

LANGUAGE AS A COMMUNICATION TOOL IN HUMAN LIFE

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Keywords

Language,
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Humans need communication to help survival, one of which is by using language as a means of communication. Language is the most effective communication tool in conveying messages, thoughts, feelings, goals to others and allows for creating cooperation between humans. So that the role of language becomes very dominant in various human daily activities. The purpose of this study is to describe matters relating to language as a means of communication and communication in everyday life. The method used in this research is the literature review method, the data is collected from relevant literature data. The result of this research and discussion is to explain about language as a communication tool which discusses the function of language as a human communication tool which includes five basic functions, namely the function of expression, the function of information, the function of exploration, the function of persuasion, and the function of entertainment. And explain about communication in everyday life which discusses why we communicate and the language used when communicating in everyday life. As social beings, of course humans in their lives need communication to be able to establish relationships with other humans. Language is the most effective tool or medium for conveying thoughts, with human language being able to interact and talk about anything.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The most reliable and powerful communication tool in living together in a society is language. Humans use language in their daily life. Language is very important in all human life. If the minimum use of language can be understood according to the intent and purpose of the speaker, then the language has achieved its goal in conveying a message in communication. Under official conditions, all conversations must follow certain patterns. In studying certain goals and objectives in communicating both orally and in writing, the main context that speakers need to pay attention to is that language goals can be achieved or achieve goals.

Spoken language or written language together and continuously is very influential on all human life. Often spoken language, if heard by listeners, the meaning becomes biased, as well as written language if it is read by someone, the meaning also becomes biased because the reader does not understand what is implied and stated in the writing (Meinawati, Harmoko, Rahmah, & Dewi 2020). In other words, the logic of thinking properly and correctly can deviate from the true meaning of words or sentences that are built up in the form and content of written or repeated speech from spoken language intended by speakers and writers.

Language is a means of communication. Language is also a means to convey opinions, and arguments to other parties. Therefore, language has an important social role in communicating with the wider community (Adolf Hualai, 2017: 7 and Gorys Keraf, 1994: 3). In the process of communicating, a communicator or communicant requires language skills in order to understand the content of the conversation. They owe it to language to dissect and distinguish every social problem in the process of communicating. Language is always subject to its users. This is where the language aspect plays a very important role in communication.

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Language and communication have a very close relationship. The relationship between the two is reflected in the understanding of language according to linguistic formulations and communication reviews, namely language as a communication tool or medium used by humans in interacting with each other. On the other hand, communication requires a medium, namely language. Noermanzah (2017: 2) explains that language is a message that is usually conveyed in the form of expression as a means of communication in certain activities. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), language is a system of arbitrary sound symbols used by a group of people to work together, interact, and also to identify themselves. Judging from the understanding in the dictionary, it can be understood that language can also function as a symbol of sound as the notes are in the tone, but the functions or benefits provided are very different between the two.

Whether we realize it or not, most human actions in communicating, including political, social, legal, and educational actions are strongly influenced by language. The role of language becomes very dominant in various human daily activities, there is no action without language. Language creates meaning and values that are believed and used as guidelines for life. The history of world civilization is actually the history of language. Ancient Greek philosophers such as Aristotle began to realize the function of language as a tool to seek and reveal the truth. All human actions expressed through language can be understood through communication. Thus, what is emphasized here is the use of language in the communication process.

Language plays a central role in building almost all information and communication. In communicating, each nation has different cultures and characters that affect daily language activities (Bustomi, 2019). The use of language affects the nation's culture in thinking, acting, and behaving. Language can bring good changes to all elements in communication. Devianty (2017) says that in communication, language can also be used according to context and position properly and correctly. Various dimensions and perspectives of language in various situations and conditions at the time of communication make language studies become more dynamic and more complex.

Language is an inseparable part of human life. When communicating, language has an important role. Language becomes a tool in communication where language and communication have an inseparable relationship, because language is used as a communication tool to express one's thoughts and feelings to others. Good use of language will make it easier for the people we communicate with to understand what we are talking about and it will have an impact on the course of communication. The definition of language includes two areas. First, the sound produced by the speech apparatus and the meaning or meaning contained in the sound itself. The sound is a vibration that drives our hearing instruments. Second, The meaning or meaning contained in the sound stream causes a reaction to something that is heard. Henceforth, the flow of sound is called the flow of speech (Ritonga, 1: 2010).

