



## **THE ANALYSIS OF COLLOQUIAL WORDS ON UPDATES STATUS OF FACEBOOK**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The research design of this study is a descriptive qualitative design that on analyzing colloquial words on updates status of facebook from October until December 2020. The objective of the study generally is to find out some types of technical terms used to form colloquial words found on updates status of facebook. They are: Abbreviation, Clipping, Blending, Hypocorism, and Acronyms. Based on the data analysis, from eight types of technical terms presented, five types of technical terms are found by the researcher. The types are not found in the study such as Prefix, Suffix, and combination of Suffix and Prefix. The most frequently used in colloquial words on updates status are Abbreviation, Clipping, and Acronyms. In terms of sociolinguistics, all users of colloquial words in facebook are adult and from educational classes. There are only a few users of colloquial words using colloquial words.

**Key words:** Colloquial Words, Update Status, and Facebook

### **INTRODUCTION**

Communication is very important in our society because we have to socialize with others. They can communicate with one and another by speaking or listening but also by written language. According to (Crystal, 2013) communication refers to the transmission of information (a message) between a source and a receiver using a signaling system; restricting this notion to “human communication”. In communication, people have many ways to communicate with other people. People use language as a tool of communication to say their wants, messages, information, and ideas to other people. Communication also influenced by style between speaker and hearer. It can be concluded that communication has a great influence on humans in understanding each others.

There are many studies about language. One of the studies about language is called linguistics and one of the linguistics branches which study the relationship between language and society is called sociolinguistics. Fishman (2001) cited by (Kasmi & Junaid, 2018), sociolinguistics is the study of the characteristics of language varieties, the characteristics of its function, and the characteristics of its speakers as these three constantly interact, change and change one another within a speech

community. According to (Malabar, 2015) Sociolinguistic is an interdisciplinary science. The term shows that it consists of the fields of sociology and linguistic. In terms of *social-linguistic* (sociolinguistics), the word *socio* is a major aspect of research and a common feature field of science. Linguistics in this case also has social characteristics because language also has social characteristics, namely language and its structure only can develop in a particular society. The social aspect in this case has special characteristics, such as social characteristics specifics and sounds of language concerning phonemes, morphemes, words, compound words, and sentences. It will focus on a major aspect of sociolinguistics research in past decades, an area generally referred to as language variation. Language variation focuses on how language varies in different contexts, where context refers to ethnicity, age, religious status, gender, level of education, etc. Varieties of language are often called dialects, the first regional dialect and the second a social dialect. The term dialect refers, strictly speaking, to the differences between varieties of language which are differences in vocabulary, grammar and pronunciation. It is to know how creation is used to categorize individuals in society. The types of language varieties are dialect, slang, style, register, colloquial, and so on.

When studying English, people should keep in mind that variation exists in the language itself. The term variety is used among linguists as a cover term to refer to many different types of language variation. In this study, the researcher only analyzes one of the types of language variety which includes the term colloquial. Colloquial in general is simply informal English. Colloquial language is an expression that is not used in formal speech or writing. In most of speech-public and private, formal and informal, people strive for a colloquial usage that allows the listener to be relaxed and to listen easily to what we have said (Adelnia & Dastjerdi, 2011). In the definition of Payne that colloquial means characteristic of spoken language, but the researcher will analyze colloquial of written language, because, in this era, colloquial is not only found in spoken language but also written language. The use of colloquial is more appropriate in informal situations: sending a message to a friend, writing intended to convey such a voice, an expression more typical of the instilled voice of daily conversation. We can find colloquial words in the form of writing on the internet. It is necessary to research since these phenomena could be in contradiction to conventions of standard language. When studying English, it is an obligation to know the whole thing about language, including the colloquial. On the other hand, it could help new English learners who learn the language to avoid misunderstanding. Moreover, we have to think sensitively about the phenomenon which happens in the language. The development of English features in society grows more and more by the times. Considering the phenomena above this research is needed to be conducted.

