

Analysis of the Use of *No* and *Wa* Particles In The Speech Translation of The Top 8 Miss International 2017

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Abstract

Beauty pageants are popular in several realms of society and certain languages are being used in pageantries. Japanese is one of a language that is being used in pageantry called "Miss International". Also, a quiet of phenomenons occurs when it comes to the use of Japanese particles. This study aims to reveal the use and meanings of No and Wa particles in the speech translation of the top 8 Miss International 2017 using the free translation method by J. C. Catford. The data source comes from the speech and translation of the top 8 contestants in Miss International 2017. The result shows that that the No and Wa particles are used to refer to something, as a particle of a word or grammar, or as an auxiliary of two or few words in Japanese. Both No and wa particles were being used with words that have functions such as subject, predicate, object, adverb, complement. The "No" particle was being used with words that have categories such as noun, conjunction, and adjective, but not pronoun. While the "Wa" particle was being used only with words that have a category as pronoun. Most of the use of the No and Wa particles does not make a shift in meaning, only in a sentence it happened. Nevertheless, it doesn't change the message that the delegates delivered in their speech.

Keywords: *Japanese; Beauty Pageants; Japanese Particles; Miss International*

1. Introduction

A lot of things are happening these days. Social media gives a lot of impacts. Social media is now widely used (Ghai et al., 2022). Interventions in which peers are involved in it (Veenstra & Laninga-Wijnen, 2022). Researchers define SMU as active or passive, private or public use on social media (Valkenburg et al., 2022). Social media allows people to interact freely (Appel et al., 2020). However, its impact is concerning mental health (Hassan et al., 2021). This suggests that social media can be mental health problems among adolescents (Beeres et al., 2021). Beauty Pageant is a social phenomenon that is currently being discussed in public (Pasaribu, 2021). Miss International is a beauty pageant originating from Japan with a main focus on its culture. People will say "Oh don't worry, you are poor, you plow the field, you have a beautiful daughter, it will save you" (Farralles, 2019). Miss Universe or the Crooked Tree Cashew Queen, this pageant showcases the values, concepts, and

behaviors (Cohen, 1996). 3B motto is being carried on Miss Universe 2019 which means brain, beauty, and behaviour (Kanzulfikar, 2021). Understanding of the sociolinguistic challenges that arise in the pageant (Srivoranart et al., 2022). In the 21st century, an active, innovative, creative, and effective learning model is needed (Karnawati, 2022). Both English and Japanese plays a role in Miss International.

This study found that in general, "ne" is used to display the speaker's new awareness, and "yone" indicates the speaker's existing awareness (Xu, 2021). In the misuse of ne and yo particles research, the use of translations ne and yo are not always interpreted with the words 'yes', 'kan', and 'you know' (Wahyuningtias et al., 2017). In the dislocations of "dake" and "sika" particles research where children who acquire English tend to misinterpret focus expressions only in the subject position (Mochizuki et al., 2021). To and Ni as case

particles in Japanese sometimes they cannot replace each other (Pradhana & Oeinada, 2021). In research, it can be concluded that the final particles Ne and Yo and Ya and Loh are different entities (Triana & Haristiani, 2020). Based on research, what makes “maa” different from “well” is how it relates to action-based preference arguments (Arita, 2021). Based on “wa” and “ga” research, the reader takes longer to process the “ga” (Yamashita, 2005). In the research of “ka” in Japanese with “Ka(h)” in Indonesian, the Kah particle functions as an indefinite pronoun, while in Japanese linguistics the particle Ka functions as a final particle and as a word marker (Ratna, 2020). In “ittai” research, contributes to the meaning of conditional use that the speaker in the context has tried to find an answer to the previous question and the answer to that question is very difficult (Chang Chen-an, 2022). In the use of the “yo” particle between males, in the recipient's territory, “yo” is being used to emphasize or request. In both situations, the other person is asked to give a certain response or is being assessed, whereas the speaker uses “yo” to show that they are more skilled at the content of the conversation (Zhang, 2020).

