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**EXAMINING THE ORIGINALITY OF STUDENTS' POPULAR WRITING  
PUBLISHED IN ONLINE MEDIA**

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**ABSTRACT**

The background of this research lies in the high level of plagiarism, despite the fact that originality is a crucial aspect of academic writing. As an initial step, this study examines originality in the form of students' popular writing that serves as the outcome of lecture activities. The purpose of this study is to describe the originality reflected in students' popular articles published in online mass media. As novice writers, students develop their writing based on personal experiences, news, opinions, historical accounts, and interviews, and present it in a narrative style. This study employs a qualitative approach with documentation as the primary data collection technique. The data consist of students' popular writings published online and are analyzed based on macro-structural elements. The findings indicate that the level of originality in students' popular writing is high, both in terms of content and writing style. The content of the writing is expected to fulfill its social function, namely to motivate, inspire, and provide positive examples for the community. The narrative style generally follows a chronological structure, beginning with the introduction of the main character, developing through a sequence of events, and ending with a conclusion. The publication of these popular writings in online mass media is an important step for students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Program at Suryakencana University, Cianjur, to demonstrate openness and responsibility in presenting their academic and creative identity.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Ideally, popular and scientific writing activities should lead to publication so that they can be more beneficial to society. This means that writing is not only a form of self-expression but also fulfills a social function (van Dijk, 1983). More specifically, it is expected that functional literacy can be realized in the future (Nurgiyantoro et al., 2020). Unfortunately, both writing and publishing remain difficult for many people. Students, as part of the academic community, also experience the same problem (Heriyudanta, 2021). Their writing skills are still relatively low (Kasmainsi & Zahrida, 2022). The low level of these two abilities contributes to a high rate of plagiarism. The background of this study is also supported by Turnitin results from 28 academic papers written by sixth-semester students in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, where 75% (21 papers) showed a plagiarism similarity above 50%. Only 25% (7 papers) had similarity levels below 50%. Research by Lihawa et al. (2023) also confirms that plagiarism in academic writing continues to occur.

Problems in writing activities still require integrated and sustainable efforts. Given that writing is still considered the most difficult language skill because it is very complex compared to the other three language skills (Franscy & Siahaan, 2023), (Ledy & Sujarwati, 2023) (Maryam & Adawiyah, 2019). Students still have difficulty in writing, starting from popular writing (Ansoriyah & Rahmat, 2018) up to writing scientific papers. To realize originality in this study, novice writers to have written substance, they were assigned to interview. So, the content of this writing is related to the topic of inspirational stories obtained from the interview results. This effort is thought to be able to overcome the difficulty of obtaining writing topics, which has so far been one of the obstacles in implementing the writing skills (Franscy & Siahaan, 2023). Indeed, there have been several attempts to make writing easier. Ansoriyah & Rahmat (2018) improves popular writing skills for improves the ability to write scientific papers by testing a genre-based learning model. In this model, publication is still limited to the classroom, only classmates know the contents of the writing. In this study, students were targeted at popular writings published online, because online media currently dominates life activities. This means that publications are becoming increasingly widespread, accessible in any part of the world. The We Are Social report revealed that active internet users in Indonesia in January 2023 reached 77% or 212.9 million. Given the effects of online mass media, users are more likely to participate and have an influence (Fitriansyah, 2018). Unfortunately, publication has not become a culture of learning outcomes. This fact is a spur and trigger to further intensify efforts to overcome difficulties in writing and publication.

Recent studies also show that digital and AI-based tools significantly shape students' writing development. Grammarly-assisted writing has been shown to improve surface-level accuracy (Putri & Sari, 2021), while analyses of students' argumentative essays highlight persistent issues in coherence and reasoning (Dinda Ramadhani & Ahmad, 2022). Teachers acknowledge that AI writing tools help improve content organization but may hinder independent reasoning (Marzuki et al., 2023), and concerns about threats to originality and critical thinking have also been raised (Octaberlina et al., 2024). More recent evidence suggests that human–AI collaborative strategies can enhance argumentative writing skills when applied critically (Pratama, et al., 2025). Despite these developments, publication has not yet become a culture of learning outcomes, making it essential to intensify efforts to address the intertwined challenges of writing competence and publication practices.

