

# APPENDICES



**Appendix 1. Surat Permohonan Ujian**



**Hal : Permohonan Ujian Skripsi**

Singaraja, 7 Juli 2020

Yth. Kaprodi Bahasa Asing  
Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Undiksha  
di -  
Tempat

Sehubungan dengan telah selesainya proses bimbingan skripsi mahasiswa tersebut dibawah ini :

Nama	: Dewa Putu Raditya Suputra
NIM	: 1612021080
Jurusan	: Bahasa Asing
Program Studi	: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Tahun Akademik	: 2019/2020
Judul	: The Analysis of Communicaitaion Accommodation Strategies Used by Students of English Language Education of Ganesha University of Education

Maka kami mengharap kepada bapak/ibu untuk menjadwalkan ujian Skripsi/TA sesuai jadwal yang ada dalam Prodi.

Demikian surat permohonan ini, atas perhatian bapak/ibu kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Mengetahui,

Pembimbing 1

Pembimbing 2

Dr. Dewa Putu Ramendra, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
NIP. 197609022000031001

I Wayan Swandana, S.S., M.Hum.  
NIP. 198411182015041002

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Singaraja, 7 Juli 2020

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NIP. 197609022000031001



I Wayan Swandana, S.S., M.Hum.  
NIP. 19841118201504 '002

UNDIKSHA

## Appendix 2. Surat Izin Observasi



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN  
**UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA**

FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI  
Jalan A.Yani No. 67 Singaraja Bali Kode Pos 81116  
Telepon (0362) 21541 Fax. (0362) 27561  
Laman: fbs.undiksha.ac.id

Nomor : 834/UN48.7.1/DT/2020

20 Maret 2020

Perihal : **Permohonan Izin Observasi**

Yth. Koordinator Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
di Singaraja

Dalam rangka pengumpulan data untuk menyelesaikan Penelitian Skripsi, dengan hormat kami mohon agar Bapak/Ibu mengizinkan mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama : Dewa Putu Raditya Suputra  
NIM : 1612021080  
Jurusan : Bahasa Asing  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Jenjang : S1  
Tahun Akademik : 2019/2020

untuk mencari data yang diperlukan pada institusi yang Bapak/Ibu pimpin.

Atas perhatian dan bantuan Bapak/Ibu, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

a.n. Dekan,  
Kepala Bagian Tata Usaha,



Nyoman Dody Widhiastana, S.T., M.M.  
NIP. 197305292001121001

Tembusan:

1. Dekan FBS Undiksha Singaraja
2. Koorprodi. Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
3. Sub Bagian Pendidikan FBS

## Appendix 3. Surat Izin Penelitian



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN  
**UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA**

FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI  
Jalan A.Yani No. 67 Singaraja Bali Kode Pos 81116  
Telepon (0362) 21541 Fax. (0362) 27561  
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Nomor : 833/UN48.7.1/DT/2020

20 Maret 2020

Perihal : **Permohonan Izin Penelitian**

Yth. Koordinator Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
di Singaraja

Dalam rangka pengumpulan data untuk menyelesaikan Skripsi/Tugas Akhir, dengan hormat kami mohon agar Bapak/Ibu mengizinkan mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama : DEWA PUTU RADITYA SUPUTRA  
NIM : 1612021080  
Jurusan : Bahasa Asing  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Jenjang : S1  
Tahun Akademik : 2019/2020  
Judul : The Analysis of Communication Accommodation Strategy Used by English Language Education Of Ganesha University of Educationn

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a.n. Dekan,  
Kepala Bagian Tata Usaha,  
  
Nyoman Doddy Widhiastana, S.T.M.M.  
NIP. 197305292001121001

Tembusan:

1. Dekan FBS Undiksha Singaraja
2. Kaprodi. Bahasa Asing
3. Sub Bagian Pendidikan FBS

#### Appendix 4. Transcribed Conversation(Badung)

DW :Apa aja je yang udah lewat dik?  
I :btsnya, padahal sekarang tanggal 21. hari sabtu mana tanggal 21 haha  
DW :Coba nae adik liat sekarang tanggal berapa  
I :Tanggal 25 hari sabtu kak  
DW :Mana je sekarang aja dah tanggal 15  
I :ada je sabtu nanti haha, kak DW mau diinjekin?  
DW :Ya mau diinjekin, Lu tadi gini kak, ditipu gitu?  
I2 :pas tadi pulang ada yanag ngechat gue dari wisma motor  
DW :Darimana?  
I2 :nomornya dah dari kemarin-kemarin gitu  
DW :Dia bilaang udah jadi gitu?  
I2 :kalau sudah waktu service silahkan diservice  
DW :Ohhh . Maksudnya dia nyuruh service?  
I2 :kalau sudah waktu service bisa sekalian  
I3 :ambil sempaknya!  
DW :Oh berarti kan asli itu makannyagak? Terus kakak ga bales? Disuruh ngambilnya itu Yamaha?  
I2 : Kaga  
DW :Men tadinya gue denger dari mamak, cod gitu, ketemuan.  
I :mana celanya  
DW :Itu banyak disana cuk, coba keluarin semua. Ni punya siapa ni?  
I :punya kak candra tu, eh punya kak DW tu  
DW :Ni punya mamah, m tu m  
I :kakak apa ukurannya?  
DW :L  
I3 :ni punya siapa?  
I :punya kak DW. ni punya siapa? Semua warna abu-abu. Punya kak DW tu udah pasti, hihi  
DW :Jangan ketawa dik!  
I : Ni punya siapa?  
DW :Punya kak DW  
I : dimana tak taruh ni?  
DW :Dibawah dik taruh dik. Mamah ga ada yang L mah yaa? Ga ada yang L?  
I3 : gak  
DW :Mamah M semuaa?  
I3 : iya  
DW :Lu gapunya \*\*\* yang kaya gini kan? Itu dah yng tiga tu ambil. Dah semua ini mah?  
I3 :udah  
I :empat ni  
DW :Ya yang bawahnya jugaa. Ini siapaa punya? Kak candra?  
I :dimananya taruh kak?  
DW :Disana dah. Dia tau yang mana punyanya, emang elu  
I :yeh tau aadik  
  
DW :Masak apa mama?

I : gatau masak gurame gak?  
DW :Men nasinya masih ada?  
I :masih. Teruss siapa ni yang makan?  
DW :Gatau gua

DW :Besok apa dapet gininya dik?  
I :kain tenun  
DW :Seni budaya gak? Apa keterampilan?  
I :seni budaya  
DW :Bukannya bahasa inggris adik bilang?  
I :haaahh kaapaan?

DW :Bahasa inggrisnya adik bilang hari kamis, gitu adik bilang  
I :ga ada di jadwalnya bahasa inggris  
DW :Fotonya tadi dah dikirim ke bapak dik?  
I : kan takk bilang selamat terus tak bilang aaku kirim pake hp mamak.  
Gatau mamah nyuruh ya aku bilang kayagitu  
DW :Emang tadinya adik ngirim pake hp adik gitu?  
I :endak, kan hp addik dah gabisa dipakengapa2in tu padahal dah taak hapus semua  
DW :Video tu hapus dik Adik kan banyak nyimpen videoa ya, eh enggak, hpnya mamak baru je  
I :enggak  
DW :Foto-foto apa yang emangnya dihapus?  
I : foto2 yang kan di grup tu ada yang ngirim2 tugas itu tu tak hapus sama foto adik yang jelek  
terus tadi dah ke kirim belom posternya,  
I : sudah  
DW : teru semua dah ngirim,?  
I :Gatau adik  
DW :Oh pc, pribadi maksudnya?  
I :enggak

Memnggunakan lu gue. Dengan kakak yang menggunakannyajuga. Dengan adik juga tapi adik tidak enggunakan

## Appendix 5. Transcribed Conversation(Bangli)

- YW : Ape ne?  
I : Jagung bakar ajak kene...  
YW : Dije man?  
I : Meli  
YW : Nyen ngelah ne?  
I : Coba dik, cobain. Engken yeh menurut versi lidah ci'e  
YW : Anu ne, bes melengis. Yen cang nak siomay demenan ane rebus, eh anu kukus.  
I : Cobain dik, engken yeh. Andihen sing? Kuangan lebeng sing?  
YW : Bes melengis. Jaenan kukus siomay'e.
- YW : Kanji ne bes lebihan.  
I : ini enak bangetges omegat omegat  
YW : Kuang bumbune  
I : Bumbune anuan beli.  
I2 : To kudyang siomay to dek?  
YW : Campur gen.  
YW : Ape to? Dije meli?  
I : Di internet. Krepsus  
YW : Cen, cobak malu nen.  
I : instastory malu  
YW :ندن lu cg sg mebaju
- I4 : Ci bulet pengecasan ci o?  
YW : Sing, gelah Juni gen bulet.  
I4 : O mbok o? Bulet gelah mboke'e  
I3 : Bulet ape?  
I4 : Pengecasane  
I3 : Redmi gelah mbok'e, pengecasane  
I4 : Bulet kan, atas bawah ngidang nganggo kan?  
YW : Ngidang, ngidang asane  
I : Sing twang, coba nae  
I : Nyen ngentut ne?  
YW : Nyen nawang  
I2 : Nyen nawang  
YW : Nak sing ngadekin, ditu gen
- I : Guys, ini namanya krepsus dijamin..  
YW : video biase gae
- I2 : Neh cicipin malu  
YW : Cen cobak malu.  
YW : Aji kude mone? Ee, ji kude mone?  
I2 : Pokokne aji dua belas ribu  
I : Ne rasa ape ne?  
YW : Jagung bakar

I : Ne ape ne?

YW : Bace nake

I : Guys ini namanya crabsus. Dijamin enak banget buat makanan ringan  
guys

I2 : Adi buat makanan ringan?

YW : Beneh be, cemilan.

I4 : Ape adane e?

YW : Admin satu dua tiga empat

I4 : Kanti empat dek ae?

YW : Ae

YW : Adi YW wintari orange?

I : Hehehe

YW : Cang keep lu e, keep lu nah, kel... (7.34)

YW : Cang ngenah dini

I : Ci sing ngenah

I2 : Nyi de bin ditu ngoyong

YW : Nyi dini ngoyong, mbok dek bang ditu, pang background ne luwungan

I : Ne dini gen malu...

YW : Neh cang ngerekam, mai abe

I : Bih nyem ne

I4 : Ne gisiang?

I3 : Nden lu i popy nu uyut

YW : Be be, lebang

YW : Be, be? Satu dua,..

I : Ngoyong nden,

YW : Nah jek bisang-bisang nyi gen, yen nyi orin lola

YW : Takonin Jordi ije jak Tunik

I : Ah?

YW : Takonin jak Tunik, Jordi ije

I4 : Orin dini mai

I : Krep, krep ape?

YW : Krepsus

I : Oh, krepsus.

YW : Haduh, be mace bingung, adi belogne

YW : hmm, sing keto.

I3 : Nah, sube luwung to.

YW : Sing cocok dadi selebgram

YW : Adi telah?

I4 : Yen terus to anu, sing be telah memory ne  
YW : Men ci keto ee?  
I4 : Hehehe  
YW : Men luwung fotone terus berarti telah memoryne  
  
I4 : Cintaku ke kamu tu, bagaikan krupuk yang layu  
I : Cintaku padamu..  
YW : Gedeg san noli cang, story-story to di instagram



## Appendix 6. Transcribed Conversation(Buleleng)

KTF : Abulan tengah jumah ben'e, ngarit be ake, numbeg be ake.

I : Abulan tengah ae yan?!

I : Cang berdoa pang ade arahan kuliah. Pedalem ci, pedalem dosen ne, bayangkan pak asril to ngae e-learning

I3 : Pak Herry semangat'e

KTF : O semangat ye

I : Ye kan demen ye

KTF : Are you ready? Bungut ben are you ready

I : Yen rage mulih nak pasti nak besik dua telu to ajak pesu

I3 : Ajak melali jumah ade

I2 : Cang ajak duabelas gen

KTF : Ci ajak monto, cang ajak telu

I : Cang lebih baik bedik berkualitas yan, daripada ajak liu-liu yan. Artine yen mulih jelemanne to to gen

KTF : Yen ake mulih sing ade masih masalah ne

I : Ah?

