

Kamus Bahasa Gaul Debby Sahertian

Dictionary of Indonesian slang terms used among urban society.

Development of languages in Indonesia after New Order era.

Pembelajaran merupakan suatu proses yang kompleks yang melibatkan daya, cipta, rasa dan karsa yang harus dirancang dengan baik sehingga dapat membangun suatu pembelajaran yang sangat menyenangkan. Ibarat suatu pertandingan sepak bola, sedemikian banyaknya pemain yang dimainkan disertai dengan berbagai skill dan rasa optimisme yang tinggi agar dapat menghasilkan pertandingan yang baik dan menghasilkan goal serta enak ditonton. Demikian juga proses pembelajaran harus mampu memadukan faktor-faktor yang ada disertai kemampuan guru untuk menghasilkan proses pembelajaran yang menyenangkan, membuat peserta didiknya betah dan mampu mengekspresikan potensinya, serta akhirnya berhasil mengantarkannya mencapai tujuan yang baik. Buku ini diberi judul Psikologi Perkembangan yang merupakan salah satu sarana iktliar membantu para pendidik memahami dan mendeskripsikan peserta didik serta menawarkan alternatif intervensi edukatif untuk pengembangan secara maksimal potensi yang dimilikinya. Buku ini dimaksudkan sebagai buku pegangan utama dalam mata kuliah Perkembangan Peserta Didik pada Lembaga Pendidikan Tenaga vi Kependidikan jenjang strata satu (S-1) yang merupakan Mata Kuliah Dasar Kependidikan (MKDK) dan harus dikuasai oleh semua mahasiswa kependidikan sebagai calon pendidik dan calon guru di SMP dan pendidikan menengah, yang berarti para siswanya sedang berada pada fase remaja maka pembahasan buku ini banyak menekankan pada perkembangan remaja.

memahami preferensi jurnalis dalam meliput AIDS, gender, dan kesehatan reproduksi kumpulan tulisan di Majalah Tempo

An Exploration of the Closet Through Queer Slangs and Postcolonial Theory

Serunya Menulis (Cara Praktis Menjadi Penulis Hanya Dengan Memahami 5 Poin)

Kepak Sayap Bahasa: Kata, Makna, dan Ruang Budaya

Untung Ada Yudi

LUCE GOKIL – kumpulan cerita lucu,teka-teki lucu, fakta tentang alay – buat lepas stress, – buat tetap eksis pas kumpul-kumpul. – buat kerjain teman.

–Gradien Mediatama–

Meminjam kata Rendra (alm.), kreativitas memiliki tiga syarat utama, cinta kasih, keterlibatan, dan nilai-nilai universal. Ketiganya diikat dalam satu kalimat: masuk dalam kontekstualitas sambil meraih ridha Allah. Buku ini merupakan salah satu hasil sublimasi konsep tersebut: bentuk cinta kasih dan keterlibatan. Gol A Gong dan Agus M. Irkham–aktivis Forum Taman Bacaan Masyarakat--di lapangan literasi. Literasi dihadirkan dalam dua sisi: konsepsi dan praksis. Sisi pertama memahamkan dan memberi pijakan tentang desakan "melek literasi", memberikan panduan perkembangan literasi di Indonesia, serta mendedahkan pentingnya masyarakat pembelajar. Sisi kedua berupa contoh bagaimana buku diupacarani dan dirayakan komunitas literasi.
Bentangan tema dalam buku ini begitu luas karena literasi berjaln erat dengan kehidupan, mulai dari dunia penerbitan, komunitas literasi, perpustakaan, kampanye baca-tulis, hingga ieu sosial, karena ia tak hidup dalam ruang hampa udara. Pembicaraan yang ditampilkan dalam 99 esai pun punya makna khusus: undangan agar pembaca menggenapnya jadi 100 melalui aksi nyata dalam bentuk tulisan. Gol A Gong dan Agus M. Irkham menggiatkan Gempa Literasi, gempa yang tidak bersifat menghancurkan, tapi justru membangun.

