

Publication Trends in Indonesian Language Teaching: Focus on 'Making Effective Sentences' (2014-2023)

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ABSTRACT

This research analyzes publication trends and collaboration dynamics in the development of Indonesian language teaching materials with a focus on learning to make effective sentences. The research method used is bibliometric analysis, which examines publication trends from 2014 to 2023. The data collection technique utilizes the Dimension AI database to gather publications spanning the 2014-2023 period, with a focus on employing bibliometric analysis techniques such as citation analysis to evaluate the scholarly impact and interconnectedness of research works within the specified timeframe. This research identifies a significant increase in research interest in the topic in 2015, followed by a subsequent decline until 2023, prompting further exploration of the underlying reasons and implications for the field. Network analysis of authors and organizations unveiled significant collaboration, with Surabaya State University emerging as a pivotal hub facilitating cohesive research efforts, suggesting its distinctive contributions or influence on shaping the field warrant further exploration. In addition, keyword cluster analysis identifies eight primary research focuses, encompassing motivation, games, hypno teaching, media development, learning models, and creative thinking skills, furnishing crucial insights for crafting Indonesian language teaching materials tailored to enhance sentence learning effectiveness, creativity, and relevance, thereby fostering more engaging and impactful educational experiences.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesian has a central role in communication and understanding in Indonesia (Isodarus, 2017). As the official language and language of instruction in the education system, Indonesian plays an important role in establishing effective communication and good understanding in various contexts. One of the indispensable components in language mastery is the ability to create effective sentences, which are able to convey messages clearly and impressively (Anggraini et al., 2023; Cahyono et al., 2021). Therefore, in the context of Indonesian language education, learning to make effective sentences is essential to equip students with strong language skills. In summary, the interconnection between language mastery and

effective sentence construction is pivotal in Indonesian language education. By leveraging technology and innovative teaching methods, educators can enhance students' ability to construct clear and impactful sentences, thereby improving overall language proficiency. These advancements not only make learning more engaging and accessible but also equip students with essential communication skills necessary for success in various spheres of life.

Indonesian as a subject has a crucial role in forming the ability to communicate and express ideas (Aisyah et al., 2020; Ernawati, 2019). A critical aspect of learning Indonesian is the ability to create effective sentences, which involves using the right words, correct grammar, and clarity in conveying the message (Romzah, 2021). In recent years, there has been a trend in the publication of teaching materials that reflect the latest developments in teaching students to master the art of creating effective sentences. According to E. Sari et al., (2021) Current teaching materials tend to adopt innovative approaches in learning grammar. This is in line with I. P. Sari, (2021) the use of technology, such as interactive educational applications and online platforms, helps students understand grammatical concepts in a more exciting and easy-to-digest way. Recent articles and books tend to combine learning to create effective sentences with other language skills, such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing. This allows students to develop a thorough understanding of language use in authentic contexts. Adaptive learning technology is becoming an integral part of the latest teaching materials (Listeani et al., 2021). The system can adapt the curriculum and teaching methods according to each student's level of understanding, providing a learning experience tailored to individual needs (Alimuddin, 2023; Baihaqi & Bahrodin, 2022). Current trends show an emphasis on developing students' creativity and personal expression in learning to make effective sentences. Teaching materials encourage students to explore their own writing styles and develop the ability to convey messages in unique ways (Huda et al., 2023). The latest teaching materials place emphasis on developing students' critical thinking skills through text analysis (Hidayah, 2016). Students are invited to read and analyze various types of text, understand sentence structure, and identify strategies for using words to improve their ability to create effective sentences.

Currently, the trend in the publication of slightly open Indonesian language learning materials continues to change along with technological developments and developments in the educational curriculum (Prihatini, 2023). In developing Indonesian language teaching materials, it is important to remain relevant with the latest trends related to learning to make effective sentences. Therefore, the problem that arises is how the trend of publishing materials that partially open Indonesian language lessons regarding materials that make them effective has developed over time.

