DISCOVERING CYBER-SLANG WORDS USED BY TEENAGERS

IN INSTAGRAM COMMENTS

SKRIPSI

Submitted in Partial Fullfilment of the Requirements

For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)

English Education Program

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FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATRA UTARA

MEDAN

2023



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PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI

مِثَ الْتِبَالِيَّ الْكَانِيَ الْكِلِيَةِ الْكَانِيَ الْكِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْكِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْكِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْكِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْكِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْكِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِيِ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِيِّ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِيِّ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِّ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِّ الْمِلْوَالِيِّيِّ الْمِلْوَالِيِّ الْمِلْوَالِيِّ الْمِلْوَالِيِّ الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِيِّ الْمُلْعِلِي الْمِلْوِلِيِّ الْمِلْوَالِيِّ عِلْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِيِّ الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلِيلِيِّ الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمِلْمِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِيلِيِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلِيلِيِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمِلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمِلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمُلْعِيلِي الْمُلْعِلِي الْمِلْعِلِي الْمِلْعِلِي الْمِلْعِلِي لِلْمِلْمِلِي الْمُلْعِلِي لِلْمِلْع

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Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa skripsi saya yang berjudul "Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used by Teenagers in Instagram Comments" adalah benar bersifat asli (*original*), bukan hasil menyadur mutlak dari karya orang lain.

Bilamana dikemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuain dengan pernyataan ini, maka saya bersedia dituntut dan diproses sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.

Demikian pernyataan ini dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan sebenar-benarnya.

YANG MENYATAKAN

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ABSTRACT

Putria Octaviani. 1802050068. Discovering Cyber- Slang Word Used by Teenagers in Instagram Comment Section . Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. 2023.

This research deals with Discovering Cyber- Slang Word Used by Teenagers in Instagram Comment Section. The purpose of this study was to determine and find the type and meaning of the slang used by teenager in Instagram comment section. The data source were taken from 40 data of teenagers in Instagram comment section. The research design used in this research is descriptive qualitative research. This research is described one by one slang words are found from the Instagram comment. From the analysis, there are five types of slang, namely fresh and active, flippant, imitative, acronym and clipping. Then the slang word in the form of words and phrases are classified and analyzed. These findings suggest that there are several slang words and phrases in Instagram used by teenagers that have been classified into a type of slang. This study is expected to contribute to the reader to find out about slang clearly. This can help readers speak English fluently. And it can too is expected to enrich new English vocabulary used in everyday conversation.

Keyword: Slang words, Teenagers, Instagram

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh. In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious and The Most Merciful. Firstly, the researcher would like to thank Allah SWT who has blessed and has given chances in finishing this study. Secondly, blessing and peace be upon to our prophet Muhammad SAW, who has brought us from the darkness into the bright era. The researcher would like to thank for beloved parents, Alm. Wagimin and Wilda Sari Br Siregar for their love, kindness, prayer, and great support, either materially or morally. All of those had been given along academic years. May God gives them the happiness and goodness in their life forever.

This research entitled "Discovering Cyber Slang-Words Used by teenagers in Instagram Comment" and it was written to fulfill one of requirement to obtain the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. In writing this research, the researcher faced a lot of difficulties and problems but those did not stop the efforts to make a better one, and it was impossible to be done without helps from others. Therefore the researcher would like to thank:

 Prof. Dr. Agussani, M.AP., as a Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.

- 2. Dra. Hj. Syamsuyurnita, M.Pd., as Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
- 3. Dr. Hj. Dewi Kesuma Nasution, S.S., M.Hum., as the First Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
- 4. Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum., as the head of English Education Program of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
- Rita Harisma, S.Pd., M.Hum., as the secretary of English Education
 Program of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, UMSU
- 6. Dr. Rakhmat Wahyudin Sagala, S.Pd., M.Hum., as the best supervisor who always makes everything easy, the one who is always helping and directing her students.
- 7. Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd., M.Pd., the head library of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara who has provided the opportunity for researcher to conduct research so that this research can be completed.
- 8. All Lecturers of the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher
 Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara who
 have provided the helps and administrative supports to researcher so far
- 9. The Siblings: Serda Willi Wahyuda as her brother and Aisyah Putri Kalina as her little sister who always brings the happines for the researcher.

Finally, the researcher realized that the writing of this thesis was far from the perfectness. Therefore, the researcher asked for suggestions and constructive

criticism for its perfection. Aamiin.

Medan, 25 January 2023

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Language is the people's device to interact to other people. People use language to express their feeling, ideas, and opinion. Icbay (2008) argued that through interaction, the participants share what they know, how they do what they know, what they feel, what they think and what they plan to do. The interaction is supported by language variant. It is used to make communication more effective, interesting and enable students enjoy the conversation. In language variant, Fasold (1996) explained that the speakers may choose two languages involving code switching, code mixing, and use set of variant within the same language. Languages vary from one place to another place, from one social group to another social group, and from one situation to another situation are different. As we can see, speakers can use code-switching, code-mixing and various languages where the purpose or content remains the same according to the situation at hand.

The cases happen when somebody agrees with the language variant correlated to language selection because she or he wants more exertion to figure out the meaning. Variation indicates that not every speaker speaks same system all the period. According to Akmajian & Harnish (1998), there are some examples of language variations that are of interest to linguist such as lingua francs, pidgins, creoles, jargon, slang and taboo languages. So the language variation that can be used in this research is slang which is part of the language variation. This research focuses only on slang as a language variation.

Currently, slang has become a phenomena that is unique to the millennial generation only for city dwellers, but also for them. People reside in villages are familiar with slang language as though it were popular among millennials era. Nevertheless, parents and grownups criticized the grammar and voice of the challenging language spoken by their kids be comprehended. Additionally, social media is increasing at the moment, starting with Send Short Message Service (SMS) to Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, WhatsApp, etc. The use of social media accompanied the growth and the spread in the period of the millennial generation, not only both in its writing and in its pronunciation.

Slangs are very common and close to speakers of any language, although they are used mostly in informal communication. Zhou & Yanhong (2013) said that slang is highly informal and is often used in colloquial speech. In reality, slangs are commonly used by teenagers and adolescents alike in casual or daily communication. Slang is language (words, phrases, and usages) of an informal register that members of special groups like teenagers, musicians, or criminals favour in order to establish group identity. Slang is often used by millennial generation in daily life conversation.

