Radar Tasikmalaya News Portal's Error Analysis in the Indonesian Language from a Linguistic Category Point of View

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A R T I C L E   I N F O

A B S T R A K

Masih banyak portal berita online yang melakukan kesalahan penulisan, tidak hanya dari segi ejaan, tetapi juga dari segi morfologi, sintaksis, dan semantik. Tujuan dari analisis kesalahan berbahasa ini adalah untuk menganalisis dan memperbaiki kesalahan fonologis, morfologis, sintaksis, dan semantik yang terdapat pada halaman pembelajaran situs berita Radar Tasikmalaya. Peneliti menggunakan metode deskriptif analitik. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah observasi, wawancara, dan studi literatur, yang meliputi peninjauan semua buku, artikel, catatan, dan laporan yang ada hubungannya dengan permasalahan yang diangkat. Dengan melakukan beberapa langkah dalam proses penelitian, antara lain: (1) mengumpulkan data, (2) mendeskripsikan data, (3) mengevaluasi data, dan (4) menarik kesimpulan. Temuan kajian kesalahan berbahasa edisi portal berita Radar Tasikmalaya dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat bentuk-bentuk kesalahan berbahasa pada bidang fonologi, morfologi, sintaksis, dan semantik. Pada kesalahan kategori linguistik-morfologi terdapat kesalahan afiksasi. Kesalahan sintaksis terdiri dari kesalahan konstruksi kalimat. Ada pula kesalahan semantik yang berupa kesalahan makna kalimat yang dapat membuat pembaca salah mengartikan kalimat tersebut. Kemudian terdapat kesalahan penggunaan ejaan atau fonologi, kesalahan ejaan tersebut terdiri dari kesalahan penulisan penggunaan tanda baca khususnya dalam penulisan gelar akademik, penggunaan kata baku, penulisan istilah asing, dan penulisan huruf kapital.

A B S T R A C T

There are still many online news portals that make writing errors, not only in terms of spelling, but also in terms of morphology, syntax and semantics. The goal of this language mistake analysis is to analyze and repair phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic faults found on instructional pages of the Radar Tasikmalaya news site. The researcher employed a descriptive analytic method. The research methods employed in this study were observation, interviews, and literature studies, which involved reviewing all of the books, articles, notes, and reports that had anything to do with the issue being addressed. By performing numerous steps in the study process, including: (1) gathering data, (2) describing the data, (3) evaluating the data, and (4) drawing conclusions. The findings of a language mistake study for the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal's edition can be concluded that there are forms of language errors in the fields of phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics. In linguistic-morphological category errors there are errors in affixation. Syntactic errors consist of errors in sentence construction. There are also semantic errors consisting of errors in the meaning of sentences that can make the reader misinterpret the sentence. Then there are errors in the use of spelling or phonology, these spelling errors consist of writing errors in the use of punctuation marks, especially in writing academic degrees, using standard words, writing foreign terms, and writing capital letters.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The use of language in both written and oral communication is important. In other words, language serves as a tool for making conscious symbol-based mental and emotional manifestations. Humans use a variety of media to communicate (Allen & Paesani, 2022; Putri & Santika, 2020). The mass media is one of the communication tools. We can see that the media is evolving in this day and age, with many people starting to transition from print to electronic news sources. Online news portals typically follow the same writing guidelines as TV, radio, and newspaper newsrooms when it comes to content (Hikmah, 2019; Shanks et al., 2017). The spoken language is simple, and Indonesian spelling is used to influence written conventions. The purpose is to educate readers and usually readers consider news writing in newspapers to be good and true writing. However, there are still many online news portals that make writing errors, not only in terms of spelling, but also in terms of morphology, syntax and semantics (Mantiri, 2015; Setyaningsih, Y., & Rahardi, 2020). One of them is the local online news portal, namely Radar Tasikmalaya which can be accessed via the https://epaper.radartasik.id page. This is evident in the choice of words that there are errors in terms of spelling, morphology, and in terms of syntax (Kweldju, 2021; Pittman et al., 2020).

