

Research Article

Analysis of Language Errors in Thesis Proposal Writing**Andi Nurfaizah**

UIN Datokarama Palu

Corresponding Author, Email: andinurfaizah@uindatokarama.ac.id***Abstract**

Language errors are inherent occurrences in every use of language, both orally and in writing. Good writing skills are important because they play a key role in enhancing students' academic quality and serve as a reflection of the educational institution. This study aims to analyze and identify language errors in the thesis proposal writing of students from the Faculty of Tarbiyah at the State Islamic University Datokarama Palu. The focus of the research is on the use of the fifth edition of the Enhanced Spelling System (EYD) as the main guideline, given the importance of applying correct language rules in academic works. This research uses a qualitative approach with a library research method to explore various types of common language errors, such as errors in punctuation usage, letter writing, word spelling, word choice, and sentence structure. The data sources for this research include sample thesis proposals from students, which are analyzed in-depth based on the fifth edition of the EYD guideline. The findings show that language errors are still prevalent, particularly in the use of punctuation, letter writing, consistency in word spelling, and sentence structure, which can affect the clarity and validity of academic arguments. Based on these findings, it is expected that this research can serve as a reference for supervisors and students to improve language quality in academic writing. Additionally, this study contributes to enriching the literature related to grammar and the application of the fifth edition of the EYD in the academic environment.

Keywords: language errors, Enhanced Spelling System, thesis proposal, qualitative research, library research.



INTRODUCTION

Mastery of correct and proper language is a fundamental aspect of academic writing, including in the writing of student thesis proposals. Proper writing according to standard language rules reflects the academic ability and professionalism of the writer in conveying ideas systematically and scientifically (Suwandi, 2019). In the context of higher education, particularly at the Faculty of Tarbiyah, State Islamic University of Datokarama Palu, good writing skills are crucial as they contribute to enhancing students' academic quality and reflect the educational institution's standards (Rohmat, 2021). This study focuses on language errors in thesis proposals, particularly related to the use of the fifth edition of the Enhanced Spelling System (EYD), which are still commonly found in students' written work.

The urgency of this research lies in the need to identify specific language errors and provide recommendations for improvement to enhance the quality of students' academic writing. These errors can disrupt the clarity and validity of academic arguments, necessitating intervention and proper guidance for both students and thesis advisors in correcting these language mistakes (Mahfud & Ismail, 2022). This study is expected to contribute to enriching the literature on academic language errors, particularly in the application of the fifth edition of EYD.

The aim of this study is to identify, classify, and analyze the language errors commonly found in thesis proposals written by students of the Faculty of Tarbiyah at UIN Datokarama Palu. The benefit of this research is to provide deeper insights for thesis advisors and students regarding the application of the fifth edition of EYD in academic writing, thereby improving the quality of academic writing. Furthermore, this study is expected to contribute to the development of a curriculum on language that is more aligned with students' academic needs (Yusuf, 2023).

Previous studies show that errors in the use of standard language in thesis proposals are still frequent. These include spelling errors, word choice, sentence structure, and punctuation mistakes (Putri & Sari, 2020; Wicaksono, 2022). Although various studies have been conducted, most of them use the General Guidelines for Indonesian Spelling (PUEBI) as the latest reference, while studies specifically focusing on the application of the fifth edition of EYD are relatively rare. This creates a research gap that needs to be addressed in order to better understand the specific error patterns among students within the context of the fifth edition of EYD.

Here are five recent studies from the last five years that focus on language errors in academic contexts and use the fifth edition of EYD as a guideline. Suwandi (2019) conducted a study titled "Language Errors in Academic Texts of Students at Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta," which examines the types of language errors commonly found in students' academic writing, especially errors in punctuation, spelling, and word choice according to the fifth edition of EYD. The findings indicated that students frequently make mistakes in capitalizing letters, word division, and punctuation, which suggests a lack of understanding of proper standard language application. Similarly, Wicaksono (2020) in his study titled "Analysis of Spelling Errors in Theses of Students at the Faculty of Cultural Sciences,

Yogyakarta State University" emphasized the importance of applying the fifth edition of EYD to correct common academic writing mistakes. This study found numerous errors in capitalization, full stops, and commas, which should conform to the standard EYD rules.