KTF : Yen ake mulih sing ade mekejang rata megae bangsat

I3 : Cang onyang rata tapi yen ade giliran mulih, mulih mekejang

I2 : Cang onyang megae nok. Rata mekajng megae, cang gen kuliah.

KTF : Keweh san jani ganti libur ne. Onyang megae

I3 : Jani padang-padang di abian to abas.

KTF : Asli to

I3 : Luwung bin to yan, berfaedah libur ci

KTF : Bungut ci faedah. Sing ade faedah-faedah ne

I3 : Engken pak asril mani ne, kuliah ape sing AB ne? Ye gen onden konfirmasi

KTF : Ye man yeh surat edaran ah?

I2 : SMS muh

KTF : Muh ci sms muh

I4 : Padahal kene gen ae. Dalang oskadon

KTF : Emm nden lu, jung. Logika gen jung ye to nak kolok misi tuli masalahne

I3 : Kobong, kolok bngol

KTF : Ci kal tawange oskadon anu kene-kene?

KTF : Yen to ditu, mule luwung ditu cih meneliti bahasa ditu to soalne beda bahasa ne, authentic bahasa ye ditu

I : Ape to authentic yan?

KTF : Otentik, nah.

I : Kanti jani ye sing ade

KTF : Apane?

I : I sule

KTF : E baas pipisang muh. To anu ngalih di balian to, baas pipisang  
I : Ape yan?  
KTF : Baas pipis, nganggo baas ajak pipis  
I : Nah cang be man data jani  
KTF : Eh masak sing ade? Cang di sepang ade. hmm bahasa bali alus to, mebaas pipisang adane  
I : men sik cang nunasan adane  
KTF : Ae, nunasan ade. Men ngalihin nak ilang...

I : Berarti di sepang gen yan  
KTF : Amen metuwung kan nak mati, nunasan len to, ade nunas ape nunas megenep, lamun baas pipisang to nak ilang, barang ilang ape ilang.

I2 : To kerahuan to?  
KTF : “*yen sik ake, kerahuan to nak narat adane*  
I4 : Narat to kene..  
KTF : to nyarat adane  
I : Men sik cang nyeret adane  
KTF : ae nyeret masih adane

KTF : Nawang ci beseg?  
I3 : Belus  
KTF : Ae belus. Ci gen sing twang dit?  
I : Yan wajar cang sing twang yan. Cang bahasa bali bise kelas 6 SD

KTF : Gesit, twang ci gesit  
I : Tawang. Yen anu nganggen gesit to anu tegeh-teg gen.  
KTF : Yeh ne adane, yeh ujan to kan ulung, gesit adane. Yeh di kulkase gesit masih  
I : Yen nyem to sik ci bise ape? Bise dinginkan  
KTF : Nyem to sik cang to bise dua ade  
I : Sik cang bise hambar, bise dingin  
I2 : yencang dingin ajak gelem  
KTF : Nyem-nyeman

I : Coba cang memperhatikan ci ngorte ajak gek diah. Gek diah bahasa Indonesia, tetep ci sautin bahasa bali  
KTF : Bungut cang sing fasih bahasa Indonesia masalahne

I : Ne cicinge ne gara-gara. Ngalih hot issue kone ke durian  
I3 : Rage telpone video call. We ade hot issue  
KTF : Langsung mai ake, ye nugtugin, ngeng. Langsung balik ake

I : Kampih ape adane?  
KTF : Kampih liu artine  
I2 : Yen kampih to sayap.  
I : kapid to  
KTF : Kampih ee, sepehan. Mesepehan

I : Mesepekan

KTF : Busan kaden cang krisna nyen ilang to orang dit. Ake ketug man ngechat krisna indrawan

I : Hehehe

KTF : E ne ci sing nepukin chatne

I : Bin man ci chat krisna to?

KTF : Sing, sing, timpal kabak akene anu meli baju dua setengah to. Langsung ngae story ye, dasar lu anjing, care dara arafah, keto cai. Langsung tas chate krisna indrawan to, dm'e

I4 : Timpalne ci di kelas?

KTF : aing timpal kabak ake

KTF : Pang man best drescode keto. Ye be semangat care wira yuda to, nyen to Chandra dwi wirayuda

I4 : Nyen to desy krisna to sing?

KTF : Aing, sing. Desy krisna sing mungkin ngango desain artis

I2 : Nyen

KTF : Chandra King

KTF : E cang gedeg ti, ci dingeh tuturne fais. Uli to cang gedeg ajak fais

I2 : engkn

KTF : Anu cang sing nyak nyapuhan tai

I2 : Pas rapat angkatan pesu munyine

I3 : Pesu engken

KTF : Ye gedeg ajak ake pertamane. Tempat ini busuk, budaya ini masih dipertahankan

I : Ape to?

KTF : Budaya nengil di sekre to. Apa berlandaskan diem di sekre belandaskan diri dan bisa dibuatkan dengan mandiri. E cai care liu ngelah pipis

I2 : Saya tidak mau membersihkan tai yang sudah ada. Saya mending di luar

KTF : Uh langsung kene kupinge cih, ningehen dung

I4 : Adi ye sing nyak ngoyong di sekre

KTF : Menolak pergaulan

KTF : Sing cang dot ti metepuk ajak ye, e chan, ape sih skill ci sebenehne, mai lawan di skill ci

I : Ape kebisn ci keto?

KTF : Ae, ape kebisn ci lawan cang di kebisn ci, ne kebisn ake, kal lawan ake. Seken cang paling lucu ajak jeleme\_jeleme munyi gen. Masalahne ye gedeg-gedeg ajak cang kene. Ye celentang-celentang teke ke cang megae perdek. Cang kan ngae pedang anu metanceban to. Eh ne ape ne, pedang ne kuang kene. Pete gen abe ci, kan ketang cang. Kan biase cang keto, pete gen abe ci. Pas rapat to be pedihine cang. Eh aku kan mau ngasi saran, kok dia gak terima aku ngasi saran. Mare tas fais anu nyautin, men ci sing megae

tapi ci keme cang sing bareng rapat. Kan saya bukan sie itu, ngapain saya iku kesana. Buik, len ne jiwa ne. sing cocok be

I : Ye nak gae kedas gen yan, care putra putri

KTF : sing ne ye bin di sie konsumsi, mending saya keluar dari hmj kayak waktu ni saya ditaruh di sie konsumsi apa saya lakuka. Mending saya jadi panitia biasa bisa milih dimana saja.

I : Tapi dieyepan rage biase gen ae

KTF: Ae, biase gen. tumben tepuk

I4 : Tapi ye pesu uli hmj kan?

KTF : Pesu. Sing je keto, ulian ye pesu to sing terima gara-gara ye ngomong keto. Ci ngerasang sing, sing terima ye pesu

I : Aeae

KTF : Ape kebisaa ci, keto gen cang mekeneh. Uli postur badan gen sing ade luwungan postur badan cang ken ci. Pantès mejalan gen, catwalk

I : Sing kene, cang dot kene yan, cang bise meiyegan ci bise meiyegan? Mai meiyegan

KTF : Eh seken dit, amongken sih skill ne bani ngomong keto. Tempat ini busuk. Bes keto ngorin ne cih. Be jelek san pesu munyi ne

I3 : Care kene..

I 4: Orson

KTF : Orson. Mih tua gati

I : Aget sing seven up

I2 : Ape adane to?

I : Ade seven up. Care sprite tapi prosuk pepsy, seven up.

KTF : Seven up, oh pepsy ngelah to?

I: Pepsy ngelah

I: Care ape asane ah?

KTF: Mice. Mice matah

I: Sing

KTF: Ake mare mase mice matah

I: Badannya enak cih

KTF: Tapi sing lah sing enak-enak

I: Ah

KTF: Lamun care idepane goreng to nu lah ebeng

I: Ae, mekeloan gen lebeng

KTF: Tapi tetep sing jaen, pait tetep.

I: Ya setidakne ye ngelah otak lah yan

KTF: Ae. Otakne penting. Care to kan sing be, bodoh adane. Gaprak bedik gen, dia-dia pelakunya.

I3: Berarti ye sadair rekame to

KTF: Ae

I: Aget kedat to. Be kene kan bungut ne..

KTF: Ae nok, ake membayangkan nok, ape je

I: dugas pidan de, ade ne sing pro tapi be sing perawan. Jemak galeng, ketang aji galeng.

KTF: Daripada jelek bon bungut ne ae

I: Ae cih. Jani kan fokus memandangi ye sebagai objek, jek care nanatangi duel cih. Sing asik san keto

KTF: ae sing asik. Taen sik ake, taen kejadian keto sik ake

I3: Satus tas?

I2: engken nyusuk ne, liu susuken

I: Tapi yen logika sas, adenan ye ngemang mangali sepuluh ribu sas. Daripada satus, ye bise satu jam dua jam kalin nak ditu keto terus ilang ade bin

I3: sing ngantre

I: Sing ngantre

KTF: E ganting cang jani. Heheh. Mih jelek asane to. Eh mekelo ti cai

Derya: Ake satus ne

KTF: E ake satus ne, ci kude susuk ci adi mekelo

I : Ape to man makan di om jon, timpale mesenin. Care ayam dicabein, eh cabe di ayamin

KTF : Kene adane nasi tabia misi siyap

I : Maincourse ne tabia

KTF : di seririt ladne liu. Meli nasi ne, care kene masih

I : di seririt mule terkenal yan

KTF : pidan di lapangan, jani be sing asane

I : ditukan ade diskotik sing yan?

KTF : Diskotik be mekalokan. Tapi ake sing taen tepuk ditu



## Appendix 7. Transcribed Conversation(Denpasar)

- I : Halo  
LK : Halo  
I : Lagi sibuk ga?  
LK : Ga, lagi peer assessment aja  
I : Gini nok, aku mau nanya tugas assignment delapan.  
LK : Aku juga belum buat.  
I : Tap udah dapet baca instruksinya kan?  
LK : Udah sih, Cuma ya belum buat. Belum baca bukunya juga.  
I : Hm Gitu.  
LK : Kamu kan udah kuliah kemarin  
I : Iya  
LK : I mean udah, diskusi.  
I : Iya sih udah dapet diskusi dan Bahas dikit tentang point of view sama narrator sama...  
LK : Itu tu, dibuat, kan esai atau ya paragraph gitu, itu tu digabung apa narrator beda, point of view beda gitu? Menurutmu.  
I : Menurutku sih, kalua dibuat esai, gabung jadinya. Kalau paragraf sih, ga bisa kayaknya digabung. Tapi kalua dibuat list list gitu, ya satu satu. Kan ada suruhannya. Adapilihannya, boleh buat list, paragraf, atau esai gitu.  
LK : Men list nya tu dah ada formatnya?  
I : Eee..., sepertinya ndak ada. Nggak ada kayaknya formatnya. Mungkin bebas gitu, tapicobak dah tak cek lagi.  
LK : Aku bingung nok. Buat apa ya? Men apa kemarin dibahas? Di diskusinya?  
I : Ee..., dosennya sih ngasi soal soal gitu banyak. Terus kita bebas mau nyawab yang mana aja gitu. Sama kayak pertemuan sebelumnya juga. Minggggu lalu kan kamu juga gitu.  
LK : Aku bingung nok.  
I : Men sekarang kamu fokus buat tugas apa?  
LK : Sekarang ni . . . . . dulu, terus nanti kalua udah selesai, baru ke . . . . . terus ke individu, terus tugas kelompok tu ga jelas. Maksudnya apa, kan itu baca sepuluh story, terus habistu, itu analisisnya digabung apa tetep sendiri sendiri ngumpul? Itu aku bingung.  
I : kayaknya sih tetep ada sendiri sendiri ngumpul. Soalnya kan, tapi dicantumin nama kelompok nanti di sana gitu. Siapa aja kelompok nya.  
LK : Kok temenku bilang, apa namanya, . . . . . digabung. Terus, satu aja ngumpul, ga tau juga sih  
I : Tapi kan kita gini juga, di setiap profile kita, di setiap account kita ada juga tempat submission nya. Masak kita nggak?  
LK : O iya sih. Itu dah aku bingung.  
I : Aku juga nanti mau rekam simulasi untuk microteachingnya.  
LK : Itu lagi nok, aku belum. Aku aja ga sesuai apa namanya. Ga sesuai komponen.  
I : Kamu TEYL apa tugasmu?  
LK : Buat Poster.

