

SENTENCE INEFFECTIVENESS IN NEWS TEXT STUDENTS OF CLASS VIII OF SMP NEGERI 9 PARIAMAN

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Abstract

The background of this research is because many students do not pay attention or do not know the rules of language but are concerned with the meaning to be conveyed. This intention is not conveyed properly because of inaccurate language, such as mistakes in writing grammar, redundant sentences, and incorrect Indonesian spelling. This study aims to describe the effectiveness of sentences in news texts for class VIII students of SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman. This type of research is a qualitative descriptive method. The data in this study are sentences in the news text of Grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman. The data were obtained through student assignments in the form of news texts to produce descriptive data. The research results are as follows: the ineffectiveness of sentences in student news texts, namely First, the ineffectiveness of sentences on the characteristics of the accuracy of word choice was found in 40 quotations. Second, the characteristic of ineffective grammatical correctness sentences was found in 95 citations. Third, the ineffectiveness of the complexity and structure of sentences is found in 21 citations.

Keywords: Ineffectiveness, Sentence, News Text

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi karena banyak siswa yang tidak memperhatikan atau tidak mengetahui kaidah kebahasaan tetapi mementingkan maksud yang ingin disampaikan. Maksud tersebut tidak tersampaikan dengan baik karena kebahasaan yang tidak tepat, seperti kesalahan dalam penulisan tata bahasa, kalimat mubazir, dan penulisan ejaan bahasa Indonesia yang tidak benar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan keefektifan kalimat dalam teks berita siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah kalimat dalam teks berita siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman. Data diperoleh melalui tugas siswa berupa teks berita sehingga menghasilkan data deskripsi. Adapun hasil penelitian yaitu sebagai berikut: ketidakefektifan kalimat dalam teks berita siswa yaitu Pertama, ketidakefektifan kalimat pada ciri ketepatan pilihan kata ditemukan sebanyak 40 kutipan. Kedua, ciri ketidakefektifan kalimat ketepatan tata bahasa ditemukan sebanyak 95 kutipan. Ketiga, ketidakefektifan ciri kompleksitas dan struktur kalimat ditemukan sebanyak 21 kutipan.

Kata kunci: Ketidakefektifan, Kalimat, Teks Berita

1. INTRODUCTION

One branch of language is syntax. Syntax is a branch of linguistics that examines or studies the meaning of words, phrases, or sentences that become the object of study in their studies (Chaer, 2015: 3) explains syntax as a linguistic subsystem that discusses the arrangement and arrangement of those words into larger units. The field of syntax refers to words which are the smallest objects and sentences which are the largest objects. Syntax is a field of linguistics that studies words, phrases, sentences, layout, and sentence patterns. In other words, types of phrases and types of sentences can be studied using syntax. In this study, the focus is on examining one of the syntactic units, namely sentences.

Sentence is the smallest unit of language, in spoken form, utterances (or sentences in written form) are pronounced in ascending and descending tones, loud and soft, interrupted by pauses, and ending with final intonation. Sentences can be classified or distinguished into effective sentences and ineffective sentences. An effective sentence is a sentence that is able to accurately convey the idea of a writer so that it creates exactly the same idea in the reader's mind. This means sentences that can reach the target well as a communication tool (Maruka 2018: 1). In addition, an effective sentence prioritizes the effectiveness of information so that the clarity of the sentence can be guaranteed. For this reason, delivery must meet the requirements as a good sentence, including the correct structure, the right choice of words, the relationship between parts is logical,

In the 2013 curriculum at the junior high school level, students are required to be skilled in writing activities, because the 2013 curriculum uses a text-based approach to the Indonesian language learning process. This text-based learning trains students to think critically in solving a problem. This shows that writing skills are very important in communication conveyed through writing. However, writing skills cannot stand alone, students must master the other four aspects of language skills, namely listening, speaking, and reading. Each of these language skills is basically a unit and has the same role in communication activities.

One of the texts that students learn at the first level is news text. News text is text that contains information about actual and reliable events or events. An event should be made into a news item if the news already contains elements of 5W+1H. To find out the content of the news, it can be searched by analyzing it based on the 5W + 1H elements which include what, who, when, where, why, and how (Yosef, 2009: 122). News texts are studied in class VIII in the first semester. Basic Competency (KD) 4.2, presenting data, information in the form of news orally and in writing with due regard to structure, language or oral aspects (pronunciation, intonation, expression, kinesthetic).

