CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

This part describes each of the jargon and meanings used by judges, mentors, and hosts in Stand Up Comedy Academy and also the explain the term of each jargons based on word formation process.

4.1 Jargon used by Jugdes, Mentors, and Host in Stand Up Comedy Academy

Language is an important tool that we used to talk each other in daily life. Language becomes varieties because the kinds of differences, could be different age, occupation, or community. Like the language variation that occurs in the community of Stand Up Comedy Academy, which has a specific term that usually they used in their community, that is Jargon.

Jargon is a type of language that is used in a particular context and may not be well understood outside of it. Usually a particular occupation such a certain trade, profession, or academic field, but any group can have jargon. as Fromkin (470) said that Linguistic jargon, some of which is used in this book, consists of terms such as phoneme, morpheme, case, lexicon, phrase structure rule, and so on.

Jargon is a term that is only used by certain groups, such as the jargon used by judges, mentors, and hosts in Stand Up Comedy Academy. The special term of jargon occurs in the stand-up comedy academy, such when they give cements to the comic performance. The researcher found 40 jargons used by judges, mentors, and hosts in Stand Up Comedy Academy. The researcher tried to put them alphabeticall.

1.	Act Out	21.	Mirroring
2.	Absurd	22.	Opening Beat
3.	Anak Didik	23.	Open Mic
4.	Ambil Mic	24.	Observasi
5.	Bomb	25.	Pecah
6.	Bottom Two	26.	Penulisan
7.	Beat	27.	Premis
8.	Comedic Sense	28.	Persona
9.	Delivery	29.	Perform
10.	Explore	30.	Progress
11.	Gerr	31.	Punchline
12.	Gerr-nya Berantakan	32.	Rifting
13.	Gantung Mic	33.	Roasting
14.	Internal	34.	Relate
15.	Juri	35.	Set Up
16.	Komika	36.	Storytelling
17.	Mentor	37.	Stand Up
18.	Materi	38.	Tantangan
19.	Mengekskusi	39.	Timming
20.	Mentorin	40.	Zona Nyaman

4.2 Meaning of Jargon used by Jugdes, Mentors, and Hosts in Stand Up Comedy Academy

The used of jargon in Stand Up Comedy Academy by judges, mentors, and hosts as the term of technique comedy. The judges give comments to the comic's performance about the material bought by comic, it is sometome used special term. Almost same like judges, mentors give additional comment about the comic's performance, and hosts also have terms when they guide the event from opening to closing, include in elimination.

1. Act Out

gua juga nunggu saat l<mark>oe</mark> se<mark>ny</mark>um loe yang membuat penonton jadi adem, ga terintimidasi gitu, terus loe semangat jadi <u>act out</u> loe berenergi gitu

(I also waiting when you smiled that made the audience calm, no intimidating, then you had enthusiast so your act out so energetic)

In the comic appearance to deliver jokes material, body movements and acting needed to strengthen in a telling story. Acting movements, facial expressions and gestures of the so-called act out. Act out is an expression that came out while presenting the material jokes, act out doing by comic as totality in order to convey the message that looks more fun and make the audience laugh.

2. Absurd

Komedi kan seni mematahkan ekpekstasi penonton, dulu loe ekpekstasi di patahkan dengan <u>absurd</u>nya

(Comedy is art of breaking audience's expectation, the last your expectation break with the absurd)

Absurd is when comics deliver material with a core that is still unclear but it is one of the current techniques appearance. Technique absurd in comedy that is vague story but the core of the humor still understood by audience.

3. Anak Didik

Komika yang kita sebutkan ilustrasinya itu adalah <u>anak didik</u> dari Isman (Comic we mentioned illustration is protege of Isman)

Anak didik is the nickname from mentor to their student during the contest. Each comic is the protege of a mentor who has been determined to guide them in competitions such as helping to create a material for stand-up and make comic more professional as a comedian.

4. Ambil Mic

Penilaian mereka jadi 14 besar hari ini kan melewati penilaian yang cukup sulit kan? Jadi diputuskan lagi untuk <u>ambil mic</u>

(Their assessment to big 14 it is quite difficult to pass judgment right? So it was decided again to take the mic)

Ambil mic is giving second opportunity to the comic to continue competition after eliminated. Take the mic currently performing for doing stand-up. In the stand-up comedy competition participants took the mic are participants allowed to participate in the challenge for the judge to stand up comic.