The researcher chose the colloquial words in the form of writing on the internet because today people are interested in using the internet in their daily life not only to find news, entertainment but also for communication. The impact of global communication grows, people are considering joining social media recently. Social media is a tool and mediated environments that are specifically engineered to support rich and varied communicative dynamics and the establishment and maintenance of interpersonal connection (Thorne & Fischer, 2012). According to (Bestari, Faiza, & Mayekti, 2020), Social Media users can create and organize a profile for them, edit and comment on each other's posts and share information to each other. While, (Indra & Hamzah, 2018) stated that social media is the collective of online communications channels dedicated to community-based input, interaction, content-sharing and collaboration. Thus, Social media is digital application tool and online communities to build interaction with others in the world. There are some social media found on the internet: Facebook, Friendster, Twitter, Myspace, blogger, yahoo messenger, etc. One of the most interesting pages is [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com). Facebook is a social utility that connects people with friends, and others who work, study, and live around the world ([www.allfacebook.com](http://www.allfacebook.com)). Concerning the problem chosen by the researcher, it is about colloquial language on Facebook. The researcher chose it because the purpose of Facebook is to ease the members' interaction with people

around the world which is no limitation of distance and geographies. It was promoted in 2004 and today 2020 Facebook has million members. Technology and feature are created in Facebook to make people easier to share information, social graph, and digital mapping the real life of people. The features are more complete than other social networking, which is to be the reason why people are more interested in this site. There are some features of real-time in Facebook such as chatting, tag photo, poke, news feed, game, and updates status. There are many language varieties found in Facebook, one of them is colloquial words in Facebook updates status. Update status is an interesting feature on Facebook. In this feature, the member is given information and communication to build a relationship. They share the newest information, share their feeling, post comment, share the event, inviting friends, tell their memory, hopes, greeting, and even funny stories. The language styles used in writing updates status are usually intimate and casual. They often use emoticons to express feeling in online communication such as ☺ is a smile, or ☹ is a frown. They also use abbreviations such as LOL for “Laughing Out Loud” or BTW for “By The Way”.

There are previous studies conducted this research like Kramer and Cung (2011), Zubaida, Kandasamy, and Yasin (2015), Saputra and Marlina (2019).

Dimensions of self-expression in facebook status updates by (Kramer & Chung, 2011), stated that result that the dimensions along which Facebook users tend to express themselves via status updates using the semi-automated text analysis approach, the Meaning Extraction Method (MEM). The MEM also identified English-language dialects as a meaningful dimension along which the countries varied. This study provides insight into how status updates are used for self-expression.

A research entitled an analysis of word formation process in everyday communication on Facebook by (Zubaida, Kandasamy, & Yasin, 2015) focused on the most common word formation process among Malaysian Facebook users. The result showed that the participants used three most common word formation processes; abbreviation (clipping, acronyms and combination of letters), blending and the use of emoticons in everyday communication on Facebook. Abbreviation found as the most common word formation process among the three features with 73%.

(Saputra & Marlina, 2019), An Analysis of Slang Words Used by Instagram Account Plesbol. This research used Elissa Mattiello’s theories (2008) about types of slang words. On the analysis, the researcher found 498 data that have been collected, there were nine types of slang that have been found from fifteen types of Elissa Mattiello’s slangs. They are acronym (16.15%), blending (27.43%), clipping (3.89%), compounding (27.71%), prefixation (0.13%), reduplicative (7.52%), reversed form (0.27%), variation (10.16%), and word manufacture and fanciful formation (6.68%). Compounding is the dominant slang with 27.71%. This finding of the study means more than fifty percent of Mattiello’s Slang words found in Plesbol.

Based on previous above, there are some similarities among the researches, namely mostly they dealt with writing status on facebook and instagram. This research explored more colloquial word on facebook, a kind of booming social media recently that has not been much explored. Then it was really interesting to learn more about colloquial word in update status on facebook especially among adult and from educational classes.