Based on the linguistic component or specific linguistic aspects that are impacted by the error, the linguistic category taxonomy categorizes grammatical errors. Phonology (pronunciation), syntax and morphology (grammar, grammar), semantics and lexicon (meaning) are all parts of language and vocabulary), and discourse (style) (Dowell et al., 2020; Parlato-Oliveira et al., 2020). The taxonomy of linguistic categories is used as the basis for research on language errors. The elements of language errors included in the linguistic category are: 1) phonological errors, which include speech for spoken language, and spelling for written language. 2) morphological errors, which include prefixes, infixes, suffixes, Word repetition, simulfix, and confix. 3) Syntactic mistakes, which can be found in sentences, clauses, and phrases. 4) Spelling or word choice mistakes (Bar-Kochva et al., 2021; Bayyurt, 2016).

Language mistakes are regarded as a necessary component of learning a language or as a necessary component of teaching a language. The purpose of linguistic error analysis is to promote the proper and good usage of Indonesian. Good Indonesian is a language that satisfies proper communication requirements, and accurate Indonesian is Indonesian that satisfies grammatical requirements (Al-Sobhi, 2019; Reistanti, 2018). Language errors can be classified at five different levels, depending on the source: (1) linguistics, (2) language activities, (3) the type of language used, (4) causes of errors, and (5) frequency of errors (Eckstein & Ferris, 2018; Hussen Maulud et al., 2021). According to this view, the origin of language faults is language contact that occurs in a person (bilingual). Therefore, the analysis of language errors aims to explain the phenomenon of second language errors due to the interference of the first language that occurs in the language behavior of language learners (Rosenbaum & Patti, 2016; Van Lier, 2010).

Based on the linguistic component or specific linguistic aspects that are impacted by the error, the linguistic category taxonomy categorizes grammatical errors. Phonology (pronunciation), syntax and morphology (grammar), semantics and lexicon (meaning and vocabulary), and discourse are all examples of linguistic components (style) (Dowell et al., 2020; Salifu, 2010). The taxonomy of linguistic categories is used as the basis for research on language errors. The elements of language errors included in the linguistic category are: 1) phonological errors, which include speech for spoken language, and spelling for written language. In this study, phonology is more directed at errors in the use of spelling, such as the use of capital letters, italics, punctuation, symbol numbers, and others. 2) morphological errors, which include prefixes, infixes, suffixes, confixes, simulfixes, and word repetition. 3) Syntactic errors, which include phrases, clauses, sentences. 4) Lexical errors or word choice (Al-Sobhi, 2019; Pasaribu, 2021).

Spelling mistakes might also be writing mistakes or punctuation mistakes. Basic words, derivative words, reformulations, word combinations, abbreviated pronouns, acronyms, and numbers and symbol numbers are among the words that can be written incorrectly. The use of capital letters and italics is also included in basic rules for improved spelling, in addition to writing words and punctuation (Mustadi & Amalia, 2020; Wilcox et al., 2014). Because written language does not use suprasegmental features like spoken language does, faulty spelling might result in multiple interpretations. A phonological error is what this error is.

The quality and completeness of the words that a person has learned so that he is able to use them appropriately and effectively are errors in word choice carefully the various differences and similarities in the meaning of words in accordance with the goals and ideas to be conveyed, as well as the ability to obtain a form that is appropriate to the situation and the sense values that the reader and listeners (Atmaca, 2016; Le et al., 2019). Word selection errors are also called lexicon errors. Lexicon error is an error in using a word that is incorrect or inappropriate (Boddaert et al., 2021; Putri & Santika, 2020). The choice of words involves the accuracy in the use of words. However, accuracy is only one condition for word choice because word choice also requires two conditions, namely truth, and prevalence.