5. Bomb and Bomb Slide

Gue nyadar ada <u>bomb</u> yang ga lucu, tapi <u>bomb slide</u> lo smooth banget, bikin penonton ga nyangka

(I concius there's a bomb which not funny, but your bomb slide smooth, made the audience not suspicion)

Bomb is the material which not funny bring by comic in their stand up. In this context bomb slip of material in the comic performace but it not aware by audience but the jugde know that is bomb. Bomb slide is a time when the comic give the bomb in his performance.

6. Bottom Two

Lox, minggu lalu loe sempat ada di <u>bottom two</u>, deg-degan ga loe malem itu?

(Lox, last week you was in the bottom two, did you excited at that night?)

Bottom two is provision for two comics get an assessment of the judge at the bottom. In the stand-up comedy academy determination elimination participant not based on of short message polls like other competitions, but based on the assessment of the jugdes. Every round there are two comic who received the lowest score and is positioned in the bottom two, which means one of them will be hanging mic or eliminated.

8. Beat

Sering bilang apa-apa itu mungkin karna <u>beat</u>nya baru jadi kurang di kuasai yah?

(Often said "what" was possible because of the beat is new, so you lack in controlled right?)

Beat is a part of the story in the assessment of the judges. The comic makes a series of stories that change from one story to other story. Each a different story called the beat, so the comic material has some beats that are discussed during the comic perform stand up. From that sentence term of beat used because the beat is new for comic, so the jokes of the story is not conveyed properly.

9. Comedic Sense

Gue rasa balik ke <u>comedic sense</u> ya, saya berusaha menerangkan ironi itu apa ke dia

(I guess back to the comedic sense, I tried to explain to him what was the irony actualy)

Comedic sense is a knowledge to learn the technique of comedy that makes jokes delivered more striking and convincing, that told by the comic is a funny thing. From that utterance, mentor gives advice about the performances of comic which is not good and return to the comedic sense, so that the jokes material presented by comic more funny and entertaining.

10. Delivery

Mungkin karena depannya salah loe jadi kebawa lebih lemes, jadi <u>delivery</u>nya kurang mantep

(Perhaps in the beginning is wrong, so you more faint. so the delivery is less)

Delivery is the message delivered to the audience about the comic material presented. While doing stand up, comic story success to convey jokes depend on how he was able to deliver messages.

11. Explore

Pola pikir loe aja di <u>explore</u>, dan setiap senin dan rabu biasanya kita ketemu ya buat ngobrol sama peserta lain, itu kalo loe cerita gua ngakak banget (Just explore your mindset, and every Monday and Wednesday we usually meet to discuss with the other participants, when you tell your story make me laugh)

Explore is how comic make the issues for their material taken from comic's real life story and discuss by comics in their performance. When the comic make the material, the issues discussed by the comic is about reality life that occur around comics, the use of the word "explore" by jury is a suggestion to look for things that are interesting and funny to be material taken from the comic story in everyday life.

12. Gerr

Menurut gue ada yang lebih tepat untuk yang di depan, itu agak panjang banget buat dapetin <u>gerr</u> nya

(I think that there are more precisely in the beginning, it really does make a rather long to get his Gerr)

In the comic performance, Gerr as joke material that can make the audience laugh. At the time of delivering the core comic funny story is, then that situation Gerr waited by the audience in a comic performance.

13.Gerr-nya Berantakan

Dari pertama nyontohin kaya ke penjual bakso borak, itu uda <u>gerr-nya</u> <u>berantakan</u>, Cuma di awalnya aja agak kurang

(From the first give an example such the seller of borax meatballs, it made Gerr was messy, Just in beginning was bit less)

Gerr-nya berantakan commonly used by the judge to express their admiration that the material they bring very funny and have made the audience laugh. *Gerr-nya berantakan* is a situation where the comics provide a core jokes

successfully make the audience laugh. It usually in the punchline, and the punchline the *gerr* will shows.

14. Gantung Mic

Peserta yang satu ini minggu lalu sempat <u>gantung mic</u>, tapi ada kesempatan ambil mic

(This participant of this one last week was hanging mic, but there is a chance to take mic)

Gantung mic is a term of elimination of comic as the participant in stand up comedy academy competition. Hanging mic occur in a comic lowest valuation of all participants. From the the utterance above, hanging mic happened one of the participants who received the lowest score, but have chance to take the mic, which was given the opportunity to enter the competition again.

