
DEVELOPMENT OF PARAGRAPH AND LINGUISTIC CHARACTERISTICS ESSAYS IN REPUBLIKA AS A TEACHING MATERIAL WRITTEN SKILLS

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Abstract

This study examines trials in the *Republika* newspaper. The method used is descriptive qualitative. The research results are as follows. Essays are developed using general forms of paragraph expansion, such as deductive, inductive, mixed, and narrative/descriptive. Generally used deductive model. In the presentation, there are sometimes mixed patterns that are only cut into two paragraphs. Linguistic characteristics: a) using the sequence (first, second, third, etc.) to explain the description of the idea, b) reveal terms, c) reveal detailed data/facts/examples, d) using my pronoun, we, formal impression, e) the use of cohesion tools in paragraph development, and, f) can present references to the bibliography (as needed), g) be narrative or argumentative, h) can leverage time chronology, i) use repeated diction/vocabulary the same structure of the essay in general, introduction to the core, coverage. Then expanded into (title), orientation, explanation/opinion, and conclusion. For conclusions sometimes there or not. The idea development model develops in the form of a model a) factual/data/example-supported-conclusion, b) opinion-rebuttal-position model, c) placing the main ideas of the essay to the end. The students' opinions on this essay are as follows: a) can be used as a practice to determine the ideas for each paragraph, b) become an example of a writing model c) one of the texts taught in the writing course d) add a knowledge, e) ways of practicing languages, f) stimulating the reading activity of many books or other references, g) containing educational value, h) the level of reading difficulty is not suitable for the high school level i) the level of reading difficulty is adapted to the student's level, and j) it must be in the library.

Keywords: Essay, deductive, inductive, mixed, linguistic characteristics of essay, written skill

Introduction

Demands a certain level of proficiency for speakers or users. The more proficient a person is with language, the easier it is for him to communicate his ideas and feelings to others.

Paragraph development is found in many writings. The development of this paragraph can also be read in many published papers. One of them is writing in the form of an essay. Essays are generally in the form of mass media in the form of newspapers or magazines. The existence of mass media has a strategic function. One of them is that the mass media has the function of educating the public with competent sciences in their fields. The form of writing in the mass media is sometimes called an article or opinion and also in the form of an essay. *Republika*, one of the nationally famous mass media, provides a special column for the development of the ideas of his writing contributors. One column or even a newspaper sheet that prepares an opinion column is the *Children's Kompas* sheet, which is published every Sunday. The development of paragraphs in the essay published on Sunday will be analyzed in this study. The reason for choosing the Essay in *Republika* was because the development of ideas was developed by practitioners/academics in the field of language, making it easier to analyze paragraph requirements. Besides, the form of paragraph development in this essay can also be used as teaching material for writing training in writing lectures at the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program, FKIP Pakuan University. For this reason, it is through this type of writing that ideas can be developed. The development of ideas certainly requires a language tool in the form of paragraphs. A paragraph is a series of sentences that are arranged systematically and have the main idea as a control. Essays, like other writings, also have their own characteristics in developing their ideas, essay analysis is expected to clarify the characteristics of the development of ideas that are developed in the essay.

Based on the background of the problems above, the focus of the problems in this study are a) Development of paragraphs in *Republika* newspaper essays, b) Structure, patterns of essay development, and language characteristics in *Republika* newspaper essays. C) Meaning of ideas in *Republika* published essays, d) Student opinion on the essay published by the *Republika* newspaper.

As an essay, the essay consists of paragraphs. Mulyati, et al (2009: 7.17) Suggest the meaning of paragraphs. The paragraph is the essence of pouring thoughts into an essay. In another opinion, Ramlan (1993) defines a paragraph as a unitary sentence that presents the main idea as a controller.

Similar to Ramlan, who emphasizes the presence of the main idea or main idea, Keraf (2008) also reveals paragraphs are a collection of sentences in a series to form an idea.

Mass media has the function of educating the public with a variety of competent sciences in their fields. One form of writing is an essay. An essay is a prose essay that discusses a problem in passing from the author's personal point of view (Depdikbud, 1988: 236). Another opinion, Zaidan, et al (1994: 71) is that a short, subjective essay on a particular theme or topic is usually in the form of imaginative prose. The essay is divided into four types (Tabroni, 2007, descriptive, exposition, argumentation, and narrative).

