

AN ANALYSIS OF INTERJECTION IN WHATSAPP GROUP

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Abstract

This research aims to analyze interjection in WhatsApp group. The research employs descriptive qualitative approach pragmatic since this research is conversation analysis the data were collected from the dialog or conversation student in WhatsApp group. The result of the research that The types of interjection that found in this group namely, the interjection of wonder, interjection of gratitude, interjection of hope, interjection of invitation, interjection of surprise, interjection of admiration or satisfaction and interjection of annoyance. The most frequently found part of interjection of wonder. There are three word of interjection wonder namely, haduh, loh kok bisa and leh. There are several meanings of interjection found by researchers, namely, the meaning of sadness, the meaning of wonder, the meaning of annoyance, the meaning of hope, the meaning of surprise, the meaning of invitation, the meaning of gratitude and the meaning of admiration.

Keywords: Pragmatics, Interjection, Whatsapp .

INTRODUCTION

Language is a sound system that arbiters, which used by community for doing work together doing interaction and identify theirself¹. Wardhaugh state in Chaer and Agustina that the function of language is a tool of human communication, both written and spoken. Humans convey information to one another in the form of thoughts, ideas, intentions, feelings and emotions in all forms of communication. From the exposure of the experts above we can conclude that language is one way of interaction that humans do to express their feeling or to show some information or idea. Pragmatic is a branch of linguistics that studies how language is used to communication and express one's feeling. In other word, pragmatic is concerned with meaning that depend on about contextual meaning and situation. ² As a result, this study employs pragmatic approach to investigate that people frequently use in their daily lives. Based on some definition of pragmatic, it can be concluded that is the study of aspects of meaning and language use that are depend on the speaker, address and other feature of the utterance context. Also Pragmatics encompasses a number of other sciences, one of which is interjection. So pragmatic theory is study about interjection. Pragmatic comprises several areas of study. These fields are implicature, presupposition, speech act, performative utterance, reference and deixis. However, this research only focus on speech act theory a part of expressive. There are numerous theories that discuss about speech act, but the researcher chose the theory Nugroho to clarify the purpose of the study that make the

¹ *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia 2008*

² Finch, G. "*Linguistic Terms and Concepts*" (London: Macmillan Press, Ltd 2000)

meaning of the utterance clear. There are five basic kinds of actions that one can perform on speaking or utterance by means of the following types:³

1. Assertive or Representative

The assertive refers to the dimension of assessment which includes true or false.

2. Directive

A directive speech act is one that instruct the listener to do something such as ordering, requesting, demanding, begging and so on.

3. Commissive

A commissive speech act is one that commits the speaker to do something in the future such as promising, offering, swearing to do something and so on to do something, and so on.

4. Declarative

A declaration is a speech act that changes the state of the word such as naming, resigning, sentencing, dismissing, excommunicating and christening.

5. Expressive

In using expressive speech act, the speaker expresses attitude about something. Yule states that expressive is kind of speech act that states what the speaker feel. It express psychological states and it can be statements of pleasure, pain, like, dislike, joy, or sorrow. In this case, the speaker makes the word fit the world which incorporates his or her feeling. The example of expressive are:

“Congratulation on your success!”

“I am so sorry!”

For the example above that mention example 1 is used to congratulate someone and example 2 is used to apologize of mistake or sympathy.

Language can express the speaker's feeling to the speech partner's (listener's) feelings such as pleasure, sadness, anger and so on.⁴ These are known as interjection. Alwi stated that interjection are task words that express the speaker's feeling that is to show or explain feeling such as admiration, sadness, wonder. Therefore, Yoshua Alfred mean that someone uses certain word to understand the main meaning intended by the speaker. It mean that interjection is a word used to express emotion, feeling or feeling in someone's. Meanwhile, definition of interjection is a short sound, word, phrase spoken suddenly to express on emotion.⁵ It meant that an interjection is a spontaneous word made by the speaker to another person or listener or to himself. According to Roman Jakobson, emotional, referential, conative, phatic, poetic, and metalinguistic functions are all part of the function of language, the emotive function is a language function that emphasizes or places the focus of attention on the speaker's condition based on these functions. It mean that one of language's functions, the emotive function, is to express feelings. According for Richard, J.C, Schmidt, R. state A word such as ugh!, gosh!, wow!, which indicate an emotional state and emotional state or attitude such as delight, surprise, shock and disgust. In other word that an interjection is a word or phrase used in a short exclamation. Interjections are often used to express sudden bursts of emotion such as anger, shock, joy, or confusion. Interjections are not

