According to Robert in the Baehaqie (2022), Syntax is a linguistic state that specifically studies the relationships between words, then arranges these words to form a cohesive sentence. The field of study at the syntax level includes phrase structure, clause structure, and sentence structure based on their

respective rules (Dewi, 2018). In particular, the study of syntax includes three main components, namely phrase structure, clause structure, and sentence structure. Thus, it can be concluded from the statement Ramadhanti & Yanda (2025) and Dewi (2018) is the phrase structure discusses the combination of words into a group of meaningful words, the clause structure examines language units that have subjects and predicates, while sentence structure discusses the arrangement of clauses into complete and cohesive sentences in accordance with the rules of the Indonesian language.

Syntax errors in Indonesian are related to irregularities in sentence composition, including ineffectiveness of structure, inconsistency of sentence elements, and unclear relationship between elements in sentences. This aspect is important because syntax plays a role in determining the clarity and comprehensibility of the message conveyed in oral and written communication (Marsya, Adellia, Harahap, & Butar-Butar, 2026). Based on several previous studies, syntax errors are of several types, including inaccuracies in the arrangement of phrases which mean the meaning between elements in a phrase is inappropriate, the use of ineffective sentences which is characterized by excessive use of words so that the sentence becomes uneconomical and long-winded, errors in the relationship between sentence elements including incompatibility between subject and predicate and illogical meaning. Meanwhile, the incompleteness of the sentence element occurs when the sentence lacks a subject, predicate, or other important element. Syntax errors are not only found in everyday conversations, but also in various forms of writing, such as academic assignments, articles, scientific papers, mass media, and in social media. Rohani (2024) It also reveals that syntactic errors often appear in the form of sentences that are not cohesive and less logical, thus reducing the clarity of meaning. This shows that syntactic errors do not only occur in mass media, but also in the context of language learning. Through syntactic error analysis, it can be found out the factors that cause errors to appear and their impact on the reader's or listener's understanding.

This study only focuses on the analysis at the syntactic level and does not discuss other errors, such as phonology, morphology, semantics, or spelling. This study aims to identify and describe syntactic errors contained in PGSD student papers, several syntax error analyses include: inaccuracy of phrase arrangement, ineffective sentences, sentence structure errors, absence of predicates. The main goal is to provide an overview of the types of errors that occur frequently and recommendations for improvement. Writing or composing skills are interrelated and mutually supportive with other skills. Composing can be interpreted as an outpouring of thoughts into writing (Wulandari, Sugiaryo, & Wicaksono, 2023). This research contributes to the field of linguistic studies in the form of mapping the forms of syntax errors that appear in PGSD student papers. The results of the research are expected to enrich the study of the use of Indonesian language in an academic context, especially related to the accuracy of phrase arrangement, sentence effectiveness, sentence structure, and completeness of sentence elements. Thus, it can be an evaluation material to improve the quality of scientific paper writing. Therefore, this study not only serves as a documentation of the findings of language errors, but also to improve the quality of students' academic writing through a better understanding of the rules of Indonesian syntax.

The introduction contains (1) research background; (2) research objectives; and (3) research contributions (benefits); and (4) includes a review of the previous literature followed by the novelty of the research or the originality of the article; try to have references to articles from journals from the last 10 years that strengthen the justification for originality. The introduction should not be divided into sub-chapters of background, problem formulation, and objectives. The beginning of the paragraph is one time tab. Citations are written in bodynote format and are relevant to the bibliography (it is recommended to use the Mendeley application or other reference management application programs such as EndNote, Reference Manager, or Zotero) (Times New Romance 11, before after 0).

RESEARCH METHODS

The method in this study is qualitative content analysis. Content analysis is a method that encompasses all text analysis and that describes a specific analysis approach (Sitasari, 2022). Qualitative research is a research that involves a fairly complex process. This is because a study that has chosen to be carried out qualitatively has the characteristics of a study that aims to explore and tell the experience of a person involved in an event. Therefore, a technique is needed to analyze the qualitative data that has been collected by researchers in order to get answers according to the formulation of the existing problem (Sitasari, 2022).

The source of research data is two papers by students of the Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Mulawarman University. Furthermore, the research data collection technique uses the listen-note technique which is carried out by listening and then recording the use of language regarding the research topic, both in oral and written form (Mahsun, 2017). Meanwhile, the research data analysis technique uses the Miles & Huberman model as described in Nasution (2023) which is carried out through 3 stages, as follows:

a. Data Reduction

Data reduction stage data is carried out by sorting and compiling research data based on research topics.

b. Data Presentation

The data presentation stage is carried out by explaining and explaining research data based on the research topic.

c. Data Conclusion

The data conclusion stage is carried out by finding and concluding research data based on the research topic.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study aims to analyze two papers of PGSD students in the guidance and counseling courses and on social studies papers on the history of social studies development in the world which have been presented in the PGSD B 2025 class which is then used as a source of research data. Both papers were chosen because they contain various forms of sentence use in academic writing that can be analyzed based on syntactic studies, the focus of the research is directed to the overall sentence structure which includes inaccuracy of phrase arrangement, ineffective use of sentences, and incompleteness of sentence elements in the form of subjects or predicates. After the data was collected and analyzed, it was found that both papers still contained a number of syntactic errors with different characteristics.