Base on the explanation above it can conclude that there are still many online news portals that make writing errors, not only in terms of spelling, but also in terms of morphology, syntax and semantics. Therefore this study aims to analyze and repair phonological, morphological, syntactic, and semantic faults found on instructional pages of the Radar Tasikmalaya news site. The implication is that news portals can use the results of this research to improve the quality of language in their publications. This can increase readers' understanding and acceptance of the news presented.

2. METHOD

The research methodology is a way to conduct planned research depending on the strategy used. The focus of this study is on a qualitative methodology with the growth of an inductive mindset that concentrates analysis on data quality. An examination of the data from field study was conducted. According to previous study qualitative research has the following characteristics: (1) it uses the natural environment as a direct data source; (2) it is analytical descriptive in nature; (3) the research pressure is on the process rather than the results; (4) it is inductive in nature; and (5) it prioritizes meaning (Taylor, 2011). Several steps in the research process, such as collecting data, describing data, and analyzing data, were carried out by researchers using descriptive methodologies, and making conclusions. Referring to the stages of research, researchers also need techniques for data collection so that researchers can easily start research. The research technique used in this study is the technique of literature study or literature study. Library research is a data collection technique by conducting a review study of books, literature, records, and reports that are related to the problem being solved (Dervis, 2013). When conducting research, the researcher starts by gathering information that can be analyzed, whether it comes from print sources like essay competition collections, magazines, and newspapers, or from online sources like multiple news items, social media, and audio-visual news. The researcher continues to gather diverse data on the topic that the researcher will describe after identifying one primary problem to be examined. Researchers must describe the data they have gathered at the time of data collection in addition to gathering it. There is a tie between research and anything relevant that is described by researchers. After gathering the data and detailing it, the researcher then starts to examine the various data. The analysis was completed by the research team and assisted by students in the research group and assisted by an analysis assistant team. This research ends with taking the conclusions of the research conducted.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Analysis of Errors in Text 1 "Manangga Vocational School Graduates Prepared for BMW"

Typographical errors were included in the initial news article, "Manangga Vocational High School Graduates Prepared for BMW," which was posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. There can be phonological, syntactic, and semantic errors. The word "please" is written in a phonological manner. According to KBBI, the word "please," which is spelled without the phoneme /h/, is the right choice. The error is that the fifth letter is added with the h phoneme. In the word "please," the phoneme /h/ should not be typed. The mistake frequency appears three times in text 1.

There are syntactic mistakes in the phrase "in the presence of the parents of students." Including mistakes brought on by the addition of adverbs of purpose, namely the word to after adverbs of place which creates meanings that are not logical. The correct writing should be "in the presence of the student's parents". Furthermore, it is still at the syntactic level, namely writing imperfect clauses. The error occurred in "Providing broad insight, many skills, instilling good morals" the clause should have been written by presenting the word "many skills so that it becomes "many skills". Errors at the semantic level are found in the grammatical meaning resulting from the sentence "all of these majors, development with BMW in order to produce graduates who are able to be competitive with their competencies." This sentence form is not quite right because the word 'development' does not have an acceptable meaning when combined with the phrase with BMW. The correct word is development so that a complete and logical meaning will be formed "all these majors, the development with BMW is to produce graduates who are able to be competitive with their competencies".

Second, the context of the statement contains a mistake. For example, the phrase "Manangga Pratama Vocational School aspires to continue to develop graduates who can fulfill their dreams" has a word that has been used in an illogical way. Because the inanimate thing appears to be having a dream, the statement becomes nonsensical, and the word choice is not entirely appropriate. "Manangga Pratama Vocational High School intends to continue producing graduates who are proud of" could be the improvement. The statement "That was conveyed by the Head of SMK Manangga Pratama Tasikmalaya

Japan Solihin SPd M.Pd" contains a spelling error in this text. The misuse of less is the fault that takes place punctuation in positive phrases and writing titles. Writing appositive phrases should be marked with commas and writing titles should also be marked with periods and commas so that the correction becomes "That was conveyed by the Head of SMK Manangga Pratama Tasikmalaya, Japar Solihin, S.Pd., M.Pd.". this can be predicted because of the possibility of an algorithmic language on big data computers because news is written in online media. Second, there is still a spelling error, namely in writing "Dr Abur Mustikawanto Med" it should be written "Dr. Abur Mustikawanto, M.Ed."

