

ENGLISH PHRASAL VERBS USED IN THE ALBUM “JUSTICE” BY JUSTIN BIEBER

Evi Merri Hartanti Duha

Teacher at State Senior High School 1 Toma

(evhymerry046@gmail.com)

Abstract

The objective of this research was to find out the types and the meaning of phrasal verb in the album “Justice” by Justin Bieber. The researcher used qualitative method as methodology and descriptive qualitative as approach. In analyzing the data, the researcher used theory of Miles et al, there were data condensation, data display, drawing and verifying conclusion. The source of the data was taken from the album “Justice” by Justin Bieber. Based on the results, there are two types of phrasal verbs that the researcher found, namely: transitive and intransitive phrasal verbs. Transitive phrasal verbs divided into two types are: Separable and Inseparable. There were 38 data of phrasal verbs, the most common phrasal verb were inseparable 22, separable 6, and intransitive 10. And also the researcher found the meaning semantically from phrasal verbs that contain in the album “Justice” by Justin Bieber. Based on the results of the analysis conducted by the researcher, the researcher concluded that there were a lot of phrasal verbs that contain the song lyrics of the album “Justice” by Justin Bieber and the use of phrasal verb in the album “Justice” by Justin Bieber is added the knowledge about the vocabulary of the phrasal verbs.

Keywords: *Semantics; Phrasal Verb; Song.*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan jenis-jenis dan makna dari frasa kata kerja yang terdapat pada album “Justice” oleh Justin Bieber. Peneliti menggunakan metode kualitatif sebagai metodologi dan deskripsi kualitatif sebagai pendekatan. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Miles dkk antara lain yaitu penyingkatan data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Sumber data dalam penelitian ini di peroleh dari album “Justice” oleh Justin Bieber. Hasil dari penelitian, terdapat 2 jenis frasa kata kerja yang di temukan oleh peneliti yaitu: frasa kata kerja transitif dan intrasitif. Frasa kata kerja transitif terbagi dalam 2 jenis yaitu: separable dan inseparable. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, terdapat 38 data frasa kata kerja yang terdiri dari 22 data inseparable, 6 data separable, dan 10 data intransitive. Dari hasil penelitian ini, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa banyak frasa kata kerja yang terdapat pada album “Justice” oleh Justin Bieber dan penggunaan frasa kata kerja pada album “Justice” oleh Justin Bieber tersebut, menambah pengetahuan mengenai kosakata frasa kata kerja.

Kata kunci: *Semantik; Frasa Kata Kerja; Lagu.*

A. Introduction

Language is the most important thing in terms of communication. Language is used by people in everyday conversation to express feeling and emotions. According to Hornby (2010:834), language is the

system of communication in speech and writing used by people of a particular country or area. It means that language is an instrument to express an idea, opinion, mind, and feeling.

There many languages in the world that used by humans. One of language that many used is English. In Indonesia, English becomes a subject matter in some people because English is important for getting scholarship. People sometimes find difficulties in mastering it because English and the local language (Indonesian) are different from vocabulary, spelling, pronunciation, and grammar system.

Grammar is one of the basic elements of the language. In English, one part of grammar is part of speech. Part of speech is a part of English grammar in the form of a classification of words which are divided into several categories based on their role and function in the structure of a sentence. There are eight parts of part of speech: noun, pronoun, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction, interjection, and the last is verb. Each parts has different role, and with using the each role can make a correct sentences.

Phrasal verb is a phrase that formed from combining a verb with a preposition or an adverb. According to Azar (1989:26), "The term phrasal verb refers to a verb and preposition which together have a special meaning". It means that phrasal verb has a different meaning with the independent preposition or adverb that build the phrasal verb. It concluded that phrasal verb is a phrase that contained a combination of a verb and a preposition or adverb. From that combination, creates a new meaning that has differ from the words are formed. There are two types of phrasal verb are transitive phrasal verb and intransitive phrasal verb.

