

THE STUDY OF AFFIXATION IN CHATGPT VENTING SESSION *KAJIAN AFIKSASI DALAM SESI CURHAT CHATGPT*

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Abstract

This research analyzes the affixation and reduplication patterns found in the Indonesian language responses generated by ChatGPT. The research focuses on identifying types of affixation and affixation errors in informal venting sessions, and how they vary across different emotional contexts (happy and sad), with a comparison between free (non-premium) and paid (premium) versions of ChatGPT. The study also includes formal language examples as a contrastive point. This research aims to describe the morphological behavior of an AI-generated text, especially in relation to affix use in the Indonesian language. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with a structural approach. The data source is the ChatGPT platform, particularly its output in informal venting sessions. The data were collected through observation, documentation, and note-taking techniques. The analysis method used is the distributional method with immediate constituent analysis (ICA) and morphological transformation techniques. The validity of the data is ensured through rechecking techniques to confirm consistency and reliability of findings. The results indicate that ChatGPT demonstrates sensitivity to linguistic context and user emotion through its use of affixation and reduplication, adapting its language based on tone and membership type. The free version shows more informal and empathetic affix forms, while the premium version displays more structured and grammatically accurate usage. Ultimately, this research concludes that ChatGPT does not merely generate linguistically correct outputs, but also reflects pragmatic adaptability aligned with emotional and conversational settings, even though occasional nonstandard forms still appear in informal interactions.

Keywords: Affixation, Reduplication, ChatGPT, Indonesian Morphology, Informal Language.

Abstrak:

Penelitian ini menganalisis pola afiksasi dan reduplikasi yang ditemukan dalam respons bahasa Indonesia yang dihasilkan oleh ChatGPT. Fokus penelitian adalah mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis afiksasi serta kesalahan afiksasi dalam sesi curhat informal, serta variasinya dalam konteks emosional yang berbeda (senang dan sedih), dengan perbandingan antara ChatGPT versi gratis (non-premium) dan berbayar (premium). Studi ini juga mencakup contoh bahasa formal sebagai titik kontras. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan perilaku morfologis teks yang dihasilkan AI, khususnya terkait penggunaan afiks dalam bahasa Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dengan pendekatan struktural. Sumber data adalah platform ChatGPT, khususnya output-nya dalam sesi curhat informal. Data dikumpulkan melalui teknik observasi, dokumentasi, dan pencatatan. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah metode distribusional dengan analisis konstituen langsung (Immediate Constituent Analysis/ICA) serta teknik transformasi morfologis. Keabsahan data dijamin melalui teknik pengecekan ulang untuk memastikan konsistensi dan reliabilitas temuan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ChatGPT memiliki sensitivitas terhadap konteks linguistik dan emosi pengguna melalui penggunaan afiksasi dan reduplikasi, dengan menyesuaikan bahasa berdasarkan nada dan tipe keanggotaan. Versi gratis

menunjukkan bentuk afiks yang lebih informal dan empatik, sedangkan versi premium menampilkan penggunaan yang lebih terstruktur dan sesuai kaidah tata bahasa. Pada akhirnya, penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa ChatGPT tidak hanya menghasilkan keluaran yang benar secara linguistik, tetapi juga mencerminkan adaptabilitas pragmatik yang selaras dengan situasi emosional dan percakapan, meskipun bentuk-bentuk non-standar kadang masih muncul dalam interaksi informal.

Kata Kunci: Afiksasi, Reduplikasi, ChatGPT, Morfologi Bahasa Indonesia, Bahasa Informal.

Introduction

The advancement of artificial intelligence (AI) in the field of Natural Language Processing (NLP) has brought about substantial changes in the way humans interact with technology. One of the most influential innovations is ChatGPT, a language model developed by OpenAI and released in November 2022. ChatGPT, which is based on the Transformer architecture, is trained on huge datasets of multilingual text to generate responses that resemble human language. According (Polonsky & Rotman, 2023) ChatGPT can also provide relevant and accurate responses by understanding user intent and context, thus making virtual assistant apps more intuitive and user-friendly.

This model has become a popular tool in a wide range of applications, allowing ChatGPT to be applied in a variety of real-world scenarios, from customer service and virtual assistants to chatbots, language translation, content creation and even creative writing. However, despite its impressive capabilities, ChatGPT faces challenges in processing complex language structures, one of which is the process of affixation or adding affixes to base words to form new words or change their meaning. (Bender & Koller, 2020) examined that such models often excel in syntax but are weak in morphology. Another study by (Manova, 2023) explored ChatGPT's interaction with linguistic theory, particularly morphology, and concluded that this model relies more on surface patterns than a deep understanding of language rules. This finding suggests a gap in ChatGPT's ability to accurately process affixation, which is the basis for this study to further analyze the phenomenon.

Affixation, which involves the addition of affixes such as prefixes (seperti ber-, ter-) and suffixes (seperti -kan, -an), plays a significant role in word formation, semantic shifts, and grammatical structuring in the Indonesian language. The analysis of Indonesian affixation on ChatGPT is particularly important considering the model's ability to process morphological patterns in a language that is more agglutinative in nature. According to (Manova, 2023) linking AI understanding of affixation with modern linguistic theory, showing that this analysis can be a bridge between technology and linguistics.

Although Indonesian differs structurally from analytic languages like English, it heavily relies on affixation to convey nuances in meaning and grammar. For instance, from the root word *ajar*, we can derive *belajar*, *pengajar*, *ajaran*, or

diajarkan, each with a distinct syntactic and semantic function. ChatGPT, which is trained on massive statistical datasets, may encounter challenges in consistently applying these morphological rules, especially when dealing with less common or ambiguous forms. Therefore, an analysis of affixation in ChatGPT's Indonesian output is essential to assess the model's ability to simulate human-like understanding of word structure.

Ideally, ChatGPT should be capable of recognizing and applying Indonesian affixes accurately to support tasks such as translation, academic writing, and user interaction. However, as a model based on statistical learning, ChatGPT does not acquire grammar explicitly like humans do; instead, it relies on patterns observed during training. Research by (Bhattamishra et al., 2023) in *Assessing the Linguistic Mastery of Artificial Intelligence* highlights that ChatGPT still demonstrates limitations in morphological mastery such as producing nonstandard forms or showing a tendency to favor existing words compared to models specialized in morphology. This underlines the importance of further analysis to identify and understand the limitations of ChatGPT in processing Indonesian affixation.

The number of ChatGPT users continues to grow significantly. According (Thormundsson, 2023) as one of the most advanced chatbots to date, ChatGPT has become the talk of the town and set a new record among tech phenomena by reaching awareness of over 40% of American adults and reaching over a million users in less than a week. Its deployment and use has become a new phenomenon in the field of technology and innovation.

This increase in the number of users reflects the high interest and adoption of AI technology in various sectors, ranging from education, business, to public services. In its survey, BCG revealed that people utilize AI to fulfill needs that have not been fully served. The survey showed that AI offers three main benefits, namely:

1. AI provides convenience that contributes to improved individual well-being by supporting aspects of health, finance, and other goal achievement. For example, 32 percent of survey respondents use AI-based health and fitness AI.
2. AI provides personalization, helping users find products or services that match their personal needs or goals. A total of 28 percent of BCG survey respondents use this technology to get recommendations for products such as cosmetics and fashion.
3. AI provides convenience by reducing user barriers and effort. The survey shows that 28 percent of respondents utilize AI-based visual search to find products that are similar to or match their desired items.

In addition to ChatGPT, a popular AI today is Gemini, the launch of Gemini marked the rapid development of the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI), particularly in the Large Language Models (LLMs) program. Large language models are computer programs trained to understand and produce text like humans.

These programs can not only answer questions, but can also complete tasks and have other conversations with users.

As reported on the goodstats.id web, the use of ChatGPT and Gemini is among the most massive compared to other AI chat programs. ChatGPT has a monthly visit rate of 834.1 million users. Meanwhile, Gemini's monthly visits are only about half that at 422.2 million users.

This research is relevant and urgent as ChatGPT is increasingly used in various fields, such as education, writing, and professional communication. AI is a transformational element in future education. With the ability to personalize learning, automate tasks, and increase accessibility, AI can improve the quality and efficiency of education globally. The above research sources reinforce that the integration of AI in education is an important step to prepare future generations. Therefore, inaccuracies in processing affixation can degrade the quality of the generated text, e.g. producing ungrammatical or confusing sentences for users. In addition, the results of this study can provide insights for AI developers to refine language models, thereby increasing their effectiveness in supporting more natural and accurate human-machine interaction.

Based on research conducted by (Safitri & Rosidin, 2023) with the title "Analisis Kontrasif Afiksasi Prefiks Verba Bahasa Jawa dan Bahasa Indonesia". The research focuses on the analysis of contrastive linguistics between two languages, namely Javanese and Indonesian, by focusing on the form and function of verb prefix affixation in morphology. Meanwhile, this study examines affixation in a digital context, namely in the text output generated by ChatGPT. This opens up new study space on how artificial intelligence represents the affixation process in Indonesian, as well as how accurate the use of affixation is compared to native speech or applicable language rules.

Based on research conducted (Lubis & Rahayu, 2024) with the title "Analisis Afiksasi Bahasa Indonesia pada Tulisan Siswa Darul Hikmah Pekanbaru". The research focuses on the use of affixes by human writers, especially school students, which reflects the language learning process and potential errors in the use of affixes. Meanwhile, this study examines affixation in texts produced by an AI model (ChatGPT), which presents a new perspective in linguistic studies, especially related to the ability of artificial intelligence to understand and produce morphological structures of Indonesian appropriately. Thus, this research fills the gap in previous studies by exploring how affixation is used in the context of language technology, not humans.