The reason for the writer choosing news texts to study is because news texts are one of the teaching materials that must be studied by Grade VIII students of junior high school in the 2013 curriculum. News texts are texts that contain factual information. Based on observations in the writing of SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman students, when students convey

factual information in written form, many students do not pay attention or do not know the rules of language but are concerned with what they want to convey. This intention is not conveyed properly because of inaccurate language, such as mistakes in writing grammar, redundant sentences, and incorrect Indonesian spelling.

Writing news texts needs to use effective sentences so that the ideas in the reading can be conveyed clearly. For this reason, it is necessary to conduct research in analyzing the ineffectiveness of sentences in student story texts. This analysis needs to be done to find out that there are still many ineffective sentences found in news texts that make it difficult for readers to understand the reading properly. This analysis also needs to be done because it can indirectly influence students' linguistic knowledge, especially in constructing sentences. This analysis process is reviewed from the characteristics of effective sentences in news texts in terms of (a) the accuracy of word choice, (b) grammatical accuracy, (c) Complexity and sentence structure [sentence effectiveness], (d) adequacy of sentence elements, (e)) redundant sentence elements. Seeing the problems found illustrates that the use of effective sentences in student news texts has not been optimized. Sentences conveyed do not meet the content of information or ideas put forward to the reader. Therefore, it is very important to examine the ineffectiveness of sentences as a major contribution in learning Indonesian, especially in learning to write.

2. METHOD

This type of research is qualitative research. It is said to be a qualitative research because the data presented in this study are described descriptively in the form of words in the news text. Moleong (2017: 6) says that qualitative research is research that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people or observable behavior. In this study, the descriptive method was used to view, describe, and analyze data on the ineffectiveness of sentences in student news texts.

The method used in this research is descriptive method. The method used to describe the data obtained. This means that in this study the descriptive method was used to view, describe, and analyze data about the effectiveness of sentences in news texts for class VIII students of SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman. The description or presentation of the process and results of this research is carried out systematically and emphasizes factual data.

The data in this study are sentences in the news text of Grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman. The data is obtained through student assignments in the form of news texts to produce descriptive data, namely written sentences collected after learning. The data obtained amounted to 26 writings. The data is corrected and analyzed subjectively. Furthermore, the data source in this study was news texts written by Grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman.

The instrument used in this research is the researcher himself (human instrument). The instrument in qualitative research is the researcher himself. This is in accordance with

the opinion of Sugiyono (2014: 223) that qualitative research instruments are people or human instruments, namely researchers themselves. The position of researchers in qualitative research is to determine the research focus, select informants as data sources, collect data, interpret data, and make conclusions. regarding the findings. In the research process, the researcher was guided by books related to effective sentence theory, news texts, standard Indonesian grammar, EBI, and KBBI.

The research data was collected through a documentation study. Data was collected by borrowing and then photocopying students' news text assignments owned by Indonesian language subject teachers for class VIII SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman. Sentences written by students were reviewed based on indicators of sentence effectiveness in this study. To assess the quality of this research data, researchers analyzed the validity of the data.

Table 1. Ineffective Sentence Data Inventory Format in Student News Texts

No	Data Code	sentence	Effective Sentence Indicator				
			A	B	C	D	E

Information :

- A. Word Choice Accuracy
- B. Grammatical Accuracy
- C. Sentence Complexity and Structure
- D. Adequacy of Sentence Elements
- E. Redundant Elements

Validating the data in this study is the triangulation technique, Moleong (2017: 331) states that triangulation is a technique for checking the validity of data that uses other objects. The triangulation technique used in this study is a technique used by researchers or other observers for the purpose of re-checking the degree of confidence in the data through a validator. The validator in this study was Ms. Upit Yulianti DN, M.Pd.

The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative analysis. There are two data analysis procedures in this study. First, identifying data based on indicators of sentence ineffectiveness, namely In this study referring to five indicators, namely having (a) Correct Word Choice, (b) Grammatical Accuracy, (c) Complexity and Sentence Structure), (d) Adequacy of Sentence Elements, (e) Redundant Elements, and (f)

Pronunciation Accuracy (in spoken language). Second, interpreting theory and concluding. Research data that has been inventoried was analyzed.