Analysis of Language Errors in Text 2 "BTH University Graduates 24 New Pharmacists"

Numerous typographical problems can be found in the second news article, "BTH University Graduates 24 New Pharmacists," which is posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. There can be morphological, syntactic, and spelling mistakes. An mistake is made at the morphological level when words with affixes or affixes are used. The mistake is seen in the statement "The benefit of a pharmacist who graduated from UBTH is having pharmacological expertise. mistakes that can be made while using the word have. The word is not common because it does not use affixes. The word should employ the prefix "me-" and the ending "-i" in the word to have to create the form "had" according to the correct requirements. One instance of the error frequency is seen Furthermore, an error at the syntactic level occurs in the sentence "The advantage of this UBTH graduate pharmacist is that he has clinical and community pharmacy competence so that he can devote himself to working in hospitals, pharmacies, health centers".

The error occurs because there is no conjunction in the detail sentence. Details in sentences should use conjunctions to minimize misinterpretation. The correct form of correcting the sentence is "The advantage of this UBTH graduate pharmacist is that he has clinical and community pharmacy competence so that he can devote himself to working in hospitals, pharmacies and health centers". Furthermore, an error was also found in the sentence "but there are also many graduates from other campuses starting from West Java, Kalimantan, Sumatra". The mistake in the sentence is not using conjunctions so the correct corrective sentence is "but there are also many graduates from other campuses starting from West Java, Kalimantan and Sumatra". The frequency of errors at the syntax level occurs 2 times.

This second text contains spelling mistakes as well. The phrase "This year new student admissions are being launched for the 7th batch" contained the typo. Because "7th Generation" lacked a hyphen, an error was made. "This year, fresh student admissions are being opened for batch 7," is the right form correction. In addition, it appears in the following statement: "The advantage of this UBTH graduate pharmacist is that he has clinical and community pharmacy competency so that he can commit himself to working in hospitals, pharmacies, and health centers." The omission of a comma before the conjunction thus constitutes the error. "The benefit of this UBTH graduate pharmacist is that he has experience in both clinical and community pharmacy," is the proper type of improvement competence, so he can devote himself to working in hospitals, pharmacies and health centers." The frequency of occurrence of the spelling is 2 times.

Analysis of Language Errors Text 3 "Global Competitive BK Vocational High School Graduates"

There were multiple typographical problems in the third news article, "Global Competitive BK Vocational High School Graduates," which was posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. There are occasional syntax and spelling mistakes. Several statements, including "That was followed by 184 students of class XII for competency skills..." included syntax errors. misuse of the preposition "that" to refer to the action described in the previous sentence at the beginning of a sentence. This sentence has to be modified to read, "That activity was attended by 184 students of class XII for competency skills," since the correct form is "that activity."

Additionally, the mistake appears in the phrase "Need to improve foreign language skills". The error occurs due to using a foreign word that is not italicized. The use of foreign words in Indonesian should be written in italics or you can replace the word with a word that has the same meaning in Indonesian. The correct form of improvement is "Need to improve foreign language skills". Errors were also found in the sentence "Both domestic and foreign companies such as Japan and Germany." Errors occur because they do not fulfill the clause structure so that it can lead to misinterpretation.