## **METHOD**

The design of this research is a descriptive qualitative research that aims at describing colloquial words on the internet. The notion ‘descriptive’ means to describe something, such as a situation or condition, event or phenomenon. Qualitative research reports contain quotations of data (facts) that are disclosed in the field to provide support for what is presented in the report (Anggito & Setiawan, 2018). While, According to (Creswell, 2014), qualitative method is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of inquiry that explore a social or human

problem. In this research, the researcher will collect the data from the main source of data, which in this research wants to describe what are colloquial words found in English writing updates status on [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) and what kinds of technical terms based on the word-formation process of colloquial words.

The object of this study is English writing on Updates status the members of Facebook on [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) in December 2020. The researcher chose this feature because it is the most interesting part of Facebook. The members can write freely, because this feature is the place for communication, expressing their ideas and information, so there will be many colloquial words found there. It is stated by (Arikunto, 2013) that data sources are the subject where the data are collected. The updates status was taken purposively from the internet for the whole month of October until December 2020. The taken is based on the most frequently used of colloquial words in updates status, with 20 members of Facebook.

To gather information, in this case, the researcher had collected the data by using the following steps: first, compiling documents of Facebook updates status in [www.facebook.com](http://www.facebook.com) from October until Desember 2020. Second, selecting 20 members of Facebook writing updates status purposively. The researcher only selected 20 members because not all members are actively updating status using colloquial words on Facebook. Third, reading through the status of the updates carefully. Forth, classifying the colloquial words into card forms. Fifth, arranging the script analysis.

After all the data were collected, the next step is analyzing the data. The researcher will analyze the data inductively by reducing and reconstructing the data through the process of categorization. The collected data are analyzed using the following steps: first, classifying the colloquial words into the table, which consist of colloquial words, standard form, and technical terms and number. Second, interpreting the data based on the purposes of the research. Third, concluding the findings based on the data.

**Table 1. The Classifying the Colloquial Words**

No	Colloquial words	Standard form	Technical terms
1	OMG	Oh My God	Abbreviation
2	Bro	Brother	Clipping
3	Negthink	Negative Thinking	Blending
4	TV	Television	Acronyms
5	Happie	Happy	Hypocorism

## **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

### **Findings**

The findings of this research are colloquial words and technical terms found in updates status of facebook from October until December 2020. The following is the list of the colloquial words found in Facebook updates status from October until December 2020. Since the users of facebook did not update their status every day, the data were chosen purposively based on the most frequent use of colloquial words found.

### **Abbreviation**

There is one other popular way of forming words, namely abbreviation. Abbreviations are similar to blends, because both blends and abbreviation has in common with truncation and blending that it involves loss of material. Abbreviations are most commonly formed by taking initial letters of multi-word sequences. In this study, the researcher found it in updates status of facebook, they are:

**Table 2. Abbreviations Update Status on Facebook**

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Standard form</b>
IMO	In my opinion
IRL	In real life
GG	Good Game
GJ	Good Job
4	For
DIY	Do it yourself
CYE	See you again
RUOK	Are you ok
OMG	Oh My God
WYATB	Wish you all the best
OTW	On the way
OOTD	Outfit Of The Day
TFC	Thank for confirm
WTS	Want to Sell
IDK	I Don't Know
ASAP	As Soon As Possible
AKA	As Known As
TBH	To Be Honest
ILY	I Love You
ACE	A Cool Experience
AD	Awesome Dude
AFAIK	As Far As I Know
AFK	Away From Keyboard
ANI	Age Not Important
BRB	Be Right Back
CUL	See You Later
CWYL	Chatt With You Later
VS	Versus
LOL	Laugh Out Loud
TTYL	Talk to you later



Etc.	in lower case letters with dot	The abbreviated word are pronounced
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Disregarding the cases where the abbreviation can trigger the regular pronunciation of the abbreviated words (etc.) and ignoring the use or non-use of dots, abbreviations can be grouped according to two orthographic and phonological properties. They can be either spelled in capital or lower case letters, and they can be either pronounced by naming each letter.