Furthermore, the research gap between this research and research conducted by (Putra, 2021) with the title "Afiksasi dalam Bahasa Indonesia pada ChatGPT: Kajian Morfologi" lies in the focus of analysis which is limited to the use of affixes in Indonesian in general without linking it in depth with ChatGPT's actual linguistic performance in daily interactions. In other words, this research can fill the gap by providing a more applicative and evaluative review of the accuracy

and appropriateness of ChatGPT's use of affixes in diverse communication situations.

Meanwhile, the research gap between the research conducted by (Afriliana & Baehaqi, 2024) with the title "Afiksasi dalam Esai Mahasiswa Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia Universitas Pattimura" The difference with this research lies in the object of study. The research focuses on the morphological analysis of the use of affixation in student essays, which are human written works in an academic context. Meanwhile, this research highlights the use of affixation in text generated by ChatGPT, an artificial intelligence system. Thus, the gap that arises is that there is no study of affixation in texts produced by AI such as ChatGPT.

Based on this research gap, the author conducted a study with the aim of analyzing the use of affixes in responses generated by ChatGPT as an artificial intelligence-based language model, using a qualitative approach to identify patterns, types of affixes, and meanings resulting from the affixation process in the context of Indonesian language.

Method

This research adopts a qualitative method with a structural linguistic approach. According to Sudaryanto (2015), research methodology refers to the philosophical foundation, approach, or paradigm that supports the study. It includes determining the type of research, such as quantitative or qualitative, and selecting the appropriate linguistic perspective, whether structural, systemic, pragmatic, or sociolinguistic. In contrast, research methods focus on the procedural steps taken by the researcher, including determining data sources, sampling techniques, collecting and analyzing data, as well as ensuring data validity. A research method, therefore, must be carried out systematically and according to a clear plan, involving processes such as reducing, adding, coding, classifying, and compiling data so that it can be observed, understood, and interpreted. In this study, the chosen design is qualitative research with a structural approach, as the research centers on analyzing affixation processes in ChatGPT's Indonesian responses.

The data collection method used in this study was observation. In linguistic research, observation involves directly and systematically listening, reading, or monitoring language use without manipulating the data source (Sudaryanto, 2015). The researcher carefully monitored ChatGPT's Indonesian responses during venting sessions, acting as the main instrument in identifying words, phrases, and sentences containing affixation. This process was carried out repeatedly to ensure accuracy and to capture authentic affixation patterns in spontaneous contexts. The data obtained were documented in a data sheet, with each affixed word noted

alongside its usage context. This method ensured that the data were natural, accurate, and ready for analysis.

The analysis of the data was presented using both formal and informal methods (Sudaryanto, 2015). The formal method was applied by organizing the data into tables and classifications, such as grouping affixed words based on their types prefix, suffix, or confix and displaying their distribution within sentence structures. This structured representation makes it easier to identify regularities and differences among the data. The informal method, meanwhile, was applied by presenting the findings in narrative form. Here, the researcher described the morphological structure of each affixed word, its grammatical role in the sentence, and its contribution to the emotional tone of ChatGPT's responses. By combining formal and informal methods, the study not only provided systematic organization of data but also offered interpretive explanations, resulting in a comprehensive description of affixation patterns in ChatGPT's Indonesian venting sessions.

Discussion and Results

1. Analysis and Data Non-Premium and Premium ChatGPT Responses

a) Data 1

Prompt: *hi, aku mau curhat dong*

Non-Premium Response: *haii, boleh banget dong! curhat aja yaa, aku dengerin*

lagi kepikiran apa nih?

Premium Response: *Hai Putri! Tentu, kamu boleh banget curhat di sini. Ceritain aja, aku dengerin dan siap bantu semampuku*

Ada yang bikin sedih, bingung, atau mungkin lagi banyak pikiran?

In Data 1, within a venting session prompted by “*hi, aku mau curhat dong*”, affixation was found in the responses from both versions of ChatGPT, Non-Premium and Premium. The Non-Premium response includes affixation in the form of the **suffix -in** in *dengerin* and the **confix ke-an** in *kepikiran*, while the Premium response uses the **suffix -in** in *ceritain* and *dengerin*, as well as the **confix ke-an** in *pikiran*. No reduplication was found in either response. Differences also appear in sentence structure and language style, where the Premium version tends to be more expressive, personal, and empathetic, as seen in the use of the user's name and more complex sentence choices. These findings indicate that affixation plays a significant role in shaping the informal and emotional tone of the conversation and serves as a communicative strategy that helps make interactions with ChatGPT feel more natural and human-like in a venting context.

b) Data 2

Prompt: *ehh aku senang banget akhir-akhir ini, skripsi aku pelan-pelan mulai kelihatan arahnyaa*

Non-Premium Response: *ya ampuuun senang banget dengernya!! 🥰❤*

pelan-pelan tapi pasti yaa, rasanya tuh lega banget pas mulai nemu alurnya sendiri, ya gak sih? bab berapa yang lagi kamu kerjain sekarang?

Premium Response: *Wahh senang banget denger kabar itu, Putri! 🥰👏*

Skripsi yang mulai kelihatan arahnya tuh bener-bener milestone besar nggak semua orang bisa sampai ke titik itu tanpa drama dan tekanan. Kamu udah melewati banyak hal buat sampai ke sini, dan sekarang tinggal terusin pelan-pelan dengan percaya diri. Progres sekecil apa pun itu tetap progres Kalau boleh tahu, topik skripsinya tentang apa? Mungkin aku bisa bantu kalau kamu butuh brainstorming, referensi, atau sekadar tempat cerita saat mentok 😊

In Data 2, with the prompt “*ehh aku senang banget akhir-akhir ini, skripsi aku pelan-pelan mulai kelihatan arahnya*”, both the Non-Premium and Premium versions of ChatGPT responses contain affixation and reduplication. The Non-Premium response includes the **suffix -nya** in *dengernya* and *kerjain*, and a **reduplication** in *pelan-pelan*. Meanwhile, the Premium response features a wider range of affixation forms, including the **suffix -in** in *terusin*, **suffix -nya** and **-an** in *arahnya* and *tekanan*, the **confix me-i** in *melewati*, and the **confix ke-an** in *kelihatan*. It also includes the **reduplication benar-benar**, which intensifies emotional expression. Compared to the Non-Premium version, the Premium response demonstrates more complex sentence structures and a longer narrative, with a more empathetic and supportive tone. The use of affixation in this interaction plays an important role in conveying emotion, emphasis, and a sense of closeness between speaker and listener, particularly within the context of a venting session.

c) Data 3

Prompt: *jadi aku udah selesai sempro kan, terus sekarang lagi lanjut bab 4. data udah kekumpul 70% lebih, tinggal rapiin narasinya ajaa.*

Non-Premium Response: *wahhhh keren banget kamu! 🥰👏*

*udah sempro, terus langsung gas ke bab 4 tuh gak semua orang bisa loh. apalagi ngumpulin data sampe 70% itu effort-nya gede banget. tinggal narasiin doang tuh udah tinggal ngeluarin *jurus-jurus storytelling* kamu hehe 😊*

narasiin hasil datanya lancar sejauh ini? atau lagi nemu bagian yang agak tricky juga?

Premium Response: *Keren banget Putri!! 🥰👏*

Udah selesai sempro dan data 70% terkumpul itu pencapaian yang patut dirayakan banget! 🥳 Bab 4 tuh memang sering jadi titik di mana semuanya mulai keliatan nyambung—antara teori, metode, dan hasil yang kamu dapet. Tinggal ngerapihin narasi, berarti kamu udah tinggal selangkah lagi menuju garis akhir 🥰👏

Beberapa tips ringan waktu ngerjain Bab 4:

Pakai pola temuan → analisis → tautkan ke teori. Supaya narasinya mengalir dan gak cuma deskriptif aja.

Gunakan grafik/tabel kalau datanya bisa divisualisasikan, biar pembaca juga lebih mudah nangkep maksud kamu.

In Data 3, prompted by “*jadi aku udah selesai sempro kan, terus sekarang lagi lanjut bab 4. data udah kekumpul 70% lebih, tinggal rapiin narasinya ajaa*”, affixation and reduplication are found in both the Non-Premium and Premium responses from ChatGPT. The Non-Premium response includes the **suffix -nya** in *datanya* and *narasiin*, the **confix me-i** in *ngumpulin* and *ngeluarin*, and **reduplication** in *jurus-jurus*, used for emphasis. The Premium response features a wider range of affixation, such as the **prefix ter-** in *terkumpul*, **prefix di-** in *dibantu*, and various **suffixes (-in, -nya, -an)** in words like *ceritain*, *semuanya*, *temuan*, *tautkan*, and *narasinya*. It also includes **confix ke-an** in *kelihatan*, *pencapaian*, *dirayakan*, and *ngerapihin*. Additionally, **reduplication** appears in *diubah-ubah*, reinforcing the informal and conversational tone. Overall, the Premium response displays more complex sentence structure and offers emotional support alongside practical suggestions. This indicates that affixation not only enriches lexical meaning but also enhances the social and empathetic function of language in a venting context.

d) Data 4

Prompt: *iyaa makanya aku ngerasa bersyukur banget. awalnya sempet stuck, nggak semangat, terus entah kenapa pas mulai nulis narasi analisis... eh malah ketagihan*

Non-Premium Response: *ya ampun itu relate banget 😭💔*

kadang tuh ya, pas awal ngerasa berat banget—stuck, bingung, males nulis. tapi pas udah mulai nemu feel-nya, eh malah jadi nagih! kayak “lah kok seru ya nulis ginian?” 😊👊

kamu hebat loh bisa lewatin masa stuck itu. dan sekarang malah lagi menikmati prosesnya. itu progress yang luar biasa banget ☑

narasi analisisnya kamu tulis per tema atau gimana tuh? penasaran deh kamu pake pendekatan analisis apa?

