

Role and Function of Lema Treasure Development At KBBI

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Abstract

One indicator of language dynamics is changes in the language itself. One of them is a change in the number of items and vocabulary. Looking at this survey data, we see an increase in the number of participants. This development was marked by changes in the number of participants from KBBI I to KBBI II, from KBBI II to KBBI III, and from KBBI III to KBBI IV. Dictionary entries need to be expanded. Perhaps, there were no special entries in earlier dictionaries, but as development progressed, these entries appeared in later editions of dictionaries. Or vice versa: the previous edition had a certain entry, but that entry is not in the next edition. Therefore, there are several options to change the existence of an entry in KBBI. Dictionaries as lexicographic products are often used in different versions in practice. An ideal dictionary always refers to a language system. It cannot be denied that Indonesian as a national and national language has the ability to become the language of modern science and technology in nation building. The development of various scientific and technological languages must be carried out sparingly and carefully, because it requires clear responses from listeners and readers. The rules of syntax and language formation as well as areas of substitution must be easy to understand. Combined with economical use of language, precision and clarity of syntax, and the elimination of personal elements, it is possible to create a common diversity in science and technology. For example, the absorption of words and terms actually occurs more easily and evenly. The words authentic, validating, validating, and authentic come from the word valid and are synonyms for the words valid, validating, validating, and legitimate.

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INTRODUCTION

Macrolinguistics is built from the word "macro" which means big or broad and linguistics which means the science of language. Starting from this, macrolinguistics can be interpreted as a scientific discipline that studies language in a broad sense. In other words, it can be said that in this case language is no longer positioned as an independent phenomenon but has been linked to other scientific disciplines.

Microlinguistics specifically studies various sub-disciplines of linguistics which tend to be pure sciences. Several studies that fall into the category of microlinguistic studies include Phonology, Morphology, Syntax, Descriptive Linguistics, and Comparative Language Science. What is studied in the field of macrolinguistics is all studies that study language in relation to other scientific disciplines. Among these are Philosophy of Language, Anthropolinguistics, Medical Linguistics, Language Learning, Lexicography, Psycholinguistics, Sociolinguistics, Phonetics, and the like (Kridalaksana, 2010)

Kridalaksana (2010) stated that if viewed from the field of study, lexicography is an object of study that is included in the field of macrolinguistic studies. It is said that because the things studied in lexicography are not just language as an independent phenomenon but have been linked to other scientific disciplines. Thus, there is cross-disciplinary knowledge in it. Therefore, if viewed from its position, in Linguistics Lexicography is a part of the study or sub-discipline of Linguistics.

METHODOLOGY

Lexicography as a part or sub-discipline of linguistics, of course, cannot be separated from linguistics. Therefore, lexicographic studies cannot be separated from language. The main element studied in lexicography is language. These elements start from sound elements, morphemes, word formation, types of words, their use, and meaning with various developments.

Dictionaries as a Lexicographic product are often found in the field in various types. An ideal dictionary always refers to the language system

In question. Any language must have rules or systems. Language rules or systems include three subsystems, namely the phonological subsystem, grammatical subsystem and lexicon subsystem. The phonology subsystem is concerned with language sound system issues, the grammar subsystem is concerned with issues of word form and arrangement as well as forms and sentences, while the lexicon subsystem is concerned with vocabulary or vocabulary issues. (Samsuri,2022).

Indonesian is the unified (national) language of the Indonesian nation. The Indonesian nation integrates various layers of society to form a unified Indonesian nation.

In line with the political struggle of the Indonesian people to achieve independence, Indonesia reached the peak of its political struggle on August 17 1945. This was proven by the inclusion of Indonesian as the state language (see article 36 of the 1945 Constitution:, see also Results).Amendment to the Constitution 45 August 2002).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Language has a dynamic nature. One indicator of language dynamism is the occurrence of changes in language itself. One of these changes is a change in the number of entries/vocabulary. If we look at the data in this research, it turns out that there has been an increase in the number of entries. This development was marked by changes in the number of entries from KBBI I to KBBI II, from KBBI II to KBBI III, and from KBBI III to KBBI IV.

Entries in a dictionary must experience development. Perhaps in previous dictionaries there were no specific entries, but in the course of development these entries appeared in subsequent editions of the dictionary. Or vice versa, in the previous edition there was a certain entry but in the subsequent edition the entry was

not there. Thus, there are several possibilities regarding changes in the existence of entries in the KBBI. Some of these possibilities are as mentioned below.