Anthropology, Queer Studies, Indonesia

Modern Noise, Fluid Genes

Language and Discourse in Post–new Order Indonesia

Jurnalis Indonesia di lima kota

Panji masyarakat

Psikologi Perkembangan

Political changes since the fall of the Suharto regime in 1998 have had a significant impact on linguistic and discursive practices in Indonesia. The language policy of the state has become less restrictive than in the past, when Indonesian (Bahasa Indonesia) was vigorously promoted as one of the symbols of the unity of the country's diverse ethnic groups. Monolingualism in public space has given way to more fluid and pluralistic language use, and regional autonomy legislation enacted in 1999 has encouraged expressions of regional identities and aspirations, opening up a space for the promotion and use of regional languages in the media, education and the bureaucracy. Concurrently, technological development, in particular widespread access to the internet, has exposed Indonesian society much more directly than before to global flows of information, giving rise to changes stemming in part from sources outside Indonesia, but interpreted and shaped according to local conditions and socio-cultural practices. The meeting of these two vectors, one generated internally and the other coming from exposure to global trends, is producing a situation of diversity, fluidity and change in language use and discursive practice in contemporary Indonesian society. While contributors to this volume discuss Indonesian-language expression at the national level, a particular focus of the collection is on regional, local and minority languages, where problems associated with decentralization find their counterpart in the role that language plays in the workings of regional and national identity politics.

Budi Anduk. Siapa sih yang ngga kenal dia saat ini? Ngga nyangka Mas Budi ini punya akun di Facebook. Tanpa perlu tengok kanan-kiri kayak orang nyebrang jalan, Yudhi langsung menambahkannya sebagai teman. Klik! Hingga akhirnya, ia berhasil chatting langsung dengan Budi Anduk. Wah, bisa jadi cerita buat orang di kampung nih, pikir Yudhi bangga. Tapi, kenapa tiba-tiba Yudhi jadi nggak enak ati ya? Pasti ada yang nggak beres ? dan ternyata ? gubraaakkk!!! Kumpulan cerita lebay yang terangkul dari pengalaman Yudhi Herwibowo dari zaman ingusan sampai kuliah. Ada Bambang dengan kayu ajabnya yang bisa berfungsi lebih dari pengorec upil, maykit kecil unil tapi doyan semut, hingga pengalaman pertama Yudhi mencoblos dalam pemilu. Semua disajikan dengan sangat lebay melambai dan bikin tertawa berdera-dera ?. Halah, dasar lebay! [Mizan, B First, Novel, Memoar, Indonesia]

The expression «to come out of the closet» calls for an analysis of how language and notional as well as social spaces interact and intersect to constitute »queer». This performative book, a product of artistic research, is an exploration of the proverbial closet through linguistics, queer, and postcolonial theory. It is a project in which opacity, minority, and improvisation happen on the levels of content, analysis, and typography. Eleven queer slangs from around the world become part of an exploration of queerness and knowledge from the Periphery through autoethnography, Edouard Glissant's concept of opacity, José Muñoz's disidentifications, and Gloria Anzaldúa's performative writing. Theory, personal accounts, and art are interwoven to offer an interdisciplinary reading of the slangs as queer methods of survival and resistance.

Geliat Bahasa Selaras Zaman

A Coincidence of Desires

Sabang

buku pertama yang memotret warga Kota Makassar kontemporer lengkap dengan karnaval budayanya, seperti merayakannya di alun-alun, di titik nol kilometer : sebuah buku untuk mereka yang ingin tahu budaya-pop Makassar dan sekitarnya

Kamus Gaul Hare Gene!!!

Complete Russian

Manusia lahir dari budaya yang berbeda-beda yang membuat bahasa menjadi bagian dari kebudayaan manusia. Hal tersebut yang melatarbelakangi bahasa menjadi bervariasi. Selain itu, variasi bahasa juga dapat terjadi karena adanya kegiatan interaksi social manusia yang berbeda seperti berbagai mata pencaharian. Untuk menarik perhatian pembeli, para pedagang biasanya menggunakan bahasa yang berbeda-beda, unik, dan menarik perhatian. Mereka menggunakan pilihan kata, gaya bahasa, dan ekspresi yang berbeda. Dalam buku ini akan dibahas secara mendalam berbagai ragam bahasa yang digunakan para pelaku pariwisata dalam berinteraksi dengan wisatawan asing.

Social conditions of Makassar people, Sulawesi Selatan Province.