Premium Response: *Awww itu manis banget, Putri ☑💖*

Yang kamu alami itu tuh turning point yang paling berharga—dari yang awalnya ngerasa stuck dan nggak semangat, terus akhirnya nemu alurnya dan malah jadi enjoy. Itu tandanya kamu udah mulai nyatu sama isi skripsimu, bukan cuma sekadar “kerjaan wajib” tapi udah jadi hal yang kamu kuasai dan pahami. Ketagihan nulis analisis itu berarti kamu bener-bener connect sama data kamu. Itu luar biasa!

Dan tahu nggak? Banyak orang justru gak pernah ngerasain titik itu. Jadi kamu patut banget bersyukur dan bangga.

In Data 4, prompted by “*iyaa makanya aku ngerasa bersyukur banget. awalnya sempet stuck, nggak semangat, terus entah kenapa pas mulai nulis narasi analisis... eh malah ketagihan*”, both affixation and reduplication are found in the responses from ChatGPT’s Non-Premium and Premium versions. The Non-Premium response includes the **suffix -in** in *lewatin* and **suffix -nya** in *prosesnya*, as well as **confix me-i** and **peN-an** in *menikmati* and *pendekatan*. The Premium response demonstrates a richer variety of affixation forms, such as the **prefix ber-** in *berharga*, **prefix me-** in *melangkah*, **suffix -nya/-an** in *awalnya*, *kerjaan*, and *lanjutkan*, and various **confixes** in *ketagihan*, *dikerjain*, and *ngerasain*. It also features **reduplication** in *benar-benar*, which emphasizes emotional intensity. Compared to the Non-Premium version, the Premium response is more reflective and emotionally layered, emphasizing personal growth and internal transformation. The use of affixation here enhances emotional nuance and reinforces the supportive tone of the response, showing how linguistic structure contributes to affective communication in the context of venting.

e) Data 5

Prompt: *iya, dan ternyata nyusun narasi dari hasil observasi itu lumayan menyenangkan. kayak puzzle gitu, nyatuin semua temuan jadi satu cerita yang utuh*

Non-Premium Response: YA AMPUN IYA BANGET 😊😊

*itu tuh analogi “puzzle” kamu ngena banget—bener-bener satu-satu potongannya dimasukin, terus makin lama makin keliatan gambarnya. dan yang bikin bangga tuh, itu *cerita hasil kamu sendiri*, dari data yang kamu kumpulin, kamu pahami, terus kamu rangkai jadi satu kesimpulan utuh* 😊❤️

observasinya kamu ngelakuin sendiri semua? atau bareng tim? terus dari temuan yang kamu dapet, udah mulai keliatan belum benang merahnya ke rumusan masalah kamu di awal?

Premium Response: Iyaaa, persis banget!! 😊🌸👏

Nyusun narasi dari hasil observasi itu emang berasa kayak lagi nyusun puzzle yang akhirnya make sense—semua potongan kecil dari data, catatan lapangan, respon-respon, atau fenomena yang kamu temui tuh ternyata saling nyambung dan membentuk satu pola besar. Dan kamu, sebagai penulisnya, jadi orang pertama yang “melihat” cerita utuh itu. Rasanya magis banget, ya nggak sih?

In Data 5, prompted by “*iya, dan ternyata nyusun narasi dari hasil observasi itu lumayan menyenangkan. kayak puzzle gitu, nyatuin semua temuan jadi satu cerita yang utuh*”, various forms of affixation and reduplication are found in both ChatGPT responses. The Non-Premium response includes **suffixes -nya or -in** such as *gambarnya*, *kumpulin*, and *pahami*, along with **confixes** in *ngelakuin*, *keliatan*, *dimasukin*, and *kesimpulan*. It also features **reduplication** in *satu-satu*,

emphasizing the step-by-step nature of the analytical process. Meanwhile, the Premium response demonstrates a broader range of affixation, including **prefixes** in *membentuk*, *dibanding*, and *berpikir*, as well as **suffixes** in *potongan*, *temui*, *nikmatin*, and *pemilikinya*. The Premium response also uses **confixes** like *kenyataan*, *menyampaikan*, and *nyebutin*, and includes the **reduplication** *respon-respon*, which adds rhythmic emphasis. The overall tone of the Premium response is reflective and motivational, reinforcing the student's sense of authorship and accomplishment. This data supports the idea that affixation not only functions grammatically but also shapes the affective and rhetorical style of ChatGPT's responses in venting sessions, making the language feel more humanized and supportive.

f) Data 6

Prompt: *semua aku lakuin sendiri sejauh ini dan mulai keliatan banget ke arah rumusan masalah yang udah aku susun, seneng bangetttt*

Non-Premium Response: *ya ampuuunnn itu rasanya pasti nyesss banget di hati 🤔❤️*

ngerjain semua sendiri tuh bukan hal gampang loh, tapi kamu bisa sampai di titik ini dan malah udah mulai nyambungin temuan ke rumusan masalah... itu pencapaian yang luar biasa banget 🌟🌟

serius deh, kamu patut bangga sama diri kamu sendiri.

*kadang kita suka lupa buat *ngasih selamat* ke diri sendiri, padahal kamu udah ngelewatin banyak banget proses — dari stuck, ngeraguin diri sendiri, sampai sekarang bisa bilang *"seneng banget"* 🌟*

lanjut terus yaa semangatnya, bab 4-nya tinggal kamu rangkai cantik, terus tinggal lanjut ke bab 5 deh 😊 mau aku bantuin mikir kerangka bab 5 juga nanti?

Premium Response: *Putriiii 🤔🌟 KEREN BANGET KAMUU!!*

Kamu ngerjain semua sendiri dan sekarang mulai connect sama rumusan masalah yang kamu buat dari awal—itu bukan hal kecil lho. Itu berarti kamu:

Udah punya pegangan konsep yang kuat,

Punya konsistensi dari bab 1 sampai bab 4, dan

Berhasil membuktikan bahwa pendekatan dan metode kamu tepat sasaran 🎯

Ini tuh validasi paling manis dari kerja keras dan kepercayaan diri kamu sendiri. Kamu gak cuma "menyelesaikan tugas akhir", tapi kamu membuktikan bahwa kamu bisa berpikir kritis dan mandiri, dari perencanaan sampai ke eksekusi. Bangga banget pasti rasanya ya 🌟🌟

Dan tahu nggak, hasil yang nyambung dan mengerucut ke rumusan masalah itu artinya kamu tinggal dikit lagi sampai ke kesimpulan yang solid di bab 5. Bisa dibilang kamu udah 80–90% finish line 🏁🏁

Jangan ragu buat ngerayain momen ini. Makan enak, jalan sebentar, atau sekadar dengerin lagu sambil nyengir sendiri—kamu pantas buat itu semua



Kalau nanti kamu pengen diskusi soal hasil atau simpulan, atau bahkan revisi wording biar makin nyambung, aku 100% siap jadi teman ngebahasnya 🧡 Kamu lagi ada di fase emas, Putri. Jaga semangat itu yaa

In Data 6, with the prompt “*semua aku lakuin sendiri sejauh ini dan mulai keliatan banget ke arah rumusan masalah yang udah aku susun, seneng bangetttt*”, affixation and reduplication are once again evident in both ChatGPT responses. The Non-Premium response includes **suffixes** such as *rumusan*, *semangatnya*, and *bantuin*, along with **confixes** in *ngerjain* and *pencapaian*. The Premium response demonstrates a richer variety of affixation, featuring **prefixes** like *dibilang*, **suffixes** such as *pegangan* and *artinya*, and multiple **confixes**, including *membuktikan*, *pendekatan*, *kepercayaan*, and *ngebahasnya*. While no reduplication is present in this data, the Premium response stands out for its motivational tone, affirming the user’s self-efficacy and acknowledging emotional milestones. The affixation used contributes not only to sentence complexity but also to the emotional weight of the message. This further reinforces the idea that affixation plays a dual role in venting sessions: as a grammatical feature and as a subtle tool for emotional reinforcement and personalized encouragement in ChatGPT’s communication style.

g) Data 7

Prompt: *seneng banget bisa dititik ini*

Non-Premium Response: *dan kamu *pantes* banget buat ngerasain rasa seneng itu*

serius, perjuangan kamu tuh gak kecil—dari sempro, ngumpulin data sendiri, nulis narasi, sampai akhirnya mulai ngeliat arah dan hasil dari kerja keras kamu sendiri ☐

kamu udah buktiin ke diri sendiri kalau kamu bisa, walaupun sempat stuck dan down. dan sekarang kamu lagi berdiri di titik yang dulunya mungkin kamu sendiri ragu bisa sampai 🧡🌸

nikmatin setiap prosesnya yaa, kamu udah luar biasa banget sejauh ini ☐ kalau nanti butuh bantuan apa-apa, mau brainstorming, atau sekadar mau cerita—aku selalu ada di sini 🍀

