DESIGNING COMMON EXPRESSIONS BOOK IN THE MARKET

A Thesis

Submitted as Partial Fulfilment for the Attainment of S.Pd. Degree
in English Educational Study Program Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty
of State Islamic Institute of Palopo

IAIN PALOPO

Composed By

ATIKA PEBRIANI
18 0202 0088

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
TARBIYAH AND TEACHER TRAINING FACULTY
STATE ISLAMIC INSTITUTE OF PALOPO
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2022

THESIS APPROVAL

This thesis, entitled **"Designing Common Expressions Book In The Market"** written by **Atika Pebriani, Reg. Number 18 0202 0088** English Education S1 Study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty at State Islamic Institute of Palopo, has been examined and defended in **MUNAQASYAH** session which is carried out on **Friday November 25th 2022 M**, coincided with **Jumadil Awal 1st 1444 H**. It is authorized and acceptable as a partial fulfillment of requirement for S.Pd degreein English language teaching.

Palopo, November 25th 2022 M
Jumadil Awal 1st 1444 H

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْم

الـحَمْدُ للهِ رَبِّ العَالَـمِيْنَ ، وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى أَشْرَفِ الأَنْبِيَاءِ وَالـمُرْسَلِيْنَ ، نَبِيِّنَا وَحَبِيْبِنَا مُـحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَصَحْبِهِ أَجْـمَعِيْنَ ، وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ بِإِحْسَانٍ إِلَى يَوْمِالدِّيْنِ ، أَمَّا بَعْدُ

All praises and grateful to the almighty God Allah Swt. for his mercies and blessings, the researcher could complete this thesis as a requirement for the *Sarjana Pendidikan* degree at the State Islamic Institute of Palopo, entitled "Designing Common Expressions Book In The Market." *Salawat and salam* may be upon our beloved prophet Muhammad SAW, his family, his companion, and his adherence.

The researcher realized that this thesis could be completed with many people's support, advice, guidance, and suggestions. Therefore, in this chance, the researcher would like to express the highest appreciation to:

1. Prof. Dr. Abdul Pirol, M. Ag as The Rector of State Islamic Institute of Palopo.
2. Dr. Nurdin K, M. Pd as The Dean of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty.
3. Amalia Yahya, S.E., M. Hum, The Chief of the English Language Educational Study Program of IAIN Palopo, always supports and encourages the researcher during the research.
4. Dr. H. Rustan Santaria, M.Hum as the first consultant, and Husnaini, S. Pd., I., M.Pd as the second consultant who have given guidance, explanations,

corrections, suggestions, and ideas thereby the researcher can finish this research.

5. Dr. Masruddin, M. Hum, Fadhliyah Rahma Muin, S.Pd. I., M. Pd, and St. Hartina, S.Pd., M.Pd, as the validators of this research's product. Highest appreciation for their guidance, supports, attention, knowledge, and kindness during this research
6. All lecturers of IAIN Palopo, especially the lecturers and staffs of the English language educational study program for their help, supports, and motivation during this research.
7. The sellers in Pusat Niaga Kota Palopo who gave me permission and help during this research.
8. The staffs, English teacher, and students of SMP IT Al-Hafizh Kota Palopo who have cooperated with the researcher in completing this research.
9. My highest appreciation to the researcher's beloved parents: Alm. Lawu and Hj. Mas Intan, the most important people in my life, and my beloved sister Almh Ayati and my beloved brother H. Muh. Safani for their love, sacrifice, prayers, financial support, and motivation to finish this thesis.
10. Special thanks to all researcher's first classmates, "BIG DEPENDABLE18," especially Amelia and Fadhila Huzaifa, who take part in finishing this research.

11. Special thanks to all researcher's classmates, "BIG BRILLIANT18," especially Syahrul Bahru and Arya Suyanti, who always helped me and guided me to finish this research.

12. Special thanks to everybody who has given the spirit, motivation, support, and encouragement to finish this research.

The researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from perfection, but it is expected to benefit the other researcher and readers as well. Therefore, constructive criticism and suggestions are really needed for this thesis' improvement.

Palopo, November 7th, 2022

The Researcher

Atika Pebriani

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER PAGE ..... **i**
THESIS APPROVAL ..... **ii**
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY ..... **iii**
CONSULTANT APPROVAL ..... **iv**
NOTA DINAS PEMBIMBING ..... **v**
ACKNOWLEDGMENT ..... **vii**
TABLE OF CONTENTS ..... **x**
LIST OF TABLES ..... **xii**
LIST OF FIGURES ..... **xiii**
LIST OF APPENDICES ..... **xiv**
ABSTRACT ..... **xv**

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION **1**
A. Background 1
B. Research Questions 3
C. The Objective of The Research 4
D. The Specification of The Research 4
E. The Significances of The Research 4
F. Assumption and Delimitation of The Research 5

CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE **6**
A. Review of Related Research Findings 6
B. Literature Review 12
C. Instructional Design Models 16
D. Conceptual Framework 19

CHAPTER III METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH **22**
A. Research Design 22
B. Subject of this Research 22
C. Location of the Research 23

D. Research Procedure 23
E. Data Collection Technique 24
F. Data Analysis Technique 25

CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION 27
A. Researcher Findings 27
1. Analysis 27
2. Design 37
3. Development 39
4. Implement 68
5. Evaluate 70
B. Discussion 77

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION 79
A. Conclusion 79
B. Suggestion 79

BIBLIOGRAPHY 81
APPENDICES 83

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1 Material Topics Qualification 26
Table 4.1 Designing Objective..... 38
Table 4.2 Conversation Between Seller and Buyer in Grocery Store..... 40
Table 4.3 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Grocery Store 41
Table 4.4 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Grocery Store 42
Table 4.5 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Green Grocer 43
Table 4.6 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Green Grocer 44
Table 4.7 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Green Grocer 45
Table 4.8 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Fishmonger..... 46
Table 4.9 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Fishmonger..... 47
Table 4.10 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Fishmonger..... 48
Table 4.11 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Clothes Shop..... 50
Table 4.12 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Clothes Shop..... 51
Table 4.13 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Clothes Seller 52
Table 4.14 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Shoes Seller 53
Table 4.15 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Shoes Seller 55
Table 4.16 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Shoes Seller 56
Table 4.17 Language Expert Validation 58
Table 4.18 Material Expert Validation..... 61
Table 4.19 Design and Layout Expert Validation..... 64
Table 4.20 Draft Revision 67
Table 4.21 Implement 69
Table 4.22 Sellers's Perception 70
Table 4.23 Students' Perceptions 73
Table 4.23 Teacher's Perception 74

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework

Figure 2.1 Formulation of Score

Figure 3.1 Formulation of Mean Score

Figure 3.2 Formulation of Value Score

Figure 4.1 Language expert validation

Figure 4.2 Percentage of language validation

Figure 4.3 Material expert validation

Figure 4.4 Percentage of material validation

Figure 4.5 Design and layout validation

Figure 4.6 Percentage of design and layout expert validation

Figure 4.7 Sellers' Perception

Figure 4.8 Percentage of sellers' perception

Figure 4.9 Students' perception

Figure 4.10 Percentage of students' perception

Figure 4.11 Teacher perception

Figure 4.12 Percentage of teacher's perception

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Surat Izin Meneliti

Appendix 2: The Experts' Validation Result of the Designed Pocketbook

Appendix 3: The Result of Sellers' Perception

Appendix 4: The Result of Students' Perception

Appendix 5: The Result of Teachers' Perception

Appendix 6: The Final Product

Appendix 7: Documentation

Appendix 8: Surat Keterangan Telah Meneliti

Appendix 9: Surat Keterangan Plagiasi

ABSTRACT

Atika Pebriani, 2022. *"Designing Common Expressions Book in The Market*". A Thesis of The English Department Study Program of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty, State Islamic Institute of Palopo. Supervised by: (1) Dr. H. Rustan Santaria, M.Hum., and (2) Husnaini, S.Pd, I., M.Pd.

Realizing that English is an important language in the globalization era, this research aims to design an appropriate common expressions book in the market. This research answered the research questions those are (1) How to design the basic common expressions book used by the sellers in the traditional market? (2) How the product in this study can be a reference for the student at SMP IT Al-Hafizh Kota Palopo? Research and Development was used in this research through ADDIE Models. ADDIE Models has five steps: Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation. An Interviewed was an instrument to analyze the needs, questionnaires used for the experts' validation, and questionnaires for students' and teachers' perceptions. The final product of this research consists of five chapters: (1) Grocery Store, (2) Greengrocer, (3) Fishmonger, (4) Clothes Shop, and (5) Shoe Shop. The product of this research was implemented in the market by five sellers and in SMP IT Al-Hafizh Kota Palopo by ten students. Therefore the sellers' and the students' perception results got a mean score of 52,8, with 88% of the percentage qualified as "Very Good." It indicated that the product was capable and ready to use without revision.

Keywords: *Research and Development, Design, Common Expressions, Market*

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

In a globalized world era like today, English has been confirmed to be critical in our day-by-day lives. The fast improvement of the era additionally made it less difficult to get admission to facts across the world, and we will reap all forms of facts, be it inventory exchange, academic materials, breaking news, or entertainment. In an age in which the unfold of facts is inevitable and is going past the borders, using English is critical in the transport of information.[1]

To exchange information between citizens of one country, English is a language that is very much needed as an international language. One of the information exchanges that are often carried out between citizens of the world is wanting to know the culture of each country. One of the countries that are a destination for foreign tourists to learn culture is Indonesia, the local cultural values embedded in Indonesian society are interesting for the views of other nations, so they are interested in learning about them.[2]

In traditional markets, we can see a social reality that can describe the identity of ethnic groups because of the existence of traditional markets. We can recognize the three forms of culture in their interactions (tangible cultural, intangible cultural, and living cultural).[3] Visiting this traditional market, we can witness the daily life of the people interacting with others. How does the

[1] Ilham Yuki Tamim Bayoumi, English Language is The Most Important Thing in This Globalization Era, 2021

[2] Widiastuti. "Analisis Swot Keragaman Budaya Indonesia".

[3] Jj Rizal (dkk), Menguak Pasar Tradisional Indonesia (Jakarta: Direktorat Internalisasi Nilai dan Diplomasi Budaya, 2013), 8.

crystallization of these cultural values manifest from the attitude of spontaneity between the seller and buyer.[4]

From the point of view of cultural values, it is not only a question of economic problems, but in these traditional markets, we will find the identity of the nation of each region starting from the way of thinking, the way of behaving, the local community can be found here, then the process of exchanging value by interacting between sellers and buyers is an interesting part, not only limited buying and selling but there is also information exchanged about the social environment.[5]

However, when foreign tourists come to Indonesia to study Indonesian culture, there are still many obstacles faced by both parties, one of which is the problem of communication. Indonesian people are still low in speaking English compared to other countries in the ASEAN region[6]. This is reinforced when foreign tourists come to visit traditional markets in Indonesia. The researcher often finds miscommunication between tourists and sellers in a traditional market. Which means most of the sellers cannot speak English.

There are many books that feature conversations in English but only discuss everyday conversations. One of them is a book title *"101 Conversation in Simple English"*. It is very difficult to find a book that shows the conversation between sellers and buyers in a traditional market.

---

[4]Jj Rizal (dkk), Menguak Pasar Tradisional Indonesia (Jakarta: Direktorat Internalisasi Nilai dan Diplomasi Budaya, 2013), 13.

[5] Jj Rizal (dkk), Menguak Pasar Tradisional Indonesia (Jakarta: Direktorat Internalisasi Nilai dan Diplomasi Budaya, 2013), 17

[6]Ayu Novita Mega Ningsih, " Penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris Dalam Menunjang Ilmu Pengetahuan di Era Global, 2019.

In this case, the researcher takes the initiative to help the sellers in traditional markets so they can communicate well with tourists and see the reality in the field, conversation books related to activities in the market are still very difficult to find. The researcher decided to help the sellers to improve their English skills because there is a verse in the Quran that commands us to help each other. The verse explained in Q.S Al-Maidah: 2.[7]

وَتَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْبِرِّ وَالتَّقْوَىٰ ۖ وَلَا تَعَاوَنُوا عَلَى الْإِثْمِ وَالْعُدْوَانِ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ ۖ إِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ

"And help you in doing good and piety, and do not help in the act of sin and enmity. Fear Allah, verily Allah is very severe in punishment."

According to the verse above, the researcher realizing that as a muslim we have to help to each other, then this motivating the researcher to apply the product in the school to show that this product can be a reference to teach English, and also can be used by all of background either in non education background or education background.

Therefore, the researcher raised the title "***Designing Common Expressions Book In The Market"*** as research material so that this research can be useful for traders in traditional Indonesian markets.

B. Research Questions

The sellers in the traditional market most of them do not know how to express what they want to say in English. Most of the sellers feel insecure about

[7] Al-Qur'an Qs Al Maidah/5:2.

speaking in English. Those problems guide the researcher in formulating the question

1. How to design basic common expressions book used by sellers in a traditional market?
2. How is the product in this study can be a reference for the student at SMP IT Al-Hafizh Kota Palopo.

C. The Objective of The Research

Based on the problems above, the objective of this research are:

1. Finding out how to design common expressions book used by the sellers and the buyers in a traditional market.
2. Finding out whether this product, weather or not, can be a reference in teaching English.

D. The Specification of The Research

The researcher expected product in this study can be used by the sellers in market and students at SMP IT Al-Hafizh.

E. The Significances of the Research

The researcher expects to design a common expression book for the sellers in the traditional market to improve their English skills to express what they want to say to the buyers, especially for grocery stores, greengrocers, fishmongers, clothes sellers, and shoe sellers. Practically this study will be helpful for:

1. The sellers and buyers in the traditional market use this product as a reference to study English.

2. Giving a reference for the tourists to learn the Indonesia language, especially common expressions used in the market.
3. This product can be used as a reference to English for Specific Purposes.

F. Assumption and Delimitation of The Research

There were several assumptions given by the researcher in designing Common Expressions Book in The Market as follows:

1. Book designed filled out by the need analysis of the sellers.
2. The designed Basic English Speaking Module was evaluated by expert through a questionnaire.

In conducting the research, the researcher had several delimitations as follows:

1. The book was carried out for five chapters.
2. The material of each chapter contains expressions and vocabularis related to the chapter material.
3. ADDIE Models.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Review of Related Research Findings

There are some relevant studies related to the learning material design that will be explained here. Those are Bambang Prastio dkk (2020) with the title "Question Patterns and Conversation Implicature on Traditional Market In Lampung-Indonesia."[8] This journal showed that there were six types of question patterns found in such transactions that contained conversational implicature, namely (1) yes/no question for the asking, (2) tag question for rejecting and ordering, (3) declarative question for ordering, (4) alternative question for the asking, (5) wh-question for asking and suggesting, and (6) rhetorical question for rejecting. The difference between the journal and this study of the researcher is the researcher in the journal chose descriptive qualitative as a method. And it is different from a researcher who applies research and Development as a method in this analysis. The equation between the journal and this study is this study chooses the sellers and the buyers as a subject in the traditional market as a subject in analysis. The object of this study is the traditional market.

Hadi, Muhammad Sofiyul (2012) with the title "An Analysis of Buyers" And Seller "S Speech Acts in Daily Transactional Communication at Kebumen

[8] Bambang Prastio dkk, Skripsi: "Question Patterns And Conversation Implicature On Traditional Market In Lampung-Indonesia" (Malang;UNM,2020)

Traditional Market In Banyubiru."[9] This study shows that languages used among sellers and buyers are various nonstandard Javanese and Bahasa Indonesia, which are delivered persuasively to each other to gain profit, and it is classified according to Austin, Searle, and Parker. The difference between the thesis and this study is the researcher in the thesis chooses descriptive qualitative as a method, while in this study, an analysis uses research and Development as a method. The process to get the data is applied by observation, interview, and documentation, while this research observation method is to collect data.

Agus Kusnandar (2015) with a title "Analisis Percakapan Dan Variasi Kode Bahasa Pedagang Dan Pembeli Di Pasar Tradisional Kecamatan Malajaya Kabupaten Bandung".[10] The purpose of this study is to describe the variated language codes and search the conversation of the sellers and the buyers in a transaction and the impact on the transaction. Qualitative description is the method used in this study. The results showed that both sellers and buyers used the Sundanese dialect Bandung as the primary choice language with smooth and *Loma*(familiar) speech levels. They used to have the prefix *sa-*, the suffix *-na, -eun,* and polite expressions like "*haturnuhun*" in their expressions. The gender proved that the male traders were more careful to speak with their buyers and more principled and pleased to invite many buyers to expect more transactions than having to persuade a buyer to order more goods. At the same time, the female traders used more *lemes* language than the male traders. Variations of

[9]Hadi, Muhammad Sofiyul, Skripsi: "An Analysis of Buyers‟ And Seller‟‟S Speech Acts In Daily Transactional Communication At Kebumen Traditional Market In Banyubiru" (State Islamic Studies Institute)

[10] Agus Kusnandar,: "Analisis Percakapan Dan Variasi Kode Bahasa Pedagang Dan Pembeli Di Pasar Tradisional Kecamatan Malajaya Kabupaten Bandung

answers like giving permissions, disclaimers, and questions were most frequently an expression of women sellers. Women traders principled to invite a buyer with a lot of groceries than to invite many buyers but few goods ordered.

Dita Alfianata dkk (2014) with the title "Register Jual Beli Di Pasar Tradisional Flamboyan."[11] The result of this study showed that speech activity in traditional markets flamboyant. Variations of language based on the user there is a mix of Indonesian, Malay, Madurese, and Chinese. Variations based on usage language, namely the existence of buying and selling activities in flamboyant traditional markets that are carried out by the seller and the buyer in the form of spoken language. This study used the description method, while the method that will use by the researcher is the research and development method. The similarity between this study and the study that will do by the researcher is they have the same population and the same sample. The population of the study is all the sellers in a traditional market, and the population in this study are fishmongers, greengrocers, grocery stores, and butcher shops.

