

The Use of Journalistic Language in Writing Religious Rubrics in the Malut Post Newspaper

Siti Mutiah Ali¹, Akhmad Rifa'i²

¹²UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

Article Info

Article history:

Accepted: 30 December 2023

Publish: 02 January 2024

Keywords:

Malut Post,
Journalistic Language,
Rubric

Article Info

Article history:

Accepted: 30 December 2023

Published: 02 January 2024

Abstract

Hikmah Ramadan Rubric is a religious rubric owned by Malut Post Newspaper. The purpose of this study is to find out how the use of journalistic language in writing religious rubrics in the Malut Post newspaper and what mistakes are often made in writing these rubrics. This study used the content analysis method, with the System filling technique by Wimmer and Dominick. From the research conducted, there are research results, namely (1) the use of journalistic language in writing religious rubrics in the Malut Post newspaper is in accordance with the use of journalistic language, and has followed journalistic writing standards but not perfectly. Therefore, it cannot be denied if there are still errors that occur in writing religious rubrics. (2) There are several mistakes made repeatedly in writing religious rubrics such as the use of capital letters, waste of words, writing EYD/KBBI, clarity of messages, misuse of punctuation, and errors in the use of italics. Therefore, with this research, print media should have repeated and detailed checks in accordance with journalistic language or good and correct language.

Abstrak

Rubrik Hikmah Ramadan merupakan rubrik keagamaan yang dimiliki oleh Surat Kabar Malut Post. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui bagaimana penggunaan bahasa jurnalistik dalam penulisan rubrik keagamaan pada surat kabar Malut Post dan kesalahan-kesalahan apa saja yang sering dilakukan dalam penulisan rubrik tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis isi, dengan teknik filling Sistem oleh Wimmer dan Dominick. Dari penelitian yang dilakukan maka terdapat hasil penelitian yaitu (1) penggunaan bahasa jurnalistik dalam penulisan rubrik keagamaan pada surat kabar Malut Post sudah sesuai dengan penggunaan bahasa jurnalistik, dan sudah mengikuti standar penulisan jurnalistik namun belum secara sempurna. Maka dari itu tidak bisa dipungkiri jika masih terdapat kesalahan-kesalahan yang terjadi dalam penulisan rubrik keagamaan. (2) Ada beberapa kesalahan yang dilakukan secara berulang dalam penulisan rubrik keagamaan seperti penggunaan huruf kapital pemborosan kata, penulisan EYD/KBBI, kejelasan pesan, kesalahan penggunaan tanda baca, dan kesalahan penggunaan huruf miring. Oleh karena itu dengan adanya penelitian ini media cetak sebaiknya ada pengecekan yang berulang dan sedetail-detailnya sesuai dengan bahasa jurnalistik atau bahasa yang baik dan benar.

This is an open access article under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)



Corresponding Author:

Siti Mutiah Ali

UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

Email : sitimutiahali2012@gmail.com

1. INTRODUCTION

Print media is mass media that conveys information with writing, in perspective the writing displayed must be true, clear, and accurate. Therefore Indonesian journalists present the news should be in a way that *Balanced* and *fair*, can give priority to the name *accuracy* and *accuracy* and must not *Mixing facts and opinions*. From the provisions stipulated by the journalistic code of ethics, we can know that the news disseminated must first *meticulous and precise* or often referred to as *accurate*. The special characteristics of news have been formed in such a way that these characteristics can not only determine the distinctive form of practice in the news but can also be a guide in the presentation and assessment of whether or not a news is worthy of publication (Kusumaningrat, 2017, p. 47). If viewed with the data above, the media at this time, whether we realize it or not, the media is a language teacher for the community because what is conveyed by the media, be it words or sentences, the community considers it to be the correct language, so it needs to be considered again so that in the future the community can know how to write well and correctly.

Talking about communication media is inseparable from journalism. Journalism or often referred to as *Journals* is the origin of the word from *Journal*, which means a diary, or is a record that writes about events that occur daily, or it can also mean newspaper. *Journal* Derived from Latin *diurnalis*, which means daily or daily. With the beginning of the word so that the word journalist was born, that is, a person who does journalistic work (Kusumaningrat, 2017, p. 15).