I : Itu kelompok juga buat?  
LK : Emm... Gini apa namanya, buat poster isinya cerita. Cerita buat, misalnya pertemuan di kelas nanti story telling gitu di kelas. Tapi ini ga bisa story telling Cuma buat posternya aja.  
I : Kalok tugas teyelku apa..., simulasi video. Ngajar lagi, belum lagi ngerekam itu. Entar.  
LK : Itu individu?  
I : Iya individu. Minggu lalu kan udah ngumpul RPP nya. Sekarang buat videonya. Jadi kita kayak bener bener ngajar anak anak gitu. Harus antusias.  
LK : Kok aku ga ada simulasi simulasi ya TEYL? Awal awal aja aku simulasi.  
I : Kan kita beda dosen.  
LK : Ya sih cumak ya gitu.  
I : Itu dah. Tapi susah simulasinya ni nok. Ga kayak micro, simulasi micro.  
LK : Emang kenapa?  
I : Men keseluruhan simulasinya.  
LK : Berapa menit?  
I : Ga ada Batasan durasi sih, tapi aku bingung nentuin waktunya kalok, kapan simulasi di rumah. Men kedengeran, entar. Malu . . . .  
LK : Men siapa muridnya?  
I : Ndak, ee... jadi kita nganggep ada murid di depan kita gitu lo.  
LK : Oo... gitu...  
I : Tapi kayak, biasa gitu ngomong. Good Morning Student gitu.  
LK : Men misalnya kalok ada tanya jawab gitu gimana?  
I : Itu kayak, anggep situasinya sudah kayak udah gini dia, udah jawab gitu lo., kaya . . . . Entar kayaknya habis rekaman micro baru bisa buat. Atau malemnya tub air semuanya . . . . tidur baru bisa buat.  
I : Apa lagi tugasnya? Terus juga ada yang individu kan?  
LK : Itu dah.  
I : Apalagi ya?  
LK : Banyak.

## Appendix 8. Transcribed Conversation(Gianyar)

- KM : Halo  
I : Halo  
KM : Lagi sibuk ga?  
I : Ga, lagi peer assessment aja  
KM : Gini nok, aku mau nanya tugas assignment delapan.  
I : Aku juga belum buat.  
KM : Tap udah dapet baca instruksinya kan?  
I : Udah sih, Cuma ya belum buat. Belum baca bukunya juga.  
KM : Hm Gitu.  
I : Kamu kan udah kuliah kemarin  
KM : Iya  
I : I mean udah, diskusi.  
KM : Iya sih udah dapet diskusi dan Bahas dikit tentang point of view sama narrator sama...  
I : Itu tu, dibuat, kan esai atau ya paragraph gitu, itu tu digabung apa narrator beda, point of view beda gitu? Menurutmu.  
KM : Menurutku sih, kalua dibuat esai, gabung jadinya. Kalau paragraf sih, ga bisa kayaknya digabung. Tapi kalua dibuat list list gitu, ya satu satu. Kan ada suruhannya. Adapilihannya, boleh buat list, paragraf, atau esai gitu.  
I : Men list nya tu dah ada formatnya?  
KM : Eee., sepertinya ndak ada. Nggak ada kayaknya formatnya. Mungkin bebas gitu, tapicobak dah tak cek lagi.  
I : Aku bingung nok. Buat apa ya? Men apa kemarin dibahas? Di diskusinya?  
KM : Ee..., dosennya sih ngasi soal soal gitu banyak. Terus kita bebas mau nyawab yang mana aja gitu. Sama kayak pertemuan sebelumnya juga. Minggu lalu kan kamu juga gitu.  
I : Aku bingung nok.  
KM : Men sekarang kamu fokus buat tugas apa?  
I : Sekarang ni . . . . . dulu, terus nanti kalua udah selesai, baru ke . . . . . terus ke individu, terus tugas kelompok tu ga jelas. Maksudnya apa, kan itu baca sepuluh story, terus habistu, itu analisisnya digabung apa tetep sendiri sendiri ngumpul? Itu aku bingung.  
KM : kayaknya sih tetep ada sendiri sendiri ngumpul. Soalnya kan, tapi dicantumin nama kelompok nanti di sana gitu. Siapa aja kelompok nya.  
I : Kok temenku bilang, apa namanya, . . . . . digabung. Terus, satu aja ngumpul, ga tau juga sih  
KM : Tapi kan kita gini juga, di setiap profile kita, di setiap account kita ada juga tempat submission nya. Masak kita nggak?  
I : O iya sih. Itu dah aku bingung.  
KM : Aku juga nanti mau rekam simulasi untuk microteachingnya.  
I : Itu lagi nok, aku belum. Aku aja ga sesuai apa namanya. Ga sesuai komponen.  
KM : Kamu TEYL apa tugasmu?  
I : Buat Poster.  
KM : Itu kelompok juga buat?

- I : Emm... Gini apa namanya, buat poster isinya cerita. Cerita buat, misalnya pertemuan di kelas nanti story telling gitu di kelas. Tapi ini ga bisa story telling Cuma buat posternya aja.
- KM : Kalok tugas teyelku apa..., simulasi video. Ngajar lagi, belum lagi ngerekam itu. Entar.
- I : Itu individu?
- KM : Iya individu. Minggu lalu kan udah ngumpul RPP nya. Sekarang buat videonya. Jadi kita kayak bener bener ngajar anak anak gitu. Harus antusias.
- I : Kok aku ga ada simulasi simulasi ya TEYL? Awal awal aja aku simulasi.
- KM : Kan kita beda dosen.
- I : Ya sih cumak ya gitu.
- KM : Itu dah. Tapi susah simulasinya ni nok. Ga kayak micro, simulasi micro.
- I : Emang kenapa?
- KM : Men keseluruhan simulasinya.
- I : Berapa menit?
- KM : Ga ada Batasan durasi sih, tapi aku bingung nentuin waktunya kalok, kapan simulasi di rumah. Men kedengeran, entar. Malu . . . .
- I : Men siapa muridnya?
- KM : Ndak, ee... jadi kita nganggep ada murid di depan kita gitu lo.
- I : Oo... gitu...
- KM : Tapi kayak, biasa gitu ngomong. Good Morning Student gitu.
- I : Men misalnya kalok ada tanya jawab gitu gimana?
- KM : Itu kayak, anggep situasinya sudah kayak udah gini dia, udah jawab gitu lo..., kaya . . . . Entar kayaknya habis rekaman micro baru bisa buat. Atau malemnya tub air semuanya . . . . tidur baru bisa buat.
- KM : Apa lagi tugasnya? Terus juga ada yang individu kan?
- I : Itu dah.
- KM : Apalagi ya?
- I : Banyak.



## Appendix 9. Transcribed Conversation(Karangasem)

- VS : sire ngoraang?  
I : bapak ngomong keto tuni pagi  
VS : seken emangne?  
I : ssekken. Maakane jjani kan keniange lu meisollaassi kone  
VS :gede son?  
I :naakk maaan ke luar negeri ye to  
VS : kije ye ke jepang ye to?  
I : e e  
VS : iyalah. Orang dia dah dapet ke luar negeri toh. Jadi harus  
I : tapi itudah tadi protes katanya dia  
VS :siapa?  
I :itu dia merasa dikucilkan katanya  
VS :karna banyak yang gak tau tentang virus ini, gituin dia. Uh Siapa juga suruh keluar negeri?!. Berarti sing pesu-pesu uling umahne o?  
I : ooo. Ya dari keluarganya dia juga ya  
VS : ya orang dia berinteraksi toh  
I :makane sing baange gati keluargane ye meblanje di dagangan anak  
VS : nyen  
I :keluarganya tu  
VS : jejehlah buk. Tu yang waktu om dama kessini itu aja. Jejeh kone  
I : tapi dia kan dateng sebelum virusnya itu ke indonesia  
VS : ya tetep aja. Ulian terus dijepang gimaanaa? Kapan emangnya diaa dateng?  
I :udah lama. Galungan kaayanya.  
VS : tak kira baru-baru ini. Terus dia dapet maasuk kamar mandi kan. Minjem kamar mandi kan buk. Habaisstu. Haabiss dia minjjem amaar mandi. Ssemu t iramin bistu tak issiin sabun. Takkuutttttt. Isisni dimaana aajja udaah possitiff?  
I : yang disana tu yang di sabagan tu  
VS : kenapa tu diaaa?  
I : pulang pesiaar  
VS : udah positif?  
I : udah makanya dia dikirim ke sanglah  
VS : berarti sekarang di sanglah?  
I : e e. yang lagi dua katanya belum dapat kamar kkatanya  
VS : hah?! Belum dapet kamar? Beraarti dimana dia?  
I : masih di rumah sakit kayanya  
VS : rumah sakit sini?! Positif?!  
I : e e  
VS : semua kena yang di rumah sakit tu gak?  
I : ya kalo dia berinteraaksi sama pasiennya  
VS : berarti dia dikarantina  
I : e e  
VS : karantina mandiri giitu ya?  
I : e e  
VS : kamar mayat jang. Berarti banyak dong yang dalam pemantauan?

I :eee  
VS : tapi kita udah ada zona merah?  
I :di Denpasar tu di panjer udah zona meraaj  
VS : masa?  
I :iya itu makanya di lockdown dia  
VS : apa kone  
I :suud megocekan  
VS : adi enggal san bapak nah. Buk dipanggil



## Appendix 10. Transcribed Conversation(Klungkung)

TSUD : lis hallo lis  
I : iya  
TSUD : gimana kabar?  
I : baik. Kao gimana?  
TSUD : gitu-gitu aja ssih. Hmm Nambah gemuk kayanya  
I : apaa aja kegiatan kao di rumah tris?  
TSUD : semuanya selain ngerjain skripsi  
I : uwe sama  
TSUD : gimana gini, khe sama?  
I : aku males kkali nokk. Ddirumah jarang buka laptop. Buka laptop tapi males ngerjain gimana tu  
TSUD :aku buka tapi nonton  
I : untung udah ddibuka. Laptopku sampe debuan  
TSUD : aku mikirin , gaenak perasaanku tapi gak tak selesain  
I : iihhhh aku juga. Ssaamape dapaet dichat aku sama Tan karena satu bimbingan  
TSUD : sama siapa?  
I : sama temenku  
TSUD : terus?  
I : ditanya udah ngerjain. Ku bilang belum, abistu dimarahin  
TSUD :maafkan aku sepertiini. Sampai kapanpun aku bakal terus sepertiini hihi.  
Tau gakk transisi lokal tu ddah di klungkung juga  
I : iya waktu ini aaku sempet denger juga kan  
TSUD :iya ssih. Paadahal belum taambah baanyak taapi udaah transisi lokal aja.  
Warga biasa juga kena kaya tukang suwun kaya gitu kena juga  
I : eh masa?  
TSUD : iya di badung kalo gasalah tu  
I : iya tau katanya ada yang meninggal di badung tu  
TSUD : mungkin dah tua kali  
I : iya gitu katanya. Gak je karena korona aja. Dia bilang banyak penyakit  
TSUD : iya memangitu yang memperburuk. Men yang di sekitar rumah khe itu.  
Ada gak?  
I : sekitar rumahku ada kao. Ada, tapi di desa tetangga  
TSUD : aku satu lingkungan kao. Ga sih satudesa. Satu lingkungan gitu  
I : men gimanaa dekat dari rumahmu?  
TSUD : iyaa dekat. Tapi orang-orang biasa je jalan-jalan. Aku biasa jalan-jalan  
I : positif dia apa agimana?  
TSUD : PDP kayanya. Eh, positif kayanya  
I : di desak ya, temenku SD. Dia gitu laagi kerja apa sekolah tu di luar negeri atau apa kaden tu gatau, udah pulang-pulang jek kena  
TSUD : luar negeri mana dia?  
I : gatau  
TSUD :klee kasian  
I : baru pulang dah dddia, tiba-tiba sakit. Bistu dibawa ke ddesa aslinya I karangasem  
TSUD : oh aslinya dia dari kkaarangasem tapi ddiia