Language is a fundamental tool for shaping identity and community, including the expression (or repression) of sexual desire. Speaking in Queer Tongues investigates the tensions and adaptations that occur when processes of globalization bring one system of gay or lesbian language into contact with another. Western constructions of gay culture are now circulating widely beyond the boundaries of Western nations due to influences as diverse as Internet communication, global dissemination of entertainment and other media, increased travel and tourism, migration, displacement, and transnational citizenship. The authority claimed by these constructions, and by the linguistic codes embedded in them, is causing them to have a profound impact on public and private expressions of homosexuality in locations as diverse as sub-Saharan Africa, New Zealand, Indonesia and Israel. Examining a wide range of global cultures, Speaking in Queer Tongues presents essays on topics that include old versus new sexual vocabularies, the rhetoric of gay-oriented magazines and news media, verbal and nonverbalized sexual imagery in poetry and popular culture, and the linguistic consequences of the globalized gay rights movement.

LÖL Bangetz

Words in Motion

Kamus Bahasa Gaul (Kamasutra bahasa gaul)

MUTIARA TIGA PENJURU

Bahasa Jurnalistik

Youth, Sexuality, and Gender in Contemporary Indonesia

Indonesian Idioms and Expressions is a collection of Indonesian expressions, including proverbs, slang, quotations and acronyms, that offers a commentary on their origins, as well as insights into Indonesian culture, customs, and history. The book is an informal compendium designed to be both educational and easy to read. There are four parts in the book, and the chapters hit on various linguistic themes, among them wisdom, characters, animals, food, slang, family affairs, and politics. Entries include the expression in Bahasa Indonesia, a translation, an equivalent expression in English, and an explanation if necessary. The idea is to learn about Indonesian through the texture and content of its language, rather than the headlines—often bad ones—that tend to dominate perceptions of the vast country.

Kamus Bahasa Gaul (kamasutra Bahasa Gaul)Kamus bahasa gaulA Coincidence of DesiresAnthropology, Queer Studies, IndonesiaDuke University Press

Development of Indonesian language from standard form to slang.

Style and Intersubjectivity in Youth Interaction

Tracing the Trail of a Free Port

Makassar nol kilometer

Mau jadi artis gampang loh!

Globalization and Gay Language

Tempo

On grammar and linguistics of the Indonesian language; collected articles previously published in Tempo magazine.

In *A Coincidence of Desires*, Tom Boellstorff considers how interdisciplinary collaboration between anthropology and queer studies might enrich both fields. For more than a decade he has visited Indonesia, both as an anthropologist exploring gender and sexuality and as an activist involved in HIV prevention work. Drawing on these experiences, he provides several in-depth case studies, primarily concerning the lives of Indonesian men who term themselves gay (an Indonesian-language word that overlaps with, but does not correspond exactly to, the English word "gay"). These case studies put interdisciplinary research approaches into practice. They are preceded and followed by theoretical meditations on the most productive forms that collaborations between queer studies and anthropology might take. Boellstorff uses theories of time to ask how a model of "coincidence" might open up new possibilities for cooperation between the two disciplines. He also juxtaposes his own work with other scholars' studies of Indonesia, Thailand, and Singapore to compare queer sexualities across Southeast Asia. In doing so, he asks how comparison might be understood as a queer project and how queerness might be understood as comparative. The case studies contained in *A Coincidence of Desires* speak to questions about the relation of sexualities to nationalism, religion, and globalization. They include an examination of zines published by gay Indonesians; an analysis of bahasa gay—a slang spoken by gay Indonesians that is increasingly appropriated in Indonesian popular culture; and an exploration of the place of warlas (roughly, "mate-to-female transvestites") within Indonesian society. Boellstorff also considers the tension between Islam and sexuality in gay Indonesians' lives and a series of incidents in which groups of men, identified with Islamic fundamentalism, violently attacked gatherings of gay men. Collectively, these studies insist on the primacy of empirical investigation to any queer studies project that wishes to speak to the specificities of lived experience.

