



ANALYSIS OF ADOLESCENT INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION IN THE FILM *DUA GARIS BIRU*

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Info Article Received : 03 Maret 2026 Revised : 01 April 2026 Accepted : 04 Juni 2026 Publication : 30 Juni 2026	Abstract: <i>This study aims to analyze adolescent interpersonal communication as represented in the film Dua Garis Biru. The research employed a qualitative approach using content analysis to examine scenes, dialogues, and character interactions depicting adolescent communication dynamics. The analysis was based on interpersonal communication dimensions, including openness, empathy, supportiveness, positiveness, and equality. The findings indicate that interpersonal communication in the film is influenced by family communication patterns, emotional conditions, and individuals' abilities to convey and interpret messages. Most conflicts arise from limited openness and communication misunderstandings, while empathy, honesty, and family support play essential roles in conflict resolution. The film demonstrates that effective interpersonal communication contributes to mutual understanding, strengthens interpersonal relationships, and assists adolescents in dealing with various life challenges</i>
Keywords: Interpersonal Communication, Adolescents, Dua Garis Biru Film, Content Analysis, Family Communication Kata Kunci: Komunikasi Interpersonal, Remaja, Film Dua Garis Biru, Analisis Isi, Komunikasi Keluarga	Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis komunikasi interpersonal remaja yang direpresentasikan dalam film Dua Garis Biru. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode analisis isi untuk mengkaji adegan, dialog, dan interaksi antartokoh yang menggambarkan dinamika komunikasi remaja. Analisis dilakukan berdasarkan aspek komunikasi interpersonal yang meliputi keterbukaan, empati, sikap mendukung, sikap positif, dan kesetaraan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa komunikasi interpersonal dalam film dipengaruhi oleh pola komunikasi keluarga, kondisi emosional, serta kemampuan individu dalam menyampaikan dan memahami pesan. Konflik yang muncul sebagian besar dipicu oleh rendahnya keterbukaan dan kesalahpahaman dalam komunikasi, sedangkan empati, kejujuran, dan dukungan keluarga menjadi faktor penting dalam penyelesaian konflik. Film Dua Garis Biru merepresentasikan bahwa komunikasi interpersonal yang efektif berperan dalam membangun pemahaman, memperkuat hubungan antarpersonal, dan membantu remaja menghadapi berbagai persoalan kehidupan.
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INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is a transitional stage of human development during which individuals experience significant biological, psychological, cognitive, emotional, and social changes. This period is marked by the gradual transition from dependence on parents toward greater personal autonomy and responsibility (Ciampo & Ciampo, 2020). As adolescents develop physically and emotionally, they also begin to establish their identities and expand their social interactions beyond the family environment. These developmental changes require adolescents to adapt continuously to new social situations and interpersonal relationships.

During adolescence, interpersonal relationships become increasingly important because interactions with family members, peers, teachers, and the surrounding community contribute to identity formation and psychosocial development (Bellmore & Tovar-Perez, 2024). Communication therefore becomes one of the primary mechanisms through which adolescents express emotions, negotiate differences, solve problems, and maintain social relationships. The quality of communication experienced during this stage often influences adolescents' emotional well-being, confidence, and ability to respond to various life challenges.

Interpersonal communication has been defined as a process of exchanging messages, meanings, and emotions between two or more individuals through verbal and nonverbal interaction (Binjola, 2025). Unlike one-way communication, interpersonal communication allows participants to provide immediate feedback, interpret emotional expressions, and negotiate meaning simultaneously. Consequently, interpersonal communication is considered fundamental for developing mutual understanding and maintaining healthy interpersonal relationships. Communication scholars explain that effective interpersonal communication is characterized by openness, empathy, supportiveness, positiveness, and equality (Hinza, 2024).

These dimensions enable individuals to express ideas honestly while respecting the perspectives of others. When these communication qualities are present, interpersonal relationships tend to become stronger and more collaborative. Conversely, ineffective communication often creates misunderstanding, emotional tension, and unresolved interpersonal conflict. Family represents the first social environment where communication skills are learned and practiced. Through everyday interaction, adolescents gradually understand how to express opinions, manage disagreements, and respond to emotional situations. Studies have consistently demonstrated that supportive

family communication contributes to adolescents' emotional development, psychological well-being, and interpersonal competence. Families that encourage dialogue and emotional openness generally create a secure environment in which adolescents feel comfortable discussing personal concerns and seeking guidance (Zapf et al., 2024).