Based on the state of the art, there have not been many articles discussing the use of No and Wa particles sourced from beauty pageant. Therefore, the researcher found a research gap where there weren't many articles that discussed No and Wa particle usage in beauty pageants. The novelty in this study is the Analysis of the Use of No and Wa Particles in The Speech Translation of The Top 8 Miss International 2017. Therefore, this study aims to reveal the use and meanings of No and Wa particles in the speech translation of the top 8 Miss International 2017

2. Methods

Research conducted by researchers is a qualitative descriptive method. According to (Sugiyono, 2017), qualitative research

methods are often called naturalistic research methods because the research is carried out in natural conditions (natural setting); Also known as the ethnographic method, because initially this method was more widely used in the field of cultural anthropology; referred to as a qualitative method because the data collected and the analysis is more qualitative in nature. Meanwhile, according to (Creswell, 1994), the qualitative approach to data collection, analysis, interpretation, and report writing differs from the traditional, quantitative approach. Purposeful sampling, open data collection, text or image analysis, representation of information in figures and tables, and personal interpretation of all of the findings inform qualitative methods.

The technique chosen by the researcher is structured observation. According to (Sugiyono, 2017), structured observation is an observation that has been designed systematically, about what will be observed, when, and where. So structured observation is carried out if the researcher knows exactly what variable will be observed. On this occasion, this technique is an analysis technique based on primary data sources.

3. Result and Discussion

The No and Wa particles are commonly used in Japanese since they play roles in it. It depends on the needs and usage. In this discussion, the researcher will analyze the use of No and Wa Particles in the speech translation of the top 8 Miss International 2017

Data 1 (Curacao)

Analysis:

1) Tonight, marks a beautiful ending to incredible journey here at Miss International in Japan.

ミス インターナショナルとして の素晴らしい 旅 のとても記念すべき夜になっていると思います。

No:

-There has been a shift in meaning. In SL, it refers to the word “at”, while in TL it means “as”. Therefore, it is being used to refer to “Miss International” (ミス インターナショナル) that functions as a subject on TL

- Refers to the word “journey” (旅) that functions as an object on TL

Wa: -

2) The past few years, I've learned many lessons and progressive on the way.

私は過去数年さまざまなことを学びました。

No: -

Wa: Refers to the word “I” (私) that functions as a subject both on SL & TL

3) One lesson in particular is that sharing love with those we care the most and making memorable experiences is what makes us trust human beings.

そしてその中でも一番重要であるというふう感じているのは私たちが大事に思っていると愛を共有することです。

No: As an auxiliary particle in the word “感じている” that functions as a predicate on TL

Wa: As an auxiliary or complementary particle no that accompanies the word “感じている” that functions as a predicate on TL

4) If I'm lucky enough to be the next Miss International, I'd utilize the experience of traveling the world to encourage others we go / women ambassadors wherever they are going to the smallest place.

私がミス インターナショナルになった暁には世界中を旅してそして後親善大使としての小さなことから大きなことを作り出すことができるということを示していきたいというふうに考えております。

No: -

Wa: As an auxiliary or complementary particle ni which accompanies the word “暁” which refers to the word “if” that functions as an adverb both on SL & TL

5) I'm convinced that I'm a woman who would carry this thing out with integrity if given the chance.

私は女性といたしましてこのチャンスを頂けましたら誠実弾を持って取り組みたいというふうに考えております。

No: -

Wa: Refers to the word “私” (I) that functions as a subject both on SL & TL

Data 2 (Ecuador)

1) It's a pleasure and honour to meet all of you. I'm very happy to meet wonderful people from different part of the world making our friends.

今日はここに来られて本当に嬉しく思っております。

No: -

Wa: Refer to “今日” on the “It's a pleasure and honor to meet all of you (today)” part that functions as an adverb on TL

2) I'm very happy to meet wonderful people from different part of the world making our friends.

そして世界各国の子のみなさんとともに選ばれてここに並べることを大変嬉しく思っております。

No: Refers to “wonderful people” (世界各国の子のみなさん) on the “meet wonderful people from different part of the world” part that functions as a subject both on SL & TL

Wa: -

3) Well, I have dreams. I have a happy world, full of piece and prosperity where we always bet cultures, religions, and lifestyles.

私がしていきたいことそれは幸せですとか平和を世界にもたらすことです。

No: -

Wa: Refers to “happy” (幸せ) on the “I have a happy world, full of piece and prosperity” part that functions as an adverb both on SL & TL

4) Regardless of other positions. And what is worse, I would like to reach every single human being to the fullest and most simple to reaches most powerful.

もちろん世界には様々な立場の人がいますけれどもこのそういった違いを乗り越えて、やっつけられるような海を作りたいというふうに考えております。

No: As an auxiliary between”立場”and”人” that functions as an object on TL

Wa: As a particle of には grammar to the word “世界” that functions as an adverb on TL

5) Since we have in our hands in our war that we are destroying for the same lack over speed and tolerance.