A journal, "Selling-and-Buying Transaction Patterns in a Traditional Market: A Generic Structure Potential Approach," written by Fahmi Reza Alfani dkk (2021).[12] This research use sellers and buyers in beef, chicken, fruit, grocery, and vegetable shops of Pasar Waru, a traditional market in Sidoarjo, Indonesia. The result of this study shows that the generic structure elements in some shops at Pasar Waru comprise: greeting (G), sale initiation (SI), sale inquiry (SE), sale

[11] Dita Alfianata, Register Jual Beli Di Pasar Tradisional Flamboyan, 2014

[12] Fahmi Reza Alfanidkk, Selling-and-Buying Transaction Patterns in a Traditional Market: A Generic Structure Potential Approach, 2021

request (SR), sale compliance (SC), sale (S), purchase (P), purchase closure (PC), and finish (F).

These are some results of the conversation by buyers and sellers in beef, chicken, fruit, grocery, and vegetable shops of Pasar Waru.

1. Beef Shop

B: Niki. (This)

[giving shopping notes to seller]

S: Oke. (OK)

[seller prepares the order from the buyer]

S: Amit. (Excuse me)

[giving the buyer's order and the billing]

B: Niki. (This)

[handing over the money]

S:Nikisusuke. Sepuluhewu. (Here's the change ten thousand).

S: Suwun. (Thank you)

B: Sami-sami, Dhe. (You're welcome, Uncle)[13]

2. Chicken Meat Shop

B: Rempelaatine,Pak.Sedasa.

(The chicken's gizzards, sir. Ten, please)

S: Nggih. Napa malihmbak?

(Alright. anything else, miss?)

B: Pun,Pak.

[13]Fahmi Reza Alfanidkk, Selling-and-Buying Transaction Patterns in a Traditional Market: A Generic Structure Potential Approach, 2021

(Enough, Sir)

S: Amit. (Excuse me)

[handing over the ordered goods]

B: Sedasa, nggih? (Ten, isn't it?)

[handing over the money]

S: Suwun, Mbak. (Thank you, miss)

B: Sami-sami. (You're welcome)[14]

3. Fruit Shop

B: Jerukkalihapelsetunggalkiloan, Bu.

(One-kilos of oranges and apples, Ma'am)

S: Enggih. Sampeyanicipi, Wong Ayu. Laklegi

(Alright. You can taste it first, Pretty Girl. It must be sweet)

B: [Taste the orange]

Enggih, Bu. Legi. Apelesampeyanpundhutna sing apik, Bu

(Yes, Ma'am. It's sweet. The apples, please, pick the good ones for me, Ma'am)

B: Pintenbu? (How much, Ma'am?)

B: Amitniki. (Excuse me, this one)

[hands over the money]

S: Suwun.(Thank you)

B: Nggih. (Alright)[15]

[14]Fahmi Reza Alfanidkk, Selling-and-Buying Transaction Patterns in a Traditional Market: A Generic Structure Potential Approach, 2021

[15]Fahmi Reza Alfanidkk, Selling-and-Buying Transaction Patterns in a Traditional Market: A Generic Structure Potential Approach, 2021

4. Grocery shop

B:Ning, palatiga, Ning, kecap Sedap setunggal, mpon mpon kalih, brambang bawang sedasa (Miss, three nutmegs, Miss, one Sedap soy sauce, two empon empons, ten onions and garlics)

S: Nggih, napamaneh? (Alright. Anything else?)

B: Pun.Nikumawon. (That's all)

B: Pintenning? (How much, Ning?)

S: Telupitu. (Three seven)

B: Niki, Ning. (Here is it, Miss)

[handing over the money]

B: Matursuwun,Ning. (Thank you, Miss)[16]

5. Vegetable shop

B:Tumbaslomboknemewu,tomatekalehewu, kemanginesetunggalewu, timunesetunggalewu.

(I'd like to buy chilies six thousand, the tomatoes two thousand, the basil one thousand, and the cucumbers one thousand)

S: Nggih. Sekedapnggih. (Alright.Wait a minute)

B: Pinten,Ning? (How much, miss?)

S: Sedasa(Ten)

B: Amiin. Niki Ning. (Ok. Here it is, Miss)

B: Matursuwunlho,Ning.(Thank you, Miss)

[16]Fahmi Reza Alfani dkk, Selling-and-Buying Transaction Patterns in a Traditional Market: A Generic Structure Potential Approach, 2021

From several previous research results, which have been described above, the researchers focused on analyzing conversations carried out by sellers and buyers in traditional markets.

B. Literature Review

1. Common Expression

a. Definition

There are some definitions related to the definition of expression. The expression in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) is a group of words or a combination of words that convey a specific meaning (the meaning of the elements is often blurred). In simple terms, an expression is a combination of words that produces a new meaning (figurative meaning). Combined words in the expression cannot be inserted into other words.[17]

An expression is a combination of two or more words that a person uses in certain situations to illustrate something. The expression is formed from the combination of two words or more. This word combination, if there is no accompanying context, has two possible meanings, namely the true meaning (denotation) and the meaning not actually (figurative meaning or connotation).

The meaning of denotation is the meaning of a word that is in accordance with its intended meaning, actual or according to the meaning of the dictionary.

Example:

Brother eats rice.

[17]Utang Ranuwijaya, Ungkapan-Ungkapan Yang Dianggap Sabda Nabi Saw, 2017

(To eat means to put something in the mouth).

My sister drinks milk every morning to be healthy.

(The denotative meaning is said Drink).

The price of scapegoats is very expensive.

(The denotative meaning is a goat that is black).

Connotation meaning is meaning that is not real and refers to another thing. The connotative meaning is figurative meaning.

Example:

In that incident, he was made a scapegoat.

(scapegoat means people to blame).

The boy left big when his father went to Japan.

(depart means move or begin to become).

The village flower has become a bank employee.

(village flower means something that is considered beautiful)[18]

An expression is a form of language that is a combination of words that states a special meaning (the meaning of the elements that make it up already merge and cannot be interpreted/become blurred). The expression is also called idiom.[19]

Expressions can be formed by elements of words and phrases.[20]

1) Say

[18]Utang Ranuwijaya, Ungkapan-Ungkapan Yang Dianggap Sabda Nabi Saw, 2017

[19]Tri Handayani,Tinjauan Semantik Ungkapan Pada Bungkus Permen Kis Mint Barley, 2010

[20]Tri Handayani, Tinjauan Semantik Ungkapan Pada Bungkus Permen Kis Mint Barley, 2010

Kridalaksana (2001: 98) defines a word as a language unit that can stand alone and occurs from a single morpheme. For example, stone home, come, and so on.

2) Phrase

Phrases are grammatical units consisting of two or more words that do not exceed the limit of a function (Ramlan, 1981: 121). A phrase is a grammatical unit in the form of a combination of words with words that is non-predicative (Kridalaksana, 1988: 81). For example, in harmony with, talk about, benefit, divide, slam bones, draw hearts, stubbornness, and bathe in blood.

b. Kinds of Expressions

Based on the meaning that arises from its constituent elements, expressions are divided into two types, namely full expressions (full idioms) and partial expressions (partial idioms).[21]

1) Full idiom (full idiom) is an expression/idiom that its constituent elements have lost their lexical meaning.
2) A partial idiom (partial idiom) is an expression/idiom. One of the constituent elements still has lexical meaning. Based on the disclosure of the content and meaning that appears addressed to the interlocutor, the form of expression is divided into proverbs, memes, and figured of speech.

[21]Tri Handayani, "Tinjauan Semantik Ungkapan Pada Bungkus PermenKis Mint Barley", 2010

2. Market

a. Definition

The market is the meeting point of two producers and consumers. Trade in goods and services based on the price bet.[22] A traditional market is a market that, in its implementation, is still traditional, where sellers and buyers interact directly.[23]

From the definition above, we got the conclusion that a market is a place where sellers and buyers meet, and there are goods that are traded.

b. Market Type

Market-based on the way the transaction is divided into two they are:

1) Traditional markets are markets that are well-established and managed by the government, local governments, Cooperation with the private sector, and private SOEs with places of business in the form of shops, kiosks, booths, and tents owned/managed by small, medium, and, independent community traders or in partnership with small-scale businesses, small capital, with the process of Buying and selling goods through bargaining offers
2) Modern markets are markets or shops with self-service systems, retail sales of various goods in the form of mini markets and supermarkets, department stores, hypermarkets, or Wholesale in wholesale form.

[22] Ika Devy Pramudiana, "Perubahan Perilaku Konsumtif Masyarakat Dari Pasar Tradisional Ke Pasar Modern", 2017

[23] Prof. Tulus Tambunan, "Pasar Tradisional dan Peran UMKM", 2020

C. Instructional Design Models

There are several instructional models that are often used. Those are Borg and Gall, 4-D models, and ADDIE model.

1. Borg and Gall

The R&D Method by Borg & Gall has been applied and implemented widely in educational research. It is a model design for educational practices at all levels of education. The fact that its ten steps are every so often simplified or modified by educational researchers in their studies also develops other alternative model designs.[24]

There are ten steps that are applied in Borg and Gall method, and those steps are divided into three steps. Among those steps are:

a) Research and Information Collection

The research is started by studying the related literature, need analysis, and framework preparation.

b) Planning

It includes formulating skills and expertise regarding the problem of the research, formulating objectives of each stage, and designing research steps and necessary feasibility study.

c) Developing a Preliminary Form of Product

[24] Sri Gustiani, "Research And Development (R&D) Method As A Model Design In Educational Research And Its Alternatives"

In this step, the preliminary educational product, some named 'trial product,' is developed by preparing and evaluating the supporting components and also its guidelines and manuals.

d) Preliminary Field

Testing The preliminary product is tested on a limited scale to some selected parties (3-4) through the interview, questionnaire, or observation to gain and analyze the data for the next step.

e) Revising Main Product

The preliminary/trial product is revised using the data gained in step four. The revision is likely to be done more than once, depending on the results of the trial product. The revision is ready for wilder testing.

f) Main Field Testing

This step is also called the main testing, in which the revised educational product is tested on the wilder scale by many parties (5-15). The data are commonly collected by a qualitative method. Some products need to be carried out in an experimental research design to get precise feedback/data for the next step.

g) Revising Operational Product

The revised product in this step is revised again based on the gained data in step six. The product is then developed as an operational model design to be validated.

h) Operational Field Testing

The validation of the operational model is conducted with massive parties (30-40) through interviews, observation, or questionnaires. The data are the bases for revising the product in the final step. It is intended to ensure whether the model is completely set for using in educational fields without the researchers as the counselors.

i) Revising Final Product

The product is completely revised by the gained data in step eight and launched as the final educational product.

j) Disseminating and Implementing

Product dissemination is conducted to the public, especially in the education field, through seminars, publications, or presentations to related stakeholders.

2. 4D- Models

According to the name, this instructional model has four steps. The four-door (4D) is a simple design model[25]. Four steps in this model are: Defining – conducting the learner's need analysis, Designing – producing a product according to the learner's need analysis, Developing – developing a product by the validators, among them are judgments and users, Dissemination – published product.

3. ADDIE Model

[25] Sagita, Sahraini, and Syam, "Designing English Syllabus for Islamic Education Study Program at IAIN Palopo,‖ 29.

ADDIE Model takes up the input, process, and output paradigm as a way to complete its phases.[26] There are five steps in this model, among them comprised:

a. Analysis (Identify the probable causes for the performance gap)
b. Design (Verify the desired performances and appropriate testing methods)
c. Development (Generate and validate the learning resources),
d. Implementation (Prepare the learning environment and engage the students),
e. Evaluation (Assess the quality of the instructional products and processes, both before and after implementation).

According to several instructional models explained above, the researcher chose ADDIE Model as a research model because ADDIE Model is clearer and more complete.

D. Conceptual Framework

In a traditional market, knowing the expression between the sellers and the buyer's communication is the most important thing.

Between the sellers and the buyers, they will use an expression to make a bargaining process, and also, the traders use an expression to offer their product to the buyers.

[26] Robert Maribe Branch, Instructional Design: The ADDIE Approach, Teaching High School Physics (New York: Springer, 2009), 3, https://doi.org/10.1007/978-0-387-09506-6.

Communication is the way to expedite an express between the sellers and the buyers about what they need from each other.

The use of book common expressions in the market will help them to improve their expression of what they need in English. A common expression book will arrange and developed to help the sellers and the buyers make their English skills better than before; at least the sellers and the buyers know the vocabulary of a verb, adjectives, or nouns related to the market.

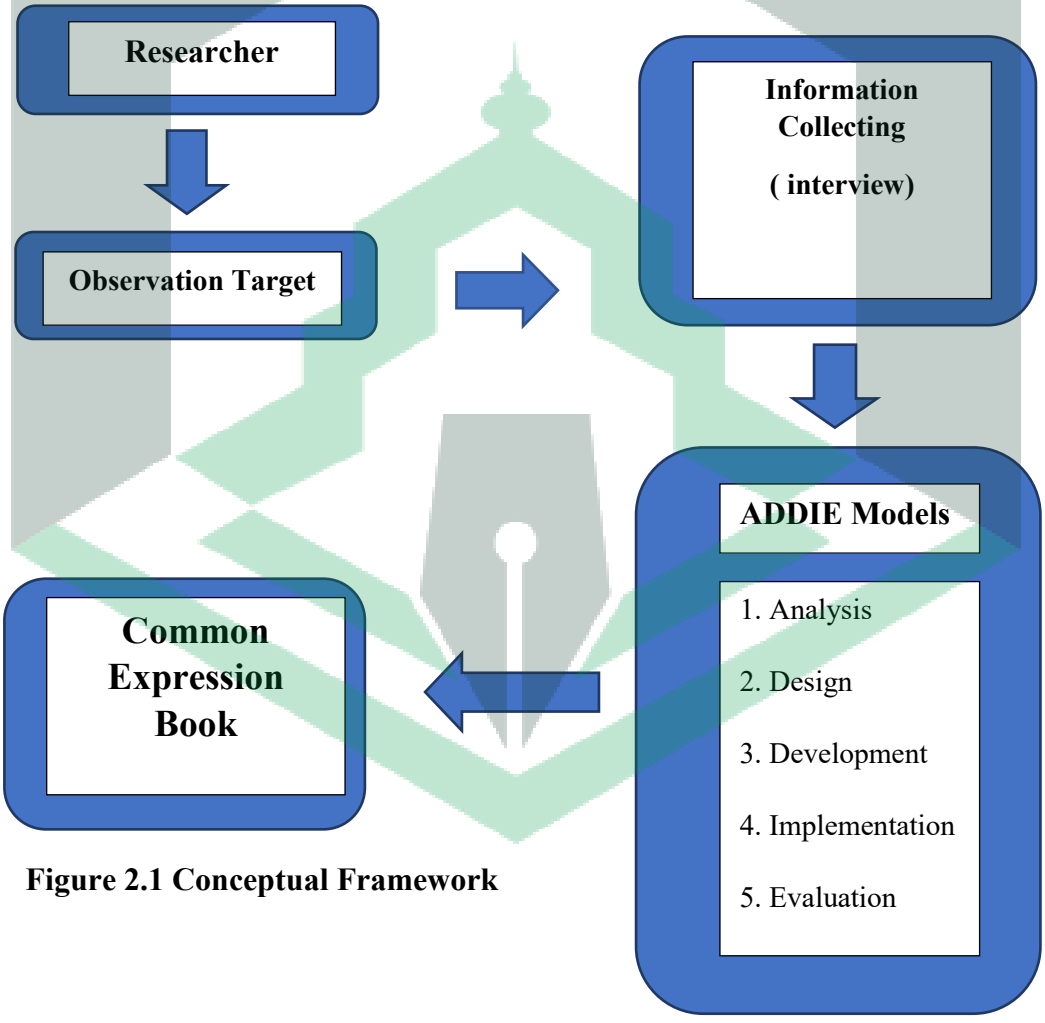

Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework

1. Observation target

The researcher will observe the common expressions used by the sellers and the buyers at Pusat Niaga Kota Palopo.

2. Information Collecting

The first step that will be passed by the researcher is research and information collecting. At this stage, the researcher must define the problem and determine potential solutions during this process. The results of this step will be designed as a product.

3. Addie Model

In designing this common expression book, the researcher will use ADDIE Model, in which the steps are: analysis, design, Development, implementation, and evaluation.

4. Product

In this research, the researcher will design a common expression book in the market as a result.

CHAPTER III
METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

This chapter will discuss the methodology used in this study. It describes the research design, the research subject, the research location, the research instrument, the data collection, the analysis methods, and the research procedure.

A. Research Design

The researcher choose Research and Development as a method model for this study. Research and Development is a process used to develop and validate an educational product[27]. The researcher used to research and development design in this study because Research and Development will produce a product that will help sellers in the market to improve their English skills. The researcher uses three steps those are research and collecting information, development process, and validating.

In this research, the researcher designs a book containing the expressions of the sellers and the buyers in the market. ADDIE Model choose as a design model in this research.

B. The subject of this research

There are two subjects in this study those are:

1. The sellers and the buyers in the traditional market "Pusat Niaga Kota Palopo" were the subjects of this research. Consists of sellers and buyers in grocery stores, greengrocers, fishmongers, clothes shops, and shoe shops.
2. The Students at SMP IT Al-Hafizh Kota Palopo.

[27] Borg and Gall, Education Research: *An Introduction*

C. Location of the Research

In this study the researcher the researcher choose two places as the location, those locations are:

1. The researcher chooses the traditional market "Pusat Niaga Kota Palopo" as the location of this research. Especially in grocery stores, greengrocers, fishmongers, clothes shops, and shoe shops.
2. SMP IT Al-Hafizh Kota Palopo

D. Research Procedure

The procedure of this research researcher decided to apply the ADDIE model to design a product in this research, "Common Expression Book in Market." ADDIE model stands in five for five phases: Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation.[28]

1. Analyze

   In this research, the researcher comes to the traditional market to observe the expressions of the sellers and the buyers over there by observing. Therefore, an interview will be used in this step to know what kinds of the book that they needed.

2. Design

   The design phase will go through several stages those are 1) the researcher preparing some references and 2) the researcher outlining the design of the product.

[28]Enhana Tarbiatunnisa, Developing Basic English Speaking Module For The English Club Program At Senior High School Of Modern Islamic Boarding School Datok Sulaiman PutriPalopo, 2021.

