

## Error Analysis on Han Character Stroke Writing

### (汉字 Hànzì) of Mandarin Language Teachers

(Participants on Training for Senior High Schools/Vocational Schools/ Islamic High Schools Chinese Language Teachers on Critical Literacy and HOTS)

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#### ABSTRACT

*Mandarin language has been one of the subjects in 2013 Curriculum as one of the foreign languages taught in schools starting from elementary to universities. Due to high interest in Chinese language in opening career opportunities to people who can master the language, there is also an increase of interest on not only the language but also on how to teach the language. Teachers in this context the teachers of Mandarin language at least master the basic of teaching Mandarin language in the five elements. On this matter, there are errors in the writing of Han Characters that occurs during the learning process on learners and teachers. The errors cover the strokes misalignment on written texts of describing oneself. This study analyzes the common mistakes of Chinese stroke writing on Teachers of Chinese language teachers in Indonesia on training programmes.*

**Key Words:** *Han Characters; Error Analysis in writing; writing misalignment; Chinese stroke writing and Mandarin Language Teachers.*

#### INTRODUCTION

Mandarin language has been one of the subjects in 2013 Curriculum as one of the foreign languages taught in schools starting from elementary to universities. Due to high interest in Chinese language in opening career opportunities to people who can master the language, there is also an increase of interest on not only the language but also to how to teach the language. Xu Ziliang dan Wu Renfu (2004 :1) argue “...所以担任对外汉语教学的教师必须具备一定的素

质和条件，除了要有汉语语言文化知识和熟练的语言技能，技巧之外，还需讲究教学艺术和教学方法只要这样，才会取得较佳的教学效果” . .... Therefore, a Chinese Language Teacher must have certain qualities and conditions such as the knowledge of Chinese language and culture and language skills on how to teach the language. Teachers of Chinese language have to master teaching methodology in order to reach the demand of better achievement of the learning process.

Teachers of Chinese language at least have to master the basic of Mandarin language in five elements (五个要素 *wǔ gè yàosù*). The five elements are . 语音 (*yǔyīn*; phonetics) , 词汇 (*cíhuì*; vocabularies) , 语法 (*yǔfǎ*; Grammar), 汉字(Han Characters) dan 文化 (*wénhuà*; culture). Therefore, ateachers must educate themselves in conducting self-improvement in keep enhancing and upgrading the knowledge of Mandarin language.

Mandarin is a unique language and one of its uniqueness is the Han script, which is commonly called (*hànzì*). Han script 汉字 according to 黄伯荣 , 廖序东 (2011 : 138) 汉字是记录语言的书写符号系统 , 是最重要的辅助性交际工具 。 The Han Character is a symbol of language writing as a communication tool.一个汉字的读音一个音节 , 但汉字不是音节文字 A Han character if it is pronounced into one syllable has one meaning, but characters are not syllables (黄伯荣 , 廖序东 et.al 2011). The Han Character is one of the oldest characters in the world that is still used today and is a character whose development and changes is not influenced by other characters (Suparto in Fauziyah, 2015: 3). The Han Characters have complex structures, but they have agreement on writing procedures.

The advanced technology has made it easy for everyone who learns Mandarin including the teachers

because they do not need to memorize the order of Character writing. The technology enables them to type Han character by typing 汉语拼音 *hànyǔ pīnyīn* (a kind of Han characters' romanization). The Han character that has the same sound will come out and the users just select which character that is suitable.

In learning foreign languages, it is not only required to master the spoken language but also to master the written language. Moreover, the mastery of Mandarin the ability to write Han characters correctly and precisely. This is to be part of assessment on the extent to which a person masters Chinese.

Errors in writing Han characters often occur in the learning process. This errors apparently do not only occur in students, but also occurs in educators in this case teachers of Chinese language. These errors include excess strokes, lack of strokes and error strokes taken from the written texts describing themselves.

The standard rules in writing Han characters are 笔画 *bǐhuà* and 笔顺 *bǐshùn*. The difference in writing misalignment in terms of excessive or less scratches can cause different meanings or even have no meaning.

The purpose of this study was to research the forms of Han Character writing errors performed by teachers of Chinese language and to describe the causes of the writing of Han characters in Critical Literacy and HOTS training.