世界には戦争などさまざまなことがあります。

No: -

Wa: As a particle of には grammar to the word “世界” that functions as an adverb on TL

6) That we have we doubt whenever to resoul or different in a peaceful way.

これはお互いへの敬意がないことから起こることです。

No: -

Wa: As a particle for the word “これ” which later refers to the word “that” on SL. Both “これ” and “that” category as a pronoun both on SL & TL

7) As human beings, we have the gift that have knowledge spacious. We convinced tell some of way to communicate to each other, is facing properly what we feel through the allow.

わたしたちがお互いの違いを乗り越えそしてこのそれをそれをこのつなげていくことによってこの平和をの生み出していきたいというふうに考えております。

No: As an auxiliary between “お互い” and “違い”. “お互いの違い” functions as an object on TL

Wa: -

Data 3 (Japan)

Analysis:

1) What is true happiness and how can we attain it?

真の幸せとは どうやって 大成する ことができる の でしょう？それは、退場を持つよ。

No:

-Refers to the word “true” (真) that functions as a complement both on SL & TL

-As a complement to the word “can” (できる) that functions as a complement as well both on SL & TL

Wa:

-As a companion or complementary for the particle と which becomes a particle for the word “幸せ” (happiness) that categories as an object both on SL & TL

-As a particle for the word “それ” that categories as a pronoun on TL

2) Here in Japan, we have our terms of concept among us “調和” which means “harmony”.

今、この日本は昭和の時代です。これはどう言ったこと意味知ってるかって言うと、これは“harmony”調和をとしています。

No: Referring to the word “調和” which means “harmony” on SL that categories as a noun both on SL & TL

Wa:

-Refers to the word 日本 (Japan) that functions as an adverb both on SL & TL

-Refers to the word “これ” that categories as a pronoun on TL

3) As Miss International I will strive to promote global harmony

ミス インターナショナル として、私はこれから世界の調和のために美していきたいで戻ります。

No:

-As an auxiliary between “世界” and “調和”(global harmony) that functions as an object both on SL & TL

- As an auxiliary between “調和” and “ために” which then refers to the word “promote” in “to promote global harmony” part. The word “ために” categories as a conjunction on TL

Wa: Refers to the word 私(I) that functions as a subject both on SL & TL

4) In a world, here there is a confab. I know this seem like an impossible game, but we have our responsibility to create our bright and happy future for our children.

そして、そのためには私たちにも責任があります。

No: -

Wa: As a particle for the word “そのために” that categories as a pronoun on TL

5) I know this seem like an impossible game, but we have our responsibility to create our bright and happy future for our children.

そして、その責任渡して、将来の子どもたちが本当に明るく幸せになるように過ごしていきたいと思います。

No: Refers to the word “将来”which later it refers to the word “future” on SL and functions as an adverb on TL

Wa: -

6) So, let's work together, hand in hand, to make sure, we can achieve true happiness for our next generations.

みなさんといっしょに手を取り合って、頑張って、これから次の世代の子どもたちが本当に幸せになれてように頑張りたいと思います。

No:

-As an auxiliary between “次”, “世代”, and “子どもたち” that later refers to “next

generations” on SL that functions as an adverb both on SL & TL

Wa: -

Data 4 (Laos)

No data (no Japanese No and Wa particles usage in the translation speech)

Data 5 (United Kingdom)

Analysis:

1) I believe peace begins in your heart, grows in your mind, and flourishes through your actions.

それは「平和」と言うのは自分の心から始まるということそして心から始まったものをアクション、行動にして行くことで重要であることです。

No:

- As a companion to the wa particle that refers to the word “言う” that functions as a predicate on TL

- Referring to the word “心” (heart) that functions as an adverb both on SL & TL

Wa:

-Referring to the word “平和” (peace) that functions as an adverb on TL

-As a companion to the no particle in the word “言う” that functions as a predicate on TL

2) Japanese truly stole my heart.

日本での日々に、私はその文化 降る蹴ることができました。

No: -

Wa: Refers to the word “私” that later refers to the word “my” on SL. The word “私” functions as a subject on TL

3) I witnessed the culture which is full of respects, harmony, and peace through that daily lives. Which is something that thoroughly inspires me.

日本には、お互いに敬意を払う、昭和、そして平和と言う素晴らしい文化が日常的に実行されていました。

No: -

Wa: As a particle of には grammar, later refers to the word “日本” that functions as an adverb on TL

4) 2017 is the year that my nation was cruelly shrunk by acts of terror which unfortunately is in international common denominator.