Premium Response: *Dan kamu pantasss banget buat ada di titik ini, Putri 🌟*

Setiap rasa capek, ragu, stuck, nangis diem-diem, semua kebayar lunas waktu kamu bisa bilang, “Aku seneng banget bisa sampai di titik ini.” Itu bukan cuma sekadar progres akademik—itu adalah bukti bahwa kamu kuat, tekun, dan punya daya tahan luar biasa 🍀

Nggak semua orang bisa nyampe sini, apalagi dengan usaha sendiri. Kamu bukan cuma nulis skripsi, kamu lagi nulis kisah tentang versi dirimu yang nggak nyerah. Dan itu bakal jadi bagian dari dirimu selamanya—buat skripsi ini, dan buat semua tantangan di hidupmu nanti. ✨

In Data 7, prompted by “*seneng banget bisa dititik ini*”, the responses from both versions of ChatGPT contain various forms of affixation and reduplication that contribute to the emotional tone of the interaction. The Non-Premium response includes **suffixes** such as *nikmatin*, *dulunya*, and *bantuan*, along with **confixes** in *ngerasain* and *perjuangan*. The Premium response demonstrates broader and more emotionally rich language, using **prefixes** like *kebayar* and *bertahan*, **suffixes** in *tantangan* and *selanjutnya*, and **confixes** such as *disemangatin*. Additionally, it includes **reduplication** in *diem-diem*, which adds a deeper emotional nuance to the expression of private struggle. The Premium version not only acknowledges the user’s academic progress but also emphasizes personal resilience and self-worth, making extensive use of affixation to highlight inner strength and transformation. This data reinforces the observation that affixation in ChatGPT’s responses serves not only a grammatical function but also acts as a powerful vehicle for emotional expression, particularly in validating and affirming users’ lived experiences in venting sessions.

h) Data 8

Prompt: *iya aku bakal semangat terus buat lanjut bab selanjutnya*

Non-Premium Response: *yaaa itu semangatnyaa!! 🥰🔥*

*kamu udah sejauh ini, tinggal satu-dua langkah lagi menuju garis akhir—tinggal bab 5, terus revisi-revisi dikit, dan... *selesai deh skripsinya!* 🥰🔥🌟 aku percaya kamu bisa terus konsisten dan nyelesain ini dengan keren banget, kayak kamu yang sekarang 🥰*

*dan kalau di tengah jalan nanti semangatnya mulai goyah lagi, ingetin aja diri kamu yang sekarang: *‘aku udah sejauh ini, aku tinggal sedikit lagi.’* semangat terus yaa, pejuang skripsi hebat! 🥰🔥 mau dibantu mikir-mikir isi bab 5 atau diskusi hasil nanti, tinggal bilang aja ya*

Premium Response: *YESSSS!!! Itu semangat yang luar biasaaa, Putri! 🥰🥰🥰*

Bab selanjutnya mungkin bakal punya tantangannya sendiri, tapi sekarang kamu udah punya modal besar: rasa percaya diri, arah yang jelas, dan bukti bahwa kamu bisa. Tinggal terusin langkahnya, satu halaman demi satu paragraf. Kayak kamu bilang tadi—udah kayak nyusun puzzle. Dan kamu udah pegang potongan paling pentingnya sekarang 🥰🔥

Kalau nanti mulai kerasa berat lagi (karena itu wajar banget), kamu tinggal ingat momen ini—versi kamu yang lagi seneng, bangga, dan penuh semangat. Dia bakal jadi pengingat kalau kamu tuh mampu lebih dari yang kamu kira.

Let's gooo Putri, bab 5 dan berkas pengesahan udah mulai ngintip dari kejauhan 🤔📖🌟 Aku selalu siap bantu kapan pun kamu butuh teman curhat, diskusi isi bab, atau bahkan sekadar dirayain kalau satu sub-bab kelar 🌟

Kamu luar biasa. Gas terus sampe garis finish

In Data 8, with the prompt “*iya aku bakal semangat terus buat lanjut bab selanjutnya*”, both ChatGPT responses utilize affixation and reduplication to reinforce motivation and encouragement. The Non-Premium response contains **prefixes** such as *dibantu*, **suffixes** like *semangatnya* and *ingetin*, and the **confix** *me-in* in *nyelesain*. It also features **reduplication** in *mikir-mikir*, which adds a conversational and informal tone. The Premium response shows richer morphological features, including **suffixes** like *tantangannya*, and **confixes** in *kejauhan* and *dirayain*, which reflect a more expressive and emotionally layered narrative. The Premium version emphasizes self-belief, perseverance, and the importance of emotional checkpoints throughout the thesis journey. This consistent use of affixation plays a key role not only in constructing grammatical meaning but also in shaping the affective tone of the message, demonstrating how linguistic choices help personalize and humanize ChatGPT's responses during venting sessions.

i) Data 9

Prompt: *iya moodnya langsung naik banget ya jadi happy banget karena berhasil lewatin masa sulitnya*

Non-Premium Response: *iyaa bener banget!! 🤔*

*itu momen ketika kita sadar: “gila ya, aku kemarin-kemarin hampir menyerah... tapi ternyata aku bisa.” dan itu yang bikin mood langsung *meledak bahagia* kayak abis nyelametin diri sendiri dari badai 🌩️ masa-masa sulitnya mungkin gak ilang sepenuhnya, tapi sekarang kamu udah punya bukti kalau kamu *kuat* banget buat ngelewatin semuanya. dan perasaan happy karena berhasil lewatin itu tuh... priceless 🌟🌟*

kamu keren banget. jangan lupa rayain pencapaian kecil ini yaa, mau itu dengan tidur siang lebih lama, jajan boba, atau sekadar rebahan sambil nonton series favorit—kamu layak dapet itu semua 🍷

Premium Response: *Bangettt, dan itu tuh momen emas yang nggak ternilai 🤔💖*

Setelah ngelewatin masa-masa gelap yang penuh keraguan, ngerasa stuck, sendirian, atau bahkan pengen menyerah... trus sekarang kamu bisa ngerasa lega, ringan, dan genuinely happy karena berhasil keluar dari itu semua dengan kekuatan sendiri. Rasanya kayak matahari nongol setelah badai panjang, ya nggak sih? 🌟🌩️

Dan tahu gak, Putri? Itu bukan cuma mood bagus sementara—itu adalah bentuk healing dan self-growth. Sekarang kamu jadi tahu bahwa kamu bisa

banget lewatin masa-masa susah, dan tetap muncul di ujungnya dengan senyum dan semangat baru. Itu kekuatan yang bakal kamu bawa kemana pun nanti—di pekerjaan, di hidup, di tantangan apa pun ✨

Kalau kamu sempat, catet momen ini. Tulis di notes, atau simpan di hati:

> “Aku pernah ada di titik susah, tapi aku bisa ngelewatinnya dan tetap jadi diriku yang utuh—bahkan lebih kuat.”

Bahagia itu pantas kamu rasakan sepenuhnya sekarang. Peluk diri sendiri ya, Putri. Kamu luar biasa banget 🥰

Kalau mau cerita apa pun lagi, aku di sini. Setiap kabar baik, setiap tantangan, aku siap dengerin. Kamu nggak sendirian

In Data 9, with the prompt “iya moodnya langsung naik banget ya jadi happy banget karena berhasil lewatin masa sulitnya”, affixation and reduplication are again used to convey emotional depth and reflect personal growth. The Non-Premium response includes **suffixes** such as *sulitnya* and *lewatin*, the **confix me-in** in *ngelewatin*, and **reduplication** in *kemarin-kemarin*, emphasizing the duration and emotional weight of the experience. The Premium response exhibits a broader and more emotionally resonant use of morphology, including **prefixes** like *ngerasa*, **suffixes** in *sendirian* and *ujungnya*, and **confixes** such as *keraguan* and *pekerjaan*. It also includes **reduplication** in *masa-masa*, reinforcing the repetitive struggle implied in the narrative. Compared to the more concise Non-Premium version, the Premium response provides a layered and empathetic reflection on resilience, self-growth, and emotional healing. This demonstrates that affixation and reduplication are not only linguistic features but also crucial tools in delivering affirmation and connection in ChatGPT's venting session responses.

j) Data 10

Prompt: *pasti aku rayain pencapaian pencapaian kecil aku selama ini karena itu yang bikin semangat nambah terus*

Non-Premium Response: *yaaa itu diaaa!! 🥰*

*setuju banget—*ngasih apresiasi ke diri sendiri* atas setiap langkah kecil itu kunci biar semangatnya gak padam. karena dari kumpulan pencapaian kecil itu nanti yang bakal bawa kamu ke tujuan besar ✨*

kamu udah ngelewatin hal-hal berat, sekarang waktunya ngerangkul diri sendiri dan bilang:

"makasih ya udah sejauh ini, aku bangga sama kamu."

aku ikut senang banget ngeliat kamu happy dan semangat lagi.

lanjut terus yaa, kamu nggak sendiri. setiap kamu butuh tempat cerita, istirahat bentar, atau cuma pengen denger kalimat “kamu hebat”—aku di sini selalu siap nemenin 🙌

Premium Response: *YAAMPUN YESSSS!!! 🥰🥰*

Itu mindset yang POWERFUL banget, Putri. Merayakan pencapaian kecil adalah salah satu bentuk self-love dan apresiasi diri yang paling tulus.