3. Development

In this step, the researcher focused on developing an expression book. The process to develop an expression book through some stages those are 1) collecting an expression, 2) arranging an expression book, 3) Validate by experts those are Dr. Masruddin, S.S., M.Hum, St. Hartina, S.Pd., M.Pd, and Fadhliyah Muin, S.Pd.I., M.Pd through a questionnaire.

4. Implementation

In this phase, the researcher will choose some sellers in the traditional market to use the product, and SMP IT Al-Hafizh will become a place to implement.

5. Evaluation

In this phase, the researcher collects an opinion from the sellers by using questionnaires.

E. Data Collection Technique

The researcher used an interview technique and a questionnaire to collect the data.

1. Interview

The researchers interviewed the sellers in the traditional market to know the usual difficulties encountered when meeting tourists who want to buy their products.

2. Questionnaire

The researcher gave the sellers a questionnaire to know their ability of sellers in English.

F. Data Analysis Technique

Interviews and questionnaires will be used in this study as the data analysis technique.

1. Interview Data Analysis

In the analysis of the data by interview, the researcher applied the qualitative method.

2. Data Analysis of Experts' Validation and Sellers' Perception

Sugiono (2013) proposed data analysis; data analysis was described below[29]:

The number of answer very good = VG x 5 = ….

The number of answers good = G x 4 = ….

The number of answers fairly = F x 3 = ….

The number of answer poor = P x 2 = ….

The number of answer very poor = VP x 1 = ….

Total score = ….

After calculating the total score, the researcher will calculate the average score by using the formula below:

[29] Dr Sugiyono, Metode penelitian pendidikan pendekatan kuantitatif, kualitatif dan R&D. (2013).

$$M = \frac{B}{N}$$

M = Mean score

B = Total scores

N = Total number of material

Figure 3.1

After calculating the mean score, the researcher will calculate the value by following the formula below:

$$X = \frac{M}{N} \times 100\%$$

X = The value

M = Average score

N = Total number of material

Figure 3.2

Score	Percentage	Qualification	Categories
4,2 – 5,0	84% - 100%	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
3,4 – 4,1	68% - 82%	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
2,6 – 3,3	52% - 66%	Fairly	It can be utilized with much revision
1,8 – 2,5	36% - 50%	Poor	It cannot be utilized
1,0 – 1,7	20% - 34%	Very Poor	It cannot be utilized and need much more revision

Table 3.1 Material Topics Qualification

BAB IV
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The researcher discusses the findings and discussions about the research process. This chapter contains two chapters, which are findings and discussions process of designing common expressions book in the market.

A. Research Findings

1. Need Analysis

a. The result of The Interview

The researcher interviewed some sellers in the traditional market to get information; those questions are: (1) Do you think that English is important in this era? (2) Do you interest in a book that talks about common expressions related to the traditional market? (3) What do you need in the book?

From the questions above, there were some answers from the sellers, which the answers took from each seller as the representative.

1.) Grocery Store

"Yes, as we can see in this era, English is important."

"Yes, I think that's unique."

"Honestly, I don't really understand a book, but I am interested in a book with a color."

2.) Green Grocer

"Yes, I see; in this era, English is always used anywhere."

"Maybe as a seller in the traditional market, we need that book because sometimes we meet with a tourist and we want to talk with them."

"I need that book with a translation in our language."

3.) Fishmonger

"Of course, English is an important language."

"Maybe, we need that, and maybe we need the book to improve our English skills."

"I need that book to have a color."

4.) Clothes Seller

"Honestly, I don't understand that, but we can see that everywhere. Many people talk in English."

"Yes, because even though we are only sellers in the market, there is nothing wrong if we can also speak English."

"I choose the book that I understand the content of the conversation, and of course, there is a translation in Indonesian."

5.) Shoes Seller

"Yes, English is important."

"To be honest, we don't really need it, but it does not matter to study the conversation in the market in English."

"I just need a translation from English to Indonesian."

The result of the interview by the researcher and the seller in the market above is the seller thought that English is an important language and most sellers in the market are interested in a book that contains a conversation in a market in English. From the question that gave by the researcher to the seller above, the researcher concluded that the sellers in the market commonly need a book of the expression that can help them to sell their things. They also need the common expression book with a translation in Indonesia so they can be easy to use that book. The design they need is colorful with pictures.

b. The result of the Researcher's Observation

Based on the observation done by the researcher on July 20th, 2022, and July 22nd, 2022. The researcher found some data, those are:

1) Some shops that are usually visited by buyers
   a) Grocery Store
   b) Green Grocer
   c) Fishmonger
   d) Clothes Shop
   e) Shoes Shop
2) Things buyer's needed in the market are things that support their lives. Among them are:
   a) Toothpaste
   b) Laundry soap
   c) Cooking oil

d) Soy sauce

e) Shampoo.

f) Vegetables

g) Fruits

h) Fish

i) Crab

j) Squid

k) Clothes

l) Shoes

3) The common expression usually used by the sellers in the market:

a) Grocery store

1) How many pieces do you want?

2) Miscellaneous, it depends on the size

3) What are you looking for?

4) How many do you want?

5) Any else?

6) How many do you need?

7) How many bottles of soy sauce do you want?

b) Green Grocer

1) It's three ounces, five thousand rupiahs.

2) It's twenty-three thousand rupiahs, would you like to fulfill your shopping?

3) Chili prices are going up

4) Tomato, ten thousand rupiahs a kilogram.
5) Yes, mam, thirty thousand rupiahs. What about the pumpkin or chayote? Don't you?
6) This is your leftover, thank you.
7) What are you looking for, sir?
8) Those are sweet, sir, I am sure.
9) It can't, sir, because it doesn't reach the capital. How about fifty-five thousand rupiahs?
10) Ok, take it.

c) Fishmonger

1) What are you looking for, sir? Milkfish? Tilapia fish? Tuna fish?
2) How many buckets do you want?
3) Oh, this one, how many kilograms do you want to buy?
4) What about these crabs? Don't you want it?
5) Here they are.
6) It's fifty thousand rupiahs. How many kilograms do you want?
7) It can't, sir. I have given a low price for you.
8) Ok, take it. I only give that price to you.
9) Hello sir, what are you looking for? These are shrimp, mackerel tuna, and mackerel fish; which one do you want?
10) Of course, look at the gills.

11) Which one? Is it the large one or the small one?

d) Clothes shop

1) Hello sir, what are you looking for?

2) What kind of shirt are you looking for? Long sleeve or short sleeve?

3) It's one hundred and fifty thousand rupiahs.

4) How about one hundred and thirty thousand rupiahs?

5) It can't, sir. I have given you a low price

6) Hello sis, that dress is perfect for you.

7) Which color do you want?

8) Wait a minute. I will look for it for you

9) Oh, I got it. Let's try it on, sis

10) Let's try it over there.

11) The dress looks good on you.

12) It's only one hundred and twenty thousand rupiahs.

13) It can't, sis

14) For the last, I will give you one hundred and fifteen rupiahs.

15) Special for you, I give you ten thousand rupiahs of three pieces

16) Which color do you want?

17) Over there.

18) Wait a minute. I will exchange your money first.

19) This is your refund

e) Shoes Shop

1) How can I help you?
2) What size do you use?
3) Choose which one you want to try on.
4) I have given you a lower price.
5) It can't, sir
6) Sir, I give you ninety-five thousand rupiahs for the last.
7) Hello sis, what kind of shoes are you looking for?
8) Oh, I thought this one was good for you.
9) What about this one?
10) Ok, wait a minute, I will find it for you.
11) Try this, miss.
12) Those heels look good on your feet.
13) I give you a lower price. It is only one hundred and twenty thousand rupiahs.
14) What kind of sneakers do you want? Do you want the sneaker with laces or without laces?
15) What color do you want? Black?
16) That is the lower price that special I give to you.

4) Common expressions usually used by the buyers in the market are:

a) Grocery Store

1) Do you sell pepsodent toothpaste?
2) Give me one piece, how much it costs?

3) Ok, give me the size family.
4) I am looking for laundry soap.
5) I need one piece large size
6) I am looking for cooking oil, do you sell it?
7) I need one piece that is two liters.
8) Could you give me your shampoo, one ring, and ketchup?
9) I need a bottle.

b) Green Grocer

1) How much does this carrot cost one kilo?
2) Give me one kilogram and give me the fresh.
3) Do you sell cabbage?
4) Oh, I did not see it. I am looking for the small one, how many kilograms is this?
5) Ok, give me your beans three thousand rupiahs. How much is my total shopping?
6) Ok, give me this water spinach, and this is your money.
7) How much is this mango one kilogram?
8) Are these mangoes sweet or not?
9) Would you like to give me fifty thousand rupiahs, one kilogram?
10) Ok, last, fifty thousand for three kilograms, would you?
11) How much is your chili? One kilogram?
12) May I take forty-five thousand rupiahs for one kilogram?

13) Give me half a kilo. How about your tomato?

14) Give me a half kilogram. So all of them are thirty thousand rupiahs, right?

15) No, I just want to buy the chili and the tomato only. This is your money.

c) Fishmonger

1) How much is this bucket of milkfish?

2) Would you like to give me twenty thousand rupiahs a bucket?

3) No, if you want to give me forty thousand, I will take it.

4) I am looking for a squid, do you sell it?

5) How much is one kilogram?

6) I only want to buy half a kilogram.

7) Sure, could you give me one-kilogram crabs?

8) How much is the total price?

9) Is this mackerel tuna fresh?

10) How much is the large one?

11) How about the small one?

12) Would you like to give me thirty-five thousand for the large one?

13) Ok, pack it for me.

d) Clothes Shop

a) I am looking for a shirt. Do you sell it?

b) How much a piece of this short sleeve shirt?

c) Would you like to reduce the price a little?

d) Would you like to give me one hundred and ten thousand rupiahs?

e) Ok, thank you very much, sir, but I am looking for a cheap shirt.

f) Do you have this dress but not in pink?

g) Where can I try?

h) How much is this dress?

i) It still sounds expensive to me

j) Would you like to give me one hundred thousand rupiahs?

k) Pack it for me.

l) How much is a piece of this undershirt?

m) Do you have any kind of colors?

n) Let me see. I would like to choose it

e) Shoes Shop

a) I am looking for loafers. Do you sell them?

b) I use size forty-three.

c) Give me the black one near the chocolate.

d) How much is a pair?

e) Would you like to give me a discount, please?

f) I would like to go to a wedding party, and I am looking for shoes to go there.

g) I don't like fancy shoes. I am looking for heels shoes with a simple style.

h) These heels are too high for me. Do you have short heels?

i) It still sounds expensive to me

j) Would you like to give me one hundred thousand rupiahs?

k) Ok, I will take these heels.

l) I am looking for sneakers for school.

m) May I try on both of them? I would like to see which one is better for me.

n) I thought this one is better for me.

o) How much is this one?

p) Would you like to give me a discount, please?

q) May you give me one hundred and twenty thousand rupiahs?

r) Ok, pack it for me. I will take it.

2. Design

a. Designing goals

Common expressions book designed for the sellers in the market. According to the need analysis and the researcher's observation above, the researcher formulated the goals:

"The sellers in the market will be able to express their thought in English."

b. Designing Objective

The researcher arranged the content of the product based on the need analysis and the researcher's observation. The product will contain five chapters, and each chapter talks about the vocabulary and conversation in each store. Those stores are grocery stores, greengrocers, fishmongers, clothes shops, and shoe shops. The description of the product can be seen in the table below.

Aspect	Dimention	Element in product	Objective
Guidance Book	**Common Expressions**	**List of Vocabularies**	To enrich vocabulary mastery of the sellers in the market. So they will understand the conversation.
		Conversation	To help sellers in the market offer their goods and use the appropriate expressions to the buyers, especially for tourists.

Table 4.1 Designing Objective

3. Development

The content of the product is arranged based on the conversation between sellers and buyers in each store. The content of the product is divided into five chapters; in each chapter, there is a vocabulary related to the store. Those

chapters are grocery stores, greengrocers, fishmongers, clothes shops, and shoes shop.

a. Vocabularies

The content of each chapter in the product contains vocabulary related to each store. The vocabulary of each store consists of five to ten vocabularies.

b. Conversation

1) Grocery store

There are several things that buyers always looked in the market. The conversation between the seller and buyer market that related to the store

a) Buying the toothpaste

Subject	Conversation
Buyer:	Do you sale pepsodent toothpaste?
Seller:	Of course. How many pieces pepsodent toothpaste do you want?
Buyer:	Give me one-pieces. How much it costs?
Seller:	Miscellaneous. It depends on the size.
Buyer:	Ok, give me the size family.
Seller:	This is 20.000 rupiahs.

Table 4.2 Conversation Between Seller and Buyer in Grocery Store

The table explains the conversation between the seller and buyer related to the grocery store the conversation above its starts with the buyer that is looking for tooth paste by saying, "Do you sale pepsodent

toothpaste?" and the seller replied by saying, "Of course, how many pieces pepsodent toothpaste you want?". And after that, both of them talk about the price, and the buyer receives the price without haggling.

b) I am looking for a soap

Subject	Conversation
Seller:	Hello, what are you looking for?
Buyer:	I am looking for laundry soap.
Seller:	How many do you want?
Buyer:	I need one piece large size
Seller:	Ok, any else?
Buyer:	No. How much it costs?
Seller:	Its thirty thousand rupiahs.
Buyer:	This, thank you

Table 4.3 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Grocery Store

The table above talks about the conversation between the seller and the buyer in a grocery store; the conversation talks about the need of the buyer that wants to buy soap. The conversation began with the seller saying, "Hello, what are you looking for?" and the buyer replied by saying, "I am looking for laundry soap." Then they talked about the pieces that want to buy by the buyer, and after talking about the pieces, they talked about the cost.

c) Need cooking oil, soy sauce, and shampoo

Subject	Conversation
Buyer:	I am looking for cooking oil. Do you sell it?
Seller:	Yes, I do. How many do you need?
Buyer:	I need one piece that is two liters
Seller:	This, any else?
Buyer:	Could you give me your shampoo one ring and a soy sauce?
Seller:	How many bottles of soy sauces do you want?
Buyer:	I need a bottle
Seller:	These are your two liters of cooking oil, a hang of shampoo, and a bottle of soy sauce. All of them are seventy-five thousand rupiahs.

Table 4.4 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Grocery Store

The table above explains the conversation between a seller and a buyer that want to buy cooking oil, ketchup, and shampoo. The discussion starts with the buyer saying, "I am looking for cooking oil. Do you sell it?"

The buyer points to the thing they want to buy, and the seller replies to the buyer by saying, "Yes, I do. How many do you need?" After that, the buyer pointed out other things they wanted to buy, and then they talked about the price.

2) Green Grocer

The expressions between sellers and buyers related to green grocers are described in the table below:

a) Do you sell vegetables?

Subject	Conversation
Buyer:	How much does this carrot cost one kilo?
Seller:	Fifteen thousand rupiahs.
Buyer:	Give me one kilogram and give me the fresh.
Seller:	Any else?
Buyer:	Do you sell cabbage?
Seller:	Of course, this one.
Buyer	Oh, I did not see it. I am looking for the small one, how many kilograms is this?
Seller	Its three ounces, five thousand rupiahs
Buyer	Ok, give your beans three thousand rupiahs. How much is my total shopping?
Seller	It twenty-three thousand rupiahs. Would you like to fulfill twenty-five thousand rupiahs?

Buyer	Ok, give me this water spinach, and this is your money.
Seller	Thank you very much.

Table 4.5 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Green Grocer

The table above explains the conversation, in which the buyer opened the conversation direct, pointing out the things they wanted to buy and also asking the price of the thing. After the seller gave it, the buyer also pointed out other things and asked the seller about the total price.

b) Are these mangoes sweet or not?

Subject	Conversation
Seller:	What are you looking for, sir?
Buyer:	How much is this mango, one kilogram?
Seller:	It's twenty thousand rupiahs.
Buyer:	Are these mangoes sweet or not?
Seller:	Those are sweet, sir, I am sure.
Buyer:	Would you like to give me fifty thousand rupiahs, one kilogram?
Seller	It can't sir because it doesn't reach the capital. How about fifty-five thousand rupiahs?
Buyer	Ok last, fifty thousand for three kilograms, would you?
Seller	Ok, take it.

Buyer	This is your money. Thank you

Table 4.6 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Green Grocer

The table above describes the conversation between sellers and buyers in green grocers, especially in a fruit shop. The seller begins to ask the buyer about what the buyer needs by saying, "what are you looking for?'. The buyer answered the question by asking the price of the mango, and also the buyer asked to make sure that the mango was sweet. There was a bargaining process between them which ended in a mutual agreement.

c) Tomato, chili, and pumpkin

Subject	Conversation
Buyer:	How much is your chili, one kilogram?
Seller:	It's fifty thousand rupiahs. Chili prices are going up.
Buyer:	May I take forty-five thousand rupiahs for one kilogram?
Seller,	It can't, mam
Buyer	Give me half a kilo. How about your tomato?
Seller	Tomato, ten thousand rupiahs a kilogram.
Buyer	Give me a half kilogram. So all of them are thirty thousand rupiahs, right?
Seller	Yes, mam, thirty thousand rupiahs. What about the

	pumpkin or chayote? Don't you?
Buyer	No, I just want to buy the chili and the tomato only. This is your money.
Seller	This is your leftover. Thank you

Table 4.7 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Green Grocer

The conversation above was explained by the seller and buyer, especially in the vegetable shop. The conversation starts with the buyer that asks for the price of the chili a kilogram; the seller answers the question, and then the buyer bargains the price, but it can't. The buyers' stills buy the chili, and they also buy several things in the vegetable shop.

3) Fishmonger

The expressions commonly used by the sellers and buyers in the market that are related to fishmonger can be seen in the tables below:

a) I want the fish

Subject	Conversation
Seller:	What are you looking for, sir? Milkfish? Tilapia fish? Tuna fish?
Buyer:	How much is this a bucket of milk fish?
Seller:	It's thirty thousand rupiah sir
Buyer:	Would you like to give me twenty thousand rupiahs a bucket?