その2017年は、私の問国、イギリスにおきましては様々なテロなどの問題がありました。

No:

-Refers to “問国” which later refers to “my nation” on SL. The word “問国” functions as a complement on TL

-Refers to “テロ など” which later refers to the word “terror” on SL that categories as a noun both on SL & TL

Wa: As a particle that refers to “2017年” that functions as an adverb on TL

5) Miss International would provide me with the platform to promote the critical thinking and cultural appreciation. Together, we are stronger.

ミスインターナショナルに参加したことに降りまして、私は規範てきなしひうをもって、様々なものを考えることができるようになりました。

No: -

Wa: Refers to the word “私”(me) that functions as a subject on SL & TL

Data 6 (Venezuela)

Analysis:

1) Empowering women through sensitivity to help the world. I strongly believe that what makes women powerful is our capability to give love to all around us.

女性に パワー は 大任 こと、これが と も 重要であるの 考えています。

No: As a particle in the ています grammar for the word “重要である” that categories as an adjective on TL

Wa: Refers to the word パワー, later refers to the word "empowering". The word “パワー” functions as an object on TL

2) I strongly believe that what makes women powerful is our capability to give love to all around us.

そして その ためには、やはり、愛され て 言う ことが 必要である と 思います。

No: -

Wa: As a particle for the word “その ために” that categories as a pronoun on TL

3) Sometimes, routine, work, and our constant commitment to give our best make us forget what is the essence of being a woman

私たちは 日常の 細々た 人は ほどに 追われ て、私 たちが 女性である ことが どうい う こと な の か とい う その 本質 を 忘れ がち で す。

No:

-As an auxiliary between “日常” and “細” that later categories as an adjective on TL

-As a particle of な の か grammar in “どう いう こと な の か” part that functions as a complement on TL

Wa:

-Refers to “日常の 細々た 人” that functions as a complement on TL

-Refers to the word “私 たち” that functions as a subject on TL

4) and it's thanks to Miss International that woman like me can show the world what we really are.

ミス イン ター ナシ ョナル に 参加 した こと に より まして 私 の よう な 女性 であ って も この どう いった こと が 女性 であ る こと な の か とい う こと を 皆 に 示して いく こと が でき る とい う こと を 知りました。

No:

-Refers to the word “私” (me) that functions as a subject both on SL & TL

-As a particle of the な の か grammar on the “女性 であ る こと な の か” part that functions as a complement on TL

Wa: -

5) I invite women around the world to enhance their sensitivity because that's what we all need to create the alliances of love.

私 は 世界 の 女性 たち に 自分 の 能力 を この ぜひ 確か めて ほしい とい う こと を 訴え か けて いき たい とい う ふう に 考えて います。

No:

-As an auxiliary between “世界” and “女性 たち”, later refers to the word “女性 たち” on SL. Both the word “女性 たち” and “世界 の 女性 たち” function as an object on SL & TL

- As an auxiliary between "自分" and "能力". The word "自分の能力" functions as an object on TL

Wa: Refers to the word 私 (I) that functions as a subject both on SL & TL

Data 7 (Australia)

1) Miss International is a platform to strong independent woman from all of the world to come together as ambassadors for peace, beauty, and love.

ミス インターナショナルというのは世界中の女性が平和党人そして愛の歌医者になって集まるプラットフォームだとホン4を取ります。

No: As a particle of のは grammar on the "ミス インターナショナルというのは" part, later refers to "Miss International" on SL. Both "Miss International" and "ミス インターナショナル" function as an object on SL & TL

Wa: As a particle of のは grammar on the "ミス インターナショナルというのは" part, later refers to "Miss International" on SL. Both "Miss International" and "ミス インターナショナル" function as an object on SL & TL

2) To be Miss International is both an honor and a responsibility.

私はこのここにミス インターナショナルとしてキー来ることができて非常に光栄に思っており、またミス インターナショナル というのは非常に重責があるもの時にも思っております。

No: As a particle of のは grammar on the "またミス インターナショナル というのは" part which then it refers to "to be" on SL that functions as a predicate, while "ミス インターナショナル" functions as a complement on TL

Wa:

- Refers to the word 私 that functions as a subject on TL

- As a particle of のは grammar on the "またミス インターナショナル というのは" part which then it refers to "to be" on SL that functions as a predicate, while "ミス インターナショナル" functions as a complement on TL

3) One that requires an individual who has a great sense of international understanding and motivation.