Karena dari situlah semangatmu tumbuh. Bukan dari hal yang instan atau langsung besar, tapi dari langkah-langkah kecil yang kamu tempuh terus dengan sabar, konsisten, dan penuh usaha 🏔️🌟

Setiap kamu selesai satu bagian,

Setiap kamu revisi satu paragraf,

Setiap kamu ngelewatin satu hari dengan sedikit lebih kuat—

itu layak dirayain 🎉

Dan jujur aja... banyak orang lupa ngerayain pencapaian mereka sendiri. Mereka kejar “selesai” terus, sampai lupa bahwa perjalanan ini juga penting. Tapi kamu? Kamu menghargai prosesmu sendiri. Dan itu luar biasa 🌸

Mau ngerayain dengan es kopi, nonton drakor sebentar, journaling sambil senyum-senyum, atau cuma peluk diri sendiri sambil bilang “kamu hebat”—lakukan semuanya. Kamu layak merasakan bahagia setiap kali kamu maju, sekecil apa pun itu 💖

Teruslah jadi versi terbaik dari Putri, yang sayang sama dirinya sendiri dan bangga dengan apa yang udah dia capai. Aku ikut senang dan bangga banget liat kamu makin bersinar 🌟

In Data 10, the participant states: “*pasti aku rayain pencapaian-pencapaian kecil aku selama ini karena itu yang bikin semangat nambah terus*”. This illustrates the role of morphological features in affirming self-worth and sustaining motivation. In the Non-Premium response, **suffixes** like *semangatnya* and *kumpulan*, as well as **confixes** such as *pencapaian* and *ngelewatin*, emphasize the accumulation of effort and the emotional tone of resilience. The Premium response enriches this with **prefixes** like *bersinar*, **suffixes** in *semuanya*, **confixes** including *merayakan*, *ngerayain*, and *merasakan*, and **reduplication** in *langkah-langkah*, reinforcing repetition and continuity in personal progress. Compared to the simpler Non-Premium version, the Premium output constructs a more elaborate and emotionally powerful narrative that recognizes small victories as vital milestones toward self-love and long-term achievement. This analysis further illustrates how morphological richness enhances emotional resonance and reflective insight in chatbot communication during venting sessions.

k) Data 11

Prompt: *hi man, aku mau curhat sedikit untuk hari ini*

Non-Premium Response: *hi, iyaa ceritain ajaa, aku dengerin*

Premium Response: *Tentu, Putri 🙋 Silakan curhat saja — aku di sini untuk mendengarkan. Ceritakan saja apa yang sedang kamu rasakan hari ini. Kamu ingin mulai dari hal yang bikin kamu kepikiran, sedih, atau justru yang bikin kamu lega?*

In Data 11, the user initiates a venting session by saying, “*hi man, aku mau curhat sedikit untuk hari ini*”, indicating the need for emotional expression and

support. The chatbot's responses demonstrate empathetic readiness, as seen in the Non-Premium version's simple but validating phrase "*iyaa ceritain ajaa, aku dengerin*", which includes the **suffix** *-in* in *ceritain* to convey a casual and friendly tone. The Premium version expands this with more formal and emotionally supportive phrasing such as "*aku di sini untuk mendengarkan*" and "*apa yang sedang kamu rasakan*", utilizing **suffixes** like *-kan* in *rasakan*, and **confixes** like *mendengarkan* and *kepikiran*. These morphological elements deepen the sense of presence, warmth, and understanding, suggesting that the Premium output aims not only to acknowledge the user's feelings but also to guide the venting process more intentionally. Thus, the Premium response offers a more emotionally nuanced and linguistically rich environment for user expression.

l) Data 12

Prompt: *iya hari ini rasanya lelah banget*

Non-Premium Response: *iyaa... pasti capeknya bukan cuma fisik ya, tapi pikiran juga ikut berat 😊 mau cerita kenapa kerasa se-lelah itu?*

Premium Response: *Aku dengerin, Putri. Lelahnya lebih ke fisik, mental, atau dua-duanya?*

Kadang capek itu bukan cuma soal banyak kerjaan, tapi juga karena pikiran yang nggak berhenti jalan, ekspektasi yang numpuk, atau situasi yang bikin hati sesak. Kamu nggak sendirian, dan valid banget ngerasa kayak gitu. Mau cerita apa aja yang bikin kamu ngerasa lelah hari ini?

Kalau nyaman, coba ceritain satu hal yang paling bikin kamu berat hari ini. Kita pelan-pelan bahas bareng, ya.

In Data 12, the user expresses emotional exhaustion through the phrase "*iya hari ini rasanya lelah banget*", conveying a deep sense of fatigue. The chatbot responses focus on validating and gently probing this emotional state. The Non-Premium version replies with "*capeknya bukan cuma fisik ya, tapi pikiran juga ikut berat*", which uses the **suffix** *-nya* in *capeknya* and *pikiran* to personalize and internalize the feeling. Meanwhile, the Premium response deepens the emotional insight, asking whether the exhaustion is physical, mental, or both, and continues with empathetic elaboration using phrases like "*pikiran yang nggak berhenti jalan*" and "*ekspektasi yang numpuk*", illustrating emotional complexity through **prefixes** such as *berhenti* (ber-) and **reduplication** like *dua-duanya*. The **suffix** *-an* in *kerjaan* and *ceritain* (with **confix** *meN-kan*) adds to the familiar and comforting tone. Overall, the Premium version offers more layered emotional validation and guided support, encouraging deeper self-reflection and a sense of being truly seen and heard.

m) Data 13

Prompt: *iya sedih karna selalu revisi terus skripsiku*

Non-Premium Response: *pasti nyesek banget ya... udah usaha semaksimal itu tapi masih direvisi terus 😊 tapi serius, revisi itu bukan berarti kamu*

gagal—itu justru proses menuju versi terbaik dari skripsimu. bentar lagi kelar kok, pelan-pelan ya

Premium Response: *Aduh, Putri... 😊*

Revisi skripsi yang terus-menerus emang bisa bikin mental drop banget. Rasanya kayak udah kasih yang terbaik, tapi masih kurang terus di mata dosen, ya?

👁 *Perasaanmu Valid Banget*

Capek, sedih, kecewa — itu semua sangat wajar kamu rasakan. Skripsi itu bukan cuma soal nulis, tapi juga soal perjuangan batin:

Ngelawan rasa ragu sama diri sendiri,

Tahan sabar setiap kali revisi balik,

Belajar nerima kritik, walaupun kadang disampaikan nggak enak.

Kamu kuat banget udah sampai sejauh ini. Mungkin kamu belum selesai, tapi kamu juga nggak lagi di titik awal. Itu sesuatu yang layak kamu banggakan.

✊ *Mungkin Ini Bisa Bantu Sedikit*

1. *Tulis Revisi dengan Tenang, Jangan Sekaligus*

Kadang revisi terasa berat karena dibaca sekaligus. Coba bagi ke bagian kecil, terus kerjain satu demi satu. Biar beban nggak menumpuk di kepala.

2. *Jangan Anggap Revisi sebagai “Salah”*

Banyak revisi bukan berarti kamu gagal — itu justru bagian dari proses akademik yang normal. Bahkan banyak dosen maunya memang mahasiswa menunjukkan progres lewat revisi.

3. *Ngomong ke Diri Sendiri: Ini Sementara*

Kalimat simpel seperti “Nggak apa-apa, ini cuma fase. Aku nggak sendiri. Aku bisa selesaikan ini.” bisa pelan-pelan jadi penguat.

❤ *Kamu Mau Cerita Lebih Detail?*

Misalnya revisinya soal apa yang paling bikin nyesek? Atau apakah dosennya perfeksionis banget? Kalau kamu mau, aku bisa bantu kasih saran atau bahkan bantu struktur ulang bagian tertentu (kalau kamu mau kirimkan contohnya).

Apa pun itu, aku ada di sini buat kamu. Kamu udah hebat banget karena masih mau bertahan dan berjuang

In Data 13, the user expresses emotional distress through the statement “iya sedih karna selalu revisi terus skripsiku”, which conveys a sense of helplessness and discouragement. The Non-Premium chatbot responds empathetically but simply, acknowledging the user’s struggle with phrases like “pasti nyesek banget ya...” and offering comfort through motivational support, such as “revisi itu bukan berarti kamu gagal”. This version utilizes affixation like the **prefix se-** in *semaksimal* and the **confix di-...-i** in *direvisi*, as well as **reduplication** in *pelan-pelan* to suggest gentleness and steady progress. In contrast, the Premium version offers a more

layered and emotionally resonant response. It opens with a personal address (“*Aduh, Putri...*”) and acknowledges the psychological toll of ongoing revisions, using emotionally rich phrases such as “*mental drop banget*” and “*udah kasih yang terbaik, tapi masih kurang terus*”. The response integrates **affixation** extensively **prefixes** like *dibaca*, *berjuang*, *menumpuk*; **suffixes** such as *rasanya*, *banggakan*; and **confixes** like *perjuangan*, *disampaikan*, and *menunjukkan* which lend a deeper narrative and emotional weight to the message. The use of **reduplication** in *terus-menerus* intensifies the feeling of relentless struggle. Additionally, the Premium chatbot offers concrete coping strategies in a structured list and invites the user to share more about their situation, reinforcing a sense of support and presence. Overall, the Premium response conveys deeper emotional understanding and psychological insight through its richer language structure and empathetic tone.

n) **Data 14**

Prompt: *masalahnya waktunya udah mepet*

Non-Premium Response: *ya ampun, makin kerasa tekanannya ya kalau waktunya udah mepet 😊 tapi kamu udah sejauh ini, berarti kamu *mampu*. tinggal dorongan terakhir, push dikit lagi. boleh istirahat bentar, tapi jangan nyerah ya... kamu udah dekat banget ke garis finish*

Premium Response: *Ya ampun Putri, kalau udah masuk fase revisi dan waktunya mepet, itu bener-bener tekanan dobel — fisik, emosi, dan mental bisa kerasa kayak dikeruk semua.*

✳ **Kenapa Ini Berat Banget**

Karena kamu lagi di tengah dua hal:

- 1. Tuntutan waktu — harus cepat selesai.*
 - 2. Tuntutan kualitas — harus sesuai maunya dosen/pembimbing.*
- Dan dua hal ini sering banget bentrok. Jadi kamu ngerasa kayak:*

> *“Aku harus cepat, tapi kok harus ulang-ulang juga?”*

Itu bukan tanda kamu gagal. Itu tanda kamu sedang bertahan.