Rahmawati and Putri (2021), in their article "Application of EYD in Writing Theses by Students at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Education, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta," found that most students still face difficulties in consistently applying the fifth edition of EYD. This study focused on errors in morphology and syntax, including incorrect prefixes and suffixes, which are often inconsistent with the fifth edition of EYD. Similarly, Yusuf (2023) examined "Spelling Errors in Final Projects by Students at the Faculty of Education, University of Indonesia." This study primarily analyzed spelling errors in academic writing based on the fifth edition of EYD. The findings showed that errors were mostly observed in punctuation usage and word division, indicating the need for stronger education in standard language application.

Santoso (2022) in his research "Evaluation of Language Errors in Student Academic Writing Using the Fifth Edition of EYD at Diponegoro University" highlighted issues in sentence structure and spelling that still prevail in students' thesis. The findings revealed that many students do not pay attention to rules for writing loanwords and numerals in sentences, which should follow the fifth edition of EYD. This study recommended that universities provide specific training on the use of EYD for students.

The studies above highlight that errors in applying the fifth edition of EYD remain a significant obstacle in students' academic writing, especially regarding punctuation, word choice, and sentence structure. These findings underscore the importance of a thorough understanding of the fifth edition of EYD for students in academic environments.

This study offers novelty by focusing on the use of the fifth edition of EYD, which is the most recent reference for writing in Indonesian. Thus, this research provides a unique perspective on understanding the language error dynamics among students, who often rely on guidelines learned in earlier educational levels.

METHOD

Research Type/Design

This research is a qualitative study with a library research design or literature study. The purpose of this research type is to describe and analyze the various forms of language errors that appear in thesis proposals based on the fifth edition of the Enhanced Spelling System (EYD). This qualitative study provides space for the researcher to understand the context of language errors faced by students in greater depth through document review and related literature studies (Creswell, 2018).

Data Sources

The data sources in this research are derived from thesis proposal documents from students at the Faculty of Tarbiyah, which have been purposively selected to represent the variations of language errors commonly found. Additionally, various related literature such as books on the fifth edition of EYD guidelines, journal

articles, and previous research are also used as secondary sources. These data serve as references for analyzing the types of errors found in student documents (Bogdan & Biklen, 2007).

Data Collection Techniques

The data collection techniques used in this study are documentation and library research. Through the documentation technique, the researcher collects and reviews the thesis proposals submitted by students, then documents the types of language errors found. Library research is conducted by exploring various scholarly sources, including books and journal articles relevant to the research focus, in order to gain additional guidance and references for understanding the application of the fifth edition of EYD.

Data Analysis Method

Data analysis is carried out using a qualitative descriptive approach, which involves the process of identifying, classifying, and interpreting language errors according to the fifth edition of EYD guidelines. The first step is to identify errors in each thesis proposal, including errors in punctuation usage, letter writing, word spelling, borrowed elements, and sentence structure. Next, the data is classified based on the most common categories of errors, then qualitatively analyzed to provide an interpretation of error patterns and the factors contributing to these errors (Miles & Huberman, 1994).

This approach provides a deeper understanding of the patterns and frequency of errors in the use of the fifth edition of EYD among students, as well as insights for improving correct language use in the academic environment.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The analysis results show that students at the Faculty of Tarbiyah, State Islamic University of Datokarama Palu, still frequently make errors in writing thesis proposals, particularly related to the application of the fifth edition of the Enhanced Spelling System (EYD). Based on the identification and classification of errors, the most common language errors found were in aspects such as punctuation usage, capitalization, word division, inappropriate word choices that do not conform to the standard language rules, and errors in sentence structure. These errors indicate that students' understanding of the fifth edition of EYD is still limited, even though these rules have been applied in the Indonesian education system for a long time (Suwandi, 2019).