The purpose of this study is to describe the originality of popular writing, specifically inspirational stories, by students published in online mass media. Originality is reviewed from the substantial aspects of the writing content and its presentation. The substance of popular writing is factual and objective. For informative presentation, the field of work includes word choice and writing structure.

Writing activities, both academic and popular, are closely related to the creative process (Sastrawan, 2016). Popular writing (Dalman, 2015) is a creative writing that can be consumed by the public. This opinion can be confirmed in the Ansoriyah & Rahmah (2018)'s opinion. The word "popular" becomes the context for the writing. This brings logical consequences to the use of language, easy to understand without using technical terms.

Writing in the mass media means writing for the public interest. Nursalim et al. (2020) explains that writing in the mass media should fulfil the following four things, namely actual, factual, objective, and informative. Actual means that the topic discussed is contemporary, not stale. Readers need information that is currently being discussed in life. In addition, the writing must be interesting to read so that the presentation must use language units with a varied structure. The writer's language creativity is very challenged. Mass media usually presents various information with limited columns so that writers need to pack the contents of the writing densely. The most important thing is that the writing must be useful for its readers. This study is (1) informative, (2) factual, (3) objective, and (4) useful. Why does it not include actual elements? Popular writings that are the subject of the study are in the form of inspirational stories, which do not prioritize actuality (Nursalim et al., 2020), namely a story about someone's life experiences which are considered valuable, and which are expected to motivate the reader (Iklima et al., 2022). Inspirational story can be in the form of literary works (Nurgiyantoro et al., 2020), also in non-literary form. This study focuses on non-literary inspirational stories.

These components are relevant to the function of writing, at least writing in online mass media fulfills a social function, self-expression, and instrumental (van Dijk, 1983). The author's self-existence in social life is manifested. The author's attention to aspects of life will vary the perspective and topic of his writing. Likewise, the breadth and depth of the development of the topic he wrote will be reflected in what he presents to the reader so that it is often said that writing is self-expression. Regarding writing that functions instrumentally, it can relate to the effect of the content of the writing can influence its readers. This influence can be in the form of knowledge: from not knowing to knowing, skills: from not being able to being able, and attitudes: from not good to good or from unusual to habitual.

From the description above, it is implicitly discussed the components of writing, namely content and presentation, Eriyanto (2014) called it with the term representation. Representation is related to the author's use of language. If in Priyanto (2016) the language users are journalists whose profession is writing in the *Pikiran Rakyat* Bandung newspaper, then in this study, the users are students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (PBSI FKIP), Suryakencana University, Cianjur who are learning to write. The difference is apparent between journalists whose daily work is writing and students who are learning to write and learn to publish their writing. Students as novice writers.

In this study, the main material is in the form of interview results. As novice writers who are confused about finding writing material, students use the interview results as writing material. The life experiences of the sources are made into inspirational stories. Regarding the presentation, students present it in a narrative manner with a general structural pattern, namely character introduction, developed with a series of activities (events), and ending with a conclusion. With different editorial Alimah & Indihadi (2022) add one component so that the narrative text consists of orientation, complication, resolution, and coda. If confirmed in the Nursalim et al. (2020)'s opinion that the introduction section is identical to the news lead. The easiest way to present it is by who do what, when, where, and why? While development can be done chronologically, interview excerpts with sources, converting interview results from subjective to objective, and linking them to previous news.

Publication is the final stage of the writing process. In another term, Sastrawan (2016) calls it publishing. Online facilities are already very common in various aspects of life. In the world of education, it is known for Web-Based Instructional Learning and e-moderating (online teaching). Many activities are helped by online. Rosdiana et al. (2021) studied the online literacy activities during pandemic. Adawiyah et al. (2021) made an online Podcast as a learning alternative. In addition, Iftakhar (2016) reported in his study that virtual classes as has been chosen by many teachers to communicate and interact in learning. Sarimanah et al. (2022) studied online platform for the benefit of reading skills. Xu et al. (2020) used it for marketing activities.