³ Yoddi Satriyo Nugroho *A Speech Analysis on Code Switching Practiced by English Teacher of MTSN 1 Yogyakarta* (Yogyakarta: State University of Yogyakarta 2013) page 15

⁴ Amanda Eka Kartika “*Analisis Makna Interjeksi dalam Naskah drama Balanda Janda Hum Pim Pa Karya Ahmad Badren Siragar*” In journal Skripsi (Medan Utara: University of Muhammadiyah Sumatra Utara [UMSU] 2019) Page 1

⁵ A.S Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English* page. 710

considered to be complete sentences and often lack any major parts of speech. It is concerned with the context of utterance situation. Alwi, dkk state there are several types of interjection that can be used to express feeling. There are some types of interjection that include:

1. Disgust of Interjection

Disgust of interjection “*Bah, Cih, Ih, Idih, Ciss*”. This word is used when the sender or recipient of a message is disgusted. So, they use this word to express their feeling.

2. Interjection of Annoyance

Interjection of annoyance are “*Brengsek, Sialan, Keparat*”. This word is used when the sender or recipient of a message is upset. As a result, they used this word to show their feeling.

3. Interjection of Admiration or Satisfaction

“*Aduhai, amboi, asyik*” is one of the example interjection of admiration or satisfaction. This word is used when the sender or recipient of a message is surprised or pleased by something. As a result, they express their feeling that using this word.

4. Interjection of Gratitude

“*Syukurlah, Alhamdulillah*”. This word is when the sender or recipient of the message is expressed of gratitude. As a result, they used this word to show their feeling.

5. Interjection of Hope

“*Insyallah*”. This word is used when the sender or recipient of message has hope or wishes for something. As a result, they used this word to show their feeling.

6. Interjection of Wonder

The word are “*Aduh, aih, ai, loh, duilah, eh, oh, ah*”. This word is used when the sender or recipient of a message is taken aback by something or when someone is suspicious of something (confused about something). As a result, they expressed their emotion with this word.

7. Interjection of Surprise

“*Astaga, Astaufirulloh, Masyallah*”. This word is used when the sender or recipient of message is taken aback by something (for example, seeing a good or bad side of situation). As a result, they express their feeling with this word.

8. Interjection of Invitation

“*Ayo, Mari*”. This word is used when the sender or receiver of a message invites someone to do something. As a result, they use this word to convey their emotions.

9. Interjection of Call

“*Hai, He, Eh, Hello*”. This word is used when a message’s sender or recipient is greets or initiates a conversation. As a result, they express their feelings with this word.

10. Interjection of Inference

“*Nah*”. This word typically used to end a discussion or to give advice for someone. As a result, they use this word to express their feeling.⁶ According to the discussion above, Alwi describe several types of interjection. However, Alwi’s theory is the theoretical reference in this study. Then the writers used the Alwi’s theory to find out the types and the meaning of interjection in Whatsapp group.

In era globalization, social media are interactive technologies that facilitate the creation and sharing of information, ideas, interests, and other

⁶Amanda Eka “*Analisis Makna Interjeksi dalam Naskah Drama Balada Janda Hom Pim Pa Karya Ahmad Badren Siregar*” Skripsi (Medan: Universitas Sumatra Utara (Umsu) 2019) Page 22

forms of expression through virtual communities and networks. It is showed that social media can be increase knowledge and get some information. There are so many people using social media such as Google book, Tik Tok, YouTube, Instagram, Facebook, Line, Messenger, SnapChat, playing game on Mobile Legend, Block puzzle Jewel application and WhatsApp others are examples of prominent platforms that are sometimes referred to as social media services, depending on interpretation. WhatsApp is popular social media platform.

