



Register Of Twitter Language Variety In The Social Media Twitter

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Abstract: At this time the development of technology is very rapid, especially for teenagers. Today's social media users are excelled by teenagers which has led to a wide variety of languages on social media, one of which is Twitter. Twitter is a social media where we can find lots of things, from fashion, food to hot news. And because many people use Twitter and Twitter is seen as social media with open-minded users, many Twitter languages are formed that only Twitter users can understand. This research will discuss the phenomenon of the language used by Twitter users, from teenagers to those who are already married. The source of the data comes from the representatives of Twitter users. This research method is descriptive-qualitative, so data collection is done by note-taking techniques. Based on the data found, there are 10 kinds of languages used by people who use Twitter social media, one of which is like ACC which means account, ATM which means at the moment, JB which means join together, JFB which means promise to follow back, mutual which means friends and NDER which means the sender or sender of a thread or tweet.

Keywords: Analysis Language Variation, Twitter, Register



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INTRODUCTION

Humans are social creatures and as social creatures humans tend to interact with other humans frequently. Due to the development of the times, humans no longer interact only by meeting and greeting, but they began to interact by using social media. Social media has a very important influence in human life today, with its very important role, there are various language variations that may rarely be understood by people who do not really use social media, for example, Instagram social media with Twitter which has a very different role and language variations. Language variation is also not single, but consists of many varieties of language. Language diversity also often occurs due to grouping in community life. Grouping can occur due to many factors, such as age, social status, education level, economy, profession or region of origin. Desmon Morriz (in Haliday, 1992: 21) divides language into several functions, namely information talking, mood talking, exploratory talking, and grooming talking. Information talking usually talks about a certain thing, mood talking functions as a regulator of feelings or mood when communicating, exploratory talking is usually a way of communicating with language that has a relationship with literature, and grooming talking functions to facilitate a relationship when communicating.

Language varieties in sociolinguistics are very diverse, language varieties are language variations. Register is one of the various language varieties most likely to be used in a particular situation and with particular roles and statuses involved. Register is a variety of language used for a specific purpose, in contrast to social or regional dialects (which vary because of the speakers) this register can be limited to be narrower with reference to the subject of conversation, to the medium or to the level of formality (Harman and Stork in Alwasilah, 1993: 53).

At this time the development of technology is very rapid, especially for teenagers. Today's social media users are dominated by teenagers, giving rise to a variety of languages on social media, one of which is Twitter. Twitter is a social media where we can find many things, ranging from fashion, food, to the latest news. Although Twitter is a social media that has been around for a long time, the fame of this social media has never disappeared. Even though there are many social media that compete with Twitter, such as TikTok, Facebook, and Instagram. However, even though many social media applications have sprung up, it still cannot compete with the popularity of Twitter, where Twitter has become the favorite social media of all Indonesians who have an open mind.

Many people say that Twitter is also social media with users who have open minds and are smart, although there are still many Twitter users who are the same as other social media users. Currently there are also lots of people who use Twitter to find friends online because many of them don't have friends in real life. And with Twitter they can also communicate without being limited by space and time. There are also many public figures who use Twitter and have many followers on Twitter. Because many people use Twitter and Twitter is seen as social media with open-minded users, many Twitter languages are formed that only Twitter users can understand. Lots of different languages appear on Twitter, such as "nder" then "mjb" and many others.

Based on the above introduction, this study seeks to describe the following problem; the usage specification of register in social media Twitter.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

This research is a descriptive qualitative research. Because this research aims to reveal the meaning or intention of the use of language variations in the younger generation on Twitter social media. According to Creswell (2016: 4) qualitative research is a type of research that explores

and understands the meaning of a number of individuals or a group that comes from social or humanitarian problems.

Data Collection

The data was collected by the researcher in several steps. The first step, the researcher opened the Twitter media and focused on comments or tweets from Twitter users. The second step is the researcher looks for comments or a status tweet from several Twitter accounts and registers. The third step is the researcher documents the data with screenshots and takes notes.

