

THE CHALLENGE OF GOOD AND CORRECT INDONESIAN LANGUAGE IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstrak

Pendidikan tinggi adalah pusat peradaban masyarakat modern. Perguruan tinggi menjadi pusat pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi. Pendidikan tinggi merupakan tempat untuk membentuk karakter, kepribadian, kemandirian dan keterampilan sumber daya manusia di Indonesia. Masyarakatlah di lingkungan universitas yang akan memimpin arah pembangunan nasional ke depan. Indonesia yang terdiri dari pulau-pulau membutuhkan bahasa pemersatu untuk berkomunikasi di seluruh pelosok tanah air. Bahasa Indonesia sebagai bahasa nasional, yang dikukuhkan pada Sumpah Pemuda 1928, mampu menjadi bahasa pemersatu bagi bangsa. Era globalisasi berpengaruh terhadap penggunaan bahasa Indonesia dalam berkomunikasi. Keberadaan globalisasi tentu saja berdampak pada komunikasi dunia yang membutuhkan bahasa internasional untuk bertukar informasi ilmiah. Hal ini menjadi tantangan tersendiri bagi bahasa Indonesia untuk tetap menjadi jati diri bangsa Indonesia. Kebanggaan dalam menggunakan bahasa asing dalam komunikasi dan kurangnya kebanggaan dalam bahasa mereka sendiri akan memicu erosi identitas nasional. Pendidikan karakter yang memiliki kepribadian bangsa Indonesia harus ditanamkan pada generasi muda, sehingga identitas kebangsaan tetap terjaga.

Kata Kunci : tantangan, bahasa, perguruan tinggi

Abstract

Higher education is the center of civilization of modern society. Universities become centers for the development of science and technology. Higher education is a place to shape the character, personality, independence and skills of human resources in Indonesia. It is the community in the university environment that will lead the direction of national development in the future. Indonesia, which consists of islands, requires a unifying language to communicate in all corners of the country. Indonesian as the national language, which was confirmed at the 1928 Youth Pledge, was able to become a unifying language for the nation. The era of globalization has an influence on the use of Indonesian in communication. The existence of globalization of course has an impact on world communication which requires an international language to exchange scientific information. This is a challenge for the Indonesian language to remain the identity of the Indonesian nation. Pride in using foreign languages in communication and lack of pride in their own language will trigger the erosion of national identity. Character education that has the personality of the Indonesian nation must be instilled in the younger generation, so that national identity is maintained.

Keywords: challenge, language, college

INTRODUCTION

Indonesian experienced rapid progress after the events of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia. The use of Indonesian language continues to increase every year. Indonesian as the national language is getting stronger. The

government pays great attention to the Indonesian language. During the reigns of the Old Order and the New Order, they formed an institution that took care of linguistic issues. The institution is now the Center for Language and Congress of

Indonesian Language.(Sukirman Nurdjan, dkk, 2016)

The era of globalization and technology has had its own impact on the use of the Indonesian language. More and more Indonesians are mastering and using a foreign language (English) to communicate. This is a positive impact in terms of developing global science and technology. But this is also an indication of the emergence of symptoms of diminishing public attention to the Indonesian language. It can be seen and clearly seen that there is a sense of pride when people can master and use English in communicating. When communicating, people sometimes use Indonesian mixed with English. Lack of care for the Indonesian language will be a challenge in the development of the Indonesian language.(Sukirman Nurdjan, dkk, 2016)

Facing the emergence of the challenge of not caring about the Indonesian language, Indonesian needs to be fostered and developed. This is done to show the national wealth in the form of the Indonesian national language to other nations. This Indonesian national language has succeeded in uniting the ideals and spirit of the pluralistic Indonesian people.(Sukirman Nurdjan, dkk, 2016) Indonesian is a language that meets the requirements to be used as a tool to develop

culture, science and technology in Indonesia.(Sukirman Nurdjan, dkk, 2016)

Higher Education has an important and strategic role in the development of Human Resources, science, research and community service in Indonesia.(Tim Penyusun, 2020)(*Perguruan Tinggi Harus Jembatani Pengembangan Keilmuan Dan Kebutuhan Masyarakat*, 2019) Indonesian is one of the languages used in writing papers to describe facts, principles, concepts, theories or to describe a combination of facts, principles, concepts and theories. Indonesian can be an effective medium in scientific communication, both orally and in writing. Indonesian in the scientific variety has scholarly character, is formal and objective, concise and concise, straightforward and clear, avoids sentence fragmentation, starts from ideas and is consistent.(Sukirman Nurdjan, dkk, 2016)

LITERATURE REVIEW

Language

Language is an arbitrary sound symbol system, which is used by members of a society to work together, interact, and identify themselves.(*Kbbi.Web.Id/Bahasa*, n.d.) Humans use language as a means of communication to interact in order to convey intentions, ideas, thoughts and feelings.(Rina Devianty, 2017) Language is the most effective means and tool for conveying our intentions or desires to the interlocutor, both in written and oral form.