15. Internal

Awalnya saya takut sama kamu tadi, lambat banget masuk ke gerr nya karna kamu ngebawainya lebih ke <u>internal</u>, ngomongin mentor lah"

(At the beginning I was scared you already, you are slower to get the Gerr because you bring more to internal problem, talking about mentor)

Internal discussions in this sentence is more material to discuss about a story that is in the stand-up comedy academy. Like telling the other participants, judges, and mentor and involve them in comic material when appearing to stand-up.

16. Juri

Tujuh komika yang akan tampil hari ini dan tentu saja kita sudah ada mentor dan juri

(Seven komika who will perform today and we have mentors and jugdes)

26

Juri is the nickname for the person who give the assessment to the comic after comic performing stand up on stage. In the competition *juri* is an important part to pass judgment, critics and suggestions. In the stand-up comedy academy in Indonesia, there are several judges to comment on the performance of comics, can be in terms of material, appearance, and things are considered as a comic.

17. Komika

Menurut gue semuanya uda asik gue akan milih-milih dimensi baru which is dari tadi gua ngomongin soal tumbuh, loe tumbuh sebagai seorang <u>komika</u> di panggung ini

(I think that overall is nice, I will choose a new dimension which is in the last I tell about growing, you grown as a comic at this stage)

Komika called the comic is someone who does comedy alone and deliver jokes by discussing the events surrounding be a funny thing to be discussed but it has a message. Comic stand up and tell sometimes involving audience around him in his performances.

18. Mentor

Sebelum gua lompat ke materi loe, gua sangat senang sekali antara <u>mentor</u> sama komika saling komunikasi, artinya separarel

(Before I am go into your material, I am very happy between mentor and comic communicate with each other, meaning pararel)

Mentor is the nickname of the person who guide the comic for stand up comedy competition academy. Comic whom still follow to entertain in the competition is guided by a mentor, the mentor has several students and a mentor who is responsible for the guidance material and performance while doing stand-up comic on stage.

19. Materi

Saya ngelihatnya kamu punya <u>materi</u>, nulis materinya jail, terbukti bahwa semua apa yang kamu lakukan materinya gerr-nya berantakan

(I see you have the material, writing the material is anoying, it is evident that all of what you did the material the Gerr is messy)

Materi is a material of jokes that comic discuss in they performance. Material is an important thing that should prepared by comic when their stand up. From the sentences above, in a performance the comic will bring a discussion in the joke they call the materi in which comics will discuss the matter the in performance.

20. Mengeksekusi

Banyak poin-poin lucunya ada, cuma kamu <u>mengeksekusinya</u> yang kurang, saya jadinya geregetan

(There are many points the funny thing, just you execute less, I'm resentful)

Mengeksekusi is the way comics deliver the message in performance, perhaps the message of a story to be conveyed to the audience, but it makes it funnier need a technique, therefore in the delivery of materials, executing a story is important to note.

21. Mentorin

Gue setuju sama yang diomongin juri, emang pas <u>mentorin</u> Ipul tuh kita kesulitan cari premis-premis

(I agree with was coment by jugdes. we have guided Ipul, we get trouble to searching the premises)

Mentorin derived from a mentor that means educating comic as their protege, in the context *mentorin* used as a way to educate the comic. *Mentorin* is carried out while the mentor provides guidance to their students in determine of joke material that will perform when the stand-up comedy.

22. Mirorring

Tadi loe belibetan, dan juga ngos-ngosan. Jadi gua juga ikut capek jadi loe atur pernafasan loe diatas panggung, soalnya kita <u>mirroring</u> nih, jadi kalo loe kecapekan kita juga ikut capek

(you are confusing earlier, and also struggling. I was tired so your set your respiratory on the stage, because we mirroring, so if you tired we also tired)

Mirroring is a situation where the body moving comic directly impact to the audience, Such as what is perceived by the comic. In the utterance above mirroring occurs When comic look tired and do not regulate breathing the live audience will feel tired like what is perceived by the comic on stage.

23. Opening Beat

Jadi yang pertama <u>opening beat</u> loe emang kurang, landai kalau kata Eko (So the first your opening beat less, it ramps if Eko said)

Opening beat was the material that was delivered in the beginning of comics perfomance. In the comic performance, each story has beginning beats and beat called as the opening beat, From the utterance above the opening beat is done at the beginning of the material, and told by comic it might relate to the next beats.