Song is something to sing; short poem set to music. According to Mligo (2018:3) said that song usually short piece of music with words which are sung. Song is made up of lyrics and accompanying music. Song is useful for practicing new vocabulary for English learner because song is eassy to make change the mood, feeling and emotion and all people are often singing and practicing with lyrics. With song lyrics, it helps students to learn phrasal verb is easier, simple and also fun. Song is not just for enjoyment, but song is an art that is setting of a poem to music, specifically conceived to enhance the meaning of the text. Hence teaching and song are unity of an art where teacher should be creatively to deliver material in the class as good way as possible. There are many songs that can be analyzed in the terms of the occurrence of phrasal verb, but the researcher chose the album "Justice" as the subject of this research.

By conducting this research, it is expected to have significances both of theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research is expected to the reader can get information and references related to the study of the use phrasal verb in the lyrics song. Practically, this research is expected to can be used by English teachers, students, and researchers. For English teachers, the results of the research can be used to obtain information, references regarding and applying of the use of English phrasal verb in the lyrics song. Thus, the English teacher will apply the use of English phrasal verb in learning

process. For students, the results of this research will make them know the English phrasal verb and how to use that. For next researcher, the results of this research are useful for other researchers as a reference to conducting other related research. As McGuire (2020:3) said that there are two most common types of phrasal verbs: transitive and intransitive.

a. Transitive Phrasal Verb

Transitive phrasal verbs are used with a direct object (a word or part of a sentence that is affected by the action of a verb. Transitive phrasal verbs have a direct object. According to Celce-Murcia, the transitive phrasal verb can be divided into two types, are separable and inseparable phrasal verb.

1. Separable

Some phrasal verbs can be separated when we used them with objects. This means that we have a choice. We can put the object between the verb and the preposition, or we can put the object at the end, just like we do for inseparable phrasal verbs. However, there is one important thing to remember if we want to use a pronoun (like him, her, them, us, or it), we must separate the phrasal verb. For example:

- We put our trip off = (vb + noun + particle)
- We put it off = (vb + pronoun + particle)

If a phrasal verb is separable, a pronoun object comes between the verb and the particle.

2. Inseparable

Some phrasal verbs cannot be

separated. This means that when we want to use an object, it must always come after the complete phrasal verb. This is true when we use a noun (Ellen, the car, our friends, Germany) or a pronoun (him, them, us.) The object must always come after the complete phrasal verb. For example:

- I ran into Bob = (vb + particle + noun)
- I ran Into him = (vb + particle + pronoun)

A phrasal verb that nonseparable, a noun or pronoun always follows the particle in the example. Incorrect: I ran Bob Into

b. Transitive Phrasal Verb

Intransitive phrasal verbs have no direct object. They refer to an action that is complete without relying on an object, as a intransitive phrasal verb might examples include:

- Be patient and hang on one moment
- Come on, let's just already
- I'm so sleepy. I needed to wake up

Based on the explained above, the researcher wants to provide the objective of this research as follows:

1. To identify the types of phrasal verbs are used in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber
2. To describe the meaning of phrasal verb semantically used in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber

B. Research Method

This research used descriptive qualitative research to find out the types and the meaning of phrasal verbs that used in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber.

Qualitative research is research design that describing about factual phenomena without using numbering to finished the data. Matanda and Mawere (2022:63) said that descriptive research is defined as a research approach that describes the characteristics of the population, sample or phenomenon studied. While, Simuforasa and Wiseman (2015:19) defined that qualitative research is descriptive and the data collected is usually in the form of words, pictures rather than numbers.

The data of this research is the phrasal verbs which are exist in Justin Bieber's album. Source of the data in this research is album "Justice" by Justin Bieber.

In analyzing the data there are four steps that the researcher used based on the theory Miles et al (2014:31-32). In qualitative data analysis performed interactively and continuously until complement. Activities in data analysis are:

1. Data Condensation

In selecting the data, the researcher aims to find out the types of phrasal verbs and the meaning of it. After the researcher collect the data about phrasal verbs that exist in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber, the researcher classified the phrasal verb based on its types and describe the meaning of phrasal verb, after that wrote it in the notes.

2. Data Display

After the researcher classified the types of phrasal verbs, the researcher displayed the data through presenting the

whole condition of the data about phrasal verbs in the table form.

