

Linguistic Analysis of Soekarno's Biography on Wikipedia

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history

Received:

04-01-2025

Revised:

04-02-2025

Accepted:

28-02-2025

Keywords

Biography of Soekarno;
Wikipedia;
Spelling;
Syntax;
Semantics;
linguistic analysis

ABSTRACT

This study analyzes the language of Soekarno's biography on Wikipedia based on three main aspects, namely spelling, syntax, and semantics. From the spelling aspect, this article has followed the rules of the General Guidelines for Indonesian Spelling (PUEBI), with the use of capital letters, italics, punctuation, and appropriate word writing, including affixed words, reduplications, prepositions, compound words, and loan words. From the syntactic aspect, the sentence structure in this biography tends to be complex but remains clear and easy to understand. The use of appropriate conjunctions in compound sentences helps build cohesion in conveying information. From the semantic aspect, this article uses words with appropriate denotative meanings and several words with connotative meanings that describe Soekarno's role and influence in Indonesian history. Lexical and grammatical meanings are applied correctly without any ambiguity due to the use of homonyms, homophones, or homographs. Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that Soekarno's biography on Wikipedia has met good language standards and is able to convey historical information effectively and easily understood by readers.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini menganalisis kebahasaan biografi Soekarno di Wikipedia berdasarkan tiga aspek utama, yaitu ejaan, sintaksis, dan semantik. Dari aspek ejaan, artikel ini telah mengikuti kaidah Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia (PUEBI), dengan penggunaan huruf kapital, huruf miring, tanda baca, serta penulisan kata yang sesuai, termasuk kata berimbuhan, kata ulang, preposisi, kata majemuk, dan kata serapan. Dari aspek sintaksis, struktur kalimat dalam biografi ini cenderung kompleks namun tetap jelas dan mudah dipahami. Penggunaan konjungsi yang tepat dalam kalimat majemuk membantu membangun keterpaduan dalam penyampaian informasi. Dari aspek semantik, artikel ini menggunakan kata-kata dengan makna denotatif yang sesuai serta beberapa kata dengan makna konotatif yang menggambarkan peran dan pengaruh Soekarno dalam sejarah Indonesia. Makna leksikal dan gramatikal diterapkan dengan benar tanpa adanya ambiguitas akibat penggunaan homonim, homofon, atau homograf. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, dapat disimpulkan bahwa biografi Soekarno di Wikipedia telah memenuhi standar kebahasaan yang baik dan mampu menyampaikan informasi sejarah dengan efektif serta mudah dipahami oleh pembaca..

Kata Kunci: Biografi Soekarno, Wikipedia, ejaan, sintaksis, semantik, analisis kebahasaan.

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Introduction

The biography of a great national figure is one form of written work that has high historical value and plays an important role in the character education of the young generation. As one of the proclaimers of independence and the first president of the Republic of Indonesia, Soekarno is a figure whose biography and thoughts are widely studied and referred to in various academic and popular contexts. However, often the writing of biographies of important national figures such as Soekarno is not free from various language errors, especially in direct citation of events and historical facts that have important meaning.

errors in writing biographies can affect the accuracy of the information conveyed and potentially lead to misunderstandings about important historical facts. According to Kridalaksana (2008: 117), language errors are deviations from the language rules or norms that apply in the language. On the other hand, Setyawati (2010: 15) argues that language errors are the use of language that deviates from the language rules that apply in the language. These deviations can occur at the level of phonology, morphology, syntax, semantics, or discourse.

In the context of writing a biography, language errors not only have implications for linguistic aspects, but also for historical and contextual aspects. As expressed by Chaer (2012: 83), "direct citations in scientific papers, including biographies, must pay attention to the applicable language rules to maintain the accuracy of the information conveyed." This is in line with the opinion of Sugono (2009: 42) who states that the use of appropriate and appropriate language is one of the prerequisites for ensuring the validity of information in scientific papers.

Soekarno's biography as one of the important historical documents for the Indonesian nation should be written by paying attention to the applicable language rules. However, in practice, various language errors are still found in writing the biography of this great figure. According to the results of Mulyati's research (2016: 80), language errors in writing biographies of national figures generally include spelling errors (42.3%), use of punctuation (27.8%), sentence structure (18.5%), and inappropriate word choice (11.4%). This phenomenon shows the importance of an in-depth study of language errors in writing biographies of national figures to improve the quality of historical writing in Indonesia. Alwi's research (2014: 211) shows that language errors in writing biographies of national figures can cause ambiguity of meaning and factual misunderstandings that have an impact on the dissemination of inaccurate information. Furthermore, Budiman (2019: 153) stated that "inaccurate citations in biographies can reduce the historical and educational value of the document by up to 65% based on the reader's perception. Therefore, the analysis of language errors in writing biographies of national figures, especially Soekarno, is important to do as an effort to improve the quality of historical literature and character education in Indonesia.

