

THE IMPACT OF SLANG IN THE USING OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGE FOR YOUNG GENERATION

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ABSTRACT

Slang is the number of words or terms that has special meaning, unique, distorted or even contrary to common sense when used by people of a particular subculture. There are concerns that becomes anxiety for observers society of the national language, that are the increasing of weakening the using of Indonesian standard on most of the younger generation caused by the using of language that deviate from standard Indonesian, this resulted in the language used becomes not popular for all ages.

Speaking truth will affect the truth of the information submitted. Language does not belong to an individual that can only be used and understood by speakers alone, but it would be more appropriate the using of language when the speaker and hearer understand each other by well meaning, without having limited by the age limit.

Intervention of slang sometimes arise in using Indonesian language in official situations that lead to the use of Indonesian mixed with slang and becomes uncommunicative because it can not generally understood by all people.

Regardless of whether or not disrupt of the slang, also has the positive impact that with the slang, the adolescents become more creative. So that the user does not hurt if it merely enjoy any changes or innovations emerging language but it must be used in the right situation, the right media and the right conditions.

To avoid the use of slang that is very widespread in society in the future, the need for efforts at this time to embed and develop an understanding and love of the self-generation of the Indonesian as a National Language. The parents, teachers and the government are highly demanded their performance in embedding and develop the understanding of and love of the children of Indonesia to the Indonesian language. Thus, the use of good and right Indonesian language in the present and in the future may observed. So that the use is not interfere with originality of Indonesian as a language that unifying the nation.

Keywords: Slang, Indonesian language, young generation

ABSTRAK

Bahasa gaul adalah sejumlah kata atau istilah yang mempunyai arti yang khusus, unik, menyimpang atau bahkan bertentangan dengan arti

yang lazim ketika digunakan oleh orang-orang dari subkultur tertentu. Ada keprihatinan yang menjadi kegelisahan bagi kalangan masyarakat pemerhati bahasa nasional yaitu semakin melemahnya penggunaan bahasa Indonesia baku pada sebagian besar generasi muda disebabkan penggunaan bahasa yang menyimpang dari bahasa Indonesia baku, hal ini mengakibatkan bahasa yang digunakan menjadi tidak populer untuk semua kalangan.

Kebenaran berbahasa akan berpengaruh terhadap kebenaran informasi yang disampaikan. Bahasa bukan milik individual yang hanya dapat dipakai dan dipahami oleh penutur saja, akan tetapi pemakaian bahasa akan lebih tepat bila antara penutur dan mitra tutur saling memahami maknanya dengan baik, tanpa harus dibatasi dengan batas usia.

Intervensi bahasa gaul kadang muncul dalam penggunaan bahasa Indonesia dalam situasi resmi yang mengakibatkan penggunaan bahasa Indonesia yang bercampur dengan bahasa gaul menjadi tidak komunikatif karena tidak dapat difahami secara umum oleh semua kalangan.

Terlepas dari mengganggu atau tidaknya bahasa gaul, juga mempunyai dampak positif yaitu dengan bahasa gaul remaja menjadi lebih kreatif. Sehingga dalam penggunaannya tidak ada salahnya jika hanya sebatas menikmati tiap perubahan atau inovasi bahasa yang muncul tetapi harus dipakai pada situasi yang tepat, media yang tepat dan kondisi yang tepat.

Untuk menghindari pemakaian bahasa gaul yang sangat luas di masyarakat pada masa depan, perlu adanya upaya untuk menanamkan dan menumbuhkembangkan pemahaman dan kecintaan dalam diri generasi bangsa terhadap Bahasa Indonesia sebagai Bahasa Nasional. Para orang tua, guru dan pemerintah sangat dituntut kinerja mereka dalam menanamkan dan menumbuhkembangkan pemahaman dan kecintaan anak-anak Indonesia terhadap Bahasa Indonesia. Dengan demikian, pemakaian Bahasa Indonesia secara baik dan benar pada saat ini dan pada masa akan datang dapat lebih terpantau sehingga penggunaannya tidak mengganggu orisinalitas bahasa Indonesia sebagai bahasa pemersatu bangsa.

