

## ERROR ANALYSIS ON INDONESIAN YOUTUBE VIDEOS

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### ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan edukasi kepada para masyarakat luas pada umumnya dan kepada para pembaca atau bagi pelajar pemula bahasa Inggris tentang eror yang sering terjadi atau biasa dilakukan oleh para YouTuber Indonesia ketika berbicara Bahasa Inggris dimana para YouTuber tersebut bisa dikelompokkan ke dalam bukan pembicara fasih atau pelajar pemula Bahasa Inggris. Hasilnya adalah eror yang dilakukan oleh para YouTuber tersebut dapat dikategorikan ke dalam empat kelompok besar yaitu; discourse error, grammatical error, syntactic, dan lexical error. Obyek penelitiannya terbatas hanya pada video yang diunggah ke YouTube.com oleh para YouTuber tersebut dengan jumlah yang terbatas. Metode dan pendekatan yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dan pendekatan obyektif.

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**Kata kunci:** *error analysis, discourse error, grammatical error, syntactic, dan lexical error*

### ABSTRACT

*This study aims to provide education to the wider community in general and to readers or for novice learners of English about errors that often occur or are commonly done by Indonesian YouTubers when speaking English where these YouTubers can be grouped into non-fluent speakers or beginner English learners. The result is that the errors made by these YouTubers can be categorized into four major groups, namely; discourse error, grammatical error, syntactic, and lexical error. The object of his research is limited to videos uploaded to YouTube.com by these YouTubers in a limited number. The methods and approaches used in this research are qualitative methods and objective approaches.*

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**Keywords:** *error analysis, discourse error, grammatical error, syntactic, dan lexical error*

### INTRODUCTION

In today's digital era, the social world offers many social media platforms that are used to interact with various purposes, one of which is for entertainment and information sharing. YouTube is one such platform. Currently, YouTube is the most popular social media platform for sharing videos. The videos uploaded to the YouTube page are of various types; ranging from funny videos, music videos, artist vlogs, gaming videos, video tutorials, animal videos, documentary videos, videos from various sports, live streaming videos, unboxing videos, product review videos, religious lecture videos, even conspiracy theory themed videos. can also be found on YouTube. The point is to find videos about anything YouTube is the solution. Even now uploading videos to YouTube and having a lot of followers can really make money. Activists who upload interesting videos to YouTube consistently and have a very large number of followers are called YouTubers. There are so many YouTubers who are famous in the world, even their fame is equal to celebrities, among others; Pewdiepie, Marshmello, Ryan Kaji, MrBeast, Markiplier, Dude Perfect, and many others. While famous YouTubers from Indonesia include; Younglex, Reza Arap, Atta Halilintar, Raffi Ahmad, Maell Lee, and many others. The aforementioned YouTuber has a very large number of followers, some even reaching tens of millions of followers. Their followers come from various social levels, groups, and ages. Currently these YouTubers can be compared to public figures, where their behavior, words, and habits can be very easily imitated by their followers, especially followers who are still young or children. An example is the popular jargon "ASSHHIIIAAPP" from Atta Halilintar which is very often heard and spoken by followers and other Indonesian celebrities on television and social media other than YouTube itself. Because YouTubers are now comparable to public figures, the consequences will be very fatal if there is wrong behavior, habits, or information that will be imitated or spread by their fanatical followers. Especially if the YouTuber uses inappropriate English when speaking in the videos they upload, then there is a high

possibility of incorrect information being transferred by their followers. These language errors can be categorized as discourse errors, grammatical errors, syntactic errors, and lexical errors.

James Deese in his work *Thought into Speech: the Psychology of a Language* (1984:72), as quoted again by Sumarlam (2009:6) states that discourse is a set of propositions that are interconnected to produce a sense of cohesion or a sense of cohesion for the listener or reader. Tarigan (1987: 27) suggests that discourse is the most complete language unit, higher than clauses and sentences, has good cohesion and coherence, has clear beginnings and ends, is continuous, and can be delivered orally or in writing. So it can be concluded that discourse error is an error that appears when compiling or constructing a discourse.

Grammatical error is a time period utilized in prescriptive grammar to explain an example of faulty, unconventional, or debatable utilization, consisting of an out of place modifier or an irrelevant verb tense. Grammatical errors are also referred to as usage errors (Nordquist, 2020). Another part of grammatical error is syntactic errors or syntax errors are also known as compilation errors are caused by violation of the grammar rules of the language (Google.com, 2021). While Susana (2007) states that any disagreement with the syntactic rules is called syntax error.