The error is leaving out the preposition "from" before the words "company" and "in." "Both domestic and foreign companies, such as Japan and Germany," should be the corrected sentence. The next mistake is also in the syntax, and it has to do with how the word is used in the reference clause. The error occurs because the word "that" which is a subject is not used properly. It should instead use the phrase "the activity" or "the activity," so the form of rectification is "That was followed by 184 pupils of class XII for skill competency." 184 students from class XII participated in the activity for expertise and competency. A phrase that starts with a conjunction also contains a mistake because in the sentence the subject becomes lost, as

in the sentence "Awaludin said, Puturay Tineung and Oath of Assistant Health Workers Batch XVI were held in 2022 to award 184 class XII students. Because they have completed the learning process up to the final exams required by SMK BK Tasikamalaya, namely school exams and competency exams." A sentence should not start with the word 'because' which makes the sentence not subject. Correct the correct sentence to "holding the Paturay Tineung and Taking the Oath of Assistant Health Workers Batch XVI in 2022 to award 184 class XII students for having completed the learning process to the end, in accordance with the requirements of SMK BK." So it's still a sentence that blends with the previous sentence.

In the sentence "That way, when you have graduated you will have a competency certificate for the basis of work." There are also errors that omit the subject. The sentence should have a subject so that the form of correction is "That way, when they have graduated they will have a competency certificate for the basis of work." Furthermore, the error is found in "It is proven that for now, there are several job recruitment companies that are interested in taking graduates from them." The error that occurs is that there is no clear subject and the elements of the sentence are not coherent. The form of improvement is "Evidently for now, there are already companies that are interested in recruiting workers from their graduates." The next mistake is "For graduates now, 50 percent are working, 40 are continuing education, the remaining 10 percent are entrepreneurship." The error occurred because of the inconsistency in the use of percent in the nominal stated in the sentence. The form of improvement is "For current graduates, 50 percent are employed, 40 percent are continuing education, the remaining 10 percent are entrepreneurs."

Analysis of Language Errors in Text 4 "Disdik Prints Competent WUB".

There are multiple typographical issues in the fourth news article, "Disdik Prints Competent WUB," which is posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news page. There are occasional syntax and spelling mistakes. The problem at the syntactic level is in the construction of phrases, such as in the statement "The City of Tasikmalaya's Education Office (Disdik) must generate competent WUB in order to meet its goal of producing 500 new entrepreneurs through the program for creating new entrepreneurs (WUB). Before the conjunction "but," a comma should be placed; a full stop would make the sentence objectless. The following line is incorrect: "As a result, the 2022 WUB training will need up to 100 participants follow all the processes. Can't be stupid." The error occurs because the clause 'must not be blank' is not separated by a period with the previous sentence which causes the subject to be lost. The spelling error that occurs in text 4 is "As for fashion design, there were 30 people who were selected, 5 people who already had a sewing business and 25 people who had just graduated from high school and university degrees". The error that occurs is not using a period at the end of the sentence.

Analysis of Language Errors in Text 5 "UBK Produces Independent and Superior Midwives"

There were multiple typographical problems in the fifth news article, "UBK Produces Independent and Superior Midwives," which was posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. The spelling problem is at the level of occurrence. The phrase "Fifth finance, facilities and infrastructure" contained a spelling error. The omission of the comma is what caused the mistake. "Fifth, finance, facilities and infrastructure" is the correct improvement. In addition, there is a mistake in "In addition to developing cooperation" due to the lack of a comma in the punctuation. The proper improvement is to foster cooperation.

Analysis of Language Errors Text 6 "Register Students, Teachers Willing to Overtime"

Numerous typographical problems can be seen in the sixth news article, "Register Students, Teachers Willing to Overtime," which was posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. Syntax, semantic, and spelling mistakes can all be found. The word "online," which is comparable to the word in Indonesian, "online," contains syntactic problems. Additionally, the mistake is discovered in "Inputting PPDB Registration Data," where the input word in the sentence fragment should have the suffix "-an." Additionally, when a paragraph is formed incorrectly, such as in paragraph two, it should still be connected to paragraph one because the essential idea is still connected as a detailed statement from the prior sentence be done independently, most parents leave it to elementary schools (SD)).". not only that, in this sentence also "Under these circumstances, SD also provides services for PPDB online 2022 registration to the junior high school level." The third sentence written in the third paragraph should be combined with sentences one and two in the first paragraph.

