### APPENDICES

#### Appendix 1: Transcript of the YouTube video

#### Terbongkar: Lucinta Keceplosan Alasan Ayu Ting Ting Tolak Boy! Episode 1 #TheFamily

0:04

Boy: Semuanya nyanyi 'Selamat Ulang Tahun' Oma ya! 1, 2, 3. Semua Keluarga: ♪ Happy birthday Oma,

0:10

♪ Happy birthday Oma, ♪ Happy birthday, happy birthday,

0:16

✤ Happy birthday Oma. Boy: Selamat datang di musim lain The Family guys. Dan kali ini kita bakalan ngerayain ulang tahun Oma,

0:23

dan iya betul, ini ulang tahun Oma ke 21 tahun. Semua keluarga: Yeay...

0:29

Yosi: Oma kita ada hadiah nih buat Oma. Semua keluarga: Yeay... Boy: Mario ambil Mario. 0:34

Ini buat Oma. Ica: Jadi kita semua cucu-cucu beliin Oma kalung yang bagus banget,

0:39

sebagai bentuk cinta kita ke Oma dari Lino & Sons. Yosi: Kita bawain Oma makanan kesukaannya, kita juga bawain kue favoritnya dari Toko Liza.

0:47

Tapi, bukan cuma itu aja kejutannya. Boy: Tahun ini gue memutuskan untuk ngajak Oma gue jalan-jalan.

0:53

Sama anak-anak aja, ngga boleh ada orang tua yang ikut di perjalanan ini. Tante Liza: Mam, nanti kan anak-anak mau pergi ya?

0:59

Titip ya Mam, soalnya kita ngga sempat. Oma: Iya pasti, pasti anak-anak Oma jagain. Tante Liza: Titip tuh kan pada bandel.

1:05

Tante Titin: Ntar Oma diisengin Iho sama mereka. Oma kalau diajak kemana-mana tanya maunya kemana. Kalau mereka bilang "rahasia-rahasia" Oma jangan mau.

1:14

Tante Kiwi: Mami ngga tau aja itu pada suka pesta sampai pagi, joget-joget Mam. Margaret Vivi: Kesehatan itu mahal harganya. Kalau dituangin minuman Oma minumnya gini,

Oma: Dituang, terus gitu? Margaret Vivi: Nah pintar! Om Rudi: Nanti Mami harus ajarin Iho, kan Mami pernah muda. Kasih tau mereka.

1:31

Oma: Udah tenang aja, nanti Oma ajak berdoa pagi dan malam. Om Rudi: Benar. Tante Kiwi: Tenang deh ada Mami.

1:38

Oma: jadi, semua cucu Oma ngajak jalan-jalan ke luar negeri. Tapi jalan-jalannya kemana ngga dibilangin.

1:44

Boy: Oke Oma kita kesana, ke atlas. Ayo guys! Oma: Katanya ntar ditunjukin, "mau pergi kemana kita pergi Oma".

1:50

Boy: Jadi kita tutupin mata Oma, terus di depan ada atlas gitu, dan kita kasih Oma anak panah. 1:56

Oma: Oma matanya ditutup jadi Oma ngga bisa lihat apa-apa. Oma dikasih anak panah suruh lempar, jatuhnya dimana baru kita pergi, ya udah.

2:05

Boy: Ini kado ulang tahun Oma yang ke-21 tahun guys. Kemanapun anak panah ini mendarat kita pergi ke sana, bodo amat ya? Mario: Oke.

2:12

Yosi: Afrika, Afrika! Mario: Kanada! Ica: Amerika! Boy: Oma Rusia Oma! Yosi: Afrika!

2:18

Ica: Jadi Oma tuh matanya udah ketutup, dia itu udah ngga bisa lihat apa-apa sama sekali. Dan di peta ini yang gede-gede itu Rusia, Eropa, Kanada, Yosi: Amerika.

2:26

Ica: Harusnya sih salah satu dari itu. Basti: London! Boy: China, China! Boy: Kita berharap bakal mendarat di negara yang bagus guys.

2:34

Karena kemungkinan anak panah ini mendarat di negara yang besar dibandingkan negara yang lebih kecil... itu lebih besar kemungkinannya.

2:39

Jadi di peta itu ada Amerika, ada Denmark, ada Rusia. Ya Tuhan, gue bersemangat banget! 2:46

Boy: Oke bentar Oma, ke Rusia ya Oma, Rusia! Basti: Kita pergi ke London, pergi ke Paris.

2:52

Allya: Amerika, Amerika. Yosi: Kita bakalan pergi ke Rusia! Ica & Yosi: Aaa... Ica: Ngga tau, perasaan gue ke London sih.

2:58

1, 2, 3. Boy: Hah? 3:03 Semua: Thailand? Yeay!

Boy: 'The Family' pergi ke Thailand!

3:36

Boy: Selamat datang di season terbaru kami. The Family Season 4.

3:48

Boy: Bangkok! Semua:Yeay!

3:53

Boy: Hai guys, selamat datang di Bangkok, atau mereka menyebutnya sekarang Krung Thep Maha Nakhon.

3:59

Boy: Apa rencana kita malam ini guys? Mario: Ayo kita bersenang-senang Boy: Ayo kita bersenang-senang, ayo! Bangkok itu jaraknya cuma tiga jam dari Indonesia. Terakhir kali gue ke sini rame-rame bareng keluarga itu udah lama banget.

4:10

Biasanya kalau ke Bangkok itu cuma jalan-jalan sebentar aja. Tapi kali ini kita bakal banyak hal yang menyenangkan.

4:16

Ini kita mau jemput teman aku dulu ya. Jadi kalian udah tau kalau gue pakai seorang pemandu wisata, dia adalah teman baik gue.

4:22

Dan ini saatnya keluarga gue ketemu dia untuk pertama kalinya. [Musik].

4:33

Oma: Yos, ngapain kita ke sini Yos? Yosi: Aku juga ngga tau nih si Koko iseng banget, ngapain kita di sekolah?

4:38

Boy: Jadi di perjalanan kali ini gue kepikiran kita harus ngelakuin sesuatu yang seru karena ini ulang tahun Oma gue. Jadi gue mau teman gue ketemu keluarga gue di kelas ini sekalian ngajarin beberapa bahasa Thailand.

4:48

Kita mau ke Thailand harus tau bahasanya. Oma: Iya, harus tau 'selamat pagi'. Boy: Gimana 'selamat pagi'?

4:53

Oma: Ngga tau. Semua: Hahaha. Boy: Ini bakal jadi pertama kalinya keluarga gue ketemu dia. Pertama kalinya dalam seumur hidup.

5:03

Gue belum ngasih tau siapa-siapa sampai saat ini, ini masih rahasia. Sstt.. Yosi: Siapa yang ngajarin? Gurunya?

5:08

Boy: Aku punya tamu spesial yang bakal datang, oke semuanya, cucu-cucu yang ku sayang.

5:15

Jangan komplain mulu hidupnya boleh? Boleh? Yosi: Tamu spesial? Basti: Ikut sama kita? 5:20

Aldio & Basti: Apa? Yosi: Oh dia bisa bahasa Thailand? Boy: Iya, dia bakalan jadi pemandu wisata kita.

Selama nanti kita di Bangkok dia akan jadi pemandu wisata kita Oma. Ica: Semoga pemandu wisata yang kali ini ngga kapok ya. Soalnya keluarga kita kalau jalan-jalan itu parah banget deh. 5:34

Aldio: Kita ngga pernah tepat waktu. Basti: Lazuardi ngga pernah tepat waktu. Yosi: Pemandu wisata kita yang sebelumnya juga udah pada bodo amat. Mereka udah ngga mau ngurusin. Lu mau kemana terserah. Dah.

5:41

Ica: Semuanya nyerah. Semua: Hahaha.

5:48

Boy: Pemandu wisata ini teman baik gue. Yosi: Kira-kira siapa ya yang bakal ikutan ya? 5:54

Aldio: Pertama kali kita lihat dia pas masuk ruangan... Kakinya jenjang, Basti: Pakai sepatu hak tinggi.

5:59

Aldio: Dia bukan pemandu wisata biasa.

6:05

Boy: Kalian siap buat ketemu dia?

6:10

Lucinta: Aaa... Ini aku, ini aku. Aku pemandu wisatanya.

6:18

Lucinta Luna di The Family Season 4. Hahaha.

6:26

Semua: Lucinta, Lucinta, Lucinta. Yosi: Ya Tuhan, Lucinta Luna. Dia bakal ikut kita ke Bangkok. 6:35

Ica: Aku tau. Yosi: Gue suka banget sama dia. Ica: Gue juga. Gila pasti seru banget sih. Semua: Lucinta!

6:42

Lucinta: Jadi tuh ya, gue di telepon sama si Boy, gue mau diajak ke Thailand. Kebetulan banget gue jadi pemandu wisatanya.

6:47

Sambutlah, pemandu wisata kalian, aku Lucinta Luna, kita akan pergi ke Thailand.

6:53

You, you, you, Yuyu Kangkang. Hahaha. Kalian siap untuk belajar bahasa Thailand? 7:03

Semua: Oke siap! Basti: Gue ngga tau dia bisa ngomong bahasa Thailand. Dia bisa bahasa Thailand?

7:10

Aldio: Kenapa lu nanya gue bro? Lucinta: Jadi, untuk para murid-murid disini kalian harus berekspresi dengan baik, karena orang-orang Thailand itu sangat sopan.

7:18

Caranya, kalau misalnya untuk perempuan, perempuan atau laki-laki bilang 'Sawadee'.

Bisa? Bisa? Oma: Apa tadi? Boy: 'Sawadee kha'. Lucinta: 'Sawadi kha'. Oma: Oh iya. Lucinta: Oke sama-sama kita lanjutkan ngomong.

7:33

1, 2, 3. Semua: 'Sawadee kha'. Ica: Tapi bukannya Lucinta Luna orangnya kontroversial ya? Ngga salah nih Koko pilih orang?

7:40

Yosi: Ngga lah, Gue suka dia. Murid-murid semua pasti tau dong bahasa Thailand yang paling gampang disukai,

7:47

Yang paling gampang diingat untuk berterima kasih pada teman? 'Khab khun kha'.

7:52

Oke. 1, 2, 3. Semua: 'Khab khun kha'.

7:57

Lucinta: Hahaha. Sstt, sebenarnya gue ngga bisa bahasa Thailand, tapi karena berhubung ini ulang tahun Oma, yaudah deh ayo aja.

8:04

Hahaha. Oma: Lucinta sini. Lucinta: Iya Oma. Oma: Apa bahasa Thailand-nya 'I love you'? 8:11

Lucinta: 'I love you'? Oke. Aduh, Oma nanya lagi. Apa ya 'I love you' ya?

8:17

Dalam bahasa Thailand artinya, Wik, wik, wik.

8:28

Nah seperti itu. Paham Oma? Oma: Paham. Lucinta: Bagus.

8:35

Betul kan? Bisa? Bisa dong? Aldio: Oh boy, perjalanan ini bakal gila banget sih.

8:42

Lucinta: Sampai jumpa, sampai ketemu di... Bangkok, aaa...

8:51

Boy: Lihat tuh Oma gue ketawa-tawa kan gue bawa Lucinta Luna? Menurut gue ini bakal jadi perjalanan yang bagus buat Oma.

8:57

Lanjut! [Musik].

9:05

Boy: Akhirnya, selamat datang di The Family Season 4.

9:10

Lucinta: Oma, Apa kabar? Aku kangen. Sehat Oma? Aku sayang Mami.

Semua: Hahaha. Ica: Kita kalau jalan-jalan bareng sama keluarga mungkin itu udah biasa kali ya? 9:24

Cuma, sekarang ada Lucinta Luna. Dia pasti bakalan bawa suasana yang beda banget.

9:30

Oma: Anak-anak udah pada minum Sidomuncul Natural Sari Kunyit Plus belum nih? Boy & Lucinta: Belum Oma.

69

<sup>9:17</sup> 

Lucinta: Ini untuk apa? Boy: Kalau pergi sama Oma kita isi tasnya itu banyak banget suplemensuplemen dan juga vitamin-vitamin.

9:42

Tapi, selalu yang cucu-cucu harus minum itu Sidomuncul Natural Sari Kunyit Plus.

9:48

Kita harus minum itu dua kali sehari. Buktinya kita ngga pernah sakit lho sampai sekarang. Setiap kita pergi jalan-jalan.

9:53

Oke semua keluarga semangat? Semua: Semangat!

9:58

Boy: Nah, sekarang rute pertama kita ke hotel dulu ya. Seperti yang kalian tau nih kalau kita jalan-jalan selalu pesan hotel...

10:06

yang nyaman buat kalian semua, ya? Lucinta, kamu pernah nonton The Family yang seasonseason sebelumnya?

10:12

Lucinta: Ih gue nonton. Apalagi yang paling favorit yang di Taiwan sama yang di Amerika. Sumpah itu hotelnya bagus banget Oma, kenapa Oma ngga ngajak aku sih? Padahal aku suka banget tau!

10:20

Oma: Kan sekarang udah di ajak. Lucinta: Oh iya-iya. Gue tuh bersemangat banget lho. The Family yang pertama aja dia tuh nyewa villa di atas bukit.

10:27

Dan di The Family yang kedua dia nyewa villa di tengah-tengah danau! Kali ini pasti si Boy bakalan nyewa hotel yang sangat bagus, meletup!

10:35

Mewah. Boy: Jadi yang pertama, nanti kamar pertama ada Ica dan Yosi.

10:40

Ica & Yosi: Oke. Yosi: Seperti biasanya, kita sekamar. Boy: Terus ada Mami dan Mario.

10:49

Semua: Hore. Mario: Selama kita jalan-jalan kita selalu berbagi kamar untuk dua orang. 10:54

Jadi berasa kayak punya teman sekamar. Boy: Stella nanti sama Kylie dan Hailey.

11:00

Lucinta nanti kamu teman sekamarnya sama Oma. Lucinta: Hah?

11:06

Huhuhu. Asek. Huhuhu. Oma: Ngga apa-apa. Oke.

11:12

Lucinta: Iya Ngga apa-apa. Boy: Biar kita kontennya akrab. Lucinta: Iya benar, kan Oma ulang tahun, tenang aja Oma aku jagain.

Boy mah! Jangan kaya gitu lah. Gue kan malu. Boy: Oma ngga apa-apa sama Lucinta? Oma: Ngga apa-apa.

11:29

Lucinta: Sengaja banget sih Boy ah, gimana sih lu. Sewa kek kamar satu lagi. Boy: Jadi nanti semuanya masuk ke ruangan masing-masing, mandi, terus kita langsung keluar.

11:39

Perjalanan ini bakalan seru banget, kita seminggu disini, di Bangkok. Dan minggu depan kita bakalan ngabisin waktu seminggu di Phuket.

11:46

Tapi jangan khawatir karena kita bakal ngajak kalian semua ikut. Oke semuanya, ini hotelnya ada di sebelah kiri kalian.

11:52

Lucinta: Wow. Boy: Lihat yang warna ini. Lucinta: Sumpah? Tapi dia tuh ya kalau bikin series The Family itu niat banget, udah kayak Netflix tau ngga sih!

11:59

Kalau sama si Boy udah pasti mewah! hahaha.

12:05

Wow! Bagus banget, bagus banget, Boy ini bagus banget. Boy: Mau lihat? Oma: Iya ayo mau. Ayo Luna yuk!

12:12

Lucinta: Ayo-ayo Oma aku bantu yuk. Asik-asik. Boy: Bisa Oma? Oma: Bisa.

12:19

Boy: Bisa yuk! Lucinta: Yang ini kan Boy hotelnya yang gede ini? Boy: Iya-iya. Yang ini.

12:25

Oma: Hahaha. Lucinta: Hah? Jangan bohong lu. Boy: Ngga gue serius, ayo kita kesana. Lucinta: An\*\*\*\*!

12:31

Boy: Hahaha. Lucinta: An\*\*\*\*, itu mah ya kalau di Indonesia udah kayak kos-kosan Petamburan tau ngga! [Musik].

12:44

Lucinta: Eh ini kita naik udah sampai lantai lima lho. Boy: Udah ngga apa-apa. Lucinta: Lu yang benar aja. Ini rumah udah kayak rumah pengabdi setan. Boy: Bego lu!

12:52

Oma: Iya si Boy mah nakal nih. Lucinta: Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.

12:57

Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini mah kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila. Boy: Ini hotel.

13:04

Lucinta: Hotel darimana. Ini mah hotel zaman dulu yang gue dibayar satu jam Rp. 300.000. Itu semua tempat kuli-kuli bangunan, kuli-kuli Thailand semua pada kumpul disitu.

Ini tuh benar-benar kosan guys, lihat aja tuh dari sprainya aja ada gambar dinosaurus. Iyuh! Ini pasti banyak orang yang udah tidur disitu. Ih ngga banget.

13:25

Masa iya hotel ada dinosaurusnya. Masih ada barang-barang penghuni sebelumnya yang ngga pernah diambil.

13:31

Ada bekas sambal-sambal rujak dan makanan yang udah basi gitu. Bau banget guys, mana ngga di bersihin lagi ih.

13:38

Benar-benar si Boy tuh keterlaluan ya. Aku tuh sebenarnya biasa-biasa aja ngga perlu bintang lima ngga apa-apa. Yang penting aku itu nyaman.

13:45

Yosi: Ini beneran Mar disini? Mario: Ngga lah itu mah konten doang dia mau ngerjain Lucinta. Ica: Tapi itu kok sampe masuk Mar?

13:53

Mario: Emang sampai masuk, mau lihat kamarnya kayak apa. Semua: Hahaha.

13:58

Boy: Jadi sebenarnya ini tuh cuma bercanda. Ini semua cuma buat konten doang kok guys. Jadi biasanya kalau kita kemana-mana kan pasti kita cari dulu mau nginep dimana, hotel yang nyaman.

14:07

Kali ini gue punya ide yang cukup aneh. Gue penasaran sama hotel yang peringkatnya paling rendah, yang cuma dapat bintang satu atau yang komen-komennya negatif semua.

14:18

Gue coba nyari hotel paling jelek yang ada di Bangkok. Gue tuh pengen tau aja hotel paling jelek itu kayak gimana? Gue cuma penasaran aja.

14:25

Tapi yang kemudian gue bilang ke Lucnta kalau kita bakal benar-benar tinggal disana, itu cuma bercanda. Itu buat konten lucu aja buat kalian.

14:32

Yosi: Oh ini hotel paling jelek di Bangkok? Mario: Ini hotel paling jelek. Yosi: Apa-apaan deh.

14:37

Hmm, pinter juga ide Koko gue ini. Benar-benar ide yang cukup bagus.

14:42

Hahaha Yosi: Kurang ajar si Koko. Ica: Kasihan. Lucinta: Oma, Oma. Oma: Masa begini.

14:47

Lucinta: Ini gimana kita mau eek kalau kamar mandinya kayak gini? Oma: Ya masa kita begini.

Lucinta: Sampe gue liat kamar mandinya ya, iyuh! Masa ngga ada tempat pup buat cewe.

14:56

Kaya gimana ini? Yang tinggal kan gue sama Oma disitu. Huh, Emang si Boy ni!

15:01

Lihat airnya Oma. Coklat Oma. Oma: Iya aduh.

Lucinta: Wastafel-nya kotor, mana pas dibuka airnya coklat. Ngga modal lu ya! Yang mahalan dikit kek, dia kan udah kaya. Oma: Iya.

15:14

Lucinta: Gimana sih. Aaa... Ada kecoa, lu tau kan gue takut kecoa?

15:20

Oma ada kecoa aaa... [Musik].

15:38

Lucinta: Boy lu itu yang benar lah ya cari hotel buat gue. Masa nyari hotel ecek-ecek. Boy: Bercanda bangke! Lu pikir gue mau juga tinggal di hotel kayak gitu ngga ada kamar mandinya.

15:46

Lucinta: Giliran lu bikin konten sama Ayu Tingting yang bagus-bagus, giliran sama gue yang jelekjelek. Emang dasar brother lu ya!

15:52

Boy: Sekarang gue sama Lucinta lagi ada di salah satu kuil di Thailand. Gue kalau ke negara manapun ya, gue pasti ngunjungin tempat budayanya atau tempat keagamaannya.