The characteristics of the essay are as follows: 1) In the form of prose, meaning in the form of ordinary communication, avoiding the use of language and figure expressions, 2) Short, meaning that it can be read casually within two hours, 3) Has a distinctive style. 4) Always incomplete, meaning that the author chooses important and interesting aspects of the object and subject to be written, 5) Fulfills the integrity of the writing. 6) Having a personal tone or an individual character, what distinguishes essays from literary works is their personal characteristics.

Method

This research uses content analysis techniques. The analysis in this research is descriptive-analytic, which means that the interpretation of the content is made and arranged systematically and systematically using content analysis techniques. Content analysis techniques are used to find facts with data interpretation. With this method, the authors can obtain the essay data as is. This is in line with Sudaryanto's view that the descriptive method underlies research based on the existing facts or phenomena that live empirically by the speakers.

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Results And Discussion

The discussion is based on understanding the paragraph. As revealed by Ramlan. Ramlan (1993: 1) also discloses paragraphs. Paragraphs can be parsed in terms of form and meaning. In terms of form, a paragraph consists of many sentences, or in other words, it is a collection of some sentences although some are only one sentence or one word, for example, the closing sentence in a letter which is often only a word of thanks. Some sentences are linked to form one unit. In the field of meaning, a paragraph is a unit of information that has the main idea as a controller.

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Paragraphs developed with a deductive pattern are paragraphs developed by saving or placing the main sentence at the beginning of the paragraph, while other sentences that follow are explanatory or developer paragraphs. This kind of development is also called general to special development. So-called because the main sentence contains the main idea. Ideas that are general in nature need explanations for explanatory sentences or developer sentences which are then placed afterward

Unlike the case with deductive paragraphs, namely inductive paragraphs. When a deductive paragraph is developed by putting the main sentence at the beginning of the paragraph, the inductive paragraph is the opposite. Place the main sentence of this paragraph at the end of the paragraph. So, this paragraph starts from explanatory sentences or developer sentences to general sentences that have the main idea. Paragraphs of this type are often referred to as specific developments leading to the general.

The third paragraph is paragraph development by combining specific general development patterns and general specifics. Paragraphs of this type are called mixed paragraphs. Paragraph development begins with putting the main sentence at the beginning of the paragraph, then it is developed with explanatory sentences. Finally, it is closed with another main sentence, but by using a different editorial staff than the first editor at the beginning of the paragraph. The main sentence that is placed at the end is usually called an affirmation sentence.

The last paragraph is a descriptive paragraph. This type of paragraph does not have a main sentence. Gaasan in the paragraph is implicit in the whole sentence in that paragraph. Usually this paragraph is used in describing situations.

There are eight manuscripts analyzed in this study, namely: 1) M Kasim, Mr Indonesian Short Story, Latief S. Nugraha (Language Center staff), 2) Nurani Nenek, Mutimmatun Nadhifah Tafsir Hadist IAIN Surakarta, Active in BILIK Literasi Solo, 3) Poetry and Sports Bandung Mawardi (Jagat Abjad Solo Manager), 4) Indonesian Man Named Ajip Rosidi, Eep Saefulloh Patah (Literary connoisseur and Pursuit of aspirations to be Indonesian), 5) Youth, Farmers and Literature, Priyadi (Santri at Solo Literacy Booth), 6) Short Stories, Storytellers, and Our Teacher, Nur Wachid (Volunteer Writer, East Java Teacher Teaching HYDSP-UNESA on duty at P Bawean, 7) Poetry, Fasting, and Consumption Culture, Chaerul anam (Active in Research Institute Jogjakarta Pole)

The following is an analysis based on paragraph form
Paragraph Development in the Republika Newspaper Essay

NO	Title	Sum of Paragraf	Form	Persenrage
1	M Kasim, Bapak Cerpen Indonesia	16	Deduktive	100 %
2	Nurani Nenek	9	Deduktive	100 % 82 %
3	Puisi dan Olahraga	15	Deduktiv, Mix, narative	deductive (6% others) 94 %
4	Manusia Indonesia bernama Ajip Rosidi	16	Deduktive, Induktive	(induktive 6%)