Kata kunci: bahasa gaul, penggunaan bahasa Indonesia, generasi muda

INTRODUCTION

Indonesian as the national language, that serves as a tool communication of Indonesian people in everyday life. With language, humans can express their ideas, thoughts, and feelings, the language has a role as a transmitter of information.

Speaking truth will affect the truth of the information submitted. Language does not belong to an individual that can only be used and

understood by speakers alone, but it would be more appropriate the using of language when the speaker and hearer understand each other by well meaning, without having limited by the age limit.

There are concerns that becomes anxiety for observers society of the national language, that are the increasing of weakening by the using of Indonesian standard on most of the younger generation caused by the using of language that deviate from Indonesian standard, this resulted in the language used becomes not popular for all ages.

Likewise, the use of Indonesian language both in everyday life and the film world began to shift replaced with language usage among the younger generation, known as slang, these conditions lead to most people, especially parents could not understand their children language.

Intervention of slang sometimes arise in using Indonesian standard in official situations that lead to the use of Indonesian language mixed with slang becomes uncommunicative because it generally can't understood by all people.

In connection with the increasing of widespread using of slang used by most modern societies, should there the actions of all those who care about the existence of the Indonesian language, that Indonesian language is the national language and the language of instruction in education.

Generally, the purpose of this research was to examine the use of slang in the dialogue Indonesian teenager in a teen's life. Particularly, the purposes of this research in particular are: 1) Knowing the origin about Indonesian language; 2) Knowing the characteristics of slang; 3) Knowing the factors of supporting in the rise of slang among young generation; 4) Knowing about the influences of slang against Indonesian standard; 5) Knowing about the efforts of Indonesian standard; 6) Knowing about the impacts of using slang among young generation; and 7) This research is expected to improve the quality of Indonesian in order not displaced by slang

The problem formulations of this research are: 1) How were the origins of Indonesian language?; 2) What is the slang?; 3) How were the factors of supporting in the rising of slang among young generation in using of Indonesian language?; 4) How were the influences of the slang against Indonesian standard?; 5) How were the efforts of Indonesian standard?; and 6) What are the impacts of using slang for the society, especially for the young generation?

The results of this research, expected to provide information to the public, especially the young generation about the influence of slang that will shift the Indonesian as well as negative and positive impacts of using slang in the young generation, which raised the community's efforts, especially the young generation to maintain and preserve Indonesian.

The Origin of Indonesian

Language is the epitome of the sound system used for communicating by public users. Understanding and definition of the language according to the experts are:

- a. Bill Adams in Samsuri (1991) said that the language is a system of individual psychological development in a context of inter-subjective
- b. Wittgenstein in Rindaoflanni (2014) said that the language is a form of thinking that can be understood, in touch with reality, and has a shape and a logical structure
- c. Ferdinand de Saussure in Dhoidho (2012) said that the language is the distinguishing feature of the most prominent because of the language every social group feels himself as a unity that is different from the other groups

When viewed from the understanding and definition of the language according to some experts are mentioned above, we can see that there are differences in the definition of the language in which the definition of each member depends on what each of them wanted to emphasize. But despite the differences, it seems agreed that the language is a means of communication, language has the functions and the modes specified.

Indonesian language has a much longer history than the republic itself. Indonesian language has been declared as a national language since 1928 in Putry (2014) long before Indonesia being independence. It was declared as the Indonesian national language and used as an adhesive Indonesian nation. In the trade and the spread of any Indonesian has an important position.

Talking about Indonesian language history, when we looked back, Indonesian language stems from the Malay language family which eventually evolved in line with the strengthening of the official Indonesian Youth Pledge on current events. This event directly led the Indonesian language as the national language of Indonesia.