## Clipping

Clipping appears as a rather mixedbag of forms abbreviation. Acronyms, blending, and clipping are three highly productive ways in which abbreviation is involved in word-formation. From larger words, which, however, share or common function, namely to express familiarity with the denotation of the derivative. Some clippings find a way into larger communication of speakers.

The researcher discusses about structural aspect of clippings. The researcher should first consider some data, they are:

**Table 4. Structural Aspect of Clippings**

Clipping	Standard Form
2NITE	Tonight
Typo	Typographical Error
Bro	Brother
Sista	Sister
Fam	Family
Prof	Professor
Phone	Telephone
Mom	Mommy
Dad	Daddy
Darl	Darling
Beaut	Beauty
'cause (cuz/coz)	Because
Til	Until

The restriction on clippings may not be truncations or -y- diminutive, for example: Beaut ← beauty), but some strong tendencies are still observable. Most clippings are mono-syllabic or disyllabic, and are usually based on the first part of the base word, for example in updated status : 2nite ← tonight, Typo ← Typographical Errorbro ← brother, sista ← sister, fam ← family, prof ← professor, mom ← mommy, dad ← daddy, darl ← darling or much less frequently, on material from a stressed syllable, for example: telephone. Clipped forms generally show a certain tone of informality, which is often reflected in their spellings, for example: 'cause (cuz/coz) for because, 'bout for about, 'til for until.

## Blending

Another large class of complex words whose formation is best described in terms of prosodic categories is blends. The definitions of blends as words that combine two (rarely three or more) words into one, deleting material from one or both of the source words. In this study, the researcher found 3 of blending from updates status, they are:

Do + Not + Know → Dunno

Negative + Thinking → Negthing  
 Saturday + Nite → Satnite  
 Modulator + Demodulator → Modem

The first important generalization that can be drawn based on the data that it is always the first part of this first element that is combined with the second part of the second element. This can be formulated as a rule, with A, B, C, and D, referring to the respective parts of the elements involved:

Combinations of syllabic constituents in polysyllabic blends

Blending rule

A B + C D = A D

A	D	A + D, example
Onset	ultimate syllable	d + unno
Syllable	ultimate syllable	neg + thing
Syllable	ultimate syllable	sat + nite

In this case an important role in constraining the type of material to be deleted or combined, it can move on to the second type of restriction. The first simply count the number of syllables of the base words and that of the blends.

The size of blends, measured in number of syllables

Base words	example	AB	CD	AD
Don't + know	dunno	1	1	2
Negative + thinking	negthing	3	2	2
Saturday + nite	satnite	3	1	2

There is a discrepancy between the two base words, the researcher find a clear pattern: the blend has the size of the second element, as can be seen with *dunno*, *negthing*, and *satnite*. There is only one veritable exception to this pattern in the above data, namely *modem*, where the blend has the structure AC instead of AD. In general, blends that do not correspond to the structure AD are in a clear minority.

### Acronyms

Acronyms are combining the initial letters of compounds or phrases into a pronounceable new word. Acronyms are pronounced as a sequence of letters, not that each constituent letter of these acronyms usually represent a full word or constituent in the compound or just a part of a word. In the latter case, the acronym is called an abbreviation. The following table systematizes this observation:

Spelling and pronunciation of acronym

Spelling	Pronunciation	example
In capital	as initialism	TV → television
In capital	as initialism	FB → facebook
In capital	as initialism	HP → hand phone
In capital	as initialism	SMS → sending message
In capital	as initialism	LOL → load of laugh
In capital	as initialism	OL → online
In capital	as initialism	WA → whatsapp
In lower case letters	as acronyms	modem → modulator and demodulator
In lower case letters	as acronyms	laser → light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation

Acronyms, being pronounced like regular words, must conform to the phonological patterns of English, which can create problems in applying regular reading rules if the reading out would result in illegal phonological words.



