Error Analysis of Indonesian Speaker and Presenter for Practice of Public Speaking Class

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to reveal the Indonesian language errors found in the DA Public Speaking class. The data collection method used in this research was the observation method. The observation method is collected by recording, listening, and note-taking techniques. Descriptive qualitative method used as the data analysis in this research. The type of data used in this study was divided relating to Indonesian language errors that occur in the DA Public Speaking class. The research results found that participants in the DA Public Speaking class experienced various errors in their appearance in public speaking, either as speakers or presenters. Errors in analysis that often occur are word formation errors, dictions errors, pronunciation errors and sentence formation errors.

1. Introduction

Everyone can produce language for communicating or interacting with eachother. However, they do not have a quarantine to be able in speaking in public area. Everyone has different obstacles in producing a language, whether it is due to lack of confidence, knowledge, grammar, ignorance of public speaking techniques or just because they are not used to it. The term public speaking was defined unfamiliar to us, in fact that we have often used it since elementary school. Since childhood, speaking activities are also a daily activity that we do not realize that in this life we are already doing public speaking. According to Sukma (2018: 26), the term public speaking consists of two words, namely public deals with audience or many people while speaking refers to the speech the people used. So, in literally meaning, the public speaking refers to speaking in front of an audience in the general public.

The development of technology and information with the human tendency to interact without limits in globalization technology makes public speaking very much needed. In addition, the process of teaching and learning English is very meaningful for the development of education in Indonesia (Ritonga et al., 2020; Nahliah & Rahman, 2018). Therefore, there is no chance for us to find excuses not to master public speaking skills. The demands of globalization that show this is so that we are excluded from social life (Latief et al., 2020). We become strangers in our own country and feel disappointed and envious if the role we are supposed to play is taken over by someone else (Pane, 2013: 2).

Besides being used in the world of work or business, public speaking ability is also a picture of character and a complement to one's authority. A person's authority is supported by good communication by paying attention to the level of formality of the conversation situation. In formal situations, such as speaking in public, a speaker must apply the standard rules of the Indonesian language. Likewise, Language was used a device of communication in obtaining cultural information and others (Rahman & Letlora, 2018). In addition, Alwi et al (2003:15) mentioned that standard language has its own function as expressed while there are four functions of standard language, namely as a unifier, giving uniqueness, carrying authority and as a frame of reference. Furthermore, Mahsun (2005) stated that standard words have four functions, namely as a unifier, a personality marker, an authority enhancer, and a frame of reference. As people who guide events, whether in the form of seminars, discussions or debates, moderators, speakers and presenters must pay attention to good linguistic factors when speaking. It means that a speaker can produce the unique and differ way based on their meaning (Yulianti et al., 2022).

In daily activities, the phenomenon that occurs is that public speaking for some people is a frightening and tense specter. When presenting to speak in general area, all the eyes of the audiences or participants seem to judge us. In fact, everyone is required to be able to speak in public.

The DA's class is one place that deserves to be used as a research location regarding the study of error analysis in the language of speakers and presenters. The object of this research was categorized very interesting and helps speakers and presenters to presenting well in public. The second reason dealt with the relationship between the teaching and learning process and the tagline for the DA Public Speaking class.

This study focuses on aspects of language errors of participants in the public speaking DA class in speaking skills which include pronunciation errors, word choice (diction), word formation and sentence structure when performing in formal or official activities. In this case, such as the importance of public speaking ethics in an appearance at formal or official activities when speaking or being a presenter.

The theory used in this research is the theory put forward by Corder which means Lapses, Error and Mistake are terms in the field of language errors. The three terms have different domains in seeing language errors. Corder (1974) explains:

a. *Lapses* was defined that language errors produced by the speaker, it changes the way he/she says something before the whole speech is fully stated. For spoken language, this type of error is called "slip of the tangue" while for written language, this type of error is called "slip of the pen". This error occurs because it is not intentional and it is not predicted by the speaker.

B. *Errors* refers to the speakers violate grammatical rules or rules (code violations). This error occurs because the speaker already has grammatical rules that are different from other grammars, so that it has an impact on the imperfection or inability of the speaker. This has implications for the use of language, error analysis was getting occurred because the speakers use the wrong language rules.

C. *Mistake* deals with a language error produced by the speaker does not choose the right word or expression for a particular situation. This error refers to an error because the speaker incorrectly uses a known correct rule, not because of a lack of mastery of the second language, the error occurs because of a wrong statement or unpredicted situation.

2. Methodology

In this study, the researchers used qualitative methods to understand the depiction contained in the work (Moleong, 1921:112). He also stated that qualitative methods are centered on scientific data information as well as information related to the existence of the context (Moleong, 2021: 3). To obtain accurate and valid data, a scientific research technique or method was needed in conducting this research. In addition, data collection was the observation method which observations were needed from several participants in the DA's Public Speaking class to obtain the information needed. The sources of data in this study were participants, audio recorder and interview in the DA Public Speaking class. The setting of this researc located the DA Public Speaking class in Makassar city, precisely at Ruko Niaga Fiesta number C.3, Bulurokeng District, Biringkanaya District, City of Makassar. The analysis technique of this research used a qualitative analysis framework.