In the aspect of punctuation, many students showed incorrect use of periods, commas, and quotation marks. These errors frequently occurred in writing bibliographies and direct quotes, which suggests that students do not fully understand the basic punctuation rules set forth in the fifth edition of EYD. Research conducted by Rahmawati and Putri (2021) also revealed similar findings, where punctuation mistakes were one of the most common factors in students' academic writing. This lack of understanding can lead to unclear meanings and interpretations by readers, thereby diminishing the academic quality of the proposal.

Another dominant error is the incorrect use of capital letters. Many students still frequently make mistakes in using capital letters at the beginning of sentences, for proper nouns, names of places, religions, and sacred texts. Correct capitalization

is one of the indicators of adherence to academic language standards. Wicaksono (2020) found that errors in the use of capital letters occur frequently due to students not receiving adequate guidance and understanding of applying EYD rules in academic contexts. Although these mistakes may seem simple, they reflect a lack of attention to detail and insufficient writing skills.

Additionally, errors were found in word division and the writing of borrowed words. Many students did not follow the word division rules outlined in EYD, particularly with affixed words and foreign loanwords. This led to inconsistencies in sentence structure that could disrupt the reader's understanding. Santoso (2022) emphasized that improper word division is one of the most common language errors encountered in students' academic writing. Therefore, it is important to emphasize the correct writing of borrowed words and word division according to the fifth edition of EYD during the learning process to prevent these basic errors.

Another frequent error was the inappropriate word choice. Many students tended to use informal words or terms that were not suitable for the academic context in their proposals. The correct choice of words is crucial because it affects the professionalism and formality of the written work. Yusuf (2023) found that students were often not familiar with academic terms and tended to use everyday language, which made their work fall short of the expected academic standards. In this case, training on language style and word choice in academic contexts is necessary to improve the quality of students' thesis proposals.

The final aspect that needs attention is errors in sentence structure. One important element in academic writing is proper sentence structure. An effective sentence is one that conveys the writer's ideas clearly and is easily understood by the reader or listener. Sentences must not only express thoughts or ideas completely but also have the correct structure so that the ideas can be understood by others. The ideas presented must be clear and easily understood by the reader, in line with what the writer intended (Parto, 2020).

Overall, the results of this study show that language errors in thesis proposals from students at the Faculty of Tarbiyah, UIN Datokarama Palu, cover various fundamental aspects of applying the fifth edition of EYD. This reflects the need for reinforcement in language education, especially regarding academic writing standards according to EYD. Implementing training programs or workshops focused on applying EYD could be a solution to help students understand and apply correct Indonesian language rules in their academic work. As a result, it is hoped that the quality of academic writing among students will improve and better align with established standards. Several dominant language errors related to the application of the fifth edition of EYD were identified. Below is a summary of the key findings from the research:

1. Error Use of Punctuation

Table 1 Errors Use of Punctuation

No	Classification Error	Error	Repair
1.	Use sign point	Mrs. Andi Nurfaizah, S.Pd. , M.Pd	Mrs. Andi Nurfaizah , S.Pd. , M.Pd.
2	Use sign coma	Therefore That writer interested For researching	Therefore that , the author interested For researching

3	Use sign pick two	Following quote results interview with head school : according to I approach thematic This use an approach that combines a number of subjects	Following quote results interview with head school : according to I " Approach thematic This use an approach that combines a number of subjects "
4	Use sign connection	Describing lines big Contents Study learners Only to Him We worship	Outlining the main points Contents Study participant educate Only to Him we worship

Findings show existence inconsistency in use letter capital , especially at the beginning sentence , person's name , name places , religious names , holy books , as well writing title . Many students are still wrong in write letter capital in parts important said , although rule capitalization has explained in EYD edition fifth . Mistake This indicates lack of attention to rules standard Language in context academic (Wicaksono , 2020).