Based on the results of the analysis, 11 data were found that contained syntactic errors. In the first paper, 5 data were found that contained syntactic errors, while in the second paper contained 6 syntactic error data, both of which had certain error parts. However, the research carried out showed that syntax errors in the two papers were most in ineffective sentences as many as 6 data, the use of words that often appeared and had the same function, so that it became less economical and long-winded sentences. Some sentences are structured too long, so that the main idea that you want to convey becomes less prominent. In addition, in both papers, inaccuracies were also found in the arrangement of phrases that caused sentences to feel inappropriate. Although the study has a different number between the first and second papers. In the first paper, an error was also found, namely the absence of a predicate, and this error was not found in the second paper.

The findings show that the author still does not fully pay attention to the principle of sentence effectiveness in writing scientific papers, students still have difficulty in composing sentences that are short, concise, and easy to understand. As a result, sentences become less efficient and the ideas to be conveyed are not conveyed optimally. In fact, effective sentences are needed so that the ideas conveyed can be easily understood by readers. Although the number is not many, these errors still affect the clarity of the information that is to be conveyed.

The results of the analysis show that the ability to write scientific papers is not only determined by mastery of the material discussed, but also by the ability to compose sentences according to the syntactic rules of the Indonesian language. These findings indicate that the accuracy of the use of language structures has an important role in supporting the clarity of the presentation of ideas so that the information written can be effectively understood by the reader.

Table 1. Syntax Error Analysis in Paper 1

No	Data	Types of errors	Analysis	Repairs
1	Puji syukur kami panjatkan kehadiran Allah SWT yang telah melimpahkan rahmat dan karunia-Nya.	Ketidaktepatan susunan frasa	Pada kalimat tersebut terdapat susunan frasa yang kurang tepat, yaitu panjatkan kehadiran Allah SWT. Ungkapan tersebut menimbulkan makna yang kurang karena yang dipanjatkan adalah rasa syukur kepada Allah SWT, bukan kehadiran-Nya.	Puji syukur kami panjatkan kepada Allah SWT yang telah melimpahkan rahmat dan karunia-Nya.
2	Berkat limpahan dan rahmatnya-Nya kami mampu menyelesaikan makalah...	Kalimat tidak efektif	Kalimat ini menggunakan bentuk kata yang berlebihan pada frasa rahmat-Nya. Penggunaan dua penanda kepemilikan sekaligus membuat kalimat menjadi kurang ringkas dan tidak sesuai dengan prinsip keefektifan kalimat.	Berkat limpahan rahmat-Nya kami mampu menyelesaikan makalah...
3	Adapun tujuan penulisan dari makalah ini yaitu...	Kalimat tidak efektif	Penggunaan kata adapun dan yaitu secara bersamaan membuat kalimat terasa bertele-tele. Salah satu unsur tersebut sebenarnya sudah cukup untuk menyampaikan maksud penulis.	Tujuan penulisan makalah ini adalah...
4	Guru merupakan peran utama dalam proses pendidikan formal	Kesalahan struktur kalimat	Kalimat ini menunjukkan hubungan yang kurang tepat antara subjek dan predikat. Guru merupakan individu yang menjalankan suatu peran, bukan peran itu sendiri. Oleh karena itu, makna kalimat menjadi kurang logis.	Guru memiliki peran utama dalam proses pendidikan formal.
5	Semakin kompetensi guru, semakin tinggi pula mutu pendidikan.	Ketiadaan predikat	Bagian awal belum menunjukkan unsur yang dapat berfungsi sebagai predikat secara jelas. Akibatnya, hubungan makna antarbagian kalimat menjadi kurang lengkap dan sulit dipahami secara keseluruhan.	Semakin tinggi kompetensi guru, semakin tinggi pula mutu pendidikan.

Based on the results of the analysis in the first paper, five data were found that contained syntactic errors. The errors consisted of one inaccuracy in the arrangement of phrases, two ineffective use of sentences, one sentence structure error, and an incompleteness of sentence elements. The data shows that errors in the first paper do not only occur in one linguistic aspect, but are spread across several syntactic elements.