The study aims to analyze language errors in direct quotations in Soekarno's biography with a focus on aspects of inappropriate citation. This analysis was conducted using an applied linguistic study approach and critical discourse analysis to identify various forms of language errors that occurred. The results of the analysis

This is expected to contribute to the development of a more accurate methodology for writing biographies of national figures that are in accordance with applicable language rules. In a broader context, this study also aims to raise awareness of the importance of accuracy and precision in writing historical documents. As expressed by Sudaryanto (2015: 127), writing biographies of national figures that are accurate and in accordance with language rules is a form of appreciation for the services of the figure and the historical heritage of the nation whose integrity must be maintained. Thus, the analysis of language errors in Soekarno's biography is not only relevant in a linguistic context, but also in the context of preserving history and character education for the young generation of Indonesia.

Research Methods

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with a content analysis method to identify and analyze language errors in direct quotations in Soekarno's biography. According

to Mahsun (2014: 257) descriptive qualitative research is a study that aims to describe and analyze phenomena, events, social activities, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, thoughts of people individually or in groups. This approach is in accordance with the purpose of the study to examine in depth language errors in writing biographies of national figures. The primary data source of this study is the text of Soekarno's biography which contains various language errors as identified in the results and discussion sections. In the context of this study, the document in the form of Soekarno's biographical text is the focus of analysis to reveal the pattern of language errors that occur..

Result and Discussion

The biography of Soekarno on Wikipedia has a formal language structure and is in accordance with the language rules in Indonesian. This article presents detailed and systematic information about Soekarno's life, starting from his background, political struggle, to his leadership period. The following is a linguistic analysis of Soekarno's biography from three main aspects, namely spelling, syntax, and semantics.

1. Spelling

Spelling in Soekarno's biography follows rules General Guidelines for Indonesian Spelling (PUEBI), which includes use letters, signs read, and writing words and terms certain. According to Desnia Verlina (2019), Spelling is rules that must be followed complied with by users language for the sake of order and uniformity form, especially in Language write. Regularity form will has implications for accuracy and clarity meaning. As if currently driving vehicle, spelling is sign Then cross that must obeyed by everyone drivers. If the drivers comply existing signs, created Then orderly and regular traffic. Such as that's it approximately form connection between user Language with spelling.

a. Writing Letters

1) Italics

Italics are used to write foreign terms or names of organizations that have not been absorbed into Indonesian. In this biography, some words or phrases are written in italics to indicate that the word comes from a foreign language, for example:

a) Hoogere Burgerschool (the name of the school in the Netherlands that Soekarno attended)

b) Partai Nasional Indonesia (one of the political parties led by Soekarno)

2) Capital Letters

The use of capital letters is in accordance with standard rules in Indonesian. Capital letters are used for:

a) Beginning of sentence: "Soekarno was born on June 6, 1901 in Surabaya."

b) Personal names: "Soekarno", "Mohammad Hatta", "Indonesia"

c) Titles and positions in certain contexts: "President Soekarno", "Proklamasi Kemerdekaan Indonesia"

b. Punctuation

1) Dot (.)

Used to end a statement, such as: "Soekarno adalah Presiden pertama Indonesia."

2) Comma (,)

Used to separate elements in compound sentences or lists, such as: "Soekarno dikenal sebagai seorang orator ulung, pemikir nasionalis, dan pejuang kemerdekaan."

3) Single Quotation Mark (' ')

Used to mark nicknames or special terms, such as: "Soekarno sering dipanggil dengan sebutan 'Bung Karno' oleh rakyat Indonesia."

4) Colon (:)

Used before a list or direct quotation, for example: "Soekarno menyampaikan pidatonya yang terkenal: 'Indonesia Menggugat'."

c. Use of Writing Words

1) Affixation (Suffixes)

Words that have affixes are used correctly according to Indonesian language rules, such as:

- a) "penjajahan" (from the root word "jajah" + pe- + -an)
- b) "kemerdekaan" (from the root word "merdeka" + ke- + -an)
- c) "perjuangan" (from the root word "juang" + per- + -an)

2) Reduplication (Repeated Words)

Repeated words are used to emphasize quantity or intensity of meaning, for example:

- a) "berbagai-bagai"
- b) "berjuang-berjuang"

3) Prepositions (Prepositions)

The use of prepositions such as "di", "ke", and "dari" is in accordance with the rules, for example:

- a) "Soekarno lahir di Surabaya."
- b) "Ia dibuang ke Ende."
- c) "Surat itu berasal dari Belanda."