Every sound produced by the human speech apparatus cannot be said to be a language if it does not contain meaning in it. Whether each flow of speech contains meaning or not, must be seen from the conventions of a particular community group. Every language community group, both small and large, has conventionally agreed that each particular speech sound structure will have a certain meaning as well. Thus, a variety of different sound arrangements have been collected, each of which contains a specific purpose in a language community.

Language is the most important component in human life. Humans will not be able to continue their survival properly and regularly without language. They can't interact easily and well if they don't master the language between each other and in the absence of that continuity

they also can't catch the psychological expressions and desires expressed by their interlocutors. This also causes the separation and lack of emotional connection with each other. Language as a communication tool has an important role in human interaction. Language can be used by humans to convey their ideas, ideas, desires, feelings and experiences to others. Language is one form of embodiment of human civilization and culture, in the linguistic dictionary,

Language is the identity of a country as a means of communication. Everyone needs language when interacting, expressing ideas and opinions as well as other social relationships (Prasasti, 2016). The origin of the language stems from the community's heritage and part of the community's tradition which is very important in social life, they have established a close relationship between two languages or more often cause symptoms of two languages. So that the language in society tends to master several languages other than the local language. Language has an important function in social life, especially in interacting and communicating.

Language is very closely related to the community of its users (Hariadi, 2014). Every nation has a uniqueness that is different from one another. No language in this world is the same. So we can't blame and force everyone to use Indonesian forever. As humans on earth, of course, we have a language that is used to communicate and even has a variety of variations, this depends on the point of view used by the language. The point of view in question is the time and place, the speaker-listener, the topic discussed, the goal to be achieved.

Language is important to understand if you want to improve the four language skills, including: speaking, reading, writing and listening (Noermanzah et al., 2018: 172). By mastering these language skills, we are able to communicate well and be able to make changes to ourselves, society and the nation. Especially today we are required to use language to communicate well, politely, and creatively. For this reason, it is important to learn language not only as a communication tool, but as an image of the mind and personality.

Communication is not only limited to verbal language, but there are some experts who argue that when there are several people together in one place, communication must occur. Even though we are not talking, this includes other forms of communication that can be expressed through body language, facial expressions, and non-linguistic voices (such as grumbling). Communication is the transfer of meaning through sounds, signs, body language and symbols. Language is an orderly system of symbols to transfer meaning. Thus, language is a communication change consisting of a special symbol system conveyed by a group of people in the form of ideas and information (Fridani, L 2014).

Humans need language as a means of communication. Language as a communication tool plays a very important role in human life because with language humans can interact and talk about anything. Based on the way of presentation, language is divided into two facilities, namely facilities with written language and spoken language. Either spoken language or written language, one of its functions is to communicate so that social interactions in society can be established. The spoken language from one region to another is different which is called a dialect. In order to unite the language in the community from several regions, a national language is needed. Darjdowidjodjo (in Susanti, 2012) argues that the use of language is related to the practice of language knowledge. The wider the knowledge of the language used in communication,

In communicating, humans tend to choose certain words to achieve their goals. The choice of these words is strategic. Thus, the words spoken, the symbols given, and the intonation of speech are not merely personal expressions or ways of communicating, but are used intentionally for certain purposes. According to Chaer (in Diah & Wulandari, 2015), the

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function of language as a human communication tool includes five basic functions, namely the function of expression, the function of information, the function of exploration, the function of persuasion and the function of entertainment. Language also functions as a means of communication between members of the community. These functions are used in various environments, levels, and diverse interests, for example: scientific communication, business communication, work communication, and social communication,

Dardjowidjoyo (in Diah & Wulandari, 2015) explains that language ability is a special characteristic of humans, even before humans can speak they can already speak according to Kridalaksana's opinion (in Suardi et al, 2019) language is a communication tool obtained by humans from birth. According to Astuti et al (2012), language is principally a tool to communicate and a tool to show the identity of the language user community. Language lives and develops in a society and is used by its citizens to communicate. Language politeness is a skill that must be possessed by every human being to interact and communicate with others. These language skills become a very important part for everyone to be able to express their thoughts and feelings properly and thoroughly.