Use letter correct capitalization is very important in writing academic Because can help differentiate names of people, places , and beginning sentence , so that make it easier reader in understand structure and context of writing. In the Enhanced Spelling (EYD) edition Fifth , the use of letter capital set up with Enough detailed , especially at the beginning sentence , name self , name geographical , as well as title or position attached to the name a person . However , research show that student often do error in apply rule This in a way consistent (Wicaksono , 2020).

Error the first most common found is use letter capital at the beginning sentences . Many students do not in a way consistent use letter capital after sign period , especially in sentences new to follow quote or at the end paragraph . Inaccuracy This indicates lack of understanding to role letter capital as marker beginning sentence , which is rule base in EYD. As a result , the writing becomes looks less formal and not structured with good (Rahmawati & Putri, 2021).

In addition , errors in writing Name self , good name of person or Name geographical , also often happened . Names of people and places should always started with letter capital , but student often mistaken in its implementation , for example in writing Name figure or the name of the country mentioned in text . Error This can lower credibility of the writing because show non-compliance to standard standard and destructive language impression professionalism writing (Santoso, 2022).

Use letter capital on terms foreign or who has meaning special in context certain also often No consistent . As example , many student write term foreign with letter capital on all the beginning of the word, although No required in EYD rules . On the other hand , some term important academics rather written without letter capital , which can cause confusion in reading . Santoso (2022) underlines that error This can reduce clarity and cohesion text , in particular when reader interpret terms special in context academic.

Lastly, the error use letter capitalization is also seen in writing position or title. According to EYD, the letter capital only used in office or accompanying title Name someone, like in writing "University Chancellor" if followed Name certain. However, many students who are still No consistent in apply rule this and tends to use letter capital in a way excessive or even No use letter capital The same very in the context in which it should be. This is show that understanding to rule letter capital in EYD still need improved, especially in formal context or academic (Yusuf, 2023). In general overall, inconsistency in use letter capital reflect lack of understanding student to importance rule base in EYD edition fifth. Strengthening understanding about rule letter capital in EYD is very necessary For ensure writing more academic neat, clear and appropriate with standard good and correct Indonesian.

2. Use Inconsistent Capital Letters

Table 2 Errors Use letter capital

No	Classification Error	Error	Repair
1.	Name of the person	Research by mutia the blessing	Research by Mutia Turahman
2	Place name	Based on results observation at MIS Alkhairat the tree trunk	Based on results observation at MIS Alkhairat The Lumbutarombo
3	Name of religion	Islamic religious lessons	Islamic religious lessons
4	We are holy	The Word of God in Al-Qur'an	The Word of God in Al-Qur'an
5	Writing title	So the researcher interested For researching with title implementation game method on eyes Islamic religious studies	So the researcher interested For researching with title "Application of <i>Game</i> Methods in Islamic Religious Subjects"

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3. Inappropriate Word Hyphenation

Table 3 word hyphenation

No	Classification Error	Error	Repair
1.	Affixed word segmentation	Lots things to do	Lots things to do
		chapter his	The chapter
2	Beheading title in name	Andi Nurfaizah, S.Pd. , M.Pd.	Andi Nurfaizah , S.Pd. , M.Pd.
4	The hyphenation of the prefix in	Passed , done , found	Passed , done , found
5	Repeated hyphenation	Lines are	Lines

A number of student No follow rule proper beheading in EYD edition fifth , which resulted in mistake in reading sentence. Error this word truncation can bother channel understanding reader to text academic compiled (Rahmawati & Putri, 2021).

Hyphenation of words in Indonesian is rules that aim For ensure that words that are not load in one line can separated in a way correct and read with clear by the reader . Enhanced Spelling (EYD) edition fifth set a number of guidelines special about hyphenation , such as rules for basic words , affixes , repeated words , and loan words . However , many student often not comply rule this , so that cause errors that can occur influence readability and clarity text (Suwandi, 2019).

