
THE DICTION OF S1 ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT'S STUDENTS IN UNUSA

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Abstract

This paper offers the diction influence some students, what the diction is, various types of diction those are formal diction, informal diction, and standard diction. The source of data is about the recording, attransis, technique of collecting data uses observation of analyzing carefully the attracts from students and the data of the text and the data of spoken and then transcript into text. In this study e female student more polite than male student and male student can be not polite to male lecture. On the reason are some factors why among them using different diction as different lecture one and the other. This paper presents some issues choosing the diction, which will be the focus of a future research that will examine the phenomena of English Education Department which diction that they use to talk with lectures and friends. They use difference diction. In this case presents about problems of them when they choose inexactitude diction. Many students forget about politeness when they are talking with other people because they consider that all of people are their friends or close friend or they feel so familiar that they forget their limits. Indeed in Islamic boarding school not all of students have politeness whereas they get a lesson of politeness and hadist (traditional collection of stories relating words or needs of Muhammad the chief source of guidance for understanding religious questions) that said " Ana Abdu man alamahni harfan wahidan". This research method is descriptive qualitative with content analysis technique because it is analyzing about the data that was gained from the level of the dictions. It is stated by Creswell (2012, p.212) that another aspect of qualitative data collection is to identify the types of data.

Keywords: *Formal diction, Informal diction, standard diction.*

Introduction

This paper presents some issues choosing the diction, which will be the focus of a future research that will examine the phenomena of English Education Department which diction that they use to talk with lectures and friends. They use difference diction. In this case presents about problems of them when they choose

inexactitude diction. Many students forget about politeness when they are talking with other people because they consider that all of people are their friends or close friend or they feel so familiar that they forget their limits. Indeed in Islamic boarding school not all of students have politeness whereas they get a lesson of politeness and hadist (traditional collection of stories relating words or needs of Muhammad the chief source of guidance for understanding religious questions) that said ‘‘ Ana Abdu man alamahni harfan Wahid an’’. Reported by CCN Indonesia on 2nd of February 2018 in Sampang that a student kills a teacher. From that case it takes much attention so the diction influences politeness. It has become an interest in studying the choice of the word used in the use of student and how it effects attitude.

Research methods

This research method is descriptive qualitative with content analysis technique because it is analyzing about the data that was gained from the level of the dictions. It is stated by Creswell (2012, p.212) that another aspect of qualitative data collection is to identify the types of data.

The data is taken from the statement stated by the students of S1 English Education Department of Unusa, the researchers tried to analyze the data using the theory of diction which is stated by Soper (1993) about the levels of diction. Diction also helps the writers to shape and agonize the idea, thought and come into beautiful words. There are basically three levels of diction.

- a. Formal used when addressing a highly educated audience.
- b. Standard used when addressing a well-educated audience. Commonly this is the level used for college papers, mass, publications, and business, communication.
- c. Informal used when addressing a familiar for specific audience. This includes personal titers, emails, and documents with conversational or entertaining purposes.

The data was gained from the utterances of the 3rd semester of English education department of UNUSA that was gotten by students’ conversation and make a note from their words. After having the data the researchers analyzed it using the level of diction theory.

Research Results and Discussion

According to Marshall and Rossman (2006:97) there are four techniques for gathering data is qualitative researches, those are: Participating in the setting, Observing directly, Interviewing in that, analyzing novel but this research is used 2 methods those are 1. Participating in the setting 2. Observing directly. 3. Interviewing in depth, and analyzing documents and materials culture. Diction can be defined as *style* of speaking or writing, determined by the choice of words by a *speaker* or a writer. Diction, or choice of words, often separates good writing from bad writing. It depends on a number of factors. Firstly, the word has to be right and accurate. Secondly, words should be appropriate to the *context* in which they are used. Lastly, the choice of words should be such that the listener or reader understands easily.

Proper diction, or proper choice of words, is important to get the message across. On the other hand, the wrong choice of words can easily divert listeners or readers, which results in misinterpretation of the message intended to be conveyed. Individuals vary their diction depending on different contexts and settings. Therefore, we come across, Formal diction – formal words are used in formal situations, such as press conferences and presentations. Informal diction – uses informal words and conversation, such as writing or talking to friends. And standard diction used when addressing a familiar or specific audience.

The target of this study covers 40 students and 2 lecturers of S1 English Education Department. The comparison used is how students use the diction of other students and the diction that students use for lectures. The result of the diction that students use against other students is informal diction and colloquial diction, it relaxes one of students spoke to another student in the class, student A is greeting to student B and C and they said ‘‘ Hi guys , What’s Up?’’ ’And others when the chief of the class asked their friends to quiet in that class, He said ‘‘ shut up ‘‘. In other condition the students also use formal diction, usually formal diction is used to lectures or someone who has high position. But in other condition some students use Informal diction although they speak with a lecture. This difference was earned when one of the students spoke with lecture ‘‘A’’ using formal diction when that student is asking permission such as ‘‘ May I wash my hand sir?’’ but in other condition that student use Informal diction when He spoke with Lecture B. Such as when student A and B said to that lecture B.

In this study e female student more polite than male student and male student can be not polite to male lecture. On the reason there are some factors why among them using different diction as different lecture one and the other. First students consider the lecture as a friend and the second the lecture was too close to the student the third they used to hang out together at the cafe the fourth very convenient age the fifth having the same hobby the sixth the lecture is student’s neighbor and the last No respect.

Conclusions and recommendations

This chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion and suggestion of the research. After presetting the

findings and the discussion in the preceding chapter, this chapter discusses the conclusion and provides some suggestions related to the problems. In this study e female student more polite than male student and male student can be not polite to male lecture. On the reason there are some factors why among them using different diction as different lecture one and the other. First students consider the lecture as a friend, and the second the lecture was too close to the student, the third they used to hang out together at the café, the fourth very convenient age, the fifth have the same hobby, the sixth the lecture is student's neighbor, and the last No respect.

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