Drawing and verifying conclusion

The third stream of analysis activity is conclusion drawing and verification. From the start of data collection, the qualitative analyst interprets what things mean by noting patterns, explanations, causal flows, and prepositions. Conclusions are verified as the analyst proceeds. In this activity, the researcher will make conclusion after find out the results of this research about the types and the meaning of phrasal verbs that exist in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber, and also the researcher macthed with the theories of the data analysis technique that the researcher used to check whether it is relavant to the research results or not.

C. Research findings and discussion

The aim of this study is to find out the types and the meaning of phrasal verbs that used in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber. To gathered the data result of this research, researcher analyzed flouting maxims based on the song lyrics of the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber.

Based on the research result, the researcher found several lyrics that contain phrasal verbs in the albu, "Justice" by Justin Bieber. Then, the researcher classified the phrasal verbs based on its types they were transitive and intransitive phrasal verb.

1. The Types of Flouting Maxims

After identifying the data, the researcher analyzed and classified the phrasal verbs that used in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber. The researcher

found there were 44 data of phrasal verbs that the researcher found exist in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber.

Tabel.1 Flouting Maxims Found in the Movie

No.	Pharasal Verb	Frequency
1.	Transitive	
	a. Separable	8
	b. Inseparable	21
2.	Intransitive	15
Total		44

Based the table above, the researcher found there are two types of phrasal verbs that the researcher found, namely: Transitive and Intransitive phrasal verbs. Transitive phrasal verbs divided into two types are: Separable and Inseparable. Totally, there are 44 of phrasal verbs which consists of 8 Separable, 21 Inseparable, and 15 Intransitive that exist in the the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber.

2. The Meaning of Phrasal Verb

In this part, the researcher explained the meaning of phrasal verbs that the researcher found in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber.

a. Transitive

Transitive phrasal verbs are used with a direct object (a word or part of a sentence that is affected by the action of a verb. Transitive phrasal verbs have a direct object. Transitive divided into two types are:

1) Separable

Some phrasal verbs can be separated when we used them with objects. This means that we have a choice. We can put the object between the verb and the preposition, or we can put the object at the end, just like we do for inseparable phrasal verbs. However, there is one important thing to remember if we want to use a pronoun (like him, her, them, us, or it), we must separate the phrasal verb. The pattern of separable phrasal verb is vb + noun + particle. Based on the data analysis, the researcher found in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber, there are 8 data of separable phrasal verb.

Here are the data of separable phrasal verb in the song lyrics of the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber.

a) I can tend to hold things back (Deserve You – Line 18)

Hold things back is the express that include separable phrasal verb. It belongs to separable because the object **things** come between the verb **hold** and the adverb **back**. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is prevent something moving forwards.

b) I don't hate the way you keep me up (Off My Face - Line 17)

Keep me up is the express that include separable phrasal verb. It belongs to separable because the object **me** come between the verb **keep** and the adverb **up**. So the meaning of keep me up is to continue without stopping or changing.

c) An angel in the flames, she pulled me out (Die For You – Line 5)

Pulled me out is the express that include separable phrasal verb. It belongs to separable because the object **me** come between the verb **pulled** and the adverb **out**. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is move away somebody.

- d) Displaced and stretched it out (Die For You – Line 18)

Stretched it out is the express that include separable phrasal verb. It belongs to separable because the object **it** come between the verb **stretched** and the adverb **out**. So the meaning of stretched it out is lie down, in order to relax or sleep.

- e) It's the way you lift me up (Peaches – Line 18)

Lift me up is the express that include separable phrasal verb. It belongs to separable because the object **me** comes between the verb **lift** and the adverb **up**. So the meaning of lift me up is elevate someone to a higher position.

- f) eah, I know, yeah, I know that it hurts when I push your love away (As I am – Line 2)

Push your love away is the express that include separable phrasal verb. It belongs to separable because the object **your love** comes between the verb **push** and the adverb **away**. So the meaning of push your love away is trying to distance from emotically or physic.

- g) Suffer it to be so now gotta clean it up (Holy – Line 42)

Clean it up is the express that include separable phrasal verb. It

belongs to separable because the object **it** comes between the verb **clean** and the adverb **up**. So the meaning of clean it up is remove dirt, rubbish, etc from a place.