Serunya Menulis (Cara Praktis Menjadi Penulis Hanya Dengan Memahami 5 Poin) Penulis : Hendri Cahya Wibowo Ukuran : 14 x 21 cm No. QRCPN : 62-39-2329-353 Terbit : Mei 2022 www.guepedia.com Sinopsis : Banyak yang mengatakan bahwa menulis itu mudah, namun sulit saat praktik. Pertanyaan yang umum adalah.. "Bagaimana saya memulai menulis?" "Ide saya banyak, namun saya mulai dari mana?" "Saya sudah menulis, tapi kok rasanya jelek, ya?" Inshaa Allooh buku ini akan menjadi pilihan Anda untuk membantu mewujudkan keinginan Anda menjadi penulis. Inshaa Allooh, buku ini murni berdasarkan pengalaman pribadi menjadi penulis yang sudah menerbitkan sekitar 13 judul buku. Semoga bermanfaat, terima kasih sudah berkenan menjadi buku ini sebagai pewarna pilihan Anda. Barokallooh. www.guepedia.com Email : guepedia@gmail.com WA di 081287602508 Happy shopping & reading Enjoy your day, guys

Popular Music in Indonesia, 1997–2001

Catatan Mahasiswa Lebay

Bahasa baku vs. bahasa gaul

Cracking Zone

Speaking in Queer Tongues

Gamma

What happens to "local" sound when globalization exposes musicians and audiences to cultural influences from around the world? Jeremy Wallach explores this question as it plays out in the eclectic, evolving world of Indonesian music after the fall of the repressive Soeharto regime. Against the backdrop of Indonesia's chaotic and momentous transition to democracy, Wallach takes us to recording studios, music stores, concert venues, university campuses, video shoots, and urban neighborhoods. Integrating ground-level ethnographic research with insights drawn from contemporary cultural theory, he shows that access to globally circulating music and technologies has neither extinguished nor homogenized local music-making in Indonesia. Instead, it has provided young Indonesians with creative possibilities for exploring their identity in a diverse nation undergoing dramatic changes in an increasingly interconnected world. Ultimately, he finds, the unofficial, multicultural nationalism of Indonesian popular music provides a viable alternative to the religious, ethnic, regional, and class-based extremism that continues to threaten unity and democracy in that country.

Cekidot, gan!—"Check it out Boss!" Kamu Dodel—"You're a coconut fudge!" (You're slow on the uptake) This book is an informal compendium of Indonesian expressions, including proverbs, slang, quotations and acronyms. The unique aspects of the Indonesian language offer one of the best windows into Indonesian culture. Slang, titles, proverbs, nicknames, acronyms, quotations and other expressions reveal its character, in the words of its people and are a great way to learn Indonesian culture. This book of expressions looks at Indonesia with the help of its national language, bahasa Indonesia. It describes Indonesians and their fears, beliefs, history and politics, as well as how they live, fight, grieve and laugh. Indonesian is a variant of Malay, the national language of Malaysia, and many of its expressions come from the Malay heartland of Sumatra island. Indonesian has also incorporated terms from Javanese, the language of the dominant ethnic group in a huge nation of more than 17,000 islands. Although Indonesian is officially a young language, it contains words from Sanskrit, Arabic, Chinese, Dutch, Portuguese and English, a legacy of the merchants, warriors, laborers and holy men who traveled to the archipelago over the centuries. The Indonesian language was a nationalist symbol during the campaign against Dutch rule in the 20th century. Indonesians who fought against colonialism made it the national language in their constitution when they declared independence in 1945. Two generations later, modern Indonesians love word play. The tongue slips and skids, chopping words, piling on syllables and flipping them. Indonesians turn phrases into acronyms, and construct double meanings. Their inventions reflect social trends, mock authority, or get a point across in a hurry. This book divides Indonesian expressions into categories such as food and wisdom, politics and personalities. The format is the same in each chapter. An expression in Indonesian, or sometimes a regional language in Indonesia, is followed by a translation, an interpretation of the meaning, and usually a summary of the idiom's origin or background. Some translations are more literal than others, reflecting an effort to balance clarity of meaning with the flavor of the original words.