1. There are entries in KBBI I but not in KBBI II, III or IV. The supporting data is PKA0001, PKA0003, PKA0025, PKA0027, PKA0062, PKA0073, PKA0074, PKA0102, PKA0154, PKA0161, PKA0264, PKA0282. Complete supporting data can be seen in the attachment regarding the Development of the Meaning of the KBBI.
2. There are entries in KBBI II but not in KBBI I, III, or IV. Supporting data is PKA0028, PKA0066, PKA0073, PKA0074, PKA0082, PKA0116, PKA0119, PKA0120, PKA0122, PKA0125, PKA0126, PKA0130, PKA0131, PKA0238, PKA0245, PKA0246, PKA0264, PKA0282. Complete supporting data can be seen in the attachment regarding the Development of the Meaning of the KBBI.
3. There are entries in KBBI III but not in KBBI I, II, or IV. The supporting data are PKA0014, PKA0016, PKA0022, PKA0023, PKA0028, PKA0032, PKA0035, PKA0042, PKA0047, PKA0049, PKA0052, PKA0071, PKA0075, PKA0076, PKA0081. Complete supporting data can be seen in the attachment regarding the Development of the Meaning of the KBBI.
4. There are entries in KBBI IV but not in KBBI I, II, or III. The supporting data are PKA0009, PKA0011, PKA0012, PKA0013, PKA0014, PKA0016, PKA0017, PKA0018, PKA0019, PKA0020, PKA0021, PKA0022, PKA0023, PKA0024, PKA0029, PKA0030, PKA0031, PKA0032, PKA0033, PKA0035, PKA0036, PKA0037, PKA0039, PKA0040 ,

PKA0041, PKA0042, PKA0044, PKA0045, PKA0046, PKA0047, PKA0048, PKA0049, PKA0051, PKA0052, PKA0054, PKA0055, PKA0056, PKA0061, PKA0065, PKA0067, PKA0069, PKA0071, PKA0072, PKA0076, PKA0077, PKA0078, PKA0079, PKA0080, PKA0081 , PKA0082, PKA0085, PKA0086, PKA0087, PKA0090, PKA0092, PKA0093, PKA0095, PKA0096, PKA0099, PKA0100, PKA0101, PKA0103, PKA0104, PKA0105, PKA0107, MKZ0116. Complete supporting data can be seen in the attachment regarding the Development of the Meaning of the KBBI.

5. There are entries that are not found in KBBI I but are found in KBBI II, III or IV. The supporting data is PKA0002, PKA0004, PKA0005, PKA0010, PKA0015, PKA0026, PKA0034, PKA0038, PKA0043, PKA0050, PKA0053, PKA0057, PKA0058, PKA0059, PKA0060, PKA0063, PKA0064, PKA0068, PKA0070, PKA0084, PKA0088, PKA0089, PKA0091, PKA0094, PKA0097, PKA0098, PKA0106, MKZ0019a, MKZ0011a, MKZ0019b, MKZ0021a, MKZ0021b, MKZ0021c

The absence of entries in each KBBI is caused by the emergence of new entries that did not previously exist or new entries that replaced them. The replacement of these entries is of course adjusted to the context in question. Sometimes certain entries or words are seen as inappropriate to social conditions in Indonesia. Sometimes to replace words absorbed from other languages. It is also possible that it previously existed, but was not previously accommodated or included in the previous KBBI. Each of these alternatives can be seen in the following example data.

a - adjutant	aerobioscopena tool to measure the
3an are; unit of area measurement (= 100	number of bacteria in the air↯
mz)	aeromagnetic nmagnetic measurements
a B C/abece/ n 1 Latin alphabet:Don't	made from air; air magnetic
know -,does not know how to read Latin	
letters; 2 ki the main things that must first	In its development, several entries that
be known about a situation or case: don't	previously did not exist became available. The
know yet - life	absence and existence of these lemmas is due to
crookedn permanent residence; domiaili	the dynamics of language. This dynamic can
abijangann organization occurs because	occur because of the creativity of language users
there is no consensus	which makes old entries no longer used or
absitn ammonia dynamite containing a	because they previously existed but had not been
high percentage of alkali chloride (this	codified as a result of an error. The following are
explosive is often used in new rock mines)	several new entries that were not previously
ad hocspecifically held amok for research	found in KBBI I and appeared in KBBI II.
purposesthe problem: a committee has	Automatically, the appearance of these new
been formed - to investigate the matter	entries is an indicator of the development of
2adi- morpheme; bound to say something	entries from KBBI I to KBBI II. The new entries
extraordinary, more than others	are as mentioned below.