As we know, WhatsApp messenger is a messaging app for smartphones that function similarly to BlackBerry messenger. WhatsApp is a useful application for sharing files, exchanging photos, chatting with family, friends and other people and determining text messages. WhatsApp is a messaging app that allows us to send messages to each other instantly and exchange images, videos, photos and voice messages. It can also be used to share information and hold discussion. Larasati concluded that using WhatsApp as a learning tool was effective. In other word, the WhatsApp is the deal tool for gaining new insights, complementing exiting knowledge and making communication easier. As a result, the reasercher uses WhatsApp as an object to figure out what the interjection (types and meaning of interjection) used by student in WhatsApp group.

METHOD

This research uses a qualitative research. Jackson II ed.al.mention about Qualitative research is primarily concerned with understanding human beings' experiences in a humanistic, interpretive approach. It is also stated Latief that qualitative research is an inquiry process at the human behavior by building the pictures of holistic and cultural settings in which behavior occurs. Qualitative research has the natural setting as the direct source of data and the researcher is the key instrument.⁷ Descriptive qualitative method is a method that is intended to describe everything related to the topic of the research.⁸ Putra in thesis journal state the process-oriented method of understanding, interpreting, describing and developing a theory of understanding about an environmental phenomenon is referred to as qualitative research. It is a systematic, subjective approach to describing and giving meaning the life experience. Descriptive Qualitative research is more closely associated or presented with words, language and information experience than measurements, statistic and numerical figure. In this case, the researcher identified and observed then interview about the types and interjection meaning used by students in WhatsApp chat group conversation. Qualitative research, the researcher make accurate explanation to analyze and present what have been found it. The data were collected from the student conversation on chat group WhatsApp to analyze what types and interjection meaning that used it.

The data which is obtained in this research is the types and meaning of interjection that used by student in conversation WhatsApp (class group). The subject of research were student in English Department in Seven Semester at IAI AL-QOLAM Malang who were active in WhatsApp. The name group class in Whatsapp is "English Citcot 18" and "KUYYYYY Skripsi" who only members student on seven Semester. The data were taken from conversation students on group class WhatsApp such as how the students wrote or sent their message or chat which contain pragmatic theory with using pragmatic approach of types interjection and meaning of interjection. The data

⁷Belch, George E. & Belch, Michael A "Advertising and promotion". dalam Malikatin Wahyu Prasojowati, M. Natsir, Setya Ariani (ed.), *A SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS FOUND ON THE CIGARETTE PRODUCTS*. Second edition (Mulawarman University, 2019), hal 89.

⁸ Kurniawan. *Interpretation of The assosiative Meaning in The Lyric of Maher Zain's Seected Song*. (Makasar: University of Makassar, English an Literature Department, 2017). P 22. (Accessed on April 27, 2021). <http://repositori.uin-alauddin.ac.id/798/1/urniawan.pdf>

was obtained by transcribing the discourse in Whatsapp. The research got the data from WhatsApp group chat and interview.

To analyze the data collected by researcher. In the following step, the collected data will be analyzed. Firstly, in WhatsApp select some words, phrases and sentences that included types of interjection and meaning of interjection. Secondly, identified the data such as a words, phrases and sentences to answer this problem research. Thirdly, classifies the data related to the theory. It is able to know and understand those word in WhatsApp group which word types of interjection and interjection meaning. Fourthly, explained the data collection about types of interjection and interjection meaning based on theory. The last, reported and discovered, the researcher added some points of conclusion and suggestion.