One of the great transformations presently sweeping the Muslim world involves not just political and economic change but the reshaping of young Muslims' styles of romance, courtship, and marriage. Nancy J. Smith-Hefner takes up the personal lives and sexual attitudes of educated Muslim Javanese youth in the city of Yogyakarta to explore the dramatic social and ethical changes taking place in Indonesian society. Drawing on more than 250 interviews over a fifteen-year period, her vivid, well-crafted ethnography is full of insights into the real-life struggles of young Muslims and framed by a deep understanding of Indonesia's wider debates on gender and youth culture. The changes among Muslim youth reflect an ongoing if at times uneasyly attempt to balance varied ideals, ethical concerns, and aspirations. On the one hand, growing numbers of young people show a deep and pervasive desire for a more active role in their Islamic faith. On the other, even as they seek a more self-conscious and scripture-based profession of faith, many educated youth aspire to personal relationships similar to those seen among youth elsewhere—a greater measure of informality, openness, and intimacy than was typical for their parents' and grandparents' generations. Young women in particular seek freedom for self-expression, employment, and social fulfillment outside of the home. Smith-Hefner pays particular attention to their shifting roles and perspectives because it is young women who have been most dramatically affected by the upheavals transforming this Muslim-majority country. Although deeply personal, the changing aspirations of young Muslims have immense implications for social and public life throughout Indonesia. The fruit of a longitudinal study begun shortly after the fall of the authoritarian New Order government and the return to democracy in 1998-1999, the book reflects Smith-Hefner's nearly forty years of anthropological engagement with the island of Java and her continuing exploration into what it means to be both "modern" and Muslim. The culture of the new Muslim youth, the author shows, through all its nuances and variations, reflects the inexorable abandonment of traditions and practices deemed incompatible with authentic Islam and an ongoing and profound Islamization of intimacies.

Atma nan Jaya

Dijamin Ngakak

Warta ekonomi

Indonesian Slang

Ragam Bahasa Pariwisata

Indonesian Idioms and Expressions

Are you looking for a complete course in Russian which takes you effortlessly from beginner to confident speaker? Whether you are starting from scratch, or are just out of practice, Complete Russian will guarantee success! Now fully updated to make your language learning experience fun and interactive. You can still rely on the benefits of a top language teacher and our years of teaching experience, but now with added learning features within the course and online.

Bahasa jurnalistik adalah alat yang digunakan para jurnalis untuk mengartikulasikan fakta dan realitas yang terjadi. Selanjutnya, melalui bahasa jurnalistik tersebut, fakta dan realitas itu diteruskan kepada masyarakat untuk dikonsumsi dalam bentuk berita maupun karya-karya jurnalistik lainnya. Bahasa jurnalistik memungkinkan pers menjalankan fungsi-fungsinya dengan baik kepada masyarakat. Fungsi pendidikan, informasi, hiburan, persuasi, kontrol sosial, dan lainnya tidak mungkin terlaksana jika tidak dikomunikasikan dengan bahasa jurnalistik. Sebab, bahasa jurnalistik tidak hanya membahas tentang tanda baca, huruf, kata, kalimat, atau pun paragraf. Lebih jauh dari itu, bahasa jurnalistik bicara tentang aturan, etika, karakteristik, dan lainnya. Buku ini berjudul "Bahasa Jurnalistik: Aplikasinya dalam Penulisan Karya Jurnalistik di Media Cetak, Televisi, dan Media Online". Pemberian judul agar pembaca memahami bagaimana praktik berbahasa tidak hanya di karya jurnalistik berita (news) tetapi karya jurnalistik berbentuk opini (views). Di sisi lain, berbagai buku bahasa jurnalistik yang beredar di pasaran hanya mengeksplorasi aspek berbahasa dalam jurnalistik semata—yang cenderung mengarah ke pembahasan Bahasa Indonesia—tampa menunjukkan secara praktikal penggunaannya untuk berbagai karya jurnalistik dan media jurnalistik (surat kabar/majalah, televisi, radio, dan media online) yang ada. Padahal dua faktor tersebut (faktor karya jurnalistik dan media jurnalistik) memberikan ciri pembeda dalam praktik penggunaan bahasa jurnalistik. Bahasa Jurnalistik: Aplikasinya Dalam Penulisan Karya Jurnalistik Di Media Cetak, Televisi, Dan Media Online

Preferences of Indonesian Journalists for reporting of AIDS, gender relations, and reproductive health in Indonesia; cases in Jakarta, Medan, Makassar, Semarang, and Surabaya.

Tabloid Reformata Edisi 52 Januari Minggu II 2007

Colloquial Indonesian at Work

Aplikasinya Dalam Penulisan Karya Jurnalistik Di Media Cetak, Televisi, Dan Media Online

Teori semantik

buat lo calon seleb

This book examines how style and intersubjective meanings emerge through language use. It is innovative in theoretical scope and empirical focus. It brings together insights from discourse-functional linguistics, stylistics, and conversation analysis to understand how language resources are used to enact stances in intersubjective space. While there are numerous studies devoted to youth language, the focus has been mainly on face-to-face interaction. Other types of youth interaction, particularly in mediated forms, have received little attention. This book draws on data from four different text types - conversation, e-forums, comics, and teen fiction - to highlight the multidirectional nature of style construction. Indonesia provides a rich context for the study of style and intersubjectivity among youth. In constructing style, Indonesian urban youth have been moving away from conventions which emphasized hierarchy and uniformity toward new ways of connecting in intersubjective space. This book analyzes how these new ways are realized in different text types. This book makes a valuable addition to sociolinguistic literature on youth and language and an essential reading for those interested in Austronesian sociolinguistics.