As adolescents become more socially active, peers also play an increasingly influential role in shaping communication behavior. Peer relationships provide opportunities for adolescents to develop emotional intimacy, social identity, and communication competence while simultaneously exposing them to various forms of social influence (Laursen & Veenstra, 2021). The interaction between family expectations and peer influence often creates communication dilemmas that require adolescents to balance personal values, emotional needs, and social acceptance.

The rapid development of mass media has made films one of the most influential communication media for representing social realities and everyday human experiences. Films communicate ideas not only through dialogue but also through visual narratives, character development, and emotional interaction (Gogoi, 2022). Consequently, films provide valuable materials for communication research because they represent how interpersonal relationships are constructed, maintained, and transformed within particular cultural contexts.

One Indonesian film that portrays adolescent communication in depth is *Dua Garis Biru*. The film narrates the lives of two high school students who unexpectedly face the consequences of an unintended pregnancy. Rather than focusing exclusively on reproductive issues, the story explores the communication dynamics among adolescents, parents, teachers, and society. The emotional conflicts experienced by the characters develop primarily through interpersonal interaction, making communication the central element driving the narrative.

The communication portrayed in *Dua Garis Biru* illustrates how fear, shame, disappointment, and uncertainty influence adolescents' willingness to communicate openly with parents and significant others (Gunawan & Junaidi, 2020). The film also demonstrates that communication barriers frequently emerge because individuals prioritize emotional reactions over mutual understanding. As the story progresses, however, empathy, honesty, and supportive dialogue gradually become important mechanisms for resolving interpersonal conflict. Previous studies investigating *Dua Garis Biru* have primarily focused on issues of adolescent pregnancy, reproductive health, parenting, gender representation, and moral education (Hajarani et al., 2023).

These studies provide valuable perspectives regarding the film's educational and social messages. However, relatively little attention has been given to interpersonal communication as the primary analytical perspective.

Existing communication studies generally emphasize the social impact of the film rather than examining how communication patterns shape relationships among the characters. Consequently, there remains an opportunity to investigate how interpersonal communication is represented through dialogue, emotional expression, nonverbal interaction, and conflict resolution throughout the narrative (Zhang, 2022). Such analysis is expected to provide a more comprehensive understanding of communication processes experienced by adolescents in complex social situations.

Qualitative content analysis offers an appropriate approach for examining communication phenomena represented in films because it enables researchers to interpret dialogue, interaction, symbols, and contextual meaning systematically (Ahuvia, 2001). By examining communication patterns presented in cinematic narratives, researchers can better understand how films construct social realities and communicate particular values regarding interpersonal relationships.

Research focusing on interpersonal communication in films is important because cinematic narratives often reflect communication issues encountered in everyday life (Berger & Chaffee, 1988). The representation of communication in films may also influence public understanding of adolescent behavior, family relationships, and conflict resolution. Therefore, films can serve as meaningful communication texts for both academic analysis and social reflection. Understanding adolescent interpersonal communication through film contributes to the broader development of interpersonal communication studies while enriching discussions regarding family communication and youth development (Mendelson, 1970). Furthermore, this perspective helps explain how communication functions not merely as message exchange but also as a process of negotiation, emotional support, and relationship reconstruction.

Based on these considerations, this study aims to analyze adolescent interpersonal communication in the film *Dua Garis Biru* using a qualitative content analysis approach. The study focuses on identifying forms of interpersonal communication, examining communication barriers experienced by the characters, and interpreting how communication contributes to conflict resolution. The findings are expected to contribute both theoretically and practically to interpersonal communication studies and to expand the use of film as a valuable source for communication research.

METHOD

This study employed a qualitative research approach using qualitative content analysis to examine adolescent interpersonal communication represented in the film *Dua Garis Biru* (Tarmawan et al., 2022). A qualitative approach was selected because it enables researchers to explore meanings, communication patterns, and social interactions presented through dialogue, character behavior, and visual narratives. Content analysis was considered appropriate because the study focused on interpreting communication messages embedded in the film rather than measuring numerical variables.

The object of this research was the Indonesian film *Dua Garis Biru*, directed by Gina S. Noer and released in 2019. The unit of analysis consisted of scenes, dialogues, verbal expressions, nonverbal behaviors, and interpersonal interactions involving the main and supporting characters. These communication events were selected because they represented various forms of interpersonal communication between adolescents, parents, peers, and other significant characters throughout the storyline. In qualitative content analysis, the unit of analysis may consist of words, sentences, dialogues, scenes, images, or other communication units that represent the research phenomenon (Mayring, 2015). Based on this principle, the researcher purposively selected scenes that contained interpersonal communication relevant to the research objectives. Scenes unrelated to interpersonal communication were excluded from the analysis.