We are, the sons and the daughters of Indonesia uphold the national language, Indonesian language," as the sound of the third paragraph of oath youth that have been formulated by the youths that who later became the founder of the nation of Indonesia. The sounds of third paragraph vows clear that the young man or woman who became the national language of Indonesia is Indonesian language. We as a nation of Indonesia should uphold Indonesian language in everyday life.

Indonesian language is the most important language in our republic. Using Indonesian language well and correctly, that's mean we have to uphold the national language as affirmed in youth oath on October 28, 1928.

Indonesian language today is the use of language both in everyday life began to shift replaced with language usage of the younger generation known as slang. Interference slang sometimes arise in the use of Indonesian

in a formal situation that resulted in the use of language is not good and not true.

Explanation of Slang

Slang has several functions in Adidarmodjo, Gunawan Wibisono (1992): First, it is one branch of the Indonesian language as a language for the association. Second, is the number of words or terms that have special meaning, unique, distorted or even contrary to common the meaning. Third, is the language of a typical of the younger generation and can be understood by almost all of the younger generation in the country, and that were covered by the mass media, whereas the terms evolve, change and grow almost every day. This term started appearing in the late 1980s.

According of Mulyana (2008), slang is the number of words or terms that have special meaning, unique, distorted or even contrary to common sense when used by people of a particular subculture. In addition to these opinions Sarwono (2004) said that slang is a typical language of the younger generation (words changed in a way that can only be intelligibility among them), can be understood by almost all of the younger generation in the country that were covered by the mass media, whereas term that develop, change and grow almost daily. Both definitions were complementary. In the first definition merely stating that slang is a language that has a unique term, while the latter definition clarified that the use of such language is the language of younger generation and will continue to grow.

The characteristics of slang, among others; short, lively and words used tend to be short while for a rather long words are shortened through morphological processes or replace with a shorter word.

Indonesian sample table is converted into slang:

Indonesian Standard	Indonesian informal language (Slang)
I (Aku, saya)	Gue, gua (written with <i>gw</i> , <i>Z</i>)
You (Kamu)	Lu, lo (written with <i>loe</i>)
Want to know everything (Ingin tahu berlebihan)	Kepo
Plebeian (Kampung)	Kamseupai, katro
Slow to respond (Lambat merespon)	Telmi, tulalit, lalod

Over (Berlebihan)	Lebay
No Money (Tidak ada uang)	Kere, boke
Gaya berlebihan untuk pamer diri	Cabe-cabean
Is it true? (Benarkah?)	Emangnya bener?
Joke (Bercanda)	Juki (just kidding)
On the way (Dalam perjalanan)	Otw (otewe)
Doesn't matter (Tidak peduli)	Emang gue pikirin!
Happy birthday honey (Selamat ulang tahun sayangku)	Hbd yayang Q
By the way (Ngomong-ngomong)	Btw (betewe)

Examples were presented above are some of the terminology used by the younger generation and has started to spread slowly to the age above that actively use the services of communication smart phone / android and the like.

Putry (2014) said that the techniques used in making slang are as follows:

- a. Word clipping, a shortened or truncated words without changing the meaning.
- b. Compounding, two or more words that already exist merged into one new word.
- c. Abbreviation, a word coined by taking the initials or letters of several words so the letters become one unity.
- d. Onomatopoeia, imitating the sound of word formation.
- e. The generalization of proper names, develop a word of the original title.
- f. Borrowing from dialect and foreign languages, to borrow words from dialects and foreign languages.
- g. Extension of meaning by analogy, a word were created by combining two things that have the same meaning or significance.

- h. Saying word from behind (Malang's jargon language, were uttered by reversing the word from back to front
- i. Replace the two letters with other letters or eliminate the letters in the middle word.
- j. Changing swapping consonant and one or two letters.
- k. Adding 'F' or 'S' on each syllable.
- l. Changing the shape of the word altogether.