16:02

Karena ini sangat menenangkan buat gue. Gue pengen belajar gitu tentang kebudayaan negara lain.

16:09

Panas banget anjir ya. Lucinta: Lu mendingan pake sunblock deh, jelek banget muka lu. Ntar gue jadi ngga demen sama lu deh.

16:15

Boy: Lu udah pake tadi? Lucinta: Udah lah, gue kan punya sendiri. Boy: Gue tau kalian pasti mikirnya ini cuma endorsement

16:21

Tapi tunggu, gue satu keluarga beneran Iho kita pakai sunscreen Scarlett SPF 50 PA+++

16:28

Karena di luar panas banget. Dan percaya deh karena pakai ini kita semua belom ada yang terbakar matahari. Lu tau kan kalau pakai sunblock itu setiap tiga jam harus pasang terus?

16:37

Meskipun ya guys, sunscreen Scarlett ini tahan lama banget tapi harus tetap diulang pakainya. 16:43

Lucinta: Makanya rawat kulit lu! Boy: Bacot lu diam. Lucinta: Lah lu abang-abang. Boy: An\*\*\*\*. Boy & Lucinta: Hahaha.

16:50

Boy: Lu sama cowok lu itu beneran apa cuma palsu-palsuan? Lu segala hal suka buat konten soalnya. Lucinta: Oke semua konten, semua gimmick, tapi kalau ini beneran, lu lihat nih.

16:58

Apa sih Boy? Sirik aja lu sama gue? Boy: Dia kerjanya apa? Lucinta: Guru bahasa Inggris.

17:04

Boy: Oh ya? Lu ketemu dimana? Lucinta: Tapi kadang paruh waktu. Di Bangkok. Boy: Lu ketemu disini? Kalau lu pergi kencan sama dia siapa yang bayar gue tanya?

Lucinta: Sejujurnya sih gue. Boy: Selalu lu yang bayar? Lucinta: Ya ngga selalu juga tapi emang keseringannya gue yang bayar.

17:18

Boy: Jadi lu yang biayain terus? Lucinta: Gue yang biayain semuanya. Boy: Ngga apa-apa harus kayak gitu. Lucinta: Harus kayak gitu. Boy: Bukan, dimana-mana tuh ya cowok yang harus bayarin. Lucinta: An\*\*\*\*!

17:25

Boy & Lucinta: Hahaha. Lucinta: Hahaha, ngga tau ah gue kenapa sama diri sendiri.

17:31

Gue tuh ya kalau diledekin sama si Boy kenapa sih gue selalu nurut sama dia. Apaan sih Luna! 17:36

Boy: Masjid di Indonesia juga bagus kan? Lucinta: Sama. Boy: Bagus kan? Lucinta: Bagus banget. Jadi ini etnisnya itu, budayanya Thailand emang kayak gini.

17:43

Jadi semua budaya itu kayak 'Bhinneka Tunggal Ika' ya? Boy: Cuk, gue Kristen tapi setiap kali gue ke Thailand gue pasti ke tempat ginian.

17:49

Lucinta: Sama gue juga. Boy: Gue ke Turki gue mainnya ke Masjid. Lucinta: 'Mosqiu', Blue 'Mosqiu'? Boy: 'Mosk' bukan 'Mosqiu'. Lucinta: Namanya Blue 'Mosqiu'.

17:55

Boy: Bukan 'Mosqiu', tapi 'Mosk'. Lucinta: 'Mosk' itu tikus. Boy: Itu 'mouse'. Lucinta: Oh itu 'mouse'.

18:00

Boy: 'Mosk'. Lucinta: 'Mosqiu'. Boy: Ngga 'Mosqiu', 'Mosk'! Lucinta: Gue kan bisanya bahasa Indonesia. Tulisannya kan 'Mosque' jadi bacanya 'Mosqiu'.

18:08

Boy: Jadi siapa yang benar? Gue apa lu? Lucinta: Gue lah! Boy: Gue yang salah? Lucinta: Lu yang salah, lu selalu salah. Makanya lu ditolak sama Ayu Tingting.

18:13

Boy: hahaha. Lucinta: Namanya Blue 'Mosqiu', dan gue pernah banget kesana.

18:19

Boy: Dibacanya 'Mosk' bukan 'Mosqiu'. Lucinta: Gue pake parfum dulu sebentar ah.

18:25

Tapi gue senang kok Boy gue diterima dengan terbuka sama keluarga lu, apalagi sama Oma. 18:31

Keluarga lu tau ngga sih gue itu aslinya gimana? Boy: Harusnya tau lah, kan lu terkenal. Lucinta: Gue takut sih sebetulnya, maksudnya memasuki keluarga Boy William, keluarga besar yang udah kaya keluarga Kardashian...

18:41

Kalau kemarin kan gue nonton tuh The Family Season 3 bersama Ayu Tingting. Ayu Tingting kan sama Boy William kan PDKT.

18:46

Sedangkan gue masuk kehidupannya gue sebagai apa ini? Gue malu.

Boy: Ngga, tapi kalau keluarga gue mereka semuanya nyantai. Lucinta: Nyantai ya? Boy: Biasanya mereka nyantai kayak...

18:58

Waktu Ayu Tingting datang ke rumah aja semuanya pada langsung nerima. Lucinta: Tapi sama ngga kayak gue canggungnya?

19:03

Boy: Awal-awalnya canggung, tapi lu sedikit canggung? Lucinta: Canggung banget sampai saat ini. Apalagi sama Mami lu.

19:09

Gue, se-huru-haranya gue, sebadut-badutnya gue ya kalau ketemu orang baru gue sangat malu. 19:16

Apalagi kan gue orangnya introvert. Gue tuh nonton tau yang sama Ayu Tingting sama Oma. Boy: Terus-terus?

19:21

Lucinta: Kok bisa sih Oma ngomong kayak gitu? Boy: Yang mana? Lucinta: Yang "Eh Ayu Tingting kamu masih perawan?"

19:27

Apalagi Omanya si Boy. Udah gue tidur bareng lagi sama Oma. Gimana ya?

19:33

Ayu Tingting aja ditanya kaya gitu kan sama Oma ya? Boy: Iya terus? Lucinta: Ntar kalau tibatiba Oma nanya nih suatu saat nanya, "Eh Lucinta kok suara kamu kayak abang-abang sih?"

19:42

Gimana nih Boy? Gimana? Gue harus ngomong gimana? Boy: Tenang aja, kita bakalan bersenang-senang. Lucinta: Iya adik!

19:49

Boy: Kita bakal senang-senang kan brother? Lucinta: Iya. Boy: Apakah kita akan bersenangsenang? Lucinta: Bersenang-senang! Boy: Seberapa menyenangkan? Lucinta: Sangat menyenangkan! Boy: Yeay, huh! Lucinta: Asik!

19:55

[Musik].

20:00

Yosi: Gila panas banget hari ini. Ica: Lu bisa tambah hitam lagi sih ini. Yosi: Cincinnya jadi bersinar banget kalau tangannya hitam.

20:07

Semua: Hahaha.

20:13

Ica: Jadi hari ini Koko mau kita semua kumpul di Lumpini Park karena kita mau masak-masak buat ulang tahun Oma.

20:19

Kenapa ngga bisa dalam ruangan aja sih Ko? Aduh ini panas banget.

20:24

Boy: Halo guys. Lucinta: Hai girls! Hai Boys! Semua: Hai!

Mario: Halo. Boy: Mami sama Oma belum datang Iho. Lucinta: Oma mana Oma yang ulang tahun.

20:36

Yosi: Lagi beli bahan masak. Boy: Oh. Setiap kali kita liburan pasti ada satu atau dua hari dimana kita semua pasti ngumpul.

20:43

Dan Oma akan masak buat kita semua. Gue tau ini agak ribet. Padahal kan banyak juga restoran di luar sana.

20:50

Tapi, menurut gue ini cara Oma biar kita selalu bareng-bareng. Apa yang harus kita lakukan buat pesta ulang tahun Oma malam ini?

20:55

Yosi: Nana Plaza? Lucinta: Oh Nana Plaza... Nana Plaza yang isinya cewek-cewek pakai bikini sama... Boy: Ngga bisa, gue ngga bisa bawa kamera.

21:03

Lucinta: Oh ngga bisa? Pakai ponsel aja. Boy: Jelek dong ntar tayangan gue. Lucinta: Ya ngga apaapa lah. Boy: Ngga bsa.

21:09

Lucinta: Eh tapi nanti lu bisa buktiin nanti, bandingin badan dia... nanti gue telanjang ya, gue pake bikini sama celana dalam juga ya.

21:15

Nanti gue berdiri di depan mereka semuanya, 'sawadee kha'. Semua: Hahaha.

21:22

Lucinta: Lu tuh ngga usah sirik deh Boy, sampai kapan pun lu ngga akan bisa mendapatkan cewek se-hot gue. Hihihi.

21:31

Boy: Itu tempat yang ini apa namanya guys? Yang banyak cowok-cowok, tau ngga yang viral di TikTok? Lucinta: Staneemeehoi. Mario: Oh Staneemeehoi.

21:38

Yosi: Yang pakai daster kan? yang joget-joget kan? Lucinta: Itu viral banget sumpah. Boy: Eh kita kesitu aja, kalau kesitu boleh bawa kamera, kan banyak yang TikTok-in.

21:45

Yosi: Boleh-boleh. Lucinta: Tapi kita harus dari sekarang, karena itu ngantrinya sampai malam banget. Yosi: Yeay akhirnya kita ke Staneemeehoi, senang banget karena aku udah nonton itu di TikTok dari dulu.

21:54

Kayak cowoknya pada pakai gaun, terus joget-joget lucu banget. Gue semangat banget! Ica: Aku juga, aku penasaran.

22:01

Lucinta: Eh Boy, itu Oma bukan sih? Kayak Oma lu deh. [Musik].

22:07

Lucinta: Oma sini, Oma bawa apa sih? Boy: Itu birkinnya dia. Lucinta: Birkin?

Boy: Dia bawa kemana-mana kompor. Lucinta: Ya Allah birkin. Semua: Hahaha. Lucinta: Gue baru tau birkin kompor.

22:23

Yosi: Jadi Oma dateng bawa 'birkin' nya dia, yang itu sebenarnya cuma kompor guys. Tapi itu kompor Oxone yang dia sayang banget. Sama dia dikasih twilly dari Hermes punya.

22:32

Ica: Iya-iya, menurut dia birkinnya yang itu lebih penting dari birkin dia yang beneran. Yosi: Hahaha, pamer

22:40

Lucinta: Ya ampun, ngalah-ngalahin tas Hermes gue jadinya. Oma: Dulu waktu cucu-cucu masih kecil-kecil mah enak. Sekarang cucu udah pada gede-gede jadi susah ngumpulnya.

22:50

Supaya bisa kumpul makan sama-sama ya makanya Oma suka masak. Biar makan sama-sama, kalo ngga susah.

22:57

Oma: Hailey sini. Lucinta: Kamu suka yang pedas-pedas ya? Oma: Hailey sini sayang dekat Oco sini manis hai.

23:04

Anak-anak Oma udah pada tau kalau Oma sama Opa pengennya ngumpul terus. Sama anak, cucu, menantu. Cucu juga udah tau semua.

23:12

Tinggal cicit yang dua nih mau dididik supaya tetap akur, kompak. Oma: Yos... Lucinta: Oma kalau masak ngaduknya begitu Oma ya?

23:19

Boleh kasih resepnya sama Lucinta ya Oma? Oma: Boleh. Lucinta: Gue kira nih ya semua keluarga ini makannya maunya di fine dining yang elit-elit gitu.

### 23:27

Ternyata malah di taman, hahaha. Tapi ngga apa-apa sih kan setahun sekali, iya kan? 23:34

Boy: Dari dulu ya, nih kita sekeluarga kalau jalan-jalan kemana-mana, Selalu si Oxone ini dibawabawa kemana-mana, terus kita harus cari taman, terus dia masak buat kita.

23:43

Zaman sekarang ya Oma kita bisa makan ke restoran aja ngga perlu bawa-bawa ginian. Lucinta: Kan banyak ya... Di negara lain restoran Indonesia. Oma: Ngga, dulu jarang restoran.

23:52

Boy: Ih, dari dulu juga banyak restoran Oma. Lucinta: Iya, Oma ngga pernah nanya si Boy sih. 23:57

Oma: Kalau berhenti nih ke Kentucky, apa namanya? Boy: KFC. Oma: Nah KFC, atau dari McDonald's ngga ada nasi sebutir juga, ih Oma ngga sanggup.

24:06

Ngga, Oma ngga sanggup ngga ada nasi. Boy: Tau ngga itu benar guys, kalau di luar nergri McDonald's nya atau KFC nya ngga ada nasinya.

Dan Oma gue tuh ngga bisa makan apapun tanpa nasi, lidah Oma gue itu Indonesia banget.

24:18

Makanan kali ini enak banget guys, ada sosisnya, sambalnya enak. Terima kasih Oma, dan terima kasih Oxone.

24:27

Lucinta: Itu namanya biawak. Hai biawak, kamu cewek atau cowok?

24:33

Gue senang banget lho ada keponakannya si Boy dua, Kekey sama Dendey lucu banget, gemasgemas banget.

24:39

Mana biawak, sini kalau berani lawan aunty Lucinta Luna. Cita-cita gue tuh pengen banget punya anak sendiri dari rahim gue. Tapi gitu lah ya, kalian juga tau sendiri.

24:49

Kekey umurnya berapa sih? Kalau Kekey kakaknya Dendey? Kalau Dendey adiknya Kekey? 24:56

Dan yang gue suka dari anak kecil itu ya mereka polos banget. Mereka tuh pasti akan menerima kita apa adanya.

25:02

Selama kita mengajak mereka main, anak-anak itu tidak akan bisa menanyakan siapa diriku sebenarnya.

25:08

Kylie: Tante perempuan atau laki-laki? Lucinta: Hah? Ngga jadi! Aunty perempuan atau laki-laki? 25:14

Gue jawab apa ya guys? Emang Kekey ngga bisa melihat kalau aunty ini wujud seperti apa? 25:20

Kylie: Aunty kok suaranya kayak gitu? Ini udah nikmat yang tuhan mana lagi yang dikasih. Karena Tuhan sudah memberikan suara yang bagus.

25:28

Kalau aunty nanti suara kelembutan nanti aunty ngga bisa cari duit. Fix, ini pasti keponakannya Boy William. Udah gedenya pasti sama kelakuannya kayak dia.

25:36

Semua orang pasti di wawanacra. Kylie: Aunty kok suaranya seram? Lucinta: Hahaha. Aduh Kekey, aunty takut sama Kekey.

25:48

Aunty Luna tuh bisa banget suara-suara hewan. Hahaha.

25:55

Gue ganti topik langsung daripida gue nanti ditanya yang ngga-ngga. Dan gue bingung jawabnya kalau lawannya anak kecil.

26:01

Kayak gimana ini hahaha. Hahaha, yeay.

Kalian lebih sayang Apem atau Aunty? Hailey: Aunty. Kylie: Jangan bilang Apem ya. Lucinta: Iya pasti-pasti.

26:13

Hahaha. Ih senang banget deh gue di keluarga ini dipanggilnya aunty, semua pada terbuka sama gue.

26:20

Coba kalau di keluarga gue, gue dipanggilnya Om. An\*\*\*. Oma: Kamu umur berapa sih Luna? 26:26

Lucinta: Yang sebenarnya, aslinya itu umur aku sebetulnya 34 tahun. Oma: Tapi kamu masih muda ya, ngga disangka udah 34.

26:33

Si Lucinta umur 34 tahun tapi ngga kelihatan. Masih muda aja. Ya badannya mah bagus umur segitu.

26:40

Kamu udah punya pacar belum? Lucinta: Oma ngga tau? Aku udah tunangan Oma. Kemaren Oma diundang tapi Oma ngga datang.

26:46

Iya Iho sampai heboh pernikahan fenomenal. Oma: Oh udah punya pacar. Pacar kamu umur berapa?

26:53

Lucinta: Pacar aku umur 29 tahun, bedanya 5 tahun sama aku. Oma: Orang dari mana tuh? Lucinta: Orang Ukraina.

26:58

Oma nanyain gue jantung gue dag dig dug ser, tau ngga sih? Ya Allah jangan sampe Oma nanyain gue yang aneh-aneh. Ya Allah malu gue.

27:07

Oma: Udah berapa lama kamu kenal si Boy? Lucinta: Aku tuh kenal sama Boy dari tahung 2016 Oma,

27:12

Awalnya tau ngga sih Oma perkenalanku, kayak ayam berkokok berantem dulu baru lama-lama jadi besti.

27:19

Huh, Alhamdulillah ya Allah. Terima kasih banyak.

27:26

Boy: Guys kalian siap untuk pesta? Semua: Ayo! Boy: Selamat datang di pesta ulang tahun Oma yang ke 21 tahun.

27:33

Kalian semua diundang. Semau: Oma ulang tahun. 🎝 Kita mau pesta.

27:41

♪ Karena Oma ulang tahun. ♪ Kita mau pesta.

27:49

♪ Karena Oma ulang tahun.

Yosi: Eh lihat kanan rame banget sebentar. Ih seru banget itu jualan apa? Mario: Sekarang kita lagi naik tuktuk menuju ke tempat pesta ulang tahun Oma.

28:02

Temanya 90's Hip-hop makanya kita semua berpakaian kayak gini guys. Ica: Pecinan keren juga ngga sih? Ini sebenarnya pertama kali aku kesini.

28:08

Yosi: Iya aku juga, soalnya ini agak jauh ngga sih dari tengah kota? Ica: Katanya ada restoran jualan cakwe yang menang Michelin Star disini.

28:16

Yosi: Oh ya? Mario: Mana? Yosi: Ntar cari yuk. Mario: Cari yuk cobain. Ica: Ntar kita cari deh. Lucinta: Oma jangan kaget kalau banyak bencong disini pada mangkal ya.

28:23

Boy: Lihat tuh! Lucinta: Halo ketoy, bencong. Oma: Oma dipakein wig, dipakein baju badut. Orang pada ngeliatin hahaha.

28:31

Iya, banyak cewek-cewek ya? Lucinta: Iya Oma, Kalau di sini namanya ketoy. Boy: Ketoy apaan ketoy?

28:37

Lucinta: Ketoy itu artinya wanita berkelamin ganda alias banci. Itu bukan cewek Oma. Oma tuh jangan ketipu.

28:45

Kalau ngelihat cewek cantik itu sebetulnya aslinya bencong, hahaha.

28:51

Oma: Kalau mau minum-minum, minum jamu Sidomuncul dulu supaya ngga mabok. Boy & Lucinta: Iya Oma.

28:57

Boy: Awalnya kita ada Sidomuncul Natural Sari Kunyit Plus ini karena kemanapun kita pergi, kita selalu pergi ke bar.

29:03

Jadi Oma selalu bawa ini kemanapun kita pergi. Sebenarnya ini bukan untuk minum-minum doang guys, ini sebenarnya bagus banget buat lambung kalian, buat hati,

29:13

pokoknya kalau kalian punya gerd ini bagus banget. Tapi kita biasanya pakai buat pereda mabuk, karena ini ampuh.

29:19

Yosi: Hore kita sampe di Staneemeehoi. Semua: Yeay. Lucinta: Oke sekarang kita udah sampai di Staneemeehoi ya guys ya.

29:27

dan kalian tau ngga, semua pekerja-pekerja disini kenal sama gue. Yosi: Tapi aslinya cantik, cantik banget.

29:34

Lucinta: Aku tau. Hihihi. Jadi, karena ini bulan ulang tahun Oma,

jadi kita harus merayakannya semeriah mungkin, jadi Oma juga harus minum dan kita harus mabuk-mabuk bareng, kita harus...

29:52

Oma: Hahaha. Lucinta: Selamat ulang tahun Oma. Semua: Selamat ulang tahun.

29:58

Oma: Itu di restoran, cowok pada pakai baju cewek semua. Seumur hidup baru itu kesitu sekali. 30:04

Hahaha. Lucinta: Tapi aku senang Iho punya keluarga baru lagi disini, aku serasa kayak...