In writing news or rubrics also have their own guidelines that make it a basis in writing. So that it can be understood and can attract the attention of readers, one of which is by using words or processing words properly. While in practice itself we often find writing errors that are not in accordance with the writing of journalistic language. As for the repeated use of words in a report, we often find it both in the headline, news lead or the content of a news. This is usually done by writers. For this reason, researchers took the Malut Post Newspaper as research material because the Malut Post Newspaper is a newspaper that is widely known by the people of North Maluku compared to other newspapers. Therefore, if there are more enthusiasts, the better the quality expected by the community.

From the initial observations made in the *Malut Post* Newspaper, especially in the Ramadan Wisdom Rubric, namely, there are redundant words in news writing, there are ineffective sentences, long-winded sentences, EYD writing that is not in accordance with the rules such as writing the Islamic month for example "in the momentum of Ramadan in 1442 Hijri the correct writing should be in the momentum of Ramadan in 1442 Hijri", This does look trivial but it must be considered again, because the media at this time, whether we realize it or not, the media is a language teacher for the community because what is conveyed by the media, be it words or sentences, the community considers it to be the correct language, so it needs to be considered again so that in the future the community can know how to write well and correctly.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

In this study using descriptive qualitative research content analysis, which in The object of this study is the use of journalistic language in writing the Ramadan Hikmah Rubric in the Malut Post Newspaper. This study uses a descriptive qualitative research type approach to content analysis. There are two data sources used in this study, namely the primary data type and the secondary data type. In obtaining primary data, researchers first read the Malut Post Newspaper to find out what journalistic language mistakes a writer made in writing the Ramadan Hikmah Rubric in the Newspaper *Malut Post*, therefore the primary source of data in this study is to look at all the writings of the Ramadan Hikmah Rubric published in the newspaper *Malut Post* starting from April 14 to May 12, 2021. While secondary data is to search for data that suits the needs of researchers such as observations of the Malut Post Newspaper, books, journals and supporting articles by using data collection with observation, documentation and also interviews.

The research technique used in this study is, technique *Filling System* by Wimmer and Dominick, this technique is a technique used by entering the data obtained into categories or groups compiled in advance by researchers (Kriyantono, 2007, p. 197). That in this type of research the researcher will analyze the content of a message and process the message and analyze the content of open communication behavior of the selected communicator (Kriyantono, 2007, p. 228). The type of content analysis used by researchers is to be able to provide an overview of the use of journalistic language in writing religious news in newspapers *Malut Post* (Rubric of Ramadan Wisdom).

3. RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the results of the research are explained and at the same time a comprehensive discussion is given. Results can be presented in the form of images, graphs, tables and others that make the reader easy to understand [2, 5]. The discussion can be done in several sub-chapters.

Journalistic Language Religious Rubric Malut Post

The journalistic language itself has its own characteristics that are very different from other languages such as literary language, scientific language or standard language in general / everyday.

Because in journalistic language itself journalists are required to write a news in fact and must not have opinions, but the writing created must contain a meaning that is informative, persuasive and can be understood in general, briefly, clearly.

The Malut Post newspaper (Ramadan Wisdom Rubric) itself writes religious rubrics only based on KBBI (Big Dictionary Indonesian). Malut Post Newspaper does not have such a thing as SOP (Procedural Operational Standard) in writing rubrics, in the absence of these SOPs, there is no handle for journalists, reporters, editors and all who work in writing Malut Post Newspaper. But writing religious rubrics can only stick to KBBI. In writing religious rubrics, Malut Post Newspaper is in accordance with 16 Journalistic Characteristics such as:

1. Simple

Edition Wednesday, 14 April 2021 (Sabar, Benteng Puasa dari Temptationan Syaitan) Kh. Abdul Gani Kasuba, Lc – Governor of North Maluku. "The fasting month or holy month of Ramadan is a holy month for all Muslims. All Muslims who are toddlers are obliged to observe the third pillar of Islam, Allah has given many blessings including multiplied rewards for every action done by Muslims during the month of fasting." (A. G. Kasuba, 2021). The sentence used in writing is a simple sentence, which in the sentence is already widely known by the audience so that it is easier to understand.