2. METHOD

The method used in this study is to use the method of literature review or literature review. Literature Review is a reference list of all types of references such as books, journal papers, articles, dissertations, theses, theses, hand outs, laboratory manuals, and other scientific works. According to Pohan (2007: 42), this activity (compilation of literature review) aims to collect scientific data and information, in the form of theories, methods, or approaches that have developed and have been documented in the form of books, journals, manuscripts, notes, historical records. , documents, and others contained in the library. Meanwhile, according to Sugiyono (2017: 291) Literature Study is an important step where after a researcher determines the research topic, the next step is to conduct theoretical studies and references related to the research conducted. In research, language as a communication tool seeks to describe matters relating to language as a communication tool which includes explaining the function of language as a communication tool, and communication in everyday life which explains why we communicate, and the language used when communicating in life. daily.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Language as a Communication Tool

Language as a communication tool is the most effective way to convey thoughts, intentions and goals to the people we communicate with. When using language to communicate, it aims to attract the attention of listeners or readers. Humans have two ways of communicating, namely verbal and non-verbal. Communicating verbally is usually done using tools or media in the form of oral and written, while communicating non-verbally is usually done using media in the form of symbols such as traffic signs and then translated into human language.

The human ability to speak, which distinguishes it from other social creatures, is the result of the enlargement and development of the human brain. One view states that people living in different parts of the world feel the need to be able to organize solutions to solve the problems they face. In this case, they create different ways of life and with that, language becomes one of the ways to fulfill their needs. The most basic function of language is to name or label people, objects or events. Everyone has a name for social identification. People can also name anything, such as different objects, including certain feelings they experience or feel.

Language as a means of communication has the main function of language is that communication is the delivery of messages or meanings by one person to another. The attachment and linkage of language with humans causes language to be unstable and always changing along with changes in human activities in their lives in society. According to Chaer (in Diah & Wulandari, 2015), the function of language as a human communication tool includes five basic functions, namely the function of expression, the function of information, the function of exploration, the function of persuasion and the function of entertainment.

- The Expression function accommodates the concept that language is a human medium to give birth to inner expressions that speakers want to convey to others.
- Information function is a function to convey messages or mandates to others.
- Exploration function is the use of language to explain a thing, case and situation.
- The function of persuasion is the use of language that is inviting or influencing.
- The function of entertainment is the use of language to entertain, please and satisfy the mind.

These five functions really support the process of developing science, especially the information function and the exploration function. Meanwhile, according to Book (in Deddy Mulyana, 2017), suggests that in order for the communication to be successful, at least language must fulfill three main functions, including:

- The first function is to get to know the world in the environment around us, through language we learn what interests us and attracts our attention. We can share experiences, either from past events that we experienced ourselves, or from information or knowledge that we get from second sources, for example from print media or electronic media. We also use Language to gain support or approval from others regarding our experiences or opinions. Through language we can predict what they will say.
- The second function is as a means to interact with each other, and with human language it will be easy to socialize with each other. That is, the language we use is to obtain pleasure and harmony in dealing with fellow humans as social beings. And also with language we can control our environment, including the people around us.
- The third function is to make human life better and more orderly. With this order, humans can know themselves, emerge mutual need and understand the beliefs they have and they can set clear life goals to lead their lives better and orderly.

Therefore, every human being has an obligation to understand and use language in their daily lives such as these three functions. For this reason, language is not there to ridicule, offend, or curse each other. However, language is given by God to humans to get to know each other, praise each other, invite and give advice and criticism between fellow humans. Which has a goal so that human life will continue to take place in a good, orderly, orderly and peaceful manner.

Every sentence that humans say to each other always has its own special purpose, so we know that there are types of sentences including sentences to ask questions, sentences to provide information or notification sentences, warning sentences and others. According to Mar'at (2012: 31) states that "if the listener fails to grasp the functions (eg sentences as commanding, ordering, and so on), then it is said he misunderstood." To explain this, Mar'at describes three important aspects of the function of language, namely:

- *Speech Act*

Or it could also be called "speech acts", this greatly affects the function of language in spoken language. This Speech Act becomes one of the references for the interlocutor or listener, in capturing and interpreting the meaning of the sentence function conveyed by the

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speaker.

- *Propositional Content*

Broadly speaking, Propositional Content is the content contained in the message conveyed by the speaker to the interlocutor. This propositional content must be captured by listeners regarding the intent and meaning they hear.

- *Thematic Structure*

It is an assessment of the mental state of the listener while listening to the speaker. The speaker in this case is required to think about what the listener thinks when listening to the speaker speak. When having a conversation, it is the speaker who must direct. Because the function of Thematic Structure is to convey new and old information and clarify the components that make up a sentence (subject, predicate, outline, or insertion).

Listening to the three aspects above, the function of a sentence as a daily human need in communicating and socializing can be fulfilled properly and runs smoothly without frequent misunderstandings between individuals when communicating. Humans have a very broad realm of life, so it is not uncommon to talk about the function of language, which also depends a lot on the situation and where the language is used. In addition to the above functions, the general function of language is as a self-identity, a unifying area, as a tool for thinking, and so on.