30:10

Semua: Yeay. Lucinta: Aku tuh udah dianggap gitu Iho, aku ngerasa kaya udah punya suasana baru, keluarga baru yang sayang sama aku...

30:18

Boy: Yaudah minum lagi, minum-minum. Lucinta: Lu mah orang enak-enak pengen nangis malah disuruh minum, gimana sih. Lu bisa diam dulu ngga sih Boy orang gue lagi ngomong juga. Hah!

30:26

Dia ngga ngelihat situasi ya, orang tuh lagi pengen nangis dulu gitu. Yosi: Oma kalau punya cucu kaya Lucinta gimana? Oma: Ngga apa-apa, senang ya?

30:34

Lucinta: Senang kan Oma setiap hari kan? Oma: Ngga apa-apa kalau udah nasibnya begitu ya ngga apa-apa. Yang penting pinter nyari duit.

30:39

Lucinta: Nah! Semua: Hahaha.

30:46

Lucinta: Aku bisa manjat genteng. Semua: Hahaha. Lucinta: Aku bisa nguras kolam renang, ngga apa-apa, aku multifungsi jadi kuli bangunan ngga apa-apa Oma.

30:54

Semua: Hahaha. Lucinta: Kalau Oma sampai punya cucu kayak gue, gue jamin gue adalah cucu kesayangannya Oma.

31:01

Semua: Hahaha. Yosi: Jujur ya, menurut aku Lucinta kado terbaik sih buat Oma.

31:08

Soalnya selama trip Oma udah ketawa-ketawa terus woy, senang banget berkat Lucinta. Ica: Setuju-setuju. Oma: Kamu kenal sama mertua kamu?

31:14

Lucinta: Aku sebetulnya belum ketemu Oma, Boy:Tapi dia tau ngga aslinya gimana? Waktu lu pertama kali telepon gimana?

31:20

Lucinta: Dia yang telepon, jadi kalau mau nelepon dia bilang "Ibu aku mau nelepon boleh ngga?". Yaudah aku dandan dulu.

31:26

Benerin dulu gitu, pokoknya yang kelihatan ada jenggot-jenggot dilepasin dulu, dicabut dulu. Semua: Hahaha.

Lucinta: Yang ada jenggot-jenggot dicabutin dulu, jadi persiapannya udah matang dulu Oma. 31:38

Eh, gue juga pernah ditanya tentang suara gue. Iya tentang suara gue.

31:43

"Suara kamu kenapa? kok kayak suara dinosaurus, kayak laki-laki, kayak soang?". Dia bilang gitu. 31:49

Dia bilang kayak gitu Oma. Boy: Terus lu jawabnya apa? Lucinta: Ya aku langsung reflek aja bilang "Karena sinyalnya jelek, WiFi nya ngga bagus".

31:57

Semua: Hahaha. Lucinta: Pintar ngga gue? Pintar kan? Hahaha.

32:02

Oma: Lucu ada si Lucinta, mungkin ini ulang tahun Oma yang paling seru, abis ada si Lucinta itu bercanda mulu.

32:09

Boy: Gue udah lama ngga lihat Oma gue sesenang ini guys. Kayaknya ini waktunya untuk pesta guys. Ayo! [Musik].

32:17

Yosi: Ini dia para cowoknya. Oma: Oma disuruh berdiri, diajak joget-joget sama dia.

32:23

Disuruh megang-megang dadanya, yaudah Oma usap begitu aja hahaha.

32:30

Boy: Gila Oma, Ayo haha! Kapan lagi lihat Oma gue joget-joget kayak gini guys!

32:36

Lucinta: Gila gue udah pusing banget nih. Iceland enak!

32:42

Boy: Tapi sumpah ya guys malam ini seru banget dan gue senang banget bisa ngerayain di sini buat Oma.

32:47

Selamat ulang tahun. Lucinta: Aduh Oma, sumpah Oma pesta malam ini emang terbaik banget karena emang lagi ada acara.

32:57

Sampai sepatu aku aja hilang satu entah kemana, bodo amat. Lucinta: Sumpah ya tadi kita makan di Staneemeehoi semuanya ramai banget, heboh banget.

33:04

Banyak banget penari yang datang ke meja kita. Dan kemudian kita menari bersama untuk membuat Oma senang.

33:14

Ya Tuhan. Aku agak-agak mabuk nih soalnya.

33:19

Oma: Luna. Lucinta: Iya? Oma: Ini mainan lucu amat, bagus. Mainan apa ini?

33:24

Lucinta: Hah? Mainan? Lucinta: Hah! Oma: Ini apa? Lucinta: Oma Astaghfirullahalaziim. Sebentar-sebentar Oma.

Salah Oma, aku taruh disini ya. Aaa! Sampai ketahuan Oma gue. Itu kan mainan aku. Tapi ngomong-ngomong itu bukan mainan untuk anak kecil ya.

33:41

Itu mainan khusus dewasa, 18+. Pokoknya mainan ini sangat memuaskan aku daripada laki-laki. 33:48

Dan lebih enaknya lagi, bisa di cas lagi. Main lagi, cas lagi.

33:53

Mainan ini bahannya awet, bagus banget, dan tahan air.

34:00

Oma: Lucinta, Oma pinjem sabun cuci mukanya ya? Yang ini ya? Lucinta: Aaa... jangan Oma! Oma salah-salah!

34:07

Aduh Lucinta! Salah Oma bukan yang itu sabunnya.

34:12

Masa barang-barang ginian sampai ketahuan Oma duh malu deh gue. Mau dibawa kemana ini muka gue.

34:18

Gue tuh kalau ginian bawa sendiri yang cocok buat gue, karena kulit gue sensitif. Dan apa yang terjadi di Thailand, biarlah tetap di Thailand!

34:28

Sst... Oma mau ganti baju atau mau begini aja? Oma: Ntar ganti baju, kalau mau tidur. Lucinta: Oh nanti ya.

34:35

Aku... aduh sumpah. Gue ngga tau ya tadi gue minum apa, sampai kepala gue tuh pening banget sampai sekarang, aduh!

34:42

Mana sekarang gue tidurnya sama Oma. Dan gue kalau udah agak mabuk tuh ya gue tuh orangnya curhat dari A sampai Z.

34:49

Oma tuh dulunya kayak apa sih Oma? Oma: Kayak apa ya, Oma mah dulu ngga punya duit.

34:56

Boro-boro pergi buat minum-minum. Udah ngga kenal gituan Oma mah.

35:02

Lucinta: Emang Oma semiskin apa sih? Maaf. Oma: Aduh Oma susah, sekolah aja dulu cuma sampai SMP ngga kebayar sekolah jadi berhenti.

35:10

Opa nih suami Oma kerja di bank. Itu dalam satu bulan gajinya Rp. 7.000.

35:16

Nah uang Rp. 7.000 itu buat dipakai makan biar irit seirit-iritnya cuma seminggu.

35:22

Lucinta: Seminggu? Jadi sisanya tiga minggu lagi? Oma: Tiga minggunya dari mana? Ya itu Oma banting tulang jadinya.

Kalau beli beras dicampur sama jagung. Lucinta: Emang enak ya beras pakai jagung Oma? Oma: Ngga enak, terpaksa kan...

35:36

beli berasnya seliter, jagungnya seliter gitu. Ngga enak. Itu makannya setiap hari kacang panjang direbus, dikasih garam, dikasih gula, udah.

35:48

Ikannya ikan tembang. Yang paling murah ikan tembang namanya. Sampai sekarang juga paling murah ikan tembang.

35:53

Itu kalau beli ikan tembang kalau dimatengin ngga bisa digoreng, kan minyak ngga kebeli. 35:58

Lucinta: Minyak aja mahal zaman dulu? Oma: Ngga kebeli. Oma: Jadi dibakal aja pakai batu bata, pakai kayu, ikannya ditaruh di batu bata.

36:06

Lucinta: Oh yang ditiup-tiup pakai obor yang mukanya sampai penyok-penyok gitu? Lucinta: Astaghfirullahalaziim. Oma: Pakai semplong Oma: Sampai keluar air mata.

36:12

Lucinta: Ya Allah sampai saat ini gue tuh masih kaget tau ngga, Oma bilang sama gue kalau dulu Oma semiskin itu.

36:19

Oma: Emang Oma mah udah kelewat susah, hidup susah, kepengen seperti orang-orang.

36:27

Kalau kita ke tempat teman nih ada foto sama suaminya, sama anaknya wisuda.

36:32

Kan hati kita kayak "Aduh bangga amat ya sampai punya anak bisa begitu, gue bisa ngga nih nyekolahin anak sampai begitu?".

36:38

Dari situ Oma tambah rajin, tambah rajin tuh. Jadi nyari duit udah ngga ada pamrihnya dah. Dari pagi sampai pagi juga dijalanin.

36:47

Oma selalu nasehatin si Boy jadi orang itu harus pintar nyimpan duit.

36:52

Jangan boros-boros, kalau ngga perlu jangan dibeli. Karena Oma dulu hidup sama Opa berdua ngalamin susah.

## 37:01

Lucinta: Aku jujur salut lho sama perjuangan Oma sampai akhirnya bisa seperti ini.

37:06

Aku sebetulnya ya ngga ada omongan khusus kepada orang tua aku kalau aku begini.

37:12

Tapi aku, gimana ya mau cari uang secara cepat, sedangkan Jakarta keras. Aku anak perantau, orang Tegal Oma.

Jadi, sebelum Mama aku meninggal juga kadang menangis, "Ya Allah, ngga ada yang bisa dukung aku seperti ini.

37:26

Aku ngga punya keluarga. Keluarga aku semuanya sampai mengusir aku karena aib aku itu seperti ini Oma.

37:33

Aku tuh benar-benar kayak ngga punya keluarga sama sekali. "Kalau kamu begini nanti tetangga, semua orang pada tau".

37:41

"Mending kamu pergi aja, kamu akan aku hapus dari kartu keluarga ini".

37:47

Makanya Oma kenapa aku jadi seperti ini. Aku sebetulnya kalau dilahirkan kembali aku ngga mau jadi orang kayak ini Oma.

37:56

Oma: Udah, sekarang itu udah jalannya Tuhan ya. Ngga apa-apa. Yang penting kamu tetap jalanin, sekarang kan kamu udah berhasil.

38:05

Jadi orang baik, udah yang lama jangan diingetin lagi. Tutup lembaran lama, buka lembaran baru, gitu.

38:14

Lucinta: Jujur gue ngga nyangka akhirnya Oma bisa nerima gue Dulu waktu awal-awal gue datang kesini gue tuh ada rasa ketakutan.

38:23

Keluarga ini bakal mikir apa tentang kehadiran gue. Gue sempat mikir, "Apa gue pura-pura aja kali ya depan mereka?". Gue capek pura-pura mulu.

38:34

Lucinta: Huhuhu. Oma: Jangan nangis. Yang penting kamu bisa berhasil di masa yang akan datang ya, udah.

38:42

Lucinta: Tuh kan gue jadi nangis. Si Boy sih ngasih gue minuman banyak banget tau ngga.

38:49

Lucinta doain yang terbaik buat Oma semoga Oma bisa jadi orang yang lebih-lebih baik lagi ya Oma ya.

39:00

Oma, temenin kebawah lagi yuk aku pengen minum lagi Oma.

39:05

Oma: Yaudah yuk, gas! Lucinta: Ayo Oma, ayo Oma yuk. Boy: Selanjutnya di... The Family.

39:13

Lucinta: Karena Oma saya spesial ulang tahun hari ini. Semuanya ucapin selamat ulang tahun buat Oma

39:21

Aku sayang Oma haha. Boy & Lucinta: Aaa...

Lucinta: Wig gue, wig gue mana? Wig gue mana Boy? Semua: Oma, Oma! 39:34

Ica: Tisu-tisu. Lucinta: Oma ngga apa-apa kan? Yosi: Tuh kan Koko sih ah, jadinya bikin ribet kan! Boy: Aku ngga tau.

39:39

Yosi: Kalau Oma udah ngga mau jangan dipaksa. Boy: Aku ngga tau. Boy: Galih do'a. Ijal! Yang seagama sama dia doa. Yosi: Jal sini Jal!

39:46

Boy: Luna, Luna! Yosi: Hey mobil-mobil! Boy: Hey Luna, hey! Hey, hey stop!

39:52

Stop! Stop! Mobil-mobil. Ngga lucu, bangun-bangun! Bangun ngga lu!

# Appendix 2: Analysis of Feminine Interactional Styles Table

No	Utterances of Lucinta Luna	Fem	iinine	Intera		Notes				
		F	SF	CON	IND	COL	PO	AO	0	
1	Aaa		~					~		Supportive feedback: She employs positive minimal responses to respond to and support what the interlocutor said. It also shows agreement. Affectively-

					oriented: By saying "Aaa…", she expresses her excitement, emotions, and approval in being a tour guide.
2	Ini aku, ini aku. Aku pemandu wisatanya. Lucinta Luna di The Family Season 4. Hahaha.				Person/process- oriented: By saying, "Ini aku, ini aku. Aku pemandu wisatanya" ("It is me, it is me. I am the tour guide") she is introducing herself as the tour guide, and it aims to fulfill her 'face needs' to be appreciated and accepted.
3	Jadi tuh ya, gue di telepon sama si Boy, gue mau diajak ke Thailand. Kebetulan banget gue jadi pemandu wisatanya.			$\checkmark$	Person/process- oriented: She is using colloquial friendly phrases such as "jadi tuh ya" (" <i>so"</i> ) to open the conversation. She also values

			т	
				'face wants' for
				both people to be
				valued, such as
				appreciating Boy
				by telling others
				about Boy's
				positive
				intentions to
				invite her to go to
				Thailand and be
				their tour guide,
				which is to fulfill
				positive face
				needs of Boy.
				Moreover, it is a
				positive face of
				her, as she feels
				liked, accepted,
				and appreciated
				to be informed
				that she is the
				tour guide by
				receiving a phone
				call from Boy, as
				expressed in the
				way she tells it by
				discussing a
				general issue to a
				specific case,
				which is telling
				that she is the
				tour guide of
				J

						Thailand tour.
4	Sambutlah, pemandu wisata kalian, aku Lucinta Luna, kita akan pergi ke Thailand.					Person/process- oriented: "Sambutlah" also means "mari kita sambut" ("Let us welcome") and by using "kita" ("us") and "kita" ("we"), she is using inclusive pronoun we. By saying it, she is also fulfilling both positive and negative needs of her and the participants.
5	Kalian siap untuk belajar bahasa Thailand?			<b>~</b>	$\checkmark$	Affectively oriented: By saying, <i>"Are you</i> guys ready to learn Thai language?" She is asking to express their feelings, in this case their readiness to go to Thailand. It is related to the emotional

						1
						context of the
						participants.
						Before starting to
						teach them the
						words in Thai, she
						is paying
						attention to the
						interpersonal
						relationship with
						the participants.
						Person/process-
						oriented:
						It is to get the
						'face needs' of
						others, such as to
						fulfill the need of
						the interlocutor
						to feel valuable
						and respect the
						interlocutor's
						autonomy.
6	Bisa? Bisa?	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Facilitative: She is
						encouraging the
						participants to
						give feedback or
						participating by
						asking them
						questions if they
						are able to speak
						the words in Thai.

						Affectively oriented: By asking if they are able to speak the words in Thai, it shows that she encourages the others to be open to express their emotions and opinion in learning Thai.
7	Oke sama-sama kita lanjutkan ngomong. 1, 2, 3. 'Sawadee kha.'					Person/process- oriented: She uses inclusive pronouns like "kita" ("us") and asks the others to say the word together with her, indicated by the use of "sama- sama" ("together"). By saying this word, she also intends to fulfill both positive and negative face needs of her and the participants.

8	Murid-murid semua	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$		Facilitative: By
	pasti tau dong bahasa						saying, "Murid-
	Thailand yang paling gampang disukai,						murid semua
	yang paling gampang						pasti tau dong"
	diingat untuk						("You all definitely
	berterima kasih pada teman? 'Khab khun						know, don't
	kha.'						<i>you?")</i> She is
							using the tag
							question <i>"don't</i>
							<i>you"</i> to
							encourage the
							addressee's
							participation in
							the conversation.
							Affectively
							oriented:
							She is
							emphasizing her
							certainty that the
							participants know
							the Indonesian
							meaning of the
							Thai word. This is
							a form of
							expressing her
							emotion. She is
							also boosting
							their confidence
							by convincing
							them that they
							are able to speak
						I	1

						the words in Thai, or giving them
						emotional
						support.
9	Hahaha. Sstt,			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Affectively
	sebenarnya gue ngga					oriented, because
	bisa bahasa Thailand,					she is expressing
	tapi karena					her feeling by
	berhubung ini ulang					saying that she
	tahun Oma, yaudah					can not speak
	deh ayo aja.					Thai. By saying,
	Hahaha.					"Yaudah deh ayo
						aja" ( <i>"Well, let us</i>
						<i>do it then")</i> she
						agrees with the
						interlocutors. It
						shows that she
						approves and
						appreciates the
						participants'
						requests of her to
						speak Thai.
						Person/process-
						oriented: By
						saying, "Yaudah
						deh ayo aja"
						("Well, let us do it
						then") she agrees
						and
						acknowledges the
						interlocutors, and

					"ayo" ("let us do it") indicates the use of an inclusive pronoun us.
10	Iya Oma.	~			Supportive feedback: She uses minimal response such as "Iya" ("yes"), to show that she is being supportive of Oma's statement about her coming Oma's way and that she agrees with it.
11	'I love you'? Oke. Aduh, Oma nanya lagi. Apa ya 'I love you' ya?	~			Supportive feedback: By saying "Oke" ( <i>"Okay"</i> ), she is stating her agreement with Oma by responding shortly and positively. Facilitative: By asking, "Apa ya '1 love you' ya?" <i>("What is it?</i>

						What is 'I love
						<i>you'?")</i> She
						encourages
						addressee
						participation in
						the conversation.
12	Nah seperti itu.			$\checkmark$		Person/process-
	Paham Oma?					oriented:
						By asking, 'Paham
						Oma?' (' <i>Do you</i>
						understand,
						Grandma?') She
						focuses on
						fulfilling both
						positive and
						negative face
						needs of her and
						Oma. By doing
						this, it also
						focuses on
						maintaining her
						relationship with
						Oma.
						Gilla.
13	Bagus.			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Person/process-
						oriented:
						It fulfills the 'face'
						needs of the
						interlocutor to
						feel valuable and
						that their
						autonomy is
						<i>.</i>

							respected.
							Affectively oriented: By saying, "Bagus" (Good), it makes the interlocutor feel appreciated and approved. It also fosters good relations with Oma.
14	Betul kan? Bisa? Bisa dong?	~					Facilitative: "Kan" ( <i>Isn't it</i> ) and "Dong" ( <i>can't</i> <i>you?</i> ) are tag questions, and they are used to encourage the addressee participation in the conversation.
15	Sampai jumpa, sampai ketemu di				>		Person/process- oriented: She used greetings like "sampai jumpa" ( <i>see you</i> ) and "sampai ketemu di" ( <i>see</i> <i>you at</i> ) in order to

						maketheinterlocutorsfeelvaluedandrespected.lt
						means to maintain a good relationship.
16	Bangkok, aaa				✓	Affectively oriented: By saying "Aaa", she is screaming to express her excitement about going to Bangkok. It also indicates that she is expressing her emotions, which is also a way to express her appreciation to others.
17	Oma, Apa kabar? Aku kangen. Sehat Oma? Aku sayang Mami.			$\checkmark$	✓	Person/process- oriented: By asking, 'Oma, apa kabar?' (' <i>Grandma, how</i> <i>are you</i> ?'), she fulfills the 'face' needs of the interlocutor to

I			
			feel appreciated
			and respected.
			By saying, 'Aku
			kangen' (I miss
			<i>you</i> ), it fulfills the
			'face' needs of the
			interlocutor to
			feel valuable and
			respected.
			By saying 'Aku
			sayang Mami' ('I
			love Mommy'), it
			shows her
			affection towards
			Oma.
			Affectively-
			oriented:
			By asking, 'Oma,
			apa kabar?'
			('Grandma, how
			<i>are you?')</i> She
			cares about how
			Oma is doing and
			asks Oma to share
			her conditions
			and emotions to
			her.
			By saying, 'Aku

						l l	
							kangen' ( <i>I miss</i>
							<i>you</i> ), she is
							showing her
							feelings to Oma. It
							also means to
							keep a
							harmonious
							relationship with
							her.
							By asking, 'Sehat
							Oma?' (' <i>Are you</i>
							doing good,
							Grandma?'), she
							shows that she
							cares and is
							concerned about
							Oma's health. It
							shows her
							expression of
							emotions to her.
18	Semangat!				$\checkmark$		Affectively
							oriented:
							By saying,
							"Semangat!"
							("I'm excited!"),
							she is expressing
							her enthusiasm,
							or her feeling,
							when Boy asks if
							they are excited
							during their trip

					on the bus.
19	Ih gue nonton. Apalagi yang paling favorit yang di Taiwan sama yang di Amerika. Sumpah itu hotelnya bagus banget Oma, kenapa Oma ngga ngajak aku sih? Padahal aku suka banget tau!				Affectivelyoriented:Bysaying"Apalagiyangpalingfavorit"("Myfavorites")toconveyherfavorites ortheepisodes she likesthemost.themost.indicates that sheis expressing herfeelings.Bysaying,"SumpahituhotelnyabagusbangetOma"bangetOma"Grandma"), She isdescribingtheexcellentqualityofthethese are used toexpressherstrongemotionsin describingthehotel.