One of the characteristics of essays is that they are written in prose. Due to the prose form, the essay development is in paragraph form. As it is known that paragraphs can be developed with deductive, inductive, inductive deductive, and descriptive/narrative patterns. The dominant development patterns are deductive, inductive, mixed, and narrative/descriptive. With both internal and external development. Example of inductive development In the second paragraph of the essay "Manusia Indonesia Bernama Ajip Rosidi" The following is a quote from his inductive development and external (deductive) development.

..... ..*Who is Ajip Rosidi so that he has such honor? Every character, even every human being, is always a complexity that is not easily formulated. But let me simplify Ajip into four identities that I recognize. (2nd P)*

Four Identities

First of all, Ajip Rosidi is an independent person. He has firmly stated his independence through his work for 14 years. So, that night Hadiein was not only grateful for Aji's 77 years, but also celebrated 63 years of his liberation. (3rd P)

Another example on the essay "Puisi dan Olahraga"

Want to remember that there are short stories as readings for sports magazine readers. In the past, the public often found short stories, poetry and drama rubrics in magazines with the labels of literature, art, or culture. We remember that there were Poejangga Baroe, Pantjaraja, confrontation, Mimbar Indonesia, Zenith, Tjerpén, Indonesia, and Budaja.

The paragraph above is in a deductive form (the main idea of reading a sports magazine reader) with an example development technique (an example of a literary magazine is presented).

Example of an inductive paragraph

The goalkeeper is battling over decisions to defend himself against the nation and the State or accepting bribes from the enemy to let the opposing player score a goal. At the same time the wife is going through the birth process and requires money. The temptation of money was pushed aside with respect and willingness to defend the nation and the State. Team wins. The goalkeeper managed to thwart several shot opportunities from the opposing players. Victory requires sacrifice. This attitude is of course intended to give a message to readers to side with the nation and state rather than foreigners. The short story contains propaganda.

Another example

The poet was a boxing hater. In the world, boxing is business and scandal than sport. Taufik Ismail considers that there are manipulations in boxing. The purpose of boxing is "to damage and injure the human body." His anger was expressed in a poem entitled "Don King Lunches in New York" (1989). Poetry opens with sad lines:

Every two months drowning / a boxer enters the grave / or the crematorium is roasted / in America there is brain hemorrhage the main cause / and this has been going on for a long time / from 1918 to 1988 in Indonesia, boxing matches are loved by millions of people. The poet was increasingly languishing and grieving.

Example of a narrative paragraph. A character named Badji enters the world of boxing with the hope of achievement and finding sustenance. Passion is risky. Boxing and life is a dilemma. Badji hopes to continue boxing and boxing. Victory was won. Mother often worries about Badji's fate if she keeps on boxing. At the end of the short story, we read the conclusion: "Ajah Badji died because he was a Badjaran boxer, while Badji was an amateur boxer, where the norms of humanity were highlighted in every match".

Structure and Characteristics of Linguistics in Republika Newspaper Essays

Broadly speaking, the essay is divided into three parts, namely opening, filling, and closing. This section is then identified as the structure of the essay text. The structure of the essay includes **orientation, opinions and facts** (explanation/comparison/example (1, 2, etc.), **the conclusion** is in the form of reaffirmation. The following is an example of an essay with the placement of the text structure.

Manusia Indonesia Bernama Ajip Rosidi (Title) The Taman Ismail Marjuki Jakarta Small Theater witnessed an inspiring event on the last night of January. Ajip Rosidi turned 77 that day and a small handful of friends of his generation and a large audience worthy of being called his children and grandchildren filled the room in his honor. (Structure 1: Orientation) Who is Ajip Rosidi to receive such honor? Every character, even every human being, is always a complexity that is not easily formulated. But let me simplify Ajip into four identities that I recognize. Four Identities First of all, Ajip Rosidi is an independent person. He has firmly stated his independence through his work for 14 years. So, that night Hadiein was not only grateful for Aji's 77 years, but also celebrated 63 years of his liberation. Third,... (Structure 2: Opinion and factual support) Because of that, he deserves the honorable title of Indonesian man. That is Ajip who has been working for 63 years and more than 77 years of living his life. Like a snippet of a poem that was sung beautifully by Maghfira and Raudya that night, Ajip kept awake to "wake up the human being to rise up in the fierce battle of life" (Structure 3: Conclusion/closing) In the essay "Nurani Nenek" the text structure of the essay is only (title), orientation and opinions/facts. Thus, conclusions may or may not exist.