In everyday life, online activities have been empowered by society. To meet the needs, humans worldwide have relied heavily on online media. With this fact, preparing prospective teacher students by being active in online mass media is very appropriate. Maryam & Nursyifa (2022) explain that students, as social capital, are required to play a role and participate in society.

## 2. METHOD

This research is in synergy with learning so that researchers participate in making texts. By referring to the Learning Outcomes contained in the Semester Learning Plan for the Basics of Writing course in semester IV. The research method used in this study is descriptive qualitative. The data source used is popular student writing published in Indonesian Student Media (*Media Mahasiswa Indonesia*). Alwasilah (2017) explains in whatever field the research is conducted there are always 3 keywords, namely research subject, research object, and research product. The subject of this research uses Indonesian language. The object is in the form of popular writing by PBSI FKIP Suryakencana University students which was published online in the Indonesian mass media in May 2023. The research product is in the form of original content and form of popular writing. Data processing is done by collecting data, repeated reading, reducing, classifying, analyzing, interpreting, giving meaning, presenting data to drawing conclusions. This is closely related to the validity and reliability of data by determining existing concepts and theories so that the assessment or analysis is carried out by more than one person to be able to better match the data studied by the researcher so that the results of the analysis can be combined and confirmed to determine the results of the analysis. Determination of the social function of popular writing is based on the frequency of the number of visitors (views) on the inspirational story. The indicators of originality are reviewed in terms of the substance of the factual (real) and objective (balanced) content of the writing, while the presentation is informative (reporting) with a narrative structure.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1 Originality of Word Choice in Inspirational Story Titles

The results of the analysis of the inspirational stories presented represent other popular writings (PW), published in the Indonesian Student Media. As a lecture output from novice writers, this popular writing is seen as an achievement. Indeed, the presence of teachers has an influence (Suharno et al., 2023), but its presence is more towards building student motivation so that they have the will to publish online. The hope is that in the future they will have good abilities in online publication, especially scientific works. Efforts to foster the ability to publish writing from the beginning have an impact on the formation of students' self-confidence and sportsmanship. Given that online publication requires high courage. The writings uploaded online, recorded digitally so that it can be accessed more widely and longer. In this part of the world, anywhere and anytime people will be able to access so it needs high originality. This is the biggest target that must be realized in the world of writing.

The title of Popular Writing-1 is *Kisah Inspiratif: Lutpi Sarjana Pendobrak Kata, sang Hoarder Peraih Cita* (Inspirational Story: Lutpi the Wordbreaker scholar, the Hoarder Who Achieved His Goals). (<https://mahasiswaindonesia.id/azein-sang-penjelajah-biologi-menembus-karya-tulis-internasional/>) This title has two keywords, namely Word Breaker and Hoarder. The combination of words *kata* (word) and *pendobrak* (breaker) thus forming a phrase *pendobrak kata* (word breaker) in the writing shows uniqueness. In the online Indonesian Language Dictionary, the meaning of the word *dobrak* (break through) is "imitation of sound of door, fences, and etc. which collapsed/damaged". Based on this meaning, it is usually the "door" or "fence" that is broken down. In this writing, it is "kata (word)". This uniqueness shows its originality. The meaning of the phrase word breaker is

clearly seen in the statement of the sentence, "In 2018, precisely when Lutpi was 20 years old, he was determined to break through or refute his teacher's words". The phrase "determined and denied his teacher's words" means that something will be "tried for or fought for". This refers to the previous sentence, "Since then he wanted to prove to his teacher and everyone that he was capable." The use of references in the previous sentence is very important to understand the meaning contained in the writing (van Dijk, 1983). In discourse analysis, to understand the overall meaning (unity), the general condition is that the sentences must be related.