			By saying,
			"Padahal aku suka
			banget tau!"
			("When in fact, I
			really like them,
			<i>you know!"</i> ), she
			is expressing her
			liking about those
			two countries and
			the hotels.
			Furthermore, she
			is using "banget"
			or " <i>really</i> " to
			strengthen her
			statement and
			feelings.
			Indirect: "Kenapa
			Oma ngga ngajak
			aku sih?" ("Why
			didn't you invite
			me?") indicates
			an indirect way of
			asking to be
			invited. She is
			using the
			interrogative to
			ask Oma and to
			'save face' of her,
			to avoid potential
			conflict of
			concerns, and to

	<u> </u>	
		show that she is
		considerate and
		empathetic
		towards her.
		Person/process-
		oriented:
		By saying,
		"Padahal aku suka
		banget tau!"
		("When in fact, I
		really like them,
		<i>you know!"</i> ), she
		is expressing her
		liking about those
		two countries to
		fulfill the positive
		face of the
		interlocutor, or
		the need to feel
		appreciated.
		Facilitative: By
		saying, "tau"
		("you know!" ),
		she is using
		pragmatic
		particles to
		encourage Oma's
		participation in
		the conversation.

20	Oh iya-iya.		$\checkmark$				Supportive
							feedback:
							By saying "Oh iya-
							iya" ("Oh yes,
							<i>yes"</i> ), she shows
							that she supports
							Oma's statement
							and that she
							agrees with it.
21	Gue tuh bersemangat	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	Affectively
	banget lho. The						oriented:
	Family yang pertama						By saying, "Gue
	aja dia tuh nyewa villa						tuh bersemangat
	di atas bukit.						banget lho." ("I
							am very
							enthusiastic, you
							<i>see.")</i> She is
							expressing her
							feeling that she is
							enthusiastic.
							Facilitative: By
							saying, <i>"you see"</i> ,
							she is using
							pragmatic
							particles to
							encourage the
							participation of
							the participants in
							the conversation.

22	Dan di Tha Family			,	1	
22	Dan di The Family			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Affectively
	yang kedua dia nyewa					oriented:
	villa di tengah-tengah					By saying, "Kali ini
	danau! Kali ini pasti si					pasti si Boy
	Boy bakalan nyewa					bakalan nyewa
	hotel yang sangat					hotel yang sangat
	bagus, meletup!					bagus, meletup!"
						("This time, Boy
						will definitely rent
						a very good hotel,
						<i>meletup!"</i> ) She is
						expressing her
						feelings or her
						excitement about
						Boy going to rent
						a very good hotel.
						Others (Women's
						Humour): She
						uses humor by
						saying, "meletup"
						( <i>"exploding"</i> ), as
						she does not say
						this word with its
						literal meaning,
						instead, she is
						joking to
						exaggerate the
						excellent quality
						of the hotel. It is
						categorized as
						women's

						humour og it hee
						humour, as it has
						stylistic meaning
						(the meaning that
						is implicitly
						stated). The aim
						of this humor is to
						support her
						previous
						statement. It
						belongs to
						cooperative style
						humour. It is also
						conveyed in a
						supportive,
						inclusive, and
						spontaneous way.
22	Horo	1			/	Supportivo
23	Hore.	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Supportive
23	Hore.	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	feedback: By
23	Hore.	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	feedback: By saying, "Hore"
23	Hore.	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	feedback: By saying, "Hore" <i>("Hooray"),</i> they
23	Hore.	~			~	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ( <i>"Hooray"),</i> they are employing
23	Hore.	~			√	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ( <i>"Hooray"),</i> they are employing positive minimal
23	Hore.	~			√	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ( <i>"Hooray"),</i> they are employing positive minimal responses to
23	Hore.	~			~	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ( <i>"Hooray"),</i> they are employing positive minimal responses to convey their
23	Hore.	$\checkmark$			1	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ( <i>"Hooray"),</i> they are employing positive minimal responses to convey their approval and
23	Hore.	$\checkmark$			√	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ( <i>"Hooray"),</i> they are employing positive minimal responses to convey their approval and encouragement
23	Hore.	~			~	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ("Hooray"), they are employing positive minimal responses to convey their approval and encouragement in response to the
23	Hore.	~			~	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ( <i>"Hooray"),</i> they are employing positive mimal responses to convey their approval and encouragement in response to the speaker, Boy,
23	Hore.	$\checkmark$			~	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ( <i>"Hooray"),</i> they are employing positive minimal responses to convey their approval and encouragement in response to the speaker, Boy, while telling them
23	Hore.	~			~	feedback: By saying, "Hore" ("Hooray"), they are employing positive minimal responses to convey their approval and encouragement in response to the speaker, Boy, while telling them about the hotel
23	Hore.	✓				feedback: By saying, "Hore" ( <i>"Hooray"),</i> they are employing positive minimal responses to convey their approval and encouragement in response to the speaker, Boy, while telling them
23	Hore.	$\checkmark$				feedback: By saying, "Hore" ("Hooray"), they are employing positive minimal responses to convey their approval and encouragement in response to the speaker, Boy, while telling them about the hotel

									Affectively
									oriented:
									By saying, "Hore"
									<i>("Hooray"),</i> the
									participants are
									expressing their
									feelings of joy, as
									they are joyful
									about Boy's
									statement
									regarding the
									hotel room
									placement.
lva ngga apa-apa.		$\checkmark$					<u>ار</u>		Supportive
,									feedback: By
									saying, "Iya ngga
									apa-apa" (Yes, it's
									<i>fine),</i> she is
									agreeing with
									Oma's previous
									statement, that
									she is okay being
									Lucinta's
									roommate, and
									Lucinta also
									thinks the same.
									Affectively
									oriented: It shows
									that she is
									fulfilling both
	Iya ngga apa-apa.	lya ngga apa-apa.	Iya ngga apa-apa. ✓	Iya ngga apa-apa. ✓	Iya ngga apa-apa. ✓ I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Iva ngga apa-apa. ✓ I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Iya ngga apa-apa.	Iya ngga apa-apa. ✓ I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Iya ngga apa-apa. ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓

						'face needs' to feel valuable and that their autonomy is respected. It also keeps a good relationship with Oma.
25	Iya benar, kan Oma ulang tahun, tenang aja Oma aku jagain.					Supportive feedback: By saying, "Iya benar" ("Yes, true"), she is agreeing with Boy's previous statement about Oma and her being closer when they share rooms. Person/process- oriented: It shows that she fulfills the 'face needs' of Oma, which is Oma's need to be treated well, be appreciated, and not offended.

						oriented: By
						saying, "Kan Oma
						ulang tahun,
						tenang aja Oma
						aku jagain"
						("Right, it is
						Oma's birthday,
						just keep calm
						Oma, I will look
						<i>after you")</i> . She
						assures Oma, it
						shows that she is
						showing her
						affection or
						strong feelings to
						Oma.
26	Boy mah! Jangan kaya				$\checkmark$	Affectively
	aitu lah Cua kan				v	
	gitu lah. Gue kan malu.				v	oriented: By
	gitu lah. Gue kan malu.				~	
					~	oriented: By
					~	oriented: By saying, "Gue kan
					v	oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" <i>("I am</i>
					~	oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" <i>("I am</i> <i>ashamed")</i> , she is
					~	oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" <i>("I am</i> <i>ashamed")</i> , she is expressing her
27					✓	oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" ("I am ashamed"), she is expressing her feeling of
27	malu.					oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" ("I am ashamed"), she is expressing her feeling of embarrassment.
27	malu.					oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" ("I am ashamed"), she is expressing her feeling of embarrassment. Affectively
27	malu.					oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" ("I am ashamed"), she is expressing her feeling of embarrassment. Affectively oriented: By
27	malu.					oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" <i>("I am</i> <i>ashamed")</i> , she is expressing her feeling of embarrassment. Affectively oriented: By saying, "Wow", it
27	malu.					oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" <i>("I am</i> <i>ashamed")</i> , she is expressing her feeling of embarrassment. Affectively oriented: By saying, <i>"Wow"</i> , it indicates her
27	malu.					oriented: By saying, "Gue kan malu" <i>("I am</i> <i>ashamed")</i> , she is expressing her feeling of embarrassment. Affectively oriented: By saying, <i>"Wow"</i> , it indicates her feeling of

						appearance of the
						hotel.
28	Sumpah? Tapi dia tuh	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Affectively
	ya kalau bikin series					oriented: By
	The Family itu niat banget, udah kayak					saying, "Sumpah?
	Netflix tau ngga sih!					("Really?") She is
	Kalau sama si Boy					expressing her
	udah pasti mewah! hahaha.					doubts and
	nanana.					amazement when
						looking at the
						appearance of the
						hotel. It is used to
						attenuate
						negatively speech
						acts.
						By saying, "Kalau
						sama si Boy udah
						pasti mewah!"
						("When we are
						with Boy, it is
						definitely
						luxurious!")
						She is
						strengthening her
						feeling of joy,
						when she is
						assuming that
						Boy is choosing a
						luxurious hotel.

						Facilitative: By saying, "Tapi dia tuh ya kalau" ("But you know, when he") and
						"tau ngga sih!" ("you know, don't you!" she is using pragmatic
						particles that are classified as facilitative feature. She is also using tag question, "don't you!" to encourage the participants'
29	Wow! Bagus banget, bagus banget, Boy ini bagus banget.				✓ ✓	response. Affectively oriented: By saying, "Wow", it shows her feeling of amazement towards the appearance of the hotel. By saying, "Bagus banget, bangus banget, Boy ini

						bagus banget" ("Very good, very good, Boy this is very good" it shows that she is expressing her appreciation and approval towards the hotel.
30	Ayo-ayo Oma aku bantu yuk. Asik-asik.					Person/process- oriented: By saying, "Ayo-ayo" ("let's go, let's go"), she is using the inclusive pronoun "us". By saying, "Aku bantu yuk" ("Let me help you"), it fulfills both Oma's and her positive face. By offering to help Oma, she shows her appreciation towards Oma, which makes her be accepted and also appreciated. Affectively

						oriented: By saying, "Asik- asik" ( <i>"This is fun,</i> <i>this is fun"</i> ), she shows her feeling of excitement.
31	Yang ini kan Boy hotelnya yang gede ini?	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By asking, "Yang ini kan Boy hotelnya yang gede ini?" ("This is the hotel, isn't it Boy, the big one?") She is using tag question "isn't it" to encourage Boy to respond to her.
32	Eh ini kita naik udah sampai lantai lima lho!					Facilitative: By saying, "Eh ini kita naik udah sampai lantai lima lho!" ("Hey, we have reached the fifth floor, you know!") she is using tag question "you know" to encourage the addressee participation in

						the conversation.
33	Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.			~		Person/process- oriented: By saying, "dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima" ("and we have to go up to the fifth floor"), she is using the inclusive pronoun we.
34	Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini mah kos- kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila.					Facilitative: By saying, "Udah kaya lokasi di film- film setan tau ngga!" ("This location is already like the one in horror movies, you know, don't you!") She is using the pragmatic particle "you know" and tag question "don't you" to motivate the participant's response, in this case is Boy's response.

35	Hotel darimana. Ini				/	Affectively
35	mah hotel zaman				$\checkmark$	-
	dulu yang gue dibayar					
	satu jam Rp. 300.000.					saying, "Ini mah
	ltu semua tempat kuli-kuli bangunan,					hotel zaman dulu
	kuli-kuli bangunan, kuli-kuli Thailand					yang gue dibayar
	semua pada kumpul					satu jam Rp.
	disitu.					300.000. Itu
						semua tempat
						kuli-kuli
						bangunan, kuli-
						kuli Thailand
						semua pada
						kumpul disitu"
						("This is like an old
						hotel where I used
						to be paid for
						300,000 rupiah
						per hour. It is
						where all laborers
						and Thai laborers
						<i>gather"</i> ), she is
						expressing her
						honesty about
						her past career
						life. By sharing
						her personal story
						and experience,
						she is being open
						to others, and
						hoping that
						others would
						accept and

						appreciate her.
36	Aku tuh sebenarnya biasa-biasa aja ngga perlu bintang lima ngga apa-apa. Yang penting aku itu nyaman.					Affectively oriented: By saying this ("1 am actually fine with an average hotel, it does not need to be five-star. The most important thing is that 1 am comfortable.") She is being honest about her wants and feelings about the hotel. To attenuate negatively affective speech acts and keep a good relationship with others, she is expressing her emotions carefully.
37	Oma, Oma.				$\checkmark$	Affectively oriented: By calling Oma in a low volume before continuing to what she is

38	Ini gimana kita mau eek kalau kamar mandinya kayak gini?				<	is fe di ar ca Af or Sh he di cc	ying to say, she expressing her eling of sappointment nd worry arefully to Oma. ffectively riented: ne is expressing er concern and sgust about the ondition of the silet to Oma.
39	Sampe gue liat kamar mandinya ya, iyuh! Masa ngga ada tempat pup buat cewe. Kaya gimana ini? Yang tinggal kan gue sama Oma disitu. Huh, Emang si Boy ni!					or By w gi ar or he ex di th th th th th th	ffectively riented: y saying, "No ay there is no ater closet for rls" and "Me nd Oma are the nes staying ere", she is spressing her sbelief about he condition of he hotel, her houghts that Boy being considerate hwards her and ma.

						Furthermore, she is expressing her inconvenience about the hotel.
40	Lihat airnya Oma. Coklat Oma.				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	Affectively oriented: By saying, "Look at the water, Oma. It is brown, Oma." She is expressing her feeling of disappointment and being careful about Oma's feelings.
41	Aaa Ada kecoa, lu tau kan gue takut kecoa? Oma ada kecoa aaa				✓	Affectively oriented: By saying, "You know that I am scared of cockroaches" and "Aaa There is a cockroach, you know that I am scared of cockroaches? Oma, there is a cockroach, aaa" She is screaming and expressing her fear of the

					cockroach, thus, she is showing her emotions.
42	Lu mendingan pake sunblock deh, jelek banget muka lu. Ntar gue jadi ngga demen sama lu deh.				Conciliatory:Bysaying,"Perhaps, youcouldapplysunblock, yourface is so ugly.face is so ugly.Then, I will not likeyouanymore."She is softeningher request to askBoy to applysunblockbyattenuatingpragmaticparticles perhapsandmitigatingepistemic modalscould.Affectivelyoriented:Bysaying, "Then, Iwill not like youanymore", she isexpressingBoy, that she willnotnotnotanymore if

						does not apply sunblock. It is a way to maintain a good relationship with Boy, by expressing her feelings and paying attention to Boy's emotions
		 				as well.
43	Udah lah, gue kan punya sendiri.	>				Supportive feedback: By saying, <i>"Of</i> <i>course, I have one</i> <i>for myself"</i> she is giving a positive minimal response to Boy's question.
44	Makanya rawat kulit lu!				<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	Affectively oriented: By saying, "That's why, you have to take care of your skin!" She is expressing her emotions and concern about the importance of taking care of our skin by applying sunblock.

45	Hahaha.			✓		Collaborative: Boy and Lucinta are laughing together when
						joking, and it is included as collaborative. By doing this, they are also empowering each other and being consensual about their jokes in the conversation.
46	Oke semua konten, semua gimmick, tapi kalau ini beneran, lu lihat nih.	~				Supportive feedback: By saying, "Okay, all are for contents, all are gimmicks, but this one is real, take a look at this." She is responding to Boy's question and agreeing with his points, which means that she is giving a positive minimal response.
47	Sejujurnya sih gue.				$\checkmark$	Affectively

						oriented: By saying, "Honestly, it is me." She is expressing her honesty that she is the one paying for the dates, and she is also
						expressing her emotions.
48	Ya ngga selalu juga tapi emang keseringannya gue yang bayar.				✓ ✓	Affectively oriented:By saying, "It is not always me, but definitely it is often me who is paying." She is conveying her emotions and telling her personal life story.
49	Gue yang biayain semuanya.				✓	Affectively oriented: By saying, "I am the one paying for all dates." She is confessing and expressing her emotions by talking about her

						life.
50	Harus kayak gitu.	$\checkmark$				Supportive feedback: By saying, "Must be like that." She is repeating Boy's previous statement and it is showing that she is agreeing with Boy, and it is a form of positive and minimal response.
51	Hahaha.			<ul> <li></li> </ul>		Collaborative: Boy and Lucinta are laughing and joking together, and they are being consensual about their jokes in the conversation.
52	Hahaha, ngga tau ah gue kenapa sama diri sendiri. Gue tuh ya kalau diledekin sama si Boy kenapa sih gue selalu nurut sama dia. Apaan sih Luna!				✓	Affectively oriented: By saying, "Hahaha, I don't know why I am like this to myself. When I am being mocked

							by Boy, I am always giving in. What the heck, Luna!" She is expressing her personal thoughts and feelings about herself.
53	Sama.		~				Supportive feedback: By saying, "It is the same." She is employing a positive minimal response to answer Boy's previous question about whether the mosque in Indonesia is also good.
54	Bagus banget. Jadi ini etnisnya itu, budayanya Thailand emang kayak gini. Jadi semua budaya itu kayak 'Bhinneka Tunggal Ika' ya?	~				<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	Facilitative: By saying, "So, every culture is similar to 'Bhinneka Tunggal Ika', isn't it?" She is asking using tag question isn't it to encourage Boy's

							participation in the conversation. Affectively oriented: By saying, "Very
							good." She is expressing her emotions, appreciation, and approval towards the mosque in Thailand.
55	Sama gue juga.		✓				Supportive feedback: By saying, "Same, me too." She is expressing her agreement with Boy's statement and showing a positive minimal response in responding to him.
56	'Mosqiu', Blue 'Mosqiu'?	~					Facilitative: By asking this, she is encouraging Boy's response or participation in the conversation.

<b>F7</b>		,				Cumpertine
57	Oh itu 'mouse'.	$\checkmark$				Supportive
						feedback: By
						saying, "Oh itu
						<i>'mouse' "</i> she is
						agreeing with
						Boy's previous
						statement and
						giving a positive
						minimal response
						to it.
58	Gue kan bisanya bahasa Indonesia.				$\checkmark$	Affectively
	Tulisannya kan					oriented: By
	'Mosque' jadi					saying, "I only
	bacanya 'Mosqiu'.					know
						Indonesian." She
						is expressing her
						thoughts and
						sharing
						information
						about herself.
59	Gue lah.				$\checkmark$	Affectively
						oriented: By
						saying, "Of
						course, me." She
						is expressing her
						emotions and
						confidence that
						she is the one
						who pronounces
						the word
						correctly.
						correctly.

