THE MAPPING OF LINGUISTIC ASPECTS IN THE 2013 CURRICULUM FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT

This descriptive qualitative research aims to describe the linguistic aspects and the scope of linguistic material in the 2013 curriculum of Indonesian language subject for junior high schools.

The data source of this research is Basic Competence (KD) in the 2013 curriculum of Indonesian language subject. The data collection technique used is reading and note-taking, which is to read the data source carefully and record all data found in the data card. The instrument of this research is a human instrument, while the data analysis technique used is a content analysis in the form of a document study to compare various findings that have different characteristics and a narrative analysis to see the coherence of findings/information from documents.

Based on the results of the analysis, two conclusions can be drawn. First, the linguistic aspects that have even basic competence 3 (KD 3) and KD 4 that are found in grades VII, VIII, and IX can be classified into three major categories, namely grammar, spelling, and lexicon aspects. Second, the scope of material in each linguistic aspect is determined by the type of text and Basic Competence. In detail it can be seen that the scope of morphological aspects is emphasized in the category of words and affixation. The syntactic material is broadly divided into two types, namely types of phrases and types of sentences. The material scope of linguistic aspects in the semantic field can be divided into four fields, namely (1) types of meaning (2) relation of word meaning, (3) reference to words, and (4) style of language. The spelling material is divided into four aspects, namely the use of punctuation, the use of numbers, the use of capital letters, and the writing of word combinations. The lexicon aspect material includes three things, namely (1) the identification and the use of general vocabulary, vocabulary of terms, vocabulary of loanwords, vocabulary of conversation, and formal vocabulary, (2) the writing of standard and non-standard words, and (3) finding word meaning in a dictionary.

Kata Kunci: linguistic aspect, curriculum, and basic competence