Language has a very important role for humans, with human language it is easy to carry out activities and interact in order to meet the needs of life.(Heri Indra Gunawan, 2020)

The use of language has different variations. The language used in conversation in a relaxed atmosphere is different from the formal atmosphere. In a relaxed (familiar) atmosphere, the conversation uses language whose meaning is only understood by the conversation participants. While in an official atmosphere, for example, scientific lectures, official speeches, lectures introductory lectures usually use long sentences and choices, the expression of meaning is adjusted to the guidance of applicable rules and guidelines.(Sukirman Nurdjan, dkk, 2016)

Language has four characteristics that are related to one another. This linkage is due to the nature of these languages are interconnected and explain each other. Language has four characteristics, as stated by Abdul Chaer in Heri Indra Gunawan:(Heri Indra Gunawan, 2020)

1. Systematic. Language that is systematic because language is formed from components that have patterns so that they can form a totality that can be interpreted and understood by language users. Language components

include letters, words, sentences, paragraphs.

2. Arbitrator. Arbitrator means "whatever the language speaker likes or likes." Language speakers have the freedom to use words and terms as they wish as long as the other person is able to understand and know the meaning or meaning of the terms used. Therefore, every language speaker has the freedom to create their own vocabulary. This freedom reflects that language has an arbitrary nature.

3. Conventional. Language is said to have a conventional nature, namely language is based on concepts that are evenly divided. Conventional here is the understanding and habits of language speakers and society. It can also be a habit and mutual agreement.

4. Dynamic. Dynamic means that language will always experience changes or developments that are marked by the development of science and technology. With the development of science and technology, new vocabulary and terms will emerge. This will have an impact on the addition of words in the KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary).

Speak

To speak is to use language. (*Kbbi.Web.Id/Bahasa*, n.d.)

Communication and interaction will be more effective by using language. Skills in using language or language are required. Language skills are not acquired only by sitting and listening to explanations and memorizing. Language skills are obtained by doing language activities continuously. (Irwan Saulisa, 2018)

Ability in language skills include aspects of listening, speaking, reading and writing. These four aspects are closely related to the variety of languages or literature which are the scope of competency standards in Indonesian language learning. (Neni Haryani, 2019)

Indonesian

Indonesian is a medium of communication to unite all nations. Indonesian can be used as a tool to express oneself, both in writing and orally, in terms of taste, initiative and creativity as well as thinking ethically, aesthetically and logically. (Hari Wahyono, 2017) Indonesia is an archipelagic country that has the second most languages in the world. Each ethnic group that lives on each island has its own regional language that shows the identity of their respective groups. For this reason, an intermediary language is needed to communicate between tribes or between groups. The intermediate language (lingua

French) is Indonesian. With an intermediary language, the need for communication can be met. (Annisa Dwi Pujiyati, n.d.)

According to Khaerudin Kurniawan as quoted by Annisa Dwi Pujiastuti, Indonesian as a national integration tool has potential characteristics, namely: (1) Indonesian has been proven to be able to unite the multicultural Indonesian nation; (2) Indonesian is democratic and egalitarian; (3) Indonesian language is transparent; (4) The Indonesian language has begun to be known to the world. (Annisa Dwi Pujiyati, n.d.)

The position of the National language was confirmed in the third item of the 1928 Youth Oath. In the 1928 Youth Pledge it was stated that upholding the language of unity, namely Indonesian. Indonesian as the state language is stated in Article 36 of the 1945 Constitution (Chapter XV). The position of Indonesian as the national language functions as: (1) a symbol of national pride; (2) a symbol of national identity; (3) a unifying tool for various communities with different socio-cultural and linguistic backgrounds; and (4) means of inter-cultural and inter-regional communication. Meanwhile, in its position as the state language, Indonesian serves as: (1) the official state language; (2) the language of instruction in the world of education; (3) the official language for the purposes of planning and implementing

national development as well as the interests of the government; and (4) tools for developing culture, science, and technology.(Annisa Dwi Pujiyati, n.d.)