The choice of words is closely related to the meaning conveyed. The "hard" style is shown in this writing. To become a "word breaker" there is a change in the character's attitude. It is stated, "When he was little, Lutpi is a cheerful child, has many friends and is easy to get along with, diligent in worship such as performing the five daily prayers, reciting the Qur'an and fasting. He is also diligent in saving money." To break the word, during college the character's attitude became closed. This was stated in, "*Di bangku kuliah, Lutpi menjadi pribadi yang tertutup, dia cenderung lebih waspada terhadap orang baru. Tapi sikap tertutupnya tidak menjadikannya mahasiswa kupu-kupu, dia mengikuti kegiatan kampus seperti himpunan mahasiswa dan perkumpulan mahasiswa islam*" ("In college, Lutpi became a closed person, he tended to be more wary of new people. But his closed attitude is not making him a class-to-home-student, he participated in campus activities such as student associations and Islamic student associations." The statement contains a paradox between the clause "But his closed attitude does not make him class-to-home-student (*mahasiswa kupu-kupu*)," with the clause, "He participates in campus activities such as student association and islamic student association." Phrases *mahasiswa kupu-kupu* (class-to-home student), does not happen to the character. Although the character's behavior becomes closed, but he can still join student organizations.

The keyword for PW-1 is *penimbun* or hoarder. In this article it is used to mean ultimate saver. The keywords are attributes for the personality of the character. This can be found in sentence (1) Since childhood, the character has been diligent in saving. (2) Even when he was in college, he went to campus on foot. (3) Being diligent in saving does not mean being stingy, he likes to help his friends in need. (4) After graduating, he was able to buy a motorbike from his savings during college.

The word selection of *pendobrak* (breaker) and *penimbun* (hoarder) carries the meaning of someone who has "strength", to break through requires strong power. Likewise, someone reaching the hoarder stage indicates that the person is "strong in holding back and controlling" their desires so that they become frugal. This is certainly not easy. Hoarder has become the personality of the character from childhood to adulthood to become independent. During college, the character was willing to walk so that his transportation money after graduating could be used to buy a motorbike.

In relation to the word hoarder there is an interesting expression, "After he graduated from college, he was able to buy a motorbike from his savings. all this time. He feels proud because he can buy a motorbike without crying and kicked his parents' door."

Phrases "feel proud" because he avoids despicable acts, namely "crying" and "kick the door". It turns out that there is a common thread that is built into the word "hoarder", a kind of logical link, "because you save diligently, you can buy motorbike, without having to cry and kick the door of your parents' house."

The choice of these two words is very appropriate when connected with the statements accompanying them, either before or after, so that the coherence (unity) of the writing is fulfilled (van Dijk, 1983). The choice of words in the title apparently influences the presence of readers. Based on the order of the largest number of visitors, it was found that the most visited articles had interesting titles. The following are the articles with the highest number, namely (1) *Kisah Inspiratif: Lutpi Sarjana Pendobrak Kata, sang Hoarder Peraih Cita* (Inspirational Story: Lutpi, the Word-Breaker Scholar, the Hoarder Who Achieved His Goals) (955 views), (2) *Kisah Inspiratif Dinun si Kecil Cabai Rawit Mahasiswa PBSI Universitas Suryakencana* (Inspirational story of Dinun, the little hot chili pepper, PBSI student at Suryakencana University) (617 views), (3) (PW-3) *Mengaji Asik Bersama Kang Ilham* (Fun Qur'an Learning with Brother Ilham) (325 views). The monotonous title has very few visitors (53 views), namely (PW-5) *Kisah Inspiratif Alima Sri ingin Menjadi Seorang Pendakwah* (Inspirational Story of Alima Sri who wants to become a preacher).

The difference in the number of visitors above is greatly influenced by the title of the article. PW-1 with Wordbreaker, the Hoarder make the reader curious. On title PW-2 there is a phrase Dinun the Little Hot Chili Pepper which contains metaphor meaning. The title still holds a "mystery" different from the title that contains a straightforward meaning "want to be a preacher". The reader' curiosity is not being triggered because they are told directly.

### 3.2 Originality of Narrative Structure of Inspirational Stories

After being analyzed based on its structure, there are differences in orientation. There are writings that directly introduce the characters starting from the first sentence of the first paragraph. There are also those that are not direct, after being presented several paragraphs, then the characters are introduced.

The writing of inspirational stories after being analyzed is a narrative so that the structure of the writing presented is a narrative structure. Clearly, the results of the analysis are presented in Table 1.