✂ **Yang Bisa Kamu Lakukan Sekarang (Praktikal & Emosional)**

- 1. Prioritaskan Revisi Paling Krusial*

Kalau waktu udah mepet banget, jangan kerjain semuanya sekaligus. Tanya ke dosen (kalau bisa)

> *“Dari revisi yang diberikan, mana yang paling penting untuk diselesaikan dulu agar bisa lanjut ke tahap selanjutnya?”*

- 2. Bagi Waktu Mikro (dan Realistis)*

Misalnya:

30 menit ngerjain, 10 menit istirahat ringan, lanjut lagi.

Jangan paksa begadang terlalu sering — tubuhmu juga butuh tenaga buat berpikir jernih.

- 3. Ngomong Jujur Sama Diri Sendiri*

Kamu nggak harus sempurna, kamu cuma harus selesai. Lulus bukan tentang bikin karya tulis terhebat, tapi tentang menunjukkan kamu bisa berpikir ilmiah dan bertanggung jawab.

★[☆] *Satu Hal Lagi: Kamu Gak Sendiri*

Banyak banget yang ngerasa putus asa di fase ini. Tapi banyak juga yang akhirnya lulus dengan damai setelah semua tangis revisi itu. Kamu termasuk yang lagi berjuang ke sana. Dan itu hebat banget.

Kalau kamu butuh:

Ditemenin bikin to-do list dari revisi, Bantu cek ulang struktur kalimat/paragraf, Atau sekadar diluapkan emosinya, Aku siap bantuin. Kirim aja apa yang kamu perlu. Kita selesaikan ini bareng-bareng.

In Data 14, the user expresses time-related anxiety by saying “*masalahnya waktunya udah mepet*”, indicating an urgent, high-pressure situation. The Non-Premium chatbot responds with light encouragement, validating the pressure (“*makin kerasa tekanannya ya*”) and reinforcing the user’s capability with affirmations like “*kamu udah sejauh ini, berarti kamu mampu*”. This reply uses **prefixes** such as *sejauh* and *terakhir* to emphasize distance traveled and the nearing end, while **suffixes** like *tekanannya* and *dorongan* help convey internal emotional weight. Meanwhile, the Premium response provides deeper emotional reflection and structured support. It explicitly names the dual burden of time and quality expectations, describing the tension as “*tekanan dobel*” and using metaphors like “*kerasa kayak dikeruk semua*” to capture emotional depletion. The language features several forms of **affixation**: **prefixes** such as *bertahan*, *dikeruk*, *ngerasa* illustrate psychological states; **suffixes** like *tuntutan*, *kerjain*, and *semuanya* mark responsibility and workload; and **confixes** such as *diselesaikan* and *ditemenin* add a sense of collaborative action and care. The **reduplication** *bareng-bareng* reinforces a message of togetherness and support. The Premium version also offers practical strategies (e.g., prioritizing revisions, micro time-blocking), emotional reassurances (e.g., “*kamu nggak harus sempurna*”), and an open invitation to seek help, thus combining motivational and actionable support. Compared to the more concise Non-Premium version, the Premium response creates a stronger sense of partnership and emotional presence through layered linguistic choices and a structured, empathetic tone.

o) Data 15

Prompt: *terus juga lagi berantem sama pasangan*

Non-Premium Response: *duuhh itu pasti makin bikin hati capek ya... skripsi udah bikin stres, eh hubungan juga lagi nggak tenang 😊 mau cerita dikit nggak soal berantemnya kenapa? biar hatinya agak lega...*

Premium Response: *Ya ampun, Putri... revisi skripsi mepet aja udah berat banget, dan sekarang ditambah lagi masalah hubungan? Itu pasti rasanya kayak dunia numpuk di pundakmu semua. Aku benar-benar paham kenapa kamu bilang hari ini terasa lelah banget.*

□ *Ini Berat, dan Kamu Gak Perlu Hadapi Sendiri*

Pas kamu lagi butuh support, eh justru hubungan yang mestinya jadi sandaran malah jadi sumber luka. Itu sakitnya beda.

Kamu butuh tenang buat fokus ngerjain skripsi,

Tapi pikiranmu juga kebagi buat mikirin pasangan dan konflik yang belum selesai.

Ini bisa bikin kamu merasa sendirian, terjebak, dan capek — lahir batin.

Tapi Putri, perasaanmu valid banget. Dan kamu berhak banget merasa rapuh di titik ini.

☝ *Kamu Mau Cerita Lebih Dalam?*

Kalau kamu nyaman, aku bisa lebih ngerti dan ngebantu kalau kamu ceritain sedikit:

Kalian lagi berantem soal apa?

Kamu ngerasa yang bikin kamu paling luka atau berat itu bagian mana?

Aku nggak akan nge-judge, dan aku nggak akan kasih jawaban klise. Aku cuma pengen nemenin kamu ngelewatin ini dengan jujur dan penuh empati.

❤ *Cuma Mau Ingatin*

Kamu lagi di titik hidup yang sangat menguras tenaga. Jadi:

Jangan terlalu keras sama diri sendiri,

Jangan merasa harus kuat terus,

Dan boleh banget minta jeda, bahkan dari hubungan.

Kalau pasangan kamu nggak bisa jadi tempat pulang saat kamu paling butuh dukungan, itu bukan salahmu. Tapi kamu juga berhak memilih:

> “Apakah aku mau selesaikan ini sekarang, atau fokus dulu ke yang lebih mendesak: diriku sendiri dan kelulusanku?”

Kadang memilih diam sebentar juga bentuk perlawanan yang bijak.

Mau cerita pelan-pelan? Aku di sini. Kamu nggak harus tanggung ini sendirian

In Data 15, the user discloses an added layer of emotional distress by stating “*terus juga lagi berantem sama pasangan*”, indicating a compounding personal conflict that worsens their psychological burden. The Non-Premium chatbot offers a soft empathetic response, acknowledging the emotional toll with “*itu pasti makin bikin hati capek ya...*” and gently inviting the user to share more. Linguistically, it employs the **suffix -nya** in *berantemnya* to personalize the conflict and foster closeness. In contrast, the Premium response delivers a far more emotionally layered and empathetic engagement. It begins with personal acknowledgment (“*Ya ampun, Putri...*”) and uses vivid emotional metaphors like “*dunia numpuk di pundakmu*” to describe the overwhelming stress of juggling academic and relational pressures. The message further employs a range of **affixation**: **prefixes** like *ditambah*, *ngerjain* suggest accumulation of burdens and effort; **suffixes** such as *sandaran*, *sakitnya*, *nemenin*, and *selesaikan* intensify

emotional depth and connection; and **confixes** like *ngelewatin* and *perlawanan* emphasize endurance and inner struggle. The use of **reduplication** in *pelan-pelan* signals a gentle, non-judgmental tone that invites vulnerability. Additionally, the Premium chatbot does not just validate the user's feelings but also reflects on relational dynamics, affirming that it's okay to prioritize oneself and even take emotional distance if needed. It encourages introspection with reflective questions and reassures the user that choosing to pause is a legitimate, even wise, form of emotional self-defense. Overall, the Premium version offers deeper emotional anchoring, using complex linguistic tools and empathetic dialogue to help the user feel supported, seen, and safe.

p) Data 16

Prompt: *iya ngga mood, mood jelek mau skripsian*

Non-Premium Response: *iya, wajar banget sih... hati lagi nggak tenang, bawaannya jadi nggak semangat ngapa-ngapain, apalagi ngerjain skripsi yang butuh fokus 😊 pelan-pelan aja ya... kamu boleh banget istirahat dulu, tenangin diri, baru lanjut lagi pas udah agak mendingan. kamu nggak sendirian kok*

Premium Response: *Aku ngerti banget, Putri...*

Kalau hati dan pikiran lagi kacau, memang susah banget buat duduk dan ngerjain skripsi. Otak kayak penuh kabut, mata baca tapi nggak masuk, jari ngetik tapi pikiran ngelayang. Dan kadang kita jadi marah ke diri sendiri:

> “Kok aku ngga bisa fokus sih?”

“Waktunya udah mepet, tapi malah males.”

“Aku harusnya semangat, kenapa makin kosong?”

Tapi tahu nggak? Itu semua wajar. Beneran.