According to Strauss & Neil (2000), millennial generation refers to the generation of people born early 1980's as starting birth year and the mid1990's to early 2000's as ending birth years. Slang words used by millennial generation can be found in their social media such as Instagram, Facebook, WhatsApp, Twitter, etc. In sociolinguistics, the linguistic phenomenon in Instagram social media can be said to be a variation slang. Variation of slang is a variety of very informal

vocabulary, this language is common used in conversation or communication by people who know each other well (Swan, 2005). Therefore, variations of slang are very widely used as a tool to communicate with closest people such as friends, family so that various languages appear but still with the same purpose or content. Words related to ideas and people's new habits and one of the styles This informal language is done by almost all people in language.

In this modern era, where technology rules the world, people's language develops the following technology. For example, it is the internet. On the internet, people are free to communicate with other people with different styles and accents of language. In this online communication, especially social media, people usually use many styles or slang words to communicate with each other. Today, people cannot be separated from social media. Social media such as facebook, twitter, Instagram, etc are several kinds of social media that are popular now.

Instagram is a social media that allows someone to post a photo or video. There are many accounts on Instagram that supply a source of news or information and a source of entertainment. Instagram is an application that allows users to upload photos or videos to the service. Users can follow, like, and comment on other users to add their content to a feed. And also users can add some caption and location when users post a photo or video. A caption is a short phrase or sentence which usually explains the posting. Users may write whatever they want for the captions. Because of this, the rule of language is not obeyed and may cause a style of language.

From this background, the researchers so interest in conducting research with the title "Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used By Teenagers In Instagram Comments' The purpose of this research is to find out types of slang words use by teenagers in instagram comment and the meaning of slang by teenagers in Instagram comment.

B. Identification of Problem

In this study there were number of phenomena that occur in people's behavior when using social media, these include:

- 1. People didn't know slang words used by teenagers in Instagram comments
- People didn't know the type of slang used by teenagers in the comments column on Instagram
- People didn't understand the meaning of slang used by teenagers in the comments column on Instagram

C. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research slang words used by teenagers in instagram comments and it is limit on types and meaning of slang used by teenagers in the comments column on Instagram.

D. Formulations of Study

Based on the background above, the researcher formulate the problem statement, as follow:

- 1. What are the slang words in the comments of section of Instagram?
- 2. How the types of slang words can be found in the comments section of Instagram?
- 3. Why it can be the meaning of the slang words in the comments section of Instagram?

E. Objectives of study

Based on the problem of study, there were aims of this study as follow:

- 1. To find out the slang words in the comments section of Instagram
- 2. To identify the types of slang words in the comments section of Instagram
- To create the meaning of slang words in the comments section of Instagram

F. Significance of Study

This research expected to beneficial for readers also the next research both theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretically

Theoretically, this research expected to be able to contribute to sociolinguistics, especially slang words used by teenagers in Instagram comments.

- 2. Practically
- a For the lecturers, this research gave some references about slang words in Instagram comments who easy to understand
- b. For the students, this research was easy to understand and clear explanation about slang words and hopefully they can continue this research

c. For university, this research expected to use learning material for subject discussion, especially regarding sociolinguistic studies

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OFLITERATURE

A. Literature Review

1. Language Varieties

Barzan & Heydari (2019) the term linguistic variation (or simply variation) refers to regional, social, or contextual differences in the ways that a particular language is used. In sociolinguistics a language variety, also called a lect, is a specific form of a language or language cluster. It is a general term for any distinctive form of a language or linguistic expression. This may include languages, dialects, registers, styles or other forms of language, as well as a standard variety. The use of the word "variety" to refer to the different forms avoids the use of the term language, which many people associate only with the standard language, and the term dialect, which is often associated with nonstandard varieties, thought of as less prestigious or "correct" than the standard. Linguists speak of both standard and non-standard varieties.

"Lect" avoids the problem in ambiguous cases of deciding whether two varieties are distinct languages or dialects of a single language. Linguistic commonly use language variety as a cover term for any of the overlapping subcategories of a language. Variation at the level of the lexicon, such as slang, argot, jargon, register, and idiom is often considered in relation to particular styles or levels of formality (also called registers), but such uses are sometimes discussed as varieties as well.

2. Sociolinguistic

According to Agustina & Chaer (2010), sociolinguistics is a field of science that focused on language in society which is closely related to the use of language on social media instagram. This can be studied through language variations in sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics pays attention to use of language in speaking communities. With thus, it can be said that sociolinguistics is an interdisciplinary field that learn language related to the use of language in society itself.

The science that studies the relationship between language and language society is sociolinguistic. In contrast to the field of linguistics, sociolinguistics puts empirical data by paying attention to context users, namely the social context that accommodates them. Sociolinguistics consists of consists of two words, namely socio which means society and linguistic which means language studies. So, sociolinguistics is the study of language which associated with social factors or social factors.

In sociolinguistics, the linguistic phenomenon in Instagram social media can be said to be a variation slang. Swan (2005) said that variation of slang is a variety of very informal vocabulary, this language is common used in conversation or communication by people who know each other well. Words related to ideas and people's new habits and one of the styles. Prayogi (2007) said that this informal language is done by almost all people in language. Its function is to keep secret conversations from outside the group, as well as to establish intimate relationship between them.

Factors that cause language heterogeneity are situational factors and speaker background. Situational influences give rise to language variants which is called variety and register, while the background factor of the speaker gives rise to language variations called dialects (geographical, age, social) and hold on.

As an object in sociolinguistics, language is not seen or approached as a language, as general linguistics does, but rather seen or approached as a means of interaction or communication within human society. Therefore, regardless of the formulation of Sociolinguistics given by experts cannot be separated from the problem relationship of language with activities or social aspects.

3. Slang

Holmes (2001) said that people in a society may speak some varieties of language in accordance with different social situation they meet. It is true that people should know whether they are in informal or formal situation. When people speak, it is important in choosing appropriate language that will be used, formal style or informal one. Slang is a versatile vocabulary new and always changing. Slang is an informal language variety and not standard which is seasonal. Usually used by social groups certain to communicate internally so that those who are not members of the group don't understand. Slang is a change of words from a language with certain patterns without changing the content, sound and antics of the message.

Chaer & Leoni (2010) Slang is a social variation that is special and secret. It means, this variation is used by certain circles which are very limited, and not known to people outside the group. Therefore, vocabulary used in this slang is

always changing. Slang is temporal and is more commonly used by subjects young. Because this slang is group and secret, it gives the impression that this slang, the secret language of thieves and criminals, but actually it is not so. This secrecy factor also causes vocabulary used in slang changes frequently. Slang is used as a social language. Slang vocabulary can be shortening of words, the use of natural words is given a new meaning or vocabulary that is all new and changing. In addition, slang can also be: reversal of sound system, vocabulary that is commonly used in society becomes weird, funny, some even have different meanings.