Previous studies discussed problems, teaching materials and appropriate learning models in teaching students to make effective sentences. Study E. Sari et al., (2021) discusses the think, talk, write model in learning Indonesian to make effective sentences. Meanwhile research Aisyah et al., (2020) discusses the problems of teaching materials in learning Indonesian. Hidayah, (2017) highlighting the character that is instilled in Indonesian language learning, especially the use of effective sentences in communication ethics. Therefore, it is important to carry out bibliometric analysis to see further publication trends regarding the topic of teaching materials in Indonesian language learning in effective sentences. This will be useful for teaching staff to develop the quality of education, especially in learning Indonesian.

This research has high urgency because Indonesian is the official language and national identity of Indonesia. This research aims to address significant gaps in previous studies by exploring the role of technology, proposing a comprehensive interdisciplinary framework, and collecting empirical data to enhance the teaching of effective sentence construction in Indonesian. By doing so, we hope to provide valuable insights and practical recommendations that can improve language education and equip students with essential communication skills. Effective learning in making sentences is very crucial in developing students' language, communication and self-expression skills. Indonesian as a core subject at school has a strategic role in shaping students' understanding and communication skills (Mulyadi, 2021; Parto, 2020). In this context, a lack of attention to trends in the publication of Indonesian language teaching materials, especially those that focus on forming effective sentences, can have a negative impact on the

communication skills of the younger generation. Students who do not have access or are limited in using quality teaching materials can experience difficulties in understanding sentence structure, creating clear writing, and conveying ideas appropriately. Other negative impacts may include a decrease in the quality of writing, a shallow understanding of sentence structure, and difficulty in organizing thoughts in an organized manner (Fitriyani, 2015). This not only affects language skills, but can also limit students' potential in various aspects of life, including career and social relationships (Julianus et al., 2020). This research provides an opportunity to identify and fill gaps in Indonesian language teaching materials, especially in learning to make effective sentences. Through a better understanding of publication trends and identification of dominant concepts and methods, this research can provide a basis for the development of higher quality and more relevant teaching materials. By not conducting this research, the risk of gaps in the quality of Indonesian language education may increase. Students may not get equal opportunities to develop their language skills, which in turn can affect their competence in various areas of life. Therefore, this research has a positive long-term impact on the quality of Indonesian language education and the development of the younger generation as a whole.

It is hoped that the results of this research will provide valuable insight to educators, writers of teaching materials, and researchers in the field of Indonesian language education. This research can help them to better understand the latest developments in the publication of Indonesian language teaching materials related to learning to make effective sentences. With this information, stakeholders in the world of education can improve the quality of Indonesian language learning in Indonesia, so that students can better master the skills of making effective sentences. In this article, we will describe the results of the bibliometric analysis we conducted on published Indonesian teaching materials in the context of learning to make effective sentences. We will present key findings that can provide a more in-depth view of publication trends in this area. Thus, this article will make a significant contribution to the development of Indonesian language learning in Indonesia.

This study uses bibliometric analysis. Bibliometric analysis is a scientific method that looks for patterns, trends, and contributions in a particular research field using data from literature publication lists (Donthu et al., 2021). In this research, data will be collected from scientific articles, journals and relevant literature. Next, this data will be analyzed to determine trends and patterns in the publication of Indonesian language teaching materials related to learning to make effective sentences. By understanding and addressing these practical implications, this study emphasizes the necessity of staying abreast of trends in language teaching materials. Bibliometric analysis provides a comprehensive overview of current research, highlighting gaps and emerging trends. This approach enables educators and policymakers to make informed decisions about adopting new materials and methods, ensuring that students receive a high-quality education that equips them with essential language skills.

In conclusion, the urgency of this research is underscored by the potential negative outcomes of neglecting trends in language teaching materials. Addressing these trends through bibliometric analysis allows for the continuous improvement of teaching practices, fostering an educational environment that is both innovative and equitable. This study aims to contribute valuable insights into the field of Indonesian language education, supporting the development of effective sentence construction skills that are crucial for students' overall language mastery and future success.