Table 1 – Narrative Structure of PW-1

Title	Inspirational Story Title: Lutpi, the Word-Breaking Scholar, the Hoarder Who Achieved His Goals
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Link	<a href="https://mahasiswaindonesia.id/kisah-inspiratif-lutpi-sarjana-pendobrak-kata-sang-hoarder-peraih-cita/">https://mahasiswaindonesia.id/kisah-inspiratif-lutpi-sarjana-pendobrak-kata-sang-hoarder-peraih-cita/</a>
Published	May 8, 2023
Visitors	955 views
Orientation (Opening)	<p>His name is Lutpi, he is the first child of 4 siblings. He was born in Cianjur, precisely in South Cianjur. It is 135 km from Cianjur city. He was born on May 25<sup>th</sup> 1998, now he is adult as he will be 25 years old year.</p> <p>Little Lutpi was educated to be a smart man by his two brothers. his parents, especially his mother, when he was in elementary school, he was required to must study before playing, because of the strict education by his mother, that he was ranked first in his class. He won the championship from grade 1 to grade 6.</p>
Series of Events	<p>As a child, Lutpi was a cheerful, had lots of friends and easy to get along with, diligent in worship like perform five daily prayers, study and fast. It is also diligent in saving.</p> <p>The habit of saving makes him a Hoarder or people who like to save and prioritize financial goals above all else.</p> <p>Adult Lutpi is very fond of saving. He just uses his money for things he really needs need. He also often uses his money to buy durable goods or goods that can last a long time.</p> <p>Initially Lutpi didn't want to go to college, but when Lutpi was studying at one of the senior high schools in Cianjur, while studying computers, one of the teachers said that Lutpi can't use a computer well.</p> <p>Lutpi, who at that time was a student who was studying away from home, had only few friends, quiet and rarely socialize feel challenged. Since then, he wanted to prove to his teacher and everyone that he is capable.</p>
Complication	<p>In 2018, precisely when Lutpi was 20 years old, he was determined to break through or refute the teacher's words.</p> <p>He registered himself as a new student at Suryakencana University with Informatics Engineering major.</p> <p>In college, Lutpi became an introvert person. He tends to be more wary of new people. But his introvert attitude does not make him a class-to-home student. He participated in campus activities such as student associations and Islamic student associations.</p>
Resolution	<p>Lutpi Pauji Ismail, S.T., an engineering graduate born in South Cianjur successfully made his parents and people around him proud. He was declared graduated from Suryakencana University with a final GPA of 3.64.</p>
Coda/Lesson	<p>Every human being has their own process, way and time. to achieve success. Life is a struggle, our struggle to reach and getting what we want, and the struggle to prove to others that we are not deserved to be underestimated.</p>

The structure above contains the meaning that the author wants to convey. This is relevant to the opinion from van Dijk (1983). The author introduces the problem, namely during high school he was harassed, belittled, and insulted by his teacher. The problems faced by the character also become the topic of the story. How the character overcomes the problems faced in his life. Insults are used by the story character to motivate himself and make a commitment in himself that he is capable. In this case, being able to operate a computer so that the character decides to enter the Informatics Engineering Study Program. The originality in this writing is seen in the facts experienced by the character presented objectively and informatively. If mapped in a separate structure, the inspirational story of a Hoarder is presented in Table 2.

**Table 2 – Story Structure PW-1 Inspirational Story of a Hoarder**

Orientation (Opening)	<p>As a child, Lutpi was a cheerful child, had lots of friends and easy to get along with, diligent in worship such as perform five daily prayers, studying Qur'an and fasting. He is also diligently saving.</p>
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Series of Events	Since childhood, he has been diligent in saving. Go to college by foot. And only buy the things he needs
Complication (Developing)	Instead of taking a public bus to go to campus, he prefers to walk along 2,6 km or as much 1000 feet.
Resolution (Closing)	After he graduated from college, he was able to buy a bicycle. The motorbike is the result of saving all this time. He feels proud because you can buy a motorbike without having to cry and kicked the door of his parents' house.
Coda (Lesson)	Even though Lutpi is a hoarder, his habit in saving does not make him a stingy person. Among his friends, he is seen as a person who likes to help others who are in need.