Generally, every country has their own slang in their language. In Indonesia, slang could be found in daily conversation and most of teenagers or young people use it, such as *cupu* (old-fashioned), *nyokap* (mother), *bokap* (father), *keren* (cool), etc. In this modern area, slang can be found in the conversation of the teenagers and young people. They give the great contribution of the forming of slang. In other words, with such a variety of language, it creates more fluent in conversation, more intimate, and it agrees with an informal situation. Maitland (2010) defined that slang is the language, which though unrecognized in dictionaries, is in common daily use not only among the vulgar but in every branch of life. It means that slang is the secret language of the English or something that everybody can recognize but nobody can define. The uniqueness of slang, it changes like fashion, when it is trend, everyone will use it.

Slang is the non-standard utilization of words in a language and it is ordered as a piece of language in a general public. Ismail (2014) said that slang isn't

language or dialect, it tends to be said as a code that item by changing the current language to the normal one. Each language has a jargon, elocution, and syntax, while slang has not. It simply has jargon which isn't obscenity and ungrammatical. The type of slang can be an entire sentence yet typically slang is classified as a word. Slang can be depicted as digressing away from standard language use. Slang is a sort of non-standard utilization of words in a language and some of the time the production of new words are from another dialect. The spreading of slang is extremely quick, particularly among millennial age. It is brought about by the impact of media like TV, radio, web, and etc.

4. History of Slang

Patridge (1950) state that collection of early slang language was first used by british crooks developed in the 16th century. Therefore creates new speech types used by criminals and con artists, the meaning is growing mostly in bars and gable houses. English criminals were originally believed to be foreigners, meaning that scholars think it is good come from Romania or have a relationship to France. The British thug slow developing. In fact, out of four millions of people who speak English, only about ten thousand speak English criminal. At the end of the 16th century, this new style of speech was considered be a language without reason or command.

a. Sixteenth Century

Slang for the first time in the society and became the strange language, also only particular group was using it. For instance, thieves, beggar, criminals, etc.

b. Seventeenth Century

In this century, slang was rich of metaphors or figurative language and related to immoral action. Moreover, slang began into present in popular plays event and put the slang language 1on the stage for the first time, such as in Richard Brome's comedy A favial Crew and in one of William shakesperae's poem in the word hick.

c. Eighteenth Century

The rhetoricians had established for the first time among the pupils and schoolmates alike, a key element in social conceptualization of slang. Furthermore, slang recognized as a part of English vocabulary.

d. Nineteenth Century

Slang was growing, it could be seen that the intellectual produced the first slang dictionary (1899). The World war I and II also influenced in slang language, such as G.I, Pissed off, brass, etc.

e. Twentieth Century

Slang become a part of spoken language and not only used by thieves or ciminals but also used by ordinary people, and slang was used in daily conversation because simpler and easier to speak it.

5. The Features of Slang

Zhou & Yanhong (2013) states slang differs significantly from the language in general. Slang incorporates words with added meaning in a new style, which contrasts with grammatical structure. Slang has some features that set it apart from formal language, including:

A. Humor

Users of slang refer to it as "comedy" because of its comical effect. Slang's phonetic comedy was initially used to describe its hilarity. It makes use of euphony to achieve the goals of being readable and vibrant as well as easily comprehended and remembered. In American slang, rhyme is a typical phonetic technique to get a hilarious effect. People may perceive a sense of rhythm in sounds thanks to the use of rhyme in slang.

Table 2.1 Humor Expression

No	Humor Expression	Meaning in Forma	
1	Bilu	Baby i love you	
2	Bestie	Best friend	
3	ASAP	As soon as possible	

B. Conciseness

One of the main features of slang is conciseness. This can be achieved by using shorter words or words that are combined to describe longer ones.

Table 2.2 Conciseness Expression

No	Conciseness Expression	Meaning in Formal	
1	Fav	For the favorite	
2	Bro	For brother	
3	Chic	For trendy	

C. Originality

Slang is a dialect developed by young people who like manipulating words, renaming objects and acts, creating new terms, or shortening existing phrases for the sake of fashion. Few people create slang phrases for novelty's sake and others who want to appear fashionable copy them.

Table 2.3 Originality Expression

No	Originality Expression	Meaning in Formal	
1	Think-machine	Brain	
2	Sparkler	Diamond	
3	Pickers	Hands	

D. Instability

Slang can evolve quickly. The users will soon forget the outdated terminology due to a new vocabulary. Old slang loses its novelty and becomes worn down; as a result, it is now accepted and used as standard English. For example, the word "gay" in the sense of homosexuality was not used in slang during the 1930s, but it is now accepted and part of everyday speech. This instability slang is only used for a short period.

6. Reason for Using Slang

According to Allan & Burridge (2006), there are seven reasons why people use slang, including:

1. To Address

When speaking to another speaker, the phrase is to keep things close. Because utilizing a formal address to the speaker implies a distant relationship or a special goal with the other speaker, someone with a close relationship typically prefers to utilize the type of informal address.

Table 2.4 Example To Address using Slang

No	Person	Content
1	Man	You look so pretty my sweetheart.
2	Woman	It's just your bullshit. Don't I look
	Woman	beautiful every day?

The slang word "sweetheart" is used by a man because he loves the woman.

In other words "sweetheart" is addressed to our loved ones.

2. To Initiate Relax Conversation

To create a casual discourse, the speaker will occasionally prefer to employ slang rather than conventional speech. People with close relationships often use particular jargon to let the conversation flow more easily and make them feel more at ease.

3. To Humiliate

Using slang words to mock someone or something by expressing feelings of displeasure or dislike.

4. To Form Intimate Atmosphere

People like to utilize slang phrases rather than formal words to convey personal ties and create an intimate atmosphere. Slang is another option for

making a connection with a total stranger easier, more comfortable, and lessening association distance.

5. To Express Impression

The speaker wants the listener to remember and be impressed by their conversation, thus they utilize slang words. To convey their intended message clearly, reflect their impression, whether it is a positive or negative one. Slang usage creates an impression.

6. To Reveal Anger

Using slang to express fury entails making the anger sound diplomatic. The speakers who are in intimate connections frequently curse others instead of using conventional language to express their anger.

7. To Show Intimacy

They make an effort to match the listener's talk with their own. They alter it to the language they think the audience will find more appealing. When speaking to strangers, speakers typically use formal language, but when speaking to friends, they prefer to use slang to convey the closeness or unity of their friendships.

7. The Types of Slang

The types of slang will find in various literature, like books, dictionaries, journals, etc. Allan & Burridge (2006) states that there are five types of slang. It can see the explanation as presented in the table below.