2. METHODS

This research uses bibliometric analysis methods to reveal publication trends in Indonesian language teaching materials, especially in the aspect of creating effective sentences. The bibliometric method has 4 stages of data collection, namely, identification, screening, eligibility and inclusion (Simangunsong et al., 2023). In the initial identification stage, a search was conducted in the Dimension AI database using the keyword "Indonesian language teaching materials with effective sentences," yielding 3,504 literature entries. During subsequent screening, data from the past ten years were prioritized, resulting in 2,902 relevant entries. To ensure relevance to the research context, only articles from educational journals were

selected during the eligibility stage, yielding 1,078 entries for further analysis. Duplicate entries were addressed by employing de-duplication techniques within the Dimension AI database. Throughout the data collection and analysis stages, challenges such as ensuring consistency in data categorization and managing the volume of retrieved literature were encountered. These challenges were addressed by establishing clear inclusion criteria and systematically organizing data using MS Excel. Additionally, collaboration between researchers facilitated thorough review and verification of the selected literature. The data collection diagram can be seen in Figure 1

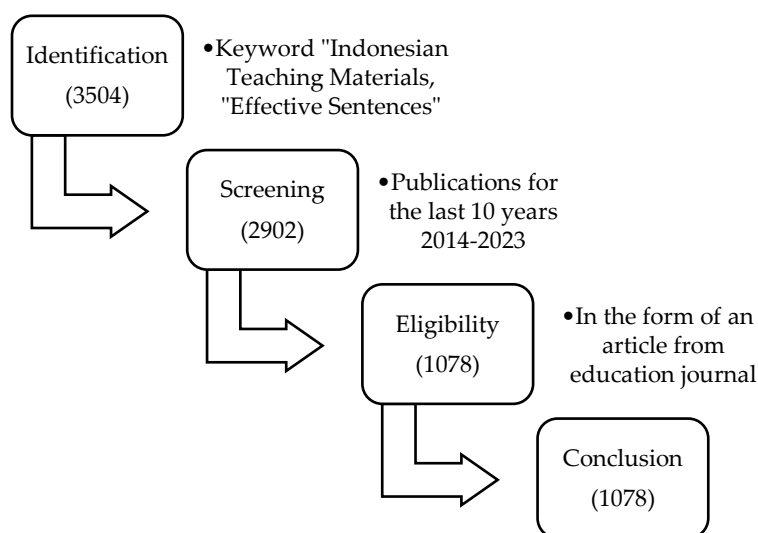


Figure 1. Data collection stage

Data analysis at the conclusion stage was carried out using the MS Excel application for descriptive analysis and VOSviewer for data visualization. The Dimension AI database was chosen for its extensive coverage of scholarly publications relevant to our study's timeframe and topic. MS Excel's versatility facilitated data organization and preliminary analysis, while VOSviewer's visualization capabilities allowed for exploring complex networks and patterns within the literature efficiently. Together, these tools provided a comprehensive approach to data collection and analysis, tailored to our bibliometric study on Indonesian language teaching materials. The data was exported in RIS and CSV RIS and CSV formats, enhancing accessibility and ease of processing for further research or stakeholders. RIS facilitates citation management, while CSV allows flexible data manipulation. These formats enable easy import, organization, and analysis by other researchers, fostering collaboration and contributing to the development of more effective Indonesian language teaching materials.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Publication Trends

In Figure 1, you can see the trend in the number of publications related to the topic of Indonesian language teaching materials, especially in effective sentence material, during the period 2014 to 2023. In 2014, there were 124 publications exploring this aspect, showing initial interest in developing language teaching materials. Indonesia. The trend then experienced a significant increase in 2015, peaking with 274 publications. However, as time goes by, it can be seen that the number of publications tends to decrease. In 2016, the number of publications decreased to 177, and thereafter experienced a sharper decline, reaching 98 in 2018 and only 92 in 2019. In 2020, a further decline was seen with only 74 publications. The downward trend continues until 2023, when there are only 18 publications. While the initial increase in publications from 2014 to 2015 reflects a period of active research and interest, the subsequent decline suggests a complex interplay of factors influencing the academic landscape. Further

investigation into specific educational policies, funding trends, technological advancements, and broader socio-economic conditions during this period could provide a more comprehensive understanding of these publication trends. By examining these factors, stakeholders can better navigate future challenges and opportunities in the field of Indonesian language education.