Table 1. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI I to KBBI II

VOCABULARY	Note.
³ a- adv 1 deficiency: anemia; 2 neither or not: asexual; 3 without: anonymous	These entries or words are all new vocabulary that was not previously found in KBBI I but was found in KBBI II.
² abArk and Dad	
³ ab- p from; far from: abnormal	
a.ba.kan, a plant whose fibers are made into dagger rope; Musa textilis	
² a.bang.ann gutters in house smoke, etc	
a.bi.o.sphere/biosphere/ n environment in the form of non-living things or objects	
a.bi.saln 1 mud or soil deposits from the seabed at a depth of 2200 to 5500 meters; 2 very deep bays or troughs (valleys).	
ab.ra.ka.dab.ran speech of a magician in a magic show	
apricotn round orange fruit, Prunus Armeniaca	
ab.ros.fern the environment in the form of living things or objects	

ab.sen.te /absénté/ n 1 someone who is not present; 2 someone's absence; 3 plantations, land, companies, etc. that are far from their owners	
abscissan Mat the distance of the point to the vertical axis	

In its development, several entries that previously did not exist became available. The absence and existence of these lemmas is due to the dynamics of language. This dynamic can occur because of the creativity of language users which makes old entries no longer used or because they previously existed but had not been codified as a result of an error. The following are several new entries that were not previously found in KBBI II and appeared in KBB III. Automatically, the appearance of these new entries is an indicator of the development of entries from KBBI II to KBBI III. The new entries are as mentioned below.

Table 2. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI II to KBBI III

VOCABULARY	Note.
aban.do.ne.men/abandonemén/ n the state of being left behind or thrown away	These entries or words are all new vocabulary that was not previously found in KBBI II but was found in KBBI III. This means that there has been a development of vocabulary
bro.gan Ark standing posture of a statue	
abor.tifa The dock is stuck in development	
Ab.rabn 1 ethnic group that lives on the border of Papua and Papua New Guinea; 2 languages spoken by the Abrab tribe	
ab.re.ak.si /abréaction/ n Doc triggers emotions by recalling psychological trauma	
ab.rup.sin The dock is disengaged	
2ab.sen.te/absénté/ n plantations, land, companies, etc. that are far from their owners	
ab.surd.is.men ideology (school) which is based on the belief that humans in general are meaningless and unreasonable (the followers of this school's awareness of order often clashes with the interests of the general public)	
abu.lian Doc the state of loss or reduction of willpower, initiative, or drive	
3acah, peng.a.cahBl gender type gamelan with pomade-like blades, but only six and played with a hammer-shaped instrument (kbbi 1,2,4 missing)	

<p>aca.laa A statue that cannot be moved, usually made of stone and placed in the most sacred place in the house of deification</p> <p>2oftenbrepeatedly; often;</p> <p>3make sentencesnsentence patterns</p> <p>adi.bang.kitn early rising trumpet; the trumpet has sounded –</p> <p>adi.bi.bitn superior seeds</p> <p>adi.bo.gan high level cooking arts (done, cooked and served with artistic taste)</p> <p>adi.na.miaa The dock is not powered; weak</p> <p>adi.ta.maa has very good abilities; she was the woman-- in the group</p> <p>ad.ju.vann Far drugs that work help the efficacy of other drugs</p> <p>stir. sin Bio movement of body parts approaching the median axis or approaching the body</p>	
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In its development, several entries that previously did not exist became available. The absence and existence of these lemmas is due to the dynamics of language. This dynamic can occur because of the creativity of language users which makes old entries no longer used or because they previously existed but had not been

codified as a result of an error. The following are several new entries that were not previously found in KBBI III and appeared in KBBI IV. Automatically, the emergence of these new entries is an indicator of the development of entries from KBBI III to KBBI IV. The new entries are as mentioned below.