Table 2.5 The Types of Slang

No	Types	Explanation	Example	Meaning

1	Fresh and	Fresh and creative slang	Daddy	Ayah
	Active	refers to words that have		(daddy is a term of
		an entirely fresh		address for men,
		vocabulary, informal		particularly elderly
		variety, ingenuity,		men.)
		imagination, and the		
		potential to be current. We		
		may not be aware that		
		some terms that are		
		already known to us in our		
		vocabulary are slang.		
2	Flippant	Flippant refers to slang	Break a	Semoga sukses!
		language formed of two or	leg!	(the slang word
		more words where the		"break a leg" denotes
		individual words do not		success for an actor.
		have any relationship to		It is a form of
		one another's denotative		theatrical
		meaning		superstition to
				believe that wishing
				for good fortune may
				tempt fate.)
3	Imitative	Imitative refers to slang	Gotta	Harus
		terms that imitate Standard		(this slang word is a

SE words in new contexts, words "got to or combine two distinct words. 4 Acronym An acronym is a type of NASA National Aeroland slang created by and	ŕ
words. 4 Acronym An acronym is a type of NASA National Ae	ronautics
4 Acronym An acronym is a type of NASA National Ae	ronautics
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ronautics
slang created by and	
	Space
combining the initials of Administrat	ion
each word in a phrase to	
form a word, or by	
combining the initials of a	
set of words or syllables to	
create an acronym	
5 Clipping One type of slang known Exam Ujian	
as "clipping" is created by (an 'exam' i	s a short
removing some lengthier form	of
terms to create a shorter 'examinatio	n'. It still
version with the same has the	same
	ıt should
meaning. meaning. Bu	
meaning. meaning. But be noted	that the
be noted	'exam' is
be noted slang word	'exam' is

8. Teenager

The word of teenager has many different meanings. Some interpret teenager as a group of people who are growing up, there is also a mean teenager as children who are full of turmoil and problems, there is also a mean teenager as a group of children full of spirit and creativity. Ali & Ansori (2016) described teenagers, which in the original English means "to develop or grow for" to reach maturity," is the term used to describe teenagers. Teenager is often referred to as puberty. Hurlock (1997) said that puberty is a phase in the developmental range when children change from asexual beings to sexual beings.

According to Mappiare (1982), takes place between the ages of 12 - 21 years for women and 13-22 years for men. This teen age range can be divided into 2 parts, ie age 12/13 - 17/18 years are early teenagers, and the age of 17 / 18-21 / 22 years is the final teenager. According to the laws of the United States today, individuals are deemed to have grown up if they have reached the age of 18 years, and not 21 years as previously stipulated. The adolescence, originally called adolescence, is derived from the Latin adolescence meaning "to grow / grow to reach maturity". Further development of the term adolescence actually has a broad meaning, including mental, emotional, social, and physical maturity. This view is supported by Piaget who says that psychologically, adolescence is an age in which individuals become integrated into adult society, an age where children do not feel that they are below the level of the older individual but feel the same, or at least parallel.

9. Instagram

Manovich (2015) said that from a single device, on the Instagram application, you can take, edit, and publish photos, view photos of friends, find other photos through searches, interact with them (like, comment, repost, and post to other networks), and engage in conversation with the authors of the photos and other commenters, create photo collections, rearrange the photos, etc. Instagram is a photo- and video-based social networking platform. The Instagram application can only be run on mobile devices such as smartphones. This app is a photo and video sharing social network like other programs. It's just that the most different is the photo display Instagram is characterized by square "frames". Instagram was created by Kevin Systrom and Mike Krieger and launched in October 2010. Name Instagram, according to them, is a combination of "instant camera" and Instagram "telegram".

Instagram now can be installed on a variety of mobile phone operating systems, from the Apple App Store, Google Play and Windows Phone Store. Instagram is a popular social media in the world, including Indonesia, which has millions of members from various account types. Even though there's a lot of Instagram used as a social media, many people do not know the meaning of the word the. Instagram is composed of two words, namely "Insta" and "Gram". Insta taken from the term "istan" or fast/easy paced. While "Gram" is taken from "Telegram" which means it is associated as a medium for sending information very quickly (Tim Center for Public Relations of the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia, 2014: 84). From the use of two words. From this, it is

concluded that Instagram is a social media for create photos and send them in a very fast time.

B. Relevance of Study

In this study, the focus to find out the types of slang words used by teenagers in instagram comments and the meaning of slang by teenagers in instagram comments. So to make this research, researchers add relevant studies, including:

Simbolon, O., Sinaga, A. M., & Silitonga, A. J. (2021) their study is entitled Slang Words in Instagram. This study discusses the slang words on Instagram, finds out the most dominant, and reasons for using the dominant slang words on Instagram. The research methodology of this study applied qualitative and quantitative methods. The data was taken from the ten newest slang postings on each celebrities' Instagram account. The result of the study found that there are 78 slang words found on Instagram celebrities and the most dominant slang word is Yall/y'all/yal (you all) which appears 21 times. The reasons for using the dominant slang words are to get more likes an follower.

Rezeki, T. I., & Sagala, R. W. (2019). The title of his study is Semantics Analysis of Slang (SAOS) in social media of Millenial Generation. This research paper investigated: the classification of SAOS, the meaning of SAOS, and the reasons for using SAOS used by the millennial generation in social media. The research applied a descriptive qualitative method of research. The data was collected by observation, documentation, and interviews from fifty students in the

English Department at Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara who were active on social media like Facebook and Instagram. The result showed that the millennial generation used five classifications of slang in their social media (33 slang languages on Facebook and 33 slang languages on Instagram), namely: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping. And according to an interview with students who use slang on social media, the millennial generation uses slang most often to address, start casual conversations, communicate impressions, and demonstrate intimacy.

Rezeki, T. I., & Sagala, R. W. (2019). Slang Words Used by Millenial Generation in Instagram. The purpose of this study is to examine the phenomenon of millennials using slang on Instagram. The purpose of this study is to examine the varieties of slang used by the millennial generation on Instagram, how they use slang and the motivations behind their usage of slang. In this study, descriptive qualitative research was used to collect data from 30 millennial generations' conversations on Instagram. The information was gathered through observation, interviews, and record-keeping. The analysis of the data revealed that the millennial generation used 31 slang words in their Instagram captions, demonstrating their use of slang words in communication. These words included five different sorts of slang: clipping, imitative, flippant, acronym, fresh and creative. The millennial generation used slang on Instagram for a variety of purposes, including to address, start relaxing dialogue, make someone feel bad, express impression, and show intimacy.