Heri Indra Gunawan et al, describe the functions of the Indonesian language as follows:(Heri Indra Gunawan, 2020)

1. Unifying Tool. Indonesia is a country that is made up of many islands, a country rich in culture, ethnicity, language and religion. So many differences that arise will have an impact on the diversity and plurality of structures in society. The diversity that is clearly visible is the language used to communicate, all using the language according to their area of origin. With a unifying tool, communication between regions will be easier and more effective. Indonesian is confirmed as a unifying tool, with language concepts that automatically apply throughout Indonesia. The existence of this unifying tool will reduce misunderstandings between tribes, religions and races but will instead create unity and unity in Indonesia.
2. Giver of Distinctiveness. The Indonesian language has its own characteristics, both from the accent, style of language and the

tone of the language. The characteristics possessed by the Indonesian language are the characteristics and identity of the Indonesian people. The world can see that the Indonesian people have a state language called Indonesian, which is the language used in all corners of the territory of Indonesia.

3. The bearer of authority. Indonesian is the language that introduces Indonesia to the world community as a friendly nation. Indonesian can give an image of authority to the world community, because in its description it uses good and correct Indonesian.
4. Terms of Reference. Indonesian is used as a frame of reference in language. The terms and vocabulary used refer to the Indonesian language summarized in the KBBI or the Big Indonesian Dictionary. So that all communications carried out in daily activities or academic activities are all based on a standard reference, namely Indonesian.

Speak Good and Correct Indonesian

Using good Indonesian is using Indonesian in accordance with the language that is in harmony with the social values of

the community. Good Indonesian is related to meaningful social values of the community, when using Indonesian one must pay attention to who will be invited to communicate. Using the correct Indonesian language, which must use the language in accordance with the rules or rules of the Indonesian language. Indonesian language rules or regulations include spelling rules, spelling rules and term formation. Grammatical rules and rules for forming terms are closely related to written and spoken Indonesian, spelling rules or rules are related to the use of written Indonesian. Good and correct Indonesian is to communicate using language according to context (atmosphere and situation) and in accordance with applicable rules or rules.(Felicia N Utorodewo, n.d.) Good and correct Indonesian is very important in communicating in everyday life so that there is no misunderstanding in the meaning of communication. As an Indonesian citizen, it is appropriate to use good and correct Indonesian.(Aufa Rif, 2019)

2. The Challenge of Good and Correct Language in College

Higher education is the center of community civilization, where students become the frontline or spearhead in the progress of a nation. Students who are able to change a country will become a better country than the previous generation. The emergence of civilization begins with the

existence of language, the order of language as a medium for conveying information and ideas or someone's thoughts.

In the era of globalization, very fast and sophisticated technological advances certainly affect the use of language in everyday life as well as in academics. For example, students as the front line are required to be able to produce the best works that are useful for the public. Students are supposed to put their work in written form using good and correct Indonesian, so that the audience can easily understand and understand what the student's work is. In fact what happens is that many students do not use good and correct Indonesian.(Heri Indra Gunawan, 2020)

RESEARCH METHODS

This type of research is a literature study, which is a study by reading, reviewing or examining library materials.(Dudung Abdurahman, 2003) Sources of data included in the literature review research are information or facts.(Taliziduhu Ndhara, 1981) In this study, data were obtained from online journals, papers, and other online media.(Suharsimi Arikunto, 1996) Data analysis in this study used the method of content analysis. Content analysis is used to analyze the content and try to explain the building of thought about the problems discussed by using inductive and deductive

thinking processes in drawing conclusions. Inductive thinking is drawing conclusions from specific facts or events that are generalized to general ones. Deductive thinking is drawing conclusions from general facts or events and then connecting them to specific ones.(Sugiyono, 2005)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Challenge of Good and Correct Language in College Universities as Civilizations of Modern Society

Higher education as the center of modern society civilization means that from the university environment, various ideas, ideas, inspirations and students emerge as human resources who will move, color and determine the direction of national development in the future. Higher education is related to the world of lectures and all activities that occur in higher education. College is a place to develop knowledge, shape personality, independence, social skills, and shape character. Universities should have a commitment to implement and oversee the formation of the nation's character. Higher education becomes a center for the development of science and technology and academic culture for quality improvement as a product of the educational process.(staiddipare, 2019)

Education and development of national character is very broad because it is related to many aspects of the nation's

potential and excellence, including;(Lyta Permatasari, 2016)

- a. Character is very important in the nation and state, the loss of a character will cause the loss of the nation's next generation.
- b. Character becomes the strength of a nation so that the nation can walk in the right direction
- c. The importance of building and shaping character so that a nation has character.