24. Open Mic

Kemarin ken <u>Open Mic</u> pecah banget. Jadi kayanya masalah delivery deh (Yesterday the Open Mic was broke. So, the problem is from delivery)

Open mic is currently performing by beginner comic in stand up comedy. At the utterance above the judge said that at the time of open mic the comic performance when he try to doing the first stand up is nice.

25. Observasi

Jenius, <u>observasi</u> yang tajem tentang selfie dan gua nyadar ada bomb ga lucu

(Genius, sharp observation about selfie and I aware there's bomb not funny)

Observasi is a technique in the search for materials. such as from the context of the utterance above. Observations on selfie covered by one comic in materials stand up to give the message of the things the often in everyday life. Observation of material involving the audience in the story to know about the problems and discuss as jokes.

26. Pecah

Kalo loe mau cerita apa adanya, kaya pas ngobrol sama temen-temen yang lain pasti jadinya jauh lebih <u>pecah</u>

(If you want to tell what it is, like you spoke with your another friend's, it will be more broke)

Pecah is a situation comedy that made the audience feel the humor of the jokes comic. Almost the same with *Gerr-nya berantakan*, but it *pecah* is more striking than the material and messages delivered with a perfect story.

30

29. Persona

Newendy adalah komika yang peningkatanya semakin hari semakin semakin progressnya meningkat, mampu mengenali kelebihannya, <u>persona</u> loe yang marah-marah itu awalnya orang yang ga tau mungkin kesel

(Newendy is comic that progress more increased, able to recognize the abilities, your persona when you angry that people who do not know may be resentful)

Persona is a character in a comic, as the utterance is to discuss about one persona of *komika* having a typical nature when appearing to stand up on the stage. From the text above the persona that shows by anyone comic has character anger but funny.

30. Perform

Gua suka banget, gu<mark>a uda kenal loe</mark> lama banget dan gue uda lihat loe perform di komunitas dan in<mark>i adalah perform</mark>a loe yang paling gua suka

(I like, I really you are and I has seen you perform in the community and this is the performance of you that are most I like)

Perform or performance is the appearance of the current stand-up comic. In the context of the utterance above, word perform used when a comic performing on stage. Comics who have appeared assessed judge has performed well, and the jury assess the performance or appearance of the comic is good.

31. Progress

Saya sih uda cukup bangga aja kok dengan <u>progressnya</u> Yudha Keling (I am quite proud enaugh with the Yudha Keling progress)

Progress is the comic ability to develop their performance better than before.

31

From the utterance above, the comic have a better ability for having progressing in developing material.

32. Punchline

Itu yang beban loe, berat karena di awal beatnya terlalu panjang sampai ke <u>punchline</u>

(It's your load, because at the begining of the beats are too long to punchline)

In doing stand up, comic certainly prepared some jokes into fragments of interesting stories to e discussed. There are story beginning, middle, and end of the stories are not same but still in conected, while each piece of the story told to have a core audience that being the highlight humor in a story called punchline. Punchline is an outline of a story that invites laughter and the punchline is that usually determines how *gerr* of the comic.

33. Rifting

Saran gue sih komika harus aware sama reaksi penonton karena itu bisa nambahin punchline <u>rifting</u> secara improvisasi

(My advice comics shoud be aware to the audience's reaction because it can add a punchline rifting in improvisasion)

Rifting is any technique of comedy to make the new jokes from the audience's mock. From the text above the comic should aware to audience's reaction to their jokes, it can make new jokes as second punchline. Rifting is happens when the comic give the matery to make audience attention to mock comic and reply as a new jokes.

34. Roasting

Menurut gua, gua kurang suka, kaarena mungkin kekuatan loe di roasting kali ya? Lo menghabiskan waktu dua menit loe untuk <u>roasting</u>.

(According to me, I don't like, because maybe your power in roasting, you spent two minutes for roasting)

Roasting is a technique comedy that discusses to ridicule someone. In roasting techniques comic will usually covey bad things from people who roasted, from the utterance above, the assessment one of the judges against the sometimes comic performances more using roasting in the material presented as jokes.

35. Relate

Gua <u>relate</u> banget sam<mark>a materi</mark> loe, itu kegelisahan gue karna gas di rumah gue juga abis

(I relate with your material, my anxiety because the gas in my hom also empety)

By one day of the comic it does happen in everyday life. Relate a material and can be common occurences or something lively discussion.