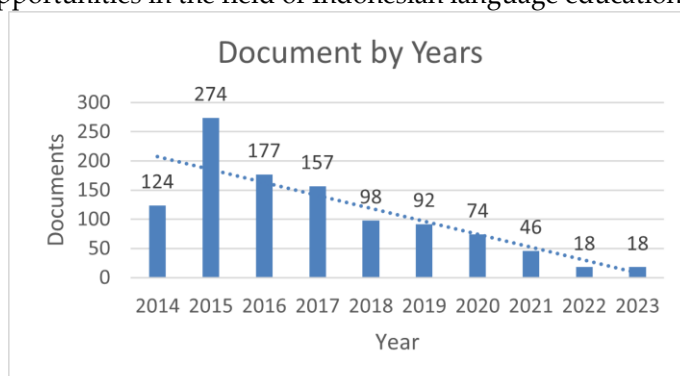


Figure 2. Publication Trends

The graph regarding the number of publications on the topic of Indonesian language teaching materials with a focus on effective sentences from 2014 to 2023 provides an interesting picture of the evolution of research interest in this field. First of all, a significant increasing trend can be seen from 124 publications in 2014 to the highest peak throughout the period, namely 274 publications in 2015. This increase reflects increasing awareness and interest in developing Indonesian language teaching materials, especially in terms of effective sentences, over time. However, after peaking in 2015, there was a gradual decline in the number of publications. In 2016, there was a decrease of 97 publications, and this downward trend continued until 2020. This decrease may indicate a shift in research interest or perhaps the existence of external factors that influence the focus on the topic of Indonesian language teaching materials. According to Dubé & Wen, (2021) Fluctuations in publications naturally occur as research interests change over a certain period of time.

The period 2020 to 2023 shows stability at a low level, with the number of publications remaining below 100. This could be a serious concern, considering the need to develop teaching materials that are effective in teaching Indonesian. Further analysis needs to be carried out to understand the causes of this stabilization or decline, as well as to re-evaluate teaching approaches in the Indonesian language curriculum. In the context of Indonesian language teaching, this data has significant implications. A decline in research interest may reflect changing needs in society or developments in educational technology (Allman et al., 2023). Therefore, strategic steps need to be taken to ensure that Indonesian language teaching materials remain relevant and effective in accordance with the needs of language development and education.

3.2 Relationship between authors

Figure 3 provides an interesting picture of the relationship between authors in the context of research on Indonesian language teaching materials with a focus on effective sentences. In this network analysis, it can be seen that there are three clusters that characterize the pattern of relationships between authors. First, the red cluster stands out with three connected authors, namely Rachmadiarti Fida, Rahayu Yuni Sri, and Ristiono. This cluster reflects the close collaboration between the three authors in developing or compiling teaching materials related to effective sentences in Indonesian. Second, the green cluster shows the interconnection between Marlina Reni, Tri Mulyono, Guntur and Yuliani. This cluster can describe a group of authors who have a similar focus or research approach regarding the topic. Collaboration between them involves exchanging ideas or research results to support the development of more comprehensive teaching materials. Finally, the blue cluster shows the relationship between Titin and Wahyuni Eko Sri. This cluster reflects a more limited collaboration between these two authors in the field of research related to effective sentences in Indonesian. The network of relationships among authors in the field of Indonesian language teaching materials

significantly influences the research outputs and the overall quality of educational resources. Dominant clusters and central institutions play a critical role in setting research agendas and influencing educational practices. By fostering strong collaborations, these groups can ensure the development of innovative, comprehensive, and high-quality teaching materials that can effectively support language education in Indonesia.



Figure 3. Relationship between authors

Overall, this overview of the collaboration network provides insight into the dynamics of the research community in the field of developing Indonesian language teaching materials. Close collaboration, groups with a similar focus, and more limited involvement are all elements that enrich the research and learning process. According to Yusriani et al., (2018) such analyzes can provide a foundation for developing more effective collaboration strategies and strengthening research communities.

3.3 Inter-organizational relationships

Figure 4 provides an in-depth picture of the relationship between research-related organizations in the context of Indonesian language teaching materials, with a focus on effective sentence material. This network analysis revealed the existence of 21 organizations that are connected to each other, forming six clusters that characterize the pattern of interrelationships between them.