2. Brief

Edis Thursday, April 15, 2021 (Ramadan, Is It Still Holy ?) Erryl Prima Putera Agoes – Chief Prosecutor of North Maluku. Gratitude and gratitude must be appreciated zuhud by those who have the opportunity to fulfill the month of Ramadan 1442 Hijri, to further increase merit and increase piety. History, substance and various aspects of blessings in it, no one denies because of the belief and truth in his dogma (Agoes, 2021). In the text of the writing is a short sentence, which is not long-winded in conveying a sentence, but directly explains the point they want to convey, which is to explain that someone is given the opportunity to increase the reward of including piety in the holy month of Ramadan.

3. Dense

Friday Edition 16 April 2021 (Ramadhan Maengajarkan Arti Hidup) Kuntu Daud – Chairman of the North Maluku DPRD. All worship is to increase piety. The month of Ramadan is a very appropriate time to reach this degree of piety. As Allah Almighty says in surah Al-Baqoroh verse 183: "O believers. It is obligatory upon you to fast as it was required of those before you that you may be pious" (David, 2021). In writing this paragraph has been written densely, which in the writing has conveyed a lot of important information in it for the audience, ranging from worship is an increase in piety to the explanation in the Quran about the obligation to fast.

4. Businesslike

Edition Saturday, 17 April 2021 (The Virtue of Learning the Qur'an and Teaching It) Hasyim Daeng Barang, S.STP, M.Si – Pj Mayor of Ternate. We often say, that the "good" indicator itself is not in human judgment, nor self-assessment that considers oneself to be a good person, but the benchmarks and indicators of "good" itself have been stated in the Qur'an and Hadith, namely, as narrated from Ali ibn Abi Talib from the Prophet said that "at best you are people who learn the Quran" (Item, 2021). The writing used is straightforward writing where the use of words in sentences is not ambiguous so that the audience can understand in one perception of reason.

5. Clear

Monday, 19 April 2021 (Covid 19 Not Over Yet, Ramadan Worship is Unwavering) Capt. H. Ali Ibrahim, MH – Mayor of Tidore Islands. It is undeniable that covid 19 leaves sorrow that cannot be forgotten, many family members and friends whose Ramadan last year are still in our hearts, but now they only live in name because of the takqdir of Allah SWT through the cause of covid 19, but it is to be said that this life must continue " Covid 19 may not be over but undergoing Ramadan worship to obtain the value of taqwa Allah SWT cannot be shaken" (Ibrahim, 2021). In

the writing used, it is clear in interpreting a message given, both it is clearly the target, namely the audience who is indeed living life with covid 19 in accordance with what the audience experienced, word for word used is also clear in meaning and also clear sentence structure.

6. Clear

Tuesday, 20 April 2021 (Patience and Fasting in the Face of Covid-19) Syafrudin Sapsuha, SP., M.Si. – Secretary of the Sula Islands. “*Fasting is half patient*” (HR. Ibn Majah). Patience in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) means to withstand trials (not irritable, not discouraged, not quickly heartbroken). The word patience also comes from the Arabic word *patience* which means to hold something when experiencing narrowness, to resist the passions of what the intellect desires (Sapsuha, 2021). In the delivery of the message carried out in this paper is a clear message, where there is nothing hidden both negative so that it can cause slander, but here they write openly about what patience is.

7. Pull

Wednesday, 21 April 2021 (Nurturing the Blessings of Ramadan) Jusuf Sunya – Ternate City Secretary. Muslims around the world today are treading the journey of Ramadan. A month that is eagerly awaited by all Muslims. There is no most barokah and aromatic month besides Ramadan, because this month everyone competes to follow religious orders kaffah. The totality of Ramadan worship is not just a fasting ritual, but contains the spirit of strengthening spiritual, social and cultural shalehan. Ramadan is a transformation of learning and training to achieve the degree of piety (muttaqin) (Sunya, 2021a). In this article, it is an interesting writing, both judging from the title displayed is something interesting to be read by the audience, namely fostering the blessings of Ramadan, the content displayed is also very interesting, namely explaining the spirit carried out in the holy month of Ramadan to be able to strengthen the name of spiritual, social and cultural piety.