A semantic error occurs in the sentence "Since the opening of New Student Admissions (PPDB)". This error occurs because of a grammatical error in the word 'open'. There should be no need to use the suffix -. Correction of the correct sentence is "Since the opening of New Student Admissions (PPDB)". Furthermore, the error is found in the sentence "but most parents leave it to the elementary school (SD)". The mistake is the use of the word 'mostly'. The word is not in accordance with the prevailing context. The form of improvement is "The correct sentence is but many parents give it up".

Analysis of Errors in Text 7 "Help the Village Transform"

Numerous typographical problems can be seen in the seventh news article, "Help the Village Transform," which was posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. The syntax and spelling usage problems are at the level of occurrence. The phrase "This activity is extensively supported by several parties, one of which is PPTIK ITB who is willing to work with STT YBSI to accomplish Village Digital Transformation by offering more than 20 systems to be implemented in villages" contains a syntax error. The sentence was constructed incorrectly, the word "for" was not repeated, and the word "implementation" was modified by the addition of a me-kan affix, resulting in the phrase "This activity is supported by many parties, one of which is." is PPTIK ITB who is willing to work with STT YBSI implements Village Digital Transformation by offering more than 20 systems to be implemented in villages."

The spelling error in this seventh text occurs in the writing of the word 'Technology' in the sentence "Further collaboration explores the potential of the village, especially those related to Technology". In this sentence, capital letters are used at the beginning of words, which should not be capitalized because the word technology in the sentence is not the name of a brand or something else. The form of improvement is 'technology' does not use capital at the beginning of the word. Furthermore, an error occurred to "who was still undergoing lectures at Level 1 of the STT YBSI Tasikmalaya Campus". The error occurs because it uses a capital letter at the beginning of a word that shouldn't be capitalized. The words 'lecture' and 'level' in the sentence are not the name of an institution, title, brand or so on, so capital is not needed. The next error is found in the sentence "The activity continued with the Presentation of 4 Village Applications by the Village Development Team by YBSI STT Students". The mistake is to use a capital letter at the beginning of a word that shouldn't be capitalized either. Presentation 4 Village Application The word 'exposure', 'village application' should not be capitalized because it is not the name of the institution, brand, title, and so on.

Additionally, "STT YBSI Village Development Team Coordinator Rudi Hermawan ST MOS" contained a mistake. punctuation was absent from a number of items. Rudi Hermawan, Coordinator of the YBSI STT Village Development Team, is the first without a comma behind the term "YBSI." the ST MOS Rudi Hermawan, second When writing the title, there is no full stop. "Umar Mahmudi SSi MPd" and "Dewanto Rosian Adhy MT" both made the same error. According to information from informants, the language of the algorithms in the big data system has an impact on how online newspapers and e-papers are used.

Analysis of Errors in Text 8 "Students Are Taught Ethics in the World of Work"

There are multiple typographical problems in the ninth news article, "Students Are Taught Ethics in the World of Work," which is posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. There may be morphological, syntactic, and spelling mistakes. The word "Punya" contains morphological mistakes since it lacks an affix in its fundamental form. It needs to be prefixed with "me" so that the form becomes "have."

First, Second, and Third all contained a syntax error. The insertion of superfluous word accompaniment components causes the problem. The correct order is "First," "Second," and "Third." The word "attended" also appears in this text. The right form is accompanied because accompanied is not a common word. The following error appears in the phrase "A person." who lacks confidence will be a pessimist in facing challenges". Errors occur because of the addition of elements in sentences that are not necessary. The correct form of improvement is "People who lack confidence will become pessimistic in facing challenges".

The next mistake occurs in the sentence "providing hard skills learning to enter the world of work. And, to meet the challenges in the world of work, it needs to be accompanied by soft skills. An error occurred due to the use of an incorrect link between sentences. the conjunction 'and' is replaced by 'in addition'. The correct improvement is "providing hard skills learning to enter the world of work. In addition, to meet the challenges in the world of work it is necessary to be accompanied by soft skills.