Budiasa, I. G. (2021). Slang Language in Indonesian social media. This study tries to analyze the function of slang particularly used in social media. The researcher used qualitative documenting techniques for data collection. The data were taken from various social media such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, and WhatsApp. The findings show that the forms of slang found on social media are very diverse, creative, and active including fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronyms and clipping.

Putra, I. M. Y. D. (2018). Types of Slang Words in the Movie Script of Sausage Party. This study aimed to analyze the types of slang words and their types of meaning found in the Sausage Party movie script. The research used a descriptive qualitative method and presented the theory of Allan & Burridge (2006) which consists of five types and the supporting theory by Geoffrey Leech (1974) which consists of seven types of slang words. The data were taken from the internet on Tuesday, September 5, 2017. The findings indicate that fifty slang terms were examined in this study. The majority of the slang in this movie script is created from two or more words and has a unique meaning that is distinct from the meaning of the original word. The study's slang definition largely captures the expression's implied meaning. We can infer that the Sausage Party script uses somewhat elitist language.

The similarities that we can see from previous and current research are the same research on slang on social media. The differences found in previous researchers, in the second study, are the classification of SAOS, the meaning of SAOS, and the reasons for using SAOS used by the millennial generation in social

media, and the fourth study analyzes the function of slang particularly used in social media and the fifth types of slang words in the movie script of sausage party. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to become a reference for the research I do because the research topics are not much different.

C. Conceptual Framework

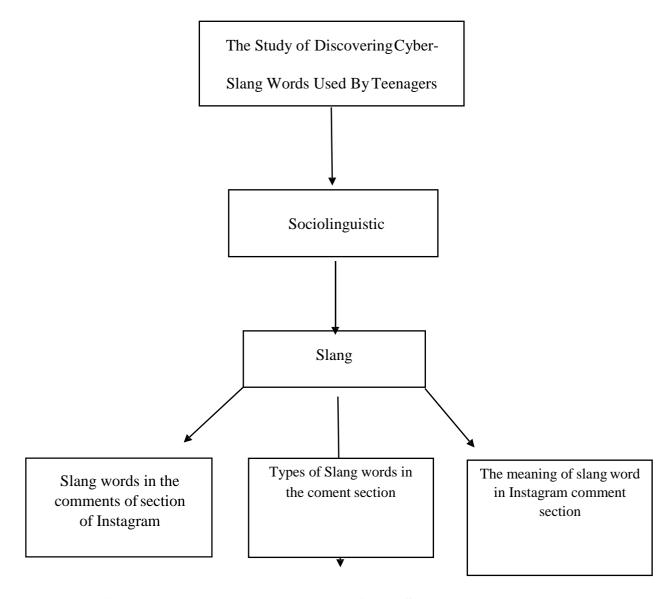


Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used By

Teenagers

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Design

This research used qualitative approach, especially qualitative descriptive to describe focus to find out the types of slang words used by teenagers in Instagram comments and the meaning of slang by teenagers in Instagram comments. According to Denzin & Lincoln (1994), qualitative research is multi-method in focus, involving an interpretive, naturalistic approach to its subject matter. The descriptive research use to describe the description, recording, analysis, and interpretation of the present nature.

Miles H. & Saldana (2014) said that qualitative research used by collect and analyze the data based on observations, interviews, documents, and artifacts. This means that qualitative descriptive research studies things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense of or interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them which is taken by collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data.

This study conduct used a descriptive-qualitative research method to to find out the types of slang words used by teenagers in Instagram comments and the meaning of slang by teenagers in Instagram comments.

B. Source of Data

This data of this research used Instagram comments from teenagers especially final teenagers that comes from researcher's friends which indicated with slang words. There were @aprilakhalisa, @aulinia12, @nurulihdasaputri, @viazulviani, @raihansinaga, @dheagitamelia, @meisyaslsabilla, @qaulanreksa, @nadaarthafd

C. Technique of Data Collection

The data collection technique needed was the right technique so that it can actually be obtained from valid and reliable data. The techniques used are as follows:

1. Observation

Observation is a systematic observation and recording technique of the phenomena being investigated. Observation is a way to get information by observing objects carefully and planned. The observation data taken from comments Instagram.

2. Documentation

Documentation of data were some pictures (screenshots of comment Instagram).

D. Technique of Data Analysis

Based on the statement above, the data analyzed by interactive model analysis of (Miles & Huberman ,1994). There were some steps of analyzing data;

data collection, data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing or verification.

1. Data Collection

Data collection techniques allow us to systematically collect information about our objects of study (people, objects, phenomena) and about the settings in which they occur. In this research, the researcher uses the observation, documentation, and interview as the data-collecting procedures. The documents that used the researcher are the comment instagram.

2. Data Condensation

Data Condensation refers to the selection process (selecting), focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming data

3. Data Display

Data display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that allows conclusion drawing and action. The most frequent form of display for qualitative data is an extended text such as tables, charts, or graphics. Visual displays provide a multidimensional space to organize data and show connections between different pieces of relevant data. This research displays the data analysis of texts consisted in the comment instagram.

4. Conclusion Drawing and Verification

Conclusion was the goal to answer the questions as completely the previous studies and verification is as brief as a fleeting to develop notion about this research more explicity. The research concludes the data according to the formulation of the problem that has been put forward. The data that have been

described in general are summarized. It means, in this step the researcher gave the clear information of the result and then draws the conclusion or verification the result.

CHAPTER IV

DATA, DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

A. DATA

In this data, the sources of data in this study were 40 utterances of comment section used by some Instagram users such as @meisyaslsabilla, @aulinnia12,@dheaagitamelia,@nadartha.fd,@viaazulviani,@apprilakhali sa_,@raihansinaga12,@nurulihdashaputri and @qaulanreksa in November 2022.

that indicated as a slang words. The slang word used by some Instagram users recorded by doing the screenshots containing the slangwords. There were the table of the statements that indicated of slang words

Table 4.6 The Slang Word Statements in Instagram Used by

Teenagers

No	Discourse	Type of Slang Words					Meaning
		Fresh	Flippant	Imitative	Acronym	Clipping	_
		Active					
1	Yash miss			V			Yess
2	<i>Holiyey</i> lagi			$\sqrt{}$			Holiday
	kuy me						
3	Midnight post					V	Middle night
4	Do u have a				V		You
	soul?						