The most common mistake found in the first paper is the use of ineffective sentences. This error appears in the excessive use of words and the use of two elements of language that have similar functions in a single sentence. Although in general the content of the paper has been understood, some sentences still need to be improved so that the information conveyed becomes clearer and does not cause different interpretations.

In addition, errors were also found in the sentence structure and incompleteness of sentence elements. This error shows that the author still does not pay attention to the relationship between the components of the sentence so that some of the information conveyed becomes less logical. Although the number of errors found is not too many, the existence of these errors still affects the overall quality of scientific paper writing.

The findings in the first paper show that syntax errors made by students have diverse characteristics. Thus, the variation of errors indicates that the problem in writing scientific papers is not only related to word selection, but also concerns the ability to arrange language elements into cohesive and easy-to-understand sentences. So overall, the results of the analysis in the first paper show that the use of language in scientific papers still requires a more careful editing process. The errors found do not change the overall content of the discussion, but have the potential to reduce the effectiveness of the presentation of ideas.

Table2. Syntax Error Analysis in Paper 2

No	Data	Types of errors	Analysis	Repairs
1	Makalah ini disusun sebagai salah satu bentuk tugas dalam memahami perkembangan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial (IPS) secara global...	Ketidaktepatan susunan frasa	Frasa bentuk tugas dalam memahami terdengar kurang lazim digunakan dalam penulisan ilmiah. Susunan kata yang digunakan belum menunjukkan hubungan makna yang jelas sehingga kalimat terasa kurang efektif.	Makalah ini disusun sebagai salah satu tugas untuk memahami perkembangan Ilmu Pengetahuan Sosial secara global.
2	Melalui makalah ini, diharapkan pembaca dapat memahami bagaimana sejarah dan konsep IPS berkembang serta pengaruhnya terhadap sistem pendidikan di negara lain termasuk Indonesia.	Kalimat tidak efektif	Kalimat ini memuat beberapa informasi sekaligus dalam satu rangkaian yang cukup panjang. Akibatnya, pembaca perlu mencermati kembali isi kalimat untuk memahami gagasan yang ingin disampaikan penulis.	Melalui makalah ini, pembaca diharapkan dapat memahami sejarah dan perkembangan konsep IPS serta pengaruhnya terhadap sistem pendidikan di berbagai negara, termasuk Indonesia.
3	Namun, setelah munculnya gagasan bahwa masalah sosial bersifat kompleks dan saling berkaitan, muncullah kebutuhan untuk mengintegrasikan berbagai cabang ilmu sosial.	Kalimat tidak efektif	Penyampaian gagasan dalam kalimat ini terlalu panjang. Hal tersebut membuat informasi utama yang ingin disampaikan menjadi kurang menonjol dan kalimat terasa lebih rumit.	Setelah muncul gagasan bahwa masalah sosial saling berkaitan, berbagai cabang ilmu sosial diintegrasikan ke dalam satu bidang studi.
4	Meningkatnya keberagaman budaya di Amerika menyebabkan kurikulum IPS menambahkan topik tentang multikulturalisme, hak asasi manusia, dan global education	Ketidaktepatan susunan frasa	Terdapat penggunaan istilah asing yang tidak disesuaikan dengan unsur-unsur lain yang menggunakan bahasa Indonesia. Kondisi tersebut menyebabkan bentuk frasa menjadi kurang serasi.	Meningkatnya keberagaman budaya di Amerika menyebabkan kurikulum IPS menambahkan topik tentang multikulturalisme, hak asasi manusia, dan pendidikan global.
5	Perkembangan IPS di Amerika memberi pengaruh besar terhadap pendidikan di berbagai negara...	Kalimat tidak efektif	Kalimat ini dapat dibuat lebih ringkas karena penggunaan frasa memberi pengaruh memiliki makna yang sama dengan kata berpengaruh. Penggunaan bentuk yang lebih sederhana membuat kalimat lebih efektif.	Perkembangan IPS di Amerika berpengaruh besar terhadap pendidikan di berbagai negara
6	Amerika berperan penting sebagai pelopor dalam membentuk kurikulum IPS modern...	Kalimat tidak efektif	Terdapat pengulangan makna pada frasa berperan penting dan pelopor. Kedua unsur tersebut sama-sama menunjukkan posisi yang penting sehingga terdapat pemborosan kalimat dalam penggunaan kata	Amerika menjadi pelopor dalam pembentukan kurikulum IPS modern.

The results of the analysis in the second paper show that the number of syntax errors found is more than in the first paper. The dominance of ineffective sentence errors shows that the paper writer still has difficulties in composing sentences that are concise and in accordance with the principle of sentence effectiveness. Some sentences are arranged too long so that the main idea to be conveyed becomes less prominent. As a result, the reader needs to re-read the sentence to understand the intent of the author's delivery. When compared to the first paper, the second paper shows a tendency to use longer sentences.