3. Result

The results of the research regarding the analysis of Indonesian-speaking errors and presenters in the DA Public Speaking class was discussed in this section. The pre-action data and the results of the implementation of the action was analyzed, consisting of several samples of participants who are considered interesting to do research.

This classroom action research begins with making observations in the DA Public Speaking class, which is the subject of the research. The aim is to find out the language errors made by the participants of the speaking practice class or presenting events in public, namely the DA Public Speaking class. As previously explained, there are various mistakes made by participants in speaking performances or presenting events in public, such as pronunciation errors, word choice errors, word formation errors, and formation errors.

3.1 Types of Error Analysis

Error analysis is the use of speech forms that include paragraphs, diction, pronunciation, and sentence structures that are not in accordance with standard language rules. These errors can occur due to various things, such as lack of practice, lack of knowledge, the influence of the first language or mother tongue, as well as errors due to biological factors.

All of these errors can be checked to evaluate errors. Moreover, it occurs in all aspects of language skills, such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing errors.

The speakers and presenters of the journalistic profession who are part of conveying ideas or readings as well as a series of events from an implementation that presents many and is checked by many people. The way of speaking and reading or convey the arrangement of events that have been prepared and have been arranged by the event organizer or by the presenter himself. The expertise of speakers and presenters so that messages and information can be well absorbed by the audience.

The researchers on this occasion focused on research problems on aspects of language errors of participants in the Public Speaking DA class in speaking and reading skills which include errors in diction and presenter intonation in a formal or official activity. Error deals with errors produced by the speakers or presenters in speech and sentences used in conveying ideas or mentioning each series of events.

Aspects of intonation, the researchers have a look to the intonation and emphasis of speakers and presenters when reading the agenda in each series of events. The reason of the researchers choose the analysis of errors in the language of speakers and presenters refers to the object of this research is very interesting and helps speakers and presenters become talanted and skilled.

Some examples of speech errors that have been made by participants in the DA Public Speaking class, both in terms of pronunciation, dictions and sentence structure, as follows:

a.   "Untuk mempersingkat waktu", refers to "for minimalizing the time".

It means that the sentences that are always spoken by presenters, speakers or moderators when moving to the next event.

b.   "Waktu dan tempat kami persilahkan", refers to "Time and Place are allowed."

It means that an introductory sentence that is always used by the presenter, speaker or moderator when he invites the performer to appear and do the show

c.   "Menginjak acara selanjutnya", refers to "next event is....."

It means that the sentences used to continue to the next series of events.

d.   "Mic kami serahkan kepada…", refers to "it is time to...."

It delas with introductory sentence used to give the next host of the event.

e.   "Marilah kita buka acara dengan mengucapkan...", refers to "let's open by reciting..."

it means that a sentence that is always spoken by the presenter when starting an event.

f.   "Kita masuki acara yang kita nanti-nantikan bersama..." refers to "we move to the main event..."

It means that introductory sentence in the transition of an event.

g.   *"eeeeeee….", or "apa namanya…"* refers to "eeeee..." or "what is it..?"

It deals with as an introduction to the next sentence or fillers.

h.   The problem of a very thick dialect that gives rise to the phenomenon of *"okkot".*

it deals with namely the excess or lack of the letter "g" in a word, for example the word "makan" is called "makang", this is influenced by the regional language or mother tongue, especially those of us who live in South Sulawesi.

There are several factors that cause participants who take a part in learning in the DA Public Speaking class cannot speak fluently and present events well, including lack of confidence, limited speaking skills and language knowledge, articulation, dialect or language used was not proper way. Age, education or position, influence of mother tongue, poor material arrangement, and several other problems, these factors affect the causing in producing foreign language in general area.

3.2 Cause of Error

In addition to language errors, such as pronunciation errors, diction error, word formation and sentence structure, other things that cause participants to make mistakes in the DA Public Speaking class when performing are psychological factors, such as, lack of confidence, feelings of fear and stage fright and frustated.

a.   Lacks of Confident

According to Sukma (2018: 50) there are many things that are feared by humans, ranging from heights, insects, death, and much more. However, there is a survey conducted by The People's Almanac Book of 3000 Americans about what they fear the most. As a result, fear of speaking in public was ranked first with a total of 630 responses (41%).

The survey results were of course surprising fact for the beginner in providing the public speaking. The unpredicted situation produced by the people is speaking in public is more feared than anything. This of course cannot be separated from a lack of self-confidence.

b.   Feeling of Fear

Some participants sometimes have an excessive fear of something, including failure. This fear sometimes makes the fear itself even greater. In the end, the fear of failure made him never dare to start and reluctant to try. Not being confident in your own abilities is actually the same as not being confident. When a person feels unable to do something, it only deepens his fear.

Having unpleasant experiences in public in the past can sometimes be scary and even traumatizing. This was also one of the reasons why participants were reluctant to try public speaking again. This happened to some participants because there was a feeling of fear when many people talked about themselves or their opinions, especially from the negative parts. Although not necessarily the case, the fear of being judged is one of the reasons why people are reluctant to try public speaking. Actually, perfectionism is good, but if you are too perfectionist and expect too much of yourself, it have had a bad effect. Someone who is too much of a perfectionist won't start because they don't feel ready. And become disappointed with yourself when the results are not as expected.