5	Qaqa <i>flbck</i>				$\sqrt{}$		Followback
	dong						
6	Congrats dear					V	Congratulation
7	Dhea, u did		V				Berhasil
	<i>it</i> !!!						
8	Pwityyyyy			$\sqrt{}$			Pretty
9	Pov				$\sqrt{}$		Point of views
10	<i>Ig</i> nya <i>bg</i>				$\sqrt{}$		Instagram
11	U tooooo				$\sqrt{}$		You
12	Cans banget			√			Cantik
13	Setiap hari				$\sqrt{}$		For your page tik
	lewat Fyp tt						tok
14	Btw cantik deh				V		By the way
							(omong omong)
15	Thr tante				$\sqrt{}$		Tunjangan hari
							raya
16	Loppp			V			Love
17	Dugem ya					V	Dunia gemerlap
	mbak						
18	Kak spill	V					Hijab or scarf
	<i>kerudungn</i> ya						
19	Pia <i>gemes</i> bgt	V					Cuteness
	deh						
20	Ootd yang ga				$\sqrt{}$		Outfit of the day
	pernah gagal						
21	<i>Cakep</i> nya	V					Beauty/
							handsome
22	Perfect omg				$\sqrt{}$		Oh my god
23	Ini gabisa					$\sqrt{}$	Keren bener
	dibiarin ini						(very cool)
	terlalu <i>keber</i>						

24	Aduh				V	Selebrity
	selebgram					instagram
25	Olla	√				Halo
26	Hbd			V		Happy birthday
27	Congrats	√				Teacher
	cekguu					
28	Cantik sekali	√				Everybody
	epribadih					
29	Haduh manis	V				Mrs or Mom
	banget <i>ibuk</i> ini					
30	Manis <i>bet</i> kek	V				Banget
	gula					
31	Cantiknaaaa		 V			Cantiknya
						(beauty)
32	Jgn di <i>copotin</i>	√				Petik (Take off)
	lah bunga di					
	pot itu dek					
33	Dedek kakak	$\sqrt{}$				Cuteness
	gemoy banget					
34	Pak mael sama	√				Mr and Mrs
	buk serik					
	sehat?					
35	Defenisi dedek	V				Adik (Little sister
	dedek udah jadi)
-	kakak kakak					
36	Boljug	V				Boleh juga
37	Sangat tidak	V				Santai (calm)
	selo					
38	Terharu, cantik	√				Banget (very)
	bingit loo					

39	Masyaallah	Sayang (dear)
	sengg ku	
	$\sqrt{}$	
40	Selamat bestie √	Hari berlangsung
	lancar sampai hari H	(Decision day)

B. Data Analysis

As stated in the previous chapter, the source of data in this research were some statements from the comment column used by instagram users. In this section, researcher analyzed data from three aspects to obtain the findings on the formulation problem in this studty, there were:

- 1. To find out the slang words in the comments section of Instagram
- 2. To analyze the slang words in the comments section of Instagram
- To identify the meaning of the slang words in the comments section of Instagram

In this study was found that the theory of Allan & Burridge (2006) described the types of slang words were found in every words that written by instagram users in the cooment section of Instagram applications. There were Fresh and Active, flippant, imitative, acronym and clipping. The detail data of the

slang word used by teenangers in instagram were displayed in the following data below.

a. Fresh and Active

In these types, the slang words has different vocabulary to describe something in a casual setting, many terms that are already common in our subconscious may be slang words that we don't know. The result of Fresh and Active slang words were stated below:

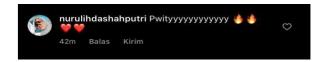
Example of data

Data 001



The comment section above written as "kakkkk spill kerudungnya". The fresh and active of slang word was "kerudung". Kerudung means Hijab or scarf. This was a kind of daily language in Indonesia that call scarf as kerudung.

Data 002



The statement in the comment section above written as "Pwityyyyyyyyyy" that means Pretty. That sentences in types of fresh and actives from slang words because the commenter change the original language "Pretty" into "Pwityyyyyyyyyyy".

Data 003



The comment section above written as "pia gemes banget deh". The fresh and active of slang word was" "gemes. Gemes word mean a cuteness. This word comes from the habitual of Indonesian people. Gemes in Bahasa means a situation that make a people feel excited and love.

Data 004



The comment section above written as "cakepnyaaa". The fresh and active of slang word was "cakepnya". Cakep was a kind of Indonesia language especially in java culture which can mean Handsome or Beauty.

Data 005



The comment section above written as " jangan di copotin lah bunga yang di pot itu dek haha". The fresh and active of slang word was "Copotin". Copot was a kind of Indonesia language that can mean as activity about take off or removing something from one place.

b. Flippant

In this types, the word formed by two or more terms in which the term written didn't refer to the denotative meaning. The result of Flippant slang words were stated below:

Example of data:

Data 006



The comment section above was stated as "dhea, u did it!!!!!!". The sentences indicated as slang word was "U did it" this mean you did it. You did it was the slang words that means a celebration for the people whose done doing something. This sentences was not have structural meaning that can be translated in word by word but it just have a structural that have different meaning with the original language.

c. Immitative

This types mean that the slang words derived from the standard English words in the different meaning or combining two different words that quiet same with the original vocabulary. The result of Immitative slang words were stated as follows:

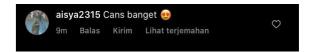
Example of data:

Data 007



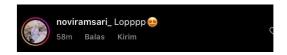
The comments above was stated as "Holiyey lg kuy me". Holiyey means a holiday. The teenagers above used the different vocabulary, she changed the original language as "Holiday" into "Holiyey" that means *liburan* because of that situation this statements can be categorized into a fresh and active types of slang words.

Data 008



The statement in the comment section above written as "cans banget". Cans mean Cantik (beauty). the teenagers give that comments because the people post the photos so she said beauty to the Instagram users. This comment section categorized into the fresh and active because the teenager change Cantik as the original vocabulary into Cans as daily vocabulary that Indonesian used to say something.

Data 009



The statement in the comment section above written as "Lopppp". Loppppp mean Love. Love means the commenter like with the post of instagram user that she gave the comment but she used the daily language to said that so she changed Love as Loppp.

Data 010



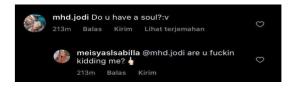
The statement in the comment section above written as "terharu cantik binggit loo". The slang words was bingit that means banget (very). Banget can be described as something that has more typical or excess. This word can be categorized as slang word because the person changed the original vocabulary "banget" into "Bingitt" that quiet same with the original vocabulary.

d. Acronym

This types was constructed by the result of the words formed by the first letter word in a phrase or named by initials from a group words or syllables that promounced them as a new words. The result of Acronym slang words were stated below:

Example of data:

Data 11



The comment section above written as "Do u have a soul?". The acronym indicated as "u" that means "you". Tis word indicated as slang because the commenter change the original vocabulary into

the short one, he just add some letter that present the original word because the sound of "you" can be hear same like the sound of letter "U".