In addition to these general characteristics, the essay can identify its specific characteristics, especially in its linguistic characteristics. The following is the analysis result of the Republika newspaper essays from their language characteristics.

a) Using sequence (first, second, third, etc.) in explaining the description of the idea

..... Second, Ajip is a Sundanese urang with "U". He conserves Sundanese culture which is very diligent and persistent. Rancage's cultural foundation is one of the "---

b) Revealing terms

The terms used in this essay refer to terms of life and culture, and more terms related to literature, poetry, writers, short stories, short stories, fairy tales, etc.

c) Disclosing detailed data/facts/examples

We find a number of poems about boxing in a book entitled Malu (Aku) Jadi Orang Indonesia (2003). Taufik Ismal in the poem "Lonceng Tinju (1987)" wrote:

Every time the bell rings/a spin sign starts/Every time they get up/and clench their fists/every hysteria scream /rumbles the sound/I get out/and feel cornered alone.

d) Using my pronouns, we, them for a formal impression.

These lines of poetry vibrate the despair, emptiness, desolation, solitude of a grandmother. We are sued by the conscience that clings to our hearts, every time a "grandmother begs with her eyes" who is already dying. ,,,

Another example of my use in the following quote.

... .. But let me simplify Ajip into four identities that I know.

e) The use of cohesion tools in the development of the paragraph.

Mentioning the name of M. Kasim cannot help but mention the name of the Malay when discussing the short story map because he grew up and then died in the land of Malay. In addition, he is also fluent in using the taproot of Indonesian Malay as the standard language

The cohesion tool used is a reference. The word he refers to M. Kasim. The word additionally shows a reference to the information in the previous sentence.

f) Presents references to bibliography (as needed)

In his busy life as a dukun anak, Suharto is always in the arms and arms of the Mbah (OG Roeder, 1990: 131). Grandmother's love is also felt by the famous poet of 1945 Chairil Anwar. "(2004): It is not true death that pierces your heart / your desire to accept everything suddenly / I don't know that high because of the dust / grief of the throne.

The death of his grandmother made Chairil stunned in contemplation. Chairil was dragged into physiological questions, giving birth to works as a way to interpret life before death arrives (Arief Budiman, 2007: 19). The death of a grandmother gave birth to a monumental poem about death.

g) Characteristically narrative or exposition/argumentative

A narrative essay is marked with a prologue that explains the events associated with the dialogue insertion.

One day, in a cool house, a grandson asked his grandmother's story. "Grandma, it's been a long time since Grandma didn't tell me!" Andi said. "Okay, grandma will tell you about the mouse deer." (Nurani Nenek)

Whereas in the argumentative essay. This is characterized by causality events that link the topic to the origins of reason.

h) Generally opened with a chronology of time,

Since the 1920s, since August 1, 1994, etc., as the years have passed, essays have flowed as information comparing the origins. Time setting is an event that tells what will happen.

i) The use of repeated diction / vocabulary

Another aspect of language that explains that a topic or figure is important is the repetition of the same diction or vocabulary. It goes without saying that the essay writer is not playing with his ideas.

The meaning of the idea development pattern in the essay published by the Republika "Nurani Nenek (Grandma's conscience)" is analogous to a narrative, Grandma is the author's way of seeing the problem from her side. The opener is also a thematic background for the essay which tries to support both the figure and the background for the message which contrasts the situation. Grandma is the value of the past (traditionalists) who are faced with modern values that will always be discarded in such a way.

Meanwhile, in the essay "Puisi dan Olahraga", a way of how the title combines the value of the message and the physical spirit, it opens with a narrative that explains the essay as an informal writing format.