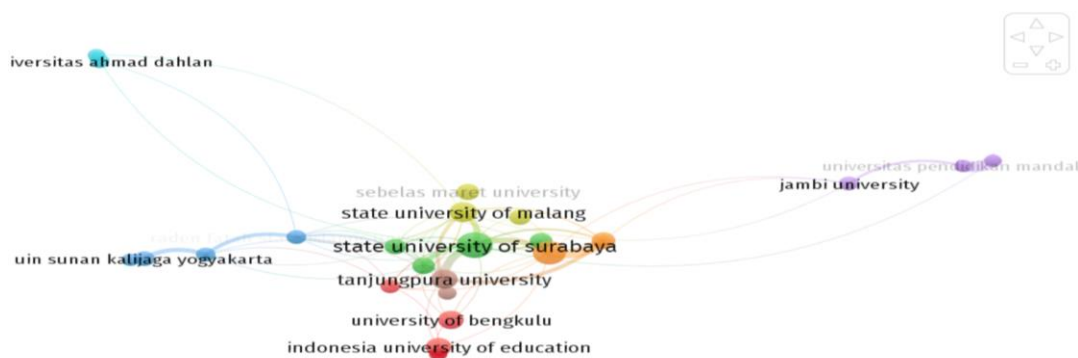


Figure 4. Relationships between organizations

First of all, the green cluster stands out as the most influential, filled by Surabaya State University. The large circle produced by this university shows its central role in connecting and collaborating with other organizations in research related to Indonesian language teaching materials. Second, the yellow cluster includes Sebelas Maret University and Malang State University. This cluster reflects the close relationship between these two universities in the context of research on effective sentences in Indonesian. Furthermore, the red cluster displays the University of Bengkulu and the Indonesian University of Education. This connection can reflect the collaboration and exchange of knowledge between the two universities in developing Indonesian language teaching materials. The fourth cluster,

colored blue, involves UIN Jogjakarta and Ahmad Dalan University. This linkage creates a strong relationship in research efforts to improve Indonesian language teaching materials. Fifth, the purple cluster contains Jambi University and Mandalika University of Education. This relationship shows that there is cooperation in efforts to develop effective Indonesian language teaching materials at the two universities. Lastly, the orange cluster involves Tanjung Pura University. Even though it stands alone, the existence of this university creates significant links in the research network, making a unique contribution to the development of Indonesian language teaching materials.

Cluster analysis which describes the relationship between organizations related to research in developing Indonesian language teaching materials with a focus on effective sentence material presents interesting dynamics. There are six clusters that reflect the pattern of linkages between universities, and the central role of Surabaya State University as the most influential organization in this network. The green cluster led by Surabaya State University shows that this university has a central role in bridging and connecting collaboration between research organizations. The size of the circle representing Surabaya State University indicates the significance of its contribution in forming cooperation between these institutions. This central influence can be interpreted as the potential to lead collaborative initiatives, direct research direction, and strengthen the integration of research related to Indonesian language teaching materials.

Cluster analysis highlights the existence of groups of universities with similar research focuses or approaches, such as the yellow cluster with Sebelas Maret University and Malang State University. This provides an opportunity for a more in-depth exchange of ideas and research results, enriching collective understanding of effective sentence material in Indonesian. The importance of the red cluster with the University of Bengkulu and the Indonesian University of Education shows that there is a joint effort in developing Indonesian language teaching materials. This connection can produce holistic and diverse research results, strengthening the theoretical and practical foundations of the teaching material. The importance of the blue cluster with UIN Jogjakarta and Ahmad Dalan University highlights the close relationship between these two universities, creating synergies that may have a positive impact in research and development of teaching materials. The purple and orange clusters, involving Jambi University, Mandalika Education University, and Tanjung Pura University, show diversity in collaboration. Although they may be outside the main cluster, their presence provides additional color and complexity in the framework of this research. In conclusion, the cluster analysis and central role of Surabaya State University create a strong foundation for more effective cooperation in the future. Through a better understanding of these dynamics, these organizations can plan better collaboration strategies, maximize synergies, and increase their collective contribution to the development of Indonesian language teaching materials.