Table 3. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI II to KBBI III

VOCABULARY	Note.
aa to nbro	These entries or words are all new vocabulary that was not previously found in KBBI III but was found in KBBI IV. This means that there has been a development of vocabulary
aba.aka.si.ala Bio is far away or away from the long axis where it is attached	
faken hardened criminal	

<p>aba.lo.ne nedible sea shells, on one side of the shell there are seven eyes or holes; seven-eyed scallop; Haliotis</p> <p>ab.am.pe.re/abampére/ n Fis unit of electric current in the centimeter-gram-second (cgs) electromechanical system</p> <p>faken hardened criminal</p> <p>aba.lo.ne nedible sea shells, on one side of the shell there are seven eyes or holes; seven-eyed scallop; Haliotis</p> <p>ab.am.pe.re/abampére/ n Fis unit of electric current in the centimeter-gram-second (cgs) electromechanical system</p> <p>aba.win father's side</p> <p>aba. yeahn long, loose clothing for women; gamis</p> <p>AbeMdr n bad smelling air coming out of the mouth</p> <p>abi.o.ses.ton /abioséston/ n Bio non-living components of all particles suspended in water</p> <p>abi.o.sphere/biosphere/ n environment in the form of non-living things or objects</p> <p>abi.o.sen /abiosén/ n Bio abiotic components of an ecosystem or habitat</p> <p>abi.o.tro.fin Bio-symptoms indicating that various cells or tissues reach different maximum lifespans</p> <p>abi.so.ben.tos /abisobentos/ n Bio organisms that live on plains or abyssal zones</p>	
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In connection with this explanation, the completeness of entries in the KBBI. This is as following is about the development of stated in table 4 below.

Table 4. Development of the KBBI Lema Treasury

KBBI I	KBBI II	KBBI III	KBBI IV	Note.
..... m /em/ n symbol for length, abbreviation for meter - macakaln,gen ding-gending which is played to enjoy its beauty, which is played instrumentall y,not to accompany dances, etc. (in West Java) - - - ma. balSD v 1 using an unusual path; 2 ki lost from true belief to false belief; 3 skipping school: many children nowadays often – ma.ca.caln, gending gending which is played to enjoy its beauty, which is played instrumentally, not to accompany dance, etc. (in West Java) (not found in KBBI IV) mad. ma.byev gargling to clean the mouth, usually done before performing ablution: before ablution is recommended -- ma.doThis clan system in the Nias area is patrilineal, based on one ancestor and includes several extended families ma.do.ja.bi.ne/mad ojabiné/ Bg n ceremony at night to - ma. balSD v 1 using an unusual path; 2 ki lost from true belief to false belief; 3 skipping school: many children nowadays often – ma.ca.caln, gending gending which is played to enjoy its beauty, which is played instrumentally, not to accompany dance, etc. (in West Java) (not found in KBBI IV) mad. ma.byev gargling to clean the mouth, usually done before performing ablution: before ablution is recommended -- ma.doThis clan system in the Nias area is patrilineal, based on one ancestor and includes several extended families ma.do.ja.bi.ne/mad ojabiné/ Bg n ceremony at night to - ma. balSD v 1 using an unusual path; 2 ki lost from true belief to false belief; 3 skipping school: many children nowadays often – - mad. ma.byev gargling to clean the mouth, usually done before performing ablution: before ablution is recommended -- ma.doThis clan system in the Nias area is patrilineal, based on one ancestor and	There have been development s in relation to the lemma treasury in the KBBI. This can be proven by the increase or loss of entries in the development of KBBI. There are entries that were not originally found in the previous KBBI and then appeared in the next KBBI. There are also entries that previously existed in the previous KBBI but disappeared or did not appear in the next KBBI. However, the number that appears next is still greater compared to the previous one.