Seller:	How many buckets do you want?
Buyer:	Two buckets
Seller:	I give you fifty thousand rupiahs in two buckets.
Buyer:	No, if you want to give me forty thousand, I will take it.
Seller:	Take it.

Table 4.8 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Fishmonger

The table above explains the conversation between the seller and the buyer, in which the conversation begins with the seller that asked for the buyer. The seller asked the buyer by saying "What are you looking for, sir? Milkfish? Tilapia fish? Tuna fish?" the seller asked the buyer while he also offered several types of fish that he sells. The buyer answered the question by asking the price of one of the types of fish. After getting the price of that fish, the seller and buyer did a bargaining process. Finally, the seller provides the price desired by the buyer.

b) I am looking for a squid

Subject	Conversation
Buyer:	I am looking for a squid. Do you sell it?
Seller:	Oh, this one. How many kilograms do you want to buy?
Buyer:	How much is one kilogram?
Seller:	It's fifty thousand rupiahs. How many kilograms do you want?

Buyer:	I only want to buy a half-kilogram.
Seller:	Ok, what about these crabs? Don't you want it?
Buyer:	Sure, could you give me one-kilogram crabs?
Seller:	Wait a minute (a few minutes later). Here they are, sir
Buyer:	How much is the total price?
Seller:	It's seventy-five thousand rupiahs for all.
Buyer	Here
Seller	Thank you

Table 4.9 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Fishmonger

The conversation between the seller and the buyer above explained that the buyer was looking for a squid; then, the seller showed the squid to the buyer. The buyer asked for a price, and the seller answered the question from the buyer. The buyer just wants to buy half of a kilogram of squid. The seller also offers the crabs to the buyer, and after that, the buyer asks for the crab's price. The seller answered the question, and the buyer needed the crabs in one kilogram.

c) The fresh fish

Subject	Conversation
Seller	Hello, sir. What are you looking for? These are shrimp, mackerel tuna, and mackerel fish. Which one do you want?
Buyer	Is this mackerel tuna fresh?

Seller:	Of course, look at the gills.
Buyer	How it costs?
Seller	Which one? Is it the large one or the small one?
Buyer	How much is the large one?
Seller	Its fifty thousand rupiahs for one piece
Buyer	How about the small one?
Seller	I give you thirty thousand rupiahs.
Buyer	Would you like to give me thirty-five thousand for the large one?
Seller	It can't. I give you forty thousand for the large one for the final
Buyer	Ok, pack it for me.

Table 4.10 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Fishmonger

The table above explains the dialog between the seller and buyer in the fish shop, and the seller accosts the buyer while offering the things they are selling. The buyer replied by asking about the quality of the fish. After that, the seller and the buyer discussed the price of the fish.

4) Clothes Shop

The conversation between the seller and buyer related to the clothes shop is explained in the tables below. The conversation in a clothes shop is divided into three stores; those are clothes for men, clothes for women, and clothes for children.

a) I am looking for a shirt

Subject	Conversation
Seller	Hello, sir. What are you looking for?
Buyer:	I am looking for a shirt. Do you sell it?
Seller:	What kind of shirt are you looking for? Long sleeve or short sleeve?
Buyer:	How much is a piece of this short sleeve shirt?
Seller:	It's one hundred and fifty thousand rupiahs.
Buyer:	Would you like to reduce the price a little?
Seller:	How about one hundred and thirty thousand rupiahs?
Buyer:	Would you like to give me one hundred and ten thousand rupiahs?
Seller:	It can't, sir. I have given you a low price
Buyer	Ok, thank you very much, sir, but I am looking for a cheap shirt.

Table 4.11 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Clothes Shop

The table above describes the conversation between a seller and a buyer in the clothes shop. The seller asked what kind of buyer wanted it. The buyer replied with the thing they wanted to buy. After that, the seller and the buyer talked about the price of the thing. The buyer needs a price reduction. Both of them made a bargaining process, but the seller didn't accept the price requested by the buyer.

b) The dress looks good

Subject	Conversation
Seller	Hello, sis, that dress is perfect for you.
Buyer	Do you have this dress but not in pink?
Seller	Which color do you want?
Buyer	A black
Seller	Wait a minute. I will look for it for you
	Oh, I got it. Let's try it on, sis…
Buyer	Where can I try?
Seller	Let's try it over there.
	The dress looks good on you.
Buyer	How much is this dress?
Seller	It's only one hundred and twenty thousand rupiahs.
Buyer	It still sounds expensive to me
	Would you like to give me one hundred thousand rupiahs?
Seller	It can't, sis
	For the last, I will give you one hundred and fifteen thousand rupiahs.
Buyer	Pack it for me

Table 4.12 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Clothes Shop

The seller greeted the buyer by saying that the dress was good for the buyer. After that, the buyer replied with her request for the color she wanted. Both

of them make a bargain about the price. After discussing the price, the buyer finally agreed with the price given by the seller.

c) In the baby shop

Subject	Conversation
Buyer	How much is a piece of this undershirt?
Seller	Special for you, I will give you ten thousand rupiahs for three pieces
Buyer	Do you have any colors?
Seller	Which color do you want?
Buyer	Let me see. I want to choose it.
Seller	Over there.
Buyer	These (offer the undershirt)
Seller	Its twenty thousand rupiahs.
Buyer	(give their money)
Seller	Don't you have money twenty thousand rupiah
Buyer	No, I don't
Seller	Wait a minute. I will exchange your money first. This is your refund
Buyer	Thank you…

Table 4.13 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Clothes Shop

The conversation between the seller and buyer above starts with the buyer asking for the price of the undershirt. After that, they talked about the color that the buyer needed. After discussion, the buyer paid for the thing.

5) Shoe Sellers

The conversation between the seller and buyer related to the shoe shop is explained in the tables below. The conversation in a clothes shop is divided into three stores, and those are shoes for men, shoes for women, and shoes for children

a) What size is your size?

Subject	Conversation
Seller	What can I help you with?
Buyer	I am looking for loafers. Do you sell them?
Seller	Oh, over there
	What size do you use?
Buyer	I use size forty-three
Seller	Choose which one you want to try on.
Buyer	Give me the black one near the chocolate.
Seller	This
Buyer	How much is a pair?
Seller	It is one hundred thousand.
Buyer	Would you like to give me a discount, please?
Seller	I have given you the lower price.

Buyer	How about ninety thousand rupiahs?
Seller	It can't sir
Buyer	Ok, thank you so much. I thought you wanted to give me that price. (walk away).
Seller	Sir, I give you ninety-five thousand rupiahs for the last.
Buyer	Ok, pack it for me.

Table 4.14 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Shoes Seller

The table above describes a conversation between a seller and buyer in a shoe shop, especially for men. The conversation started with the seller, that offered their help to the buyer. The seller replied by mentioning the kind of shoes they were looking for, and after that, both talked about the size and the color. After discussing size and color, they talked about the price, and they made a bargaining process. After discussing the price, the buyer finally took the shoes.

b) The heels shoes for a wedding party

Subject	Conversation
Seller	Hello, what kind of shoes are you looking for?
Buyer	I would like to go to the wedding party, and I am looking for shoes to go there.
Seller	Oh, I thought this one was good for you.
Buyer	I wouldn't say I like fancy shoes, I am looking for heels shoes with a simple style.
Seller	What about this one?

Buyer	The heels are too high for me. Do you have short heels?
Seller	Ok, wait a minute. I will find it for you.
	What size do you use?
Buyer	I use thirty-nine
Seller	Try this, miss
	Those heels look good on your feet
Buyer	How much are these?
Seller	I give you the cheaper price miss, it is only one hundred and twenty thousand rupiahs.
Buyer	It still sounds expensive to me
	Would you like to give me one hundred thousand rupiahs?
Seller	It can't miss. I give you one hundred and fifteen thousand rupiahs.
Buyer	How about one hundred and ten thousand rupiahs?
Seller	One hundred and fifteen thousand is the lower price I have given a miss.
Buyer	Ok, I will take these heels.
Seller	This is your, miss.
Buyer	This is your money.
Seller	Thank you very much.

Table 4.15 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Shoes Seller

The table above talks about the conversation between seller and buyer in shoe sellers, especially for women. The conversation began with the seller, and

the buyer replied by mentioning the kind of shoes that she was looking for. Then they talked about the size. After that, they discussed the price and then finally accepted both of them.

c) The sneakers for school

Subject	Conversation
Seller	Hello, what are you looking for?
Buyer	I am looking for sneakers for school
Seller	What kind of sneakers do you want? Do you want the sneaker with laces or without laces?
Buyer	May I try on both of them? I would like to see which one is better for me.
Seller	Of course. What size do you use?
Buyer	I use size thirty-seven.
Seller	What color do you want? Black?
Buyer	Yes, give me the black one.
Seller	This is for you.
Buyer	I thought this one was better for me. How much is this one?
Seller	It is one hundred and fifty thousand rupiahs.
Buyer	Would you like to give me a discount, please?
Seller	I give you one hundred and forty thousand rupiahs.
Buyer	May you give me one hundred and twenty thousand rupiah?

Seller	I give you one hundred and thirty thousand rupiahs, that is the lower price that special I give for you.
Buyer	Ok, pack it for me. I will take it.
Seller	This is for you
Buyer	This is your money. Thank you very much.
Seller	Thank you very much.

Table 4.16 Conversation between Seller and Buyer in Shoes Seller

The table above describes the conversation between seller and buyer related to the seller and buyer in shoe sellers, especially for children. The seller begins the conversation by offering their help for the buyer, and the buyer replies by mentioning the kind of shoes their looking for. Then both of them talked about the size and color's shoes. After that, they talked about the price, and they made a bargaining process. Finally, the buyer took the shoes.

c. The Result of Experts' Validation

There are three experts who validated the product the experts are Dr. Masruddin, S.S., M.Hum as the language expert, St. Hartina, S.Pd., M.Pd as the material expert, and Fadhliyah Rahmah Muin, S.Pd.I., M.Pd as the design and layout expert.

1) The Result of Language Validation

No.	Criteria	Score	Description	Follow Up
A.	**CONTENT**			
1.	The scope of expressions in the book suits the needs of the sellers in the market	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
2.	The depth of the expression the book for the sellers in the market is adequate.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
3.	The authenticity of expressions in the book for the sellers is adequate	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
B.	**LANGUAGE**			
4.	The expressions used in the pocketbook are grammatically correct	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
5.	The expressions presented in the book correspond to the conversations between each seller.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
6.	The expressions presented are easy to understand	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
7.	All expressions correspond to expressions that are often used in the market.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit revision

C. INPUT			
8. Input expressions in the book help sellers in the market to improve their speaking skills.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
9. The input expressions in the book correspond to the capabilities of the seller in the market.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
10. Input expressions in an interesting book.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
11. The input expressions in the book are in accordance with the language skills of the sellers in the market.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
12. The input expressions in the book include the correct language structure.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
13. The choice of expressions according to the characteristics of the seller in the market.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
14. Input expressions in books can add insight to sellers in the market.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
D. DESIGN			
15. Attractive book cover.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
16. The type of font used is good.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of

			revision revision
17. The display of the contents of the book is clear.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
18. Correct punctuation.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
19. The arrangement of expressions in a systematic book.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
20. Spacing is appropriate.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision

Table 4.17 language expert validation

The mean score of language expert validation is described below:

$$\mathrm{M} = \frac{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{N}} = \frac{96}{20} = \mathbf{4,8}$$

Figure 4.1

The percentages of language expert validations calculate below:

$$X = \frac{M}{N} \times 100\%$$

$$X = \frac{4{,}8}{5} \times 100\% = 96\%$$

Figure 4.2

The result of language expert validation got a mean score of 4,8 and 96 % of the percentages. It means that qualified "Very Good" language expert validation results in the product being utilized without revision.

2.) The Result of Material Validation

No.	Criteria	Score	Description	Follow Up
A. CONTENT				
1.	The scope of expressions in the book suits the needs of the sellers in the market	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
2.	The depth of the expression of the book for the sellers in the market is adequate.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
3.	The authenticity of expressions in the book for the sellers is adequate	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
B. LANGUAGE				
4.	The expressions used in the pocketbook are grammatically correct	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit revision
5.	The expressions presented in the book correspond to the conversations between each seller.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
6.	The expressions presented are easy to understand	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision

7. All expressions correspond to expressions that are often used in the market.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
C. INPUT			
8. Input expressions in the book help sellers in the market improve their speaking skills.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
9. The input expressions in the book correspond to the capabilities of the seller in the market.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
10. Input expressions in an interesting book.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
11. The input expressions in the book are in accordance with the language skills of the sellers in the market.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
12. The input expressions in the book include the correct language structure.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
13. The choice of expressions according to the characteristics of the seller in the market.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
14. Input expressions in books can add insight to sellers in the market.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
D.DESIGN			

15. Attractive book cover.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
16. The type of font used is good.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision revision
17. The display of the contents of the book is clear.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
18. Correct punctuation.	3	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
19. The arrangement of expressions in a systematic book.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
20. Spacing is appropriate.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision

Table 4.18 Material Expert Validation

The mean score of material expert validation shows in the figure below:

$$M = \frac{B}{N} = \frac{82}{20} = 4{,}1$$

Figure 4.3

The percentages of material expert validations calculate below:

$$X = \frac{M}{N} \times 100\%$$

$$X = \frac{4{,}1}{5} \times 100\% = 82\%$$

Figure 4.4

The result of material expert validation got a mean score of 4,2 and 82% of percentages. It means that the qualified material expert validation results the product can be utilized with a little bit of revision.

3.) The Result of Design and Layout Expert Validation

No. Criteria	Score	Description	Follow Up
A.CONTENT			
1. The scope of expressions in the book suits the needs of the sellers in the market	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
2. The depth of the expression the book for the sellers in the market is adequate.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
3. The authenticity of expressions in the book for the sellers is adequate	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
B.LANGUAGE			
4. The expressions used in the pocketbook are grammatically correct	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
5. The expressions presented in the book correspond to the conversations between each seller.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
6. The expressions presented are easy to understand	4	Good	It can be utilized with a

			little bit of revision
7. All expressions correspond to expressions that are often used in the market.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without Revision
C. INPUT			
8. Input expressions in the book help sellers in the market to improve their speaking skills.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
9. The input expressions in the book correspond to the capabilities of the seller in the market.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
10. Input expressions in an interesting book.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little revision
11. The input expressions in the book are in accordance with the language skills of the sellers in the market.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
12. The input expressions in the book include the correct language structure.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
13. The choice of expressions according to the characteristics of the seller in the market.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
14. Input expressions in books can add insight to sellers in the market.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision

D.DESIGN			
15. Attractive book cover.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
16. The type of font used is good.	4	Very Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
17. The display of the contents of the book is clear.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
18. Correct punctuation.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
19. The arrangement of expressions in a systematic book.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
20. Spacing is appropriate.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision

Table 4.19 Design and Layout Expert Validation

The mean score of design and layout expert validation shows in the figure below:

$$M = \frac{B}{N} = \frac{90}{20} = 4{,}5$$

Figure 4.5

The percentages of design and layout expert validations calculate below:

$$X = \frac{M}{N} \times 100\%$$

$$X = \frac{4{,}5}{5} \times 100\% = 90\%$$

Figure 4.6

The result of design and layout expert validation got a mean score of 4,5 and 90%of percentages. It means that qualified the language expert validation results in the product utilized without revision.

d. The Revision Draft of Common Expressions Book In The Market

After the experts validated the product, the researcher got some advice on revisions. It was to improve the language, material, design, and layout. The experts' revision showed in the table below:

Aspects	Topic	Suggestion	Revision Result
Language	All	Fix grammar that's still lacking	The grammatical had been changed.
	All	Correct some typo	The typo had been changed to the appropriate one.
Material	All	The title of each chapter is replaced with an expression	The title of each chapter had been change into the expressions.
	All	The font used for English and Bahasa Indonesia	The font had been changed.

		is the same.	
	Vocabularies Page	Add phonetic	The phonetic
		the symbol on the vocabularies page	the symbol had been added.
Design	All	The cover book boring	The cover book had been fixed.
	All	Arrange the place of pictures on the vocabulary pages.	The pictures had been arranged.

Table 4.20 Draft Revision

4. Implement

In this stage, the product implements in two places those places are Pusat Niaga Kota Palopo and SMP IT Al-Hafizh Kota Palopo.

a. Pusat Niaga Kota Palopo

The product was implemented in Pusat Niaga Kota Palopo through five sellers. Those are grocery stores, greengrocers, fishmongers, clothes shops, and shoe shops. The product is implemented by spreading the product to the sellers, and they will make a conversation with the researcher in English. This stage was held from September 11th – October 25th.

b. SMP IT Al-Hafizh Kota Palopo

The product implemented in SMP IT Al-Hafizh Kota Palopo to shows that the product also can be a reference for the teacher to teach English. The implementation of this product was held in three meetings starting from October 11th – October 25th. In the processes implemented in this product, the students are divided into a group, and they will make conversation, and they will perform in the front of the class with their groups.

Meeting	Date and Time	Topic
I	October 11th 2022 8.00 - 9.00	Fishmonger
II	October 18th 2022 8.00-9.00	Green Grocer
III	October 25th 2022 8.00-9.00	Clothes Shop

Table 4.21 Implemented

Before the product was implemented, the researcher gave the students material that related to the contents of the product. After that, the researcher gave the students an assignment to make a drama with their group, and the product in this research became a reference to the students. The topic that becomes the material for drama is determined by lot.