Data 12



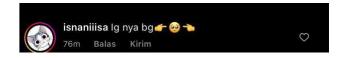
The comment section above written as "midnight post". The acronym indicated in *midnight* because it mean was middle night. The instagram user above made the original word become a shorter. Middle night in bahasa means "tengah malam".

Data 13



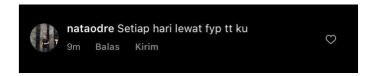
The comment section above written as "Pov: lagi rebut di pantau miss mesya". The acronym that indicated in that statement was pov because pov mean poin of view. Pov can be used to determine form which angle of the story have been written. The word pov can also refer to a type of an angle in shooting video, it mean the angle form the position of the picture that was made as if other people will feel the position as the main character in the photo or video of the story.

Data 14



The comment section above written as "Ig nya bg". The acronym word were "Ig" and "bg". Ig mean Instagram and Bg mean Bang. Instagramwas an application of social media that very happening in now era mean while Bang is a word in bahasa Indonesia that have mean brother.

Data 15



The comment section above written as "setiap hari lewat fyp tt ku". the acronym word were *fyp* and *tt*. Fyp was an abbreviation from the word of for your page in the features if tiktok application. Meanwhile, tt was an abbreviation from the word of Tik Tok. Tik Tok was a social media application that was very happening in now era. Many teenagers use this application.

Data 16



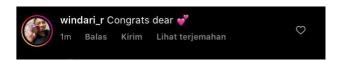
The comment section above written as "Thr tante". The acronym word was *THR*. Thr was an abbreviation in Indonesia language that means tunjangan hari raya. Thr was an non age income that employer must pay to the wqorkers or their families a head of religious holidays in Indonesia. This THR mus be paid later than seven days before a religious holiday.

e. Clipping

In this types, the slang word made by deleting some parts of longer word become a shorter form in the same meaning. The result of Clipping slang words were stated below:

Example of data

Data 17



The comment section above written as "Congrats dear". The clipping word was *Congrats*, congrats mean congratulation. This word was used to congratulate some people who are successful in a various things. For example to congratulate a graduation.

Data 18



The comment section above written as "aduh selebgram mana nih cantik kali sih". The clipping word from that comment was "selebgram". Selebgram means selebrity instagram. It was indicated as clipping word because it were combination from morethan 2 syllables but still made it as an abbreviation. Indonesian call a person as selebgram because of the glamour

lifestyle and having thousand followers. Selebgram was a short variation from selebrity instagram.

Data 19



The comment section above written as "ini gabisa dibiarin, ini terlalu keber sih keren bener". The clipping was Keber that mean Keren bener. Keren bener means a person that very cool. The people combine two word but she made it into a shortening version using the abbreviation..

C. Research Findings

Table 4.6 Research Finding Types of Slang word used by teenagers in Instagram

No	Types of Slang words	Frequency	Percentages
1	Fresh and active	13	32.5
2	Flippant	1	2.5
3	Imitative	8	20
4	Acronym	11	27.5
5	Clipping	7	17.5
	Total	40	100%

In accordances with the research statements, the researcher provides some answer to the following statements:

From the results of the analysis conducted by the researchers, it was found that many slang languages in teenagers were absorbed from foreign languages which were then absorbed and made into daily languages. The slang language that we know in Indonesia and English can also be analyzed through grammar studies to find out the type, function, and also the shape of the wording. There were differences in meaning with the original meaning and language prokem for communicating with group friends, it can be seen from the side of the source of the lexicon analyzed from the origin of the word appears then interpreted by the combination of words.

The results of this study indicate that teenager slang languages in Instagram comment section were mostly found in Indonesian and English. There were five types of slang words by Allan & Burridge found in the comment section of Instagram that used by the teenagers, those are fresh and active with 13 frequencies and 32.5 percentages, Flippant with 1 frequencies and 2.75 percentages, Immitative with 8 frequencies with 20 percentages, Acronym with 11 frequencies and 27.5 percentages and Clipping with 7 frequencies and 17.5 percentages.

Some teenagers used fresh and active with using their daily language changing the word of vocabulary, flippant with using the sentences that didn't have the same meaning with the main sentences but itwas indicated a meaning, imitative with made the word quiet same with the main word, acronym with made the sentences become a shorter by make a symbol from the first letter of the first sentences and clipping bycombining two or more than word into an abbreviati

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

After being analyzed as a whole, it can be concluded that:

- Slang analyzed sourced from Indonesian and English, and slang was also formed due to changes in syllables and abbreviations
- 2. Slang can be analyzed in types of Fresh and Active, Flippant, Immitative, Acronym and Clippant. Slang can also threaten the existence of the Indonesian language because of its emergence that shifts the use of the existing Indonesian language and has been widely used by people, especially by teenagers
- 3. Slang language often used by teenagers, it is due to its confidential nature and so not many people know what these teens are saying.
 Teenagers also feel that slang is cool to be used by them

B. Suggestions

- 1. The researcher hopes that the use of the existing language is adjusted to the rules of the existing Indonesian language so that it can be understood by the whole community.
- 2. Researchers hope that people pay more attention to the phenomenon of language that develops in the community and to avoid emerging languages that have the potential to damage the existing Indonesian.

- 3. Researchers hope that there will be a special institution that oversees the emergence of slang that develops in the community and collects it as findings that may be a new richness in language.
- 4. The researcher hopes that further research will further explore this research so that the problems examined and described in previous studies can bring up solutions to the threat of damage to Indonesian

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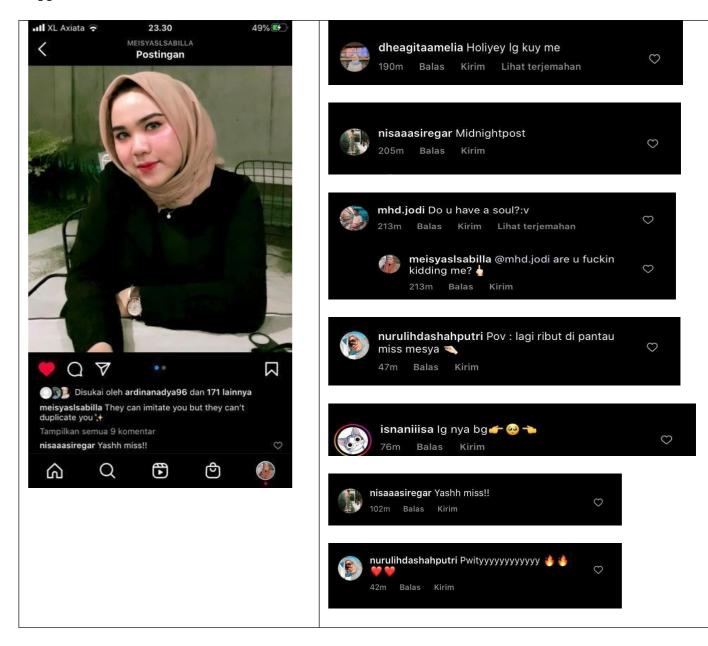
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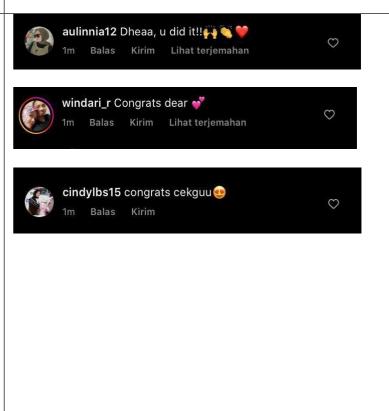
Appendix 1. The Screenshoots of Comment Section in Instagram