I : tinggl disini gitu  
TSUD : apaa tu yang ada di karangasem tu yang didemo tu pegawe medisnya tum  
au tinggal ddi hotel tu  
I :nggak  
TSUD : pegaawaai medisnya akone pengen tinggal dddi hotel. Apa dikaasih  
tempat tinggal disana gitu ai didemo sama warga sekitar  
I : kok bisa?  
TSUD : yak arena pegawai medisnya tu kan yang setiap hari berkontak langsung  
sama pasiennya  
I : oh gitu  
TSUD : abistu didemo deh  
I :terus gimana  
TSUD :katanya bupatinya sampe nangis-nangis pedidi  
I : pedalem nok. Ssing nyalahang masih  
TSUD : ni yang kemarin viral tu ddi klungkung. Ddia dari nusa penida kan. Anak  
kkecil nsnya sesek gitu  
I : yyaaya  
TSUD : yang ditolak sama masyarkat tu  
I : ya akus empet denger tu  
TSUD : bupaatinya yang minta maaf. Coba je bupati klungkungnyaa yang minta  
maaf  
I : kakakku yang kedua kan nikah di bleleng tu. Kan punya ipar. Iparnya tu  
kan perawat.  
TSUD : ga kedengeran lis



## Appendix 11. Transcribed Conversation(Negara)

CW : Pidan ke bleleng?  
I : Pidan ke bleleng?  
CW : sing. Nak CW di Negaro  
I :men pidan to?  
CW :oo maan sih kke bleleng gesne. Tapi sing sih. Bapak gen kemo  
I :ngengken?  
CW :Ngatehin Putu ye nyemak kene. Nyemak baju  
I :ngude nyemak bajune?  
CW :men nak yo aabulan ddini ngoyong abulan  
I :awak ssing taen ateh e  
CW :(laugh)  
I :lengheh  
CW :CW kan demenan negak motor. Nyen teko jani? Onyo teke?  
I :onyo kone teke  
CW :nyen? Senon?  
I :ingeten nyen bli na e to nak onyo teke kel idih bekel kone to  
CW :seken?  
I :bekel!  
CW :nyen nagih bekel?  
I :men to soroh I senon. I anu. Bli nae ladne dugas nu kkuliah onyo ngemaang pipis. Bang nak e orahin. Men manisa e nu? Jjelek?  
CW : nu asane  
I :manisa ape kaden abo o to  
CW :coklat. nak mule keto coklat len jak ostrali. Coklat ostrali baru enak  
I :aaget be jumaah onyo o  
CW :o  
I : tegeh masih widhi e. sang hyang widhi e. ibuk masih bareng ngetoang panakne  
CW :oo  
I :pang jumah di inggris sanget sajan buin ni  
CW :ooo  
I :ngeri bane. To be delemo aane jahat-jahat gen. tuhan tutup naaawang. Makane sing dadi ssombong rage e. ida sang hyang widhi. Di jalan-jalan naakk onyo di aalan-jalan e dugas tilem e  
CW : (menggumam)  
I : anginedi pura tanah lot. HUUUUUUUUU(01:53).  
CW :men engkken?  
I : pertanda sudah diusir. Jeg mebanten mbah dini. Inguh sajan dugas to to  
CW : hmm hmm  
I :masuk kene to jani di facebook coba delokin jani  
CW :adi mbah nawang fesbuk  
I :mbah sing nawang  
CW :nyen ngorahin?  
I :ni di anu tv to. Ada gini gini. Be tas keto, di akarta di indosiar e. di bali termasuk baik

CW : ne CW nak ngai tugas nawang makanasing mai-mai  
I : be ssuud?  
CW :ube mare ne suud. Pekak engken ne? seger?  
I2 :maro segeran  
CW :demen kak capcay?  
I2 :sing demen. Capcay ape! Sing merase ape!  
CW :Mule keto be nak Chinese food  
I2 :tak be acikeprit  
CW : laugh  
I :nak capcay nak jaen nawang. Jaman pide e  
CW :oo pidaa. Jani sing  
I2 :jani ape isine be siap peh  
CW :jani nak sing ade capcay bek be  
I2 : jiji apeje. Jek deleme mael keto medagang. Jani nyen ade meblanje pesu?  
CW :sing ade nak meblanje nak corona  
I2 :irage kangguang jukut mie ket gae. Be taluh  
CW :kene. Senon mai?  
I2 :onyo teko  
CW :acik?  
I2 :mai masih. Orahang ne kel ngidih oleh-oleh ajak bli na  
CW :oh keto  
I2 :ao. Orahin bli na e  
CW :kaden nak kene. Ade ape tumben. Si cik dapet ngechhat di facebook. Eh di facebook, di ig  
I2 : iye jeg prai gen  
CW :tu dah CW mumpung weekend bisa terus kesini. Kaden selid teke  
I2 :nyanan teko  
I :orahang yeteko?  
CW :oraha  
I2 :beketo ape biin petakon?  
CW :ni kalo sing nawang jam kude mejalan yo. Makannya CW nanya *akapangini*  
I2 :nak sakit ye .mare seger  
CW :siapa sakit?  
I2: I kene I senon  
CW :masa?  
I2 :panes muntah-muntah  
CW :senon?  
I2 :hmm. Pidan ipuan  
CW :mapo yo? Tifus?  
I2 :mapo to ipuan nak biaso to sakitne. Nak kene ye  
CW :yo nak sibuk  
I2 : oo nak sibuk ye. Panes. Jani aget rage seger. Mai ngai jukut gedebongneh  
CW :nah. Ohh cicik mai. Pidan cicik tamat?  
I2:be tamat yp. Be wisuda metunda  
CW :kaden je wisuda online  
I2 :bes kene gumie engken nak wisuda  
CW : to be

I2 :Nyen bani pesu? Kenaik a engke? Sing je o?  
CW : Naik onyo. Onyo be naik-naik a sing?  
I2 :sing ade dingeh  
CW :men SD ne?  
I2 : sepi sing ade orto. Ne kel main nyanan  
CW :nyen?  
I2 :to Rhoma Irama,  
CW : sing demen CW  
I2 :menyambut kene nah delok en  
CW :ado nyen kaden toade demen  
I2 :tuo yo jani rhoma irama  
CW :ada ganteng tu pemain muda baru CW suka  
I2 :be tuo umurne to be tujulima umurne to rhoma irama. Lecek muane to.  
Care, nyen aadane ane mebungkung liu to? Care to be gobane  
CW :nyen mebungkung liu?  
I2 :ade je di lawak e to. Nyen kaden adane to. Desi. Nyen kaden di lawak e to  
CW :hmm. Sing nawang  
I2 :mebungkung bek. Narkobae naak kketto be. Is. Jani e praampokaan  
CW :nak kene to kan narapidana lepas  
I2 : to be liu lepas. Kengken carane lepas ije lakun e to?  
CW : sing lepaas ye nak mule sing baango metahaan. Pang sing nyaaan onyo  
kene corona. Amon besik kene coronooa bekketo onyo sel to mati barengan  
engken? Makannya dilepas. Makannya lagi krisis  
I2 :kene gumie krisis ekonomi.  
CW :makane bahaya. Makannnya mbah jangan ke warung gitu-gitu. Jek ade  
begal nyen. Rampok nyan engken  
I :orang sik baapak. Bang kone mbah pipis ketoang  
CW :nah nanh. Yo nak nu finishing membangun di sawe  
I :nak len to membangun nak pipis liu  
CW :ije ye pipis lliu. Nah nyaan sih orain nak nu ngantiang-ngantiang tukang  
to  
I :dong sing. Nak perlu jani  
CW :ooh nah nden nyanan chat. Bli na chat. Blli na tunden mai. Nak ye kel  
mai. Tak bilang..  
I :do do blli na orine  
CW :sing maksud orain kene tunden mai. terus dia bilang orang belum datang  
senon tak gituin. Yaudah ke sawe aja. Ikut ke sawe?  
I :bapak orahin bapak orahin.  
CW : Udah CW bilang sehat katanya mbah. Oh iya nanti-nanti kalo udah  
selesai proyeknya ini baru bisa kemana-mana  
  
I :eleh proyek tai

## Appendix 12. Transcribed Conversation(Tabanan)

- I : cen?  
T : ni.. ni.. di care ni, di sinyal e to  
I : mule keto  
T : mulo misi keto  
I : mule, engken je?  
T : sinyal e sing nyak e mati, maluan misi sambungan data e dibi sanje?  
I : sing.. sing ade  
T : kan mule hidup beneh ne ye o?  
I : apanne?! Mule sube hidup  
T : ne..ne..ne..  
I : aduhh.. sing ngidang ngencannen ne biin  
T : kan mule kene pidan ne o?  
I : cen tepuk sing.. oo mule keto, mn engken? To be hidup  
T : mare san, mekejang sing nyak ye  
I : berarti mati ye  
T : youtube sing nyak, ngalih WA sing nyak. Balin tesen pintasan sambungan data mati  
I : ooo mati ye lad ne  
A : to biin tuun nak e  
B : setelan perlu hidupang kan sing?  
C : daje iteh nak ngebagiang sembako mecakcak  
A : dini sube.. subee  
C : mebalik mekelo keto. Anak ane nganyang to masih gedeg basang ne. nyen je teke ah? Simpen wiss ketoo, kude ade KK, megenep monto gen maan be  
A : chat e saje..  
A : heiihhhh.. onden pi kayeh?  
C : onden. Tumben pi ida maluan kayeh pehh  
A : hehehhheh... sing nak biasane je nen ibuk semengan sube kayeh mare je megae  
C : kiap  
T : apin sing kayeh kiap je terus, kiap gen. hehee.. kedek?  
I2 : be je griep griep mare je ngae kopi  
T : nehh. Kak ke ngawang kak?. Kije nak nak dauh ne o AP e hari minggu  
I : kar tinju nen  
T : kemuh tinju gen. jani be sepuluh ribu jikk indonesia ne positif  
B : be lebih. Dibi sanje gen 10.800  
T : rapid test ditu maan ajak 2000 an  
T : mule sembuh  
T :kene kone ade timpal ida e uli bangli takonin ida “engken sbehne ne di bangli”, sebenarne alat ne usak makanne positif liu, jani alat ne benahinne negative liu tapi sing publish e keto.  
I2 : dibi nak  
T : sing je biin benahinne berita e to  
I2 : desa e to kene ancem tesen, be desa e anuang e virus keto  
T : keto timpal ida e horahang

I2 : care di kerambitan kan keto masih mare teke li pelayaran positif horahang e, care kurenan I anu e anun I boby e positif nak orahang e  
I : be missal ne pelih to sing nyak, ape sih adanne ? klarifikasi ye  
I2 : cem cem  
T : keto

T : adik eri jak dumang selidan kone jam 6 sube kone ked di tegaltemu, sube mincing

I2 : nyen

T : adik eri jak dukmang

I : men?

T : kan sing baaange ke tegal temu

I : di dukuh baang ke dukuh

T : dukuh kelod? Nak kangin lakune dibi sanje e

I : sing, nah kangin laku dijalan beneng kauh to sing dadi?

T : di SD ajik e?

I : sing..

T : dije?

I : di buk ratna teke li kangin

T : oo dadi, ida ditu gen terus laku ida e misalne kar ktemu

I : jani sing teke dek eri?