## METHOD

### Han Characters 汉字

The Han 汉字 Characters are one of the oldest characters in the world in the form of pictographs which are still used today in several countries such as China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan and Vietnam. The history of the characters is more than 5000 years. "汉字是世界上起源很早的文字之一". Han character is one of the oldest written forms in the world (黄伯荣, 廖序东, et.al). "汉语语素以单音节为主, 汉字是单音节的文字, 用单音节的汉字来记录单音节的汉语语素". Most mandarin language morphemes consist of one syllable, the Han character represents one syllable, but combining several syllables can create a morpheme. (刘焱, 汪如东, 周红, et.al: 109). Each Han character has a scratch structure 笔画 (bǐhuà) and 笔顺 (Bǐshùn) rules for writing Han characters (Puspita, Urip, Santoso, 2017: 27). Suparto (in Puspita, 2017) argues that the basic form of the Han script is a simple form consisting of dots and lines. The Han characters have more than 80,000 characters, but in practice, the number of the characters used in everyday's life, is not approximately 40000 characters.

Writing down Han characters is like describing graphic symbols describing a language that is understood by others, so that people understand both the language and graphics.

"... ".....熟练地书写汉字似乎是一件很难的事情。另一方面汉字字形多样, 笔画繁复,..." "....being able to be proficient in Han character writing is difficult. Besides that, the Han characters are various and have complicated strokes ... "(娄秀荣, 2018).

Hanzi is divided into single characters and combined characters. Single letters include 人, 大, 口, 水, 日, 月, 中, while the combined characters include 想, 明, 休, 江 and so forth. Writing Han characters has a predetermined rule. According to Song in Supriadi, 2018, the rules of writing are the rules for writing which scratch will be written first and which strokes to write next, the procedure for writing the normal letters is horizontal, then vertical; top then bottom; left right hand; outside inside; middle then side; deep then close; pie then na; top, then center, then bottom.

Based on the explanation above, in learning Chinese, besides phonetics, the most difficult thing to learn is the Han characters. Besides the Han script has a large number, the same sound and also there are several letters that are almost similar. In addition, at this time many teachers rely on the use of technology (using applications) to write Han characters. Therefore, if you are asked to write manually something goes wrong, this does not only happen to Chinese L2 learners, but also Chinese language instructors.

### Error Analysis

According to Taringan quoted by Puspita (et. Al, 2017) language error analysis is a work procedure commonly used by researchers and

language teachers, which includes: activities to collect error samples, identify errors, explain errors, clarify errors and evaluate error levels so that the analysis of errors provides benefits and as a form of feedback.

Error analysis is a method used to investigate a language, Corder in (Supriadi, 2018: 36) explains that making mistakes is a process of experience in language learning (either mother tongue or a second language), the intended error is due to deviations from the target language which may differ in all aspects. Corder explains that there are 3 (three) types of errors, namely lapses, errors and mistakes. Text errors according to Muhammad Hossein in Contrastive analysis & error analysis can be seen in terms of basic linguistic classifications, namely orthographic (spelling) errors, phonological errors, Lexic-semantic errors and morpho syntactic errors. While according to Carl (1996: 130) the levels in errors consist from substance errors, text errors, and discourse errors.

For errors in writing Han characters can be entered into lapses errors. Because lapses, as we know, are typographical errors or forget the characters when writing manually or digitally.

Shi in (Puspita et. Al., 2017) explained that the writing errors of Han characters are divided into 错字

cuòzì and 别字 biézi (Corder term as lapses). in writing letters made by Chinese teachers there are errors such as when writing 是 to be or

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research conducted on Critical Literacy Training and HOTS participants for Chinese language teachers as research objects. Researchers have found writing errors in the Han script by 80 high schools/vocational schools/Islamic high schools Chinese language teachers from Indonesian . The following is a discussion on the writing errors of the Han Script.