FINDING

There were seven types of interjection and some meaning interjection in WhatsApp group. All the interjection found in the WhatsApp group will be explained. So that, all the data well read, detected correctly. The researcher describes the types and meaning of interjection that will be explained detail by researcher in WhatsApp group. There were second research question that will be explained by researcher. The writer found ten word interjection data used by students in conversation WhatsApp Group. There are several group that used conversation Whatsapp group.” *English '18 CIT COT and KUYYYYY skripsi* that was name of groups. The following are the data found:

Datum 1

Mrs. Linu was startled that he had not been able to provide Mr. Budik about the title of the thesis when they first started talking. Mrs. Linu, who works as a secretary at the Miftahul Ulum Islamic boarding school that was busy to complete her thesis. Therefore, Mrs. Linu stated that:

“Haduhhhh” iya gaess.... Aku sek di pp ini.. Masih menyelesaikan tugasss⁹...

Based on the information above, the word “*haduhhhh*” contains an interjection wonder which expresses the sender’s of message in WhatsApp group. In other word, the word *haduh* is a part type of wonder. According to Alwi’s theory, there are ten various types of interjections, one of which is the wonder interjection. The dialog in group “English 18’ CIT COT”. In addition, Mr Arif conveyed a message from Mr. Budik to his classmates to submit the title of thesis and they can get supervisor, especially Mrs. Eno and Mrs. Lia because they still have not submitted the title of the thesis. Mrs. Lia was wonder and astonished since she had not yet submitted the thesis tittle because she had a lot of duties to complete in Islamic Boarding School.

Based on the dialog above, Mrs. Lia have produced interjection word. The term “*haduh*” which means “wonder” appears in the data above. In the data there is the sentence “*Haduhhhh iya gaess Aku sek di pp ini. Masih menyelesaikan tugasss*” which contains the meaning of sadness. So that, this sentence contains the meaning of sadness which types of wonder interjection. It mean that, Mrs. Lia was wonder with herself because she still had not submitted the tittle of thesis to Mr. Budik. The writer analyzed that the word of “*Haduh*” is one of interjection that the interjection of wonder. In other word this dialog meaning about sadness of interjection. It can be expressed our feeling to other

⁹ Haduhhhh" of course, I am still attending in Islamic boarding school so that, I am still working on my assignment.

people or message recipient in WhatsApp group. So, this sentence contains an interjection which means sadness.

Datum 2

“Loh kok bisa”, sudah pernah join a sebelumnya¹⁰

Based on the information above, the word *“loh kok bisa”* is an exclamation contains types of wonder which the sender of the message express her feeling. Based on the dialogue above, Mrs. Ifa have produced interjection word. The term *“loh kok bisa, sudah pernah join a sebelumnya”* which means wonder appears in the data above. . In the data there is the sentence *“loh kok bisa”* which the meaning of wonder. It mean that, Mrs. Ifa was wonder when she know that Mrs. Lia cannot join the Google Classroom.

The writer analyzed that the word of *“loh kok bisa”* is one of interjection that the interjection of wonder. In other word this sentence meaning wonder. This sentence can be seen from the message sender who amazed her friend that she was unable Google Classroom. It can be expressed our feeling to other people or message recipient in WhatsApp group. As a result, *“loh kok bisa”* is a word that clarifies the preceding sentence which includes an interjection of wonder. The wonder expressed by Mrs. Linu that was interjection in this context.

Datum 3

“Leh”... Alek manis ini bagaimana se¹¹

Based on the provide information above, the word of *“leh”* is the type interjection of wonder. This word is one of types interjection. This dialog happened when Mr. Lilur was wonder for Mr. Amir who have not submit his title thesis to Mt. Budik in conversation chat KUYYYYY skripsi Group. Mr. Lilur was taken aback by Mr. Amir who just gathered titles thesis and did not collect chapter 1 until chapter 3, despite the fact that Mr. Lilur had expected that Mr. Amir already submit this thesis. But in reality, Mr. Amir have not collect chapter 1 until bab 3.

From the dialog above, there is the word *leh* which is included the interjection of the types of astonishment or wonder. This can be seen from the sentence *alek manis ini bagaimana se* which is the focal point of the interjection sentence, and the word *leh* is a form of expression for sender of the message (Mr. lilur) who is surprised by the expression of the message.