5. Evaluate

After the product was implemented in two places, the researcher distributed a questionnaire to the sellers, teacher, and students as an evaluation to make this better than before. Sellers' perceptions about the product showed in the table below:

No.	Criteria	Score	Description	Follow Up
1.	The material presented in the common expression book in the market is suitable for beginners.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
2.	The material of the common expression book in the market in general is diverse.	4.4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
3.	The material presented in the common expression book in the market is able to improve speaking skills.	4.4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
4.	The material in the common expression book in the market is overall interesting and easy to understand.	4.4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
5.	The material topics in the common expression book in the market are in accordance with the needs.	4.6	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
6.	The material topics in the common expression book in the market are easy to learn and apply in everyday life.	4.4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision

7.	The choice of font type and size in the common expression book in the market is interesting and easy to read.	4.2	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
8.	The choice of colors in the common expression book in the market is appropriate and interesting to read.	4.6	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
9.	The display of the common expression book in the market on each page is attractive.	4.6	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
10.	The size of the common expression book in the market is appropriate, practical, and easy to carry everywhere.	4.6	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
11.	The cover of the common expression book in the market is attractive.	4.2	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
12.	The design of the common expression book in the market is attractive.	4.4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision

Table 4.22 Sellers' Perception

The mean of sellers' perception is calculated in the figure below

$$M = \frac{B}{N} = \frac{52{,}8}{12} = 4{,}4$$

Figure 4.7

The percentage of sellers' perception showed in the figure below

$$X = \frac{M}{N} \times 100\%$$

$$X = \frac{4{,}4}{5} \times 100\% = 88\%$$

The result of sellers' perception of the product got a mean score of 4,4, and the percentage got 88%. The product in this research qualified as "Very Good."

The researcher also distributed the questionnaires to the students. The table below shows students' perceptions of the product.

No.	Criteria	Score	Description	Follow Up
1.	The material presented in the common expression book in the market is suitable for beginners.	4,5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
2.	The material of the common expression book in the market, in general, is diverse.	4,3	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
3.	The material presented in the common expression book in the market is able to improve speaking skills.	4,5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
4.	The material in the common expression book in the market is overall interesting and easy to understand.	4,4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
5.	The material topics in the common expression			

	book in the market are in accordance with the needs.	4,3	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
6.	The material topics in the common expression book in the market are easy to learn and apply in everyday life.	4,7	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
7.	The choice of font type and size in the common expression book in the market is interesting and easy to read.	4,4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
8.	The choice of colors in the common expression book in the market is appropriate and interesting to read.	4,5	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
9.	The display of the common expression book in the market on each page is attractive.	4,1	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
10.	The size of the common expression book in the market is appropriate, practical, and easy to carry everywhere.	4,4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
11.	The cover of the common expression book in the market is attractive.	4,4	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision
12.	The design of the common expression book in the market is attractive.	4,3	Very Good	It can be utilized without revision

Table 4.23 Students' Perceptions

The mean of students' perception is calculated in the figure below

$$M = \frac{B}{N} = \frac{52,8}{12} = 4,4$$

Figure 4.9

The percentage of students' perception showed on the figure below

$$X = \frac{M}{N} \times 100\%$$

$$X = \frac{4,4}{5} \times 100\% = 88\%$$

Figure 4.10

The result of students' perception of the product got a mean score of 4,4 with an 88% percentage. The product qualified "Very Good" and indicated it could be utilized without revision.

The questionnaire was also distributed to the researcher to know the teacher's perception of the product. The result of teacher perception is shown in the table below:

No.	Criteria	Score	Description	Follow Up
1.	The material presented in the common expression book in the market is suitable for beginners.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit of revision
2.	The material of the common expression book in the market in general is diverse.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision

3.	The material presented in the common expression book in the market is able to improve speaking skills.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision
4.	The material in the common expression book in the market is overall interesting and easy to understand.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision
5.	The material topics in the common expression book in the market are in accordance with the needs.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision
6.	The material topics in the common expression book in the market are easy to learn and apply in everyday life.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision
7.	The choice of font type and size in the common expression book in the market is interesting and easy to read.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision
8.	The choice of colors in the common expression book in the market is appropriate and interesting to read.	4	Good	It can be utilized with a little bit revision
9.	The display of the common expression book in the market on each page is attractive.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision
10.	The size of the common expression book in the market is appropriate, practical, and easy to carry	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision

	everywhere.			
11.	The cover of the common expression book in the market is attractive	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision
12.	The design of the common expression book in the market is attractive.	5	Very Good	It can be utilized with no revision

Table 4.23 Teacher's Perception

Teacher's perception of the product is shown in the figure below:

$$M = \frac{B}{N} = \frac{58}{12} = 4{,}8$$

Figure 4.11

The percentage of teacher's perceptions showed in the figure below

$$X = \frac{M}{N} \times 100\%$$

$$X = \frac{4{,}8}{5} \times 100\% = 96\%$$

Figure 4.12

Teachers' perception of *"Common Expressions Book In The Market"* got a mean score of 4,8 with 96% percentage. It means that the product qualified as "Very Good."

B. Discussion

Along with the Development of technology and the times, every Indonesian needs to learn English[30]. One of the roles of English in Indonesia is in terms of

[30] Yulia Agustin, Kedudukanbahasa Inggris Sebagai Bahasa Pengantar Dalam Dunia Pendidikan , 2011

tourism.[31] Regarding cultural issues, Indonesia is famous for its diverse culture, and this is what attracts tourists to come to Indonesia[32]. Traditional markets are one of the places that become a destination for tourists to visit. By visiting the traditional market, they will find the culture related to the habits of people in Indonesia in the market.[33]

When visiting a traditional market, of course, the tourist and the seller will carry out a communication process where we know that language is needed for communication. However, one of the things that hinder communication between the two is the lack of knowledge of sellers in the market about English, and the researcher realizes that it is rather difficult to find English conversation books related to activities in traditional markets. This is the motivation of researchers to make a book that contains conversations between sellers and buyers in traditional markets.

The ADDIE model is the design model in this study, in which there are five steps in it, namely Analysis, Design, Development, Implement, and Evaluate. Need analysis that was used in this research was interviewed. The result of the need analysis, the researcher concluded book that need by the sellers is the book has a translation and colorful with a picture.

There were three validators on this product. They are language expert, material expert, and design and layout expert. The result of the language validator

[31] Ni Wayan Kasni, Pentingnya Penguasaan Fungsi-Fungsi Bahasa Inggris Dalam Berbicara,2021

[32] Nurul Akhmad, Ensiklopedia Keragaman Budaya, 2019

[33] Jj Rizal (dkk), Menguak Pasar Tradisional Indonesia (Jakarta: Direktorat Internalisasi Nilai dan Diplomasi Budaya, 2013)

got a mean score of 4,8 with 96 % of percentages and qualified "Very Good." Furthermore, the result from the material expert got a mean score of 4,2 and 82% of percentages which qualified "It can be utilized with a little bit of revision. Meanwhile, the result of the design and layout expert got a mean score of 4,5 and 90%of percentages. It means that qualified the language expert validation result the product utilized without revision.

The researcher also distributed questionnaires to the sellers, students, and teacher to conduct their perceptions about the product. The result of sellers' perception got a mean score of 4,4, and the percentage got 88%. The product in this research qualified as "Very Good." Furthermore, students' perceptions got a mean score of 4,4, with an 88% percentage. It indicated the product "Very Good," which can be utilized without revision. Teacher's perception of this product got a mean score 4,8 with 96% percentage. It means that the product qualified as "Very Good."

Several previous studies that have been done before supported this research, such as Nur Aisyah with the title *Developing Daily Expression Pocketbook For Islamic Boarding School Students At Muhammadiyah Boarding School Putra Palopo,* (2021). [34] Based on the result of validation and the tryout, it can be concluded that the product is worthy of use. Another previous study is Lestari et al with the title "*Developing English Speaking Material Through CBI*

[34] Nur Aisyah, A. N. (2021). *Developing Daily Expression Pocketbook For Islamic Boarding School Students At Muhammadiyah Boarding School Putra Palopo* (Doctoral Dissertation, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Palopo).

for Marketing Students on Vocational High School"[35]. The research showed that the pocketbook is suitable to use based on experts' validation and students' and teachers' perception.

[35] Dian . Lestari, Rahmad . Husein, and Eddy . Setia, "Developing English Speaking Material Through Cbi For Marketing Students On Vocational High School," *Linguistik Terapan*, (2021), https://doi.org/10.24114/lt.v17i3.22457.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

Designing *Common Expressions Book In The Market* was done by ADDIE Model. Based on the result that refers to need analysis *Common Expressions Book in The Market* needed by the sellers and the buyers at traditional market by identifying the common expressions used in traditional market. After that the researcher designed, developed, and validated the product to the expert of language, material, and design. After revision the researcher applied the product.

The final result of this research, *Common Expressions Book In The Market* sellers' perception, got a mean score of 4,4, and a percentage got 88%. The product in this research qualified as "Very Good." Furthermore, students' perceptions got a mean score of 4,4, with an 88% percentage. It indicated the product "Very Good," which can be utilized without revision. Teacher's perception of this product got a mean score of 4,8 with 96% percentage. It means that the product qualified as "Very Good."

B. Suggestions

In this part, the researcher would like to give some suggestions, especially for the book users, teachers, and further research.

1. Book users

The researcher suggested the users keep practicing expressions with a partner and memorizing the vocabularies in the book.

2. Teacher

The researcher suggested using the book as a reference to teach English.

3. Further Researcher

There are only five sellers that were observed by the researcher in the research. The researcher suggest to add more sellers to observe. The researcher also suggest that this product can be implemented to the foreign buyers or tourists to see the effectivenese of the product.

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APPENDIX 1

SURAT IZIN MENELITI

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PEMERINTAH KOTA PALOPO
DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU
Alamat : Jl. K.H.M. Hasyim No.5 Kota Palopo - Sulawesi Selatan Telpon : (0471) 326048

ASLI

IZIN PENELITIAN

NOMOR : 1285/IP/DPMPTSP/X/2022

DASAR HUKUM :

1. Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2019 tentang Sistem Nasional Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi;
2. Undang-Undang Nomor 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja;
3. Peraturan Mendagri Nomor 3 Tahun 28 tentang Penerbitan Surat Keterangan Penelitian;
4. Peraturan Walikota Palopo Nomor 23 Tahun 2016 tentang Penyederhanaan Perizinan dan Non Perizinan di Kota Palopo;
5. Peraturan Walikota Palopo Nomor 34 Tahun 2019 tentang Pendelegasian Kewewenang Penyelenggaraan Perizinan dan Nonperizinan Yang Menjadi Urusan Pemerintah Kota Palopo dan Kewenangan Perizinan dan Nonperizinan Yang Menjadi Urusan Pemerintah Yang Diberikan Pelimpahan Wewenang Walikota Palopo Kepada Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Kota Palopo.

MEMBERIKAN IZIN KEPADA

Nama	: ATIKA PEBRIANI
Jenis Kelamin	: Perempuan
Alamat	: Jl. Cakalang Baru Kota Palopo
Pekerjaan	: Pelajar/Mahasiswa
NIM	: 18 0202 0088

Maksud dan Tujuan mengadakan penelitian dalam rangka penulisan Skripsi dengan Judul :

DESIGNING COMMON EXPRESSION BOOK IN MARKET

Lokasi Penelitian	: SMPIT AL-HAFIZH PALOPO
Lamanya Penelitian	: 26 Oktober 2022 s.d. 26 November 2022

DENGAN KETENTUAN SEBAGAI BERIKUT :

1. Sebelum dan sesudah melaksanakan kegiatan penelitian kiranya melapor pada **Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Kota Palopo.**
2. Menaati semua peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, serta menghormati Adat Istiadat setempat.
3. Penelitian tidak menyimpang dari maksud izin yang diberikan.
4. Menyerahkan 1 (satu) examplar foto copy hasil penelitian kepada Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Kota Palopo.
5. Surat Izin Penelitian ini dinyatakan tidak berlaku, bilamana pemegang izin ternyata tidak menaati ketentuan-ketentuan tersebut di atas.

Demikian Surat Izin Penelitian ini diterbitkan untuk dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Diterbitkan di Kota Palopo
Pada tanggal : 28 Oktober 2022
a.n. Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan PTSP
Kepala Bidang Pengkajian dan Pemrosesan Perizinan PTSP

ERICK. K. SIGA, S.Sos
Pangkat : Penata Tk.I
NIP : 19830414 200701 1 005

Tembusan :
1. Kepala Badan Kesbang Prov. Sul-Sel;
2. Walikota Palopo
3. Dandim 1403 SWG
4. Kapolres Palopo
5. Kepala Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kota Palopo
6. Kepala Badan Kesbang Kota Palopo
7. Instasi terkait tempat dilaksanakan penelitian

APPENDIX 2

THE RESULT OF EXPERTS' VALIDATION

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK AHLI BAHASA

DESIGNING COMMON EXPRESSIONS BOOK IN MARKET

A. Data Responden

Nama : Dr. Masruddin, S.S., M.Hum

Umur :

Jenis Kelamin : Laki-laki

Pendidikan : ☐ S1 ☐ S2 ☑ S3 ☐ Professor

Pengalaman Mengajar : ☐ 0-2 tahun
☐ 2-4 tahun
☐ 4-6 tahun
☑ ≥ 6 tahun

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan Poin Validitas:

5 : Sangat Layak

4 : Layak

3 : Cukup Layak

2 : Kurang Layak

1 : Tidak Layak

No	Pernyataan	Kelayakan				
I.	Isi	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Cakupan *expressions* dalam *buku* sesuai dengan percakapan yang dilakukan oleh penjual dan pembeli di pasar.	✓				
2.	Kedalaman *expressions* dalam *buku* untuk penjual di pasar memadai.	✓				
3.	Keaslian *expressions* dalam *buku* untuk penjual di pasar memadai.	✓				

	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					
II.	**Bahasa**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
4.	*Expressions* yang digunakan dalam *buku* sesuai dengan tata bahasa dengan benar.		✓			
5.	*Expressions* yang disajikan *dalam buku* sesuai dengan percakapan di masing masing penjual.	✓				
6.	*Expressions* yang disajikan mudah dipahami	✓				
7.	Keseluruhan *expressions* sesuai dengan expressions yang sering digunakan di pasar.		✓			
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					
III.	**Input**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
8.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* membantu penjual di pasar untuk meningkatkan *speaking skill*.	✓				
9.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* sesuai dengan kemampuan penjual di pasar.	✓				
10.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* menarik.	✓				
11.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* sesuai dengan kemampuan berbahasa penjual di pasar.	✓				
12.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* mencakup struktur bahasa yang benar.	✓				
13.	Pilihan *expressions* sesuai dengan karakteristik penjual di pasar.	✓				
14.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* dapat menambah wawasan penjual di pasar.	✓				
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					

IV.	Desain dan *Layout*	5	4	3	2	1
15.	Sampul *buku* menarik.	✓				
16.	Jenis *font* yang digunakan sudah bagus.		✓			
17.	Tampilan isi *buku* jelas.	✓				
18.	Pengguaan tanda baca tepat.	✓				
19.	Susunan *expressions* dalam *buku* sistematis.	✓				
20.	Jarak spasi sesuai.	✓				
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					

C. Kesimpulan

Secara umum, pendapat Bapak/Ibu terhadap *common expressions book* yang dikembangkan:

a. Layak

b. Layak dengan perbaikan

c. Tidak layak

Palopo, ...

Penilai Kelayakan

.....

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK AHLI MATERI

DESIGNING COMMON EXPRESSIONS BOOK IN MARKET

A. Data Responden

Nama : ST. HARTINA, S.Pd, M.Pd

Umur :

Jenis Kelamin : PEREMPUAN

Pendidikan : ☐ S1 ☑ S2 ☐ S3 ☐ Professor

Pengalaman Mengajar : ☐ 0-2 tahun
☑ 2-4 tahun
☐ 4-6 tahun
☐ ≥ 6 tahun

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan Poin Validitas:

5 : Sangat Layak
4 : Layak
3 : Cukup Layak
2 : Kurang Layak
1 : Tidak Layak

No	Pernyataan	Kelayakan				
1.	Isi	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Cakupan *expressions* dalam *buku* sesuai dengan kebutuhan penjual di pasar.		✓			
2.	Kedalaman *expressions* dalam *buku* untuk penjual di pasar memadai.		✓			
3.	Keaslian *expressions* dalam *buku* untuk penjual di pasar		✓			

	memadai.					
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					
II.	**Bahasa**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
4.	*Expressions* yang digunakan dalam *buku* sesuai dengan tata bahasa dengan benar.		✓			
5.	*Expressions yang disajikan dalam buku sesuai dengan percakapan di masing masing penjual.*		✓			
6.	*Expressions* yang disajikan mudah dipahami.		✓			
7.	Keseluruhan *expressions* sesuai dengan kemampuan berbahasa penjual di pasar.		✓			
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					
III.	**Input**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
8.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* membantu penjual di pasar meningkatkan kemampuan *speaking skill.*		✓			
9.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* sesuai dengan kemampuan penjual di pasar.		✓			
10.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* menarik.	✓				
11.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* sesuai dengan kemampuan berbahasa penjual di pasar.	✓				
12.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* mencakup struktur bahasa yang benar.		✓			
13.	Pilihan *expressions* sesuai dengan karakteristik penjual di pasar.		✓			
14.	Input *expressions* dalam *pocketbook* dapat menambah wawasan penjual di pasar,	✓				
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					

IV.	**Desain dan *Layout***	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
15.	Sampul *buku* menarik.		✓			
16.	Jenis *font* yang digunakan sudah bagus.		✓			
17.	Tampilan isi buku jelas.		✓			
18.	Penggunaan tanda baca tepat.			✓		
19.	Susunan *expressions* dalam *buku* sistematis.		✓			
20.	Jarak spasi sesuai.		✓			
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					

C. Kesimpulan

Secara umum, pendapat Bapak/Ibu terhadap *common expressions book* yang dikembangkan:

a. Layak

(b) Layak dengan perbaikan

c. Tidak layak

Palopo, 18 Oktober 2021

Penilai Kelayakan

ST. HARTINA, S.Pd., M.Pd

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK AHLI *DESIGN AND LAYOUT*

DESIGNING COMMON EXPRESSIONS BOOK IN MARKET

A. Data Responden

Nama : Fadhilah Rahmah Muin

Umur :

Jenis Kelamin :

Pendidikan : ☐ S1 ☑ S2 ☐ S3 ☐ Professor

Pengalaman Mengajar :
- ☐ 0-2 tahun
- ☐ 2-4 tahun
- ☐ 4-6 tahun
- ☑ ≥ 6 tahun

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan Poin Validitas:

5 : Sangat Layak

4 : Layak

3 : Cukup Layak

2 : Kurang Layak

1 : Tidak Layak

No	Pernyataan	Kelayakan				
I.	**Isi**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
1.	Cakupan *expressions* dalam *buku* sesuai dengan percakapan yang dilakukan oleh penjual dan pembeli di pasar.		✓			
2.	Kedalaman *expressions* dalam *buku* untuk penjual di pasar memadai.		✓			
3.	Keaslian *expressions* dalam *buku* untuk penjual di pasar memadai.	✓				

	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					
II.	**Bahasa**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
4.	*Expressions* yang digunakan dalam *buku* sesuai dengan tata bahasa dengan benar.		✓			
5.	*Expressions* yang disajikan *buku* sesuai dengan percakapan di masing masing penjual.	✓				
6.	*Expressions* yang disajikan mudah dipahami		✓			
7.	Keseluruhan *expressions* sesuai dengan kemampuan berbahasa penjual di pasar.	✓				
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					
III.	**Input**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
8.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* membantu penjual di pasar untuk meningkatkan *speaking skill*.	✓				
9.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* sesuai dengan kemampuan penjual di pasar.		✓			
10.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* menarik.		✓			
11.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* sesuai dengan kemampuan berbahasa penjual di pasar.	✓				
12.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* mencakup struktur bahasa yang benar.		✓			
13.	Pilihan *expressions* sesuai dengan karakteristik penjual di pasar.	✓				
14.	Input *expressions* dalam *buku* dapat menambah wawasan penjual di pasar.		✓			
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					
IV.	**Desain dan *Layout***	**5**	**4**	**3**	**2**	**1**
15.	Sampul buku menarik.		✓			

16.	Jenis *font* yang digunakan sudah bagus.		✓			
17.	Tampilan isi *buku* jelas.	✓				
18.	Pengguaan tanda baca tepat.	✓				
19.	Susunan *expressions* dalam *buku* sistematis.	✓				
20.	Jarak spasi sesuai.		✓			
	Rangkuman Kualitatif:					

C. Kesimpulan

Secara umum, pendapat Bapak/Ibu terhadap *common expressions book* yang dikembangkan:

a. Layak
b. Layak dengan perbaikan
c. Tidak layak

Palopo, ...