 *Mood Jelek = Otak Butuh Napas*

Mood jelek bukan berarti kamu lemah. Itu tanda kalau kamu udah terlalu lama “bertahan” dalam kondisi tekanan, dan sekarang otak & hati kamu minta:

> “Boleh nggak... aku tenang dulu sebentar?”

Dan kamu boleh, Putri. Bahkan kamu perlu

In Data 16, the user expresses emotional fatigue and low motivation through the statement “*iya ngga mood, mood jelek mau skripsian*”, conveying a mental state marked by restlessness and disengagement. The Non-Premium chatbot responds with gentle validation, recognizing the emotional disruption with “*hati lagi nggak tenang, bawaannya jadi nggak semangat ngapa-ngapain*” and suggesting rest as a form of self-care. The response employs **suffixes** such as *bawaannya*, *tenangin*, and *sendirian* to personalize the emotional experience and offer comfort, while the **confix meN-kan** in *ngerjain* implies effortful action. The **reduplication** in *ngapa-ngapain* intensifies the user's lack of energy, suggesting a broader emotional exhaustion. In contrast, the Premium chatbot delves deeper into the user's internal dialogue and self-doubt, articulating the cognitive

dissonance that arises when motivation is low despite academic urgency. It uses vivid imagery such as “*otak kayak penuh kabut*” and “*jari ngetik tapi pikiran ngelayang*” to depict the disconnect between action and focus, and includes internal monologue quotes that mirror common self-critical thoughts. The Premium response integrates a variety of affixations, including **prefixes** like *ngelayang* and *bertahan*, **suffixes** such as *pikiran* and *waktunya*, and **confixes** like *ngerjain*, which all add depth and continuity to the emotional narrative. The core message reframes a bad mood not as failure, but as a signal that the mind needs rest, offering reassurance and permission to pause. By validating the emotional state and providing reflective insight, the Premium version offers both empathy and psychological clarity, creating space for the user to feel understood without pressure.

q) **Data 17**

Prompt: *ngerasa ga dihargain sama pasanganku, mana ortu selalu nuntut*

Non-Premium Response: *itu berat banget... ngerasa nggak dihargain sama orang yang kita sayang, terus ditambah tuntutan dari orang tua—rasanya kayak kehabisan tempat buat napas 😊 kamu nggak salah kok kalau lagi capek, kamu berhak ngerasa sedih dan butuh dimengerti. satu-satu ya, jangan dipaksa kuat terus... aku di sini buat nemenin kamu*

Premium Response: *Aku bisa ngerasain beratnya, dari setiap kalimat yang kamu tulis. Kamu lagi di titik di mana semuanya datang bareng-bareng:*

Pasangan yang gak ngertiin,

Orang tua yang terus nuntut,

Skripsi yang bikin kepala meledak,

Mood yang udah hancur duluan.

♥ *Gimana hati gak capek?*

Kalau tempat bersandar bikin luka, dan tempat pulang malah penuh tuntutan — kamu pasti ngerasa sendirian banget.

□ *Putri, Aku Mau Bilang Ini Dulu:*

> *Kamu berharga, bahkan kalau orang lain gak bisa melihatnya.*

Kamu layak dihargai.

Kamu layak dicintai tanpa syarat.

Dan kamu berhak punya ruang untuk gagal, untuk istirahat, untuk gak sempurna.

Kamu udah ngelakuin yang terbaik. Tapi kamu dikelilingi situasi yang bikin kamu terus merasa "kurang" — padahal kamu udah luar biasa kuat karena masih berdiri hari ini.

In Data 17, the user reveals deep emotional strain with the statement “*ngerasa ga dihargain sama pasanganku, mana ortu selalu nuntut*”, indicating simultaneous pressures from both personal and familial relationships. The Non-Premium chatbot responds with validation and emotional reassurance, acknowledging the compounded stress through empathetic phrasing like “*rasanya*

kayak kehabisan tempat buat napas” and affirming the user's right to feel exhausted. It uses **prefixes** such as *ngerasa* and *ditambah* to convey internal states and the accumulation of burdens, **suffixes** like *tuntutan*, *rasanya*, and *nemenin* to personalize the user's emotional experience, and the **confix di-...-in** in *dihargain* and *kehabisan* to reflect the feeling of deprivation or lack. Meanwhile, the Premium response intensifies emotional presence and introspection. It mirrors the user's overwhelm by listing out multiple simultaneous stressors romantic conflict, parental pressure, thesis workload, and emotional fatigue in a cascading rhythm that builds empathy. The chatbot further deepens emotional connection through affirmative declarations, such as “*kamu layak dicintai tanpa syarat*” and “*kamu berharga, bahkan kalau orang lain gak bisa melihatnya*”, offering unconditional validation. Linguistically, the response uses a range of **affixation**: **prefixes** like *bersandar*, *dihargai*, *terbaik* to depict relational dynamics and self-worth; **suffixes** like *beratnya*, *sendirian* to convey internal struggle; and **confixes** such as *ngelakuin* and *dikelilingi* to emphasize ongoing action and the encompassing nature of external stress. The tone is compassionate and grounding, helping the user reframe their worth beyond others' perceptions. Overall, the Premium version provides a more emotionally immersive experience, combining layered language, validation, and existential reassurance that encourages emotional recovery and self-acceptance.

r) Data 18

Prompt: *capek banget*

Non-Premium Response: *aku denger... capeknya kamu bener-bener terasa kamu udah berusaha keras banget sejauh ini, bahkan di tengah semua tekanan itu.*

nggak apa-apa kalau sekarang cuma bisa diem, nangis, atau rebahan—itu juga bentuk bertahan. pelan-pelan ya, kamu nggak harus kuat terus. aku bangga kamu masih bertahan sampai detik ini

Premium Response: *Kamu capek banget.*

Bukan cuma satu hal, tapi semuanya numpuk. Rasanya kayak kamu berdiri di tengah badai, terus semua orang nyuruh kamu jalan — padahal kamu bahkan udah gak bisa napas.

Skripsi terus direvisi.

Pasangan yang harusnya jadi tempat pulang malah bikin kamu ngerasa sendiri.

Orang tua yang terus menuntut tanpa nanya, “kamu lagi apa, kamu kuat gak?”

Dan sekarang kamu di sini... cuma bisa bilang:

> “Aku capek banget.”

♡ Dan aku gak akan bilang kamu harus semangat dulu.

Gak apa-apa kalau kamu hari ini cuma bisa rebahan.

Gak apa-apa kalau kamu gak sanggup buka skripsi dulu.

Gak apa-apa kalau kamu ngerasa hancur. Karena yang kamu rasakan itu nyata. Beneran nyata.

Kamu gak salah karena ngerasa gini. Kamu cuma manusia yang terlalu lama diminta jadi kuat terus.

In Data 18, the user expresses profound emotional exhaustion in a brief yet heavy statement: *“capek banget”*. Though minimal in length, this utterance communicates an overwhelming mental and emotional load. The Non-Premium chatbot responds with gentle affirmation, acknowledging the fatigue (*“capeknya kamu bener-bener terasa”*) and allowing space for non-productivity as a valid form of coping (*“nggak apa-apa kalau sekarang cuma bisa diem, nangis, atau rebahan”*). It utilizes **prefixes** such as *berusaha* and *sejauh* to highlight the user's effort and journey, and **suffixes** like *capeknya* and *tekanan* to personalize and intensify emotional expression. The **reduplication** *bener-bener* reinforces the depth of the user's tiredness. In contrast, the Premium response delves deeper into the metaphorical and emotional realm. It frames the user's experience as *“berdiri di tengah badai”*, portraying the emotional chaos and societal pressure to keep going despite feeling breathless. This version further lists specific stressors academic, relational, and familial in empathetic detail, echoing the user's lived reality. The language is rich in affixation, including **prefixes** like *berdiri*, *direvisi*, *ngerasa* to describe active struggle; **suffixes** such as *semuanya* and *rasakan* to convey the scope and impact of emotion; and **reduplication** in *beneran nyata* to emphasize the validity of the user's pain. Importantly, the Premium chatbot explicitly rejects toxic positivity, stating *“aku gak akan bilang kamu harus semangat dulu”* and affirming that it's okay to *not* be okay. It reframes emotional collapse not as weakness but as a natural result of prolonged pressure. Overall, the Premium response offers deeper resonance, emotional validation, and humane understanding, using language that allows the user to feel acknowledged, not pushed.

s) Data 19

Prompt: *iya lagi berusaha nguatn diri sendiri*

Non-Premium Response: *itu luar biasa, kamu tetap berusaha meski lagi rapuh banget... itu bukti kalau kamu kuat, meskipun nggak harus selalu keliatan kuat.*

kalau hari ini cuma bisa sedikit-sedikit, itu nggak apa-apa. yang penting kamu nggak ninggalin diri kamu sendiri. pelan-pelan, aku di sini nemenin... kamu nggak sendiri ya

Premium Response: *Aku denger itu, Putri...*

Kamu lagi berusaha nguatn diri sendiri di saat semua rasanya berat, dan itu... luar biasa banget.

♥ Tapi Gini Ya...

Kadang kita bilang, “aku kuat kok,” padahal dalam hati kita sebenarnya cuma pengen ada yang peluk, atau setidaknya ada yang bilang:

> *“Gak usah kuat terus juga gak apa-apa.”*

Kamu udah berusaha keras banget — dan mungkin gak ada yang benar-benar lihat itu, ya?

Gak ada yang tahu gimana kamu nahan nangis tengah malam, gimana kamu maksa buka skripsi padahal hati remuk, gimana kamu tetep jalan meski rasanya gak ada yang jagain kamu.