3.4 Relationship between keywords

Figure 5 illustrates the relationship between keywords in the context of research on Indonesian language teaching materials with a focus on effective sentences. This network analysis revealed the existence of eight clusters that form a color network connecting 83 keywords. The cluster analysis in the fifth image shows eight clusters differentiated by color. Cluster 1, in red, consists of 20 keywords. Cluster 2, in green, has 16 keywords. Meanwhile, cluster 3, colored blue, consists of 15 keywords. Cluster 4, in yellow, includes 13 keywords. Cluster 5, in light blue, has 6 keywords. Cluster 6, colored purple, consists of 5 keywords. Cluster 7, colored orange, consists of 4 keywords. Finally, cluster 8, brown, also has 4 keywords. Each cluster has unique characteristics, and the diameter of the keyword circle reflects the research focus on that cluster. The interaction between different keyword clusters in the network analysis of Indonesian language teaching materials research highlights the interconnected nature of the field. By exploring interdisciplinary approaches and emerging trends, we can gain a deeper understanding of how to enhance educational practices and develop effective teaching materials. This holistic view not only helps in identifying current research gaps but also in setting future research agendas that are both innovative and responsive to educational needs.

handouts and pocket books. This cluster may explore the use of supporting materials such as handouts and booklets to support effective sentence learning. The seventh cluster, colored orange, focuses on expert materials. This cluster may examine the role of materials experts in designing and developing effective Indonesian language teaching materials. Lastly, the chocolate cluster emphasizes early childhood education and Indonesian. This cluster creates a research network that explores effective sentence learning methods in the context of early childhood education and Indonesian language teaching.

Overall, this network overview provides an in-depth understanding of various aspects of research in the development of Indonesian language teaching materials, especially in effective sentence materials, which can open the door for further collaboration and development in the future. By combining keywords from two different clusters, novelty can be created in research. For example, combining early childhood education with games can open up opportunities for innovative research. Such research can explore the use of games as an effective tool in learning sentence formation in early childhood, with a focus on developing educational games that support the development of children's language skills. Through the combination initially unrelated concepts, this research may provide new insights into how to improve early childhood learning through game-based approaches, opening up the potential for developing more effective and engaging learning methods. By understanding the interactions between different keyword clusters in Indonesian language teaching materials research, we can adopt interdisciplinary approaches that enhance educational practices. Exploring emerging trends and setting future research priorities allows us to address current gaps and develop innovative, responsive teaching materials. This holistic perspective not only improves the quality of education but also ensures that teaching methods are aligned with the latest research and educational needs, ultimately leading to more effective language learning outcomes.

4. CONCLUSION

The analysis aimed to explore trends, collaborations among authors and organizations, and research focuses in the development of Indonesian language teaching materials, specifically focusing on effective sentence material. The declining trend in publications highlights a shifting research focus or interest in Indonesian language teaching materials, urging a reevaluation and adaptation of curriculum and teaching materials to align with current needs and trends. For instance, updating curriculum content to address emerging areas of interest or incorporating innovative teaching approaches could enhance relevance and effectiveness. The collaboration between authors, particularly the identified clusters with distinct research focuses, underscores the potential for enriched perspectives and outcomes. However, ensuring that such collaborations positively impact teaching material development requires careful consideration of alignment and synergy among research goals. Surabaya State University's central role in bridging collaborations between universities emphasizes the importance of fostering inter-institutional partnerships to leverage collective expertise and resources in material development. Further analysis of these dynamics could inform strategies for enhancing collaborative efforts and maximizing their impact. The identification of eight clusters with different research focuses provides valuable insights for curriculum design and resource allocation. By understanding these areas of emphasis, educators can tailor teaching materials to address specific needs and priorities, thereby enhancing learning outcomes. Moreover, the discovery regarding the potential use of e-modules to stimulate creativity in sentence production presents a novel opportunity for teaching innovation. Integrating e-modules into curriculum design could transform teaching strategies by providing interactive and engaging platforms for students to practice and refine their language skills, ultimately leading to improved educational outcomes. In summary, this research underscores the importance of adapting curriculum and teaching materials to evolving trends and needs in Indonesian language education. Collaboration among stakeholders, leveraging emerging technologies, and tailoring materials to address specific research focuses can collectively contribute to the advancement of effective teaching practices and student learning experiences.

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