In Table 2 there are attributes of the character as a good child with several characteristics, including: *hoarder* (diligently saving) and *word breaker* is a complication of the narrative structure of this inspiring story. Table 1 shows the narrative structure of Word Breaker. Complications experienced by the character with stages (1) The character was humiliated by his high school teacher because he could not operate a computer. (2) This incident challenged the character, and he was determined to prove that he was capable. His resolution (1) In 2018, he entered the Faculty of Engineering, Department of Informatics Engineering. (2) He is a scholarship recipient. (5) In 2022, he graduated with a bachelor's degree in engineering with a GPA of 3.64. (3) Now he works as a teacher and operator at the foundation where he serves.

Finally, the coda is the message that the author conveys to the readers. The narrative structure of the inspirational story PW-1 conveys that (1) Use the humiliating condition as motivation for success. In achieving it, everyone has its own way, process, and time. What is certain is that success needs to be fought for. (2) Being diligent in saving does not mean being stingy. As social beings, we must help people in need. What is clear is that by living frugally, we can get what we want even if we have to be patient.

From the description above, the originality of the narrative structure that was built by the writer is apparent. Presented facts about figures even in Indonesian Student Media online complete with photos of figures wearing togas as a symbol of graduation and photos when the author (student) interviewed the figure. This is also proving the information is presented objectively.

This Popular Writing of Inspirational Stories is an output of the Basic Writing course. Although this course is the basis for writing skills, students are targeted to be able to publish their writing. Writing practice is emphasized more than the presentation of theory. Analogous to swimming skills, of course to make someone swim, they must practice a lot in the swimming pool. This course is the basis for the courses Writing Scientific Papers, Writing Teaching Materials, Writing Response Essays, and Writing Literary Essays.

There are differences in the way the characters are presented, namely some introduce the characters directly in the first paragraph, as in

Iham setiawan (21), volunteer, familiarly known as Kang Ilham. He is a student at UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, majoring in Arabic Language Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. (PW-6)

Second, the presentation begins with an introductory paragraph. For writing in the mass media, it should not be convoluted, because the space provided is limited. The following is an article with an incorrect orientation.

"Do you believe that nothing is in vain in this world? All What exists in this universe certainly has meaning, either big or small things.

Likewise, when humans were created, there was no human being who created in vain. In order to become a useful human being, they need motivation and goals in life.

Of course, implementing life goals is not easy, there are many things which must be faced and sometimes even fail.

Keep in mind that even when you fail, it is not the end of the world. All that matters is how determined you are fight for it, and face it when it fails. It is same as an inspiring story of someone who fights for his small family.

Ahmad Kamal, or familiarly called A Kamal was born in Cianjur, took his undergraduate education at STKIP Siliwangi Bandung majoring in Mathematics, and now has two professions, one of them is as a teacher in one of the private junior high schools in Cianjur." (PW-7)

### 3.3 Originality of Inspirational Story Substance

Originality is examined in relation to the substance of the writing. Students make their writing topics come from the results of interviews. This is relevant to the characteristics of a factual story containing the reality of its characters.

According to Hamad (2007), the reality of its manifestation is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors appear within the character while external factors appear outside the main character. The environment around the character's life influences the substance of the writing.

PW-1 discusses the life story of the character with his struggle to refute his teacher's insults. The character proves that he is skilled at operating computers by studying in the informatics engineering department so that he graduates with a very commendable predicate (*cum laude*) with a GPA of 3.54. In addition, this inspirational story also presents another side of the character's life who has good habits, namely saving. During college, the character was not a butterfly type of student, he was active in student organizations so that he deserved a scholarship. In other inspirational stories, the success of the characters includes them being good at managing time so that they can do various activities well. In PW-2 there is a statement,

"Managing time is something that is difficult to do. Some people, even quite a few people, find it difficult to start something because they can't divide his time for activities. Meanwhile, it is very different with him in achieving what he wants, he always sacrifices his resting time such as after the class he ran his small business, continued with doing college assignments after the Isha prayer, he even often staying up late to channel his hobby, namely writing.

