

# UTILIZATION OF THE SIPEBI APPLICATION IN EDIT LINGUISTIC STUDY FOR IKIP SILIWANGI STUDENTS

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## Abstract

Editing linguistics is part of the editing field group. This research proposes to describe the use of the Sipebi application and student obstacles in text editing courses. This research method uses descriptive qualitative. The data source and research subject were IKIP Siliwangi regular class 2021 students in fifth semester. Analysis of the research data used qualitative analysis of the Miles and Hubberman interactive model, namely data collection, data condensation, data display, and conclusions drawing/verifying. Based on the data obtained, the use of the Sipebi application in the Editing linguistics (Manuscript Editing) course is very effective. This is from the value obtained by students. The highest score obtained by students before using the Sipebi application was 80 and the lowest score was 55. After using the Sipebi application, the highest score was 88 and the lowest score was 68.

**Keywords:** Digital Literacy Entrepreneurship, Sipebi Application, Manuscript Editing

## Abstrak

*Edit Linguistik merupakan bagian dalam kelompok bidang penyuntingan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan pemanfaatan aplikasi Sipebi serta hambatan mahasiswa pada mata kuliah penyuntingan naskah. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data dan subjek penelitian adalah mahasiswa IKIP Siliwangi kelas reguler angkatan 2021 semester lima. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik tes dan dokumentasi. Analisis data penelitian ini menggunakan analisis kualitatif model interaktif Milles and Hubberman yaitu pengumpulan data, kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Berdasarkan data yang didapat, pemanfaatan aplikasi Sipebi pada mata kuliah Edit Linguistik (Penyuntingan Naskah) sangat efektif digunakan. Hal tersebut dapat dilihat dari nilai yang didapat oleh mahasiswa. Nilai tertinggi yang didapat mahasiswa sebelum menggunakan aplikasi Sipebi adalah 80 dan nilai terendah 55. Adapun setelah menggunakan aplikasi Sipebi, nilai tertinggi 88 dan nilai terendah 68.*

**Kata Kunci:** Entrepreneurship Literasi Digital, Aplikasi Sipebi, Penyuntingan Naskah

## INTRODUCTION

In the modern era like today, any work must be in contact with the use of technology. As previously stated by researchers Cloete (2017), Hashim, (2018), Svenningsson et al. (2021), Valijonovna & Rakhmatjonovich (2022) that technological advancements have made very rapid changes in various fields. The existence of various applications of information and communication technology that can be used to facilitate work is increasingly accessible to everyone. The existence of technology is very vital because at this time everything is technology-based and completely digital. Utilization of processes

and products of communication and information technology in the development of lecture models is a solution in solving many learning problems that are currently still carried out conventionally (Hashim, 2018). Even for an editor, technology has enormous benefits in helping to speed up completing work (Fauzi et al., 2020). Menurut Supriyana, (2018), Mugiono et al. (2020) the work of an editor who is very complex is not only done manually, but also mostly done digitally.

Editing is a profession that requires a variety of skills, both language, communication and art. In Indonesian, the term editing, which is translated into editing, means compiling or organizing by requiring special skills (KBBI online V). Based on this meaning, editing is organizing and arranging words to be more beautiful and meaningful. The work of editors and student assignments in the Editlinguistics course of the Siliwangi Language and Literature Education Study Program is very closely related to linguistics, so the existence of an Indonesian language dictionary is indispensable. One of them is KBBI Online. It turns out that the existence of a dictionary is still considered inadequate so that other applications are needed that can help students, editors, and writers in correcting or correcting errors from a linguistic aspect. One of the technologies that students and editors can take advantage of is the Sipebi application.

Sipebi is an offline application that can be downloaded on the official website *kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id/aplikasi* that everyone can use the application. According to Tjhin (2015), Bayrakdaroglu & Bayrakdaroglu (2017), Leksono & Kosasih (2020), Ramliyana, et.al. (2022) that the Sipebi application can be useful for students, writers, editors, and lecturers. However, the problem is that many are not used to using it. In addition, the guidelines for using the Sipebi application are not yet written in a guidebook or educational model. That way, students experience difficulties in operating the Sipebi application when editing manuscripts. Hal itu pun yang terjadi pada mahasiswa yang mengambil mata kuliah *Editinguistics at the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, IKIP Siliwangi class of 2021*. During practice, they still often make mistakes, especially in linguistic aspects. There are many language mistakes made by students which actually can be avoided (Aeni, 2016).