The data analysis technique in this study was carried out with the following steps. First, identifying the general description of the data analyzed based on the names of students who have been sorted. Second, identify inventory data based on numbers, student codes, sentences in the analyzed news text. Third, identification of effective sentences based on data codes and sentences written in the student news text being analyzed. Fourth, analyze the data according to the indicators of effective sentences. Fifth, interpret the data that has been analyzed. Sixth, make conclusions on research results using percentages.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The research results will be described in three ways, namely data description, data analysis, and discussion. Data description means describing the data that has been collected. Data analysis was carried out based on the data analysis described in chapter III. Furthermore, the discussion is carried out based on the analysis of data results and their relevance to the reference theory used.

A. Data Description

The results of this study were obtained from student news texts, which totaled 26 student texts. Of the 26 student texts, the ineffectiveness of the sentence found was. First, the ineffectiveness of the sentence on the accuracy of word choice consists of 40 errors or inaccuracies. Ineffectiveness in the accuracy of the choice of words found was not appropriate in determining the concept and accuracy in using the context. *Second*, the ineffectiveness of sentences on grammatical accuracy consisted of 94 errors or ineffectiveness of sentences found in the students' texts. The ineffectiveness of the sentences found was that in the student news text there were errors in the use of language elements such as the use of subject, predicate, object, complement and adverb elements.

Third, the ineffectiveness of sentences on the elements of complexity and sentence structure consists of 24 data. The ineffectiveness of the sentences found were related to the use of convoluted sentences, the application of inappropriate language and the writing of ideas in sentences that were not sequential or clear. *Fourth*, the ineffectiveness of sentences on the adequacy of sentence elements consists of 12 data. The ineffectiveness of the sentences found were the use of inappropriate punctuation and errors in the use of conjunctions in sentences. *Fifth*, fifth ineffectiveness on redundant elements consisting of 25 data. The ineffectiveness of sentences found is that in student texts there is the use of redundant sentences or wasted words. Based on the findings of the research that has been done, the most dominant form of sentence ineffectiveness is found in student news texts, namely ineffectiveness in terms of grammatical accuracy. While the least ineffectiveness found is the ineffectiveness of sentences on the adequacy of sentence elements.

B. Data analysis

This analysis aims to obtain a comprehensive description of the News Text of Class VIII Students of SMP Negeri 9 Pariaman. The analysis is carried out by describing all the indicators that characterize effective sentences in news texts. This data analysis will be grouped based on indicators of inappropriate effective sentence elements in student news text sentences by providing detailed data for each indicator as follows:

a. Data Analysis of Sentence Ineffectiveness in Word Choice Accuracy Elements

One of the characteristics of effective sentences is that sentences are written using the right choice of words. The choice of words also needs to be seen from the accuracy of the concept, where the accuracy of the concept is that every word has a cognitive meaning, the word contained must be precise in describing the ideas the author wants to express. Apart from that, the accuracy of the choice of words must also pay attention to the accuracy of the taste value. The accuracy of the taste value, namely the subtlety or politeness of the words used should be in accordance with the nature of the speech. For example, if we are going to express the good human life potential, we can use the words died, died, passed away, and passed away instead of dying and dying. Furthermore, the accuracy in the choice of words must also pay attention to the accuracy of the context, namely the word used in the sentence must be in accordance with the context of the situation in which the sentence is spoken.

In the news text, students still found sentence ineffectiveness on the characteristics of the accuracy of word choice. The forms of ineffective sentences found can be seen in the following data.

data 1,

A resident on a motorbike ran through a red light and the intruder was driving a motorbike at speed.

Based on the data above, the sentences written by students are not effective. The ineffectiveness of the sentence above is found in the accuracy of the choice of words. In the sentence above, the ineffectiveness of the sentence found is that it is not precise in the accuracy of the concept and the accuracy of the context. In the sentence above it is known that the choice of words used for the subject is not quite right. This is because this sentence talks about someone who rides a motorbike so that it is more accurately described with the subject of the rider than the word intruder itself. In addition, the sentence above uses a non-standard choice of words, namely "speeding", where usually in news sentences you have to use standard language. An effective sentence should be written, namely "a citizen who rides a motorbike through a red light at high speed".

Data 3

Until finally there was an accident driving with another motorbike, and finally the intruder was taken to the hospital for treatment, and when he arrived at the hospital the doctor examined the rider.