3.2 Communication in Daily Life

Communication in everyday life is very important. Humans cannot avoid various forms of communication because with communication humans can build the relationships they need as social beings. Communication is a process of exchanging or delivering messages between individuals, whether it is done with language, symbols, signals or with behavior or actions directed from one person to another. The process of delivering messages using an effective way will be easily understood by the recipient of the message. The delivery of this message can be in the form of signs, verbal or written. It can be said that in communicating, good communication skills are needed so that the objectives to be conveyed can be received and understood well by the recipient of the message. In the Indonesian Dictionary,

Thomas M. Scheidel (in Deddy Mulyana 2001), explains that we communicate to express and support self-identity, build social contact with people around us, influence people, but the main purpose of communication is to control our physical and psychological environment. Meanwhile, according to Gordon L. Zimmerman (in Deddy Mulyana 2001), dividing the purpose of communication in two major ways. First, communication is used to complete tasks that are important to our needs, here there is an exchange of information needed to complete tasks. Second, communicating to connect with other people, there is an exchange of information about how we relate to other people. For this reason, every human being communicates to obtain and convey information.

What drives humans to want to communicate with other humans? The basic theory of Biology calls it the existence of two needs, namely the need to maintain its survival and the need to adapt to its environment. Harold D. Laswell, one of the founders of communication science through political science, mentions three basic functions that are the cause, why humans need to communicate, namely:

- First, is the human desire to control the environment. Through communication, humans can find out the opportunities that exist to be used, maintained and avoided from things that threaten the natural surroundings. Through human communication can know an event or events. Even through communication, humans can develop their knowledge, namely

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learning from their experiences, as well as through the information they receive from the surrounding environment.

- Second, is the human effort to be able to adapt to the environment. The continuation of a society actually depends on how the community can adapt to its environment. The adjustment here lies not only in the ability of humans to respond to natural phenomena such as floods, earthquakes and seasons that affect human behavior, but also the community environment in which humans live in challenges. In an environment like this, adjustments are needed, so that humans can live in a harmonious atmosphere.
- Third, is an effort to transform the legacy of socialization. A society that wants to maintain its existence, then its community members are required to exchange values, behaviors, and roles. For example, how parents teach good social etiquette to their children. How schools functioned to educate citizens. How the mass media channel the conscience of its audience, and how the government with the policies it makes to protect the interests of the members of the community it serves.

Humans in their lives need communication to be able to establish relationships with other humans and the community environment. Humans can communicate through language. According to Chaer and Agustina (2010: 72), the language used in everyday life is divided into two means, namely spoken language and written language. Oral language is a form of communication that is often found in humans using words from various kinds of words spoken through or using the oral organs. While written language is a variety of languages used through written media, so the language written by someone on paper or a book and read by others. It can be concluded that the tool used to communicate in daily social life is spoken language. Language can be a characteristic of everyone who speaks it. The relationship between language and social life creates interactions between living things.

Language is a tool to communicate through spoken (primary language) and written (secondary language). Communicating verbally (generated by human speech organs), namely in the form of sound symbols, where each sound symbol has its own characteristics. A symbol can sound the same to our ears but have very different meanings. For example, the word 'nest' in Korean means love, while in Indonesian it means cage or place. Writing is an arrangement of symbols (letters) that are strung together into meaningful words and written down. Spoken language is more expressive where expressions, intonation, and body movements can be mixed into one to support the communication.

In a communication through language, there are usually various propositions or various expressions that can be studied in more depth in a language study. The pattern of relations between words and the surrounding environment, including space, time, and the right conditions, allows language to display its figure (Sitorus, 2018). In this section, both spoken and written language can show the use of language metaphors in a communication. In this section, language (in a literary sense) can be classified as high-level in the level of language use in communication. In communicating there are two things that are important in responding to something, namely the right language and in accordance with the right conditions. In that response, what needs to be the main demand is the use of appropriate language; say, sentences that are built according to the situation and condition of the speaker or speaker. This was stated by Jalaluddin Rahmat, about how to properly understand a response in language.

An understanding of the correctness of the intended response is that there is compatibility of language or the alignment of the meaning of the conversation and the response that follows it (Devianty, 2017). For example, a speaker of a language that can be called an A response

must also be followed by a B response that is in accordance with what is meant by A response. Normatively, such as questions must be answered with answers, or things that are presented in a joke language, should be responded to with laughter. , or as a request for an explanation should be responded to by providing an explanation. A response that is read clearly, not only through verbal language but also through non-verbal language. If a very serious conversation is taken casually or playfully, interpersonal relations will crack.