8. Democratic

Thursday, April 22, 2021 (Being a Servant Missed by Heaven) H. Bahrain Kasuba, S.Pd., M.Pd – Regent of South Halmahera. There are four groups of people who are missed by heaven because of their activities in life in the world. They are those who always read the Quran, those who keep their tongue or oral and those who feed the poor. And fourth, one of the groups that is missed by heaven is those who fast during Ramadan. This glorious month is not only filled with blessings, mercy and forgiveness from Allah SWT but also promises people deliverance from hellfire (B. Kasuba, 2021). If we look at the writing, we do not see any difference, caste or rank, so that the message conveyed can be received by anyone. Why is that because there is no greeting using regional language so that it can be understood by various groups.

9. Population

Friday, April 23, 2021 (Fasting in the Desert) Smith Alhadar – Executive Director of the Institute for Democracy Education (IDe). It is not easy to fast in the desert, but there are many silver linings. And miraculously, everyone can work on it. That's what I spent five years (1978-1982) in the desert of Saudi Arabia. Starting in early 1978 I worked with a German multinational construction company, Hochtief AG, building King Abdul Aziz International Airport (Alhadar, 2021). When viewed from the message conveyed already using language that has been familiarly heard, known by the audience and can be accepted in all circles.

10. Logis

Saturday, April 24, 2021 (Spirit Ramadhan, Spirit DIAHI) Djufri Muhammad – Vice Regent of West Halmahera. So many postulates are scattered in the Quran and Sunnah about the holy month of Ramadan. But on this occasion, I want to put forward the spirit of Ramadan as the month of DIAHI or the month of improvement. Allah (swt) says: O believers, it is obligatory upon you to fast as it was required of those before you that you may be fearful (Al-Baqarah:183). In this verse Allah affirms that the obligation of fasting commanded to the believer has an output, that is, in

order to later become a pious person (Muhammad, 2021). From this it is clear that fasting is not just a ritual ceremony but fasting in essence has a clear purpose, namely to form a pious person. The message conveyed in the writing is also written logically, where the author writes the meaning of the verse but is explained again in his own language so that it is better understood and still acceptable to common sense.

11. Grammatical

Monday, April 26, 2021 (Fasting and Patience Test) Lt. Col. Inf I Putu Witharsana Eka Putra – Dandim 1508/Tobelo. In the momentum of this Ramadan, everyone is always tested for patience, both in tasks and other forms of activities and activities. Therefore, if there are obstacles that do not want to happen in the celebration of the democratic party in the middle of this glorious month, it is expected to be taken in polite ways or conveyed to officials in the region both from the National Police and the TNI (Son, 2021). We can see that the use of words in a sentence is in accordance with the EYD that has been set.

12. Avoiding Speech

Tuesday, April 27, 2021 (Cash the Trust Fairly) Irfan Hi. Abd Rahman – Rector of Morotai University of the Pacific. *Uphold justice, that is closer to piety (Qs. 5:8)*. Ramadan 1442 H this year, is still shrouded in the Covid 19 pandemic. Almost all joints of life are affected by the deadly virus. The momentum of Ramadan this time must be used as a month of self-introspection. For the leaders of this country who are given the mandate (Rahman, 2021). In this presentation, the author uses language that has often been heard by the audience, and strongly avoids spoken words or we often call them colloquially (tongkrongan, market, terminal and so on).