T : sing.. be dangin busan



**Appendix 13. Observation Sheet, Field note, and Interview section data(badung)**

Observation Sheet of the Communication Accommodation Strategy

Object : Ni Nyoman Diah Werdianti from Mengwi, Badung

Setting :Mengwitani, Badung. Talking with 3 others(1 younger sister,1 older sister, and 1 mother)

Date and time observation :

Length of observation : 20 minutes

Topic :

No	Participant's Name and Code	Communication Accommodation Strategy	Utterance Frequency	Percentage
1	Mrs. DW (S 2.1)	Convergence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Mamah ga ada yang L mah yaa? Ga ada yang L?,</i></li> <li>2. <i>Bukannya bahasa inggris adik bilang?,</i></li> <li>3. <i>“Oh berarti kan asli itu makanny agak? Terus kakak ga bales? Disuruh ngambilnya itu Yamaha? “</i></li> <li>4. <i>“Punya kak diah”</i></li> <li>5. <i>“Besok apa dapet gininya dik?”</i></li> <li>6. <i>Bukannya bahasa inggris adik bilang?</i></li> <li>7. <i>Bahasa inggrisnya adik bilang hari Kamis, gitu adik bilang</i></li> <li>8. <i>Video tu hapus dik Adik kan banyak nyimpen videoa ya, eh enggak, hpnya mamak baru je</i></li> </ol>	$8/14 \times 100 = 57,1\%$

		Divergence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. “Ya mau diinjekin, <b>Lu</b> tadi gini kak, ditipu gitu?”</li> <li>2. “Men tadinya <b>gue</b> denger dari mamak, cod gitu, ketemuan.”</li> <li>3. “Itu banyak disana <b>cuk</b>, coba keluarin semua”</li> <li>4. “Disana dah. Dia tau yang mana punyanya, emang <b>elu</b>”</li> <li>5. “Gatau <b>gua</b>”</li> <li>6. “Jangan ketawa <b>dik!</b>”</li> </ol>	6/14*100=42,8%
<b>Total of utterance:</b>				<b>14</b>

### Field note

The student has background of using bahasa Indonesia as daily language. During the data collection, Diah use bahasa Indonesia. There were some difference treatments based on who she talked with. She used convergence strategy mostly during the process of data collection. There was a tendency of position made her use the strategy. She was polite when she talked with her mother and there is no high pitch when she talked. When she talked with her older sister, she looked polite and call her older sister with “*kak(kakak)*” which means older sister/brother in Bahasa Indonesia. In other situation, Diah accommodate and use convergence in term of word-choosing. Diah used “*gue*” means “*I*” and “*lu*” means “*you*”. In other hand, diah’s younger sister did not the same style as diah and the older sister one but Diah still use those word-choosing with her younger sister. When diah talked with her younger sister, diah use high pitch that she did not use when she talked with her mother and older sister. It shows the age and position tendency in family scope. Diah did not always use divergence strategy with her younger sister. Diah called her younger sister with “*adik*” in some situation she also use normal pitch like she used when she talked with her older sister and mother

### List of interview question

1. Have you live in Singaraja before be a student?
2. How long have you been study in English Language Education of Ganesha University of Education?
3. What is your purpose of doing conversation?
4. Do you adapt during conversation?

5. What is your effort in doing adaptation?
6. In doing conversation might be done with people who have different background with you, how do you solve it?
7. What do you change or keep of your style during the conversation? Such as your speech rate, accent, pauses, utterance length, smiling and gaze
8. When you communicate with your partner, how do you handle the conversation?
9. What do you prefer instead of convergence and divergence?
10. What is your reason choosing convergence and divergence?

**List of answer**

1. Diah never live in singaraja before as ELE student.
2. Diah intently communicate in family and close friend scope. She communicate informally with them. The topic that discussed the most are about boys and viral news.
3. She purposes to get answer of her question or until she think enough for communicating.
4. She adapt with the environment and look at the situation of the communication partner. Such as, if the communication partner looked sad, Diah will show if Diah is caring with her communication partner.
5. Changing the speaking style. If she knows who she talk with, she will change. For example, she will be formal with people that she does not know and she will use Bahasa Indonesia to communicate because it is her daily language and make it looked formal.
6. She wants to the communication partner change their habit and follows her in term of language etc.
7. Changing intonation, word-choosing, choosing slang language that familiar with the communication partner(using slang language just with close friend). If the communication partner is unknown, she will not change anything.
8. She change her style because of she is interested to language where she talked or have been being familiar with.
9. She prefers to use divergence

**Appendix 14. Observation Sheet, Field note, and Interview section data(Bangli**

Observation Sheet of the Communication Accommodation Strategy  
 Object : Made Yudik Wirawan from Bangli  
 Setting :Yudik’s house in Bangun Lemah, Bangli with 4 others.  
 Date and time observation :  
 Length of observation : 20 minutes  
 Topic :

No	Participant’s Name and Code	Code of Communication Accommodation Strategy	Utterance Frequency	Percentage(%)
1	YW ( 6.0)	Convergence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ape ne?</li> <li>2. Dije man?</li> <li>3. Nyen ngelah ne?</li> <li>4. Anu ne, bes melengis. Yen cang nak siomay demenan ane rebus, eh anu kukus.</li> <li>5. Bes melengis. Jaenan kukus siomay’e.</li> <li>6. Kanji ne bes lebihan.</li> <li>7. Kuang bumbune</li> <li>8. Campur gen.</li> <li>9. Ape to? Dije meli?</li> <li>10. Cen, cobak malu nen.</li> <li>11. nden lu cg sg mebaju</li> <li>12. Sing, gelah Juni gen bulet.</li> <li>13. Ngidang, ngidang asane</li> <li>14. Nyen</li> </ol>	40/40*100=100%

			<p>nawang</p> <p>15. Nak sing ngadekin, ditu gen</p> <p>16. video biase gae</p> <p>17. Cen cobak malu.</p> <p>18. Aji kude mone? Ee, ji kude mone?</p> <p>19. Jagung bakar</p> <p>20. Bace nake</p> <p>21. Beneh be, cemilan.</p> <p>22. Admin satu dua tiga empat</p> <p>23. Ae</p> <p>24. Adi yudik wintari orange?</p> <p>25. Cang keep lu e, keep lu nah</p> <p>26. Cang ngenah dini</p> <p>27. Nyi dini ngoyong, mbok dek bang ditu, pang background ne luwungan</p> <p>28. Neh cang ngerekam, mai abe</p> <p>29. Be be, lebang</p> <p>30. Nah jek bisang- bisang nyi gen, yen nyi orin lola</p> <p>31. Takonin Jordi ije jak Tunik</p>	
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			<p>32. <i>Takonin jak Tunik, Jordi ije</i></p> <p>33. <i>Krepsus</i></p> <p>34. <i>Haduh, be mace bingung, adi belogne</i></p> <p>35. <i>Aa, sing keto.</i></p> <p>36. <i>Sing cocok dadi selebgram</i></p> <p>37. <i>Adi telah?</i></p> <p>38. <i>Men ci keto ee?</i></p> <p>39. <i>Men luwung fotone terus berarti telah memoryne</i></p>	
		Divergence		
<b>Total of utterance:</b>			<b>40</b>	

In this situation, the students with people who are from where students from. The people who are students talked with is at the same family and background (environment). Students talked with 3 female and 1 male. 3 female live in the same house with the student and the male is not. The data shows that the students has same systematically communication with four others. The students in the communication during the observation mostly used convergence strategy. He used convergence strategy because the student need to get social approval because the students has close relation with people he talked with. Everyone in this communication has same communication behavior and it makes everyone include the students need to achieve the goal of communication. The students use convergence strategy or accommodate his vocabulary choice. When the students talk with his older sister, he call her as “mbok” which means older sister in Balinese. He also choose word “cang” because everyone in the data use it. In other hand, even tough in Bali it is heard much rude he choose word “nyi” in case of joking with his older sister. In a case, the students also accommodate his self into divergence.

In communication, to achieve the goal people will use convergence but in other case people use divergence to avoid the situation. One of reasons why people use divergence strategy is the speaker does not want to have communication. It happened in the communication during the observation. The students change his intonation and literally say that he did not like the topic talk about. It is showed by the topic that the students do not like as follows:

Boy : *Cintaku ke kamu tu, bagaikan krupuk yang layu*

Girl : *Cintaku padamu..*

Yudik : *Gedeg san noli cang, story-story to di instagram*

The student literally said that he was angry with the topic by choosing word “gedeg”. The students also put higher intonation in some word, especially in word “gedeg”. The student showed that he did not want to continue topic by not giving more comment out of the statement that he did not like it. The statement “*Gedeg san noli cang, story-story to di instagram*” made students communication partner did not continue the topic. . In other case but in the same situation as follows:

Girl : Nyen ngentut ne?

Yudik : **Nyen nawang**

The students do not want to talk about the topic by giving statement and higher intonation in bolded word.



**Appendix 15. Observation Sheet, Field note, and Interview section data(Buleleng)**

Observation Sheet of the Communication Accommodation Strategy

Object : Komang Tyan Ferdiawan from Sepang, Buleleng.

Setting : Rumah Kopi Nusantara and communicated with 4 other students from Gianyar and Tabanan

Date and time observation : March 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Length of observation : 20 minutes

Topic : Campus, Friendship, and Social Life

No	Participant's Name and Code	Code of Communication Accommodation Strategy	Utterance Frequency	Percentage(%)
1	Mr. Komang Tyan Ferdiawan (S 1.0)	Convergence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "barbeque mountain boys be <b>cang jani</b>,</li> <li>2. "ye membuat dirinya <b>mekick</b>",</li> <li>3. "di sepang be biase <b>jon</b>",</li> </ol>	3/22*100=13,63%
		Divergence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. "eh <b>baas pipisang muh</b>"</li> <li>2. "to ane di balian <b>mebaas pipis</b>"</li> <li>3. "baas pipis"</li> <li>4. "<b>amon</b> metuunang kan nak mati to, yen nak nunasin to bise nunas ubad nunas tamba, yen nak baas pipisang to nak ilang",</li> <li>5. "yen sik <b>ake</b>, kerauhan to nak <b>narat adane</b>",</li> </ol>	19/22*100=86,63 %

			<p>6. “yen sik cang <b>nyarat</b> to minum, wadah minumne <b>carat</b>”,</p> <p>7. “ci nawang <b>beseg?</b>”,</p> <p>8. “yen sik cang <b>gesit</b>”,</p> <p>9. “jeleme <b>nyem</b> to”,</p> <p>10. “yen cang ngomong ajak Faiz bahasa Indonesia kok, tapi <b>naskleng-nasklengin</b> cang masih.</p> <p>11. ”ade be <b>kampih</b>,</p> <p>12. “busan kaden cang krisna nyen to orang ci ilang to, ketug <b>ake</b>”,</p> <p>13. “<b>keto cai</b>”, timpal <b>kabak ake</b>”,</p> <p>14. “ye gedeg ajak <b>ake</b> pertama”,</p> <p>15. “<b>cai</b> care paling liu ngelah <b>pipis</b>, kanti bendan cai deket”,</p> <p>16. “cang <b>dot ti</b>, <b>metepuk</b> ajak ye”,</p> <p>17. “ye <b>kleped-kleped</b> teke”,</p> <p>18. “pas <b>ake</b> balik mulih to”</p>	
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			19. "ake ukane nugtug belin cang nyupir, tamu sing ade"	
<b>Total of utterance</b>				<b>22</b>

### **What are being accommodated; converged or diverged**

In this case, the subject of study is from Sepang, Buleleng. In the interview, the subject said that he has own style in speaking deals with the society where he from and it is different with the Buleleng style or Balinese style in general. The conversation goes much well but there were some miss-understanding in some of words' meaning caused by the subject of the study. It showed that he still brought up his character which deals with where he is from. Such as "baas pipis", "narat", "carat", "nyarat", and "kleped-kleped". These were words that have difficulties in understanding. In other hand there are some of words that may familiar but not daily used in communication partner, such as "kabak", "ukane", "ake", "kampih", "beseg", "nyem" and swear word "Naskleng. He did not accommodate much of his word-choosing but not in choosing accent that shows miss-understanding in the communication

The subject of the study accommodates his language as long as the communication partner not intimidating. He accommodates much and use convergence much in case of choosing accent and vocabulary. In case of accent, he tried to follow the accent used in the conversation because the situation was surrounded by people who are from Bali Selatan (Tabanan and Gianyar). He did not use his style much as he said that he has Sepang style or generally part of Buleleng style. In other hand, he was not totally changing his accent. The accent tended to be higher than other communication partner. He putted stressed almost in every word and much higher when swearing and laughing. The rate of his speech is little faster than his communication partner

### **List of interview question**

1. Have you live in Singaraja before be a student?
2. Do you communicate intently?
3. What is your purpose of doing conversation?
4. Do you adapt during conversation?
5. What is your effort in doing adaptation?
6. In doing conversation might be done with people who have different background with you, how do you solve it?
7. What do you change or keep of your style during the conversation? Such as your speech rate, accent, pauses, utterance length, smiling and gaze
8. When you communicate with your partner, how do you handle the conversation?
9. What do you prefer instead of convergence and divergence?
10. What is your reason choosing convergence and divergence?