Data were collected through repeated observation of the film. The researcher watched the film several times to identify communication events, understand the context of each interaction, and ensure the consistency of interpretation. During the observation process, dialogues were transcribed, important scenes were documented, and analytical notes were written to facilitate the coding process. The researcher also reviewed supporting documents, including film synopses, official promotional materials, and previous studies discussing the film to strengthen contextual understanding. Purposive sampling is commonly used in qualitative research to select data that are most relevant to the research objectives (Bouncken et al., 2025). Accordingly, this study focused only on scenes that explicitly illustrated interpersonal communication among the characters. The selected scenes represented communication involving openness, empathy, supportiveness, conflict, misunderstanding, negotiation, and conflict resolution.

The data were analyzed using qualitative content analysis through three stages: data reduction, data organization, and interpretation (Umer Hameed, 2024). First, the researcher identified communication events relevant to the research objectives. Second,

similar communication patterns were grouped into thematic categories based on interpersonal communication concepts. Finally, each category was interpreted by considering the communication context, character relationships, emotional expressions, and narrative development presented in the film. The interpretation of the findings was guided by the interpersonal communication framework proposed by Joseph A. DeVito, particularly the dimensions of openness, empathy, supportiveness, positiveness, and equality (Amriely et al., 2024). These dimensions were used as analytical categories to understand how interpersonal communication was represented throughout the film and how communication influenced interpersonal conflict and its resolution.

To improve the trustworthiness of qualitative findings, researchers are encouraged to maintain consistency during data coding and interpretation (Williams & Morrow, 2009). In this study, the researcher repeatedly reviewed scenes and compared interpretations across different observations to ensure analytical consistency. The analysis was conducted systematically by relating each finding to the research objectives and the theoretical framework. The coding, categorization, and interpretation processes were conducted manually using Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel to organize analytical data, categorize communication themes, and document research findings systematically. These applications facilitated data organization and supported transparency throughout the analytical process.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

Representation of Openness & Empathy in Adolescent Interpersonal Communication

The findings indicate that adolescent interpersonal communication in *Dua Garis Biru* is represented through various forms of verbal and nonverbal interaction that reflect emotional expression, conflict, responsibility, and relationship development. Throughout the film, communication between the characters changes according to the situations they experience, particularly after the unintended pregnancy that becomes the central conflict of the story. The analysis shows that communication is not merely used to exchange information but also functions as a medium through which the characters negotiate emotions, express responsibility, and rebuild interpersonal relationships. Among the communication events identified in the film, one dialogue between Bima and Dara represents an important turning point in their interpersonal relationship. The dialogue reflects a change in Bima's communication behavior, moving from avoidance and emotional uncertainty toward openness and empathy.

Table 1. Analysis of Interpersonal Communication in the Dialogue Between Bima & Dara

No	Dialogue	Communication Dimension	Interpretation
1	"Maafin aku ya, Ra."	Openness	Bima openly admits his guilt and sincerely apologizes to Dara.
2	"Gak adil banget kamu yang nanggung ini sendirian."	Empathy	Bima recognizes Dara's emotional burden and acknowledges that she should not face the consequences alone.
3	Entire dialogue	Responsibility	Bima accepts shared responsibility instead of avoiding the consequences of their actions.
4	Entire dialogue	Relationship Repair	The apology becomes the beginning of rebuilding trust and communication between both characters.

Source: Researcher's analysis (2026).

Table 1 demonstrates that one dialogue may simultaneously represent several dimensions of interpersonal communication. Rather than functioning solely as an apology, the conversation reveals emotional honesty, empathy, accountability, and a willingness to restore interpersonal relationships. These dimensions indicate that communication in the film develops as a dynamic process influenced by emotional conditions and interpersonal experiences.

The first sentence, "*Maafin aku ya, Ra.*", represents openness because Bima honestly communicates his emotional condition. Before this scene, Bima tends to remain silent, confused, and unable to express his feelings directly. Instead of confronting the problem, he often responds emotionally without clearly communicating his thoughts. This dialogue therefore marks an important transition in his communication behavior. By apologizing directly, Bima demonstrates his willingness to acknowledge his mistakes and communicate sincerely with Dara. According to DeVito, openness refers to an individual's willingness to communicate thoughts and feelings honestly while remaining receptive to the responses of others (Montgomery, 1980). Openness encourages communicators to establish trust and mutual understanding, particularly during emotionally difficult situations.