Even so, he is still motivated in his simple life and able to manage his time for family, work and ongoing studies. (PW-4)

PW-2 titled "Inspirational Story of Dinun, the Little Chili Pepper, PBSI Student Suryakencana University". The substance of the writing also tells the story of a students with various activities. In addition to studying, the character has a business and likes to write as a hobby. The substance of the writing is generally telling the story of overcoming the problems so that the character can achieve his goals success.

PW-3 titled "The Story of a Student's Journey from Cianjur Studying at Bartin University Turkish". This background story is also due to the character not passing the entrance exam to college. Then, he took part in the selection process to a university abroad, and was accepted into one of Türkiye's universities, Bartin University. This fact is stated in <https://mahasiswaindonesia.id/kisah-perjalananstudents-from-cianjur-who-study-at-bartin-universitesi-Türkiye/>

"The real evidence is that Hauzan has been *rejected to enter a college in Indonesia for several times* with the mistake that should still be tolerable. However, as fate didn't say yes, it won't work. Fortunately, it turns out Allah SWT's decree is very good.

"He was destined to continue his education abroad. All of that was beyond his predictions but indeed if it has been his destiny all along, it is what Allah SWT gave to him."

In addition, the characters generally have other good characteristics. Positive things that are used as the substance of the writing.

- Helper

His patience in saving made him an independent man, thanks to with his savings, he can help his family's economy. Lutpi as the first child who has three younger sisters likes to buy his younger siblings the things they need (PW-1).

- Have a target

PW- , said, "Since he was in junior high school, he has targeted his life goals, by making a mind map of his life journey, writing targets to achieve for several years ahead. The terms used in mind maps can be compared to life map in Maryam et al., (2020) (Maryam & Adawiyah, 2019)

- Motivator

PW-1, statement, "He ordered and gave motivation. "Keep going and fight whatever happens, never give up, because your struggle will not be in vain," he said.

- Able to solve problems

Having failed to enter the medical school and his dream college, doesn't make him down, because there are other opportunities open for him, and it turned out he could do better. Then, he decided to enter the biology department. It turns out that while he was in the biology department, he was able to achieve good results, both it is in academic as well as non-academic.

- Achievement

PW-4 contains the information, "Thanks to his expertise, at the faculty level he succeeded 1st Place Essay on the Utilization of Bioluminescent Bacteria as a Source pfuture lighting, in 2021 3rd place in International Essay competition, and get bronze medal for his work entitled *Smart rainwater harvesting system*."

PW-1 contains a statement, "Lutpi is very fond of saving. He only uses his money for things he really needs. He also often uses his money to buy durable goods."

The good values contained in the inspirational story are indeed universal. However, the students wrote in their own way so that their originality is proven. This is relevant to the opinion of Lupton (2013) which is more supportive of learning in higher education with originality, creativity, and innovation compared to standardization

and conformity. In addition, each story has a code of meaning that can be adopted by readers. The meaningfulness of writing activities is recognized by John Sheever (Calkins, 1994), "When I started writing, I found that this is the best way to understand my life." Indeed, the effect of the inspirational stories written by students does not automatically change people's lives. This study looks at the social function of this writing through visitors (views).

The implementation of lectures based on Learning Achievements is not only in the universities, but since the implementation of the catalyst school (Ministry of Education and Culture, 2021), At the school level, it has been widely implemented, including at the elementary level (Nurhadiyati et al., 2020), and at junior high school level (Rohayati, 2023).

Nowadays, publication for undergraduate students is already an obligation. Moreover, for postgraduate and doctoral students, it is even higher, namely online publication in international journals. The difficulties in meeting these demands were expressed (Pardjono et al., 2017) that the causes are internal and external factors. Internal factors are related to their own self (1) feeling untalented, (2) needing extra energy, (3) competence, and (4) motivation. Details of external factors, namely (1) work demand, (2) expensive costs, (3) availability of printed journal subscriptions, (4) availability of online journal subscriptions, (5) access to printed journals, (6) not all research results contain novelty, (7) experimental results do not meet expectations. Barriers to scientific publication were also raised (Larasati, 2014). From the 14 research samples, only 1 has published his scientific work. The obstacles were varied, including (1) limited time, (2) lack of development of ideas, (3) difficulty finding a title, (4) ideas were hard to come up with, (5) laziness, (6) busyness, (7) lack of IT skills, (8) lack of computer operating skills, (9) and searching for source books.