	protect the rice seeds that will be sown	protect the rice seeds that will be sown	includes several extended families
	mad. rasn durable silk or cotton fabric	mad. rasn durable silk or cotton fabric	ma.do.ja.bi.ne/madojabiné/ Bg n ceremony at night to protect the rice seeds that will be sown
-	Ma.du.ran 1 island in East Java; 2 ethnic groups originating from or inhabiting Madura Island; 3 languages spoken by the Madurese tribe	Ma.du.ran 1 island in East Java; 2 ethnic groups originating from or inhabiting Madura Island; 3 languages spoken by the Madurese tribe	mad. rasn durable silk or cotton fabric
-	ma.eng.ket/maéngkét/ Mn n dance originating from Minahasa to express gratitude to the Creator, played by a male and female couple	ma.eng.ket/maéngkét/ Mn n dance originating from Minahasa to express gratitude to the Creator, played by a male and female couple	Ma.du.ran 1 island in East Java; 2 ethnic groups originating from or inhabiting Madura Island; 3 languages spoken by the Madurese tribe
-	ma.es.tro/maéstro/ n a person who is an expert in the arts, especially music, such as composer, conductor; master	ma.es.tro/maéstro/ n a person who is an expert in the arts, especially music, such as composer, conductor; master	ma.eng.ket/maéngkét/ Mn n dance originating from Minahasa to express gratitude to the Creator, played by a male and female couple
-	maf.ru.satAr n costs incurred to buy household equipment	maf.ru.satAr n costs incurred to buy household equipment	ma.es.tro/maéstro/ n a person who is an expert in the arts, especially music, such as composer, conductor; master maf.ru.satAr n costs incurred to buy household equipment

Based on these data, it can be said that there has been development in relation to the lemma treasury in the KBBI. This can be proven by the increase or loss of entries in the

development of KBBI. There are entries that were not originally found in the previous KBBI and then appeared in the next KBBI. There are also entries that previously existed in the

previous KBBI but disappeared or did not appear in the next KBBI. However, the number that appears next is still greater compared to the previous one.

Judging from the stages, the development of the KBBI from edition I to edition IV can be seen below. Development of complete vocabulary from KBBI edition I to KBBI edition II

Table 5. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI Edition I to KBBI Edition II

DATA CODE	KBBI I	KBBI I	KET.
PKA1193	-	-	There has been a development of vocabulary from KBBI I to KBBI II. This can be seen from the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI II which were not previously found in KBBI I.
PKA1194	aslelicismnideology that practices simplicity, honesty, and willingness to sacrifice	-	
PKA1195	-	as.ma.ra.ga.ma n the art of copulation	
PKA1196	-	as.ma.ran.da.na n Sen form of macapat song composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV)	
PKA1197	-	-	
PKA1198	-	-	
PKA1199	-	-	
PKA1200	a. sora low; despicable; lost;	asoip cak yummy: delicious	
PKA1201	-	a. sorAnswer 1 low; despicable; 2 losses; ke.a.sor.an n defeat; humility; humiliation	
PKA1202	-	-	

		aso.si.a.tifa is associative: for them, the relationship between the events that occur is only (of the nature of) –	
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Based on this table, it can be stated that there has been a development of vocabulary from KBBI I to KBBI II. This can be seen from the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI II which were not previously found in KBBI I. Development of vocabulary completeness from KBBI edition II to KBBI edition III

Table 6. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI Edition II to KBBI Edition III

DATA CODE	KBBI II	KBBI III	KET.
PKA1193	-	as.krip.tifa relates (to); marked (by something)	The development of vocabulary is also found in KBBI II towards KBBI III. These markers can also be seen from the emergence of several new vocabularies contained in KBBI III which were not previously found in KBBI II.
PKA1194	-	-	
PKA1195	as.ma.ra.ga.ma n the art of copulation	as.ma.ra.ga.ma n the art of copulation	
PKA1196	as.ma.ran.da.na n Sen form of macapat song composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV)	as.ma.ran.da.na n Sen form of macapat song composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV)	
PKA1197	-	-	
PKA1198	-	-	
PKA1199	-	-	
PKA1200	asoip cak yummy: delicious	asoip cak yummy: delicious	
PKA1201	a. sorAnswer 1 low; despicable; 2 losses; ke.a.sor.an n defeat; humility; humiliation	-	
PKA1202		aso.si.a.tifa is associative: for them, the relationship	

	aso.si.a.tifa is associative: for them, the relationship between the events that occur is only (of the nature of) –	between the events that occur is only (of the nature of) –	
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The development of vocabulary is also found in KBBI II towards KBBI III. These markers can also be seen from the emergence of several new vocabularies contained in KBBI III which were not previously found in KBBI II. This can be seen in the table above. More details can be seen in the related data in the attachment.