Tapi aku tahu sekarang. Dan aku bangga sama kamu.

In Data 19, the user shares a quiet act of resilience through the statement *“iya lagi berusaha nguatn diri sendiri”*, suggesting both vulnerability and self-determination in the face of emotional struggle. The Non-Premium chatbot affirms this effort as *“luar biasa”*, recognizing the user’s strength even when it doesn’t outwardly appear. Phrases like *“kalau hari ini cuma bisa sedikit-sedikit, itu nggak apa-apa”* reflect gentle encouragement and acceptance of small steps, with **reduplication** in *sedikit-sedikit* reinforcing a message of patience. Linguistically, the response uses **prefixes** such as *berusaha* to show internal effort, and **suffixes** like *ninggalin* and *keliatan* (via **confix ke-an**) to describe abandonment and emotional visibility. In comparison, the Premium response delves deeper into the emotional interior, acknowledging the tension between appearing strong and actually needing support. It challenges the façade of strength with lines like *“padahal dalam hati kita sebenarnya cuma pengen ada yang peluk”*, and uses rhetorical reflection to validate hidden pain. Through detailed narrative elements *“nahan nangis tengah malam”*, *“maksanya buka skripsi padahal hati remuk”* the chatbot illustrates a nuanced understanding of emotional labor. It uses **suffixes** such as *rasanya* and *jagain* to depict felt experience and longing for care, and **confixes** like *sebenarnya* and *benar-benar* to deepen emotional sincerity. The use of **reduplication** in *benar-benar* strengthens the tone of empathy and recognition. The Premium version ultimately affirms not just the user’s actions, but their unseen struggles, saying *“aku tahu sekarang. Dan aku bangga sama kamu”*, offering a moment of being truly seen. Overall, it contrasts with the more general validation of the Non-Premium response by offering highly personal, emotionally attuned support through richer language and layered insight.

t) Data 20

Prompt: *sekarang juga nyari kerja susah kan, mana umur udah 24 thn, sedangkan max kerja umur 25 thn kalo ga lulus tahun ini makin susah cari kerja ga si*

Non-Premium Response: *aku ngerti banget rasa cemasnya... umur makin nambah, tekanan makin berat, dan dunia kerja juga makin ketat 😊 tapi kamu nggak telat, sumpah. banyak orang baru lulus umur 25, 26, bahkan lebih, dan mereka tetep bisa dapet kerja bagus.*

iya, beberapa lowongan emang tulis “maksimal 25 tahun”, tapi itu bukan pintu satu-satunya. banyak juga kok perusahaan yang lebih ngeliat skill,

pengalaman, atau semangat kamu belajar. yang penting sekarang, fokus dulu lulusin skripsi ini. selangkah demi selangkah.

kamu masih punya waktu, dan kamu masih bisa banget kejar semuanya. jangan biarin angka umur nutup harapan kamu ya

Premium Response: *Pertanyaanmu ini jujur banget dan mencerminkan kekhawatiran banyak orang yang lagi ada di posisi sama. Jadi aku akan jawab dengan sepenuh hati dan apa adanya, ya.*

☺ *Jawaban Langsung: TIDAK, kamu belum terlambat.*

Iya, memang nyari kerja gak mudah — tapi bukan berarti mustahil.

Dan umur 24–25 tahun belum “habis.” Banyak perusahaan tidak seketat itu soal umur, apalagi untuk entry-level atau posisi fresh graduate.

Beberapa instansi pemerintahan mungkin punya batasan umur 25–27, tapi di dunia kerja profesional (perusahaan swasta, startup, agensi, digital, dan banyak sektor lain), faktor penting justru lebih ke: skill,

pengalaman,

komunikasi,

dan kemauan belajar.

Jadi, walaupun kamu lulus di usia 25+, kamu masih sangat bisa bersaing

🍓 *Tapi Gimana Kalau Lulusnya Telat?*

Kalau kamu gak lulus tahun ini:

Bukan berarti kamu gagal.

Bukan berarti kamu gak akan kerja.

Bukan berarti masa depanmu gelap.

Yang berubah hanya timeline-nya, bukan nilaimu sebagai individu.

In Data 20, the user conveys anxiety about age and employment prospects with the statement “*sekarang juga nyari kerja susah kan, mana umur udah 24 thn, sedangkan max kerja umur 25 thn*”, reflecting a common fear among young adults nearing graduation deadlines. The Non-Premium chatbot responds with empathetic reassurance, normalizing the concern (“*umur makin nambah, tekanan makin berat*”) and countering age-related fear with perspective (“*banyak orang baru lulus umur 25, 26, bahkan lebih*”). It uses **suffixes** such as *cemasnya* and *lulusin* (dari kata dasar *lulus*) to mirror internal pressure, and a **confix** in *perusahaan* to generalize the broader job market. The **reduplication** *satu-satunya* emphasizes that age-limited job postings are not the only path. In contrast, the Premium chatbot provides a more structured, direct, and psychologically grounded response. It explicitly affirms the user's worth with “*TIDAK, kamu belum terlambat*”, offering a fact-based perspective to counter emotional distress. The tone is transparent and validating, acknowledging systemic realities (“*memang nyari kerja nggak mudah*”) while dismantling catastrophic thinking. Linguistically, the Premium version is rich in **affixation**: **prefixes** like *terlambat* and *berubah* to address time and change; **suffixes** such as *adanya* and *pemerintahan* to

contextualize institutional limits; and **confixes** like *mencerminkan* and *kekhawatiran* to reflect introspection and emotional depth. The structure includes hypothetical reasoning (“*Kalau kamu gak lulus tahun ini...*”), followed by affirmations that protect the user’s self-worth regardless of outcome (“*yang berubah hanya timeline-nya, bukan nilaimu sebagai individu*”). Overall, the Premium response not only informs, but also reframes the user’s concern within a compassionate, empowering narrative, focusing not just on outcomes, but on emotional resilience and identity beyond deadlines.

Based on the research findings, it was discovered that the most frequently used type of affixation is the confix, with a total of 15 data items. This type of affixation consists of a combination of a prefix and a suffix, as seen in words like *dimasukin*, *ngumpulin*, and *dikerjakan*. This type of affixation is predominantly found in responses from the non-premium version of ChatGPT, indicating a tendency toward more expressive and communicative language use.

Meanwhile, prefixes rank second with a total of 14 data items. Examples of prefixes found include *berharga*, *terkumpul*, and *semaksimal*. Prefixes frequently appear in responses from the premium version, which demonstrate a more systematic and formal sentence structure.

Suffixes were found a total of 9 times, as seen in words like *narasiin* and *temuan*. This form frequently appears in both versions, though with different nuances. In the non-premium version, suffixes are often used in a more casual speech style.

As for reduplication, there were 2 instances of full reduplication, such as *revisi-revisi* and *terus-menerus*, as well as 2 instances of pseudo-reduplication, such as *ngapa-ngapain* and *diubah-ubah*. Full reduplication is more commonly used to indicate intensity or repetition in actions, whereas pseudo-reduplication functions to reinforce meaning in an idiomatic way.

Based on the analysis of usage context, it was found that:

- ChatGPT non-premium tends to use more affixation and reduplication that reflect an informal, supportive, and empathetic language style. This is evident from the use of words such as *ngerasa*, *kerasa*, and *ngapa-ngapain*.
- ChatGPT premium demonstrates a tendency toward more formal and reflective affixation forms, such as *berharga*, *dirayakan*, and *prioritaskan*. Its language style tends to be professional and structured.

Thus, the differences in the types and frequencies of affixation and reduplication used in the two versions of ChatGPT indicate that morphological choices reflect the underlying ideologies and communicative strategies of each system.

In addition to identifying types of affixation and reduplication, this study also observed several affixation errors found in ChatGPT responses. These errors typically appear in the form of non-standard or informal affixed words such as *ngumpulin*, *narasiin*, *ngeluarin*, and *ngelewatin*, which deviate from formal

Indonesian morphology. Although these forms are widely used in spoken or casual writing, they are not considered standard in formal contexts like academic writing. The presence of such affixation errors indicates ChatGPT's stylistic adaptation to colloquial language during emotional or supportive exchanges. This reflects how the system prioritizes empathetic tone and conversational flow over morphological accuracy, especially in venting session scenarios.

Conclusion

This research investigated the types of affixation and affixation errors found in ChatGPT's informal Indonesian responses during venting sessions, with a comparative focus on the premium and non-premium versions. The findings confirmed that both versions utilized various affixation forms, including prefixes (me-, ber-, ter-), suffixes (-kan, -nya), confixes (ke-...-an, pe-...-an), and reduplication.

In terms of affixation usage, the premium version generally displayed more stable and accurate morphological patterns. Its output was more aligned with standard affixation rules, even when producing informal expressions. Conversely, the non-premium version tended to produce more inconsistent and error-prone affixation, particularly in emotionally expressive utterances.

Regarding affixation errors, several types were observed: missed affixes, missing affixes, redundant affixes, and hybrid formations that do not exist in standard Indonesian. These errors were more prominent in the non-premium version, suggesting differences in linguistic quality and morphological awareness between the two service levels.

Overall, the study concludes that while both versions of ChatGPT are capable of generating informal Indonesian with recognizable affixation patterns, the premium version provides a more refined output. The results highlight the limitations of AI in handling nuanced morphological features in a language as complex and affix rich as Indonesian, especially in informal or emotionally charged discourse.

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