Based on the data above, the sentences written by students are not effective. The ineffectiveness of the sentence above is found in the accuracy of the choice of words. In the sentence above, the ineffectiveness of the sentence found is that it is not precise in the accuracy of the concept and the accuracy of the context. In the sentence above it is known that the choice of words used for the subject is not quite right. Where in the sentence says finally there was an accident driving with another motorcycle. This sentence should have been written until a collision occurred with another motorist. This is because a driving accident is a waste of words which should be shortened to collision. In addition, after other motor words, a period should be marked because the sentence structure is complete, so it needs to be separated by a period.

Data 6

On Monday (21/02) there was a bus accident in the city of Pariaman.

Based on the data above, the sentences written by students are not effective. The ineffectiveness of the sentence above is found in the accuracy of the choice of words. In the sentence above, the ineffectiveness of the sentence found is that it is not precise in the accuracy of the concept and the accuracy of the context. The data above is not effective because the word Monday is used to show the name of the day, the standard language for the day should be Monday. Then the date is also incomplete because it does not explain the year the accident occurred. So the choice of words on Monday (21/02) should be written on Monday (21/02/2023).

Data 8

According to Andi, the accident almost claimed many victims and Andi also witnessed the high height of the bus in the last two days due to a ban on buses over the speed of 205 on Monday (21/02).

Based on the data above, the sentences written by students are not effective. The ineffectiveness of the sentence above is found in the accuracy of the choice of words. In the sentence above, the ineffectiveness of the sentence found is that it is not precise in the accuracy of the concept and the accuracy of the context. In the sentence above, it is known that the choice of words used for the subject is not quite right. The data is that Andi also witnessed the height of the bus in the last two days due to a ban on passing buses above the speed of 205 on Monday (21/02). It should be written that Andi witnessed the bus traveling at high speed for the last two days, this has something to do with the ban on buses traveling at speeds of 205 km/hour.

Data 24

Then my misbehaving child was scolded and slapped by the victim because he did not accept his child was slapped and scolded by the perpetrator and then came out with very deep anger then the two of them argued and then fought and managed to be separated and at night when the victim came home from the mosque the victim was beaten using a large beam and dragged to an empty room in my perpetrator's house and then killed him.

Based on the data above, the sentences written by students are not effective. The ineffectiveness of the sentence above is found in the accuracy of the choice of words. In the sentence above, the ineffectiveness of the sentence found is that it is less precise in concept accuracy, sense value accuracy and context accuracy. The data above becomes ineffective because the choice of words used is not quite right, where the writer writes and then comes out with very deep anger then the two of them argue and then fight. The choice of the word anger which is very deep in this case is not quite right because usually the word anger is used to describe anger or angry anger, not using the word deep. The perpetrator should have been furious and met the victim and had an argument and fight which was then separated by residents.

Data 27

So students don't know people taking a break because they don't know the bell ringing when is break time because the bell doesn't ring, after that the lights turn on at 10.45.

Based on the data above, the sentences written by students are not effective. The ineffectiveness of the sentence above is found in the accuracy of the choice of words. In the sentence above, the ineffectiveness of the sentence found is that it is not precise in the accuracy of the concept and the accuracy of the context. The data above becomes ineffective because the choice of words used is not appropriate in explaining the events experienced. The use of the word lights on does not match the situation when the writer explains that students are at school. This means that students are carrying out school routines which are known to be conducted in the morning until noon so the ringing of the bell has nothing to do with the lights being on. A good sentence should be "students don't know that recess has started because the bell doesn't ring, but at 10 o'clock.

Data 33

Last Sunday late afternoon, Sunday (20/2) at the Kurai Taji Hall. Two motorbikes had an accident in front of a clothing store.

Based on the data above, the sentences written by students are not effective. The ineffectiveness of the sentence above is found in the accuracy of the choice of words. In the

sentence above, the ineffectiveness of the sentence found is that it is not precise in the accuracy of the concept and the accuracy of the context. The data above becomes less effective because of the wrong choice of words. This can be seen from the sentence which explains that Sunday is in the afternoon. The author should have included a clearer clock or description of the time so that the news conveyed does not become confusing. For example "Sunday (20/2) at 15:30 WIB at Balai Kurai Taji". The placement of the full stop is also inaccurate because the first sentence only explains the time of the incident, but does not yet explain what happened, so the full stop should be removed so that it becomes.