Penilai Kelayakan

Fadhlyah Rahmah Nur

APPENDIX 3

SELLERS' PERCEPTIONS

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA

A. Data Responden

Nama : H. Muh Sapani

Gender : Laki laki

Usia : 40 tahun

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula		✓			
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.	✓				
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.		✓			
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.	✓				
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.		✓			
8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.	✓				

9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.	✓				
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.	✓				
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA

A. Data Responden

Nama : [illegible]

Gender :

Usia : 23 TAHUN

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula	✓				
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan bergam	✓				
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami	✓				
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan		✓			
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari		✓			
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca		✓			
8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca	✓				

9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.	✓				
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.	✓				
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA

A. Data Responden

Nama : Fadzelah

Gender : Cewek

Usia : 25 tahun

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula	✓				
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.		✓			
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.	✓				
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.	✓				
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.	✓				
8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.		✓			

9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.	✓				
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.	✓				
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA

A. Data Responden

Nama : Heriati

Gender :

Usia : 20 tahun

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

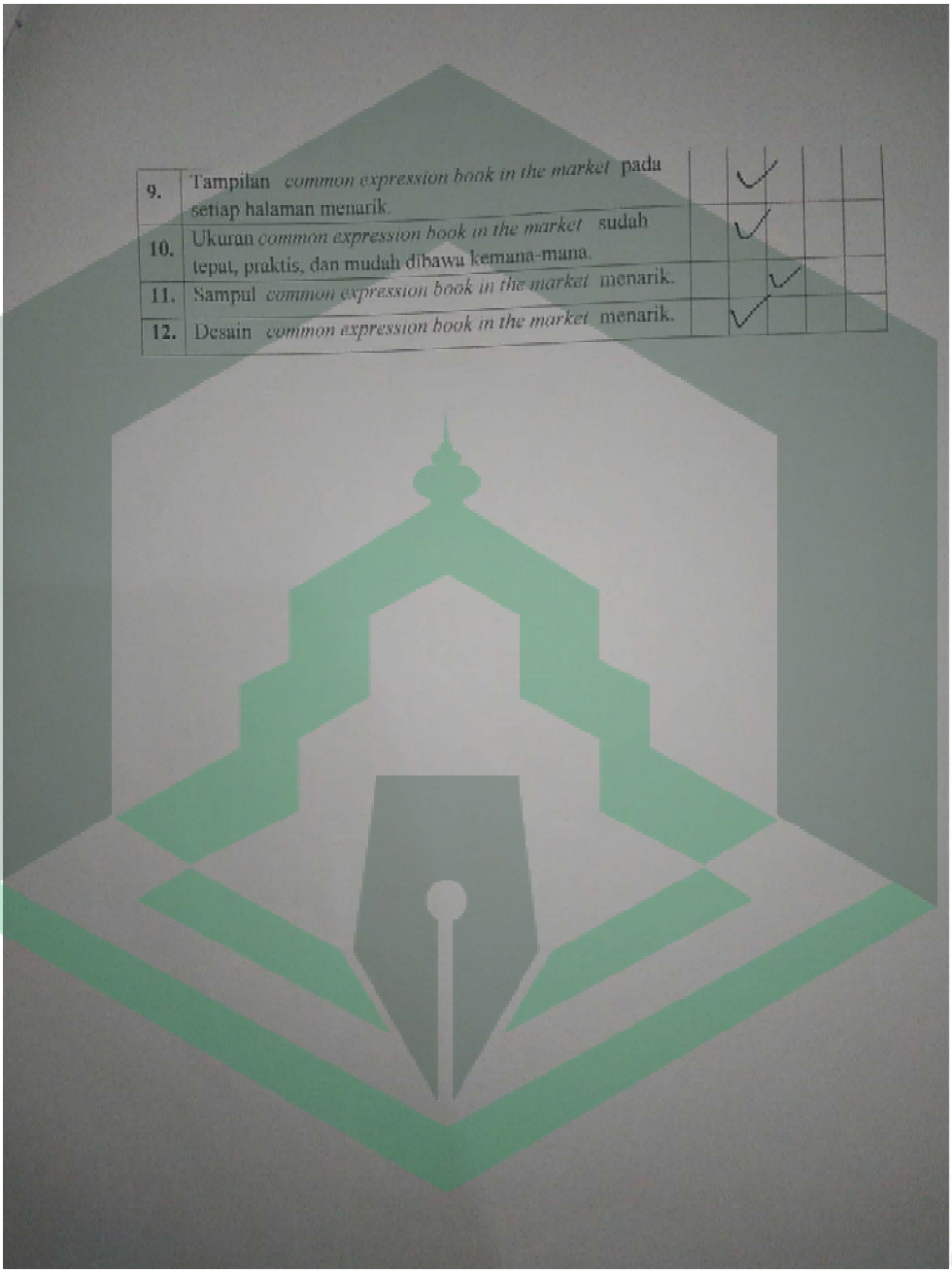
3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula			✓		
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.		✓	✓		
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.			✓		
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.		✓			
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.		✓			
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari			✓		
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.			✓		
8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.		✓			

9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.		✓		
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.		✓		
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.			✓	
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓		



KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA

A. Data Responden

Nama : Rostina

Gender :

Usia : 36

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

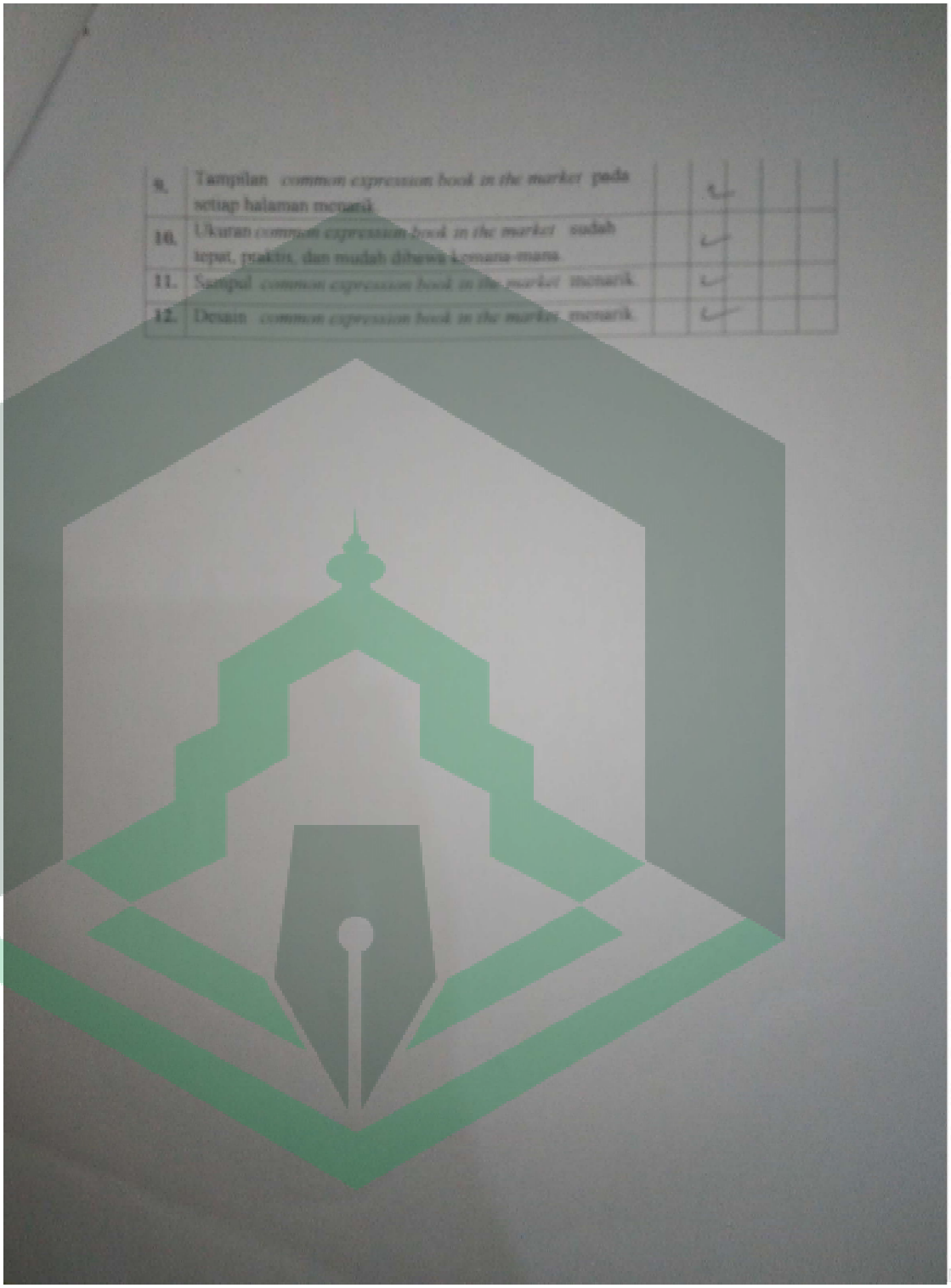
4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula			✓		
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.		✓			
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara		✓			
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami		✓			
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan	✓				
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.	✓				
8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.	✓				



9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik		✓		
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana		✓		
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik		✓		
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik		✓		

APPENDIX 4

STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : hasgim

Gender : laki laki

Usia : 19 thn

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula	✓				
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.		✓			
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.		✓			
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.		✓			
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.		✓			
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari		✓			
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.		✓			

8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.	✓				
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.				✓	
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.		✓			
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : Muammimul khairah

Gender : Perempuan

Usia : 19 thn

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isiluh tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula	✓				
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.		✓			
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.		✓			
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.	✓				
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.		✓			
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.		✓			

8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.	✓				
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.		✓			
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.	✓				
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : muh AGil

Gender : laki - laki

Usia :

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula		✓			
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.		✓			
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.		✓			
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.		✓			
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.		✓			
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari		✓			
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.		✓			

8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.		✓			
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.		✓			
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.		✓			
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : Fauzi

Gender : Laki-laki

Usia : 14

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula	✓				
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.	✓				
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.	✓				
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.	✓				
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.	✓				

8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.	✓				
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.	✓				
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.		✓			
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : Muh. Afrizal Nur

Gender : boy

Usia : 15 tahun

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula	✓				
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.	✓				
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.	✓				
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.	✓				
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.	✓				

8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.	✓				
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.	✓				
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.	✓				
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : Mukarohyu . Tond;

Gender :

Usia :

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula	✓				
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.	✓				
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.	✓				
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.	✓				
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.	✓				

8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.	✓				
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.	✓				
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.	✓				
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : MH. RESKY

Gender : Laki-Laki

Usia : 14

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula		✓			
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.		✓			
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.		✓			
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.		✓	✓		
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.			✓		
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari		✓			
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.		✓			

8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.			✓		
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.		✓			
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.		✓			
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.			✓		

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : Athifa Fhadilah

Gender : Perempuan

Usia : 15

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula		✓			
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.		✓			
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.		✓			
5.	Topik topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.		✓			
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.		✓			

8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.		✓			
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.		✓			
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.		✓			
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : Julia Putri Liani

Gender : Perempuan

Usia : 14 Tahun

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

4 : Setuju

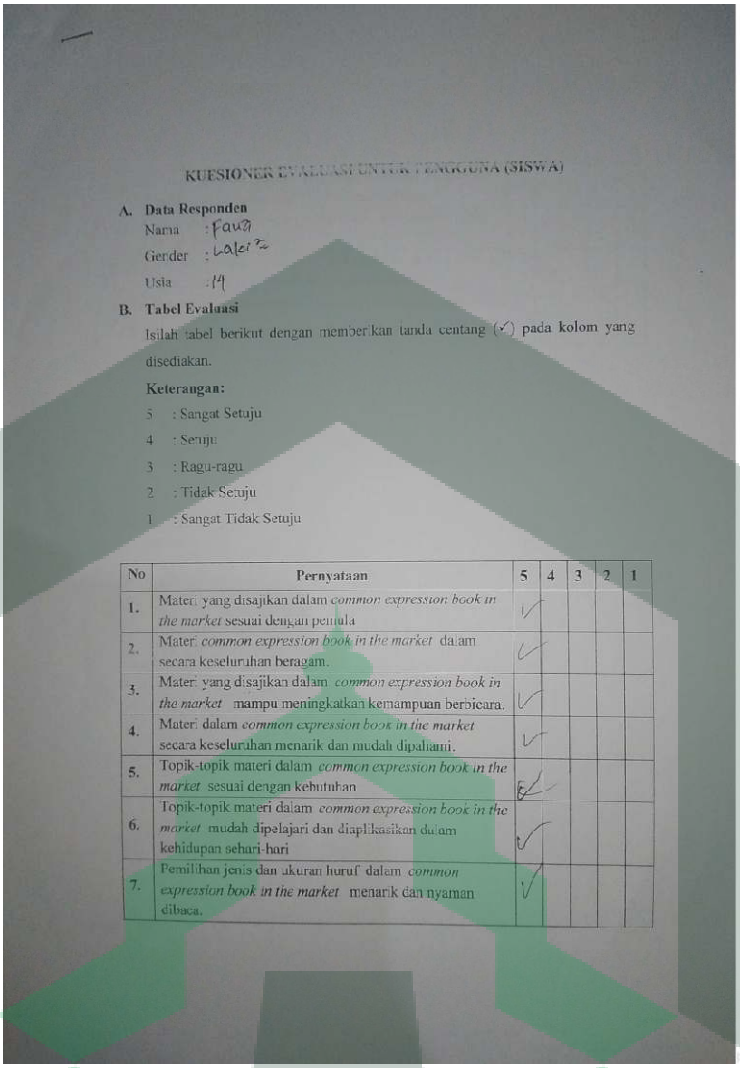
3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula		✓			
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.		✓			
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.		✓			
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.		✓			
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.		✓			

8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.		✓			
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.		✓			
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana mana.		✓			
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.		✓			



KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (SISWA)

A. Data Responden

Nama : Fauzi

Gender : Laki-laki

Usia : 14

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju

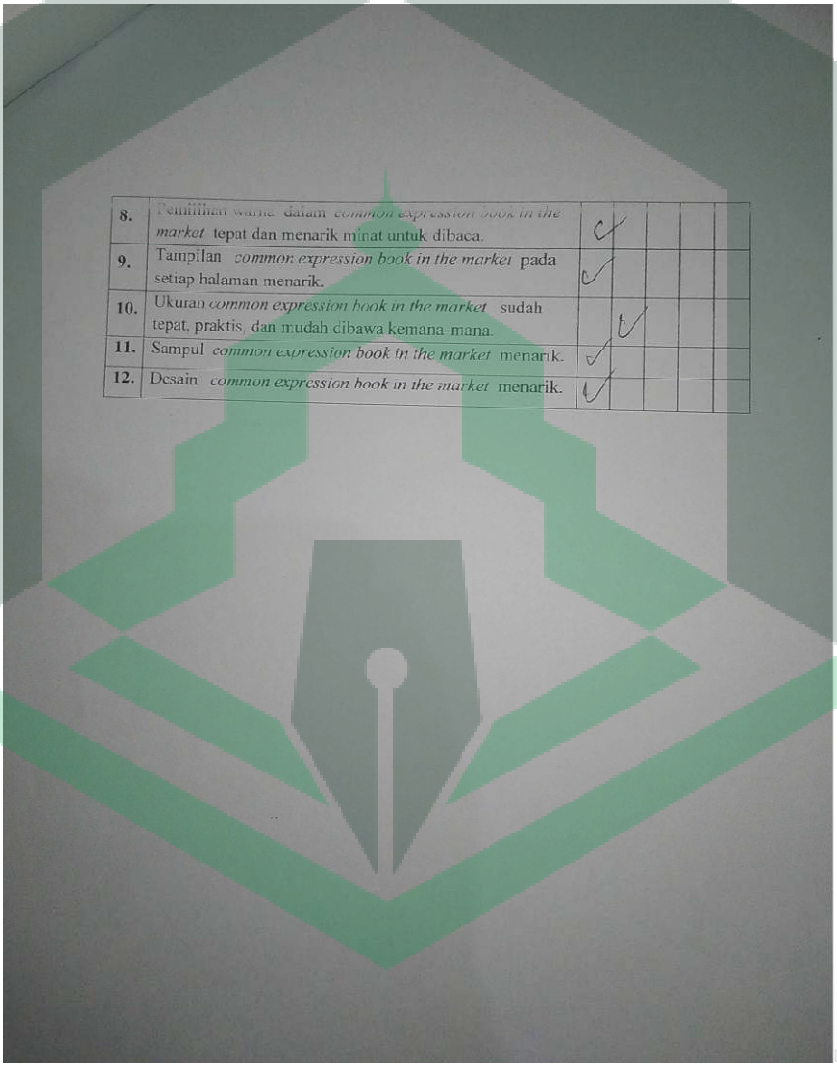
4 : Setuju

3 : Ragu-ragu

2 : Tidak Setuju

1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula	✓				
2.	Materi *common expression book in the market* dalam secara keseluruhan beragam.	✓				
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara.	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.	✓				
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan	✓				
6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.	✓				



8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.	✓				
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.	✓				
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.		✓			
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				

Appendix 5

The Result of Teachers' Perception

KUESIONER EVALUASI UNTUK PENGGUNA (GURU)

A. Data Responden

Nama : NASRAH, S.Pd. I

Umur : 40 TAHUN

Jenis Kelamin : PEREMPUAN

Pendidikan : ☑ S1 ☐ S2 ☐ S3 ☐ Professor

Pengalaman Mengajar : ☐ 0-2 tahun
☐ 2-4 tahun
☐ 4-6 tahun
☑ ≥ 6 tahun

B. Tabel Evaluasi

Isilah tabel berikut dengan memberikan tanda centang (✓) pada kolom yang disediakan.