There are two main types of acronyms, namely: the first, acronyms which are pronounced as a word. In this study the researcher finds 2 words, they are: modem (modulator and demodulator), laser (Light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation). As can be seen, acronyms of this type often derive from phrasal names. Second, acronyms are pronounced as a sequence of letters (alphabetisms' or initialism'). In this study the researcher finds 13 words, they are: TV / ti;vi/, FB /ef;bi/, HP / ha;pe/, SMS / es;em;es/, LOL / el; ou; el/, OL /ou; el/, N / ðn/,U /ju:/, are / a; (r)/, your /jo;(r)/, d /di:/, 4 /fo : (r)/, 2 / tu:/. That each constituent letter of these acronyms usually represents a full word or constituent in the compound, or just a part of a word. The word LOL in writing, the more institutionalized formations has no periods between component letters.

### Hypocorism

Hypocorism is formed by back clipping nouns than added suffix –ie/-e. The formation is highly systematic and that it is subject to strong prosodic restrictions. As usual, the researcher found 3 words in the status of the updates of Facebook. They are:

Bestie → Bestfriend  
 Goodie → Good  
 Happie → Happy

As evidenced in the small data set above, it is the first syllable that usually survives truncation, irrespective of its being stressed or unstressed, for example: bestfriend – bestie, but occasionally a stressed syllable can also serve as an anchor, for example: umbrella - brollie, tobacco – baccie.

According to 20 updates status of facebook users from October until December 2020, there were found 100 colloquial words, 63 colloquial words that related with the theory of word formation process and 37 colloquial words were not belong to the theory. The total colloquial words in updates status belong to 8 theories for instance: 17 colloquial words in terms of clipping, 3 colloquial words in terms of blending, 3 colloquial words in terms of hypocorism, 31 in terms of abbreviation, 9 in terms of the acronym. Besides that, the researcher found colloquial words that cannot be classified and are not belong to the theory, they are: 7 colloquial words terms of letter as word, 3 colloquial words in terms of number as word, 2 colloquial words number and letter as word, 4 colloquial words in terms of reducing letter, 16 colloquial words in terms of changing spelling, 3 colloquial words in term of contracted form and 2 colloquial words in terms of a symbol.

### DISCUSSION

The researcher analyzed and combined colloquial words into each of the terms in theories' word-formation process. Yule in (Laksana & Boyce, 2020) stated that word-formation processes are practices that have been applied to the language used in daily life. There were 8 theories based on the word-formation process to conduct colloquial words. But not all technical terms are used on updates status of facebook. The researcher only finds 5 theories that are used on updates status, they are: Abbreviation, clipping, blending, hypocorism, and acronyms. From the data above, the researcher finds 52 colloquial words that related to the theory of the word-formation process. Finally, the most technical terms used on updates status are **abbreviation**, **clipping**, and **acronyms**. Besides the relation with the theory, the researcher finds colloquial words were not belong to the theory, they are colloquial words terms of letter as word, colloquial words in terms of number as words, colloquial words number and letter as word, colloquial words in terms of reducing letter, colloquial words in terms of changing spelling, colloquial words in terms of contracted form, and colloquial words in terms of a symbol as a word. According to the data, the researcher finds 37 colloquial words that do not belong to the theory of the word-formation process. Finally, the most used is **colloquial words in terms of changing spelling**.

Age is one of the social barriers that distinguish human groups. Groups of people will allow the emergence of social dialect. Age would classify people as children, teenagers, adults, and parents. Of course, the age limit cannot be accurately ascertained. The desire to make the group causes them to create their language which only applies to the group, and if all the youth had known, language remains a secret for a group of children and the elderly.