The Factors of Supporting in The Rise of Slang among Young Generation

The development of slang among young generation is very rapidly. Why it were like that?. Because it is supported by a number of factors, that had an impact on environmental conditions of young generation. Among others:

- a. The existence of slang is characterized by the proliferation of the Internet and social networking sites, that have a significant impact on the development of slang. Connoisseurs of social networking sites, most of whom are young generation, that they become agents in spreading exchange of slang. Nowadays, in writing of a young generation on social networking sites that use slang, will be seen and could be emulated by thousands of other young generation. For example, facebook, twitter, friendster and etc.
- b. Because of the environmental influences. Generally, the young generation absorb from the conversations of the adults around them, either peers or family.
- c. The role of media (electronic) that use slang terms in films especially teen movies and commercials, such as from a conversation scenes on television. It's mean that slang not only occur because of the direct contact between the people themselves, but also mostly because "fed" by the media. Though the mass media have a major role in the developing of the good and the correct of Indonesian language in accordance with the rules that already exist.
- d. Print media, such as a language in magazines, or in newspapers. In addition, the manufacture of juvenile literature for example, short stories or novels are commonly used slang.
- e. The impact of the construction and development of the age or modernization, in which all the things that exist in our environment should always was up-to-date. The impact of the modernization of the most visible is the lifestyle, such as how to dress, how to learn, which is more advanced in technology applications as well as how to speak in a good words (language use). Judging from how to speak a word or the use of language, today the emergence of " slang language" is phenomenal, especially visible in the community (young generation), especially those who want to be recognized as a young generation of

today who funky and cool. The emergence of slang can shift the use of the good and the correct of Indonesian language.

To be sure, that slang will always appear and develop according to their respective age. Several years ago, the term "sulky mouth only (memble aje)" or "Leave it alone (biarin)", "which is an important being cool (yang penting kece)" had time to take a popular position among young generation. The terms are then submerged in itself, be replaced by another term. Among them, "so what and so on (so what gitu loh)", and "So poor you are (Kesian deh lo!)"

The Influences of Slang Against Indonesian Standard

Indonesian as the national language that serves as a communication tool has a role as a transmitter of information. Speaking truth will affect the truth of the information submitted. In certain circumstances, namely in the formal situation, the correct Indonesian standard were use as a top priority. Obstacles, that must be avoided in the use of standard language among others, because of the presence of the slang today. This resulted in the language used not to be the good and the correct. Indonesian language today is the use of language both in everyday life and the film world began to shift replaced with language usage of the younger generation, that known as slang.

Along with the development of the centuries, especially in the Indonesian State that increasingly the visible influence exerted by the slang for Indonesian language in the use of grammar. The using of slang by the wider community has a negative impact on the development of Indonesian language as a nation's identity in the present and the future. Today, people have many using slang and the worse is the young generation of Indonesia can not be separated from the use of this slang. In fact, this is why many young generations use the slang rather than the use of the Indonesian standard. To avoid the use of slang that is very widespread in society, we should instill a love of the nation's self-generation of the Indonesian standard as the national language. Along with the emergence of slang in the community, a lot of impact or influence caused by slang to the development of Indonesian as a nation's identity including the following:

- a. The existence of Indonesian Standard Threatened Marginalized by Slang

Speaking is closely associated with the culture of a generation. If the generation of this country becoming immersed in the fading Indonesian language deeper, perhaps Indonesian standard will be staggered in shouldering the load as the national language and national identity. In such conditions, needed development and fertilizing early on to the younger generation so that they do not follow the putrefaction. The influence of globalization on national identity is reflected in the behavior of people who began to leave Indonesian standard and accustomed to use slang. Currently

in the community clearly has a lot of existence use of slang and this is reinforced by the younger generation of Indonesia can not be separated from the use of slang. In fact, the younger generation is the most widely used and created the slang in the community.

b. The reduced degree of Indonesian Language

Because of slang that is so easy to use to communicate and only certain people who understand the meaning of the slang, then the young generation prefers to use slang as an everyday language. So the Indonesian language fade even considered archaic in the eyes of the young generation and also caused a decline in the degree of Indonesian language.

c. Causes the extinction of Indonesian Language

The use of slang is increasingly widespread among young people is a very serious threat signal to the Indonesian language and a sign of increasingly poor language skills of young generation nowadays. So it can not be denied an Indonesian language currently could be lost because displaced by the slang in the future.