### **List of interview answer**

1. Never live in *Singaraja* before as a student of ELE. Live in *Sepang* since he was born. 22 years old
2. He is intently doing conversation. Usually, he communicates in informal way with his friend in campus or boarding house. The topic of the conversation is talking about life as students etc. He is also intently interact in heterogenic society which is not only people from *Buleleng*.
3. Getting information by approaching his self in order to be accepted in society or close friend.
4. Generalizing prior knowledge in conversation topic. Example, speaker's partner talks about A but speaker only know a little bit about the topic, then speaker tries to gain information about the topic in order to make the communication goes well.
5. Not being racist and being open-minded. Thinking about all people is human being without any discrimination.
6. Changing accent when communicate with close friend. Otherwise, when he talk with people from *Sepang* or *Sepang* is being dominant in communication, he will use *Sepang* style in communicate
7. Matching up with the environment and communication partner. There is no tendency in communication except social cultural and place where the communication is done.
8. He prefers to use convergence strategy but sometime use divergence in special case.
9. Why convergence
  - a. Speaker wish to evoke social approval, frequently from powerless individual.
  - b. Speaker want to reach communicate efficiency.
  - c. Speaker wants to be attracted by others in communication.Why divergence
  - a. In a society, they want to protect their social culture or showing social identity and cultural heritage..
  - b. Speakers may have higher position and difference role in communication.
  - c. Speaker do not want to have communication because of the audience may have bad attitude or look(look is not main poin)

**Appendix 16. Observation Sheet, Field note, and Interview section data(Denpasar)**

Observation Sheet of the Communication Accommodation Strategy

Object : Lisna Krisnayanti from Denpasar.

Setting : Call by phone with her friend(ELE Student)from Gianyar

Date and time observation :Tuesday, April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2020.

Length of observation : 20 minutes

Topic : Campus Life

No	Participant's Name and Code	Code of Communication Accommodation Strategy	Utterance	Percentage (%)
1	Mrs. Lisna Krisnayanti(S 3.1)	Convergence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Halo</li> <li>2. Ga, lagi peer assessment aja</li> <li>3. Aku juga belum buat.</li> <li>4. Udah sih, Cuma ya belum buat. Belum baca bukunya juga.</li> <li>5. Kamu kan udah kuliah kemarin</li> <li>6. I mean udah, diskusi.</li> <li>7. Itu tu, dibuat, kan esai atau ya paragraph gitu, itu tu digabung apa narrator beda, point of view beda gitu? Menurutmu</li> <li>8. Men list nya tu dah ada formatnya?</li> <li>9. Aku bingung nok. Buat apa ya? Men apa kemarin dibahas? Di diskusinya?</li> <li>10. Aku bingung nok.</li> <li>11. Sekarang ni . . . . . dulu, terus nanti</li> </ol>	$26/26*100=100\%$

			<p>kalua udah selesai, baru ke . . . . terus ke individu, terus tugas kelompok tu ga jelas. Maksudnya apa, kan itu baca sepuluh story, terus habistu, itu analisisnya digabung apa tetep sendiri sendiri ngumpul? Itu aku bingung.</p> <p>12. Kok temenku bilang, apa namanya, . . . . digabung. Terus, satu aja ngumpul, ga tau juga sih</p> <p>13. iya sih. Itu dah aku bingung.</p> <p>14. Itu lagi nok, aku belum. Aku aja ga sesuai apa namanya. Ga sesuai komponen.</p> <p>15. Buat Poster.</p> <p>16. Emm... Gini apa namanya, buat poster isinya cerita. Cerita buat, misalnya pertemuan di kelas nanti story telling gitu di kelas. Tapi ini ga bisa story telling Cuma buat posternya aja.</p> <p>17. Itu individu?</p> <p>18. Kok aku ga ada simulasi simulasi ya TEYL? Awal awal aja aku simulasi.</p>	
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			<p>19. <i>Ya sih cumak ya gitu.</i></p> <p>20. <i>Emang kenapa?</i></p> <p>21. <i>Berapa menit?</i></p> <p>22. <i>Men siapa muridnya?</i></p> <p>23. <i>Oo... gitu...</i></p> <p>24. <i>Men misalnya kalok ada tanya jawab gitu gimana?</i></p> <p>25. <i>Itu dah.</i></p> <p>26. <i>Banyak.</i></p>	
		Divergence	-	0%
<b>Total of utterance:</b>				<b>100%</b>

What are being accommodated: Convergence or divergence

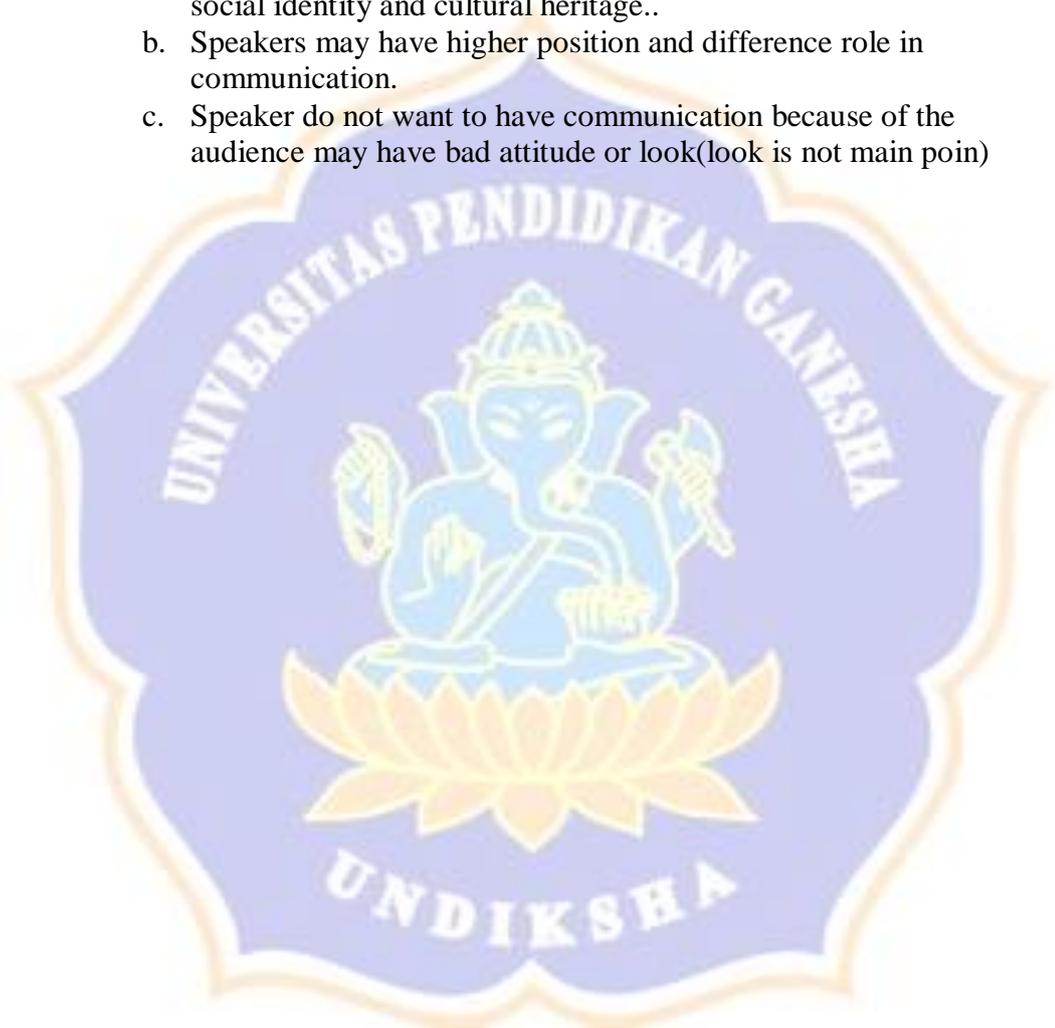
The student has background of using bahasa bali and bahasa Indonesia as daily language. The conversation went well in term of there was no tendency when they talked because they were at the same grade and a bit younger than her communication partner(a year). She accomdated her communication strategy in term of speech rate, vocabulary, and accent. There is no specific accent ussdedd in the conversation but she talked more general in speaking. In a situation, she used melayu accent but it could not be determined as using divergence because melayu accent was not her background in speaking. In some situation, she used baalinese word and expression dudring the ddata collection, such “*men*” and “*nok*” that combined with bahasa Indonesia

1. No, I haven't. I'm originally from Denpasar, and live there since I was born. I went to Singaraja only for my study.
2. Yes. I intently communicate with many people, such as my friends, my parents, etc. in informal way, and I communicate with my lecturer in formal way. I also usually intently communicate with people who are not from Denpasar.
3. To get information, sharing about something, etc.
4. Yes. Sometimes I follow some phrases or words that is usually used by my interlocutors, because sometimes when I talk to someone by using my “my usual words” , it can't be understood by the interlocutors, so I change the words depends on to whom I speak to.
5. Get a lot of information regarding to usual words/phrases/sentences that is used by interlocutors. 6. I try to adjust myself to whom I speak. Like for example when someone talk to me using Balinese, so I try to use Balinese also. When people who are from outside of Bali, I try to use Indonesian to make them easier to talk to me, and so on.
6. Actually, there is no exact style that I used when I communicate to people. So, there is no specific style that I usually change or keep during my conversation.

7. Usually, the way I communicate to people depends on the mood I feel. For example, when I'm happy, I talk with enthusiasm, and when I'm in a bad mood, I tend to talk a little.
8. Why convergence
  - a. Speaker wish to evoke social approval, frequently from powerless individual.
  - b. Speaker want to reach communicate efficiency.
  - c. Speaker wants to be attracted by others in communication.

Why divergence

- a. In a society, they want to protect their social culture or showing social identity and cultural heritage..
- b. Speakers may have higher position and difference role in communication.
- c. Speaker do not want to have communication because of the audience may have bad attitude or look(look is not main poin)



**Appendix 17. Observation Sheet, Field note, and Interview section data(Gianyar)**

Observation Sheet of the Communication Accommodation Strategy

Object : Krisna Meialldy from Sukawati, Gianyar.

Setting :Call via phone with ELE student from Denpasar

Date and time observation :Tuesday, April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Length of observation : 20 minutes

Topic :Campus Life

No	Participant's Name and Code	Code of Communication Accommodation Strategy	Utterance	Frequency	Percentage
1	Mr. Krisna Meialldy(S4.0)	Convergence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Halo</i></li> <li>2. <i>Lagi sibuk ga?</i></li> <li>3. <i>Gini nok, aku mau nanya tugas assignment delapan</i></li> <li>4. <i>Tap udah dapet baca instruksinya kan?</i></li> <li>5. <i>Hm Gitu.</i></li> <li>6. <i>Iya</i></li> <li>7. <i>Iya sih udah dapet diskusi dan Bahas dikit tentang point of view sama narrator sama...</i></li> <li>8. <i>Menurutku sih, kalua dibuat esai, gabung jadinya. Kalau paragraf</i></li> </ol>	27	27/27*100=100%

			<p><i>sih, ga bisa kayaknya digabung. Tapi kalua dibuat list list gitu, ya satu satu. Kan ada suruhanny a. Adapilihannya, boleh buat list, paragraf, atau esai gitu.</i></p> <p><i>9. Eee..., sepertinya ndak ada. Nggak ada kayaknya formatnya. Mungkin bebas gitu, tapicobak dah tak cek lagi.</i></p> <p><i>10. Ee., dosennya sih ngasi soal soal gitu banyak. Terus kita bebas mau nyawab yang mana aja gitu. Sama kayak pertemuan sebelumnya juga. Minggu lalu kan</i></p>	
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			<p>kamu juga gitu.</p> <p>11. Men sekarang kamu fokus buat tugas apa?</p> <p>12. kayaknya sih tetep ada sendiri sendiri ngumpul. Soalnya kan, tapi dicantumi n nama kelompok nanti di sana gitu. Siapa aja kelompok nya.</p> <p>13. Tapi kan kita gini juga, di setiap profile kita, di setiap account kita ada juga tempat submissio n nya. Masak kita nggak?</p> <p>14. Aku juga nanti mau rekam simulasi untuk microteac hingnya.</p> <p>15. Kamu TEYL apa tugasmu?</p>		
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			<p>16. Itu kelompok juga buat?</p> <p>17. Kalok tugas teyelku apa.., simulasi video. Ngajar lagi, belum lagi ngerekam itu. Entar.</p> <p>18. Iya individu. Minggu lalu kan udah ngumpul RPP nya. Sekarang buat videonya. Jadi kita kayak bener bener ngajar anak anak gitu. Harus antusias.</p> <p>19. Kan kita beda dosen</p> <p>20. Itu dah. Tapi susah simulasi a ni nok. Ga kayak micro, simulasi micro.</p> <p>21. Men keseluruhannya simulasi</p>	
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			<p>a.</p> <p>22. <i>Ga ada Batasan durasi sih, tapi aku bingung nentuin waktunya kalok, kapan simulasi di rumah. Men kedengera n, entar. Malu . . . .</i></p> <p>23. <i>Ndak, ee... jadi kita nganggep ada murid di depan kita gitu lo.</i></p> <p>24. <i>Tapi kayak, biasa gitu ngomong. Good Morning Student gitu.</i></p> <p>25. <i>Itu kayak, anggep situasinya sudah kayak udah gini dia, udah jawab gitu lo., kaya . . . . Entar kayaknya habis rekaman micro baru bisa buat. Atau malemnya</i></p>		
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			<i>tub air semuanya . . . . tidur baru bisa buat.</i> 26. <i>Apa lagi tugasnya? Terus juga ada yang individu kan?</i> 27. <i>Apalagi ya?</i>		
		Divergence	-	0	0%
<b>Total of utterance:</b>				<b>27</b>	<b>100%</b>