13. Foreign Terms

Thursday, April 29, 2021 (Fasting as Actualization of Self-Awareness) Safril Abd Muin, S.H., M.H. – Lecturer at the Faculty of Criminal Law UMMU. Fasting is not only fulfilling religious orders but also because the real condition of the nation that is now being ravaged by demoralization is seen in the symptoms of morality crimes as well as vertical-divine and horizontal-humanitarian relations or called (*Hablum Minallah wa Hablum Minan Nas* (Muin, 2021). In writing the message, we can see that the italicized is written in foreign terms, but the author previously explained the meaning of the term so as not to confuse the audience. Because in the connoisseurs of print media, not only educated people but there are also uneducated audiences, but in this way the audience below can understand what the meaning of the sentence is.

14. Word Choice.

Monday, 3 May 2021 (Fasting, Contemplation Spiritual) Jusuf Sunya – Ternate City Secretary. Without feeling we have entered the last 10 (ten) days of Ramadan, a journey in a cycle of time that quickly passes so that 20 days of Ramadan have passed. The process of Ramadan journey, for Muslims becomes "*tarbiyahalilahyyat*" or divine education, a means of getting closer to the Khalik (Sunya, 2021). The message conveyed is in accordance with the choice of words needed, so that word for word is continuous so as not to make the audience confused about the meaning conveyed.

15. Active Sentence

Tuesday, May 4, 2021 (Ramadan, Momentum for Muhasabah in the Middle of a Pandemic) Brigadier General of the TNI Imam Sampurno Setiawan – Denrem 152 Babullah. The holy month of Ramadan is a month that can make Muslims change behavior from bad to better. And this is what is desired from the purpose of fasting, which is a change (Setiawan, 2021). The writing used is an active sentence, because the audience prefers active sentences compared to passive sentences in a sentence.

16. Avoiding Technical Terms

Wednesday, May 5, 2021 (Ramadan Personality Madrasah for Muslims) Lu Rusliana-Chairman of the Muhammadiyah Youth Center. The personality that is expected to be achieved from Ramadan worship is piety. Personality that not only has a ritual vertical dimension but also to fellow humans with the environment or horizontally (Rusliana, 2021). In this writing, the author really avoids technical terms, so the author uses simple sentences so that they can be understood by the audience. Because the message given is for the general public so that the writing done really avoids the names of technical terms that are not known by the audience.

17. Subject to ethical rules

Thursday, May 6, 2021 (Nuzulul Quran) Prof. Dr. Saiful Deni, S.Ag., M.Si. – Rector of the University of Muhammadiyah North Maluku. There are many approaches in understanding the Nuzulul Quran. The first approach understands that at night *lailatullqadar*, The Qur'an was revealed intact to the world, then gradually over 23 years. The second understanding of the explanation, Nuzul Quran to the heavens of the world for 20 nights (*Lailat al-Qadar* only drops once a year). And, the third approach, Nuzul Quran first time on night *lailatul qadar*, Then gradually at different times. Allah Almighty sent the Quran to the angel Gabriel and recited it to the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) with its words and meanings at once. By the permission of Allah SWT (Deni, 2021). The message given is in accordance with the rules of journalistic ethics, where the author provides education to the audience related to what the Nuzulul Quran is, in accordance with the main function of the press, which is to educate or educate the audience.

We know that each media has its own rules in writing journalistic language. Because the media has certain writing peculiarities in developing the layout, size and language used. However, researchers have a different point of view in writing journalistic language in the Religious Rubric (Rubric Hikmah Ramadan) of Malut Post Newspaper.

A journalistic language for all levels of society, intellectually and socially as well as financially and geographically cultural. Be it rich or poor, urban or rural people, have the same right to enjoy the so-called journalistic language communicatively and innovatively. In order to achieve this, journalistic language is made to appear simple and concise. If the language structure used is complicated, the sentences are long and complicated to understand then do not call it journalistic language. The pattern and sentence structure of journalistic language itself should be simple, and should avoid long-winded sentences or complicated words for people to understand. *Miswriting the Ramadan Wisdom Rubric*

Researchers will present a data found in the Malut Post Newspaper, namely by examining writings in the Ramadan Hikmah Rubric starting from April 14, 2021 to May 12, 2021. This is done to be able to find out the use of journalistic language used in writing Hikmah Ramadan, whether it is in accordance with journalistic writing or not, all of which we can see in the news column below in accordance with the analysis method used, namely the *System filling* method by Wimmer and Dominick which enters data into categories or groups as follows:

1. Errors in terms of Repetition / Waste of Words

Wednesday, 14 April 2021 (Sabar, Benteng Puasa dari Temptation Syaitan) Kh. Abdul Gani Kasuba, Lc – Governor of North Maluku. Therefore, when observing Ramadan fasting, We are obliged to control our emotions. Especially We are obliged to be able to controlling our emotions for a whole month, may we belong to the group loved by Allah SWT (A. G. Kasuba, 2021). Errors in the repetition of words in one paragraph, namely in the sentence "we are obliged to control our emotions" should not be necessary to do word repetition which makes a waste of words. Why is that because in journalistic language it is very avoidant of the name of waste of words so that there is no long-winded discussion in one paragraph so that it is difficult to understand.

2. Errors in the Use of Capital Letters

Wednesday, 14 April 2021 (Sabar, Benteng Puasa dari Temptation Syaitan) Kh. Abdul Gani Kasuba, Lc – Governor of North Maluku. In the momentum of Ramadan in 1442 Hijri In this way, Muslims in the North Maluku Region should always guard themselves from any temptation. As said by the Prophet Muhammad SAW that if Allah Almighty loves a servant then he will try it with trials for which there is no cure (A. G. Kasuba, 2021). The fault lies in the use of capital letters "1442 hijri", and also the word "he" should have written the first letter for the name of the Islamic month and substitutes for the word God should use capital letters in accordance with existing rules.

3. Error in Writing EYD or KBBI

Wednesday, 14 April 2021 (Sabar, Benteng Puasa dari Temptation Syaitan) Kh. Abdul Gani Kasuba, Lc – Governor of North Maluku. Despite Allah's promise that the moon Ramadan, Satan will be bound so as not to disturb Muslims who are fasting so if we neglect in managing the heart then we will face temptation and the value of our fast will be measured (A. G. Kasuba, 2021). The error made in writing the EYD is found in the words "Ramadan and Satan" where the correct word is "Ramadan and Satan" in accordance with the established EYD.

4. Errors in the Clarity of a News

Thursday, April 15, 2021 (Ramadan, Is It Still Holy?) Erryl Prima Putera Agoes- Chief Prosecutor of Malut. The development of life, the increasing demands of the necessities of life and the increasing variety of temptations; the performance of the sacred and blessed values of fasting; Recently, questions have begun to be raised: whether fasting is ceremonial or an occasion for reconciliation The advantages his worldly aspect? (Agoes, 2021). In the use of the word "excess" it makes the reader confused about the meaning of the use of the word, where the use of the word must be clear, both clear in the intended target, clarity of meaning and clarity of the sentence used so that there is no misunderstanding in understanding a paragraph.

5. Errors in the Use of Punctuation

Thursday, April 15, 2021 (Ramadan, Is It Still Holy?) Erryl Prima Putera Agoes – Chief Prosecutor of North Maluku. One; Ceremonial rituals are marked by the fullness of musholla and mosque for tarawih activities in part of the night. For this tarawih there is a unique sight, namely at the beginning of fasting the atmosphere is full, but then decreases in number as the fasting day progresses. The graph of the decline in visitors/pilgrims, some tolerate it on the grounds that before Eid al-Fitr must prepare everything, increase food and all supporters; to entertain family and future guests. Such a reality suggests that this food and preparation is in fact more important than taraweeh or religious activity. As a result, rituals are only carried out perfunctorily, without spirit and passion; The important thing is already in/seen by someone else and quickly returned home because he wanted to eat again or leave (Agoes, 2021). There is an error in the use of punctuation in the word "in/see" should be written "seen" without having a sign (/).