Lexicon is the set of all the words and idioms of any language, while word is the smallest of the linguistic units which can occur on its own in speech or writing (Richards; Platt, et al, 1985: 165) and in writing words are separated by spaces. Lexicon consists of content words and function words (Murcia and Olshtain, 2000: 76). Although function words are included into grammatical markers and have grammatical meaning, this research classifies errors of function words as lexical errors, because errors in function words involve only one word. On the contrary, errors in syntax involve more than one word or the whole sentence. Morpheme is the smallest phonological units that recur with constant meaning (Langacker, 1972: 41) Based on the explanation above there is one research question. What kind of errors made by the YouTubers? Besides research question there is also aim of research, which is to describe the type of the errors made by the YouTubers.

## **Formulation of The Problem**

The formulation of the problem in this study is the error of Indonesian YouTubers in speaking English

## **Objectives And Benefits of The Research**

This study aims to provide education to the wider community in general and to readers or for novice learners of English about errors that often occur or are commonly done by Indonesian YouTubers when speaking English where these YouTubers can be grouped into non-fluent speakers or beginner English learners

## **METHOD**

Instruments used as evidence and data collection are videos uploaded on YouTube by the Indonesian YouTubers. The videos as evidence are limited due to effectiveness of error analysis which will be conducted later on. After selecting and sorting the videos where there is evidence of an error, then highlighting the discourse error and then immediately conducting an error analysis and comprehensive discussion.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Grammatical and Syntax Error**

#### **The Case**

1. The first case can be found on the YouTube video of a novice YouTuber with the initial AZB account who has less than 10,000 followers. In the video he speaks:

*It doesn't problem*

It's not a problem

2. The second case is still found on AZB's YouTube account but in a different video, in the video he says:

*He is GG (Good Game)*

Dia hebat

3. The third case was found on a YouTube video that specifically presents Indonesian children's songs translated into English, in the video the YouTuber translates the Indonesian children's song "cicak-cicak di dinding" into English, here are the results:

*Lizard-lizard on the wall...*

House lizards on the wall...

## Discussion

The first case is clearly wrong, because it violates the rules of grammar in English. YouTuber should say *it's not a problem* or *it doesn't matter*. The word *problem* belongs to the class of nouns so it cannot be preceded by the verb *doesn't*. For the second case, the pronoun *he* used is incorrect because the pronoun *he* should refer to a male third person, while in the video the YouTuber refers to a female gamer. The third case also violates the grammar rules, the use of two *lizard-lizard* repeated words as plural nouns is not allowed. The YouTuber should have used the correct plural form of the noun *house lizards*.

## Lexical Errors

1. It can be said that the first case above is included in the lexical error. Because the speaker chooses the wrong word to use. Where the YouTuber says *it doesn't problem*
2. The second case is found on a YouTube video where a YouTuber with an initial YG account says *I don't sell my game, bro!*

## Discussion

In the first case, we can immediately identify the error that occurs where the YouTuber chooses the wrong word. He should have used the word *matter* instead of the word *problem*. The second case is also not much different. The YouTuber also chooses the wrong word, although if we look at it without seeing the context of the YouTuber's conversation with one of his followers, then what the YouTuber says is not wrong. However, the context of the conversation is about the account of a Battle Royale online game, where the YouTuber replies to a question from his follower which read "*bang, kalo lu jual akun lu laku berapa kira-kira?*" Which is then replied "*Sorry, I don't sell my game, bro!*". The word *game* to represent a game account is clearly inappropriate, because the context is a game account, not the video game itself. Thus, the discourse can be corrected to, "*I don't sell my account, bro!*"

## CLOSING

### Conclusion

Ubol (1981) states that error analysis is a systematic description and discussion of the errors of students and language users in using the target language, both spoken and written. Grammatical errors, syntactic errors, lexical errors are part of error analysis in linguistics. These errors usually occur due to several things, including; differences in language habits, grammatical differences between mother-tongue and target languages, distortions in the use of tenses in English and adverbs of time in Indonesian, speakers are novice learners, lack of information, differences in tendencies in the use of active and passive sentences between English and Indonesian (Imran et al, 2019).

### Suggestion

There are still kinds of errors that have not been discussed in this paper. For example; interlingual and intralingual errors. There are many other examples of errors that we can find in videos uploaded to YouTube, there are many. Errors are not only found in the spoken language of the video, but the error in question can also be found in written form, for example, written translation results. This fact is very interesting to continue to be investigated further by researchers who are interested in raising and discussing error analysis.

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