Based on these problems, there is one way that can be done is by utilizing the Sipebi application for script editors. This is intended so that editors can make good use of the

Sipebi application in accordance with established procedures. The results of this study fully explain the steps for the Sipebi application which can edit Indonesian writing. By utilizing the Sipebi application, editors can do their work in more detail and the results are more perfect. That way, the use of the Sipebi application can be an alternative in helping editors carry out their work, which so far has not been used optimally.

Sipebi is the latest application issued by the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture's Language Agency. This application functions as an editor for Indonesian spelling. Although this application is quite helpful in editing, editors still have to manually check for writing errors in the manuscript they are editing. Research on the utilization of the Sipebi application is an interesting research topic. The fact that the urgency of the need for applications that can help script editors is very high. However, not all editors take advantage of the Sipebi application. Therefore, a literature review was conducted to explore written sources relevant to the research problem. This is done so that plagiarism does not occur and it is different from previous studies. Based on the reference search conducted by the author, there are five studies that examine the Sipebi application. The research was conducted by Tjhin, (2015), Suhartina (2016), Leksono & Kosasih (2020), Fauzi, E. R., et.al, (2021), Ramliyana (2022), Tjhin (2015) melakukan penelitian dengan tema *User Experience of SIPEBI as Indonesia Cultural Edutainment web portal*. This third phase of research is to realize the Iconic Indonesian Cultural Education Center (Sipebi) as an Indonesian cultural edutainment web portal. The research uses only Sipebi completion rate, usability issues, errors, page views or clicks and single usability metrics.

The results of this study were based on a single usability metric in a user experience review that should have been redesigned because errors, completion rates, and satisfaction did not conform to standard usability metrics. Suhartina (2016) dIn his research, he found errors in written language which could be helped by the Sipebi application. Leksono & Kosasih (2020) examine more deeply about the Sipebi application with the theme 'Utilization of the Sipebi Application for BIPA Students'. The purpose of writing this article is to convey that the use of technology can make learning activities more effective.

This paper will discuss how the Sipebi application can be used for BIPA learning activities, especially in learning writing competence. This article is still limited to a literature review so this design still needs to be implemented in editing activities.

However, based on the results of his study, the use of the Sipebi application in improving BIPA students' ability to write was considered effective based on the design presented by the researcher. By utilizing the Sipebi application, it is hoped that BIPA students will enjoy learning Indonesian more. Fauzi, et.al (2021) conducted research with the theme of innovation in the development of internet-based service systems (Sipebi) in correspondence in the Cicenang sub-district during the pandemic. This research is motivated by various problems related to Internet-Based Service Innovation in the Cicenang Village Office, Cigasong District, Majalengka Regency. The purpose of this research is based on the needs of the community in the Kelurahan administration system and to make it easier for the community to make the required letters. Other research conducted by Ramliyana (2022) by theme *Analysis of Indonesian Language Error in Writing Reports of Students' Learning Results of The Amanah Fitrah Rabbani Foundation Using The SIPEBI Application*. This study aims to describe Indonesian language errors in student learning outcomes reports made by the teacher. Based on the results of the analysis and discussion of the data used, the first version of the Sipebi application still has many deficiencies that must be corrected. This happened because many types of language errors that should have been detected were not detected. Types of errors that are not detected are non-standard words, bound forms, and conjunctions. However, in its development this application continues to experience changes in a better direction. That way, this application is very helpful in detecting errors.

Based on this background, the existence of the Sipebi application will greatly assist students in correcting errors. By utilizing the Sipebi application, language errors can be resolved properly in the Linguistic Editing Masters of IKIP Siliwangi Students.

## **METHOD**

This type of research is qualitative with a qualitative descriptive method. The data source and research subject were students of the regular class of 2021 IKIP Siliwangi fifth semester. Data collection techniques in this research used test and documentation techniques. Analysis of the data in this study used a qualitative analysis of the interactive model Miles and Huberman (in Sugiyono, 2019) carried out in four stages, namely data collection, data condensation, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of edits made by students, there are still many errors that are not identified. Some of the errors referred to are words in the form of groups of basic words related to standards, combinations of words written separately and in series, groups of affixes, bound forms, and groups of words originating from Arabic. The following are groups of words that were not edited by students and edited (corrected) by Sipebi.