- h) I tried to scare you, scare you away (Unstable – Line 6 & 30)

Scare you away is the express that include separable phrasal verb. It belongs to separable because the object **you** comes between the verb **scare** and the adverb **away**. So the meaning of scare you away is make somebody go away by frightening them.

2) Inseparable

Some phrasal verbs cannot be separated. This means that when we want to use an object, it must always come after the complete phrasal verb. This is true when we use a noun (Ellen, the car, our friends, Germany) or a pronoun (him, them, us.) The object must always come after the complete phrasal verb. The pattern of inseparable phrasal verb is vb + particle + noun/vb + particle + pronoun. Based on the data analysis, the researcher found in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber, there are 21 data of inseparable phrasal verb.

Here are the data of inseparable phrasal verb in the song lyrics of the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber.

- a) Don't wanna fall asleep, I'd rather fall in love (2 Much – Line 13)

Fall in love is the express of inseparable phrasal verb because the object **love** comes after the verb **fall** and the preposition **in**. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is Feel strong affection with someone.

- b) And now my eyes are locked on you
(Deserve You– Line 39)

Locked on you is the express of inseparable phrasal verb because the object **you** come after the verb **locked** and the preposition **on**. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is find a target and head it.

- c) Cause the way that the sky opens up when we touch (Holy – Line 4)

Opens up is the express of inseparable phrasal verb because the object **we** comes after the verb **opens** and the adverb **up**. So the meaning of opens up is to make something open.

- d) Prayed for you, look what God has turned (2 Much – Line 22)

Prayed for is the express of inseparable phrasal verb because the object **you** come after the verb **prayed** and the preposition **for**. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is speak to God for someone.

- e) When you give in to me (Deserve You – Line 37)

Give in is the express of inseparable phrasal verb because the object **you** come after the verb **give** and the preposition **in**. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is admit that you have been defeated by someone.

- f) Take on all your friends problems (2 Much – Line 18)

Take on is the express of inseparable phrasal verb because the object **your** come after the verb **take** and the preposition **on**. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is decide to do work.

- g) Night after night you fall asleep on me
(sleep on me) (Deserve You – Line 23)

Sleep on me is the express of inseparable phrasal verb because the object **me** come after the verb **sleep** and the preposition **on**. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is making a decision about something until the next the day, so you have a time to think about it.

- h) I don't believe in nirvana (Holy – Line 14 & 47)

Believe in nirvana is the express of inseparable phrasal verb because the object **nirvana** come after the verb **believe** and the preposition **in**. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is feel certain. (The detail information about inseparable phrasal verb can be seen at appendix I)

- b. Intransitive

Intransitive phrasal verbs have no direct object. They refer to an action that is complete without relying on an object. Based on the data analysis, the researcher found in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber, there are 15 data of intransitive phrasal verb. Here are the data of intrasitive phrasal verb in the song lyrics of the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber.

- 1) But this the one I'm not giving up
(Deserve You – Line 7)

Giving up in this sentence is the express of intransitive phrasal verb. It belongs to intransitive because not followed by an object. This phrasal verb can stand alone without the object. So the meaning of **giving up** is stop trying to do something.

2) It's a miracle you didn't run away (As I am – Line 30)

Run away is the express include in intransitive phrasal verb. It belongs to intransitive because intransitive because not followed by an object. This phrasal verb can stand alone without the object. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is leave somebody.

3) Wise man say fools rush in (Holy – Line 23)

Rush in is the express include in intransitive phrasal verb. It belongs to intransitive because intransitive because not followed by an object. This phrasal verb can stand alone without the object. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is enter or go indoor in a hurry.

4) Well you may go on and live until you are 90 (MLK Interlude – Line 15)

Go on is the express include in intransitive phrasal verb. It belongs to intransitive because intransitive because not followed by an object. This phrasal verb can stand alone without the object. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is continue.

5) I'm praying that I don't go back to who I was (Deserve You – Line 8)

Go back is the express include in intransitive phrasal verb. It belongs to intransitive because intransitive because not followed by an object. This phrasal verb can stand alone without the object. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is extend backwards in space or time.

6) But when you come out of the water, I 'm a believer (Holy –Line 31)

Comeout is the express include in intransitive phrasal verb. It belongs to intransitive because intransitive because not followed by an object. This phrasal verb can stand alone without the object. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is become visible or appear.