Analysis Data

Researchers analyzed the data by following the procedure for processing qualitative data proposed by Miles, Huberman, (in Sugiyono, 2018: 337). The procedure or method of processing qualitative data is carried out through three stages, namely data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions/verification. The first stage is data reduction which means summarizing, selecting important things, and focusing on the things to be discussed. In this step, the researcher collects data in the form of posts on the status of several Twitter users who have register language variations. The second stage is data display or presentation of data so that it is clearly visible in a neat format in the form of tables, graphs, charts and so on. At this stage the researcher organizes the data obtained according to the type of language variation that the researcher discusses, namely the register. The researcher makes a table to describe the data and its meaning according to the data found. The final step is drawing conclusions and verification. After the data is collected and described, the researcher then draws conclusions as a result of the research.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Data Reduction

Based on the steps taken by Miles and Huberman, the first step is data reduction. In this step, the researcher reduces all data to show the data referred to in the study. Through this step, the researcher also categorizes all data in the form of Twitter status from Twitter media and looks for register language variations in the Twitter status.

Data Display

Based on data reduction, the researcher found a variation of the language used by Twitter users and it was dominated by the younger generation, the language variation found was a register and the data found was an abbreviation of the language that the younger generation uses on Twitter social media, the author will explain the data through table below:

Register language

TABEL 1. *Register Language from caption on Twitter*

No Data	Data Twitter Language	Description
1.	Thread	The word "thread" on Twitter is a word that is often used when we are looking for a story or information, for example "does anyone know whose account the in thread is haunted?"
2.	JBJB	The word "Jbjb" on Twitter means join together, this word is often used when replying or replying to a comment. For example "sorry jbjb, the discussion is really fun!"

3.	AVA	The word "Ava" is often used by Twitter users when they are looking for an account, for example "the @dipity account is Jungkook BTS, isn't it?"
4.	TUBEER	The word "Tubir" on Twitter is slang for noisy words and is usually used in gossip accounts, for example "ihh tubeer again, its must be actress a with b"
5.	SPILL	The word "Spill" on Twitter is often used by someone to ask to be notified about a secret or gossip that is currently hot, for example "spill, its really D in tns variety show?"
6.	MENFESS	The word "Menfess" on Twitter is often used to convey messages anonymously via base. For example, "can someone entrust the Menfess or not?"
7.	OOT	The word "Oot" on Twitter is often used to talk about things that are off topic or not allowed to discuss other topics. For example "sorry mbak, you're really oot"
8.	BASE	The word "Base" is often used by someone to look for community accounts, base is also an account for discussing something, for example kpop base, kpop base contains any tweets related to kpop. For example "anyone know the name of the base which contains blackpink content?"
9.	ALTER	The word "Alter" is often used to tell people that the account that made the tweet is an anonymous account. For example "the account is an alter guys"
10.	TTWW	The word "Ttww" is often used for hype for foreign or kpop artists, for example "Jisoo TTWW" which means "Jisoo's name is a trending topic both internationally and nationally"

The data above shows the variety of languages used by the younger generation in writing captions and comments on social media Twitter.

The language variations found are register language variations which are slang words and also words that are only understood by Twitter users themselves. From the data above it was also found that each word has its own meaning to express their feelings when writing statuses or comments on Twitter. This variation of the register language is widely used by the younger and older generations who have been playing Twitter for a long time. These language variations are mostly used for socializing on the internet and register language variations also arise due to influences from the environment, culture and upgrades from slang in the past.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing captions and comments on Twitter, the researcher found a variation of the register language that is often used on the Twitter social media application. The researcher found 10 data that were identified as having register language variations where there were abbreviations and also languages that were only known by Twitter users, these data were data collected when researchers used Twitter and based on the results that the researchers discussed the use of register

language variations was found a lot on social media twitter. This is mostly found in the tweets of the younger generation, but the older generation also understands the language variations that occur on the twittee's social media.

Based on the findings of this study, the scope of social media Twitter is very broad. It is hoped that future researchers can examine more deeply about the language variations used on Twitter social media besides register language variations.

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