**Tabel 1.** Basic group of words

Before Using Sipebi	After Using Sipebi
abjat, adpokat, ades, afdol, aktip, ambulans, amandemen, ampibi, amoniak, analisa, antri, apotik, artifak, azas, astronot, asik, atheis, atlit, atmosfir, adzan, baligh, balsem, baterei, brandal, bolpen, brangkas, bis, cabe, capek, cicak, cidera, cendikia, cengkrama, coklat, daftar, dasyat, dulu, debitor, detil, deterjen, diagnosa, dollar, drem, duren, ekspor, ekstrim, elit, faham, faksimili, fikir, formil, frase, frekwensi, ghoib, gladi, goa, hadist, handal, hapal, hakekat, hektar, hembus, himbau, hingar, hipotesa, hisap, hutang, ijasah, ihlas, indera, insyaf, istighfar, isteri, ijin, jadual, jagat, jais, jamaah, jaman, jamrud, jenasah, jendral, jenius, kaedah, kadaluwarsa, kangker, karir, katalisa, ketapel, katagori, keloter, kendor, ketik, kharisma, kuatir, khutbah, komersil, komplek, komplit, konggres, koordinir, konsleting, kreditor, kualitas, kuantitatif, kwitansi, lapal, legalisir, lobang, maghrib, mangkok, mantera, masal, menteri, merk,	abjad, alpukat, ades, afdal, aktif, ambulans, amendemen, amfibi, amonia, analisis, antre, apotek, artefak, asas, astronaut, asyik, ateis, atlet, atmosfer, azan, balig, balsam, baterai, berandal, bolpoin, brankas, bus, cabai, capai, cecak, cedera, cendekia, cengkrama, coklat, daftar, dasyat, dahulu, debitor, detail, deterjen, diagnosis, dolar, drum, durian, ekspor, ekstrem, elite, paham, faksimile, pikir, formal, frasa, frekuensi, gaib, geladi, gua, hadis, andal, hafal, hakikat, hektare, embus, imbau, ingar, hipotesis, isap, utang, ijazah, ikhlas, indra, insaf, istigfar, istri, izin, jadwal, jagat, jaiz, jamaah, zaman, zamrud, jenazah, jenderal, genius, kaidah, kadaluwarsa, kanker, karier, katalisis, katapel, kategori, kloter, kendur, tik, karisma, khawatir, khotbah, komersial, kompleks, komplet, kongres, koordinasi, korsleting, kreditur, kualitas, kuantitatif, kuitansi, lafal, legalisasi, lubang, magrib, mangkuk, mantra, massal, menteri, merek,

materai, metoda, nahkoda, nafas, nampak, nasehat, negeri, netto, nomer, notulen, obyek, omset, onta, organisir, orisinil, otentik, palm, pinsil, photo, pondasi, praktek, proyek, propinsi, putera, puteri, rame, rapih, respon, rematik, rejeki, resiko, rubah, rubuh, ruh, seksama, saos, sekedar, sekretaris, seprei, sintesa, supir, subyek, survey, sutera, sahid, tauladan, telpon, tentram, taubat, tropi, umroh, urin, ustadz, vermak, yudo, yunior, zam-zam	meterai, metode, nakhoda, napas, tampak, nasihat, negeri, neto, nomor, notula, objek, omzet, unta, organisasi, orisinal, autentik, palem, pensil, foto, fondasi, praktik, proyek, provinsi, putra, putri, ramai, rapi, Respons, reumatik, rezeki, risiko, ubah, roboh, roh, saksama, saus, sekedar, sekretaris, seprai, sintesis, sopir, subjek, survei, sutra, syahid, teladan, telepon, tenteram, tobat, trofi, umrah, urine, ustaz, permak, judo, junior, zamzam
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From the basic group of words, it is divided into eight components of combined words that can be detected by Sipebi, such as 1) separate groups of combined words, 2) groups of combined words written in series, 3) groups of affixed words, 4) groups of affixed words -(a)si and -(i)tas, 5) groups of prepositions, 6) groups of bound tenses, and 7) groups of Arabic words. As previously researched by Utamai (2022) Several aspects identified with these language editing applications include (a) standard/non-standard words, (b) spelling, for example punctuation, capital letters, prepositions, abbreviations, (c) typo errors, etc. The identified aspects cannot be generalized in several parts. That is, for each text/script, it is very possible that it requires different handling of repairs. The results of the data can be seen in Table 2 below.