60	Namanya Blue 'Mosqiu', dan gue pernah banget kesana.		✓	Affectively oriented: By saying, "And I have ever went there", she is sharing personal information with Boy in the conversation.
61	Gue pake parfum dulu sebentar ah. Tapi gue senang kok Boy gue diterima dengan terbuka sama keluarga lu, apalagi sama Oma. Keluarga lu tau ngga sih gue itu aslinya gimana?			Affectivelyoriented:Bysaying, "I applythe perfume first.But I am happy,Boy, that I amaccepted openlyby your family,especiallybyOma.Does yourfamily know thereal me?" She isexpressingherfeelings that sheis happy to beaccepted in Boy'sfamily, and theiramiablemannertowards her.sheaboutBoy'sfamily, whetherthey know the

						real her.
62	Gue takut sih sebetulnya, maksudnya memasuki keluarga Boy William, keluarga besar yang udah kaya keluarga Kardashian				✓	Affectivelyoriented:Bysaying, "I amactually scared, Imeant, being inBoy's family, thebig family that issimilartoKardashian'sfamily"She isbeing honest andexpressingfeeling of fear.
63	Kalau kemarin kan gue nonton tuh The Family Season 3 bersama Ayu Tingting. Ayu Tingting kan sama Boy William kan PDKT. Sedangkan gue masuk kehidupannya gue sebagai apa ini? Gue malu.					Affectivelyoriented:Bysaying,"Yesterday,I"Yesterday,IwatchedTheFamily Season 3withWithAyuTingTing.AyuTingTingandBoyWilliam are in aclose relationship.Meanwhile, whatamamamembarrassed."SheSheissharingaboutherself

						watching Family Seas and expre her feeling embarrassm	essing g of
64	Nyantai ya?					family is about her be their family. expressing feelings opinion	estion as a urage in tion. By <i>y are</i> <i>hey?"</i> lering Boy's okay ing in She is her and about
65	Tapi sama ngga kayak gue canggungnya?				$\checkmark$	Affectively oriented: asking, "Bu	By t are

						theyalsoawkward like theyare with me?" Sheis expressing herfeeling and she isawareaboutwhetherBoy'sfamilyfeelsawkwardbeingaround her.
66	Canggung banget sampai saat ini. Apalagi sama Mami lu.					Affectivelyoriented:Bysaying,"Veryawkwarduntilnow.Especiallywithyourmother."She isexpressingherhonestyandfeelingaboutbeingawkwardwith Boy's family,especiallywithOma.
67	Gue, se-huru-haranya gue, sebadut- badutnya gue ya kalau ketemu orang baru gue sangat malu. Apalagi kan gue orangnya introvert.				✓	Affectively oriented: By saying, "To me, as much as I am being lively, as much as I am being funny,

						when I meet new
						people, I am so
						embarrassed.
						Especially, I am an
						introvert." She is
						expressing her
						feeling of
						embarrassment
						when she meets
						new people and
						she is telling Boy
						things about
						herself and her
						introverted
						personality.
68	Gue tuh nonton tau	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Facilitative: By
	yang sama Ayu Tingting sama Oma.					saying "You
						<i>know"</i> she is using
						pragmatic
						particles to
						encourage Boy's
						response in the
						conversation.
						Affectively
						oriented: By
						saying, "You
						know, I watched
						the one of Ayu
						Ting Ting and
						<i>Oma."</i> She is
						mentioning that

						she watched the episode of Ayu Ting Ting and Oma. It shows that she expresses her emotion and lets
						Boy know about her watching the episode.
69	Kok bisa sih Oma ngomong kayak gitu?	~				Facilitative: By asking this question, she is encouraging Boy to answer to her and participate in their conversation. Affectively oriented: By asking, <i>"How</i> <i>come Oma said</i> <i>such thing?"</i> She is showing her confusion and expressing her disbelief towards Oma's question to Ayu Ting Ting.

					1	
70	Yang "Eh Ayu Ting Ting kamu masih perawan?"				✓ 	Affectively oriented: By saying, "The 'Eh Ayu Ting Ting, are you still a virgin?' " She is expressing her emotion or her feeling of surprise about Oma's question.
71	Apalagi Omanya si Boy. Udah gue tidur bareng lagi sama Oma. Gimana ya?				✓ 	Affectively oriented: By saying, "Especially Boy's Oma. I even slept together with her. How about it?" She is expressing her feeling of worry about Oma's opinion and thoughts about her.
72	Ayu Tingting aja ditanya kaya gitu kan sama Oma ya?	$\rightarrow$			~	Facilitative: She is encouraging Boy's participation to respond to her by using tag question "wasn't her".

						Affectively
						oriented: By
						saying, "Ayu Ting
						Ting was also
						asked such thing
						by Oma, wasn't
						<i>her?"</i> She is
						asking and
						curious about Ayu
						Ting Ting. She is
						focusing her
						attention on the
						topic about Ayu
						Ting Ting.
73	Ntar kalau tiba-tiba				$\checkmark$	Affectively
	Oma nanya nih suatu					oriented: By
	saat nanya, "Eh Lucinta kok suara					saying, "Later
	kamu kayak abang-					when Oma
	abang sih?" Gimana					suddenly asks,
	nih Boy? Gimana? Gue harus ngomong					someday asks, 'Eh
	gimana?					Lucinta, why is
						your voice like
						abang-abang?'
						How about it,
						Boy? How? What
						should I say?"
						She is expressing
						her honesty and
						feeling of worry
						about her
						thoughts that

						someday Oma will ask her about her voice.
74	Iya adik!	$\checkmark$				Supportive feedback: By saying, "Yes, little brother" She is agreeing with Boy's previous statement that they are going to have fun together. It is a form of positive minimal response to him.
75	lya.	~				Supportive feedback: By saying, <i>"Yes"</i> she is agreeing with Boy's previous question whether they are going to have fun together.
76	Bersenang-senang!	~			✓	Supportive feedback: By saying, <i>"Having</i> <i>fun!"</i> She is expressing her agreement with

						Boy's previous question about whether they are going to have fun. It is also a positive minimal response to Boy. Affectively oriented: By saying this, she is
						expressing her feeling of excitement because they are going to have fun together.
77	Sangat menyenangkan!	~			✓	Supportive feedback: By saying, "Very fun!" She is giving positive minimal response to Boy's question about how fun it is going to be.
						Affectively oriented: By saying this, she is expressing her feeling of

						excitement that she is certain about the event going to be fun.
78	Asik!					Supportive feedback: By saying, "Fun!" She is expressing her agreement that she is as excited as Boy. She is giving positive minimal response to Boy about it. Affectively oriented: By saying, "Fun!" She is showing her emotions, which is being excited about the event and believing that it is going to be fun.
79	Hahaha.			$\checkmark$		Collaborative: By laughing together with other participants, she is joking or expressing a

					collaborative humor, and they are being consensual about it.
80	Hai Girls! Hai Boys!				Person/process- oriented: By saying, "Hi Girls! Hi Boys!" She is greeting the participants to fulfill the 'face needs' of them to feel appreciated and respected. She is also keeping a good relationship with them.
81	Oma mana Oma yang ulang tahun.			$\checkmark$	Person/process- oriented: By asking, "Where is Oma? The one who is having her birthday." She is fulfilling both her and the participants 'face needs' to feel appreciated and respected.

							Besides, she is
							acknowledging
							Oma's birthday
							and initiating a
							topic about it.
82	Oh ngga bisa? Pakai	$\checkmark$					Facilitative: By
	ponsel aja.						saying, "Oh, you
							cannot? Just use a
							<i>phone."</i> She is
							encouraging
							Boy's
							participation in
							responding to
							her.
83	Ya ngga apa-apa lah.		$\checkmark$				Supportive
							feedback: By
							saying, "Well, it is
							<i>okay"</i> She is
							assuring Boy that
							it is okay to use a
							phone, and it is
							categorized as
							positive minimal
							response.
84	Hahaha.				$\checkmark$		Collaborative: By
							laughing
							together, they are
							joking and having
							a mutual
							understanding
							and agreement

						about the
						humorous topic.
85	Staneemeehoi.	$\checkmark$				Supportive feedback: By answering Boy the name of the place they are talking about, she is giving a positive minimal response to respond to Boy's question.
86	ltu viral banget sumpah.					Affectively oriented: By saying, "That is a very viral place." She is expressing her approval to express her feeling of amazement about how viral the place is.
87	Tapi kita harus dari sekarang, karena itu ngantrinya sampai malam banget.			$\rightarrow$		Person/process- oriented: By saying, <i>"But we</i> have to go by now, because the queue is up to late at night." She is using

						inclusive pronoun we, and she focuses on 'creating team' by wanting to go together with other participants. Moreover, she is fostering a relationship with them.
88	Eh Boy, itu Oma bukan sih? Kayak Oma lu deh.	~				Facilitative: By saying, "Boy, that is Oma, isn't it? She looks like your grandmother." She is asking a question to Boy to encourage Boy to respond to her, by using tag questions isn't it.
89	Oma sini, Oma bawa apa sih?	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By saying, "Oma come here, what are you bringing, Oma?" She is asking Oma to encourage her response in their

						conversation.
90	Birkin?	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			Facilitative: By asking Boy, "Birkin?" She is encouraging Boy to respond to her question in their conversation.
						Supportive feedback: By asking Boy, "Birkin?" She is responding to Boy's statement, and asking about it by repeating the word, as she does not have any idea about it. It shows that she is responding to Boy by giving positive minimal response.
91	Ya Allah, Birkin.		$\checkmark$			Supportive feedback: By saying, "Oh my God, Birkin." She is responding positively and

						minimally to Boy telling her that Birkin is a stove.
92	Hahaha.			✓		Collaborative: They are laughing together and joking around, and it is included as collaborative humor, in which they are agreeing on the humorous topic.
93	Gue baru tau birkin kompor.	$\rightarrow$				Supportive feedback: By saying, <i>"I just</i> <i>know that Birkin is</i> <i>a stove</i> " she is employing a positive minimal response to the other participants talking about the topic of Birkin stove.
94	Ya ampun, ngalah- ngalahin tas Hermes gue jadinya.			$\checkmark$		Collaborative: By saying, "Oh my God, it is even cooler than my Hermes bag." She is joking or

						constructing a
						humorous
						conversation
						together for an
						amusement
						purpose. It is
						included as
						collaborative
						humor.
95	Kamu suka yang	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By
	pedas-pedas ya?					asking, "You like
						spicy food, don't
						you?" She is using
						tag questions
						<i>don't you</i> to
						encourage Oma's
						great-grandchild,
						Hailey's
						participation in
						their
						conversation.
96	Oma kalau masak	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By
	ngaduknya begitu					asking, "Oma,
	Oma ya?					when you are
						cooking, that is
						the way you stir
						the food, isn't it?"
						She is
						encouraging
						Oma's response
						in their

						conversation by using tag questions <i>isn't it</i> .
97	Boleh kasih resepnya sama Lucinta ya Oma?	<	✓	<		Facilitative: By asking, "Could you share the recipe with me, Oma?" She is encouraging Oma's participation in their conversation.
						Conciliatory: By saying, <i>"could"</i> she is mitigating epistemic modals to soften her requests.
						Indirect: By asking this way, she is using interrogatives rather than imperatives for giving directives. This is to show that she is an empathetic and
						considerate

						person to Oma.
98	Gue kira nih ya semua keluarga ini makannya maunya di fine dining yang elit- elit gitu. Ternyata malah di taman, hahaha.					Indirect:Bysaying,"/thought"shethought"sheusinghedgingphrasestoattenuatethewords.attenuateAffectivelyoriented:ByBysaying,familywantsfamilywantstheeliterestaurants.Itturnsout,theywant to eat in thegarden.Hahaha."Sheis expressingherthoughtsaboutBoy'sfamilyandit.emotions
99	Tapi ngga apa-apa sih kan setahun sekali, iya kan?	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By saying, "But it is okay, it is only for once a year, isn't it?" She is using

<b></b>						
						tag question <i>isn't</i> <i>it</i> to encourage the participants'
						response in their
						conversation.
100	Kan banyak ya Di negara lain restoran Indonesia.	~				Supportive feedback: "Well, there is a lot
						Indonesian restaurants in
						other countries."
						She is giving
						positive minimal
						response to respond to the
						participants'
						conversation.
101	lya, Oma ngga pernah nanya si Boy sih.	$\checkmark$				Supportive feedback:
						By saying, "Yes,
						you never asked
						<i>Boy, Oma."</i> She is giving positive
						minimal response
						to respond Oma's
						previous
						statement by saying, "Yes…"
102	Gue senang banget Iho ada keponakannya si Boy dua, Kekey sama				$\checkmark$	Affectively oriented: By saying, <i>"I am so</i>
	. , .					

	Dendey lucu banget,						happy that there
	gemas-gemas banget.						are two nieces of
							Boy, Kekey and
							Dendey, they are
							so cute, so
							adorable."
							She is expressing
							her feeling of
							happiness about
							Boy's cute nieces.
							She is also using
							appreciative and
							approval phrases.
					-		
103	Mana biawak, sini kalau berani lawan					$\checkmark$	Others (Women's
	aunty Lucinta Luna.						Humour): By
							saying, "Come
							here monitor
							lizard, if you dare,
							beat aunty
							Lucinta Luna."
							She is using
							spontaneous
							humor.
104	Cita-cita gue tuh				$\checkmark$		Affectively
	pengen banget punya				v		oriented: By
	anak sendiri dari						saying, "My goal
	rahim gue. Tapi gitu						is to have a baby
	lah ya, kalian juga tau sendiri.						from my own
							-
							mind though, you
							guys know it

						yourself." She is being emotional and expressing her thoughts about having a baby from her own womb. She said it in order to build a
						relationship with other participants.
105	Kekey umurnya berapa sih?	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By asking, <i>"How old is Kekey?"</i> She is expressing her curiosity about Kekey's age and encouraging Kekey to respond to her question.
106	Kalau Kekey kakaknya Dendey? Kalau Dendey adiknya Kekey?	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By asking, "Kekey is Dendey's older sister? Dendey is Kekey's younger sister?" She is asking them to encourage their response in their conversation.

	[							
107	Dan yang gue suka				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	F	Person/process-
	dari anak kecil itu ya						c	oriented: By
	mereka polos banget.						S	saying, "And what
	Mereka tuh pasti akan menerima kita						1	
	apa adanya.							children is their
	Selama kita mengajak							
	mereka main, anak-							innocence. They
	anak itu tidak akan							must be accepting
	bisa menanyakan siapa diriku						ι	us as the way we
	siapa diriku sebenarnya.						C	are. As long as we
	Sebenarnya.						Ķ	olay together
							ι	with them, those
							6	children will not
							ŀ	be able to ask
								about the real
								me." She is using
								the inclusive
							k	pronoun <i>we</i> to
							f	foster the
							r	relationship with
							t	the others.
							ļ	Affectively
								oriented: By
								saying this, she is
								expressing her
								thoughts and
								emotions about
							C	children, and her
								ikings to them.
108	Gue jawab apa ya	$\checkmark$					F	Facilitative: By
	guys?						ā	asking, "What
							s	should I answer,
								,

						guys?" She is asking for the others' opinion about what she should answer. Thus, she is encouraging their participation in the conversation,
						as she is not sure what to answer Kylie's question.
109	Emang Kekey ngga bisa melihat kalau aunty ini wujud seperti apa?	$\rightarrow$				Facilitative: By asking, <i>"So, Kekey</i> <i>can't see what</i> <i>aunty looks like?"</i> She is asking Kylie's opinion about what Kylie thinks she is. She is encouraging Kylie to respond to her question.
110	Ini udah nikmat yang tuhan mana lagi yang dikasih. Karena Tuhan sudah memberikan suara yang bagus. Kalau aunty nanti suara kelembutan nanti aunty ngga bisa cari duit.				$\rightarrow$	Affectively oriented: By saying, "This is the kind of grace from God, as God already gives Aunty a good voice. If Aunty's

						voice is too soft,
						Aunty can't look
						for money."
						She is being
						emotional and
						expressing her
						feelings by
						explaining
						patiently to Kylie
						about her voice.
						In this case, she is
						being
						affectionate and
						appreciating
						herself by saying
						that her voice is
						good. She is also
						saying it in a
						jocular manner.
111	Hahaha. Aduh Kekey,			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Collaborative: By
	aunty takut sama Kekey.					laughing, she is
	,					engaging in
						humorous
						conversation and
						joking around
						with other
						participants.
						Hence, It is
						categorized as
						collaborative
						humor.

						Affectively oriented: By saying, "Geez Kekey, I am scared of you" she is expressing her feeling that she is scared of Kekey's reaction toward her in a humorous way.
112	Aunty Luna tuh bisa banget suara-suara hewan. Hahaha.					Collaborative: By saying, "Aunty Luna is very good at making animal sounds. Hahaha." She is using collaborative humor and joking around, playing together with the children in a humorous way, to make them forget and ignore the topic about her voice. It is also a less direct strategy.
113	Gue ganti topik langsung daripada gue nanti ditanya			$\checkmark$		Collaborative: "By saying, <i>"I directly</i>

		<b>I</b>	1			
	yang ngga-ngga. Dan					change the topic
	gue bingung					rather than being
	jawabnya kalau lawannya anak kecil.					asked absurd
	Kayak gimana ini					topics. And I am
	Hahaha.					confused about
						what to answer to
						children. What
						should I do?
						Hahaha."
						She is continuing
						to express her
						humor in a
						friendly way and
						for an
						amusement goal.
						She is also
						laughing as a way
						to joke.
114	Hahaha. Yeay.				$\checkmark$	Affectively
						oriented: By
						laughing and
						saying "Yeay", she
						is expressing her
						feeling of
						happiness when
						playing together
						with the children.
						She is also
						maintaining a
						good relationship
						with them.