Keterangan:

5 : Sangat Setuju
4 : Setuju
3 : Ragu-ragu
2 : Tidak Setuju
1 : Sangat Tidak Setuju

No	Pernyataan	5	4	3	2	1
1.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan pemula		✓			
2.	Materi dalam *common expression book in the market* secara keseluruhan beragam.	✓				
3.	Materi yang disajikan dalam *common expression book in the market* mampu meningkatkan kemampuan berbicara	✓				
4.	Materi dalam *common expressions book in the market* secara keseluruhan menarik dan mudah dipahami.	✓				
5.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* sesuai dengan kebutuhan.	✓				

6.	Topik-topik materi dalam *common expression book in the market* mudah dipelajari dan diaplikasikan dalam kehidupan sehari-hari	✓				
7.	Pemilihan jenis dan ukuran huruf dalam *common expression book in the market* menarik dan nyaman dibaca.	✓				
8.	Pemilihan warna dalam *common expression book in the market* tepat dan menarik minat untuk dibaca.		✓			
9.	Tampilan *common expression book in the market* pada setiap halaman menarik.	✓				
10.	Ukuran *common expression book in the market* sudah tepat, praktis, dan mudah dibawa kemana-mana.	✓				
11.	Sampul *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				
12.	Desain *common expression book in the market* menarik.	✓				

C. Kesimpulan

Secara umum, pendapat Bapak/Ibu terhadap *daily expression pocketbook* yang dikembangkan:

a. Layak

b. Layak dengan perbaikan

c. Tidak layak

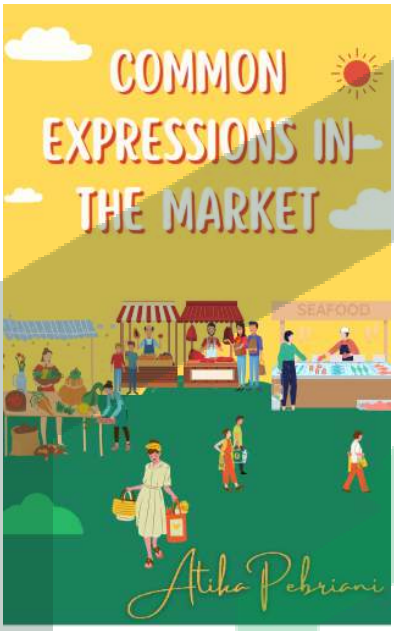
Palopo, 25-10-2022

Penilai Kelayakan

Nasrah, S.Pd.I

Appendix 6

The Final Product



COMMON EXPRESSIONS IN THE MARKET

Designed by:
Atika Pebriani

Supervised by:
Dr. H. Rustan Santaria, M.Hum
Husnaini, S.Pd,. I, M.Pd

Validated by:
Dr. Masruddin, S.S., M.Hum
St. Hartina, S.Pd., M.Pd
Fadhliyah Rahmah Muin, S.Pd.I., M.Pd
Examined by:

English Education Study Program
Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty

Kata Pengantar

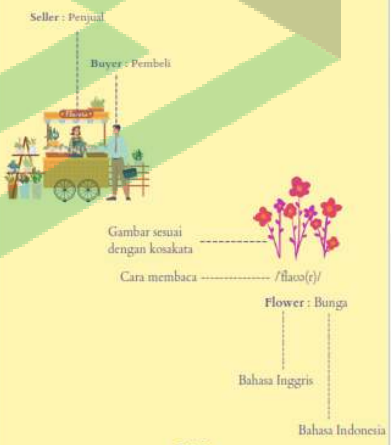
Puji syukur atas kehadirat Allah swt. Karena atas limpahan rahmat dan karunia-Nya sehingga kami dapat menulis dan menyusun buku yang berjudul "COMMON EXPRESSIONS IN THE MARKET"

Penulis berharap buku ini dapat menjadi panduan untuk pembaca dalam mengembangkan pengetahuan percakapan dalam Bahasa Inggris yang biasa digunakan dilingkup pasar tradisional.

Penyusun

Atika Pebriani

Panduan Buku



COMMON EXPRESSIONS IN MARKET

Daftar Isi

Kata Pengantar ii
Buku Panduan iii
Daftar Isi iv
CHAPTER 1 GROCERY STORE 1
Grocery store vocabularies 2
A. Buying the toothpaste 4
B. I am looking for a soap 5
C. Need a cooking oil, ketchup and shampoo 6
CHAPTER 2 GREEN GROCER 7
Green grocer vocabularies 8
A. Do you sell the vegetables 9
B. Are these mangoes are sweet or not? 11
C. Tomato chili and pumpkin 12
CHAPTER 3 FISHMONGER 14
Fishmonger vocabularies 15
A. I want the Fish 17
B. I am looking for a squid 16
C. The fresh fish 18
CHAPTER 4 Clothes shop 21
Clothes shop vocabularies 22
A. I am looking for a shirt 24
B. The dress looks good 26
C. In the baby shop 28
BAB 5 Shoes Shop 30
Shoes shop vocabularies 31
A. What size is your shoes 33
B. The heels shoes for wedding party 35
C. The sneakers for school 36

GROCERY STORE VOCABULARIES

/ˈgɹəʊsəɹi/ /stɔː(ɹ)/
Grocery store : Toko pangan

/ˈtuːθpeɪst/
Toothpaste : Pasta gigi

/ˈkʊkɪŋ//ɔɪl/
Cooking oil : Minyak goreng

/ˈsɔɪ ˈsɔːs/
Soy sauce : Kecap

/soʊp/
Soap : Sabun

/tuː/ˈθaʊznd/rʊpiahs/
Twenty thousand rupiahs:
Dua puluh ribu rupiah

/ˈbɒtl/
Bottle : Botol

/ʃæmˈpuː/
Shampoo : Shampo

/ˈθɜːti/ /ˈθaʊznd//rʊpiahs/
Thirty thousand rupiahs.
Tiga puluh ribu rupiah.

/ˈsevnti//faɪv//ˈθaʊznd/ /rʊpiahs/
Seventy-five thousand rupiahs
Tujuh Puluh lima ribu rupiah

Buying the toothpaste

Buyer : Do you sell pepsodent toothpaste?
Apakah anda menjual pasta gigi merk pepsodent?

Seller : Of course, how many pieces pepsodent toothpaste do you want?
Ya, tentu saja, berapa banyak pasta gigi pepsodent yang anda inginkan?

Buyer: Give me one piece, how much it costs?
Berikan saya satu buah, berapa harganya?

Seller: Miscellaneous, it depends on the size
Macam-macam, tergantung ukurannya.

Buyer : Ok, give me size family.
Ok, beri saya ukuran untuk keluarga.

Seller : This, its twenty thousand rupiahs.
Ini, harganya dua puluh ribu rupiah.

I am looking for a soap

Seller :Hello what are you looking for?
Halo apa yang se dang anda cari?

Buyer: I am looking for laundry soap
Saya sedang mencari sabun untuk mencuci baju

Seller: How many pieces do you want?
Berapa banyak yang kamu butuhkan?

Buyer: I need 1 one piece large size
Saya butuh satu buah ukuran besar

Seller : Ok, any else?
Ok, apakah masih ada yang lain?

Buyer : No, how much it costs?
Tidak ada, berapa biayanya?

Seller : Its thirty thousand rupiahs.
Tiga puluh ribu rupiah.

Buyer : This, thank you
Ini, terima kasih

I Need cooking oil, soy sauce and shampoo

Buyer : I am looking for cooking oil, do you sell it?
Saya mencari minyak goreng, apakah Anda menjualnya?

Seller : Yes I do. How many do you need?
Ya, berapa banyak yang and butuhkan?

Buyer : I need one piece that is two liters
Saya butuh satu buah yang dua liter

Seller : This, any else?
Ini, ada lagi yang lain?

Buyer : Could you give me your shampoo one hanging and a bottle of soy sauce?
Bisakah Anda memberi saya sampo Anda satu gantung dan kecap?

Seller : How many soy sauce do you want?
Berapa banyak kecap yang kamu inginkan?

Buyer : I need a bottle
Saya butuh satu botol

Seller: These are yours two liters of cooking oil, a hang of shampoo, and a bottle of soy sauce. All of them are seventy-five thousand rupiahs
Ini dua liter minyak goreng, satu gantung sampo, dan sebotol kecap. Semuanya tujuh puluh lima ribu rupiah

CHAPTER II

GREEN GROCER

GREEN GROCER VOCABULARIES

/ˈpʌmpkɪn/
Pumpkin : Labu

/ˈkæbɪdʒ/
Cabbage : Kubis

/ˈkærət/
Carrot : wortel

/ˈtʃɪli/
Chili : Cabai

/təˈmeɪtəʊ/
Tomato : Tomat

CHĪ-ō-dē
Chayote : Labu siam

/ˈmæŋgəʊ/
Mango : Mangga

/biːnz/
Beans : Kacang

/ˈwɔːtə(r) ˈspɪnɪtʃ/
Water spinach : Kangkung

/wʌn/ˈkɪləgræm/
One kilogram : Satu kilogram

GREEN GROCER

Do you sell the vegetables?

Buyer : How much does this carrot cost one kilo?
Berapa harga wortel ini satu kilo?

Seller: Fifteen thousand rupiahs.
Lima belas ribu rupiah

Buyer: Give me one kilogram and give me the fresh.
Beri saya satu kilogram dan beri saya yang segar.

Seller : Any else?
Ada lagi yang lain?

Buyer : Do you sell cabbage?
Apakah Anda menjual kubis?

Seller : Of course, this one.
Tentu saja, yang satu ini.

Buyer : Oh I did not see it, I am looking for the small one, how many kilograms this?
Oh saya tidak melihatnya, saya mencari yang kecil, ini berapa beratnya?

Seller : Its three ounces, five thousand rupiahs
Tiga ons, lima ribu rupiah

Buyer : Ok, give your beans three thousand rupiahs. How much is my total shopping?
Baiklah, berikan saya kacang sebesar tiga ribu rupiah. Berapa jumlah total belanjaan saya?

Seller : Its twenty three thousands rupiahs, would you like to fulfill to be twenty five thousands rupiahs?
Dua puluh tiga ribu rupiah, apakah Anda ingin memenuhi menjadi dua puluh lima ribu rupiah?

Buyer : Ok, give me this water spinach, and this your money.
Ok, beri saya kangkung ini, dan ini uangmu.

Seller : Thank you very much.
Terima kasih banyak

Are these mangoes sweet or not?

Seller : What are you looking for sir?
Apa yang anda cari pak?

Buyer : How much this mango one kilogram
Berapa harga mangga ini satu kilogram?

Seller : It's twenty thousand rupiahs.
Dua puluh ribu rupiah.

Buyer : Are these mangoes sweet or not?
Apakah mangga ini manis atau tidak?

Seller : Those are sweet sir, I am sure
Itu manis pak, saya yakin

Buyer : Would you like to give me fifty thousand rupiahs for one kilogram?
Maukah anda memberikan saya harga lima belas ribu satu kilo?

Seller : It can't sir because it doesn't reach the modal. How about fifty-five thousand rupiahs?
Tidak bisa pak karena tidak mencapai modal. Bagaimana kalau lima puluh lima ribu rupiah?

Buyer : Ok last, fifty thousand for three kilograms, would you?
Oke terakhir, lima puluh ribu untuk tiga kilogramnya?

Seller : Ok, take it.
Baik, ambillah.

Buyer : This is your money. Thank you
Ini uang anda. Terima kasih

Tomato, chili and pumpkin

Buyer : How much is your chili one kilogram?
Berapa cabai anda ini satu kilogram?

Seller : It's fifty thousand rupiahs. Chili prices are going up.
Lima puluh ribu rupiah. Harga cabai sedang naik.

Buyer : May I take forty-five thousand rupiahs for one kilogram?
Bolehkah saya mendapat harga empat puluh lima ribu rupiah satu kilogram?

Seller : It can't mam...
Tidak Bisa bu...

Buyer : Give me half a kilo, How about your tomato?
Baiklah, berikan saya setengah kilo, Bagaimana dengan tomat?

Seller : Tomato, ten thousand rupiahs a kilogram.
Tomat, sepuluh ribu rupiah satu kilogram

Buyer : Give me a half-kilogram. So all of them are thirty thousand rupiahs right?
Berikan saya setengah kilogram. Jadi semuanya tiga puluh rupiah ?

Seller : Yes mam thirty thousand rupiahs. What about the pumpkin or chayote? Don't you?
Iya bu tiga puluh ribu rupiah. Bagaimana dengan labu atau labu siam? maukah anda?

Buyer : No, I only want to buy the chili and tomato. This is your money.
Tidak, saya hanya ingin membeli cabai dan tomat. Ini Uang anda.

Seller : This is your leftover, thank you...
Ini sisa uangmu, terima kasih...

CHAPTER III
FISHMONGER

FISHMONGER VOCABULARIES

'milkfiSH
Milkfish : Ikan Bandeng

tə'läpēə fiSH
Tilapia fish : Ikan Mujair

/skwɪd/
Squid : Cumi cumi

't(y)o͞onə fiSH
Tuna fish : Ikan Tuna

/kræb/
Crab : Kepiting

/ʃrɪmp/
Shrimp
Udang

/'mækrəl/'t(y)o͞onə
Mackerel tuna
Ikan tongkol

/'mækrəl/fiS/
Mackerel fish
Ikan Tenggiri

/sel/
Sell
Menjual

/'bʌkɪt/
Bucket
Keranjang

I Want The Fish

Seller : What are you looking for sir? Milkfish? Tilapia fish? Tuna fish?
Apa yang anda cari pak? Bandeng? Ikan mujair? Ikan tuna?

Buyer : How much is this a bucket of milkfish?
Berapa harga satu tempat ikan bandeng ini?

Seller : It's thirty thousand rupiah sir
Tiga puluh ribu rupiah pak

Buyer : Would you like to give me twenty thousand rupiahs a bucket?
Maukah anda memberikannya seharga dua puluh ribu rupiah satu tempat?

Seller : How many buckets do you want?
Berapa banyak yang anda inginkan?

Buyer : Two Buckets
Dua tempat

Seller : I give you fifty thousand rupiah for two buckets
Saya memberikan anda harga lima puluh ribu rupiah untuk dua tempat

Buyer : No, If you want to give me forty thousand, I will take it.
Tidak, jika Anda ingin memberi saya tempat [illegible] saya akan mengambilnya

Seller : Take it
Ambillah

I am looking for a Squid and crab

Buyer : I am looking for a squid, do you sell it?
Saya mencari cumi cumi apakah anda menjualnya?

Seller : Oh this one, How many kilograms do you want to buy?
Oh ini dia. Berapa kilo anda mau membelinya?

Buyer : How much is one kilogram?
Berapa harganya satu kilogram?

Seller : It's fifty thousand rupiahs. How many kilograms do you want?
Lima puluh ribu rupiah. Mau berapa kilogram?

Buyer : I only want to buy a half kilogram
Saya hanya ingin membeli setengah kilogram

Seller: Ok, what about these crabs? Don't you want it?
Baik, bagaimana dengan kepiting kepiting ini? Anda mau?

Buyer : Sure, could you give me one-kilogram crabs?
Tentu, bisa anda berikan saya satu kilogram?

Seller : Wait a minute. Here they are sir
Tunggu sebentar.. Ini pak...

Buyer : How much is the total price?
Berapa total harganya semua?

Seller : It's seventy-five thousand rupiahs for all.
Semuanya tujuh puluh lima ribu rupiah.

Buyer : Here... (Ini)

The Fresh Fish

Seller : **Hello sir...what are you looking for these are shrimp, mackerel tuna, and mackerel fish which one do you want?**
Halo pak... apa yang anda cari ini udang, tongkol, dan ikan tenggiri mau yang mana?

Buyer : Is this mackerel tuna fresh?
Apakah ikan tuna ini segar?

Seller : Of course, look at the gills.
Tentu saja, lihat insangnya.

Buyer : How it costs?
Bagaimana biayanya?

Seller : Which one? Is it the large one or the small one?
Yang mana? Besar atau kecil?

Buyer : How much is the large one?
Berapa harganya yang besar?

Seller : Its fifty thousand rupiah one fish
Ini lima puluh ribu rupiah satu ikan

Buyer : How about the small one?
Bagaimana dengan yang ukuran kecil?