According to Ratna Prasasti Suminar (2016), the use of Indonesian, both in daily life and in the world of films, has begun to shift to be replaced by the use of adolescent language, known as slang. Slang interference sometimes appears in the use of Indonesian in official situations which results in the use of language that is not good and not correct. Along with the development of the times, especially in the State of Indonesia, it is increasingly visible that the influence given by slang to the Indonesian language in the use of its grammar. The use of slang by the wider community has a negative impact on the development of Indonesian as a national identity. Many people use slang and it is exacerbated by the younger generation of Indonesia, which cannot be separated from the use of this slang. Even the younger generation uses slang more than Indonesian. To avoid the widespread use of slang in society, we should instill in the nation's generation a love for Indonesian as the national language.

Harmoko (2010) said, the use of slang on the existence of Indonesian and the following is the effect of the use of slang on the existence of Indonesian:

1. Indonesian people no longer know the standard language so they lose the benchmark and guidance to use good and correct Indonesian.
2. Indonesian people no longer use Enhanced Spelling (EYD).
3. Indonesian people underestimate the Indonesian language and do not want to learn more because they feel they have mastered the good and correct Indonesian.
4. People are not used to it or even become reluctant to use standard Indonesian. While Indonesian is a field of education that must be understood in carrying out various jobs, including correspondence, official talks, academic writing, etc.
5. The sense of pride in the Indonesian people is fading to be able to communicate in good and correct Indonesian, while they are used to the social language that is commonly used.

The variety of Indonesian language pays more attention to the order and rules of good and correct language, because by mastering Indonesian it will be easier to communicate both verbally and in writing (Saddhono, 2012). Meanwhile, adolescent slang has several unique features, namely; short, lively and creative. The choice of words is shorter, while words that are a little longer will be shortened through the process of replacing them with shorter words such as "it becomes true". Slang is a style of language which is a development or modification of various languages, including Indonesian so that slang does not have a definite stylistic structure (Gunawan, 2011). The majority of teenage slang that often comes out is about translations, abbreviations and puns.

The influence of globalization in national identity is reflected in the behavior of people who are starting to leave the Indonesian language and are accustomed to using slang (Rahayu, 2015). This millennial era is very clear that in society there are already many systems of using slang, this is treated again by the younger generation of Indonesia who cannot be separated from the use of free language. In fact, it is the young generation today who use and create slang the most in people's lives. Good Indonesian in public spaces will be a powerful medium in teaching the correct use of Indonesian" (Amilia, 2018), in his statement the use of language must pay attention to linguistic rules that are in accordance with his particular behavior.

So it can be concluded that slang has a strong influence on the development of Indonesian,

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generally speaking. The language used by these teenagers emerged from the creativity of processing standard words in Indonesian into non-standard words and tended to be unusual. The use of slang can be seen in television commercials, youth song lyrics, youth novels, social networks and others. This is the fact that the growth of slang in the midst of the existence of Indonesian cannot be avoided, this is because of the influence of technological developments and their use by most teenagers so that sooner or later Indonesian will be displaced.

4. CONCLUSION

Language as a communication tool is the most effective way to convey thoughts, intentions and goals to the people we communicate with. Language as a means of communication has the main function of language is that communication is the delivery of messages or meanings by one person to another. The function of language as a means of human communication includes five basic functions, namely the function of expression, the function of information, the function of exploration, the function of persuasion and the function of entertainment. Humans have a very broad realm of life, so it is not uncommon when we talk about the function of language, it also depends a lot on the situation and where the language is used. Humans need language as a means of communication. Language as a communication tool, plays a very important role in human life because with language humans can interact and talk about anything. Based on the way of presentation, language is divided into two facilities, namely facilities with written language and spoken language. Either spoken language or written language, one of its functions is to communicate so that social interactions in society can be established.

Communication in everyday life is very important. Humans cannot avoid various forms of communication because with communication humans can build the relationships they need as social beings. Humans in their lives need communication to be able to establish relationships with other humans and the community environment. Humans can communicate through language. Communication is used to complete tasks that are important to our needs, here there is an exchange of information needed to complete tasks. Communicating is also to relate to other people, there is an exchange of information about how we relate to other people. For this reason, every human being communicates to obtain and convey information. Communicating will enable humans to respond, compose and express everything that is around him as communication material. In communicating there are two things that are important in responding to something, namely the right language and in accordance with the right conditions. An understanding of the accuracy of the intended response is that there is a harmony of language or the alignment of the meaning of the speech and the response that follows it.

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