Data 35

All the people who had gathered there were caused by two motorbikes having an accident.

Based on the data above, the sentences written by students are not effective. The ineffectiveness of the sentence above is found in the accuracy of the choice of words. In the sentence above, the ineffectiveness of the sentence found is that it is not precise in the accuracy of the concept and the accuracy of the context. The data above is less effective, because the choice of words that are not appropriate is used. The sentence "all the people who gathered there were caused by two motorcycles that had an accident", the choice of words used is all the people and gathered there, this word is not quite right because this word implies that all people, whereas usually people who have an accident, are surrounded by people who passing by who happened to witness the accident. So,

b. Data Analysis of Sentence Ineffectiveness on Grammatical Accuracy Characteristics

Grammatical accuracy is one of the indicators used to see the effectiveness of a sentence. In forming effective sentences, the precise location of each element greatly influences the effectiveness of the sentence. Elements in the form of syntactic functions, namely subject, predicate, object, complement and adverb need to be arranged in such a way that the sentence can express ideas completely and accurately. Compilation of sentences that violate grammatical rules makes sentences difficult to understand and even causes misinterpretation. In addition, the use of prepositions and conjunctions also determines the effectiveness of sentences. In this study there are 95 data relating to errors in grammatical accuracy. This error causes sentences to be ineffective, such as misplaced punctuation marks, conjunctions and subjects, predicates, objects, complements and adverbs that need to be arranged in such a way. The following are some errors related to grammatical correctness.

Data 7

The bus was going so fast that it hit a Pajero car and killed 4 sick people. The people around immediately approached him and immediately took the 4 people to the hospital.

Data 7 The writing of the sentences is ineffective, because they are not separated by punctuation marks, causing the above to explain that a bus was traveling at high speed and hit a car which eventually caused 4 fatalities. The accident caused local residents to approach him and take the victim to the hospital. After the sentence killing 4 people, it should be marked with a period, then the second sentence should be continued, namely the sequence of events that followed. An effective sentence should be as follows: "The bus was going so fast that it hit a pajero car. This car accident killed 4 people. Local residents immediately approached and took all the victims to the hospital.

Data 11

and took many of these victims named Aldi Adiis Iqbal and Adit

Data 11 above explains that there was an accident that claimed many victims. This sentence becomes ineffective for two reasons, namely sentences that begin with a conjunction and writing the names of several people without being separated by commas. In effective sentences, and functions as a conjunction that connects the first sentence with the second sentence. But in grammatical correctness, conjunctions cannot be at the beginning of a sentence. Therefore the sentence above becomes ineffective. Furthermore, writing the names of more than two people should be separated by a comma. An effective sentence should be as follows: "The accident claimed many victims including those named Aldi, Adiis, Iqbal and Adit"

Data 12

Tuesday (15/02). There was a traffic accident between a truck and a motorbike, on the beach said.

Data 12 above explains the occurrence of traffic accidents involving trucks and motorbikes. The location of the accident was on Kata beach. But the data above is an ineffective sentence. This is because when explaining the day and date, it ends with a full stop, so this sentence does not yet have a subject and predicate, in addition to writing the day, it also starts with lowercase letters. The day name should be written in capital letters. Next to explain about the place, in the sentence there was a traffic accident between a truck and a tortoise, at Kata Beach. The word beach is an exact description of this event, so it shouldn't be separated by a comma because it is a complement to a sentence.

Data 26

On Monday morning 21-02-2022 Class 8.1 flag ceremony, when I got to school the school lights went out and then didn't happen because the lights went out and class 8.1 the ceremony was postponed for another 2 weeks.

Data 26 above describes the incident of a power outage during the flag ceremony. This sentence is an ineffective sentence because of the inappropriate use of uppercase and lowercase letters. The use of capital letters is at the beginning of the word in the first sentence, then states the description of the place, name of the person, name of the day or name of the institution. The effective sentence should be On 21-02-2022 Monday morning in class 8.1 Flag Ceremony, when I got to school the school lights went out and then the ceremony didn't take place because of the blackout and class 8.1 the ceremony was postponed for another 2 weeks. Furthermore, in the use of language that is less standard, including, namely when you go to school, the school lights turn off and then don't go to the ceremony because of a power outage. The effective writing sentence should be When you arrive at school,

Data 33

Last Sunday late afternoon, Sunday (20/2) at the Kurai Taji Hall. Two motorbikes had an accident in front of a clothing store.