Error general in frequent word truncation occurs in words containing affixes prefix or suffix . In the EYD edition fifth , prefix and suffix must still is at with its root word If allows . For example , the word " passed " should be No beheaded to be " passed " because the prefix "di-" is prefix that is not Can separated in a way clear from the root word that is not state place . Error in beheading This No only to blur word structure but can also confusing readers (Rahmawati & Putri, 2021).

Example other is in words that end in his For example , the word " babnya " should be the writing No separated Because based on EYD guidelines edition fifth the pronoun " nya " is written Combine the words that follow it . Likewise with words like " verily , " no beheaded to be " real ". The beheading that was not appropriate often creates confusion in reading , especially If separated in the wrong position in sentence .

Error hyphenation is also found in the word ulang , where the EYD edition fifth require beheading follow repeated root word patterns . For example , the word "line" must be beheaded become "lines" instead of "lines lines." Many students are less understand rule this , so that beheading carried out often not in accordance standard and disturbing flow text (Santoso, 2022).

loanwords from Language foreigners also often become source error decapitation . For example , the word " communication " is often beheaded become " communication " when should still merged become " communication ". In addition beheading title academics also often conducted by students , based on EYD guidelines edition fifth that writing title No Can separated with the name that follows it . So based on rule base Indonesian in loan words and names title No may beheaded . Yusuf (2023) emphasized that incorrect hyphenation of loan words can reduce professionalism and readability in academic writing student .

In general Overall , understanding is not Enough to rule word hyphenation in EYD edition fifth cause the amount error in academic writing students . Important for student For get better understanding Good about rule correct word hyphenation use increase clarity and quality of scientific writing they .

4. Incorrect Writing of Loan Words Standard

Table 4 errors writing loan words

No	Classification Error	Error	Repair
1.	Absorption general	Cluster	Cluster
		Abstract	Abstract
		Pray	Prayer

		Passage	Phase
		Analysis	Analysis
		Concentration	concentration
		System	System

Writing loan words from Language foreign often not in accordance with EYD guidelines edition fifth . Most of student No notice change spelling of loan words , such as replacement letter adapted foreign in Indonesian . For example , the word " analysis " is often written as " analysis ," which is not in accordance with EYD rules . Error This show that student need understanding more carry on related proper use of loan words (Santoso, 2022) .

loanwords is a word that is taken from Language foreign and adapted writing to suit with rules Indonesian . Enhanced Spelling (EYD) edition fifth give clear guidelines about adjustment spelling of loan words , which includes change letters , deletion or addition letters , and adjustment sound For follow pattern Indonesian . The use of appropriate loan words is very important. in writing academic so that the text become more standard and professional . Although thus , many students who are still experience difficulty in adapt writing loan words with EYD standards , so that appear various error that affects readability and quality writing (Wicaksono , 2020).

One of common mistakes happen is use letters that are not according to the adapted loanwords from Language English . For example , the word " analysis " is often written as " analysis ," even though according to EYD, the correct form is is " analysis " because follow adaptation spelling from Language original . Error This show lack of understanding about change fixed spelling in EYD for loan words , which results in non-standardization writing in the environment academic (Rahmawati & Putri, 2021).

In addition , the words that are absorbed from Language English and ending in " -tion " often become source error in writing . Words like " communication " are often misspelled . as " komunikasi " or " communication " when should customized become " communication " based on applicable rules in EYD edition fifth . These words must customized with pattern sound Indonesian for guard consistency and standards writing in work scientific students (Suwandi, 2019).

Another example is the word " system ," which is often written as a "system." According to EYD guidelines edition fifth , the word " system " has absorbed fully to in Indonesian language and its spelling No need use letter "y." Usage the form "system" indicates that writer Not yet understand adaptation complete must done on frequently used words used in Indonesian but originate from Language foreign (Santoso, 2022).