Datum 4

“Insyaallah” Aku usahakan hadir¹²

Based on the information provide above, the word *“insyaallah”* is the interjection of hope which the sender of the message express her feeling. This word show the types of interjection about hope. *Insyaallah* (if Allah wills) when no one can predict with certainty what they will do tomorrow. *Muflihah* state When a Muslim expresses a wish or plan, one of the things they typically do is utter "Insha Allah" as a sign of servant humility and as a prayer to Allah swt. This word is Arabic language however, Indonesians frequently use the phrase "Insyaallah". The dialog happened when Mr. Arif instructed his classmate to respond immediately about the event of Bukber and clarify the location and time

¹⁰ Loh kok bisa(how can it be), Have you ever joined previously?

¹¹ “Leh”... what about this adorable brother, then?

¹² I'm making an effort to go (bukber event)

of this event. So that Mrs. Lia said “*Insyaaalloh tak usahakan hadir* is meaning about hope that she can join this event with her classmate.

The word *insyaaalloh* is a types of interjection that expert of Alwi dkk. This word is used when the sender or receiver of a message has hope or wishes for something. As a result, they use this word to express their feelings. The word *Insyaaalloh tak usahakan hadir* relates the interjection of hope in the sentence above, and the word *Insyaaalloh* describes the sender of the message’s attitude of hope.

From the interview above, it show that Mrs. Lia said *Insyaaalloh* for joining this event which means of hope. This word can be used to express or show our feeling. As a result, *Insyaaalloh* becomes a word that clarifies the preceding statement which means hope.

Datum 5

“*Barokalloh*” congratulation ya sister Ardina, Ifa, Ata selamat atas gelar S.Pd ya, Yang lain semangat guys semoga cepat nyusul juga¹³

Based on the information above, the term “*Barokalloh*” is hope of interjection which sender’s was happy expression when he notice that one of her classmate has passed the thesis trial. The message sender’s stated the word of *Barokalloh* that show about her emotion or feeling. In other word, the word of *Barokalloh* is the word *Barokallah* is hope about something that ends well.

The dialog happened when learned (read on WhatsApp Group in English 18 cit cot) That her friends Mrs. Ata , Mrs. Ifa and Mrs. Ardina had completed their final college project, the thesis trial exam, She communicated her excitement using the word *Barokalloh* . Then, Mrs. Lily encourages or motivate her friends who have not completed the thesis trial exam and it is hoped that they would get blessed knowledge and benefit that her friends from the title of S.Pd.

The phrase “*Barokalloh*” appears in the discourse above, as well as the interjection of a form of hope. The sentence *congratulation ya sister atas gelar Spdnya yang lain semangat guys semoga cepat nyusul juga* which means hope. The term *Barokalloh* is Arabic and *insyalloh* become one of the types of hope intended by Alwi et all statement about the types of interjection. This word contains about the meaning of hope. The Arabic term *Barokalloh* means “*May Allah bless you*” (including an Arabic word that is often spoken by Indonesian). “*May Allah bless you*” is the Arabic proverb *barakallahu fiikum*. This phrase is a plural version of *barakallahu fiik* (may Allah bless you). As a result, it is addressed to just one person, the speech utilized is *barakallahu fiik*. *Barakallahu fiikum* is the phrase used when it is meant for a large audience. In other word, *Barokallah* contains the meaning of hopefully got blessings from Alloh or can interpret “*God Bless*”.¹⁴ Event thought the expert’s does not specifically mention *Barokalloh* as an interjection, it becomes one of the short of interjection of the portion of hope. However, the qualities and use of the word, as well as the context of the sentence, indicate that *Barokalloh* is a hope of interjection. The writer analyses that the word *Barokalloh* is one interjection that means about hope. This word can be used that expressed our feeling.

¹³ Barokalloh, Congratulations on receiving your S.Pd degree, sister Ardina, Ifa, and Ata! For the others, stay positive and perhaps it will happen to you all soon.