In the conversation, students use 3 languages, English, bahasa Indonesia, and bahasa Bali. Bahasa Indonesia was the most dominant in the conversation because both of them are using same daily language in friendship-scope especially with this conversation partner. During and before the pandemic, Krisna uses bahasa bali as daily language to communicate with his family and friend. It shows that, the student use convergence strategy during the data collection. The student switched his language into some of Balinese language term such as “*men*” and “*nok*”. When the process of data collection, the topic of the conversation was about assignment of some subject in ELE which is everything deals with English. The student did not use divergence strategy at all during the data collection.

**List of interview question**

1. Have you live in Singaraja before be a student?

I never live in Singaraja before being a student but I visited my hometown in Tejakula sometimes

2. Do you communicate intently?

Yes, I do. I usually do conversation with my friends, family, and people around my environment with daily life conversation as the topic.

3. What is your purpose of doing conversation?

I do conversation to gain information or exchange information and comprehend the other people utterance

4. Do you adapt during conversation?

I do an adaptation when doing conversation sometimes depending on the context of the conversation or if it is necessary to make the hearer understand what I'm saying.

5. What is your effort in doing adaptation?

The effort that I usually do is by making my utterance and dialect become similar with people who I talk to so they may understand the utterance easier and avoid misunderstanding.

6. In doing conversation might be done with people who have different background with you, how do you solve it?

I will change my word choice and accent depending on who am I talk to. For example if I talk to my lecture then I will use formal language and use proper word choice while when I talk with my close friend, I will use informal language and not really considering the word choice.

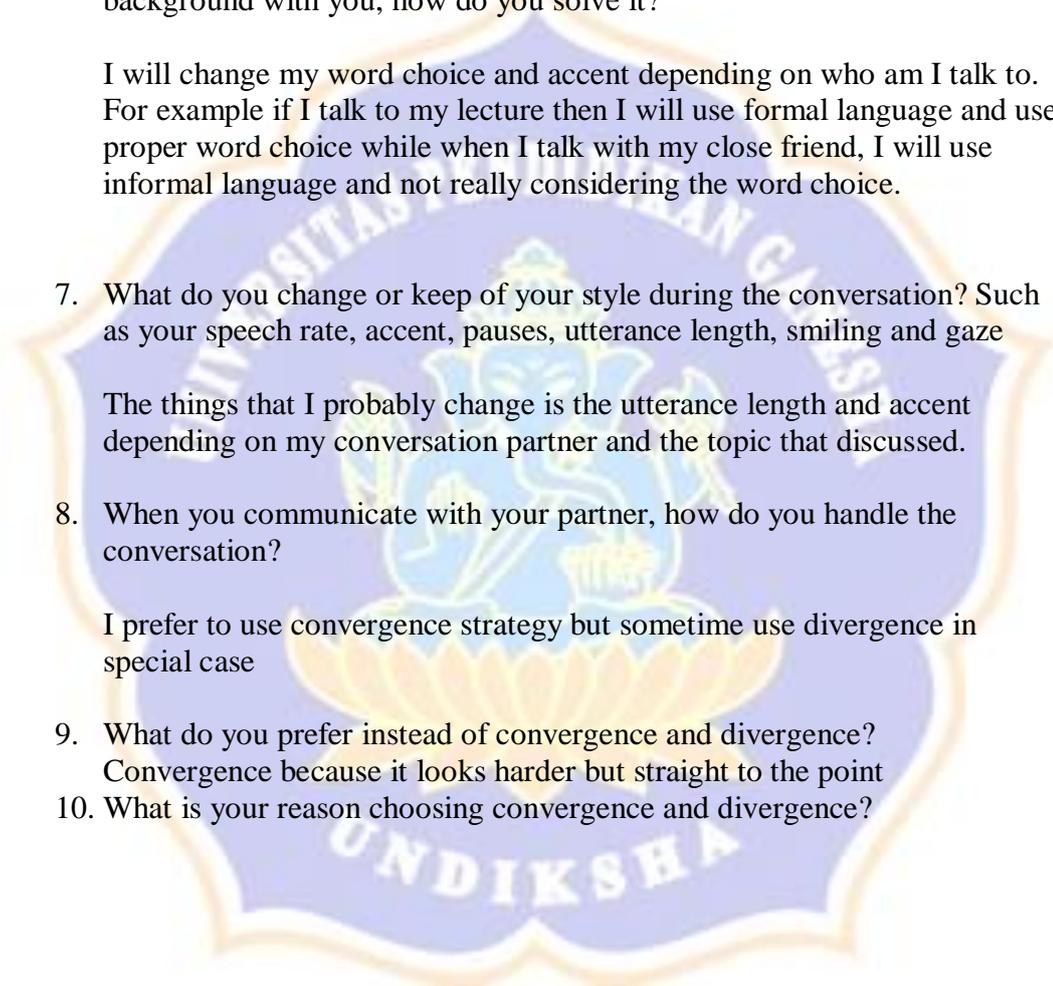
7. What do you change or keep of your style during the conversation? Such as your speech rate, accent, pauses, utterance length, smiling and gaze

The things that I probably change is the utterance length and accent depending on my conversation partner and the topic that discussed.

8. When you communicate with your partner, how do you handle the conversation?

I prefer to use convergence strategy but sometime use divergence in special case

9. What do you prefer instead of convergence and divergence?  
Convergence because it looks harder but straight to the point  
10. What is your reason choosing convergence and divergence?



**Appendix 18. Observation Sheet, Field note, and Interview section data(Klungkung)**

Observation Sheet of the Communication Accommodation Strategy

Object : I Gusti Ayu Triska Sri Urmila Dewi from

Klungkung.

Setting : phone call with her friend (Lilis) from Sepang, Buleleng.

Date and time observation : April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Length of observation : 60 minutes

Topic : Corona, Thesis, and Life

No	Participant's Name and Code	Code of Communication on Accommodation Strategy	Utterance Frequency	Percentage
1	I Gusti Ayu Triska Sri Urmila Dewi (S 5.1)	Convergence	1. lis hallo lis 2. gitu-gitu aja ssih. Nambah gemuk kayanya 3. semuanya selain ngerjain skripsi 4. aku buka tapi nonton 5. aku mikirin , gaenak perasaanku tapi gak tak selesai 6. sama siapa? 7. terus? 8. maafkan aku sepertiini. Sampai kapanpun aku bakal terus sepertiini hihi. Tau gakk transisi lokal tu ddah di	$24/27 * 100 = 88,88\%$

			<p>klungkung juga</p> <p>9. iya sih. Paadahal belum taambah baanyak taapi udaah transisi lokal aja. Warga biasa juga kena kaya tukang suwun kaya gitu kena juga</p> <p>10. iya di badung kalo gasalah tu</p> <p>11. mungkin dah tua kali</p> <p>12. aku satu lingkungan kao. Ga sih satudes. Satu lingkungan gitu</p> <p>13. iyaa deket. Tapi orang-orang biasa je jalan-jalan. Aku biasa jalan-jalan</p> <p>14. PDP kayanya. Eh, positif kayanya</p> <p>15. luar negeri mana dia?</p> <p>16. oh aslinya dia dari karangasem tapi dia</p> <p>17. apaa tu</p>	
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			<p>yang ada di karangasem tu yang didemo tu pegawe medisnya tum au tinggal di hotel tu</p> <p>18. pegawai medisnya akone pengen tinggal ddi hotel. Apa dikaasih tempat tinggal disana gitu ai didemo sama warga sekitar</p> <p>19. yak arena pegawai medisnya tu kan yang setiap hari berkontak langsung sama pasiennya. abistu didemo deh</p> <p>20. katanya bupatinya sampe nangis-nangis pedidi</p> <p>21. ni yang kemarin viral tu ddi klungkung. Ddia dari nusa penida kan. Anak kkecil nsnya sesek</p>	
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			gitu 22. yang ditolak sama masyarkat tu 23. bupaatinya yang minta maaf. Coba je bupati kllungku ngnyaa yang minta maaf 24. ga kedengeran lis	
		Divergence	1. gimana gini, khe sama? 2. iya memangitu yang memperburuk. Men yang di sekitar rumah khe itu. Ada gak? 3. klee kasian	$3/27*100=11,11\%$
<b>Total of utterance:</b>			<b>27</b>	

### Field note

The student has background of using bahasa Indonesia and bahasa bali as daily language and also the communication partner. In term of language used, they had no difficulties in conversation during the process of data collection because they use same language. The student used convergence strategy to accommodate her communication. She followed language used by the communication partner, speech rate, utterance length is quite same each other but there were some differences in choosing some vocabularies. The student used "khe" which refers to *you* until the end of the conversation and her communication partner use "kao" which refers to *you*. They used difference word to show how the way they speak. "khe" is used by people from Denpasar or people who have had live there. "kao" is very familiar in Singaraja. There was a

divergence during the data collection. The student also used a slang language “*klee*” which means “*kleng*” or *fucked up*. “*klee*” is mostly used and being spread by mostly people from Denpasar.

#### **List of interview question**

1. Have you ever lived in Singaraja before being a student?
2. Do you communicate intently?
3. What is your purpose conversation?
4. What is your effort in doing adaptation?
5. In doing conversation might be done with people who have different background with you, how do you solve it?
6. What do you change or keep of your style during the conversation? Such as your speech rate, accent, pauses, utterance length, smiling and gaze
7. When you communicate with your partner, how do you handle the conversation?
8. What do you prefer instead of convergence and divergence?
9. What is your reason choosing convergence and divergence?

#### **List of interview answer**

1. I'd never lived in Singaraja before being a student in Undiksha.
  2. (Same) He is intently doing conversation. Usually, he communicates in informal way with his friend in campus or boarding house. The topic of the conversation is talking about life as students etc. He is also intently interact in heterogenic society which is not only people from *Buleleng*.
  3. (same) Getting information by approaching his self in order to be accepted in society or close friend. Plus= sharing thoughts for some valuable topic.
  4. (kind of) Generalizing prior knowledge in conversation topic. Example, speaker's partner talks about A but speaker only know a little bit about the topic, then speaker tries to gain information about the topic in order to make the communication goes well.
  5. The diversity in topic (relating to backgrounds) never bothered me as long as it logical, respectful, and worth to discuss.
  6. Changing accent when communicate with close friend. The accent, lengths of utterance, gestures and style might change according to thw circle I'm talking to. example the circles are friends-who-I-must-hangout-with, highschool friends, ppl friends, knn friends, and so on.
  7. (i guess just the same) Matching up with the environment and communication partner. There is no tendency in communication except social cultural and place where the communication is done.
  8. Convergence
  9. Why convergence
    - d. Speaker wish to evoke social approval, frequently from powerless individual.
    - e. Speaker want to reach communicate efficiency.
    - f. Speaker wants to be attracted by others in communication.
- Why divergence
- d. In a society, they want to protect their social culture or showing social identity and cultural heritage..