Based on the type of error in the analysis of the two PGSD student papers, it is in accordance with syntactic theory, namely:

1. Ineffective use of sentences

Based on the results of the study, the use of ineffective sentences is the most common mistake found in the two papers. This error appears in the form of excessive use of words, repetition of meanings, and the use of two elements of language that have the same function in one sentence. An example is found in the sentence "The purpose of writing this paper is..." and "America plays an important role as a pioneer in shaping the modern social studies curriculum". Both sentences contain a waste of sentences that become less effective.

According to the rules of effective sentences, a sentence must meet the principles of frugality, coherence, and clarity. Effective sentences do not use language elements excessively because they can reduce the accuracy of information delivery.

2. Inaccuracy of phrase arrangement

The next mistake that is quite often found is the inaccuracy of the phrase arrangement. This error can be seen in the use of phrases that do not show the exact relationship of meaning, such as in the sentences "praise be to Allah SWT" and "This paper is compiled as a form of task in understanding the development of social studies globally". The inaccuracy of the phrase arrangement causes the meaning of the sentence to be unclear and less in accordance with the context intended by the author.

In syntax studies, a phrase is a combination of two or more words that form a unity of meaning. Therefore, the formulation of phrases must pay attention to the relationship between words so that the resulting meaning can be understood appropriately by the reader.

3. Sentence structure errors

Sentence structure errors are found in the data "Teachers play a major role in the formal education process". The sentence shows an inappropriate relationship between the subject and the predicate. In meaning, teachers are individuals who carry out roles, not the role itself. As a result, the logical relationship between the elements of the sentence becomes less precise.

Sentence structure errors like this show that students need to improve their ability to construct logical relationships between subjects, predicates, objects, and complements so that the meaning of sentences can be understood clearly.

4. Incompleteness of sentence elements

In this study, errors were also found in the form of incompleteness of sentence elements, especially the absence of predicates. For example, "The more competent the teacher, the higher the quality of education". The first part of the sentence does not have a clear predicate element so that the relationship of meaning between the parts of the sentence becomes incomplete.

According to syntax theory, a good sentence must have complete elements in order to convey information in its entirety. Incompleteness of sentence elements can cause readers to have difficulty understanding the intention that the writer wants to convey.

Overall, the results showed that the most dominant syntactic error in both papers was the ineffective use of sentences. This finding indicates that students still face obstacles in applying the principles of frugality, consistency, and clarity in writing scientific papers. In addition, inaccuracies in the arrangement of phrases are also still found even though the number is not as many as ineffective sentence errors. These mistakes show that the ability to compose a good sentence not only requires mastery of the material, but also an understanding of the rules of the Indonesian language used in academic writing.

In Indonesian, it is related to irregularities in sentence composition, including ineffective structure, inconsistency of sentence elements, and unclear relationship between elements in sentences. The findings of this study also support the results of the research of Aisyah et al. (2024) which show that syntactic errors often appear in the form of sentences that are not cohesive and less logical, thus reducing the clarity of meaning. In addition, according to the opinion Ghufroon (2022) which explains that sentence errors in learning Indonesian are quite complex phenomena, because they are influenced by various factors such as lack of mastery of sentence structure and non-standard language habits. The similarity of these results shows that syntactic problems are still one of the challenges often found in writing scientific papers.

Thus, it can be understood that the syntactic errors found in both papers are not only related to the accuracy of writing, but also related to the ability to write ideas into sentences that are concise, clear, and easy to understand.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that syntactic errors are still found in the two PGSD student papers that have been analyzed. Then, as many as 11 syntactic error data were found. The first paper contains 5 syntactic errors, the second paper contains 6 syntactic errors. These errors include inaccuracies in the arrangement of phrases, ineffective use of sentences, errors in the relationship between sentence components, and incompleteness of sentence elements in the form of predicates. Of the various forms of errors found, the use of ineffective sentences is the most dominant type of error.

The findings of the study show that some students still have difficulty in composing sentences that are concise, clear, and in accordance with the rules of the Indonesian language. Some mistakes arise due to excessive use of words, improper phrasing, and sentence development that has not been done effectively. This condition results in the information conveyed to be less clear and requires a deeper understanding from the reader. In order for the scientific work produced to be in accordance with the rules of syntax in Indonesian, students need to get used to reviewing the writings that have been compiled before being collected or published. The process of carefully rereading and editing the content of the manuscript can help find unclear sentences, excessive use of words, or improper sentence structure. In addition, writers must understand the rules of syntax by reading more scientific papers, learning language rules, and practicing writing sustainably. Thus, the ability to write scientific papers does not develop instantly, but rather through a continuous learning process.

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