Participants in the DA Public Speaking class are often found who feel uncomfortable when appearing in front of an audience, especially with many eyes on them. Fear of crowds is one of the reasons why most people feel insecure. Lack of preparation sometimes triggers excessive anxiety. This is one of the causes of lack of confidence when appearing in public. Therefore, the lack of preparation often makes the participants of the DA Public Speaking class suddenly refuse to take part in the practice, even though they have more flying hours.

The number of problems or pressure is also prone to make participants become stressed. This then causes the emergence of fear and lack of confidence. Stress also made it difficult for participants to focus or even think rationally. Loss of words or blanks is a condition where some participants in the DA Public Speaking class don't know what to do, including things they want to say in front of other participants. Of course, it becomes impossible for a person to speak in public when he himself doesn't know what to think.

Speaking and reading in public require high self-confidence for anyone who does it. However, it is not surprising that some participants in the DA Public Speaking class are reluctant and hesitant when asked to speak or present an event in front of other participants. In fact, even though the text has been provided to read, it is still clear that the body language is shaking because of fear, nervousness, and lack of confidence.

c.   Stage Fright and Frustated

Everyone can talk. But not all of them can speak fluently, attractively, or even become the center of attention of many people at an event. Stage fright or frustated is one of the obstacles that many people found when they have to appear in front of many people, including some participants in the DA Public Speaking class.

Frustated was defined for psychological disorders such as anxiety, worry, panic, or excessive fear when having to appear in public. Usually this is accompanied by symptoms of shaking, cold sweats, and restlessness

Moreover, stage fright is a natural thing and can be experienced by anyone, including people who already have high flying hours. It is just that the level and the way to deal with in different perspective.

3.3 Language Error Sollution

To find out the problems experienced by participants in the DA Public Speaking class in terms of not daring to appear in public, the basic mistakes experienced by each participant and to examine their efforts to increase self-confidence in the DA Public Speaking class.

In this case, the researchers tried to see the abilities of the students, the language errors they made, during the learning process. The results obtained by the participants, including their ways and efforts in learning and practicing in front of them. It means that the process of learning must be priority in producing the effective learning (Idris et al., 2020). Likewise, Hamuddin et al., (2020) stated that Cyberbullying makes the people the least irritated and most terrorized by text or typographic emoticon messages through information communication and technology.

In the DA Public Speaking class, theory and understanding must be following up, then participants are asked to practice in front of the trainer and other participants, and are given additional tasks in drafting their own concepts, be it the concept of speech, speech, presentation or the concept of organizing an event.

a. Theories

On the first day of training, all participants took part in theoretical material and questions and answers, interspersed with exercises according to their abilities. They were asked to speak in front of other participants, then their performance was corrected and commented on by the supervisor. After that, they discussed with fellow participants, commenting on each other's mistakes. The most obstacles from the appearance of the participants were the choice of words and the use of sentences that were wrong and not in accordance with linguistic rules. In addition, all participants were given an understanding of the use of unnecessary or wrong words and sentences in public speaking performances. Likewise, the importance of body language and etiquette to support a successful public speaking appearance as well as tips for overcoming nervousness.

b. Practice

The appearance is one meeting in front of other participants in presenting their presentations, either as speakers or as presenters. This is where they can see how their process of digesting the material on the first day is, so they are really asked to change their bad habits before joining the DA Public Speaking class in terms of public speaking.

The research focused on classroom action which consisted of observation followed by discussion, question and answer. The biggest obstacle faced when performing the practice in front of the participants was the psychological aspect, such as speaking, losing the words to be spoken. This is where the concentration and attention of the participants before and during public appearances. In addition, they need to support that when they perform it is common and can be experienced by anyone. What the participants also need is to never punish themselves with wrong suggestions before performing, because that is what usually happens when dealing with a crowd or appeared to speak in public.

4. Discussion

The analysis of language errors in the DA Public Speaking class is an analytical action carried out by researchers on the inaccuracy of linguistic aspects in public speaking. Moreover, the linguistic deviation often disrupts the understanding and comprehension of the readers, especially foreign readers (Rahman & Weda, 2019). The language errors in question are several errors which include errors in diction and the intonation of the presenter in a formal or official activity, and later be added to the importance of understanding ethics in an appearance. This linguistic error analysis section contains the findings of data analysis on speaking and reading errors in the Makassar Public Speaking DA class.

5. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research and observations made, the following conclusions can be drawn: The participants in the DA Public Speaking class experience several errors produced in their appearance in public speaking, both as speakers and presenters. Error analysis that often occur are word formation errors, word selection or dictions errors, pronunciation errors and sentence formation errors. Factors causing students to make mistakes then come from internal factors, including topic mastery, lack of vocabularies, dictions, understanding of grammar and sentence structure, mother tongue disorders, and psychological factors (nervous/frustrated). In addition, in learning materials, especially speaking skills, several factors can cause it, psychological factors are one of them (Kafryawan et al., 2018).

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