¹⁴ <https://www.melenggang.com/khazanah/pr-7126511204/arti-bacaan-barakallahu-fiikum-dan-cara-menjawabnya-sering-diucapkan-karena-berisi-doa-dan-makna-mendalam> Access 10 January 2023

Datum 6

“Astaufirulloh”, *Yuk bisa yuk balikin mood sendiri*¹⁵

Based on the information provide above, the word *“astaufirulloh”* is an interjection contains the types of surprise where the sender is surprised the message sent by his friends. In addition the sender spontaneously sent a message *“astaufirulloh”*.

The dialog in group *“English 18’CIT COT”*. In addition, when Mrs. Ata read note from Mrs. Eno who said she was a crybaby that make her feeling sad and she was shocked. However, Mrs. Ata tries to improve her spirits (good mood). Based on the dialogue above, Mr. Ata have produced interjection word. The term *“Astaufirulloh”* which means shocked or surprised.

The writer analyses that the word *“astaufirulloh”* is one interjection that means about shocked. . As a result, *“astaufirulloh”* becomes a word that clarifies the previous sentence which contains the meaning of shocked or surprised.

Datum 7

“Jampret” *gak se, Aku wes latihan hasil e wes memenuhi KKM*¹⁶

Based on the information provide above, the term *“jampret”* is an annoyance of types interjection which the sender is irritated by unexpected score result and this word expresses his dissatisfaction to a classmate in a WhatsApp group.

The dialog in group *“English 18’ Lulus April”*. In addition, when Mrs. Ata was upset (annoyed) with her TOEFL score and She have to take the test again. He was furious since his score fell short of the English Tadris program’s passing mark. Regardless of the fact that he had attempted and she tried the TOEFL test and this score was pleased. However, she failed and she had to take remedial when taking the TOEFL conducted by the TOEFL test organizer at BUMK IAI AL- QOLAM. So, it is a bad experiment that was her feeling *“annoyed”*.

Based on the dialogue above, Mr. Ata have produced interjection word. The word *“jampret”* which means annoyed or upset. The writer analyses that the word *“jampret”* is one interjection that means about annoyance. In other words, the sentence can be deduced from the message’s sender who informed her that she had received a bad grade and would have to take a remedial test. It can communicate our emotion or expression for the message sender or recipient message in WhatsApp Group. As a result *“jampret”* becomes a term that clarifies the previous sentence which meaning annoyance or irritate.

Datum 8

Ayo” *yg sudah semester 11 segera temui saya*¹⁷

Based on the information provide above, the word *“ayo”* is the interjection of invitation, indicating that the message’s sender wishes to meet the message’s recipient to complete the final task at campus namely the thesis. This conversation started with Mr. Budik’s chat which resulted that are many students leaving the KUYYYY Skripsi group. From the dialog above, Mr. Budik invited

¹⁵ Astaufirulloh, Come on, I can change the mood by myself.

¹⁶ Jampret gak se, I have been working out, and my outcomes exceed KKM standards.

¹⁷ Come on, those of you in semester 11, come meet me soon.

the 11th semester students to meet him because there are several students had not completed their final thesis (skripsi). As a result, Mr. Budik invite and request that they finish the thesis as soon as possible.

From the dialog above, there is the word *ayo* which is included the interjection of the types of invite. This can be seen from the sentence *ayo yang semester 11 segera temui saya* which is the focal point of the interjection sentence, and the word *Ayo* is a form of expression for sender of the message (Mr. Budik) who is invited by the expression of the message. This is supported by the researcher's conversation (interview) with Mr. Budik states "*ayo yang semester 11 segera temui saya*. It meant that Mr Budik invite all member sesmter 11 that they will finish the thesis as soon as possible.

From the interview above, the word *ayo* is invitation of interjection. This word showed that Mr. Budik invited for all of students in semester 11 to meet him that means about invite expression. This word can be used to express or show our feeling. As a result, *ayo* becomes a word that clarifies the preceding statement which means invite.