115	Iya pasti-pasti.	~				Supportive feedback: By saying, <i>"Yes, of</i> <i>course."</i> She agrees with the children and expresses a positive minimal response to them.
116	Ih senang banget deh gue di keluarga ini dipanggilnya aunty, semua pada terbuka sama gue. Coba kalau di keluarga gue, gue dipanggilnya Om. An***.				✓	Affectively oriented: By saying, "Oh, I am so happy that I am called by Aunty in this family, everyone is open to me." She is expressing her feeling of happiness to be accepted in Boy's family.
117	Yang sebenarnya, aslinya itu umur aku sebetulnya 34 tahun.				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	Affectively oriented: By saying, "The fact is, my real age is actually 34 years old." She is being honest about her age to Oma. She is

							expressing her emotions to Oma.
118	Oma ngga tau? Aku udah tunangan Oma. Kemaren Oma diundang tapi Oma ngga datang.	~	~				Facilitative: By asking, "You don't know, Oma?" She is asking to encourage Oma's response in their conversation. Supportive feedback: By
							asking this, she is expressing positive minimal response to Oma's question about whether or not Lucinta has a boyfriend. Affectively oriented: By saying, <i>"I am</i>
							saying, "I am already engaged, Oma. Yesterday

						you were invited but you did not come." She is telling Oma about her personal life to keep a good relationship with
						Oma. She is also expressing her emotions.
119	Iya Iho sampai heboh pernikahan fenomenal.					Supportive feedback: By saying, "Yes" she is giving positive minimal response to respond to Oma. Affectively oriented: By saying, "Yes, it is a phenomenal wedding." She is describing her emotions and her phenomenal wedding to Oma.
120	Pacar aku umur 29 tahun, bedanya 5 tahun sama aku.				~	Affectively oriented: By saying, "My boyfriend is 29

						years old, the difference is 5 years with me." She is expressing a fact and emotions about her boyfriend to Oma.
121	Oma nanyain gue jantung gue dag dig dug ser, tau ngga sih? Ya Allah jangan sampe Oma nanyain gue yang aneh-aneh. Ya Allah malu gue.					Affectivelyoriented:Bysaying, "Oma isasking me and myheart is racingfast, don't youknow?Oh myGod, I hope Omadoes not ask meweird questions.Oh my God, I amso embarrassed."She is expressingemotions and herfeeling ofembarrassmentwhen Oma asksher questions.
122	Aku tuh kenal sama Boy dari tahun 2016 Oma.				$\checkmark$	Affectively oriented: By saying, <i>"I have</i> <i>known Boy since</i> 2016, Oma." She

						]
						is answering
						Oma's question
						and expressing
						her emotions that
						she has known
						Boy for a long
						time. It is also a
						way to engage in
						a good
						relationship with
						Oma, by talking
						about the topic
						that they are
						familiar with, find
						shared interests
						with Oma and
						bond with her.
123	Awalnya tau ngga sih Oma perkenalanku,	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Facilitative: By
	kayak ayam berkokok					saying, "you
	berantem dulu baru					<i>know"</i> she is using
	lama-lama jadi besti.					pragmatic
						particles to
						involve Oma's
						participation in
						the conversation.
						Affectively
						oriented: By
						saying, "At the
						beginning, you
						know, Oma, our
						introduction was
1	1					

						like 'crowing
						rooster', fighting
						first, as time went
						-
						by, we became
						best friends." She
						is expressing her
						emotions when
						talking to Oma
						and telling her
						about her story of
						how she became
						close with Boy.
						She is also telling
						her about their
						friendship, and
						Oma responds to
						it with a nod.
124	Huh, Alhamdulillah ya				✓	 Affectively
124	Allah. Terima kasih				✓	Affectively oriented: By
124					~	oriented: By
124	Allah. Terima kasih				~	
124	Allah. Terima kasih				<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank
124	Allah. Terima kasih				✓	oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank you very much."
124	Allah. Terima kasih				~	oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank you very much." She is expressing
124	Allah. Terima kasih				~	oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank you very much." She is expressing her grateful
124	Allah. Terima kasih				~	oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank you very much." She is expressing
124	Allah. Terima kasih				~	oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank you very much." She is expressing her grateful feeling that she was able to talk
124	Allah. Terima kasih				~	oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank you very much." She is expressing her grateful feeling that she was able to talk smoothly with
124	Allah. Terima kasih				~	oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank you very much." She is expressing her grateful feeling that she was able to talk smoothly with Oma and express
124	Allah. Terima kasih					oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank you very much." She is expressing her grateful feeling that she was able to talk smoothly with Oma and express her emotions and
124	Allah. Terima kasih				~	oriented: By saying, "Oh, Thank God. Thank you very much." She is expressing her grateful feeling that she was able to talk smoothly with Oma and express

		1	1	1				<del>ر</del> ر
125	Ayo!		$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Person/process-
								oriented: By
								saying, "Let's go!"
								She is using
								inclusive pronoun
								us.
								Supportive
								feedback:
								She is expressing
								her enthusiasm
								with positive
								minimal response
								to Boy's question
								about whether
								they are ready for
								a party.
								Affectively
								oriented:
								She is expressing
								her feeling of
								excitement. This
								is also to foster a
								good relationship
								with the others.
126	Oma ulang tahun.		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	Collaborative:
	Kita mau pesta. Karena Oma ulang							They are singing
	tahun.							together to
								celebrate Oma's
								birthday, and it
								shows their
								1

						friendship. They
						are also having
						fun together.
						Affectively
						oriented: By
						saying, "Oma is
						having her
						birthday. We
						want to party.
						Because it is
						Oma's birthday",
						she is expressing
						her feeling of
						excitement to
						celebrate Oma's
						birthday by
						singing.
						Supportive
						feedback: By
						saying this, she is
						showing positive
						and short
						response to Boy's
						statement that
						Oma is having her
						birthday and
						everyone is
						invited.
127	Halo ketoy, bencong.				$\checkmark$	Others (Women's
						Humour): By

						saying, <i>"Hello</i> <i>ketoy, bencong"</i> She is joking using women's humour, which is an inclusive and spontaneous humor.
128	Iya Oma, Kalau di sini namanya ketoy.	~				Supportive feedback: By saying, "Yes Oma, here it is called ketoy." She is answering Oma's question when Oma asks that there are many girls here. She is giving positive minimal response.
129	lya Oma.	~				Supportive feedback: By saying, "Yes, Oma." She is giving positive minimal response to answer Oma's previous statement.

120	Veev		,			,	Current and in the
130	Yeay.		$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Supportive
							feedback: By
							saying, "Yeay" she
							is giving short and
							positive response
							to Yosi's
							statement that
							they have arrived
							at Staneemehoi.
							Affectively
							oriented: By
							saying, "Yeay" she
							is expressing her
							excitement that
							they have arrived
							at Staneemehoi
							place, which they
							are heading to.
131	Oke sekarang kita	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Person/process-
	udah sampai di Staneemeehoi ya						oriented: By
	guys ya.						saying, "Okay,
	dan kalian tau ngga,						now we have
	semua pekerja-						arrived at
	pekerja disini kenal sama gue.						Staneemeehoi,
	Sama Baci						right, Guys. And
							you know, all the
							workers here
							know me." She is
							using inclusive
							pronoun <i>we</i> to
							foster a

r -		
		relationship with
		other
		participants. She
		is also conveying
		general issue first,
		which is about
		their arrival in the
		place, then
		moving on to
		specific point,
		which is about her
		relationship with
		the workers
		there.
		Facilitative: By
		saying, "you
		know" she is using
		pragmatic
		particles to
		encourage the
		participants'
		response in their
		conversation.
		Affectively
		oriented: By
		saying, "All the
		workers here
		know me." She is
		sharing her
		emotions about

						her relationship with the workers, and she is feeling proud about it.
132	Aku tau. Hihihi.	~				Supportive feedback: By saying, <i>"I know"</i> , she is giving positive and minimal response to Yosi's statement that the workers are beautiful. She agrees with her statement.
133	Jadi, karena ini bulan ulang tahun Oma, jadi kita harus merayakannya semeriah mungkin, jadi Oma juga harus minum dan kita harus mabuk-mabuk bareng, kita harus					Person/process- oriented: By saying, "Because this is Oma's birthday month, we have to celebrate it as lively as possible, so Oma has to drink too and we have to be drunk together, we have to" She is using inclusive pronoun

							1
						relation is also general about birthday moving specific	Oma's /, before on to point,
						plan to	about her be drink
							r with the articipants
						in the p	
134	Selamat ulang tahun Oma.				✓	birthday She is fo the context apprecia phrases Oma birthday done to a	d: By <i>"Happy</i> <i>v, Oma."</i> ocusing on emotional using
13	Tapi aku senang Iho				$\checkmark$	Affectiv	-
5	punya keluarga baru					orienteo saying,	d: By "But I am

	lagi disini, aku serasa kayak				nd fe ex fe ha ad	appy to have a ew family here, I eel like" She is xpressing her motions, her eeling of appiness being ccepted and opreciated as a
12	Aku tuh udah				 fa	imily in Boy's imily.
13 8	Aku tuh udah dianggap gitu lho, aku ngerasa kaya udah punya suasana baru, keluarga baru yang sayang sama aku				01 53 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74 74	ffectively riented: By aying, <i>"I feel</i> ccepted, <i>I have</i> ever felt this way efore, with a ew family who oves me" ne is expressing er feelings of appiness and ffection, as she eels accepted nd appreciated n Boy's family. ne is expressing er emotions to elate to other articipants.

13	Lu mah orang enak-				$\checkmark$	Affectively
	enak pengen nangis				V	oriented: By
9	malah disuruh					saying, "How dare
	minum, gimana sih.					you, I am in the
						mood of crying
						and you ask me to
						drink." She is
						expressing her
						feelings of
						surprise, anger,
						and annoyance,
						as Boy asks her to
						drink when she
						feels sad and
						wants to cry.
14	Dia ngga ngelihat	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Facilitative: By
0	situasi ya, orang tuh					saying, "He does
	lagi pengen nangis					not see the
	dulu gitu.					situation, doesn't
						he? I just want to
						<i>cry first."</i> She is
						using tag question
						doesn't he to
						encourage the
						participation of
						the participants in
						the conversation.
						Affectively
						oriented: By
						saying <i>"I just want</i>
						to cry first" She is

						being emotional and expressing her feeling that she is about to cry.
14	Senang kan Oma setiap hari kan?	$\checkmark$				Cry.Facilitative:By asking, "You are happy everyday, aren't you, Oma?"She is asking her toencourage Oma's positive feedback or response to her question. She is also ensuring that Oma is agreeing with her thoughts, using tag questions "aren't you".3Affectively oriented:By 
						to Oma's emotions and feelings, and

							encourages her to
							express them.
14 2	Nah!	~					Supportive feedback: By saying, "That's it!" She is expressing her agreement using a positive minimal response.
14 3	Hahaha.			✓			Collaborative: By laughing together with the participants, she is engaging in their causal conversation and agreeing on the same topic or in a consensual way. It also happens in their friendship.
14 4	Aku bisa manjat genteng.					$\checkmark$	Others (Women's Humour): By saying, <i>"I am able</i> <i>to climb the roof."</i> She is expressing humor or joking to respond to Oma's previous comment about

		1					
							her that the most
							important thing is
							that she is able to
							look for money.
							She is expressing
							it in a humorous
							way, in a
							spontaneous way
							and inclusive, in
							which everyone
							gets her jokes and
							laughs or finds it
							funny.
14	Aku bisa nguras kolam renang, ngga			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	Collaborative: She
5	apa-apa, aku						is joking with the
	multifungsi jadi kuli						others by making
	bangunan ngga apa- apa Oma.						funny jokes about
							herself and being
							the center of
							attention in the
							conversation. By
							doing this, she is
							constructing a
							humorous
							sequence about
							herself for mutual
							amusement, and
							making everyone
							laugh about it. In
							other words, she
							is enabling and
							empowering

	others' reaction
	towards it. It
	happens in their
	friendship groups.
	Others (Women's
	Humour): By
	saying, "I can
	drain the
	swimming pool, it
	is okay, I am
	multifunctional, I
	am also okay with
	being a
	constructor
	worker, Oma."
	She is saying in a
	humorous way
	and intending to
	joke with others,
	and it is included
	as women's
	humour, as she is
	being inclusive
	which includes
	others' response
	about it and
	makes them
	laugh. She is also
	being
	spontaneous
	about it.

14	Hahaha.			$\checkmark$			Collaborative: By
6				v			laughing with
							others, she is
							agreeing with the
							participants that
							they find their
							conversation to
							be funny and
							humorous. It is
							also done in a
							consensual way
							, and for mutual
							amusement.
14	Kalau Oma sampai punya cucu kayak			$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	Collaborative: By
7	gue, gue jamin gue						saying, "If Oma
	adalah cucu						had a grandchild
	kesayangannya Oma.						like me, I
							guarantee that I
							were Oma's
							favorite
							<i>grandchild."</i> She
							is saying in a
							humorous way,
							which makes
							others laugh or
							done for mutual
							amusement.
							Others (Mamon's
							Others (Women's
							Humour): She is
							joking and making
							others laugh, and

						it is categorized as inclusive, spontaneous, and self-healing humor: as she is talking good things about herself, which heal her perception about herself.
14 8	Hahaha.			>		Collaborative: By laughing together, they are agreeing on the same humorous topic and find it to be funny. Thus, it is done in a consensual way and done for mutual amusement.
14 9	Aku sebetulnya belum ketemu, Oma.	$\checkmark$				Supportive feedback: By saying, <i>"I actually</i> have not met them, Oma." She is giving positive minimal response to Oma's question

							alaana kuulo
							about whether
							she has met her
							parents in law.
15	Dia yang telepon, jadi				$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Affectively
0	kalau mau nelepon						oriented: By
	dia bilang "Ibu aku mau nelepon boleh						saying, "She is the
	ngga?". Yaudah aku						one calling, so
	dandan dulu. Benerin						when I want to
	dulu gitu, pokoknya yang kelihatan ada						call her, I say,
	jenggot-jenggot						'Mom, I want to
	dilepasin dulu,						call you, can I?'
	dicabut dulu.						Then I put on
							makeup first."
							She is expressing
							her emotions for
							a relational
							purpose or to
							maintain a good
							relationship with
							Oma and the
							participants by
							sharing her
							personal story.
							Others (Women's
							Humour): By
							saying, "I dress up
							first, I shave my
							beard first,
							remove the seen
							ones." She is
							joking and using a
L	l						

						humor to break
						the ice, and it is
						categorized as
						inclusive humor
						because everyone
						understands
						about it,
						spontaneous, and
						self-healing,
						because it makes
						her feel good
						about herself as
						she is being open
						and honest about
						her gender
						identity.
15	Hahaha.			$\checkmark$		Collaborative: By
1						laughing with
						others, they are
						agreeing on the
						constructed
						humorous
						sequence that
						Lucinta builds and
						find them to be
						funny. Therefore,
						it is a consensual
						humor and is
						done for mutual
						amusement
						between them.
1						1 1

4 5	Vang ada iaraat				,	Others (Marson's
15	Yang ada jenggot- jenggot dicabutin				$\checkmark$	Others (Women's
2	dulu, jadi					Humour): By
	persiapannya udah					saying, "I shave
	matang dulu Oma.					the beard first, so
						I am well-
						prepared, Oma."
						She is continuing
						to joke in a
						humorous way by
						making fun of
						herself. By doing
						this, she is being
						open about
						herself and it is
						included as self-
						healing humor. It
						is also inclusive as
						everyone thinks it
						is funny and
						laughs about it.
						She is also saying
						it spontaneously.
15	Eh, gue juga pernah ditanya tentang suara			$\checkmark$		Affectively
3	gue. lya tentang suara					oriented: By
	gue.					saying, "Eh, I have
						also been asked
						about my voice.
						Yes, about my
						<i>voice."</i> She is
						expressing her
						honesty and
						being open about

						her emotions by admitting that she has ever been asked about her voice.
15	"Suara kamu kenapa? kok kayak suara dinosaurus, kayak laki-laki, kayak soang?". Dia bilang gitu. Dia bilang kayak gitu Oma.					Affectively oriented: By saying, "What happens to your voice? Why does it sound like dinosaurs, like men's, like geese?" She said that. She said that. She said something like that, Oma." She is being honest and open to Oma and others by telling her personal story. She is also sharing her emotions.
15 5	Ya aku langsung reflek aja bilang "Karena sinyalnya jelek, WiFi nya ngga bagus".			<ul> <li></li> </ul>		Collaborative: By saying, "Well, I immediately say 'Because the signal is bad, the WiFi is not good'." She is saying it in a

							 []
							humorous way to
							make everyone
							laughs about it.
							She is
							constructing a
							humorous
							sequence where
							her and other
							participants are
							consensual about
							the topic, and
							doing it for
							mutual
							amusement
							between them.
15	Hahaha.				$\checkmark$		Collaborative: By
6							laughing
							together, they are
							agreeing on the
							same thoughts
							about the
							humorous jokes
							that Lucinta
							created. They are
							also being
							consensual and
							obtaining mutual
							amusement.
15	Pintar ngga gue? Pintar kan? Hahaha.	$\checkmark$					Facilitative: By
7	rintai kanr manànà.						asking, "I am
							smart, aren't I?
L			I	1			

						Smart, right? Hahaha." She is using tag question "aren't I", to encourage participants' supportive feedback in their conversation.
15	Gila gue udah pusing banget nih. Iceland enak!					Affectivelyoriented:Bysaying, "This isinsane, I havebeen feeling verydizzy. Iceland isgood!"She is expressingher emotions thatshe is feeling dizzyand feels highbecause ofdrinking Icelandbeer. She is alsoshowing herappreciation andapproval of it, byusing the words'insane' and'good'.
15 9	Aduh Oma, sumpah Oma pesta malam ini emang terbaik banget				$\checkmark$	Affectively oriented: By

	karena emang lagi ada acara. Sampai sepatu aku aja hilang satu entah kemana, bodo amat.					saying, "Oh my God Oma, really, this is indeed the best event. I even lost one shoe, never mind." She is expressing her feeling of happiness when opening the room's door while conversing with Oma. It shows her appreciation towards that day, and shows how
16 0	Banyak banget penari yang datang ke meja kita. Dan kemudian kita menari bersama untuk membuat Oma senang. Ya Tuhan.				$\checkmark$	happy she felt. Affectively oriented: By saying, "There are many dancers coming to our table. Then, we are dancing together to make Oma happy. Oh my God." She is expressing her feeling that she is glad and grateful to have fun together and

						make Oma happy. She is expressing her appreciation about it.
16	Aku agak-agak mabuk nih soalnya.		$\rightarrow$			Conciliatory: By saying, "Because I am feeling sort of drunk." She is softening her statement using attenuating pragmatic particles "sort of".
16 2	Iya?	$\checkmark$				Supportive feedback: By saying, "Iya?" She is responding to Oma calling her with short and positive response.
16 3	Hah? Mainan? Hah?				<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	Affectively oriented: By saying, "Huh? Toys? Huh?" She is expressing her feeling of surprise as Oma is asking her about the toys that she brings to the hotel room.

	_					
16	Oma Astashfirullahaladaira				$\checkmark$	Affectively
4	Astaghfirullahaladzim . Sebentar-sebentar					oriented: By
	Oma. Salah Oma, aku					saying, "Oma, oh
	taruh disini ya.					my God. Wait for
						a while, Oma. I
						was wrong, I put it
						<i>here, okay."</i> She is
						expressing her
						surprise because
						Oma is asking her
						about the adult
						toy. She is also
						expressing her
						feeling of
						embarrassment
						since Oma has
						already seen the
						toy.
16	Aaa! Sampai				$\checkmark$	Affectively
	ketahuan Oma gue.				V	-
5	Itu kan mainan aku.					oriented: By saying, <i>"Aaa! I</i>
						was caught off by
						Oma. That was
						<i>my toy."</i> She is
						expressing her feeling of shame
						and surprise
						because Oma is
						caughting her off
						guard when she
						puts her toy on

						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
						the table, and Oma is seeing it.
16 6	Aaa jangan Oma! Oma salah-salah!				✓	By saying, "Aaa…" She is expressing her feeling of surprise by screaming.
16 7	Aduh Lucinta! Salah Oma bukan yang itu sabunnya.				✓	Affectively oriented: By saying, "Oh no Lucinta, that is wrong, Oma, that is not the soap." She is expressing her feeling of shame as Oma finds out about the soap, which is the wrong one.
16 8	Masa barang-barang ginian sampai ketahuan Oma duh malu deh gue. Mau dibawa kemana ini muka gue.				<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>	Affectivelyoriented:Bysaying, "There isnowaymowayknowsthesethings, oh no, I amsoembarrassed.Where do I hidemy face?"She isexpressingheremotions or herfeelingof

						embarrassment since Oma finds out about her adult stuff.
16 9	Gue tuh kalau ginian bawa sendiri yang cocok buat gue, karena kulit gue sensitif. Dan apa yang terjadi di Thailand, biarlah tetap di Thailand! Sst				✓	Affectively oriented: By saying, "I usually bring my own stuff that is suitable for me, because my skin is sensitive. And what happens in Thailand, stays in Thailand, stays in Thailand. Sst" She is expressing her opinion and thoughts about the stuff that she brings. She is relating to her emotions.
17 0	Oma mau ganti baju atau mau begini aja?	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By asking, "Oma, do you want to change clothes?" She is asking Oma to encourage her to respond to her in their conversation.