There were many colloquial words found in writing updates of facebook. Colloquial words were often used by young adult people in daily life in their natural conversation. From 20 updated, the most used colloquial word is adults, because adult in terms of development is the most interesting and impressive.

Fishman in (Megasari, 2013) states that language variation is a condition that is influenced by his community as a supporting factor to use a certain language as a means of communication. Language variation cannot be seen only from the point of linguistic rather than social term. They brought and developed the colloquial language in writing updates status of facebook users which were relaxed and very informal to avoid gaps in their communication.

Social class refers to the people who have certain similarities. In areas of society such as: economy, employment, education, status, etc. The particular individual of a particular social class, age-specific, gender-specific will use a variation of a particular form are in a particular situation. The different groups of society can be reflected in the diversity of language, as well as 20 members of updated the researcher analyzed social class, because if an adult enters college as a student, he/she will leave his/her social dialect, replacing with the language that is commonly used in the university. Technological developments led to adulthood need to create language and new term, as well social classes, Adulthood who are still students and who work have a different language. Adulthood among the workers tend to use formal language or standard, while students using informal or non-standard language. Distinguishing aspects of language, namely sex. Women struggle with all means to identify themselves as equal to men and one of the most effective ways is to use the language of the raw variety. Therefore, all the members who use colloquial words are women. It can be concluded that men and women in this era are the same; there are no differences between the language of male and female in the data. According to the data, most users that used colloquial words are female.

## CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

### Conclusion

Based on the data analysis, the researcher can conclude that the research found many colloquial words in updates status of facebook from October until December 2020. The total members of updates status of facebook was 20. In this research, for the technical terms of colloquial words, the researcher finds eight technical terms, but not all technical terms are used on updates status of facebook. The researcher only finds five theories that are used on updates status, they are: clipping, blending, hypocorism, abbreviation, acronyms. In acronyms, clipping, and abbreviation it is often used on updates status of facebook, the researcher finds each 15 words. For example: Acronyms: *TV (Television)*, *FB (Facebook)* and *LASER (Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation)*. Clipping: *Bro (Brother)*, *b'coz (Because)*, and *phone (Telephone)*. Abbreviation: *IMO (In My Opinion)*, *IRL (In real life)*, and *OTW (On the Way)*. Besides that, the researcher found the other theories each 3 words, they are: blending and hypocorism. For example: Blending: *Dunno (Do Not Know)* and *Satnite (Saturday Night)*. Hypocorism: *Bestie (Bestfriend)* and *Happie (Happy)*. So, the researcher found 52 colloquial words that related to the theory of the word-formation process. Finally, the most technical terms used on updates status are Acronyms, Clipping, and Blending.

Besides the relation to the theory, the researcher found colloquial words that are belong to the theory. First, colloquial words in terms of the letter as a word are found 7 words. Second, colloquial

words in terms of number as a word are found 3 words. Third, colloquial words in terms of combination letter and number as a word are found 2 words. Fourth, colloquial words in terms of reducing letter are found 4 words. Fifth, colloquial words in terms of changing spelling are found 16 words. Sixth, colloquial words in terms of contracted form are found 3 words. Last, colloquial words in terms of a symbol as a word are found 2 words. So, the researcher found 52 colloquial words that do not belong to the theory of the word-formation process. Finally, the most used is colloquial words in terms of changing spelling.

On the other hand, colloquial word can influence the readers especially the modern people. It makes the readers look up to date in their communication and environment.

### **Suggestion**

This research discusses only focuses on colloquial words. The researcher acknowledges that in her thesis it is not complete yet and has many weaknesses. For further researcher, if any person wants to write about sociolinguistics especially in colloquial words scope, he can choose an object other than facebook and can complete the problem which the researcher could not find out in this article. In addition, the researcher hopes to explore and to investigate some other phenomena of colloquial words in other speech community. Finally, the researcher hopes this research can give a better understanding about sociolinguistics, especially in colloquial words used by adult in social class education.

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