7) The type of girl you dream about (Die For You –Line 4)

Dream about is the express include in intransitive phrasal verb. It belongs to intransitive because intransitive because not followed by an object. This phrasal verb can stand alone without the object. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is imagine something that you would like to happen.

8) I need you to hold on (Hold On – Line 6)

Hold on is the express include in intransitive phrasal verb. It belongs to intransitive because intransitive because not followed by an object. This phrasal verb can stand alone without the object. So the meaning of this phrasal verb is to tell someone to wait or stop. (The detail information about intransitive phrasal verb can be seen at appendix I).

D. Closing

After analyzing about phrasal verb in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber, the researcher concluded that there were 44 data of phrasal verbs in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber. There are two types of phrasal verbs that the researcher found, namely: Transitive and Intransitive phrasal verbs. Transitive phrasal verbs divided into two types are: Separable and Inseparable. There were 8 data of Separable and 21 data of Inseparable. Totally, there were 29 data

of Transitive phrasal verbs. While, there were 15 data of Intransitive phrasal verbs. Based on the results of the analysis conducted by the researcher, the researcher concluded that there were a lot of phrasal verbs that contain the song lyrics of the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber and the use of phrasal verb in the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber is added the knowledge about the vocabulary of the phrasal verb.

After the researcher concluded this research, the researcher purpose suggestions for the English teacher, the students, and the next researcher who want to conduct a research about flouting maxims.

1. For the English teacher, the researcher suggested to use the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber as a reference in teaching phrasal verb, especially in the song.
2. For the students, the researcher suggested to listen the album "Justice" by Justin Bieber because contain a lot of phrasal verb and hoped that students listen the song carefully to find the meaning of the song lyrics that contain phrasal verb, to avoid misunderstanding about the meaning of phrasal verb. And also to help the students more able to identify the types of phrasal verb in daily conversation or in the text.
3. For the next reseacher who will analyze about phrasal verb, the researcher suggested to find out more phrasal verbs especially in the other songs.

E. References

- Azar, Betty. 1989. *Preposition and Particles in English: A Discourse-Functional Account*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Duha, A; Harefa, D. (2024). Understanding Students' Mathematical Connection Abilities in Junior High School. CV Jejak (Jejak Publisher)
- Duha, R; Harefa, D. (2024). Mathematics Problem-Solving Abilities. CV Jejak (Jejak Publisher)
- Evi Susilawati et al. (2023). Learning Models in the Metaverse Era. Nuta Media
- Evi Susilawati et al. (2023). Project-Based Learning in Digital Education. Nuta Media
- Gaurifa, M., & Darmawan Harefa. (2023). Development of a Cartesian Coordinate Module and the Influence of Implementing the Round Club Learning Model on Mathematics Student Learning Outcomes. *Afore: Journal of Mathematics Education*, 2(2), 45-55. <https://doi.org/10.57094/afore.v2i2.1130>
- Gee, R., Laiya, R. E., & Telaumbanua, T. (2023). An Analysis of Denotative and Connotative Meanings in Selected Lyrics of Justin Ft Kid Laroi Songs. *Research on English Language Education*, 4(2), 40-46. <https://doi.org/10.57094/relation.v4i2.682>
- Halawa, S., & Darmawan Harefa. (2024). The Influence of Contextual Teaching and Learning Based on Discovery Learning Models on Students' Mathematical Problem-Solving Abilities. *Afore:*