**Tabel 2.** Word Grouping results

No	Results Before Using Sipeby application	After Using Sipebi Using Sipeby application
<b>1. A group of compound words written separately</b>		
	bertanggungjawab, cenderamata, intisari, terimakasih, walikota, orangtua	bertanggung jawab, cendera mata, inti sari, terima kasih, wali kota, orang tua
<b>2 Groups of compound words written in series</b>		
	darma siswa, darma wisata	darmasiswa, darmawisata
<b>3. Group of affixed words</b>		

	mempengaruhi, mencontek, menganalisa, mengkonstruksi, mengkonsumsi, menitikberatkan, menunjukkan, berfikir	memengaruhi, menyontek, menganalisis, mengonstruksi, mengonsumsi, menitikberatkan, menunjukkan, berpikir
<b>4. Groups of words with affixes -(a)si and -(i)tas</b>		
	aktifitas, efektifitas, kreatifitas, produktifitas, standarisasi	Aktivitas, efektivitas, kreativitas, produktivitas, standardisasi
<b>5. Preposition group</b>		
	diatas, dibawah, didalam, di ganti, dimana, disana, disini, kedalam	di atas, di bawah, di dalam, di ganti, di mana, di sana, di sini, ke dalam
<b>6. 6. Groups of Bound Word Forms</b>		
	antar manusia, non-blok, non-formal, non militer, panca indra, pasca panen, pasca perang, pasca sarjana	Antarmanusia, nonblok, nonformal, nonmiliter, pancaindra, pascapanen, pascaperang, pascasarjana
<b>7. Group of words from the Arabic language</b>		
	Adzan, baligh, ihlas, istighfar, jais, jamaah, jenasah, khutbah, maghrib, mesjid, sahid, umroh, ustadz	Azan, balig, ikhlas, istigfar, jaiz, jemaah, jenazah, khotbah, magrib, masjid, syahid, umrah, ustaz

The data in table 2 shows that the accuracy and consistency of the applications used by students when editing manuscripts is 98% correct. Not only that, in addition to using the Sipebi application, students must also be able to master spelling, grammar, broad knowledge and so on. Same opinion Luciandika, A., Andajani, K., Ariani, D., & Mamah, M. (2021) with the results of the research the requirements to become an editor, namely mastering spelling, grammar, understanding dictionaries, sensitive to languages, knowledgeable, thorough, sensitive to elements of ethnicity and race (religion), flexible, have the ability to write, master certain fields, foreign languages, and understand codes ethics. Besides that, according to Amalia, N. (2021) the highest skill is linguistic knowledge, not only hard skills, but what is important is that soft skills need to be owned by a manuscript editor. The following groups of words were not edited by students and detected (fixed) by sipebi.exe. Version:1.0.1.0.

Data from student test results also shows the use of Sipebi in Editlinguitik lectures which can be viewed in table 3 below.

**Tabel 3.** Student Scores in The use of Sipebi in Editinguistics Study

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
<b>Nilai Sebelum Menggunakan Sipebi</b>	34	55	80	67,47	7,890
<b>Nilai Sesudah Menggunakan Sipebi</b>	34	68	88	78,03	5,797
<b>Valid N (listwise)</b>	34				

The edit scores of student manuscripts in the t3 table above show that before using Sipebi, out of 34 students, they obtained a minimum score of 55. Meanwhile, after using Sipebi in editing the manuscript, the student's minimum score has changed, namely 68. The maximum score of students before using the Sipebi application in editing manuscripts is 80. The maximum value of students has changed after using the Sipebi application, which is 88. With an average student score before using the Sipebi application, which is 67.47. The average score obtained after using the Sipebi application is 78.03. As defined by several previous researchers, such as according to Tjhin (2015), Bayrakdaroglu & Bayrakdaroglu (2017), Leksono & Kosasih (2020), Ramliyana, et.al. (2022) As defined by several previous researchers, such as according to Tjhin (2015),.

Based on the documentation from the editing linguistics lecture process with the use of the Sipebi application by supporting lecturers and students, it can be shown in the following figure 1.



**Figure 1.** The process of transferring student text or manuscripts to the Sipebi application

From the results of the documentation, students have entered the stage of examining a manuscript where previously there were still mistakes in the words written. from this stage the results of the inspection by the sipbei application will be obtained by comparing before and after as shown in figure 2 below.



**Figure 2.** The process of checking text or manuscripts carried out by students using Sipebi

In Figure 2, the student steps can determine the appropriate choice of words, so this is where the student's ability is seen to determine standard words according to word grouping. As seen in the process carried out by students in the following figure 3.