36. Set-Up

Ketika loe mau ngeluarin satu set-up itu pas di tengah tell, yang penting loe jangan sampe underpreasure

(When you want to give one set-up in the middle of tell, the important you should not undepreasure)

Set-up is explicit explaination from jokes. Set-up is an arrangement of a story that will be delivered by the comic in their appearance. Set-up is made to delivery content to audience more easily and understood by the audience.

37. Story Telling

Gua tau mungkin ga pernah nulis atau jarang nulis tapi itu kentara saat lo story telling, itu satu beat gua ga tau tujuannya apa

(I know you might not ever write or rarely write but it was obvious when you story telling, there is a beat that I don't know about the purpose)

Story telling is the technique of conveying a story by doing a scene straight or with a slight movement acting to create a situation comedy to more real. Story telling is done with telling one thing and doing movements such as what was told by the comic itself. From a fragment of the above sentence, the jury assesses the beat, performed with the technique of story telling to show the quality of the writing beat by comics.

38. Tantangan

Cuma menggunakan satu <u>tantangan</u> bawa c<mark>ew</mark>e loe besok, itu uda membuat 5 menit penampilan loe gerr semua

(Just use a challenge bring your girl tomorrow, it has made 5 minute your appereance gerr all)

Tantangan is a demand for a jugde from comics to discuss something of a problem based on their desires. In a challenge to be able to bring comic humorous material that discusses what is determined by the judge.

39. Timing

Gokil ya, loe menulis dengan kcerdasan gitu, tadi ada aplouse back timingnya tuh point-point banget, dan gue suka banget. Loe udah ngerti

(Cool right, you write with Intelligence, there was aplouse back, timing are very really, and I really like You already understand)

Timing is the time design and the estimated time from comic to convey the materials. In the sentence above one of the judges rate the performances comic satisfactory because he controls the material conveyed with the timing which fairly precise.

40. Zona Nyaman

Jadi masih bingung dia itu gimana kan ada komentar keluarlah dari <u>zona</u> <u>nyaman</u> jadi dia masih bingung di twitternya gua keluar dari zona nyaman gimana ya?

(So he's still confused about the comments "out of your comfort zone" so he is still confused on his twitter "how I out from the comfort zone?")

Zona aman is a situation where the comic feel comfortable with his performance. From utterance above the comfort zone is happens to comic because the habits and character traits of the comic itself, so sometimes makes the audience know into the character and comic material that usually things that normally he brought so the audience became bored.

4.3 Word Formation Process

The language is used by people sometimes, it has special terms which is not familiar and used by another people. Espicially the term of word that used by a comunity. The term used comunity it is only understood by the people in comunity, or it can be new word can be used by people.

As the term, word formation it deals with the formation of words. In word formation, there are ten of word formation process. that is coinage, borrowing, blending, Acronyms, derivation, clipping, multiply processes, back-formation and compounding. Such as the term used by Stand Up Comedy Academy, the use of term as a term of comedy. The jargon usually used by judges, mentors and hosts based on word formation process.

1. Act Out

- Word Formation : Compounding

Act out is a term from two different words, that is act that has meaning to do something and out as expressing out, become one word and have new meaning. Act out it's mean acting with facial movements.

2. Absurd

- Word formation process: Borrowing

The word Absurd adopted from English word and used as term in Indonesian word.

3. Anak Didik

- Word Formation : Compounding

<u>Anak didik</u> is from two different words, that is *anak* that mean is student in this context and *didik* that mean study, become one word and have new meaning that is student.

4. Ambil Mic

- Word Formation : Compounding

Ambil mic is a term from two different words become one word and have new meaning. *Ambil mic* it is contestant get the opportunity to stand up after eliminated.

5. Bomb

-Word formation process: Conversion

Bombs have change from noun to adjective. Bomb in this context not mean a thing explode, but has another meaning that us fail.

6. Bottom Two

-Word Formation : Compounding

Bottom two is a term from two different words become one word and have new meaning. Bottom two it's mean get the lowest score.

7. Beat

- Word formation process : Borrowing

The word beat is borrowed from English word and used as a term in Indonesian.

8. Comedic Sense

- Word formation : Compounding

Comedic sense is a term from two different words that is comedic that has meaning comedicly and sense is knowledge become one word and have new meaning. Comedic sense it's mean comedic knowledge.

9. Delivery

- Word formation process: Borrowing

The word delivery is totally borrowed from English word and used as the term in Indonesian.