Data 33 above explains that there was a motorcycle accident in Kurai Taji. The cause of the ineffectiveness of the above sentence is because the writing of time is not given a capital letter prefix, then the use of the affix di- which is not separated when writing the name of the place or location of the incident. In the sentence Last Sunday before the afternoon should be written Last Sunday before the afternoon. The use of affixes in which is written is not quite right, namely in the sentence at Balai Kurai Taji. It should be written at Balai Kurai Taji.

Data 44

With this activity, the community will become more concerned about the environment, like one resident named Bu Siska, who said that this activity fosters a sense of concern for the environment according to her own personality.

Data 44 above describes an activity carried out that aims to foster a sense of care for the environment. However, this news sentence has incorrect grammar, where there are abbreviated words, then writing people's names that do not start with capital letters, and using conjunctions at the beginning of the sentence. So that an effective sentence should be: Through this activity, people will become more concerned about the environment, such as one resident named Mrs. Siska. She said that this activity can foster a sense of care for the environment according to her own personality.

Data 51

And the driver of the car he survived and the car driver took the motorbike driver to the hospital arrived at the hospital, the motorbike driver could not stand the pain and the motorbike driver died, the car driver apologized to the motorbike driver's family

Data 51 above describes a series of accident stories that occurred. The data above becomes ineffective because of inappropriate grammar. Starting from the use of conjunctions and at the beginning of the sentence and then using the affix ke- which is also written incorrectly because if ke- is used to express adverbs of place, then ke- must be separated from adverbs of place. But in writing to the hospital, the writing is not separated by the writer so that this sentence is less effective. The effective sentence should have been that the car driver survived and he took the motorcyclist to the hospital. Arriving at the hospital, the motorbike rider finally could not survive and died, and the car driver apologized to the motorbike rider's family.

Data 58

This incident was seen by a resident named Mr. Mardison, according to Mr. Mardison the accident was caused by the driver who brought the car being reckless.

Data 58 above describes the testimony of a witness who witnessed an accident caused by a reckless driver. The news sentence above is not effective because of improper grammar. Writing the subject name does not start with a capital letter. The subject name should be written in capital letters. The effective sentence should have been that a resident named Mr. Mardison saw the incident. According to Mr. Mardison, the accident was caused by the driver driving the car being reckless.

Data 59

As a result of the accident, the victim was rushed to the Pariaman General Hospital, because the victim was seriously injured and now the case is being handled by the Pariaman Police

Data 59 above describes some of the consequences of an accident. However, the sentence becomes less effective because the grammar used is not quite right. This is because in this sentence, the word place is not prefixed with a capital letter. In writing place names, always start with a capital letter as follows. As a result of the accident, the victim was rushed to the Pariaman General Hospital, because the victim was seriously injured and now the case is being handled by the Pariaman Police.

c. Data Analysis of Sentence Ineffectiveness on the Characteristics of Complexity and Sentence Structure

Complexity and sentence structure is one of the indicators used to see the effectiveness of a sentence in a news text. Sentences that are too complex or too long and have convoluted structures make the idea of the sentence difficult to understand. A convoluted sentence structure makes the listener or reader's mind preoccupied with tinkering with the sentence structure so that the sentence can be understood. Convoluted sentence structures are generally caused by the application of improper grammar and the placement of ideas in sentences that are not coherent.

Data 18

Monday, (15/03) there was a murder case in a village.

Data 18 above describes the bus accident that occurred in the Kota Pariaman area. This sentence is not effective because it is not complex, where the victim and perpetrator of the murder are not explained who and how the murder occurred. It should be explained who the murder was, and who the victims were and the reasons why the killings occurred, so that in one sentence it is illustrated how the main elements in a sentence are. Therefore, this sentence is not effective because it does not explain the sequence of events in a complex manner.

Data 26

On Monday morning, 21-02-2022, Class 8.1 flag ceremony. When I have gone to school, the school lights go out and then don't go to the ceremony because of the blackout. And class 8.1, the ceremony is postponed for another 2 weeks.