- Journal of Mathematics Education, 3(1), 11-25.
<https://doi.org/10.57094/afore.v3i1.1711>
- Harefa, D. (2022). Student Difficulties in Learning Mathematics. *Afore: Journal of Mathematics Education*, 1(2), 1-10.
<https://doi.org/10.57094/afore.v1i2.4314>
- Harefa, D. (2023). The Effectiveness of the Talking Chips Learning Model. *Tunas: Journal of Biology Education*, 4(1).
- Harefa, D. (2023). The Relationship Between Students' Interest in Learning and Mathematics Learning Outcomes. *Afore: Journal of Mathematics Education*, 2(2), 1-11.
<https://doi.org/10.57094/afore.v2i2.1054>
- Harefa, D., et al. (2023). *Basic Statistical Theory*. CV Jejak (Jejak Publisher)
- Harefa, D., Laia, B., Laia, F., & Tafonao, A. (2023). Socialization of Administrative Services in the Research and Community Service Institution at Nias Raya University. *HAGA: Journal of Community Service*, 2(1), 93-99.
<https://doi.org/10.57094/haga.v2i1.928>
- Harefa, D., Sarumaha, M., Telaumbanua, K., Telaumbanua, T., Laia, B., & Hulu, F. (2023). The Relationship Between Student Learning Interest and Natural Sciences Learning Outcomes. *International Journal of Educational Research & Social Sciences*, 4(2), 240-246.
<https://doi.org/10.51601/ijersc.v4i2.614>
- Hornby. 2010. *Recoun Text*. Australia: Pty Ltd.
- Hz, B. I. R., Laiya, R. E., Sarumaha, M. S., & Supiyandi. (2023). Navigating English Writing Proficiency Tests in the Era of Artificial Intelligence. *Journal of English Education and Teaching*, 7(3), 480-498.
<https://doi.org/10.33369/jeet.7.3.480-498>
- I. Zagoto and R. Laia (2021). "Students' Errors in Constructing Passive Voice," *Journal of Education and Development*, vol. 9, no. 2, pp. 609-610.
- I. Zagoto, R. Laia, S. Wau, and M. Y. Laia (2022). "Definition Paragraph: Problems Faced by Students," *Journal of Education and Development*, vol. 10, no. 1, pp. 584-587.
- Laia, M., Wau, S., & Zagoto, I. (2021). Translation Methods Used in Translating the Short Story "The Gift of the Magi" by Harum Wibowo. *Research on English Language Education*, 3(2), 53-60.
<https://doi.org/10.57094/relation.v3i2.394>
- Laiya, R. E. (2022). *Falaga: A Pop Culture of Young People from Pantai Sorake (An Anthropolinguistic Study)*. Proceedings of the Annual Linguistics Conference at Atma Jaya (KOLITA), 20, 301-305.
- Laiya, R. E., Khasanah, U., Sulistiani, I., Sudrajat, D., & M, M. (2022). Podcast-Mediated English Learning for Second Grade Senior High School Students. *QALAMUNA: Journal of Education, Social, and Religious Studies*, 14(2), 1011-1024.
<https://doi.org/10.37680/qalamuna.v14i2.3749>

- Laiya, R. E., Zagoto, I., & Sarumaha, A. Y. (2022). Students' Motivation in Learning English During the COVID-19 Pandemic at SMA Negeri 1 Telukdalam. *Research on English Language Education*, 4(1), 1-10. <https://doi.org/10.57094/relation.v4i1.395>
- M. Ndraha, L. D. (2023). Training in Using English for Elementary School Children. *HAGA: Journal of Community Service*, 1(1), 36-39. <https://doi.org/10.57094/haga.v1i1.646>
- Mangkey, I., & Laiya, R. E. (2023). Language Maintenance: A Study of Pau Sellers on Jalan Selat Panjang Medan. *Research on English Language Education*, 5(1), 1-4. <https://doi.org/10.57094/relation.v5i1.869>
- Marlin Hati, Laia, M. Y., & Telaumbanua, T. (2021). Deixis in John Green's Novel Entitled Looking for Alaska. *Research on English Language Education*, 3(2), 21-32. <https://doi.org/10.57094/relation.v3i2.390>
- Matanda, Ephraim and Mawere, Munyaradji. 2022. *Research Methods and Statistics for Cross Cutting Research*. Cameroon: Common Initiative Group.
- McGuire, Matthew. 2020. *Phrasal Verbs for English Language Learner*. New York: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Miles, Matthew B. & A. Michael Huberman & Johnny Saldana. 2014. *Qualitative Data Analysis* (3rd ed). United States of America: SAGE Publications Inc.
- Mligo, S. Elia. 2018. *Pastoral Counseling for Orphans and Vulnerable Children*. USA: Bloomsbury Publishing Plc.
- Sarumaha, M. S., & Laiya, R. E. (2023). Teachers' Ability to Construct Learning Through the Scramble Learning Model Approach in Schools. *Tafkir: Interdisciplinary Journal of Islamic Education*, 4(4), 577-589. <https://doi.org/10.31538/tijie.v4i4.709>
- Sarumaha, M. S., et al. (2023). Character Education in the Digital Era. CV. Jejak. <https://tokobukujejak.com/detail/pendidikan-karakter-di-era-digital-X4HB2.html>
- Sarumaha, M., & Harefa, D. (2022). Guided Inquiry Learning Models on Integrated Science Learning Outcomes. *NDRUMI: Journal of Education and Humanities*, 5(1), 27-36. <https://jurnal.uniraya.ac.id/index.php/NDRUMI>
- Sarumaha, M., et al. (2022). Notes on Various Teaching Methods and Experiences of College Instructors. Lutfi Gilang. https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=en&user=8WkwxCwAAAAJ&authuser=1&citation_for_view=8WkwxCwAAAAJ:-f6ydRqryjwC
- Sarumaha, M., Harefa, D., Piter, Y., Ziraluo, B., Fau, A., Telaumbanua, K., Permata, I., Lase, S., & Laia, B. (2022). The Use of Articulative Learning Models on Learning Outcomes. *Aksara: Journal of Nonformal Education Science*, 08(20), 2045-2052.