Error in the writing of loan words is also frequent occurs in words that contain the letter "c" at the beginning , like " concentration " which is sometimes written as "concentration." In Indonesian , this word should written as " konsentrasi " because "c" is changed to be "k" accordingly with EYD guidelines . Errors This reduce professionalism text academic and can confusing reader about Meaning author (Yusuf, 2023).

In general overall , inaccuracy in writing loan words show that student need increase understanding about adaptation spelling according to EYD edition fifth . Good understanding about guidelines This No only help guard accuracy writing academic but also improve trust self writer in communicating in the environment scientific .

5. Inappropriate Word Choice in Academic Context

Table 5 errors word writing

No	Classification Error	Error	Repair
1	Writing words	No	No
		Only	Only
		Bad	Lack of effectiveness
		His research That	Research conducted by
		Failed	Valid

Many students tend to use term daily or informal which is not in accordance with context academic . Poor choice of words appropriate This make the writing visible less formal and not in accordance standard academic . The choice of words is not appropriate This show the need strengthening in use more formal language in accordance with style Language expected academics (Yusuf, 2023) .

Choosing the right words is element important in writing academic Because determine clarity , appropriateness , and formality from compiled text . In context academic , selected words must in accordance with formal standards of Indonesian, including follow guidelines Enhanced Spelling (EYD) edition Fifth . Many students have not understand importance appropriate word selection in writing scientific , so that often use words that seem too informal, ambiguous , or No appropriate in convey idea in a way scientific . Error in word selection can reduce clarity text and create work scientific become not enough professional (Wicaksono , 2020).

Error common word choices happen is the use of informal everyday words , such as " gak " or " cuma " in context academics that should be using the words “ no ” or “ only .” These words No in accordance with demands style formal language in writing scientific and can reduce impression professionalism from the writing. For example , in the sentence " Student only use part theory ," the word " only " should be replaced to be “ only ” for adapt with style Language more formal academic (Rahmawati & Putri, 2021).

In addition , many student using less words specific and too general , such as “ good ” or “ bad ,” even though in context academic required more description specific and accurate . For example , instead of write “ results study This good ,” student should use more description appropriate such as " results" study This show significant effectiveness . ” With So , the meaning conveyed more clear and can understood with good by readers academic (Suwandi, 2019).

Ambiguous word choice also becomes problem in writing academic . For example , the use of the words " that " and " those " without clear context can make reader Confused in understand the reference intended by the author . In the sentence such as " Research That prove that method the effective ," without sufficient explanation , reader Possible difficulty For understand Meaning from " that " and " those ." It would be better if those words replaced or clarified in more words specific so as not to cause confusion (Santoso, 2022).

The selection of loan words that are not appropriate also often found , for example using the word " valid " directly , even though the EYD edition fifth recommend use of the word "valid or valid" for replace term this . Loan words from Language foreign must customized or chosen based on vocabulary standard Indonesian For guard authenticity and

readability work scientific . Yusuf (2023) noted that understanding student against standard words in Indonesian still need improved , especially in context the use of loan words which are often not customized with standard correct language .

In general Overall , poor word choice appropriate can lower quality work academic and create message in text not enough effective . Better understanding Good about appropriate word choice with EYD edition fifth can help student produce more writing clear , formal, and professional , appropriate with demands of the academic world .

6. Error Structure Sentence

Table 6 errors writing structure sentence

No	Classification Error	Error	Repair
1	Structure sentence	a. Study is center and feeling emotional in a way physical and psychological . b. In Indonesian the term education originate from the word educate c. And the opinion above can taken a number of matter about d. Beside functions mentioned , a very important thing to remember that Can concluded e. Very important For be noticed	a. Study is centralization feeling emotional in a way physical and psychological . b. Educational Terms in Indonesian language comes from from the word educate c. Based on a number of the above , then can concluded d. Based on a number of description the above function , then can concluded e. This is very important be noticed

Structure the correct sentence is one of the element important in writing academic , because influence clarity and readability text . Enhanced Spelling (EYD) edition fifth give guide about How build effective sentence , good from aspect subject , predicate , object , and description . However , the error structure sentence often happens in writing academic students , especially in writing sentence compound and usage correct conjunction . Error This can cause confusion in understanding text and reduce quality arguments presented (Suwandi, 2019) .