Data 26 above describes a power outage during a flag ceremony held at school, this sentence becomes ineffective because there is an error in the complexity and structure of the sentence. The complexity includes not mentioning where the school is holding the ceremony, both the address and the name of the school, where only the class is mentioned. In terms of sentence structure, this sentence is also less effective because it is too long and convoluted and is not separated by punctuation marks, either periods or commas, so this sentence becomes ineffective.

Data 29

On 21/02/2022 SMPN 09 Pariaman, Monday there will be no flag ceremony because the lights in the Marunggi area and its surroundings are off

Data 29 above describes a power outage during the flag ceremony held at school, this sentence becomes ineffective because there is an error in the complexity and structure of the sentence, where the error lies in the punctuation and the sentence used is too long so that the sentence becomes ineffective. The effective sentence should be as follows: On Monday,

21/02/2022 at SMPN 09 Pariaman, the flag ceremony was canceled, due to power outages in the Marunggi area and its surroundings.

Data 104

Hoyak Tabuik can definitely rise again. We are trying to help by holding a Hoyak Tabuik party to revive the City of Pariaman who is participating in this Festival as well as to introduce the Archipelago, especially the Distinctive City of Pariaman. The Chief Executive of Hoyak Tabuik, namely the Mayor of Pariaman and several other troops. This party was held on (14/7/2022) on Sunday.

Data 104 above describes the hoyak tabuik activity which is an annual routine event in Pariaman City. This sentence becomes ineffective because there is an error in the complexity and structure of the sentence. In terms of sentence structure, this sentence is less effective because it is too long and convoluted and is not separated by punctuation marks, either periods or commas, so this sentence becomes ineffective. The effective sentence should be as follows: Hoyak Tabuik will be able to rise again, because the community is trying to hold the Hoyak Tabuik party again to revive Kota Pariaman by participating in this Festival. This also aims to introduce Nusantara culture, especially the culture of Kota Pariaman. In this Festival, the Chief Executive was the Mayor of Pariaman and several other staff.

d. Data Analysis of Sentence Ineffectiveness on the Characteristics of Adequacy of Sentence Elements

The adequacy of this sentence includes assignment words, syntactic functions, and punctuation. The word includes verbals, nouns, adverbs and assignments. The word assignment includes prepositions, conjunctions, clauses, and articulations. The syntactic function includes subject, predicate, object and complement.

Data 1

On Monday there was an accident in the Pariaman area on (23/2/2022).

Data 1 above describes the accidents that occurred in the Pariaman area. However, this sentence is not yet effective because the adequacy of the sentence elements is lacking. Where the adequacy of the sentence consists of a subject predicate and an object then added with an explanatory sentence or adverb of time. But in the sentence above, the subject and object in the sentence are not explained. This is related to what and who had an accident. Therefore this sentence becomes ineffective.

Data 26

On Monday morning 21-02-2022 Class 8.1 flag ceremony, when I got to school the school lights went out and then didn't happen because the lights went out and class 8.1 the ceremony was postponed for another 2 weeks

Data 26 above explains that the flag ceremony was postponed due to power outages in the area around the school. This sentence is not effective because it is too long and convoluted because it is not separated by punctuation marks. Therefore, this sentence becomes ambiguous and ineffective. The effective sentence should be as follows: On Monday morning 21-02-2022 class 8.1 Flag Ceremony, after arriving at school, it turned out that the electricity was on and the flag ceremony was canceled and postponed for another 2 weeks.

Data 67

Two days ago, Wednesday (25/01).

Data 67 above explains that an incident occurred two days ago on Wednesday to be precise, but this sentence is not yet effective because it has errors in terms of complexity and sentence structure. The sentence above is still not complex where there is only a tense, but there is no subject or predicate. This makes this sentence does not explain anything from an incident that must be reported. In a news text, the first text should be the main text which explains what happened, and the next sentence is an explanatory sentence which also explains the sequence of events that happened. But in the sentence above, it only consists of adverbs of time so this sentence is not effective.

e. Data Analysis of Sentence Ineffectiveness on Redundant Characteristics

Redundant elements are an indicator to see whether a sentence is effective or not. An element of a sentence is considered redundant if that element exists but does not have any meaning or function. In other words, without the presence of that element (redundant) the sentence is clear. Redundant elements occur usually because that element has already been mentioned or has been covered by other elements, because these elements provide the same information and have the same function, it is better if only one of these elements appears. In this study there are sentences that are less effective because there are elements that are redundant. This redundant element also includes a waste of words. To find out more clearly, it can be seen in the following data:

Data 4

The doctor examined him and found that his wound was not too serious, and after being examined and treated, the doctor gave medicine to the rider.