10. Explore

- Word formation process: Borrowing

The word Explore came from English word, so the explore word is borrowing from

English explore word.

11. Gerr

- Word Formation : Coinage

The term of Gerr is only used by Stand Up Comedy Academy to give assessment

comic material.

12. Ger-nya Berantakan

- Word Formation : Coinage

The word Gerr-nya Berantakan is the new word that only used in Stand Up Comedy

Academy as good assessment to the comic.

13. Gantung Mic

- Word Formation : Compounding

Gantung mic is a term from two different words become one word and have new meaning. Gantung mic it's mean get eliminated.

14. Internal

- Word formation posers: Borrowing

The word internal is borrowed from English word as the new term in Indonesian

15. Juri

- Word Formation : Borrowing

The word juri is Indonesian word adopted from English from the jury so the word

juri here is borrowing from English word to Indonesian.

16. Komika

- Word formation process: Borrowing

The word komika is borrowed from English from word comic.

17. Mentor

- Word formation process: Borrowing

The word mentor is borrowed from English from word mentor.

18. Materi

- Word formation process: Borrowing

The word *Materi* is Indonesian word adopted from English from the material so the word materi here is borrowing from English word to Indonesian.

19. Mengeksekusi

- Word formation pacers: Derivation

The word *mengeksekusi* comes from word eksekusi which adding by prefix me- it's mean doing something. So the word *mengeksekusi* is doing an execution in a jokes material when send the delivery.

20. Mentorin

- Word Formation : Derivation

The word *mentorin* comes from mentor adding by suffix *-in* it means to do something. So the word mentorin is given by guidance to the students.

21. Mirroring

- Word formation process: Conversion

The word mirroring is from word minor that is noun and change to verb become mirroring.

22. Opening Beat

- Word Formation : Blending

Opening beat is a term from two different words become one word and have new meaning. Opening beat it's mean opening in stand up.

23. Open Mic

- Word Formation : Compounding

Open mic is a term from two different words become one word and have new meaning. Open mic it's mean stand up for beginning.

24. Observasi

- Word formation pacers: Borrowing

The word *observasi* is Indonesian word adopted from English from the observation so the word *observasi* here is borrowing from English word to Indonesian.

25. Pecah

- Word Formation : Conversion

The word *Pecah* actually the word has change meaning. The word *pecah* actually noun but in the term is used by judges and mentor its function changed adverb. So, the word *pecah* is changed function from adjective to adverb.

26. Penulisan

- Word Formation : Derivational

The use of *penulisan* comes from word *tulis* which is added by prefix pe- and suffix -an that is mean make a writing.

27. Premis

Word formation process: Borrowing

The word premis is Indonesian word adopted from English from the premise so the

word premis here is borrowing from English word to Indonesian.

28. Persona

- Word formation process: Clipping

The word persona is clipped from word personality that's mean person's character.

29. Perform

- Word formation process: Borrowing

The word perform is borrowed from English word ms a term in Indonesian word.

30. Progress

- Word formation process: Borrowing

The word progress is borrowed from English word as new term in Indonesian.

31. Punchline

- Word formation process: Compounding

The word punchline is from two words become one word and have new meaning is

borrowed from English from word comic.

32. Rifting

- Word formation process: Conversion

The word rifting is from noun rift to verb rifting, thats meant doing jokes in the rift time when perform.

33. Roasting

- Word formation process: Conversion

The word roasting is from noun roast to verb roasting that is doing roast, in this context roasting people or mocking.

34. Relate

- Word formation : Borrowing

The word relate is borrowed from English word and used as the term in Indonesian word.

35. Set Up

- Word Formation : Compounding

The word Set up is two words combined and make the new term, set-up means the

presentation of matery in writing.

36. Story Telling

- Word Formation : Compounding

Story telling is a term from two different words become one word and have new meaning. Story telling it's meant tell story with mime and gesture.

37. Stand Up

- Word Formation : Conversion

The term of stand is verb and change to verb become adjective in stand up comedian.

38. Tantangan

- Word Formation : Derivation

The word *tantangan* is from tantang means chalenge it is added by prefix -

an which have give something. Tantangan means give chalenge to the comic.

39. Timing

- Word formation: Conversion

The word timing is from word time that is noun and change to verb become timing.

40. Zona Nyaman

- Word Formation : Compounding

Zona aman is a term from two different words become one word and have new meaning. *Zona aman* it's mean comfort situation.