Analysis of Language Errors in Text 9 "Translucent Student Exchange in Liverpool"

There are multiple typographical problems in the ninth news article, "Transfer to Student Exchange in Liverpool," which was posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. There can be morphological, syntactic, and spelling mistakes. The word "study" in the sentence "...Faye has the possibility to exchange studies at the University of Liverpool" contains a morphological error. Instead of ber-, the word should be prefixed with the suffix.

The term "relate" can be misused syntactically in phrases. Not utilizing corresponding words or italicizing foreign language words is an error. Since it is the equivalent of the word relate, you should use the term "suitable." Aside from that, this passage also makes use of the phrase 'pas' to express time. The correct use should be the word 'fit' can be replaced with 'when'. Furthermore, it was also found the use of the word 'merely' which is not standard based on KBBI, it should be written as 'simply'.

Furthermore, still at the syntactic level, an error was found in the sentence "Even getting on a plane would be a second experience after since childhood aspiring to fly frequently." The correct fix was "Even

getting on a plane would be Faye's second experience since childhood." The next mistake is "In 2020, Faye's father passed away. Living with her mother and two younger siblings, made Faye even more eager to show that she has the ability. The error occurred because of the lack of connectors between sentences that should have added several connectors so that they were continuous with each other. The correct form would be "In 2020, Faye's father passed away. He then lived with his mother and two younger siblings. Since then, Faye has been even more excited to show what she has."

Analysis of Language Errors in Text 10 "Hafiz as a Future Leader"
There were multiple typographical problems in the tenth news article, "Hafiz Candidate for Future Leaders," which was posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. There can be morphological, syntactic, and spelling mistakes. When the word "so" is used without an affix, such as in the word "becoming," morphological errors result. In addition, a syntactic mistake was made in the sentence "In his remarks, the Chairman of the Committee and the Leader of the Islamic Boarding School, Iwan Ridwanudin SPdI, congratulated the parents and students, handed over the students to their parents, and advised graduates to serve their parents and teachers." mistakes happen because the use of affixes in sentences is inconsistent, which prevents them from meeting the sentence requirements, which are: consistency. It should use consistent affixes, namely the word 'deliver' is changed to 'give', the word 'submission' is changed to 'submit', and the word 'message' is changed to 'deliver a message'. The correct sentence is "In his remarks, the Chairman of the Committee and the Leader of the Islamic Boarding School, Iwan Ridwanudin SPdI, congratulated the parents and students, handed over the students to their parents and conveyed a message to graduates to be devoted to parents and teachers."

The next mistake is spelling. For example, it is found in the sentence "Prospective future leaders who are intelligent, competitive and based on faith and piety." The mistake is the lack of use of commas. The correct form of improvement is "Prospective future leaders who are smart, competitive, and based on faith and piety."

Analysis of Language Errors in Text 11 "Keep the Spirit of Learning, Pursue Your Dreams"
There are multiple typographical problems in the tenth news article, "Keep the Spirit of Learning, Pursue Your Dreams," which was posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. There are occasional syntax and spelling mistakes. The word "where" might be written incorrectly on a syntactic level. Prepositions like "in" need to be written separately. The proper word to use is "where." In addition, "To cultivate dreams to attain goals" contained a mistake. The errors are using the word for twice and maintaining in both sentences. To reduce word waste, the word "for" should only be used once. Moreover, it should be replaced with a term whose meaning is better suited to the concept of dreams and ambitions. "To" is the improvement's format achieve dreams to achieve goals". In addition, errors were also found in the sentence "He expects graduates to continue their struggle in studying at a higher level." The error occurs because it does not add object adverbs in the sentence. The form of improvement is "He expects graduates of SDN 4 Courts to continue the struggle in studying at a higher level." The spelling error was found in the sentence "They are the last graduates of SDN 4 Courts, because…" the error occurred due to the use of an incorrect comma. The form of correction is "They are the last graduates of SDN 4 Courts because..."