Data 4 above describes a person who was injured in an accident and then brought to the doctor for treatment. However, this sentence is not an effective sentence because it

contains redundant elements in it. This is because in the sentence the doctor examined, it turned out that the wound was "there is a waste because there are two pronouns -nya and two conjunctions and. To make it more effective, this sentence can be used as a passive sentence as follows: he was examined by a doctor and it turned out that his injuries were not too serious, then the doctor examined and gave medicine to the rider.

Data 9

This prohibition applies to buses not to go very fast above a speed of 205.

Data 9 above explains about a bus accident due to driving at a speed above 205. However, this sentence is not an effective sentence because it contains redundant elements in it. This is because in the sentence the Prohibition applies to buses not to go very fast above a speed of 205, there is a waste of the sentence which is very fast. This is because the sentence has already explained the speed of 205, so there is no need to place very fast words there. The effective sentence should be that the prohibition applies to buses not to go above 205.

Data 10

The driver of the Pajero car was thrown very far, more than about 100 meters from the bus.

Data 10 above explains the Pajero car accident. However, this sentence is not an effective sentence because it contains redundant elements in it. This is because the sentence that is thrown very far is a redundant sentence. This is because in this sentence it has been explained that the throwing distance is about 100 meters, so there is no need to place words very far there. The effective sentence should have been that the Pajero driver was thrown more than 100 meters from the bus.

Data 16

The motorcyclist and the car driver were taken to the nearest health center because the motorist and car driver did not get too serious injuries. In the end, the motorist and car driver apologized because they were both wrong.

Data 16 above explains the news of accidents between motorists and car drivers. But in this sentence, there are redundant elements that make this sentence ineffective. This can be seen from the sentence Pemotr and car driver which are repeatedly mentioned in the sentence, so this sentence becomes ineffective. The effective sentence for the above data should be that the motorist and the driver of the car were taken to the nearest health center, because they did not get too serious injuries in the end they apologized because they both had mistakes.

Syntax is a branch of linguistics that deals with the internal structure of sentences. The internal structure of the sentences discussed are phrases, clauses, and sentences. The study of syntax is important to study, because usually teachers tend to pay attention or

misunderstand which words are the basis of a sentence and tend not to pay attention to the use of effective sentences in learning. Syntax is the science of sentence structure concerned with the relationship between words and larger units, the relationship between words and between groups of words (phrases) in the basic units, namely sentences. One form of study that can be seen in the study of syntax science is the use of effective sentences. According to Dalman (2014: 22) effective sentences are sentences that have the potential to convey messages, ideas, ideas or information in a complete, clear and precise manner so that listeners or readers can understand the intent expressed by the speaker or writer. Effective sentences are sentences that are well composed, correct, fresh, clear, clear and have no chance of causing memory. Writing news text sentences as a source of information to the public should use effective sentences. The use of effective sentences will make it easier for listeners or news readers to understand the contents of the news, as well as to know and measure the level of effectiveness of the sentences used in a paragraph contained in the news text. An effective sentence is a powerful sentence that creates an effect, leaves an impression, or creates a result. It is hoped that through the results of this research, especially students will be better able to improve their skills in writing texts, especially in writing news texts using Indonesian and correct spelling.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study presented above, there are several points Based on the analysis and discussion, it can be concluded as follows: in the news text students found writing sentences that were not effective. The ineffectiveness of sentences in student news texts, namely First, the ineffectiveness of sentences on the element of accuracy of word choice found in as many as 40 citations. Second, the element of ineffectiveness of sentences with grammatical accuracy was found in 95 quotations. Third, the ineffectiveness of the elements of complexity and sentence structure was found in 21 citations. Fourth, the ineffectiveness of sentence elements of adequacy of sentence elements was found in 4 citations. Fifth, the ineffectiveness of redundant elemental sentences was found in 25 citations. The most dominant characteristics of effective sentences were found, namely grammatical accuracy, both related to subject, object predicate as well as conjunctions and punctuation, mostly found in news texts for class VIII students at SMPN 9 Pariaman. Meanwhile, the least found sentence ineffectiveness is the characteristic of an effective sentence, the adequacy of sentence elements.

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