6. Errors in Italics

Wednesday, 21 April 2021 (Nurturing the Blessings of Ramadan) Jusuf Sunya – Ternate City Secretary. Ramadan is the crater of candradimuka – a field of testing, where we learn to resist lust, learn to educate the mind, purify the heart, and learn to improve behavior. In Tafsir Ibn Kathir, the work of Al-Imam Abdul fida Isma'il bnu Katsir Addimasyqi, translated by Bahrin Abu Bakr (2000), that fasting dimensionally has three functions that integrate between humanity and divinity. First, fasting is a means of directing (tahzib) a person to his human nature; Second, fasting as a medium for the formation of one's character (soul) (*ta'dib*); and third, fasting as a medium of education and training to become a complete human being (*tadrib*). These three functions of fasting move linearly with the ultimate goal of piety.

Degrees of piety in *Axiology* by Azyumardi Azra (2002), is the submission of the totality of human ego to the Khalik, both personally, community and mankind. This is where human literacy as a ykhalifah on earth surrenders and devotes himself absolutely to Him (Sunya, 2021). The word "axiology" should be written in italics because axiology is a scientific name that must be written in italics according to established rules.

Journalistic language should follow the so-called rules of standard grammar or official language in accordance with the EYD because it again adheres to the principle that it must be interesting, correct and standard. Because the clarity of a writing is determined by the words or sentences used in language so that the information conveyed can be clearer without having to raise questions that confuse a reader.

Although Malut Post Newspaper is a local newspaper, the application of journalistic language in Malut Post Newspaper always adheres to its name Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), Enhanced Spelling (EYD) and also the Code of Journalistic Ethics. So that religious rubrics written by writers outside of journalists are always considered whether they are in accordance with KBBI and EYD or not. The application of journalistic language in the Malut Post Newspaper is of course standardized in KBBI and also EYD but we cannot deny if there are still errors that occur in print media, both errors in sentences, word for word or so on, especially in writing the Ramadan Wisdom Rubric where the author is outside of journalists from the Malut Post. Therefore, writings sent to editors are usually more thorough in checking writing so that they are not out of KBBI and also EYD.

The occurrence of errors in the characteristics of journalistic language in the use of journalistic language does often occur as in the Malut Post Newspaper, but we cannot avoid it because in print media or electronic media that are already fairly large there are also sometimes errors or discrepancies with the rules of journalistic language in writing in the rubrics contained in the media.

Malut Post newspaper has implemented the rules of journalistic language in its writing, but it is still not completely perfect because there are still errors in the Ramadan Wisdom Rubric in the 2021 Ramadan edition such as non-standard language and so on. Judging from the social cognitive theory itself, it may seem trivial but can affect readers because the things seen by readers in the media will be practiced so it needs to be considered so that what is obtained in the media can be a good learning for readers. Because at this time the media is a teacher for the audience, because anything written or presented by the media is considered by the audience to be all true and will always be remembered so that it can have an impact on the daily life of readers.

4. CONCLUSION

Malut Post print media, especially in the Ramadan Wisdom Rubric, currently does not use writing techniques that are in accordance with journalistic language, therefore in the future this print media really needs to pay attention to writing so that it can have a good impact on readers, because indirectly the media is a teacher who can provide information but can teach the use of good and correct language for readers. For this reason, researchers hope that further research can touch other aspects that have not been discussed so that there is a continuation of this research because language is something that is very important to be discussed so that in the future print media can be even better in the use of language.

5. BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Agoes, E. P. P. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
 Alhadar, S. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
 Barang, H. D. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
 Daud, K. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.

- Deni, S. (2021, May). *Malut Post*.
Ibrahim, A. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
Kasuba, A. G. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
Kasuba, B. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
Kriyantono, R. (2007). *Teknik Praktis Riset Komunikasi*. Kencana Predana Media Group.
Kusumaninggrat, H. K. dan P. (2017). *Jurnalistik Teori & Praktik*. PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
Muhammad, D. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
Muin, S. A. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
Putra, P. W. E. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
Rahman, I. H. A. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
Ruslana, L. (2021, May). *Malut Post*.
Sapsuha, S. (2021, April). *Malut Post*.
Setiawan, I. S. (2021, May). *Malut Post*.
Sunya, J. (2021a, April). *Malut Post*.
Sunya, J. (2021b, May). *Malut Post*.