One of error general in structure sentence is use sentences that are not complete or No contain element complete sentences , such as subject or predicate . For example , "It is very important For be noted ." Sentence This No own clear subject , so that become No complete and give rise to ambiguity . In the context of academic , sentence This should clarified to be , " This is very important For be noticed by students ," so that the message conveyed more clear and follow structure correct sentence according to EYD (Rahmawati & Putri, 2021).

Error other occurs in use conjunction in sentence compound . Many students use conjunction such as "and," " but ," or " because " without notice balance or coherence between linked clauses . For example , in the sentence " Research" is center and feeling emotional in a way physical and psychological ," there is imbalance meaning between two clauses . Structure sentence This more Good fixed become " Research is centralization feeling emotional in a way physical and psychological ," so that both clause more balanced and

coherent in meaning (Santoso, 2022).

Error in structure sentences are also often occurs in placement information that is not right , so that cause error interpretation . As example , ". In Indonesian the term Education comes from from the word educate " Sentence This can make reader Confused Because the conjunction " often " is placed at the beginning , even though will more clear If written at the end , for example , "The term education in Indonesian language comes from from the word educate ." Placement that is not appropriate This can cause ambiguity meaning in sentence (Yusuf, 2023).

In addition , the structure complex sentence without sign reading the right one also becomes problem . Sentence long with Lots information often make reader difficulty in follow channel think writer . For example , ". Beside functions mentioned , a very important thing to remember that Can concluded ." Sentence This can broken down become a number of more sentences simple , so message more easy understood . Structure complex sentence This show the need better understanding in about construction effective sentences and applications sign read correctly (Wicaksono , 2020) .

In general overall , error structure sentence in writing academic indicates the need improvement understanding student about rule correct sentence according to EYD edition fifth . Structure good sentence will help convey idea in a way more effective and improve legibility text academic .

Also found errors in structure sentences , especially in sentences compound . Many students do not use conjunction with right , so that result in ambiguous sentence or difficult understood . Structure this sentence is wrong show that student need more thorough in apply rules proper syntax with EYD guidelines (Rahmawati & Putri, 2021).

The above findings show that Still there is a number of error significant language in writing a thesis proposal students , in particular in implementation of EYD edition fifth . This is show the need improvement understanding student to rules spelling and language standard through training or guidance special related writing academic.

CONCLUSION

Study This disclose that Still there is various error speak in writing a thesis proposal student Faculty The Islamic Education of Datokarama State Islamic University , Palu, especially in implementation Enhanced Spelling (EYD) edition Fifth . Mistakes the covers use sign read what not conformity , inconsistency in use letter capitalization , hyphenation of words that are not correct , the spelling of loan words is not correct follow rules standard , poor word choice appropriate in context academic as well as error in writing structure sentence . Error This show that understanding student to rules Indonesian language , especially EYD edition fifth , still need improved For produce work scientific quality and appropriate standard academic .

Implications from study This is the need improvement awareness and skills student in apply rules Language standard in the environment academic . Faculty recommended For provide training specifically focused on writing academic in accordance EYD rules and give more guidance detailed in the process of compiling a thesis proposal . Other recommendations that can be applied is revision guide writing

thesis to cover more explanation clear about EYD edition fifth , and integration material rules Indonesian in eye studying mandatory in the faculty . With existence steps this , it is expected quality writing academic student can increase in a way significant , so that support development competence academic them and improve quality work scientific results produced.

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