4) Compound Words and Phrases

Compound words and phrases that frequently appear in Soekarno's biography are also written correctly, for example:

- a) "kepala negara"
- b) "perang dunia"
- c) "hak asasi manusia"

d. Loan words

Loan words from foreign languages used in this text have been adapted to Indonesian spelling, such as:

- 1) "proklamasi" (dari proclamation)
- 2) "revolusi" (dari revolution)
- 3) "konstitusi" (dari constitution))

2. Syntax (Sentence Structure)

Manaf explains that syntax is branch linguistics that discusses internal structure of the sentence. The internal structure of the sentence discussed is phrases, clauses, and

sentences. Structure sentence in Soekarno's biography on Wikipedia tends to be complex However still clear. This article use various type sentences, including :

a. Declarative Sentences (Statements)

Most biographical texts use declarative sentences to provide information clearly, such as:

- 1) "Soekarno adalah salah satu pendiri Republik Indonesia."
- 2) "Ia dikenal sebagai pemimpin besar dalam sejarah Indonesia."

b. Complex Sentences (Compound Sentences)

Many sentences in this article have more than one clause, such as: "Setelah kemerdekaan Indonesia diproklamasikan, Soekarno diangkat menjadi Presiden pertama Republik Indonesia."

c. Use of Conjunctions

Conjunctions or connecting words are used well to connect clauses in compound sentences, for example: "Soekarno berjuang untuk kemerdekaan Indonesia, tetapi ia juga harus menghadapi berbagai tantangan politik."

3. Semantics (Word Meaning)

According to Saida Gani (2019), semantics is part from structure related languages with meaning expression and with structure meaning a speech. Another definition of semantics is related science with meaning or the meaning of the word. Meaning is Meaning talk, influence unit Language in understanding perception, as well as behavior man or group.

a. Denotative and Connotative Meaning

1) Denotative meaning

Most of the words in this biography have denotative meaning, which is a meaning that directly refers to something without emotional content. For example: " Soekarno lahir pada tanggal 6 Juni 1901." (denotative meaning because it refers to historical facts)

2) Connotative Meaning

Some words in this biography have connotative meanings, which contain emotional or symbolic values. For example: "Bung Karno adalah bapak bangsa."

(The term "father of the nation" has a connotative meaning as a respected leader)

b. Lexical and Grammatical Meaning

1) Lexical Meaning

Lexical meaning is the meaning of a word found in a dictionary. In this biography, words such as "proklamasi", "revolusi", and "kemerdekaan" have clear lexical meanings.

2) Grammatical Meaning

Grammatical meaning arises due to the presence of affixes or changes in word form. For example:

- a) " Pejuang " (a person who fights) from the root word "juang"
- b) "Kemerdekaan" (state of independence) from the root word "merdeka"

c. Homonyms, Homophones and Homographs

Soekarno's biography does not use many words that are homonyms, homophones, or homographs that can cause ambiguity.

- 1) Homonyms (same spelling, different meaning): Not found in this biography.
- 2) Homophones (same sound, different spelling & meaning): Not found.
- 3) Homographs (same spelling, different pronunciation & meaning): Not found.

Conclusions

Based on the linguistic analysis of Soekarno's biography on Wikipedia, it can be concluded that the article has used Indonesian well and in accordance with applicable linguistic rules. In terms of spelling, this article has implemented the use of italics for foreign terms, capital letters for proper names and positions, and punctuation such as periods, commas, and colons correctly. The spelling of words, whether containing affixes, reduplications, prepositions, or compound words, has also followed the correct rules. In addition, loan words from foreign languages have undergone spelling adjustments to suit Indonesian. In terms of syntax, the sentence structure used in this article tends to be complex, but remains clear and easy to understand. The sentences are well-structured, using the right conjunctions to connect clauses in compound sentences. This article also uses various types of sentences, both declarative and complex, so that the delivery of information becomes systematic and structured. Meanwhile, from the semantic aspect, Soekarno's biography uses words with clear denotative meanings, as well as several words with connotative meanings that describe Soekarno's role and influence in Indonesian history. The lexical and grammatical meanings in the text are also used according to context, without any ambiguity caused by homonyms, homophones, or homographs. Thus, overall, the Soekarno biography article on Wikipedia has met good linguistic standards, both in spelling, sentence structure, and word choice, so that it is able to convey historical information effectively and easily understood by readers.

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