Development of vocabulary completeness from KBBI edition III to KBBI edition IV

Table 7. Development of Vocabulary from KBBI III to KBBI IV

DATA CODE	KBBI III	KBBI IV	KET.
PKA1193	as.krip.tifa relates (to); marked (by something)	as.krip.tifa relates (to); marked (by something)	The development of vocabulary also occurred in KBBI III towards KBBI IV. This development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III but was also marked by the disappearance of several vocabularies which were originally found in KBBI III and then were not found in KBBI IV.
PKA1194	-	-	
PKA1195	as.ma.ra.ga.ma n the art of copulation	as.ma.ra.ga.ma n the art of copulation	
PKA1196	as.ma.ran.da.na n Sen form of macapat song composition, usually used to express feelings of sadness and concern or feelings of love, has a stanza consisting of seven lines (not in KBBI IV)	-	
PKA1197	-	as.ma.ra.wan n people who make love	
PKA1198	-	as. mat n 1 ethnic group that lives in the Asmat area, Papua Province; 2 languages spoken by the Asmat tribe	
PKA1199	-	as.ma.tik n asthma sufferers	
PKA1200	asoip cak yummy: delicious	asoip cak yummy: delicious	
PKA1201	-		

PKA1202	aso.si.a.tifa is associative: for them, the relationship between the events that occur is only (of the nature of) –	a. sorAnswer 1 low; despicable; 2 losses; ke.a.sor.an n defeat; humility; humiliation aso.si.a.tifa is associative: for them, the relationship between the events that occur is only (of the nature of) –	
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The development of vocabulary also occurred in KBBI III towards KBBI IV. This development was not only marked by the emergence of several new vocabularies in KBBI IV which were not previously found in KBBI III but was also marked by the disappearance of several vocabularies which were originally found

in KBBI III and then were not found in KBBI IV. Some examples can be seen in the table above. The rest of the data can be seen in the related data attachment.

Overall, the development of the KBBI vocabulary, starting from KBBI I to KBBI IV can be seen in the following table.

Table 8. Development of the KBBI Vocabulary, starting from KBBI I to KBBI IV

KBBI I 1988	KBBI II 1991	KBBI III 2005	KBBI IV 2008
62.100	7.000	78.000	90.000

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research in question, it can be concluded that in general the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) has shown progress. Apart from that, it can be briefly concluded that there has been development related to the vocabulary or entries contained in the KBBI. There are new entries or words that always appear in the next KBBI. Words or entries that were not previously found in KBBI I appear or are found in KBBI II. And so on. Thus, related to the development of the vocabulary or entries of the KBBI, it has shown the development of the vocabulary in it.

The position and function of the Indonesian language in the territory of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia is as a national language and state language. In building a nation, it is as a shield of unity that is never used as a source of problems by people from different ethnicities/regions who use it. This is because Indonesian can be positioned side by side and

integrated with regional languages of the archipelago as an effective means of communication to develop and advance various aspects of life and culture, including the development of regional languages.

Indonesian plays an important role in national development because Indonesian is the official language of the country, Indonesian plays an important role in encouraging community development in various aspects of life, and ultimately encouraging progress in various aspects of life in nation building.

Suggestion

Regarding this research, suggestions were made to several parties who were related to this research. In this case, the parties are as follows.

- a. Dictionary Compilers
- It is recommended that dictionary compilers when creating dictionaries pay attention to and complete several things or elements of an ideal dictionary. These include completeness of special context, phonetic

transcription of entries, accuracy of types of words with entries, completeness of syllable division, clarity in giving meaning, as well as examples of the use of entries in sentences. It's even better if you also pay attention to the correct spelling. In this case, it is a spelling that corresponds to PUEBI.

b. Dictionary Users

Dictionary users should be observant or careful in choosing a dictionary. Considering that a dictionary is a reference, it is recommended to use a dictionary that is close to ideal. This dictionary is a dictionary that has paid attention to the completeness and correctness of the elements contained in it. If necessary, dictionary users can provide input to the dictionary compilers if they suspect that there is something that should be in the dictionary but is not found in it.

c. Library Managers

Library managers are closely related to the various references in it. Therefore, it was suggested to him to be more selective and careful in providing reference sources in the library. Included is a collection of dictionaries. At least managers can choose a dictionary that already contains dictionary elements that are close to ideal.

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