The development of the nation's character is converging on the three major goals of the nation, namely:(Lyta Permatasari, 2016)

- a. To grow and strengthen national identity.
- b. To maintain the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
- c. To form Indonesian people with noble character and a nation with dignity and love for the environment.

Universities are committed to forming characters that will strengthen national identity and maintain the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Indonesian has a role in shaping the character and maintaining the divinity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Indonesian language which has a position as a national language is able to unite the

nation in language. One language, namely Indonesian, as stated in the third point of the 1928 Youth Pledge. Communities in the university environment (students and lecturers) should be able to spearhead the use of good and correct Indonesian, so that the Indonesian language can grow and develop which is used to communicate in all corners of the country so that the Indonesian language will be maintained as a symbol and identity. the Indonesian people.(Rukni Setyawati, 2013)

The Influence of the Globalization Era in Good and Correct Language in Higher Education

The era of globalization is a time when communication and interaction occurs between humans from various worlds. This global interaction and communication cannot be separated from language. The world community consists of various countries that have various languages. The diversity of languages will be a challenge in communicating in exchanging information. Language in this global era has a very important role in the field of science. Indonesian as a national language must be able to become the language of science that will be used for the language of instruction in educational institutions in Indonesia.(Dani Dwi Susanti, 2019)

It is undeniable that the use of an international language, namely English, is used more in this era of globalization. This

is due to the existence of communication to exchange information and knowledge in the world community. This is a challenge for the community in the university environment. The challenge of using good and correct Indonesian comes from outside and from within the Indonesian nation. Strategies or ways that can be done to answer and overcome these challenges are to cultivate a positive attitude towards the Indonesian language. And foster a sense of nationalism within.(Dani Dwi Susanti, 2019)

Ignorance of Good and Correct Language in Higher Education

Most of the students as part of the community in the university environment do not yet fully have a positive attitude in using good and correct Indonesian. There has not been any awareness and loyalty in using the Indonesian language. The lack of pride in the Indonesian language affects the lack of maintaining the Indonesian language. Most students tend to have a strong sense of self-confidence when using a foreign language in communicating. The pride in speaking a foreign language that is owned by the younger generation can erode the identity of the Indonesian nation and in the future it is possible that the national identity will be eroded with the times.(Umar Mansyur, 2018)

Indonesian language is often underestimated among universities. Because

language has been used in everyday life in interacting so it is considered unnecessary to be learned. This view is of course not true because it has a different context. The Indonesian language used for daily communication is different from the material studied in Indonesian language learning materials. When communicating with Indonesian in everyday life, use a variety of non-formal or informal Indonesian that has been adapted to the local language where the language is used. Meanwhile, learning Indonesian is directed at using good and correct language in accordance with the rules that are used as guidelines in language.(Umar Mansyur, 2018)

To foster a sense of caring for the Indonesian language as a national identity, a positive attitude should be cultivated in oneself. Positive attitude in Indonesian is the use of Indonesian in accordance with the rules or rules of the linguistic situation. The positive attitude of Indonesian will be reflected if Indonesian users have a sense of loyalty to maintain and maintain Indonesian as a means of communication. The positive attitude found in a person has a tendency to openly accept the shortcomings and advantages of his language, without feeling less confident and comparing with other languages.(Umar Mansyur, 2018)

CONCLUSION

Universities must be able to answer challenges in good and correct language. The community in the environment must be able to be the spearhead in using good and correct Indonesian both in written and spoken variety. As the center of civilization for modern society, universities are committed to educating, shaping the character of the Indonesian nation. In the era of globalization, international communication occurs between countries. International language is an indispensable language so that international communication can run well. This will affect Indonesian as a means of communication. This is a challenge for the Indonesian language to remain a medium of communication used by the community. The strategy that can answer the challenge of using a good and correct language is to foster a positive attitude towards language and foster a sense of nationalism. So that the Indonesian language as the identity of the Indonesian nation will not be eroded by the times and advances in science and technology. The lack of concern for the younger generation in speaking good and correct Indonesian is seen when this young generation is more confident when using foreign languages when communicating. It is undeniable that in this era of globalization it is necessary to master the international language in order to communicate with the

world community so that the Indonesian people can keep abreast of world developments. However, the use is adjusted to the context. It is not always possible to communicate in a foreign language, you have to look at the place and situation, when to use a foreign language and when to use your own language.

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