Since the 1920s, we have read various historical evidence and literary criticism that provide explanations for the big themes of writers: This is the starting point before getting into more serious topics about how writers manage problems, such as love for the country, traditional marriage, women's emancipation, religiosity, and the city.

How then, the essay as "something that is not serious" and relaxed begins to enter into other, more serious and formal parts in paragraphs 2-5 because it examines formal scientific literature. What the writer then does is to bring the writing back to something that "doesn't have to be serious", namely working on themes.

The opening that becomes the background of the writing is also the writer's point of view in seeing and placing values that are far from ideal. Although their role is important because they hold moral values, grandmother's norms are still eroded by the times.

The writer's attitude or stance by still seeing the ideal figure, but never getting approval in front of the era that did not belong to him. Nenek is just an analogy or an analogy of the clash of human values in all these dimensions.

When urbanization hit Indonesia, the figure of a grandmother occupies a story that impresses a strong traditionality. Grandma is far away in the village, while her children and grandchildren are in town. Tense daily events in the city, such as meetings and street brawls which are used as spaces to seize interests when leaving and returning from school, have made grandma's house a place for school holidays, a space for entertainment and wisdom.

Moreover, it is not clear what the relationship between grandmothers, for example with urbanization, has space to seize interests. That nenak, as a message, are traditionalist values, daily events, a place for entertainment, and wisdom values.

In closing, the essay entitled "Grandma's Conscience" is an inversion pattern that places the main sentence at the end of a section. In that section the main sentence is what simultaneously expresses a message about the futility of how hope or goodness should be realized. The author, through the conclusion, gives criticism to us about the importance of humans as part of one's birth. There are many grandmothers who have lost the recognition of their children and grandchildren. Those who should have been visited on vacation nowadays must be found under the bridge. "

Illustration through snippets of quotations or poetry, is conveyed as a way that an essay is writing that has the value of conversation or dialogue, as well as affirming the truth in the position of the author. Quotations of poetry, story illustrations explain how then the essay is not a "serious" writing format, but rather varied, light, flowing.

However, Rendra (1981: 139) wrote a poem with a different narrative entitled "Nenek Yang Tersia Bersunyi". We see the excerpt: Grandma who is quiet herself/is located on the far left turning all her heart /lonely is an old acquaintance/without knocking beside the window/broken by dry branches like her fingers/friends talking at night in a gray stove/her steps are lonely when going

down a stone path/ begging with the eye, everything comes from begging/everything that is held up ends face/is begotten more disgust.

The quotation also describes humans whose existence is not prioritized, which is neglected. Criticism about human existence which is not facilitated by its existence also loses conscience (morals) compared to the law that should be overarching.

“Not only that, the court as part of the city also contains atrocities and crimes against grandmothers. The government's seriousness in handling the case of Asyani's grandmother, a few months ago, and the latest case of grandparents ”.

The fact about a grandmother confirms how then the law prefers right and wrong compared to prioritizing life which does not have to be measured by its glory.

The concept that underlies the essay on "Grandma's Conscience" is a frame of a hopeful figure, considered to be un-glorified, and a state that does not facilitate it as a meaningful creature, there is a human conscience, a government, and a state - all critically positioned to get rid of it.

Meanwhile, the message or essence of the essay "Poetry and Sports" is

Years passed. The theme of sports in literature has not yet gotten serious attention.

Thus, the core is not always at the end as an affirmation or conclusion, but is what the author emphasizes in the developer (middle) section of the paragraph. This writing comes from both hope and concern. Expectations Because sports become a written thematic part, although it is not big.

Concerned because sport sensi is humanity, not value enforcement, let alone murder. The correlation that will be drawn in the essay "Poetry and Sports" is that there are limited lots of literary works that provide sports themes, while violence is considered not part of the spirit of sports.

The poet's refusal, in this case represented by Taufiq Ismail, against hard sports is not without background, but stems from reality and testimony. The sport is not healthy, it is not in accordance with the spirit of sports, on the other hand, the evidence shows, as a fact that is shown to confirm the stance against the sport.