17	Oh nanti ya.	$\checkmark$				Supportive
	on nanti ya.	v				feedback: By
1						saying, "Oh, later,
						<i>right."</i> She is
						giving supportive
						feedback by
						agreeing with
						Oma's statement
						and repeating her
						words about Oma
						changing clothes
						later. She is also
						giving positive
						and short
						response to her.
17	Aku aduh sumpah.				$\checkmark$	Affectively
2						oriented: By
						saying, "I Oh no,
						really."
						She is about to
						express her
						feelings to Oma
						about what she is
						feeling.
17	Gue ngga tau ya tadi			 	$\checkmark$	Affectively
	gue minum apa,				v	oriented: By
3	sampai kepala gue					saying, <i>"I do not</i>
	tuh pening banget					
	sampai sekarang, aduh!					
						drank just now,
						that my head is
						very dizzy until

						now, oh no!" She is expressing her feeling of dizziness and her ignorance about what she just drank. Thus, she is expressing her emotions.
17	Mana sekarang gue tidurnya sama Oma. Dan gue kalau udah agak mabuk tuh ya gue tuh orangnya curhat dari A sampai Z.					Conciliatory: By saying, "And when I am sort of drunk, I am the type of person who pours my heart out from A to Z." She is attenuating pragmatic particles using the word, "sort of" to soften and hedge her statement. Affectively oriented: By saying, "Even now I am sleeping with Oma. And when I am sort of drunk, I am the type of person

						who pours my
						heart out from A
						<i>to Z."</i> She is
						expressing her
						fear that she
						might pour her
						heart out to Oma
						and tell her many
						stories about her,
						since she is
						sleeping with
						Oma. She is afraid
						to bother Oma.
17	Oma tuh dulunya	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Facilitative: By
5	kayak apa sih Oma?					asking, "Oma,
						what were you
						like when you
						were young?"
						She is asking Oma
						questions to
						encourage her
						participation or
						feedback in their
						conversation. She
						also encourages
						Oma to talk about
						her personal story
						when she was
						young.
						Affectively
						oriented: By

						asking this, she is encouraging Oma to share her personal story when she was young. She is also encouraging her to express her
						feelings and thoughts. Hence, she is maintaining a good relationship with
						Oma by understanding her emotions. By listening to Oma's
						story, she is paying attention to her and appreciates her.
17 6	Emang Oma semiskin apa sih? Maaf.		✓			Indirect: By asking, "So I wonder, how disadvantaged were you back then? I am sorry." She is using the hedging phrase, "I
						wonder" to soften her direct question to Oma

							and to 'save face'
							of both her and
							Oma. She is also
							avoiding potential
							conflict that
							might happen,
							such as an
							argument with
							Oma.
							Affectively
							oriented: By
							asking this, she is
							expressing her
							curiosity and
							concern about
							Oma's financial
							condition back
							then. She is also
							expressing her
							regret by
							apologizing, "I am
							sorry" to avoid
							offending and
							hurting Oma's
							feelings, as she is
							asking about a
							sensitive topic.
17	Seminggu? Jadi	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By
7	sisanya tiga minggu						asking this, she is
	lagi?						encouraging Oma
							to answer her

						]
						question in their
						conversation. She
						is also supporting
						her to explain and
						tell her more
						about her
						personal life
						story.
						Supportive
						feedback: By
						asking, <i>"One</i>
						week? How about
						the rest of the
						three weeks? She
						is giving Oma
						supportive
						feedback by
						responding
						shortly and
						, positively to
						Oma's story
						about her
						husband's low
						income for a
						month.
17	Emang enak ya beras	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Facilitative: By
8	pakai jagung Oma?					asking, "Is it good
						to eat rice with
						corn, Oma?" She
						is asking Oma this
						question to

							encourage Oma's
							answer or
							participation in
							the conversation.
							Affectively
							oriented: By
							asking this, she is
							showing her
							concern to Oma,
							that she cares
							about Oma's life
							back then. She is
							also relating with
							Oma's emotions.
17	Minyak aja mahal zaman dulu?	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				Facilitative: By
9	zaman dulu:						asking, <i>"Even</i>
							frying oil was
							expensive back
							<i>then?"</i> She is
							asking Oma to
							encourage her
							participation in
							their
							conversation.
							Supportive
							feedback: She is
							asking to express
							her disbelief
							about the price of
							cooking oil back

						the	n and	to
						resp	oond to Oma	a's
						stor	y employi	ng
						min	imal aı	nd
						pos	itive respons	se.
18	Oh yang ditiup-tiup	$\checkmark$				Sup	portive	
0	pakai obor yang					feed	dback:	Ву
	mukanya sampai penyok-penyok gitu.					sayi	ng, <i>"Oh, t</i>	he
	penyok penyok gitu.					one	that is blov	vп
						usin	ng a toro	ch,
						whi	ch makes o	our
						face	e wrinkled	!?"
						She	is givi	ng
						sup	portive	
						feed	dback by usi	ng
						pos	itive a	nd
						min	imal respon	se
						to C	)ma's life sto	ory
						abo	ut frying a fi	sh
						with	nout cooking	3
18	Astaghfirullahaladzim				$\checkmark$	Affe	ectively	
1						orie	ented:	Ву
						sayi	ng, "Oh n	ту
						God	<i>l."</i> She	is
						exp	ressing h	ner
						feel	ings	of
						sym	ipathy ai	nd
						con	cern abo	ut
						Om	a's life sto	ory
						bac	k the	en
						rega	arding h	ner

<b></b>						1
						financial
						condition.
18	Ya Allah sampai saat	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Facilitative: By
2	ini gue tuh masih kaget tau ngga, Oma					saying, "you
	bilang sama gue kalau					<i>know</i> ", she is
	dulu Oma semiskin					using tag
	itu.					questions to
						encourage the
						addressee
						participation in
						the conversation.
						Affectively
						oriented: By
						saying, "Oh my
						God, until now, I
						am still surprised,
						you know, Oma
						told me that Oma
						was that
						unfortunate back
						then."
						She is expressing
						her disbelief and
						concern about
						Oma's financial
						condition back
						then.
18	Aku jujur salut lho				$\checkmark$	Affectively
3	sama perjuangan					oriented: By
	Oma sampai akhirnya					saying, "I am
	bisa seperti ini.					

							honestly amazed
							with Oma's
							struggle to finally
							<i>be like this."</i> She is
						e	expressing her
						f	eeling of
						ā	admiration to
						(	Oma. She is also
						s	showing her
						ā	appreciation to
							ner.
							-
18	Aku sebetulnya ya				$\checkmark$	ļ	Affectively
4	ngga ada omongan					C	oriented: By
	khusus kepada orang tua aku kalau aku					9	saying, "I actually
	begini. Tapi aku,					C	do not have any
	gimana ya mau cari					5	special words to
	uang secara cepat,						tell my parents
	sedangkan Jakarta						about myself. For
	keras. Aku anak perantau, orang Tegal						me, I am thinking
	Oma. Jadi, sebelum						_
	Mama aku meninggal						to get money in a
	juga kadang					-	fast way,
	menangis, "Ya Allah, ngga ada yang bisa						meanwhile
	dukung aku seperti					J	lakarta is a tough
	ini. Aku ngga punya					ļ	olace. I am a
	keluarga. Keluarga					1	migrant from
	aku semuanya					7	Tegal, Oma. So,
	sampai mengusir aku					L	before my mother
	karena aib aku itu seperti ini Oma. Aku						passed away,
	tuh benar-benar						sometimes I cried,
	kayak ngga punya						"Oh my God,
	keluarga sama sekali.						, ,
	"Kalau kamu begini						there will be no
	nanti tetangga,					0	one supporting

	semua orang pada					me. I do not have
	tau". "Mending kamu pergi aja, kamu akan					a family. All of my
	aku hapus dari kartu					family drove me
	keluarga ini".					out because I am
						such a disgrace. I
						feel like I do not
						have any family at
						all. "If you are like
						this, our
						neighbors,
						everyone will
						know. It is better
						for you to leave, I
						will erase your
						name from this
						family
						certificate." She is
						expressing her
						feeling of sorrow
						to Oma and
						pouring her heart
						out because her
						family left her out
						and did not
						accept her.
18	Makanya Oma kenapa aku jadi				$\checkmark$	Affectively
5	seperti ini. Aku					oriented: By
	sebetulnya kalau					saying, <i>"That's</i>
	dilahirkan kembali					why Oma, I am
	aku ngga mau jadi orang kayak ini Oma.					becoming like I
						am now. Actually,
						if I were born

						again, I would not want to be who I am." She is expressing her feeling of sadness by pouring her heart out to Oma.
18	Jujur gue ngga nyangka akhirnya Oma bisa nerima gue Dulu waktu awal- awal gue datang kesini gue tuh ada rasa ketakutan.					Affectively oriented: By saying, "To be honest, I did not expect that finally Oma could accept me. Back then, when I first came here, I was afraid." She is expressing about her deepest her deepest emotions and being honest about her feelings that she was fearful that Oma would not accept her.
18 7	Keluarga ini bakal mikir apa tentang kehadiran gue. Gue sempat mikir, "Apa gue pura-pura aja kali ya depan mereka?".				$\checkmark$	Affectively oriented: By saying, "What would this family think about my

	Gue capek pura-pura mulu.					presence? I had a
	mulu.					time when I
						thought, "Is it
						better that I
						pretend in front of
						them? I am tired
						of pretending."
						She is expressing
						her honesty and
						thoughts that she
						is afraid not to be
						accepted in Boy's
						family, thus she is
						thinking to
						pretend in front
						of them.
18	Huhuhu.				$\checkmark$	Affectively
8						oriented: By
						crying, she is
						expressing her
						feeling of
						sadness.
18	Tuh kan gue jadi	$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Facilitative: By
9	nangis. Si Boy sih					saying, "you see"
5	ngasih gue minuman					and "you know",
	banyak banget tau ngga.					she is using
						pragmatic
						particles to
						encourage the
						addressee

						participation in the conversation. Affectively oriented: By
						saying, "You see, now I am crying. It is because Boy gave me a lot of drinks, you know." She is
						expressing her sadness by mentioning that she is crying.
19 0	Lucinta doain yang terbaik buat Oma semoga Oma bisa jadi orang yang lebih- lebih baik lagi ya Oma ya.				✓	Affectively oriented: By saying, "Lucinta is praying all the best for Oma, I wish Oma will be a better person, okay." She is expressing her emotions, in this case, her wishes that Oma will be a better person. Furthermore, she is showing her appreciation and affection to Oma.

19	Oma, temenin			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Person/process-
1	kebawah lagi yuk aku pengen minum lagi					oriented: She is
	Oma.					using inclusive
						pronouns to ask
						Oma to go
						downstairs with
						her, as a way to
						foster a
						relationship with
						her.
						Affectively
						oriented: By
						saying, "Oma, let
						us go downstairs,
						I want to drink
						<i>again, Oma."</i> She
						is expressing her
						wish to go
						downstairs to
						drink. She is also
						expressing her
						wants to be
						accompanied by
						Oma.
19	Ayo Oma, ayo Oma		 	$\checkmark$		 Person/process-
	yuk.			V		oriented:
2						By saying, "Let us
						go Oma, let us
						go Onna, let us go." She is using
						inclusive pronoun
						us to focus on

				fosterir relatior Oma w her to a her	nship vhile as	king
				downst		50

## Appendix 3: Analysis of Masculine Interactional Styles Table

No	Utterances of Lucinta	Mascu	ıline	Interact	iona	al S <sup>.</sup>	tyles		Notes	
	Luna	СОМ	AI	CONF	D	A	то	RO	0	
1	Ini aku, ini aku. Aku pemandu wisatanya. Lucinta Luna di The Family Season 4. Hahaha.					~				Autonomous: By saying, "Ini aku, ini aku. Aku pemandu wisatanya" ("It is me, it is me. I am the tour guide") she is introducing herself as the tour guide, and it is a way to show her authority, and as a way to show that people would be receptive to her.
2	You, you, you, Yuyu Kangkang. Hahaha.								~	Others (Men's Humour): By saying "Yuyu Kangkang", it indicates a challenging humor, which challenges the participants reaction and an exclusive humor. It is exclusive

				since it only happens between her and other participants.
3	Jadi, untuk para murid- murid disini kalian harus berekspres i dengan baik, karena orang- orang Thailand itu sangat sopan. Caranya, kalau misalnya untuk			
	perempua n, perempua n atau laki- laki bilang			
4	'Sawadee'. Bisa? Bisa?		~	Task/outcome-oriented: By saying, "Can you do it? Can you?" She focuses on getting things

						done or finishing the tasks and motivates their self-interest to learn Thai. Furthermore, she focuses on her purpose, which is to make the participants be able to speak the words in Thai.
5	'Sawadi kha'.				$\rightarrow$	Referentially oriented: She is saying this word to teach others about the meaning, which is to greet people in Thai.
6	Oke sama- sama kita lanjutkan ngomong. 1, 2, 3. 'Sawadee kha.'			$\checkmark$		Task/outcome-oriented: By saying, "Oke sama-sama kita lanjutkan ngomong" ("Okay let us together go on to say it"), she focuses on the continuity of her task in teaching the participants the Thai word to obtain the workplace goal, which is the ability of the participants to say the word. She is also using the discourse marker "Okay".
7	Murid- murid semua pasti tau dong bahasa Thailand yang paling gampang disukai, yang paling gampang diingat				$\checkmark$	Referentially oriented: By asking and giving clue about the word in Thailand that is the easiest to remember and the most popular to thank a friend, she is informing and teaching the participants. She also continued telling them the word in Thai by saying, "Khab khun kha."

	untuk berterima kasih pada teman? 'Khab khun kha'.						
8	Oke. 1, 2, 3. 'Khab khun kha'.				✓		Task/outcome-oriented: She is asking the participants to repeat the word 'Khab khun kha' as her way to teach them the Thai word, which means <i>"thank you"</i> . Besides, she focuses on her goal in teaching them the word and on the desired outcome, which is they are able to understand and say the word. Moreover, she is using the discourse marker <i>"Okay"</i> .
9	'I love you'? Oke. Aduh, Oma nanya lagi. Apa ya 'I love you' ya?					$\checkmark$	Others (Men's Humour): By saying, "Aduh, Oma nanya lagi" ("Oh no, Oma asked again"), she is using humor in a challenging and exclusive way. It is challenging because she triggers and challenges Oma and other participants' response to laugh at her, and it is exclusive because it only happens between her, Oma, and the participants.
10	Nah seperti itu.			$\checkmark$			Task/outcome-oriented: By saying, "Nah, seperti itu"

	Paham Oma?					<ul> <li>("Right, this is how to do it"), she</li> <li>is focusing on the finished tasks,</li> <li>in which Oma is able to say the</li> <li>word that she is teaching.</li> <li>By asking, "Do you understand,</li> <li>Oma?" She focuses on her goal,</li> <li>which is to make Oma</li> <li>understand the word.</li> </ul>
11	Dalam bahasa Thailand artinya, Wik, wik, wik.				~	Others (Men's Humour): By saying, 'Wik, wik, wik', it conveys that she is using humor, because she is not giving the correct and actual translation of the words in Thai, instead, she is saying that as a way to give the answer to the participants. It is classified as men's humour, since it is included as exclusive and challenging. It is challenging because it triggers and challenges the participants' response.
12	Betul kan? Bisa? Bisa dong?			✓		Task/outcome-oriented: By asking, "Betul kan? Bisa? Bisa dong?" ("That is right, isn't it? Can you? You can, can't you?) It shows that she wants to focus on the completion of the task and its result, whether the participants are able to say the words in Thai.

13	Belum Oma.				✓	Referentially oriented: By saying, 'Belum Oma' ('Not yet'), she is stating information to respond to Oma's question about whether she has tried the turmeric beverage.
14	Ini untuk apa?				~	Referentially oriented: By asking, "Ini untuk apa?" ("What is this for?"), she is asking the benefits of drinking the turmeric beverage, hence, she is asking the interlocutor to expose factual information.
15	Hah?		✓			Confrontational: She is saying, "Hah?" ("What?") as her way to show that she is surprised by what she heard from Boy, that she would be in the same room with Oma. It is a form of expletives. By saying this, she also expresses her disagreement using a critical and dismissive comment.
16	Huhuhu. Asek. Huhuhu.		~			Confrontational: By pretending to cry while saying, "Asek" ("fun") in a humorous and mocking way, she is actually showing her disagreement about the fact that she would be Oma's roommate.

17 Boy mah! Jangan kaya gitu lah. Gue kan malu.			Direct: By saying, "Jangan kaya gitu lah" ("Do not act like that"), she is expressing her disagreement in imperative form without minimizing the imposition and using 'bald on record' to directly disagree with what Boy has said. The reason she is doing this is because she has a close relationship with Boy.
18 Sengaja banget sih Boy ah, gimana sih lu. Sewa kek kamar satu lagi.			Confrontational:By saying, "Sengaja banget sihBoy ah, gimana sih lu. Sewa kekkamar satu lagi" ("What a reallydeliberate act of you Boy, whatthe heck. You should have rentedone more room"), she isexpressing her annoyancetowards Boy, as he did notinform her before that sheshares room with Oma.Competitive:She is using face-threatening actfor Boy, as he imposed it on her.Direct:By saying, "You should haverented one more room", she isusing imperative. Moreover, sheis using 'bald on record'

							disagreement in a direct and unambiguous way.
19	Hah? Jangan bohong lu.		✓	$\checkmark$			Confrontational: By saying, "Hah? Jangan bohong lu" ("What? Do not lie"), she is expressing her annoyance, which is a form of expletive. She is also expressing her disagreement. Competitive: She is using face- threatening act, which threatens Boy's face. Direct: She is expressing her 'bald on record' disagreement, which is direct, with imposition, and without mitigation.
20	An****, itu mah ya kalau di Indonesia udah kayak kos-kosan Petambura n tau ngga!		✓				Competitive: By saying, "An****!" ("Damn!") she is using a swear word and deflative comment, and it is face- threatening for the hearers. Confrontational: She is expressing her disagreement using a critical and dismissive comment to describe the low quality of the hotel, by equalizing it with Petamburan sharehomes.
21	Lu yang benar aja.	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$				Competitive: By saying, "Lu yang benar aja" (" <i>You got to be</i>