Datum 9

*"Alhamdulillah" Thank you Semoga yg lain juga cepet nyusul dan segera diterima proposalnya serta dilancarkan semuanya sampai akhir*¹⁸

Based on the information provide above, the word "*Alhamdulillah*" is the interjection of gratitude. The phrase "*alhamdulillah*" refers to a relationship of servitude between a servant or human and Allah (swt). So that when read as a whole, "*alamdulillah*" means "all sorts of praise are essentially drawn from Allah and for Allah." Eva state that the "*Alhamdulillah*" sentence, the humans expresses his gratitude to Allah SWT for all the blessings and benefits that Alloh has given him. It mean that this word show about their feeling that mean about gratitude.

This data contains Interjection of Gratitude that word is *Alhamdulillah*. This dialog happened when Mrs. Ifa was overjoyed since she had received congratulation and word of support from her friends for passing her thesis proposal. Mrs. Ifa uses the word *Alhamdulillah* since she was overjoyed when read their message in Whatsapp group. The name group is *English 18 CIT COT*.

From the data above, there is an interjection of *Alhamdulillah* which shows Mrs's Ifa gratitude because she got support and prayer about her success "regarding the received of the thesis proposal. The sentence "*Alhamdulillah thank you semoga yang lain cepet nyusul dan segera diterima proposalnya*" which means gratitude appears in the data above. . In the data there is the term "*Alhamdulillah*" which the meaning of gratitude that make her feeling was overjoyed or happy. The meaning of this thankfulness convey happiness and this is referred as an interjection.

The writer analyses that the word "*Alhamdulillah*" is one interjection that means about gratitude. This word can use that showed our feeling or expression. As a result, *Alhamdulillah* becomes a word that clarifies the preceding statement which means gratitude.

¹⁸ Alhamdulillah, I'm grateful. We can only hope that the others will rapidly follow suit, that their proposal research thesis will be approved soon, and that all will be completed in due time.

Datum 10

“woow” segera rampungkan temen2 .. semangat kalo bisa lulus bareng kenapa enggak¹⁹

Based on the information above, the word “woow” is an exclamation of Admiration or Satisfaction. It mean that the sender message was admiration feeling that they can finish college final project (Thesis) as soon as possible. The dialog in group “KUYYYYY skripsi”. In addition, Mr. Zaen was amazed to realize that four students had passed their thesis trial exam on time while their classmate were still working on their thesis. It mean that Mr. Zaen was exited when he known that they can finish the final project (thesis) as soon as possible. So Mr. Zaen stated wow in his communication in Kuyy skripsi group in Whatsapp.

From the data above, there is an interjection of *wow* which showed his feeling about amazed expression. The sentence *woow. Segera rampung teman2 semangat kalau bisa lulus bareng kenapa enggak* which the meaning of amazed or admiration. *Wow* is the same as a face that expresses adoration. This can be seen in one of Amanda’s findings regarding the meaning of admiration in the Balada Janda Hom Pim Pa drama script.²⁰

The writer analyses that the word “wow” is one interjection that means about admiration. This word can use that showed our feeling or expression. As a result, *wow* becomes a word that clarifies the preceding statement which means admiration

DISCUSSION

From the findings above, the results founded were based on the types of interjection proposed by Alwi dkk that Alwi dkk suggested that there are ten types of interjection, namely interjection of disgust, interjection of annoyance, interjection of admiration or satisfaction, interjection of gratitude, interjection of hope, interjection of wonder, interjection of surprise, interjection of invitation, interjection of call and interjection of inference. From the ten types of interjection above, the researcher only found seven types of interjection with a total ten of data in conversation Whatsapp group. The types of interjection that found in this group namely, the interjection of wonder, interjection of gratitude, interjection of hope, interjection of invitation, interjection of surprise, interjection of admiration or satisfaction and interjection of annoyance. The most frequently found part of interjection of wonder. There are three word of interjection wonder namely, haduh, loh kok bisa and leh. The data found in English citcot 18 and Kuyyyy skripsi group.