国際理解を深めていかななくてははいけないと思っております。

No: -

Wa: As a particle of てはいけない grammar on "深めていかななくてははいけない" part that functions as a complement on TL

4) If I was your Miss International 2017, I would use my title to promote peace, good will, and understanding.

もし 2017 年のミス インターナショナルのに選ばれました。私はその肩書きタイトルを使って平和そして世界へのこの親善そして理解を深めるということに努めていきたいと思っております。

No: Refers to "2017" that functions as a complement both on SL & TL

Wa: Refers to the word "私" (I) that functions as a subject both on SL & TL

Data 8 (Indonesia)

1) "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" is my country's philosophy. It means unity in diversity.

私の国、私の木の哲学は多様性そしていろいろ異なるものがあるということは良いことなというふうに考えております。

No:

-As an auxiliary between "私" And "国" which later it refers to "My country's" on SL. "私の国" functions as a complement on TL

-As a connecting particle between the words "私", "木, and "哲学" which later it refers to the word "philosophy" on "my country's philosophy" part on SL. They category as an object both on SL & TL

Wa:

-Refers to "私の木の哲学" (philosophy) that functions as an object both on SL & TL

- As a particle on ということ part which later it refers to *it means* on SL. They category as a predicate both on SL & TL

2) Indonesia is one of the countries that have the diversity of cultures, languages and beliefs.

私たちの国はような国がある中で非常に多様な文化と言語を持った数少ない国であります。

No:

- As an auxiliary between "私たち" and "国" which later it refers to "Indonesia" on SL. Both "Indonesia" and "私たちの国" functions as an object both on SL & TL

Wa: As a particle on "私たちの国は" part which then it refers to "Indonesia" on SL. Both "Indonesia" and "私たちの国" functions as an object both on SL & TL

3) That is why I am a big believer of "Unity in Diversity".

私は多様性というもの素晴らしい機会を生むという風に考えております。

No: -

Wa: Refers to the word "私" (I) that functions as a subject both on SL & TL

4) This world is a beautiful place because of the wide variety, not the similarity.

そして世の中色々と転がる異なる多様性があることによってそこから美が生まれる時に思っております。

No: Refers to the word "世" which later it refers to the word "world" on SL. Both "world" and "世" functions as an adverb both on SL & TL

Wa: -

5) If I would become Miss International, I will spread this positive value and spread the cultures of accepting and respecting the differences.

ミスインターナショナルにもし私が選ばれたのであれば私はその多様性そして受け入れる心そして尊重する心異なるものを尊重する心を大切にして いきたいと伝えていきたいと思っております。

No: As a particle of ので grammar to the word "選ばれた" that functions as a predicate on TL

Wa: Refers to the word "私" (I) that functions as a subject both on SL & TL

6) Because I know that every country has their own cultures, characters, and identities.

そして世界のいろいろな国々はそれぞれ異なる文化があつて異なるアイデンティティーがあります。

No: As an auxiliary between "世界" and "いろいろな国々", making the word "世界のいろいろな国々" that functions as an object on TL

Wa: Refers to “世界のいろいろな国々” that functions as an object on TL

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4. Conclusions

Similar to the previous research, this research is about Japanese particles as well. This overall research was to get to know the usage and the meaning of Japanese No and Wa particles in the speech translation of the top 8 Miss International 2017. The result shows that that the No and Wa particles are used to refer to something, as a particle of a word or grammar, or as an auxiliary of two or few words in Japanese. Both No and wa particles were being used with words that have functions such as subject, predicate, object, adverb, complement. The “No” particle was being used with words that have categories such as noun, conjunction, and adjective, but not pronoun. While the “Wa” particle was being used only with words that have a category as pronoun. Most of the use of the No and Wa particles does not make a shift in meaning, only in a sentence it happened. Nevertheless, it doesn’t change the message that the delegates delivered in their speech. It took time to do this research, specifically the data, due to the researcher, several contestants, and translators are not native speakers of English and Japanese. A few accents might be hard to understand for several individuals. Therefore, that is the researcher’s struggle during research. It took time to take the data and analyze it. The data need to be taken manually since they aren’t available anywhere. However, confirmability helped a lot. Last but not least, there are pieces of advices for those who want to continue this research. Pay attention when taking the data and analyzing it. Also, spare some times to do this kind of research.

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