Based on the test results in the form of simple text descriptions about oneself, there are more than 50% of teachers made mistakes when writing the Han script. Writing error is not in accordance with *bihua* and *bishun*, which is a typing error because the writing of similar letters is due to the advantages and disadvantages of strokes on the characters, errors due to different strokes, writing errors with the same number of strokes but different letters, combined writing of letters written separately so that they change meaning or even have no meaning. Based on the analysis, the most common errors found in the text are in the following sections:

No.	Aksara Han standar	Kesalahan penulisan
1	我	
2	是	

3	师	师
4	很	很
5	印	印 印 印
6	身	身
7	喜	喜
8	购	购
9	爱	爱 爱
10	听	听 听
11	得	得
12	者	者
13	好	好
14	校	校
15	家	家

16	尼	尼
17	雅	雅 牙
18	达	达
19	汉	汉
20	兴趣	兴 走 取
21	看	看
22	住	住
23	玩	玩
24	的	的
25	就	就
26	参	参
27	这	这
28	炒	炒
29	课	课
30	音	音

31	每	母
32	起	走
33	穿	穿
34	孩	子孩
35	有	有 有

36	来	采
37	亮	亮
38	猫	猫
39	琅	琅
40	高	高 高
41	医	医
42	再	再
43	男	男

44	里	里
45	嘴	嘴
46	天	夫
47	都	陪
48	影	影
49	游泳	游泳
50	部	部
51	意	意
52	特	特

**Mistake in writing the Han script because of the different scratch forms (strokes more and less)**

The writing error of the Han script due to the different excess strokes also results in other characters and different meanings. The results of the research conducted

found that the respondents wrote the Han characters due to different scratches.

Based on the example above it was found that the writing error was due to a different stroke as below (the top is the correct writing, the bottom part is the error writing table, namely:

饭	是	喜	里	谢	医	但	自	很	的
饭	是	喜	里	谢	医	旦	白	很	的

但	男	每	师	雅	高	天	起	来	音
旦	男	母	师	雅	高	夫	起	采	音

身	听	乐	语	喝	得	家	印	晴	读
身	听	乐	语	喝	得	家	印	晴	读

部	的	有	影	孩	高
部	的	有	影	孩	高

### The cause of writing Han characters errors by teachers of Chinese language

The Elements that influence the occurrence of writing errors in Han characters by Chinese teachers, including:

- Lack of attention / not paying attention to the correct writing order rules of the Han character (bi hua, bi shun)
- Forget characters with almost similar sounds / shapes.
- Advances in Technology, which made the teachers are reluctant to write (writing practice). They memorize and can read Han characters, but when they are asked to write manually, it would be a big problem.

### The cause of writing a Han script by a Chinese teacher

The elements that influence the occurrence of writing errors in Han characters by Chinese teachers, including:

- Lack of attention / not paying attention to the writing rules of the Han character (bi hua, bi shun)
- Forgot characters with almost similar sounds / shapes.
- Technological progress, which made the teacher lazy to write (writing practice), indeed they were memorized and could read Han characters, but when asked to write manually it would be a big problem.

### CONCLUSION

Han script is the oldest script in the world that is still used today by eastern Asian countries such as China, Taiwan, Japan, Korea and Vietnam. The Han character has rules in writing, *Bihua* and *Bishun* are the elements that should be considered, so that the characters produced are proportional. Every Han character that is not written correctly and proportionally (excess scratches, lack of scratches, the location of the strokes that are far apart) results in different sounds of letters, different meanings or even no meaning at all.

A person who wants to be a teacher of Mandarin language and at least masters the five basic elements of Mandarin, including mastering the rules for writing Han characters. Advances in technology not only makes Chinese language students spoiled but also even teachers of Mandarin language. They do not feel that it is not too important in writing the right and correct Han characters, because with the application of Han character writing, students and teachers do not need to manually write Han characters. The conclusions from this study are the types of writing errors that are not in accordance with the rules (*bi hua*, *bi shun*), there are several Han characters written not in accordance with the rules, the number of scratches that are lacking and excessive, on the combined letters of writing one with others are not close together so that like two scratches with two different meanings.

The elements encountered and affected by the errors are because many teachers did not pay attention

to the order of writing of the Han characters. This is due to teachers' lacking of attention to *bi hua* and *bi shun*. Another reason is that many teachers depend on technology and accustomed writing Han characters using an application. Therefore, when they write the characters manually they forget the form of the characters and mistaken between the sounds and the form of the characters.

The physical form of writing errors in Han characters by teachers of Chinese language is namely the number of different strokes from each other for single and combined characters.

This research is expected to be a reference and evaluation for Chinese teachers, besides that it can also be an evaluation for being a quality teacher.

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