Based on the theory Alwi dkk, which states that there are ten types of interjection, in this study only seven types of interjection and eight interjection meaning were found in English CIT COT 18 and KUYYYYY Skripsi Group WhatsApp. There are several meanings of interjection found by researchers, namely, the meaning of sadness, the meaning of wonder, the meaning of annoyance, the meaning of hope, the meaning of surprise, the meaning of invitation, the meaning of gratitude and the meaning of admiration. The researcher uses pragmatic studies to discover the types of interjection as well as to comprehend of interjection meaning used by group WhatsApp conversation of the Seven Semester Students of IAI AL – QOLAM Malang. This study employs pragmatic approach to investigate that people frequently use in their daily lives. As a result, pragmatic is concerned with meaning that depend on about contextual meaning and situation. In addition, the types of interjection is not the same as the meaning of the interjection because it all depend on the context of the sentence.

Based on the finding this research, this study expects that students will be able to interpret and implement interjection effectively, even it is only communicating via

¹⁹ Wow, Finish soon, friends! Excited for you if you can graduate together.

²⁰ op.cit 57

social media, specifically WhatsApp. Then, this study significance with the theory's Alwi dkk that interjection show our expression. Then the student can be expression their feeling in WhatsApp group. In other word, the interjection can be implementation for students to understanding about interjection and how to using it. For example, the word of *Barokalloh*, *Masya Alloh* and *Alhamdulillah* is the types of interjection that means about hope and gratitude then, this word often spoken and hear by students . As we know, this word has big meaning "Everything that we do is connected with Alloh swt. Therefore, this word is reflection of the santri. It is realized with the vision in campus IAI AL-QOLAM "Menjadi Unveritas Pengabdian Trasformatif Berbasis Pesantren Bereputasi Internssional". So, all the word have some types and meaning of interjection.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Interjections are words that express the speaker's feeling that is to show or explain feeling such as admiration, sadness, wonder. There are some people particularly for Students English Universities, frequently use interjections to expression their feeling in their daily lives. So, this word interjection often used by student that expressed their feeling or the students want to be closer for each other. Based on data which have been obtained from observation and interview, there were many people especially Students English Universities used WhatsApp group to conversation in daily activities. So that, this writer used WhatsApp group to discover about interjection. There were some word that found in this research such as *Haduh*, *Barokalloh*, *Jampret*, *Leh* and so on. From the ten types of interjection above, the researcher only found seven types of interjection with a total ten of data in conversation Whatsapp group. Based on the theory Alwi dkk, which states that there are ten types of interjection, in this study only seven types of interjection and eight interjection meaning were found in English CIT COT 18 and KUYYYYY Skripsi group WhatsApp. This study employs pragmatic approach to investigate that people frequently use in their daily lives. As a result, pragmatic is concerned with meaning that depend on about contextual meaning and situation. In addition, the types of interjection is not the same as the meaning of the interjection because it all depend on the context of the sentence.

In this study, the researcher explore that there are still many imperfection in the thesis. However, the researcher makes recommendation towards students, specifically Students English Department IAI AL-QOLAM, they have to pay attention that using this word interjection because exclamations are not as simple as we assume. Someone's feeling are expression through an interjection which they say spontaneously. As a result, the researcher expects that students will be able to interpret and implement interjection effectively, even it is only communicating via social media, specifically WhatsApp. As we all know, in modern era, there are many interjections change or adopt new linguistic patterns. For example, the phrase *jerk* (*berengsek*) becomes *jampret* and *loh* becomes *leh*, Even though, there are differences in words but there are still interjections, namely the interjections of annoyance. For example, the word of *Barokalloh* that mean about hope. This word often used or spoken by student with spontaneously. This word like *Insyaalloh* that mean about hope. Therefore there are several styles of language used by students about this interjection word but it do not change the type of interjection. The researcher does not claim that Alwi's theory is incorrect, it is only discovered in this research that there are some findings that were found by the researcher in the process of this research.

Finally, the researcher suggests for the teacher in the English teaching classes, it is better for the teacher to teach by speaking spontaneously with the same expression. Also the teacher to explain for their students about the types of interjection that are not accustomed to making this mistakes. Then, The researcher makes recommendation for other researcher in the future to conduct interjection research using different branches of linguistics, so that interjection research can progress more rapidly than before.

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