- Sarumaha, M., Laia, B., Harefa, D., Ndraha, L. D. M., Lase, I. P. S., Telaumbanua, T., Hulu, F., Laia, B., Telaumbanua, K., Fau, A., & Novialdi, A. (2022). Bokashi Sus Scrofa Fertilizer on Sweet Corn Plant Growth. *HAGA: Journal of Community Service*, 1(1), 32-50. <https://doi.org/10.57094/haga.v1i1.494>
- Sarumaha, M., Laia, B., Harefa, D., Ndraha, L. D. M., Lase, I. P. S., Telaumbanua, T., Hulu, F., Laia, B., Telaumbanua, K., Fau, A., & Novialdi, A. (2022). Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. Pte. Ltd.
- Telaumbanua, T. (2022). The Meaning of Idioms. *Research on English Language Education*, 4(2), 7-12. <https://doi.org/10.57094/relation.v4i2.382>
- Theresia Venty Fau, Y., Smith Bago, A., & Telaumbanua, T. (2024). Validity of HOTS-Based Student Worksheets for Seventh Grade Students at SMPN 2 Onolalu. *Jurnal Biogenerasi*, 9(1), 724-731. <https://doi.org/10.30605/biogenerasi.v9i1.3425>
- Zagoto, I., & Laia, R. R. S. A. (2022). Crossword Puzzle Game for Teaching Vocabulary. *Research on English Language Education*, 4(2), 1-6. <https://doi.org/10.57094/relation.v4i2.381>
- Zagoto, I., Laia, R. D., & Wau, S. (2023, August 16). Sentence Structure Errors Bokashi Sus Scrofa Fertilizer on Sweet Corn Plant Growth. *HAGA: Journal of Community Service*, 1(1), 32-50. <https://doi.org/10.57094/haga.v1i1.494>
- Simanulang, N.R., et al. (2022). A Collection of the Best Learning Material Applications for Senior High Schools. CV. Mitra Cendekia
- Simuforasa, Magwa and Wiseman, Magwa. 2015. *A Guide to Conducting Research*. in Writing Narrative Paragraphs. *Jurnal MathEdu (Mathematics Education Journal)*, 6(2), 247-251. <https://doi.org/10.37081/mathedu.v6i2.5452>
- Zebua, N., Laiya, R. E., & Laia, R. D. (2022). Students' Difficulties in Comprehending Narrative Texts at the Eleventh Grade of SMA Swasta Fajarmas Bawonauru. *Research on English Language Education*, 4(1), 19-28. <https://doi.org/10.57094/relation.v4i1.398>
- Ziliwu, T., Laiya, R. E., & Fau, H. S. (2022). Analysis of Word Choice Errors in Official Letters Written by Tenth Grade Students of SMK Swasta Bnkp Daro-Daro. *KOHESI: Journal of Indonesian Language and Literature Education*, 2(2), 1-10. <https://doi.org/10.57094/kohesi.v2i2.422>