The efforts of using Indonesian Standard for Young Generation

The efforts of Indonesian Standard

Language as a result of cultural products, and therefore the language is closely related to the culture of a generation, if generation of this country late in using slang it will result in sinking and extinction of Indonesian language along with the changing of generations of the nation, this condition should be taken seriously as a threat to Indonesian language as a unifier language.

As a citizen of Indonesia, the young generation needs to be attention to enforcement of various regulations by measures of prevention and control before the Indonesian totally extinct. The measures used are as follows:

a. Impose limits on the use of slang

The use of slang given restrictions on its use, this can be done by increasing the awareness of parents as the primary educators in the home so that the language used to communicate in the home should use standard Indonesian standard. For teachers in schools should emphasize the use of Indonesian standard, at school and even at times need to give appreciation to the students that are consistent in using Indonesian standard or managed to create a story, drama and the like by using the good and the correct of Indonesian language.

b. Reward to the user of Indonesian standard on the national day of commemoration

Governments need to think about giving rewards to schools that intense in motivating and stressing the use of Indonesian standard in school environment

c. The understanding of using Indonesian standard urgency for parents

Schools should create a program instruction and understanding of the importance of using Indonesian language for parents of students that can be done through a meeting of parents / guardians of students with teachers.

- d. Need Legislation on the using Indonesian standards for Indonesian language mass media (both printed and electronic)

Public figure as an idol, model for society as a movie star, actor, film producer, commercials and film, composers, singers and others made a rule that requires them to prioritize using Indonesian standard in products and impressions that appear in the media and even the government needs to give awards to those that uphold using Indonesian language in their products. It was necessary because they were going to be a model for the society, especially the youth.

The object of these measures is to offer the young generation so that slowly but surely the young generation still understand and use the Indonesian standard, so concerns about the extinction of Indonesian language crushed by the swift of using slang can be minimized.

The steps of Countermeasures

According to Sofa (2009) said that the steps of countermeasures are:

- a. To avoid the use of slang that is very widespread in society in the future, the need for efforts at this time to embed and develop an understanding and love of the self-generation of the Indonesian language as a National Language. The parents, teachers and the government are highly demanded their performance in embedding and develop the understanding and love of the children of Indonesia to the Indonesian language. Thus, the use of the good and the correct Indonesian language in the present and in the future may increase.
- b. The needs for real action from all parties, who are concerned about the existence of Indonesian language, which is the national language and the language of instruction in education.
- c. Ability to wake up the people of Indonesia, especially the next generation of this nation, that Indonesian language as the national language should be prioritized of the usage. Thus, they prefer the use of Indonesian language with the good and the correctly than slang. This awakening can be done by the parents at home to their children and also be done by the teachers to their students in the school. In addition, the government can act wisely in public awareness to prioritize the use of Indonesian language in our country.
- d. Instilling the spirit of unity in a nation of self-generation and also the wider community to strengthen the Indonesian nation with the use of Indonesian language. As we know, Indonesian language is the language of unity that we can use to glue the unity of Indonesia. By instilling the spirit of the Indonesian people, it would more priority the Indonesian