Discussion
According to the analysis's findings, spelling and syntax problems are frequently found in news pieces posted on the Radar Tasikmalaya portal, particularly in June 2022. Big data in the system, which will automatically employ the algorithm language system that is typically predominantly used in writing, could have an impact on this. When the research team interviewed the informant at the research location (Rahman et al., 2019; Vasquez et al., 2019). On the other hand, the Radar Tasimalaya newspaper company's organizational structure doesn't even have a language corrector that can help in further improving the language of the news article before publication. Before going into the printing stage, only the editor checks the language for rules so that there may be many errors (F. S. Dewi & Huda, 2020; Islamiyah & Fajri, 2019).
Syntactic errors that occur can be due to factors from the news writer, namely the journalists who then send it to the editor. It's just that because it is also influenced by the publishing deadline, sometimes the language listed in the news text is not all corrected so that this allows for language errors in the news text that Radar Tasikmalaya newspaper publishes. In addition, the use of various punctuation marks is also missing, for example in every writing of an academic degree (Eckstein & Ferris, 2018; Wahyuni et al., 2019). The language of the newspaper has been removed because it is influenced by the algorithmic language of the big data system. This has been consulted with the language agency and the language agency has understood this, although we still have to try to provide the best information to the public, especially when journalistic language is often considered correct by most people.

In is in line with previous study that analyses the appropriate use of language at morphological level on covesia.com online news portal (Harefa et al., 2022). The results of this study are the analysis of language errors at the morphological level including: (a) errors in using affixation, (b) writing standard words, (c) affixation that does not melt, (d) compound words, (e) reduplication process. Supported by other research that try to find out: (1) the types and functions of Euphemism appeared in Online Newspapers; *Jakarta Post and Republika*, (2) the most frequent of type and function of Euphemism have showed up in the selection section, Politics (E. E. Dewi et al., 2019). The researcher found 9 Euphemism from 23 articles selected and 9 of them are categorized into 5 from 13 types Euphemism, they are; *Figurative (Idiom and Irony), Circumlocution, Omission (Synecdoche), Understatement and Borrowing type*. Further, the function of Euphemisms found in the Political section is categorized into *Politeness function, Taboo function, and Tactical function.* Finally, the researcher took a conclusion on the most frequent of type and function of Euphemism found in Online Newspapers; *Jakarta Post and Republika in Political section published in April 10th to 23rd, 2019,* and they are *Idiom in figurative type* and *Taboo function*.

This research can help identify the types of language errors that commonly occur in the context of the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal. The implication is that news portals can use the results of this research to improve the quality of language in their publications. This can increase readers' understanding and acceptance of the news presented. This research can help in linguistic understanding of errors that often occur in Indonesian, whether in the form of grammar, syntax, morphology, or other linguistic aspects. This can be useful in further research in the field of linguistics. However, this research also has weaknesses, this research only focuses on language errors in articles, but does not consider the role of editors and editors in editing the text before publication. This may result in language errors which may have been corrected prior to publication. Additionally analysis of language errors may not always reflect the actual quality of the news content or the overall quality of the communication. There may be other factors that are also important in assessing the success of a news portal.

4. CONCLUSION

Phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, and spelling mistakes are among the linguistic categories represented by errors in the Radar Tasikmalaya news portal in Indonesian. Mistakes in phoneme addition fall under the area of phonological category errors. Inaccuracies in affixation accompany errors in morphology. Syntactic mistakes are blunders in sentence structure that can remove a sentence function, such the subject function. Additionally, there are semantic errors, which are mistakes in phrase meaning that could lead the reader to perceive the sentence incorrectly. The use of spelling is also incorrect. The usage of punctuation marks, the use of common words, writing titles, writing foreign terminology, and capitalization are examples of these spelling mistakes.

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