To address the problem of improving writing skills and publications have been widely carried out as an effort to foster writing with high originality is done (Darmalaksana, 2020) through writing classes. Maryam (2015) enhances the originality of writing through schemes. Preventing plagiarism through online tutorials. Plagiarism studies are conducted through paraphrasing techniques. Shadiqi (2019) prevent behavior plagiarism in scientific writing.

It is indeed not an easy matter to realize scientific work with a very high level of originality. Considering the many things that must be met, including high objectivity, the need for a strong and accurate theoretical basis, representative data, and so on. To realize this, a long process and stages are needed. As an initial effort, to produce novice writers, this study targets students to practice publishing their popular writings first. Considering that mass media publication is very important (Fitriansyah, 2018), because its users can easily participate. In addition, online media has various advantages over print media so that various aspects of life are often done online, both formal, informal, and non-formal.

The students' online publications of studied are the outputs of the Writing course. One of the formulations of Learning Achievements is being able to compose popular writing independently, avoid plagiarism, and publish it in online mass media. A series of student activities in lectures are directed to produce outputs. Skills, competencies, accumulation of student experience during lectures, and learning outputs are one of the proofs that learning is oriented towards students (student active learning) (Sabaryati et al., 2022; Maryam et al., 2017). This also realizes the mandate of the learning guide found in the Higher Education Curriculum Planning Guide (Junaidi et al., 2020). One of the contents states that learning is based on output (learning outcome).

Publication in this information age is very important. Everyone needs information, including daily events that occur in society. The content of the writings published by students is not only information, but also contains inspiration, motivation, and innovation to invite people's lives towards a more productive and positive direction. This is in accordance with the psychological foundation of students, namely being able to realize their role and function in their social environment. Priyanto (2016) explains that news or reviews in the mass media are basically written constructions of the reality that occurs in society because news is the fruit of discourse in society. The hope is that it can have a social impact so that readers have confidence that success belongs to everyone.

With this online publication, everyday events become more meaningful. Readers get a general picture of the character's attitude, attention, sensitivity, and concern for others and the surrounding community. In addition to society, it is certainly also useful for the author. This is known based on the questionnaires that were successfully collected. The author becomes confident and proud. As a novice writer, students must be given the opportunity to be able to exist through publication. This is achievements in life. So far, it may not be that students have not been able to publish their writing, but they have not had the opportunity to publish their writing. Over time, the quantity and quality of writing can be built. Students are equipped to face life's challenges independently, intelligently, critically, rationally, and creatively. Their complete development includes character development, skill mastery, and academics.

When linked to the The Three Pillars of Higher Education, online media is widely used, such as in educational activities. Rahmanto & Bunyamin (2020) and (Mustakim, 2020), study (Ningsih et al., 2022), and dedication to the community (Maryam & Nursyifa, 2022; Firmansyah et al., 2020). Online publication has become a demand for lecturers, students, and education personnel in higher education so that it is more beneficial not only to the Indonesian people, but also to the world community.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

In accordance with the research objective, namely, to describe the originality contained in popular student writing published in online mass media. Thus, the author can present informative data with different word choices and narrative structures. This shows that originality has been successfully built so that plagiarism can be minimized. Of course, this effort is an achievement for novice writers. Online publications become more meaningful, because the writing contains originality and benefits not only for the author but also for the readers. The topic of the writing revolves around the struggle to achieve success of the figures interviewed by the authors, so the writing is in the form of an inspirational story. The inspiring figures are generally adept at managing emotions to turn negative things into positive ones. In addition, the figures who are the substance of the writing have the skill to manage time so that various activities can be done well. The originality of the writing is reflected in the way the writers manage

the substance of the writing with their own style. Further, research should be more specific in discussing the structure and meaning of words so that novice writers can be more interested in writing and publishing them.

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