"INDONESIA di awal abad 21: 180 juta ponsel di saku penduduknya, 50% di antaranya smart phone yang layak berinternet. Narsis tetapi nasionalis, yang jauh menjadi dekat—sementara yang dekat menjadi jauh, asyik sibuk sendiri, alay, multi tasking dan real time. Mereka adalah penopang ekonomi negara yang pada akhir tahun 2010 mencatatkan income/capita US\$3.000. Inilah penduduk yang rakus mengkonsumsi apa saja, dari sepeda motor sampai voucher telepon dan makan seminggu sekali bersama keluarga di luar rumah. Ditambah dengan kegiatan freemium. Produk premium-free of charge seperti Google, Yahoo!, Facebook, Wikipedia, Detik.com, Kompas Online, Kaskus dan sebagainya. Pesaingan berubah. Puluhan cracker muncul memperbaharui bukan semata organisasinya atau perusahaannya, melainkan industrinya. Membuat banyak orang ketag dan melawan. Langkahnya radikal, serangan baliknya juga radikal. Mereka menari dan berpesta di kebun-kebun Anda, tetangga yang baik hati tetapi pencuri. Inilah buku perubahan yang dicari banyak orang untuk memperbaharui diri. Sebuah hasil kajian yang membukakan mata Anda dan membuat Anda ingin segera bertindak."

Kepak Sayap Bahasa: Kata, Makna, dan Ruang Budaya merupakan kumpulan esai yang mengangkat pernak-pernik kebahasaan yang "berkelahiran" mengilangi kehidupan keistimewaan sebagai kekayaan intelektual manusia. Esai " Kritik dan Humor " mengulas kemahiran segelintir orang yang mengkritik dalam canda atau bergurau yang memuat hujah. Esai " Majas ", " Metafora Celana Tak Berpisk ", " Semiotika Melayu " dan " Sejuta Kata " membicarakan kekuatan bahasa sebagai intelektualitas manusia dalam berinteraksi. Pernk bahasa lain yang cukup unik turut terungkap dalam buku ini seperti masalah pemakaian unsur serapan dari makna sebenarnya dalam bahasa sumber, perbedaan makna sebuah kata dalam kelompok etnis yang berbeda di Indonesia, kata-kata yang mengalami " pelencengan " tetapi masih digunakan, penggunaan akronim yang adakalanya terkesan asuka hati tetapi viral, dan salah kaprah dalam penamaan mamalia laut. Beberapa peristiwa kebahasaan yang sempat fenomenal di Indonesia diulas dalam esai yang berjudul " Ditan 1990 ", " Hoaks ", " Gado-Gado di Belanda ", " Endemi, Epidem, dan Pandemi ", " Barwisata " ke Rumah Sakit ", dan " Bahasa Asing di Ruang Publik: Perluakah? "

Kenemalisan ini tidak sebatas karena menghebohkan, tetapi pada beberapa esai lebih ditekankan pada sikap bahasa masyarakat yang cenderung menyukai sesuatu yang berbau " asing ". Kausalitas bahasa dan masyarakat, kaitan bahasa dan identitas, vitalitas bahasa ibu yang terancam punah, dan geliat literasi pada era milenial turut diangkat dalam buku ini. Persoalan bahasa memang terkesan " ringan ", tetapi jangan pernah menganggapnya tidak penting. Sebab, bahasa berkemampuan untuk melambungkan dan juga menenggelamkan. Paradoksak natural yang terjadi tanpa prediksi.

majalah ilmiah Universitas Katolik Indonesia Atma Jaya

perubahan bahasa-bahasa di Indonesia pasca Orde Baru

Islamizing Intimacies

Bahasa!

Kamus bahasa gaul

Kamus Bahasa Gaul (kamasutra Bahasa Gaul)