Ini rumah udah kayak rumah pengabdi setan.       Imi rumah pengabdi setan.       Imi rumah setan.		1	<u> </u>		Т			
rumah       pengabdi         setan.       and Boy's face. She is also using         competitive humor by saying,       "Ini rumah udah kayak rumah         pengabdi setan.       (This house is         already like Pengabdi Setan's       house). She is comparing the         house). She is comparing the       house). She is comparing the         house). She is comparing the       house with the one in the         Pengabdi Setan movie, to       reinforce the concept of the         house itself, which she finds       scary.         Confrontational:       She is expressing her feeling of         scary.       Confrontational:         She is expressing her feeling of       scary.         udah ngga       ad lift         udah ngga       V         ad lift       mya, dan         kita tuh       harus naik         ke lantai       Ima.         23       Udah kaya         J       V         Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah         kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila         ("This is a sharehome, not a         nggal Ini       v								
<ul> <li>22 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.</li> <li>23 Udah kaya J</li> <li>23 Udah kaya J</li> <li>24 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai</li> <li>23 Udah kaya ngga! Ini</li> <li>24 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>25 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>26 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>27 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>28 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>29 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>20 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>20 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>21 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>22 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>23 Itu haya unaita da kaya J</li> <li>23 Itu haya unaita da kaya J</li> <li>24 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>25 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>26 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>27 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>28 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>29 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>20 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>20 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>21 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>22 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>23 Itu haya ungga! Ini</li> <li>24 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>25 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>26 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>27 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>28 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>29 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>20 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>21 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>22 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>23 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>24 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>25 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>26 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>27 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>28 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>29 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>20 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>21 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>22 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>23 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>24 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>25 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>26 Itu hotel unaita da kaya J</li> <li>27 Itu</li></ul>		-						_
<ul> <li>Yini rumah udah kayak rumah pengabdi setan" (This house is already like Pengabdi Setan's house). She is comparing the house with the one in the Pengabdi Setan movie, to reinforce the concept of the house itself, which she finds scary.</li> <li>Confrontational: She is expressing her feeling of surprise in regard to the unexpected condition of the hotel, and it is categorized as expletives.</li> <li>Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.</li> <li>Udah kaya /</li> <li>Udah kaya /</li> <li>Udah kaya /</li> <li>Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila ("This is a sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using</li> </ul>		pengabdi						and Boy's face. She is also using
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image and set and se		setan.						competitive humor by saying,
<ul> <li>22 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ka lantai lima.</li> <li>23 Udah kaya okasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini</li> <li>24 Itu hata v</li> <li>25 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ka sintau ngga! Ini</li> <li>26 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ka sintau ngga! Ini</li> <li>27 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ka sintau ngga! Ini</li> <li>28 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ka sintau ngga! Ini</li> <li>29 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ka sintau ngga! Ini</li> <li>20 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila ("Thi si a sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using</li> </ul>								"Ini rumah udah kayak rumah
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image ada ift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image ada lift nya harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image ada lift nya harus naik harus naik har								pengabdi setan" (This house is
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image and the second seco								already like Pengabdi Setan's
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       ✓       Referentially oriented: By saying, "Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.         23       Udah kaya ngga lini       ✓       Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila ("This is a sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using								house). She is comparing the
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       ✓       Referentially oriented: By saying, "Itu hotel does not have a lift"), she is giving factual information or informative speech to the participants about the hotel.         23       Udah kaya of time, setan tau nggal lni       ✓       Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila ("This is a sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using								house with the one in the
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image ada lift nya, dan ke lantai lima.       Image ada lift nya, da								Pengabdi Setan movie, to
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image ada lift nya, dan ke lantai lima.       Image ada lift nya, da								reinforce the concept of the
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Itu hotel ada lift nya, dan ke lantai lima.       Itu hotel ada lift nya, dan ke lantai lima.       Itu hotel ada lift hotel, you are crazy, dan ke lantai hotel, you are crazy, dan ke lantai lift								house itself, which she finds
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya" ("That hotel does not have a lift"), she is giving factual information or informative speech to the participants about the hotel.         23       Udah kaya ngga! Ini       Itu hotel lu gila ("This is a sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using								scary.
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya" ("That hotel does not have a lift"), she is giving factual information or informative speech to the participants about the hotel.         23       Udah kaya ngga! Ini       Itu hotel lu gila ("This is a sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using								
22       Itu hotel								Confrontational:
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Itu hotel ada lift nformation formative speech to the participants about the hotel.         23       Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini       Itu hotel ada lift ada lift								She is expressing her feeling of
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image and a lift nya, dan ke lantai lima.       Image and a lift nya, dan lift"), she is giving factual lift"), she is dift lift"), she is dift lift"), she is dift lift"), she is dift lift"), she is using         23       Udah kaya lift"       ✓       ✓       Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila lift", sha sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using								surprise in regard to the
22       Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       Image ada lift nya"       ✓       Referentially oriented: By saying, "Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya" ("That hotel does not have a lift"), she is giving factual information or informative speech to the participants about the hotel.         23       Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau nggal lni       ✓       ✓       ✓       Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila ("This is a sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using								unexpected condition of the
<ul> <li>22 Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.</li> <li>23 Udah kaya ngga! Ini</li> <li>34 Itu hotel vantai v</li></ul>								hotel, and it is categorized as
udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       "Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya" ("That hotel does not have a lift"), she is giving factual information or informative speech to the participants about the hotel.         23       Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini       √								expletives.
udah ngga ada lift nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.       "Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya" ("That hotel does not have a lift"), she is giving factual information or informative speech to the participants about the hotel.         23       Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini       √								
ada lift       nya, dan       ("That hotel does not have a         kita tuh       harus naik       lift"), she is giving factual         harus naik       information or informative         lima.       via lima.         23       Udah kaya         lokasi di         film-film         setan tau         ngga! Ini	22					$\checkmark$		Referentially oriented: By saying,
nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.nya, dan kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima. <i>("That hotel does not have a</i> <i>lift")</i> , she is giving factual information or informative speech to the participants about the hotel.23Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini✓✓Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila <i>("This is a sharehome, not a</i> <i>hotel, you are crazy")</i> she is using								"Itu hotel udah ngga ada lift nya"
<ul> <li>kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.</li> <li>23 Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! lni</li> <li>kita tuh harus naik ke lantai lima.</li> <li>limal lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! lni</li> <li>limal lokasi di film-film setan tau</li> <li>limal lokasi di film-film</li> <li>limal lokasi di film-filmlokasi di film-filml</li></ul>								("That hotel does not have a
ke lantai       ke lantai       ke lantai       speech to the participants about         1       1       1       1       speech to the participants about         23       Udah kaya       √       ✓       Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah         lokasi di       film-film       ✓       Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah         gaga! Ini       ✓       Imonitation       ✓								<i>lift"),</i> she is giving factual
lima.       speech to the participants about the hotel.         23       Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini       √    Speech to the participants about the hotel.          23       Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini       √    Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila ("This is a sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using								information or informative
23       Udah kaya lokasi di film-film setan tau ngga! Ini       √       ✓       Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila ("This is a sharehome, not a hotel, you are crazy") she is using								speech to the participants about
lokasi di       kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila         film-film       ("This is a sharehome, not a         ngga! Ini       hotel, you are crazy") she is using		lima.						the hotel.
lokasi di       kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila         film-film       ("This is a sharehome, not a         ngga! Ini       hotel, you are crazy") she is using						 		
film-film       isetan tau       ("This is a sharehome, not a         ngga! Ini       hotel, you are crazy") she is using	23	-	$\checkmark$				$\checkmark$	Competitive: By saying, "Ini mah
setan tau       ("This is a sharehome, not a         ngga! Ini       hotel, you are crazy") she is using								kos-kosan, bukan hotel, lu gila
ngga! Ini hotel, you are crazy") she is using								("This is a sharehome, not a
mah kos-								<i>hotel, you are crazy")</i> she is using
		mah kos-						

	kosan, bukan			$\prod$		insult by saying that the hotel is like a sharehome, as it implicitly
	hotel, lu					
	gila.					states that the hotel does not
						have a really good quality, its
						quality is similar to sharehome.
						By saying, "you are crazy" she is
						also making deflating comments
						about Boy, and it is also a face-
						threatening act to both her and
						Boy's face.
						Others (Men's Humor):
						By saying, "Udah kaya lokasi di
						film-film setan tau ngga!" ("This
						location is already like the one in
						horror movies, you know, don't
						you!") She is using men's
						humour, which is challenging
						and exclusive.
24	Hotel		$\checkmark$			Confrontational: By saying,
	darimana.					"Hotel darimana" ("There is no
	Ini mah					way this is a hotel") she is
	hotel					confronting Boy and expressing
	zaman dulu yang					
	gue					her disbelief about the hotel they
	dibayar					are going to stay. She also
	satu jam					expresses her annoyance
	Rp.					towards Boy. It is also a form of
	300.000. Itu semua					expletives.
	tempat					
	kuli-kuli					
	bangunan,					
	kuli-kuli					
	Thailand					

	semua pada kumpul disitu.					
25	Ini tuh benar- benar kosan guys, lihat aja tuh dari sprainya aja ada gambar dinosaurus . lyuh! Ini pasti banyak orang yang udah tidur disitu. Ih ngga banget.		✓			Confrontational: By saying this ("This is really a sharehome, guys. Just look at the bed sheet, there is a picture of a dinosaur. Ew! There were definitely lots of people sleeping here. No way.") She is arguing about irrelevant details by mentioning the dinosaur picture on the bed sheet. Besides, she is expressing her disagreement and annoyance, and it is intensified by expletives usage, without mitigation.
26	Masa iya hotel ada dinosaurus nya. Masih ada barang- barang penghuni sebelumny a yang ngga pernah diambil. Ada bekas sambal- sambal rujak dan makanan		✓			Confrontational: By saying this ("There is no way a hotel has the dinosaur thing. There is still some stuff from the previous customers that were not taken away. There are rujak sambal leftovers and rotten food. It is smelly, guys, it was not even cleaned up. Boy is really messed up.") She is expressing her surprise, disbelief, and disappointment towards the terrible condition of the hotel. She is also describing it by using

	yang udah basi gitu. Bau banget guys, mana ngga di bersihin lagi ih. Benar- benar si Boy tuh keterlaluan ya.						expletives and dismissive comments.
27	Sampe gue liat kamar mandinya ya, iyuh! Masa ngga ada tempat pup buat cewe. Kaya gimana ini? Yang tinggal kan gue sama Oma disitu. Huh, Emang si Boy ni!		$\checkmark$				Confrontational: By saying, "When I look at the bathroom, ew! No way there is no water closet for girls. What the heck? Me and Oma are the ones staying here. Boy is such a fool, indeed!" She is showing her disagreement and irritation towards the hotel condition and Boy's inconsiderate action. She is also using expletives and dismissive comments about them.
28	Wastafel- nya kotor, mana pas dibuka airnya coklat. Ngga modal lu ya! Yang mahalan dikit kek,	~	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			Competitive: By saying, "You are broke, aren't you!" and "What a shame" She is expressing her anger using a deflating comment and also using a face-threatening act to Boy. Confrontational: By saying, "The

	dia kan udah kaya. Gimana sih.						sink is dirty, the water is even brown when the tap is opened. You are broke, aren't you! You could have rented a more expensive hotel, he is already rich. What a shame." She is expressing her irritation and disagreement using a very critical and dismissive comment. Direct: By saying, "You are broke, aren't you!" and "You could have rented a more expensive hotel" she is using 'bald on record' to state her disagreement directly without minimizing the imposition. She is also using "you" pronoun.
29	Boy lu itu yang benar lah ya cari hotel buat gue. Masa nyari hotel ecek-ecek.		✓	✓			Confrontational: By saying, "Boy, you must have been serious in choosing the hotel for me. You gotta be kidding me for choosing the low quality hotel." She is expressing her disagreement using a very critical and dismissive comment. Direct: By saying, "Boy, you must have been serious in choosing the hotel for me. You gotta be kidding me for choosing the low quality hotel." She is directly

							expressing her opinion as well as 'bald on record' disagreement. The direct feature is indicated by the use of "you "pronoun.
30	Giliran lu bikin konten sama Ayu Tingting yang bagus- bagus, giliran sama gue yang jelek- jelek. Emang dasar brother lu ya!		✓				Confrontational: By saying, "When you are making content with Ayu Ting Ting, the contents are good, but when you are with me, the contents are bad. You are indeed a brother, huh!" She is expressing her annoyance towards Boy using a dismissive comment and expletives.
31	Lah lu abang- abang.			✓		~	Direct: By using "you" pronoun, she is expressing herself in a direct way to Boy, without hedging and imposition. It happens in a casual context, when they are chit-chatting with each other. It shows that they are close friends. Others (Men's Humour): It is categorized as men's humor, because it is exclusive or only happening between Boy and Lucinta, and it is also self- aggrandizing, which is not only

						reinforcing Boy's power and status, but also hers.
32	Apa sih Boy? Sirik aja lu sama gue.		✓			Confrontational: By saying, "What the heck, Boy? You are just being envious." She is stating dismissive comments and expressing her annoyance, and it is included as expletives.
33	Guru bahasa Inggris.				$\checkmark$	Referentially oriented: By saying, <i>"English teacher"</i> , she is giving information and arguments to Boy about her boyfriend's occupation.
34	Tapi kadang paruh waktu. Di Bangkok.				~	Referentially oriented: By saying, <i>"But sometimes, he works part time. In Bangkok"</i> she is informing Boy about her boyfriend's occupation and where they met.
35	An****!	√				Competitive: By saying, "Damn!" She is using swearing words, and she is also using face-threatening acts to both her and Boy's face.
36	Bagus banget. Jadi ini etnisnya itu, budayanya Thailand emang kayak gini.				~	Referentially oriented: By saying, "So, it is the ethnic, the culture in Thailand is like this." She is stating her argument and conveying information, which is categorized as 'working story' to describe the culture in Thailand.

	Jadi semua budaya itu kayak 'Bhinneka Tunggal Ika' ya?				It is included as workplace business goals.
37	Namanya Blue 'Mosqiu'.			~	Referentially oriented: By saying, "Its name is Blue 'Mosqiu'." She is giving information to Boy about the name of the mosque in Turkey. She is telling a 'working story' narrative, which indicates workplace business goals.
38	'Mosk' itu tikus.			$\checkmark$	Referentially oriented: By saying, " 'Mosk' means mouse." She is informing Boy about what she thought the meaning of 'Mosk' is.
39	'Mosqiu'.			$\checkmark$	Referentially oriented: By saying, "Mosqiu", she is conveying information to Boy about what she thought the pronunciation of the word 'mosque' is.
40	Gue kan bisanya bahasa Indonesia. Tulisannya kan 'Mosque' jadi bacanya 'Mosqiu'.			~	Referentially oriented: By saying, "The spelling is 'Mosque' so the pronunciation is 'Mosqiu' "She is giving information about what she thought the pronunciation of the 'mosque' is to Boy.

41	Lu yang	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	Confrontational:
	salah, lu selalu					She is expressing her
	salah.					disagreement to Boy by saying
	Makanya					that he is the one who is wrong
	lu ditolak					and always wrong, while
	sama Ayu Tingting.					implying that she is the one who
						is right. By doing this, she is
						making a dismissive comment
						towards Boy.
						Direct:
						By using <i>"you"</i> pronoun, she
						expresses her opinion directly
						without hedging in a casual
						context, which is when she is
						chit-chatting with Boy, when
						there is only her and Boy. It
						shows their close relationship.
						Others (Men's Humour):
						By saying, "You are wrong, you
						are always wrong. That's why
						you were rejected by Ayu Ting
						Ting." She meant to express it in
						a humorous way or joke with
						Boy. It is included as exclusive
						humor, because the jokes only
						occur between Boy and her.
						Moreover, it is also a challenging
						humor, as she challenges Boy by
						bringing the topic about Ayu Ting
						Ting in a jocular manner.
<u> </u>						

42	Namanya Blue 'Mosqiu', dan gue pernah banget kesana.				√		Referentially oriented: By saying, <i>"Its name is Blue 'Mosqiu' "</i> she is conveying information about the name of the mosque in Thailand.
43	Oh Nana Plaza Nana Plaza yang isinya cewek- cewek pakai bikini sama				~		Referentially oriented: By saying, "Oh Nana Plaza Nana Plaza is the one with girls wearing bikinis and" She is delivering information to the participants about what she knows about Nana Plaza.
44	Eh tapi nanti lu bisa buktiin nanti, bandingin badan dia nanti gue telanjang ya, gue pake bikini sama celana dalam juga ya. Nanti gue berdiri di depan mereka semuanya, 'sawadee kha'.					✓	Others (Men's Humour): By saying, "But later, you can prove it, compare her body Later, I will be naked, I will also be wearing a bikini and underwear. Later, I will stand in front of them all, 'sawadee kha.'" She is using humor to break the ice, and by telling dirty jokes, she is using a challenging and exclusive humor, as it only happens between her and the participants.
45	Lu tuh ngga usah		$\checkmark$			$\checkmark$	Direct: "You don't have to be

	sirik deh Boy, sampai kapan pun lu ngga akan bisa mendapat kan cewek se-hot gue. Hihihi.					<ul> <li>envious, Boy." She expresses it to Boy directly by using "you" pronoun and firm modals of obligation "don't have to". It happens between her and Boy, who are close friends, in an informal context, as they are talking casually in the park.</li> <li>Others (Men's Humour): By</li> </ul>
						saying, "You don't have to be envious, Boy, until whenever, you will not be able to get a girl as hot as me. Hihihi." She is using men's humour that is exclusive, challenging, and self- aggrandizing: since she is increasing her status as a 'hot girl'.
46	Iya, Oma ngga pernah nanya si Boy sih.		$\checkmark$			Direct: By saying, "Well, you never asked Boy, Oma." She is using direct feature, indicated by the use of pronoun "you", because she feels a close and intimate relationship with Oma.
47	ltu namanya biawak. Hai biawak, kamu				$\checkmark$	Referentially oriented: By saying, "That is called monitor lizard." She is conveying information about the animals to Hailey, Oma's great-grandchild.

r			<u> </u>		-		
	cewek atau						
	cowok?						
48	Hah?			$\checkmark$			Confrontational: By saying, "Hah?" She is expressing her surprise about Kylie's questioning her gender. She is also being critical about it and using expletives.
49	Ngga jadi!			~			Confrontational: By saying, <i>"Ngga jadi!"</i> She is expressing her annoyance and disappointment towards Kylie's question, as she did not expect such a reaction from Kylie. Before, she thought that Kylie would never ask such a question.
50	Ih senang banget deh gue di keluarga ini dipanggiln ya aunty, semua pada terbuka sama gue. Coba kalau di keluarga gue, gue dipanggiln ya Om. An***.	✓		✓			Competitive: By saying, "Damn!" She is using swearing words and face-threatening acts. Confrontational: By saying, "If it is in my family, I am called by Uncle." She is expressing her annoyance and disagreement to be called by Uncle in her family. She is also using expletives.
51	Orang Ukraina.					$\checkmark$	Referentially oriented: By saying

						this, she is mentioning where his boyfriend is from. Thus, she is giving information about him.
52	Oma jangan kaget kalau banyak bencong disini pada mangkal ya.		$\checkmark$			Direct: By saying, "Oma, don't be surprised if there are many trans women around here." She is using the imperative form "don't be surprised" in an informa context, which is to talk casually with Oma and Boy. She expresses it directly, using imperative form.
53	Ketoy itu artinya wanita berkelamin ganda alias banci.				$\checkmark$	Referentially oriented: By saying, <i>"Ketoy means trans woman."</i> She is explaining or giving information to Oma about the meaning of the word.
54	Itu bukan cewek Oma. Oma tuh jangan ketipu. Kalau ngelihat cewek cantik itu sebetulnya aslinya bencong, hahaha.		$\checkmark$		✓	Direct: By saying, "Do not be fooled" She is using an imperative form to Oma in an informal context, which is to talk casually to her She also expresses it directly. Referentially oriented: By saying, "That is not a girl, Oma. Do not be fooled. If you see a beautiful girl, she is actually a trans woman, hahaha." She is explaining to Oma about what she knows of trans women

55	Oke			$\checkmark$		Autonomous: By using discourse
	sekarang			v		markers <i>"okay"</i> she is
	kita udah					establishing her authority in the
	sampai di					
	Staneemee hoi ya guys					
	ya. dan					participants will listen to her and
	kalian tau					be receptive to what she is
	ngga,					saying. Moreover, she is enacting
	semua					her chairing role as a tour guide
	pekerja- pekerja					by saying that they have arrived
	disini kenal					at the place. Furthermore, she is
	sama gue.					attenuating her authority by
						using narratives or telling stories
						by adding about the workers
						knowing her.
56	Jadi,		$\checkmark$			Direct: By saying, "So Oma has to
	karena ini					drink too". She is expressing that
	bulan					Oma has to drink in a direct way,
	ulang					with the firm modals of
	tahun					obligation has to. She is also
	Oma, jadi					saying it in an informal contexts,
	kita harus					which is in a party, and her
	merayakan					relationship with Oma is already
	nya					close.
	semeriah					
	mungkin,					
	jadi Oma					
	juga harus					
	minum					
	dan kita					
	harus					
	mabuk-					
	mabuk					

57	bareng, kita harus Lu mah orang enak-enak pengen nangis malah disuruh minum, gimana sih.		✓			Confrontational: By saying, <i>"How dare you"</i> she is reacting dismissively to Boy's statement. It is intensified by the use of expletives, and it is also a form of disagreement to Boy.
58	Lu bisa diam dulu ngga sih Boy orang gue lagi ngomong juga. Hah!		✓			Confrontational: By saying, "Can't you be quiet Boy, I am still talking. Huh!" She is expressing her feeling of annoyance and anger, because Boy cuts her in by joking and asking her to drink. She is expressing her disagreement, and she is using expletives "Huh!"
59	Aku sebetulnya belum ketemu, Oma.			~		Autonomous: By saying, " <i>I</i> actually have not met them, Oma." She is using discourse markers "actually" to establish her authority, which is to assert her decision that she has not met her parents in law, and to give final say to answer Oma's question. As a result, Oma will be receptive to her response.

ngomong	iented: By saying,
	toy is not for
itu bukan children, okay. 7	This is a toy made
	dults, above 18
kecil va.	oy really satisfies
Itu mainan me more than	men. Moreover,
khusus this toy can b	e charged. Play
dewasa, again, charge a	again. It is made
	- material, very
Pokoknya and wat	
	<i>erproof."</i> She is
	tion about the
memuaska adult toys and	it is in a form of
n aku narrative or	'working story'
uanpaua	ed to workplace
Dan Jahih	
enaknya business goals	s rather than
lagi, bisa di relational goals.	
cas lagi.	
Main lagi,	
cas lagi.	
Mainan ini	
bahannya	
awet,	
bagus	
banget,	
dan tahan	
air.	
61 Aaa ✓ Direct: By sayi	ng, "Do not go
jangan there Oma! Th	his is not right,
Oma! Oma ordeh	-
salan-	-
salah! expression v	without much
hedging to tal	k to Oma in a
relaxed and ir	nformal context,
since she has a c	close relationship
	•
	s also using 'bald

				on record' disagreement without
				minimizing the imposition.