**Figure 3.** The process of student correction results on text or manuscripts using Sipebi

### **Steps to use the Sipebi application in linguistic editing learning**

The steps for using sipebi in learning editing linguistics consist of 11 stages. In the first stage, students first download the software from the Sipebi application which is available on the web or the following link <https://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id/Aplikasi#unduh-sipebi-windows>. Then in the second stage, students follow the download steps which are located at the lowest position with a green icon that reads "download Sipebi.v.1.0.1.0 (windows)", by pressing or clicking on the sign,

students immediately download and obtain files from the Sipebi application. As previously explained by the researcher Huda, S. (2021), The Sipebi application can be downloaded via the link provided above. Then, application users can choose to download the green application. However, currently it is still available for the Windows version only. After downloading, the application will be saved in a Zip File format. Sipebi users need to extract the file and save it in another document or column. The Sipebi application can be downloaded via the link provided above. Then, application users can choose to download the green application. However, currently it is still available for the Windows version only. After downloading, the application will be saved in a Zip File format. Sipebi users need to extract the file and save it in another document or column.

As we know that sipebi was designed by linguists who agreed to produce an application as a sign of the peak day of the 2021 Language and Literature Month celebration, on October 28 the Language Agency officially launched the Indonesian spelling checker application Sipebi. As the results of previous research conducted by Rosyad, Y. S., & Raharjo, U. D. (2022) that the Sipebi application provides several advantages, especially in terms of time and cost effectiveness and these findings indicate that the use of the Sipebi application is very feasible for use in editing manuscripts.

To use an application that integrates with the KBBI page. In the third stage, students install the application by selecting the icon marked "sipebi.exe". When a student clicks on the Sipebi application driver, the start page screen of the Sipebi application will appear. Furthermore, in the fourth stage students can already use the sipbei.v.1.0.1.0 application by clicking or pressing the enter icon as the fifth step. The next step, namely the sixth step, students can enter a text that they have previously prepared. This step is like a student practicing as a manuscript editor. On this occasion, students studied using the latest application, Sipebi. The sixth step is that the application is ready to use, students can enter text or manuscripts that they will check spelling. For that, click on the book sign or icon on the top left or press (Ctrl+O) to load the text/original manuscript from a file on the computer. In addition to this method, you can also copy (Ctrl+C) text or manuscript and then insert it into the original text page by pressing (Ctrl+V).

The next step, namely the seventh step, is that students can see the results of their edits or text improvements, by clicking the sign or pen icon on the top left or pressing

(Ctrl+Enter). Editing Reports and correction text will appear on the right. Entering the eighth step, students can see the results of the examination of the manuscript through the Sipebi application and to see the results of the analysis of the text or manuscript, students can click the monitor sign or icon on the top left or press (Ctrl + /). In the ninth step students can see the results of the difference from the initial script before using Sipebi with the script after using Sipebi. As stated by Aeni (2016) when practicing, they still often make mistakes, especially in linguistic aspects. There are many language mistakes made by students which actually can be avoided.

From the results of text/script analysis, students can see the types of errors and their explanations. They can also approve or disapprove of Sipebi's edits by clicking on the sign or icon they want in the Action column located at the top right on the analysis results page. Furthermore, in the tenth step students can edit the manuscript by clicking on the pen icon or icon located at the top left on the analysis results page after making the "checklist" or "cross" option for editing on the Correction Text page. The final step is that students can save their edits to the text they previously prepared by clicking the diskette icon/sign on the top left of the Sipebi page or pressing (Ctrl+S). As stated by Hudaa, S. (2021) based on a study conducted on the Sipebi application, it was found that the Sipebi application could be used in learning. Besides that Menurut Supriyana, (2018), Mugiono et al. (2020), the work of a very complex editor is not only done manually, but also mostly done digitally.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the data obtained, it was found that language errors were made by the writers and were not corrected by the students. The errors referred to, namely as many as 172 basic word forms related to standardization, 6 words combinations written separately, 2 words combinations written in series, 8 affixed words, 5 groups of words -(a) si and -(i)tas, 8 groups prepositions, and 13 words derived from Arabic. Errors in these words can be identified by Sipebi so that the errors are automatically corrected immediately.

That way, Sipebi is very effective to use. Sipebi really helps student IKIP Siliwangi work in improving the writers' manuscripts. This can be seen from the scores obtained by students. Before using the Sipebi application, the highest score obtained by students was

80 and the lowest score was 55. As for after using the Sipebi application, the highest score was 88 and the lowest score was 68.

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