- e. Speakers may have higher position and difference role in communication.
- f. Speaker do not want to have communication because of the audience may have bad attitude or look(look is not main poin)



**Appendix 19. Observation Sheet, Field note, and Interview section data(Negara)**

Observation Sheet of the Communication Accommodation Strategy

Object : Christania Wijaya, Jembrana

Setting : Cristania Wijaya's house. A discussion of christania wijaya Family that consists of 5 people

Date and time observation : March 15<sup>th</sup>, 2020

Length of observation : 20 minutes

Topic : Covid-19 effect

No	Participant's Name and Code	Code of Communication Accommodation Strategy	Utterance Frequency
1	Mrs. Christania Wijaya (S 9.1)	Convergence	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>sing. Nak Nia di Negaro</i></li> <li>2. <i>oo maan sih ke bleleng gesne. Tapi sing sih. Baapak gen kemo</i></li> <li>3. <i>Ngatehin Putu ye nyemak kene. Nyemak baju</i></li> <li>4. <i>men nak yo abulan dini ngoyong abulan</i></li> <li>5. <i>nia kan demenan negak motor. Nyen teko jani? Onyo teke?</i></li> <li>6. <i>nyen? Senon?</i></li> <li>7. <i>seken?</i></li> <li>8. <i>nyen nagih bekel?</i></li> <li>9. <i>nu asane</i></li> <li>10. <i>coklat. nak mule keto coklat len jak ostrali. Coklat ostrali baru enak</i></li> <li>11. <i>men engkken?</i></li> <li>12. <i>adi mbah nawang fesbuk</i></li> <li>13. <i>nyen ngorahin?</i></li> <li>14. <i>ne nia nak ngai tugas nawang makanasing mai-mai</i></li> <li>15. <i>ube mare ne suud. Pekak engken ne? seger?</i></li> <li>16. <i>demen kak capcay?</i></li> <li>17. <i>Mule keto be nak</i></li> </ol>

			<p><i>Chinese food</i></p> <p>18. <i>oo pidaa. Jani sing</i></p> <p>19. <i>jani nak sing ade capcay bek be</i></p> <p>20. <i>sing ade nak meblanje nak corona</i></p> <p>21. <i>kene. Senon mai?</i></p> <p>22. <i>acik?</i></p> <p>23. <i>oh keto</i></p> <p>24. <i>kaden nak kene. Ade ape tumben. Si cik dapet ngechhat di facebook. Eh di facebook, di ig</i></p> <p>25. <i>tu dah nia mumpung weekend bisa terus kesini. Kaden selid teke</i></p> <p>26. <i>oraha</i></p> <p>27. <i>ni kalo sing nawang jam kude mejalan yo. Makannya nia nanya kesini</i></p> <p>28. <i>siapa sakit?</i></p> <p>29. <i>masa?</i></p> <p>30. <i>senon?</i></p> <p>31. <i>mapo yo? Tifus?</i></p> <p>32. <i>yo nak sibuk</i></p> <p>33. <i>nah. Ohh cicik mai. Pidan cicik tamat?</i></p> <p>34. <i>kaden je wisuda online</i></p> <p>35. <i>to be</i></p> <p>36. <i>Naik onyo. Onyo be naik-naik a sing?</i></p> <p>37. <i>men SD ne?</i></p> <p>38. <i>nyen?</i></p> <p>39. <i>sing demen nia</i></p> <p>40. <i>ado nyen kaden toade demen</i></p> <p>41. <i>ada ganteng tu pemain muda baru nia suka</i></p> <p>42. <i>nyen mebungkung liu?</i></p> <p>43. <i>hmm. Sing nawang</i></p> <p>44. <i>nak kene to kan narapidana lepas</i></p>
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		<p>45. <i>sing lepaas ye nak mule sing baango metahaan. Pang sing nyaaan onyo kene corona. Amon besik kene coronaa bekketo onyo sel to mati barengan engken? Makannya dilepas. Makannya lagi krisis</i></p> <p>46. <i>makane bahaya. Makannnya mbah jangan ke warung gitu-gitu. Jek ade begal nyen. Rampok nyan engken</i></p> <p>47. <i>nah nanh. Yo nak nu finishing membangun di sawe</i></p> <p>48. <i>ije ye pipis lliu. Nah nyaan sih orain nak nu ngantiang-ngantiang tukang to</i></p> <p>49. <i>ooh nah nden nyanan chat. Bli na chat. Blli na tunden mai. Nak ye kel mai. Tak bilang..</i></p> <p>50. <i>sing maksud orain kene tunden mai. terus dia bilang orang belum dateng senon tak gituin. Yaudah ke sawe aja. Ikut ke sawe?</i></p> <p>51. <i>Udah nia bilang sehat katanya mbah. Oh iya nanti-nanti kalo udah selesai proyeknya ini baru bisa kemana-mana</i></p>
	Divergence	
<b>Total of utterance:</b>		<b>51</b>

In collecting the data, there some situation that make the students change their behavior and some of how the way she spoke. In the situation, she talked

with her grandfather and grandmother from Tabanan. She did not meet and talk daily because they are not live together. The students change their behavior in term of her communication partner background. There were long difference age and family tendency. She use both of strategy convergence and divergence into her communication. There are two language used by the student and it was sifted into some cases but her communication partner did not change and still use Bahasa Bali. She accommodate her communication by using convergence strategy in term of speak politely because there were age and family relationship tendency. In other hand, she was very dominant use divergence and almost did not change into her communication partner style. The student use much Negara style and sometime use Bahasa Indonesia.

#### **List of interview question**

1. Have you live in Singaraja before be a student?
2. Do you communicate intently?
3. What is your purpose of doing conversation?
4. Do you adapt during conversation?
5. What is your effort in doing adaptation?
6. In doing conversation might be done with people who have different background with you, how do you solve it?
7. What do you change or keep of your style during the conversation? Such as your speech rate, accent, pauses, utterance length, smiling and gaze
8. When you communicate with your partner, how do you handle the conversation?
9. What do you prefer instead of convergence and divergence?
10. What is your reason choosing convergence and divergence?

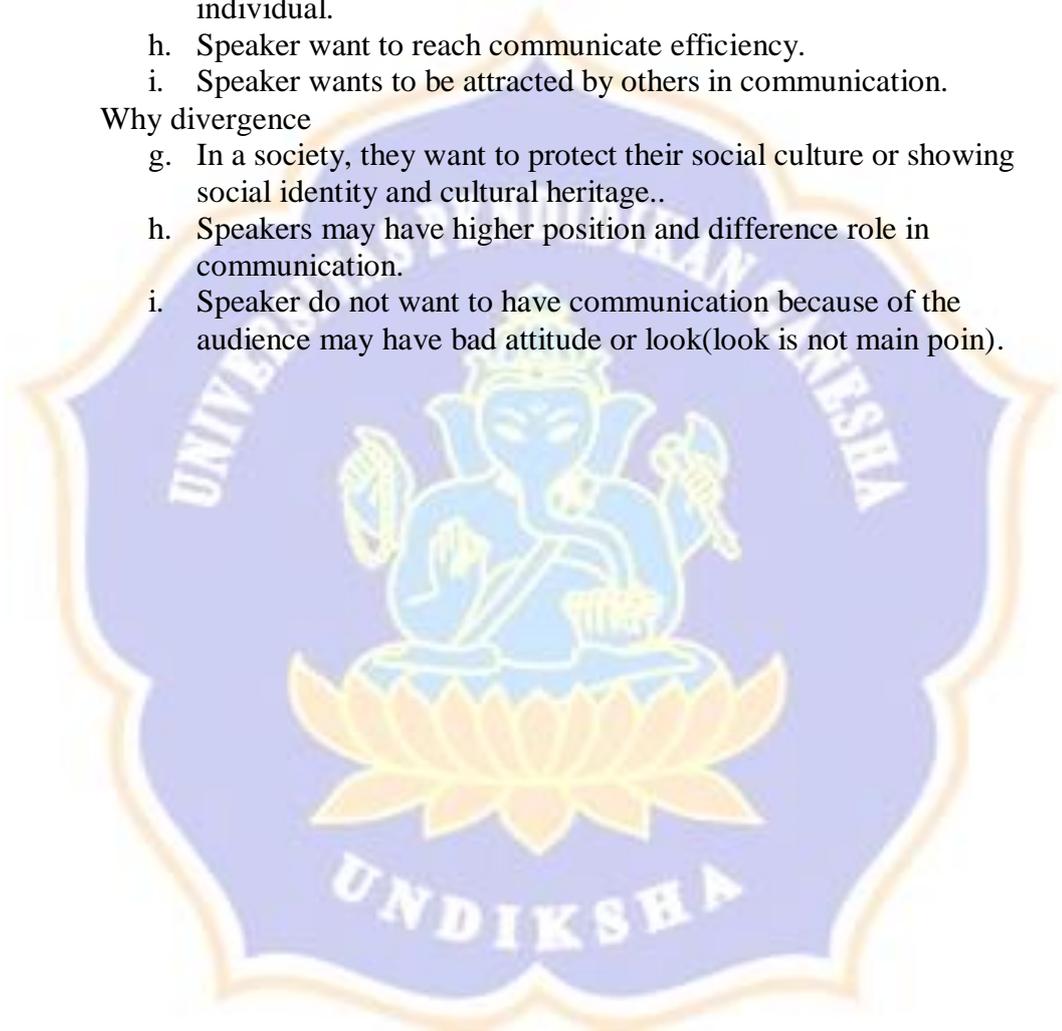
#### **List of interview answer**

1. I never live in Singaraja. I started to live in singajara when I became the university student. I live in jembrana for 18 years since I was born until graduated from SHS.
2. Yes. I really like communicating with people around me. In Singaraja, I always get together with classmates or friends from organizations on campus who come from various regions.
3. For me the purpose of communicating is to exchange information with others so that we have a bond with that person. Through communication I also become happier because in communication I can joke with other people.
4. Based on my experience. Yes I adapt while communicating. As I said, in Singaraja I communicate with many people who come from different regions with me and of course have different languages. So I have to adapt so I can communicate well with other people.
5. My efforts in adapting to remembering other languages, learning to start using it, and using it more often when communicating with my friends.
6. If the background is different Language, I will choose to use a language that everyone can like Indonesian so that communication becomes smoother. If the background is different knowledge, I will not ask questions that I know and try not to talk about things that he is very good at. If he is smarter than me of course what I know surely he already knows.

7. The thing that I changed is vocabulary. Of course I will use vocabulary from other languages that I learn while communicating with others. Even so, my accent has not changed, I still use a country accent that mostly uses the suffix "o". but one word from the jembrana accent that never goes away is the word "jah" which means "yuk".
8. I put more emphasis on the use of language which is the main thing in communication ., Without the use of appropriate language, we cannot communicate with others.
10. Why convergence
  - g. Speaker wish to evoke social approval, frequently from powerless individual.
  - h. Speaker want to reach communicate efficiency.
  - i. Speaker wants to be attracted by others in communication.

Why divergence

- g. In a society, they want to protect their social culture or showing social identity and cultural heritage..
- h. Speakers may have higher position and difference role in communication.
- i. Speaker do not want to have communication because of the audience may have bad attitude or look(look is not main poin).



## RIWAYAT HIDUP



Dewa Putu Raditya Suputra lahir di Bekasi pada tanggal 07 Mei 1998. Penulis lahir dari pasangan suami istri Bapak Dewa Nyoman Sidarta, SH. Dan ibu Ni Putu Wedawati S. Penulis berkebangsaan Indonesia dan beragama Hindu. Kini penulis beralamat di Puri Bengati Indah, Jalan Pura Sakenan, Kecamatan Blahbatuh, Kabupaten Gianyar. Penulis menyelesaikan pendidikan dasar di SD Negeri 5 Tegallalang dan lulus pada tahun 2010. Kemudian penulis melanjutkan di SMP Negeri 1 Tegallalang dan lulus pada tahun 2013. Pada tahun 2016, penulis menuntaskan pendidikan tingkat menengah atas

di SMA Negeri 1 Blahbatuh jurusan Matematika dan Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam dan melanjutkan ke jenjang Sarjana di Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha. Pada semester akhir tahun 2020, penulis telah menyelesaikan Skripsi yang berjudul “The Analysis of Communication Accommodation Strategies Used by Students of English Language Education of Ganesha University of Education.”.