The dialogue also reflects emotional courage. Admitting mistakes is not simply an act of speaking honestly but also an indication that the communicator is prepared to accept the consequences of his actions. Through this apology, Bima no longer attempts to avoid the situation but instead recognizes that communication is necessary for resolving interpersonal conflict. The second sentence, "*Gak adil banget kamu yang nanggung ini sendirian.*", illustrates empathy because Bima shifts the focus of communication toward Dara's emotional experience. Rather than emphasizing his own

fear or anxiety, he acknowledges that Dara has been experiencing greater emotional pressure. His statement demonstrates an awareness that the consequences of the pregnancy are experienced differently by each individual.

Empathy is considered one of the essential dimensions of interpersonal communication because it enables communicators to understand another person's feelings, perspectives, and emotional experiences (Redmond, 1985). Empathetic communication encourages individuals to respond with compassion rather than judgment. Bima's recognition of Dara's emotional burden indicates psychological development throughout the story. Earlier scenes portray him as emotionally immature and uncertain about his responsibilities. However, this dialogue illustrates that he gradually develops the capacity to understand another person's perspective. This emotional awareness strengthens interpersonal communication because understanding another person's emotions is often the first step toward rebuilding damaged relationships.

Another important finding emerging from this dialogue is interpersonal responsibility. Bima explicitly acknowledges that Dara should not carry the consequences alone. Instead of transferring responsibility or blaming external circumstances, he accepts that both individuals must face the situation together. This communication pattern reduces emotional distance and creates opportunities for cooperation rather than confrontation. Previous studies have reported that accepting responsibility through interpersonal communication contributes to relationship repair because it validates the experiences of the other person and reduces defensive responses during conflict resolution (Lewis et al., 2015). The dialogue also functions as an effort to repair interpersonal relationships. Prior to this scene, communication between Bima and Dara is characterized by uncertainty, silence, and emotional tension. Their inability to express emotions openly creates misunderstanding and intensifies the conflict. Through this apology, communication gradually shifts toward dialogue, honesty, and emotional support. Although the conflict is not immediately resolved, the willingness to apologize creates opportunities for rebuilding trust. To provide a broader understanding, the findings were also interpreted using DeVito's five characteristics of effective interpersonal communication.

Table 2. Representation of DeVito's Five Characteristics in *Dua Garis Biru*

Characteristics	Evidence from the Film	Interpretation
Openness	Bima sincerely apologizes to Dara.	Honest emotional disclosure strengthens interpersonal understanding.

Empathy	Bima acknowledges Dara's burden.	Recognition of another person's emotional experience.
Supportiveness	Family members gradually provide emotional encouragement.	Communication becomes solution-oriented instead of blame-oriented.
Positiveness	The characters begin discussing future responsibilities.	Positive communication encourages hope and emotional recovery.
Equality	Bima accepts equal responsibility for the pregnancy.	Communication reflects mutual respect and shared accountability.

Source: Researcher's analysis based on DeVito's interpersonal communication framework (2026).

Table 2 indicates that the film represents all five characteristics of effective interpersonal communication proposed by DeVito. These dimensions do not necessarily appear simultaneously in every interaction but gradually emerge as the characters develop emotionally and become more willing to communicate openly. The progression demonstrates that interpersonal communication is a continuous process rather than a single communicative event. DeVito explains that openness, empathy, supportiveness, positiveness, and equality collectively contribute to the development of healthy interpersonal relationships and effective conflict management. The findings of this study support this perspective by showing that the characters gradually rebuild their relationships as these communication characteristics become more evident throughout the narrative. Overall, the analysis demonstrates that the dialogue between Bima and Dara represents more than an expression of apology. It symbolizes the beginning of emotional reconciliation through openness, empathy, responsibility, and mutual understanding. The findings suggest that effective interpersonal communication plays a central role in helping adolescents navigate emotionally challenging situations and restore interpersonal relationships during periods of conflict.

CONCLUSION

This study analyzed the representation of adolescent interpersonal communication in the film *Dua Garis Biru* using a qualitative content analysis approach. The findings demonstrate that interpersonal communication is portrayed through various interactions among adolescents, parents, and other characters, reflecting emotional complexity, interpersonal conflict, and relationship development. The analysis revealed that the dialogue and interactions in the film embody the key characteristics of effective interpersonal communication, particularly openness, empathy, supportiveness, positiveness, and equality.

The findings further indicate that communication plays a central role in conflict resolution. Honest emotional expression, empathy, and shared responsibility enable the

characters to gradually rebuild trust and strengthen interpersonal relationships despite the challenges they face. Conversely, limited openness, fear of judgment, and emotional avoidance contribute to misunderstanding and intensify interpersonal conflict. These results suggest that effective interpersonal communication is essential for helping adolescents navigate emotionally challenging situations and maintain healthy relationships with family members and peers.

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