Seller : I give you thirty thousand rupiahs.
Saya memberimu seharga tiga puluh ribu rupiah

Buyer : Would you like to give me thirty-five thousand for the large one?
Maukah anda memberiku seharga dua puluh lima ribu rupiah untuk ukuran yang besar?

Seller : It can't, I give you forty thousand for the large one
Tidak bisa, saya memberi Anda empat puluh ribu untuk ukuran yang besar

Buyer : Ok, pack it for me
Baiklah, bungkuskan untuk saya

CHAPTER IV
CLOTHES SHOP

CLOTHES SHOP VOCABULARIES

/klɔʊz/ /ʃɒp/
Clothes shop
Toko pakaian

/klɔʊz/
Clothes
Pakaian

/ʃɜːt/
Shirt : Kemeja

/ʃɜːt//slɪːv/
Short Sleeve
Lengan Pendek

/lɒŋ/ /slɪːv/
Long Sleeve
Lengan Panjang

/dres/
Dress
Gaun

/ˈʌndəʃɜːt/
Undershirt
Kaos dalam

/pæk/
Pack
Bungkus

/blæk//dres/
Black dress
Gaun hitam

/traɪ/
Try
Mencoba

I am looking for a shirt

Seller : Hello sir what are you looking for?
Halo pak, apa yang sedang anda cari?

Buyer : I am looking for a shirt do you sell it?
Saya sedang mencari sebuah kemeja, apakah anda menjualnya?

Seller : What kind of shirt are you looking for? Long sleeve or short sleeve?
Kemeja yang seperti apa yang anda cari? Lengan panjang atau lengan pendek ?

Buyer : How much is a piece of this short sleeve shirt?
Berapa harga kemeja lengan pendek ini?

Seller : It's one hundred and fifty thousand rupiahs.
Ini seratus lima puluh ribu rupiah.

Buyer : Would you like to reduce the price a little?
Maukah Anda ingin menurunkan harga sedikit?

Seller : How about one hundred and thirty thousand rupiahs?
Bagaimana kalau seratus tiga puluh ribu rupiah?

Buyer : Would you like to give me one hundred and ten thousand rupiahs?
Maukah anda memberikan saya harga seratus sepuluh ribu rupiah

Seller : It can't sir, I have given you a low price
Tidak bisa pak, saya telah memberikan anda harga yang murah.

Buyer : Ok thank you very much sir, but I am looking for the shirt
Baik terima kasih banyak sir, tapi saya mencari kemeja harga yang murah

The dress looks good

Seller : Hello sis, that dress is perfect for you.
Halo kak, pakaian itu sangat cocok untukmu.

Buyer : Do you have this dress but not in pink?
Apakah Anda memiliki ini tetapi tidak bukan pink?

Seller: Which color do you want?
Warna apa yang anda inginkan?

Buyer : A black dress
Dress Warna Hitam

Seller : Wait a minute, I will look for it for you.
Tunggu sebentar saya akan mencarinya untukmu

Oh, I got it, let's try it on sis...
Saya mendapatkannya, silahkan di coba dulu kak

Buyer : Where can I try?
Dimana saya bisa mencobanya?

Seller : Let's try it over there.
Silahkan dicoba di sebelah sana

The dress looks good on you
Gaun itu terlihat cocok untukmu

Buyer : How much is this dress?
Berapa harga gaun ini?

Seller : It's only one hundred and twenty thousand rupiah.
Itu hanya seratus dua puluh ribu rupiah

Buyer : It still sounds expensive for me
Itu tetap terasa mahal untukku

Would you like to give me one hundred thousand rupiah?
Maukah anda memberikan saya harga seratus ribu rupiah?

Seller : It can't sis
Tidak bisa kak

For the last, I will give you one hundred and fifteen thousand rupiahs.
Terakhir saya memberikan untukmu seharga seratus lima belas ribu rupiah

Buyer : Pack it for me
Silahkan bungkuskan buat saya

In the Baby Shop

Buyer : I am looking for an undershirt for my baby.
Saya sedang mencari kaos dalam untuk bayi saya.

Seller : Special for you, I give you ten thousand rupiah of three pieces
Khusus untukmu saya memberimu harga sepuluh ribu rupiah untuk tiga buah

Buyer : Do you have any kind of colors?
Apakah anda memiliki pilihan warna yang lain?

Seller : Which color do you want?
Warna apa yang anda inginkan?

Buyer : Let me see it. I would like to choose it.
Coba saya lihat. Saya ingin memilihnya

Seller : Over there.
Di sebelah sana

Buyer : These (offer the undershirt)
Ini (memberi pakaian dalam)

Seller : Its twenty thousand rupiah
Ini dua puluh ribu rupiah

Buyer : (give their money)
memberikan uangnya

Seller : Don't you have money twenty thousand rupiah
Apakah anda tidak memiki uang dua puluh ribu rupiah?

Buyer : No, I don't
Tidak, saya tidak punya

Seller : Wait a minute I will exchange your money first.
Tunggu sebentar, saya akan menukarkan uang anda terlebih dahulu

This is your refund
Ini kembalian mu

Buyer : Thank you
Terima Kasih

CHAPTER V

SHOES SHOP

SHOES SHOP VOCABULARIES

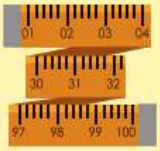
/ləʊfə(r)/
Loafer
Pentofel

/sniːkə(r)/
Sneaker :
Sepatu kets

/peə(r)/
A Pair : Sepasang

/fænsi/ /ʃuːz/
Fancy Shoes :
Sepatu mewah

/hiːlz/
Heels : Sepatu Hak



/saɪz/
Size : Ukuran

/leɪs/
Laces : Tali

/ɪkˈspensɪv/
Expensive : Mahal

/tʃiːp/
Cheap : Murah

/praɪs/
Price : Harga

What size is your shoes?

Seller : What can I help you with?
Apa yang bisa saya bantu untukmu?

Buyer : I am looking for loafers do you sell them?
Saya sedang mencari sepatu pantofel, apakah anda menjualnya?

Seller : Oh over there
Oh, disebelah sana

What size do you use?
Ukuran berapa yang kamu gunakan

Buyer : I use size forty three
Saya menggunakan ukuran empat puluh tiga

Seller : Choose which one do you want to try on?
Pilih yang mana yang ingin anda coba?

Buyer : Give me the black one near the chocolate
Beri aku yang hitam di dekat coklat

Seller : This
Ini

Buyer : How much a pair?
Berapa sepasang?

Seller : It is one hundred thousand.
Ini seratus ribu rupiah

Buyer : Would you like to give me a discount please?
Maukah Anda memberi saya diskon?

Seller : I have given you the cheaper price.
Saya telah memberi anda harga yang murah.

Buyer : How about ninety thousand rupiah?
Bagaimana dengan harga sembilan puluh ribu rupiah?

Seller : It can't sir
Tidak bisa pak

Buyer : Ok, thank you so much, I thought you want to give me with that price. (walk away).
Baiklah, saya pikir anda bisa memberiku dengan harga itu. (berjalan pergi)

Seller : Sir, I give you ninety five thousand rupiah for the last.
Pak, saya beri Anda sembilan puluh lima ribu rupiah untuk yang terakhir.

Buyer : Pack it foer me
Bungkuskan untuk saya

Seller : It can't miss. I give you one hundred and fifteen thousand rupiahs.
Tidak bisa kak. Saya memberimu harga seratus lima belas ribu rupiah.

Buyer : How about one hundred and ten thousand rupiahs?
Bagaimana dengan harga seratus sepuluh ribu rupiah?

Seller : One hundred and fifteen thousand is the cheaper the price that I have given miss.
Seratus lima belas ribu adalah harga yang lebih murah yang telah saya berikan nona.

Buyer : Ok I will take these heels.
Baiklah saya akan mengambil sepatu yang ini.

Seller : This is yours miss.
Ini untukmu kak

Buyer : This is your money
Ini uang anda

Seller : Thank you very much.
Terima kasih banyak

The heels shoes for wedding party

Seller : Hello sis what kind of shoes you are looking for?
Halo kak, sepatu apa yang sedang anda cari?

Buyer : I would like to go to a wedding party and I am looking for shoes to go there.
Saya mau pergi ke acara pernikahan dan saya mencari sepatu untuk pergi kesana.

Seller : Oh I thought this one is good for you.
Oh, menurutku ini cocok untuk anda.

Buyer : I don't like fancy shoes, I am looking for the heels shoes with a simple style.
Saya tidak suka sepatu mewah, saya mencari sepatu heels dengan model simpie.

Seller : What about this one?
Bagaimana dengan yang ini?

Shoes for children

Seller : Hello what are you looking for?
Halo apa yang sedang anda cari?

Buyer : I am looking for a sneakers for school
Saya mencari sepatu untuk sekolah.

Seller : What kind of sneakers do you want? Do you want the sneaker with laces or without laces?
Sepatu seperti apa yang kamu inginkan? Apakah Anda ingin sepatu dengan tali atau tanpa tali?

Buyer : May I try on both of them? I would like to see which one is better for me?
Bolehkah saya mencoba keduanya? Saya mau melihat yang mana yang lebih cocok dengan saya.

Seller : Of course. What size do you use?
Tentu saja. Ukuran apa yang anda gunakan?

Buyer : I use size thirty-seven
Saya menggunakan ukuran tiga puluh tujuh.

Seller : What color do you want? Black?
Warna apa yang anda inginkan? hitam?

Buyer : Yes give me the black one.
Ya, berikan saya yang warna hitam

Seller : This is for you.
Ini untukmu

Buyer : I thought this one is better for me.
Menurutku ini yang bagus untukku.

How much is this one?
Berapa harganya yang ini?

Seller : It is one hundred and fifty thousand rupiahs.
Ini seratus lima belas ribu rupiah.

Buyer : Would you like to give me a discount, please?
Maukah anda memberiku diskon?

Seller : I give you one hundred and forty thousand rupiahs.
Saya memberimu harga seratus empat puluh ribu rupiah

Buyer : May you give me one hundred and twenty thousand rupiahs?
Maukah anda memberiku harga seratus dua puluh ribu rupiah.

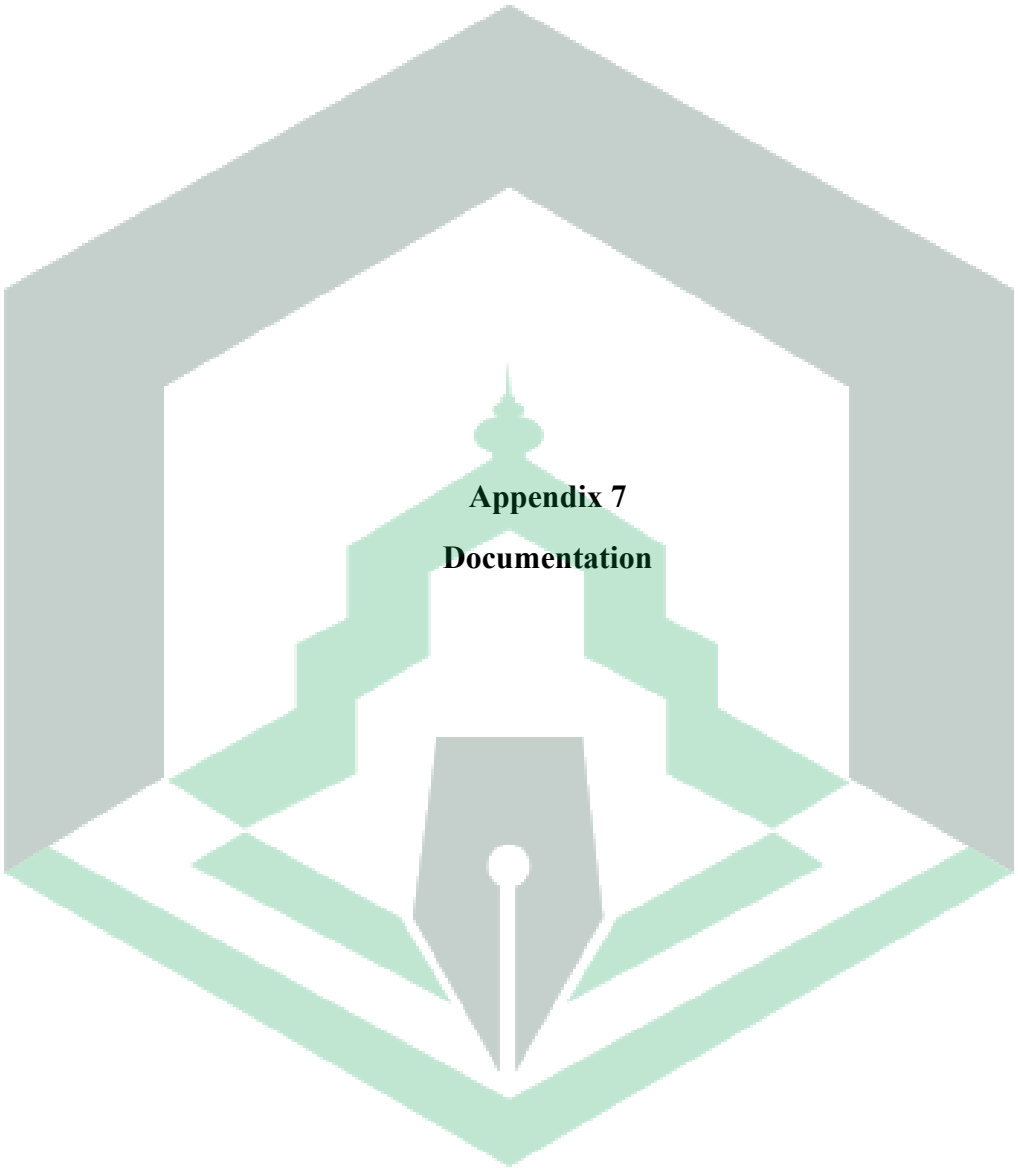
Seller : I give you one hundred and thirty thousand rupiah, that is a cheaper price that special I give for you.
Saya memberimu harga seratus dua puluh ribu rupiah, itu harga yang paling murah khusus saya berikan untukmu.

Buyer : Ok, pack it for me, I will take it.
Baikalah,bungkuskan untukku, saya akan mengambilnya

Seller : This is for you.
Ini untukmu

Buyer : This is your money.
Ini uang anda.

Seller : Thank you very much
Terima kasih banyak



Appendix 7

Documentation

1. **Market**

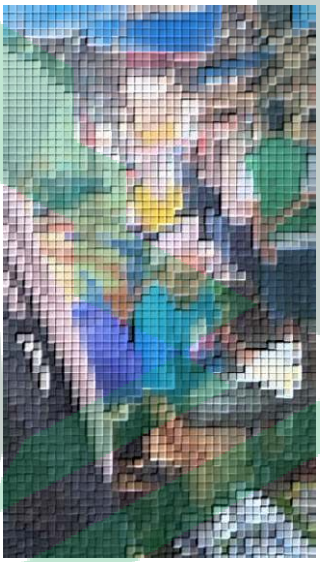
   a. **The sellers and buyers in green grocer had a concersation**

   b. **The seller and buyer in clothes shop and shoes shop**

   c. **The seller and buyer in grocey store and green grocer had a conversation**

d. The researcher observation the seller and the seller answer the questionnaire

e. The buyer bought a thing in grocery store and in fishmonger



2. **SMP IT AL HAFIZH**

a. **The researcher teach**

b. **Teacher perception about the product**

c. The students used the product

Appendix 8

Surat Keterangan Telah Meneliti

SMP ISLAM TERPADU AL-HAFIZH

YAYASAN AL-HAFIZH KOTA PALOPO

Sekretariat: Jl. Merpati 5 No. 414 Kel. Rampoang Kec. Bara Provinsi Sulawesi Selatan

SURAT KETERANGAN TELAH MELAKUKAN PENELITIAN

Nomor : 421.3/085/SMPIT-AH/XI/2022

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama : Baiq Budiati S.Pd.I

pekerjaan : Kepala Sekolah

Unit kerja : SMPIT AL-HAFIZH PALOPO

Alamat : Jl. Merpati V No. 414 perumnas, kel. Rampoang, Kec. Bara, Kota palopo

Dengan ini menerangkan:

Nama : Atika Pebriani

NIM : 1802020088

Pekerjaan : Mahasiswa

Fakultas/ jurusan : FTIK/ Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Universitas : IAIN Palopo

Alamat : Jl. Cakalang Baru Palopo

Yang bersangkutan telah selesai melakukan penelitian di SMPIT Al-Hafizh Palopo dari tanggal 28 Oktober 2022 sampai dengan tanggal 31 Oktober 2022 dengan judul **"Designing Common Expressions Book In The Market"** Demikian surat keterangan ini dibuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Palopo, 1 November 2022

Kepala sekolah

SMP ISLAM TERPADU AL-HAFIZH YAYASAN AL-HAFIZH KOTA PALOPO

Baiq Budiati S.Pd.I

Appendix 9

Surat Keterangan Plagiasi

SINSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM NEGERI PALOPO
FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN ILMU KEGURUAN
PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS
Jl. Agatis, Balandai, Kota Palopo, Sulawesi Selatan 91914. Telp. 0471-22076
Website: pbi.iainpalopo.ac.id. E-mail: pbi@iainpalopo.ac.id.

SURAT KETERANGAN

No.2002/In.19/FTIK/PBI/PP.00.9/11/2022

Yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini: Admin Turnitin Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, dengan ini menerangkan bahwa telah memeriksa proposal/skripsi mahasiswa:

Nama	:	Atika Pebriani
NIM	:	18 0202 0088
Semester	:	IX (sembilan)
Program Studi	:	Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Keperluan	:	Seminar Hasil/Munaqasyah

Dan hasil pemeriksaan menemukan bahwa proposal/skripsi yang diperiksa memiliki tingkat *similarity 14* %. Sebagaimana lembar hasil uji terlampir.

Demikian Surat Keterangan ini dibuat untuk dipergunakan seperlunya.

Palopo,3 November 2022

Mengetahui,
Ketua Prodi,

Anggia Yahya, S.E., M.Hum.
NIP 197710132005012006

Admin Turnitin PBI,

Muhammad Iksan, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIP 198603272018011001

Dipindai dengan CamScanner