Every time the bell rings/the spin mark starts/Every time they get up and clench their fists/every scream of hysteria/rumbles the sound/I get out/and feel the corner alone.

The inner war message regarding the values adopted as well as the spirit that must be chosen is a reality that is also experienced by sportsmen. They background life in every game. Conflicts concerning how basic (material) needs are made demands.

The goalkeeper is battling over decisions to defend himself against the nation and the State or accepting bribes from the enemy to let the opposing player score a goal. At the same time the wife is going through the birth process and requires money.

On this side how then can we see that life is also determined by the presence or absence of the most promising choices.

The other two essays discussed are "M. Kasim, Father of Indonesian Short Stories and "Indonesian Man Named Ajip Rosidi". The first essay gives an illustration of how M. eunuch conveyed the illustration of making a short story.

“Usually a person who is quarreling can't help but loudly let go of his voice and say scrambling regardless of the semicolon. In this story, an argument ended in a violent fight, has been acting in a whisper. ”

The opening paragraph is the author's way of placing a typical short story as a new type of packaging that is different from other short stories. Get angry not by bluffing, but by "just whispering”.

Likewise in explaining Ajip Rosidi, the writer is told in terms of increasing age and role. "Taman Ismail Marzuki Jakarta's Small Theater is a witness...."

The most obvious weakness in the essay on M. Kasim is the provision of arguments explaining that the subject is indeed a critical and humorous short story. It is not enough for him to just explain it as a conclusion or explanation without seeing the intensity of the short story's content.

Meanwhile, the essay on Ajip Rosidi written by Eep Saefulloh seems so strong in explaining the reasons that make Ajip considered an Indonesian human for several reasons he wrote. This is at the same time a kind of factual and argumentative stance on the limitations of the essay that the writer has done.

The two essays are closed with conclusions as well as the essence of the two existences of human figures M. Kasim and Ajip Rosidi such as: "At least that is the message of M. Kasim through his very humorous and critical story entitled 'Bertengkar Berbisik". It seems that the short story is still in accordance with the condition of the Indonesian nation today, which is constantly going on with intricate political quarrels, but in truth it only whispers ”.

The closing of Ajip Rosidi is “Because of that, he deserves the honorable title of Indonesian man. That is Ajip Rosidi, who has worked for 63 years and more than 77 years of living his life. ”

In the body of the essay, the following pattern is placed: the PDK (establishment-support-fact-conclusion) pattern is more visible as the way in which the belief of the topic or figure is chosen. Although the determinants are the breadth and depth of writing, the way PDK is used is to convince readers that behind the topic of writing there are always reasons that can be explained. You name it,

why is the topic or figure being discussed, for what reason is the topic or figure worthy of being conveyed to readers.

C. Student opinion on the essay text of the *Republika*

Following are the results of a questionnaire from sixty respondents who were asked for their opinion. The following are the results of students' opinions regarding the essays published by *Republika*. Based on the questionnaire data, students revealed that the essays published by *Republika* 1) can be used as an exercise in determining the ideas in each paragraph (100%), 2) becoming examples or writing models (100%), 3) One of the texts taught in the writing skills course (100%), 4) adding insight (100%), 5) means of practicing languages, 6) stimulating reading activities of many books or other references, 7) containing educational value (91,7) l, 8) Reading difficulty level according to level SMA (18,3), 9) The reading difficulty level is appropriate for the student level, 10) It should be in the library (95%).

Conclusions

1. Essays are developed by using general forms of paragraph development, such as deductive, inductive, mixed, and narrative/descriptive. In the essay "Grandma's Conscience", "M. Kasim, Father of Indonesian Short Stories ", " Poetry and Sports ", and " Indonesian Man Named Ajip Rosidi ". Generally used deductive pattern. In the presentation, sometimes there are mixed patterns that are only chopped off in two paragraphs.
2. Found nine linguistic characteristics, essay structure in general, introduction to the core, and closing. Then developed into (title), orientation, explanation/opinion, and conclusion. For conclusions sometimes there or not. The pattern of developing ideas develops the form of a pattern a) factual / data / example-conclusions standpoint, b) opinion-rebuttal-stance pattern, c) placing the main idea of the essay at the end.

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