- language rather than using slang. The ways to implanting can be done at home, at school and in the community.
- e. The Government of Indonesia should emphasize the use of Indonesian language in films produced in Indonesia. Both feature films and soap operas. With the use of Indonesian language the good and correctly by national actors in the film are played by actors and actresses idol of society, the general public will also use Indonesian language as their idols.
 - f. Improving the teaching of Indonesian language in schools and colleges. Students can be given the task of Indonesian language practices in the form of dialogue and monologue in dramatic play activities, in the form of group discussions, writing articles, papers, and also in the form of literary writing short stories and poetry. With practices Indonesian language, they can develop their creativity in the Indonesian standard and also be able to familiarize them in Indonesian language properly.
 - g. The efforts to develop a positive attitude of the Indonesian language carried by mass media path and the path of leadership. Indonesian language coaching is done through the mass media because its scope is very broad. Then, the path of leadership can also be done as an alternative to develop a positive attitude of the Indonesian language as the leader of a community role model.

The Impacts of using Slang

Everything must have positive and negative impacts. Similarly with the slang which also has a positive and negative impact to users and others.

a. The Positive Impacts

The positive impact of slang is the young generation become more creative. Regardless of disrupting or not disrupting of the slang, there is no harm in enjoying any changes or innovations of emerging language but it can be used in the right situation, the right media and the right conditions.

b. The Negative Impacts

The use of slang can make it difficult for users to speak Indonesian language well and correctly. Whereas in school or in the workplace are required to always use a good language and correct. It is impossible if homework, quiz or homework done by using slang. Because of the slang were not entered into the order of academic language. So does in the office, the reporting may made without using slang. So, when in formal situations do not use slang as a communication language.

Slang may interfere with those who read and hear the words included in it. Because in fact, that not every people understand about the intent of slang words. Moreover, in written form, it is very confusing and requires more time to understand it. Slang may complicate its users to communicate

with others in a formal event. For example when being presentation to the class. In addition, slang can make it difficult for other people to hear words of slang and to understand the meaning of what he was talking about.

For other people who get annoyed with slang, considered of the slang is very difficult to understand as well as writing letters of the slang is very difficult for some people to read.

For most parents are not able to follow the development of slang will be communicative with their children or a lot of information covered about their children because a communication tool with their sons and daughters, hard-be understood and it can be fatal to the inability of parents to anticipate the negative things about their children.

CONCLUSION

From the descriptions above, it can be concluded as follows:

1. The origin of Indonesian language, it has been declared as a national language since 1928, long before Indonesia being independence. It was declared as the national language and used as an adhesive Indonesian nation. In the trade and the spread of any Indonesian has an important position.
2. Slang is a language that has a unique term, and the characteristics include; short, agile and words used tend to be short while for a rather long words are shortened through morphological processes or replace with a shorter word. Slang is one of language of younger generation and it will continue to grow.
3. The factors of supporting in the rising of slang among young generation had an impact on environmental conditions of young generation. Among others:
 - a. The existence of slang is characterized by the proliferation of the Internet and social networking sites.
 - b. Because of the environmental influences.
 - c. The role of media (electronic) that use slang terms in films.
 - d. Print media, such as a language in magazines, or in newspapers.
 - e. The impact of the construction and development of the age or modernization,
4. A lot of influences of slang against Indonesian standard caused by slang to the development of Indonesian as a nation's identity including the following:
 - a. The existences of Indonesian Standard Threatened Marginalized by Slang
 - b. The reduced degree of Indonesian Language
 - c. Causes the extinction of Indonesian language
 - d. Indonesian efforts to conserve the use of standard for the younger generation
 - e. Impose limits on the use of slang.

- f. Reward the standard language on the national day of commemoration.
 - g. An understanding of the urgency using of Indonesian standard for parents.
 - h. Need Legislation on the use standards for Indonesian mass media (print and electronic)
5. There are two Impacts of the using slang, there are a positive impact and negative impacts. The positive impact of slang is for the teenagers become more creative, while the negative impacts are slang can complicate the users for using Indonesian standard properly, for the general public annoyed with a slang and consider slang very elusive because of writing also with the letter of slang then it so difficult for some people to read, for parents who can't keep abreast of slang would not be communicative and closed information about what happened to their son.

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