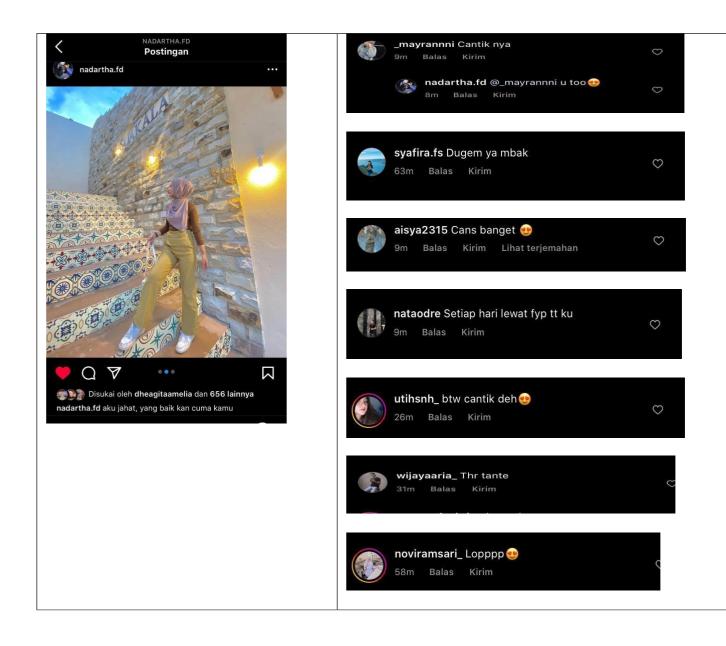
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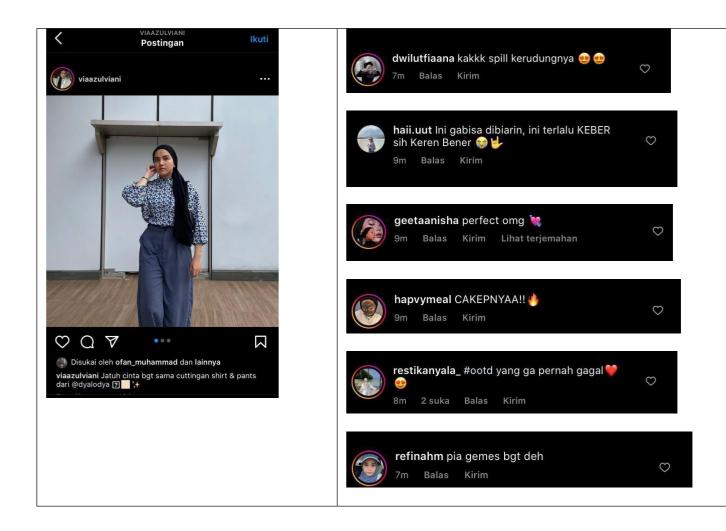


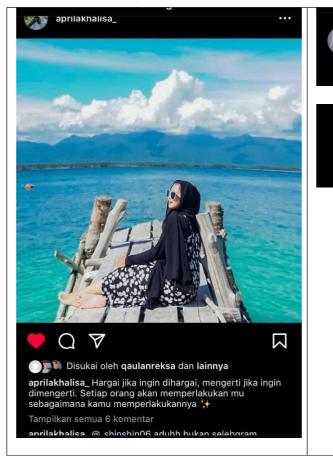








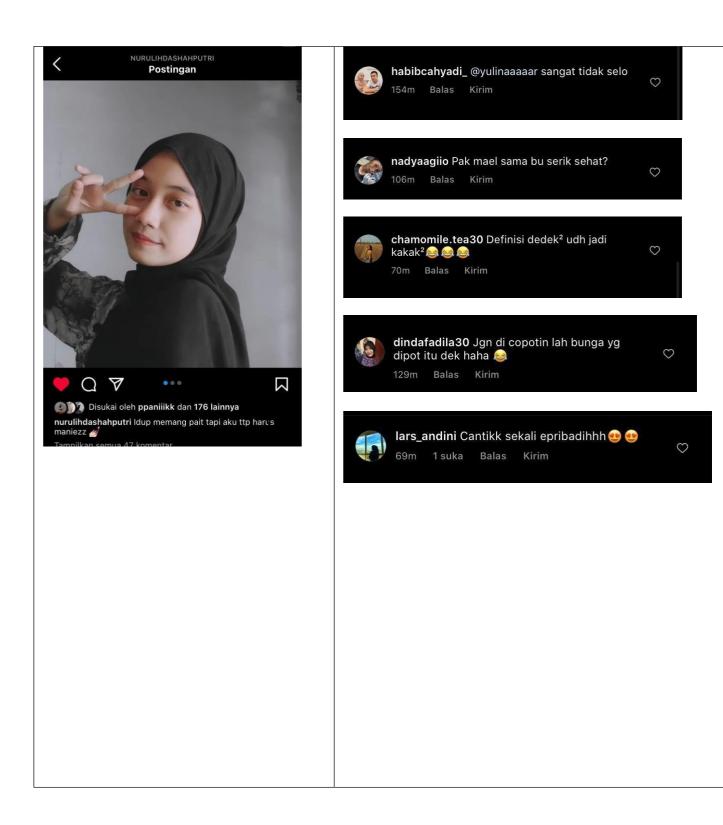


















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Yth: Bapak/Ibu Ketua & Sekretaris Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

FKIP UMSU

Perihal: PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama

: Putria Octaviani

NPM

: 1802050068

Program Studi

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

IPK Kumulatif

: 3.59

IPK = 3.59

Persetujuan Ketua/Sek Prodi	Judul yang diajukan	Disyahkan Oleh Dekan Fakultas
10/09/2012	Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used by Teenagers in Instagram Comments	July July
	The Use of Transitional Signals in Story of "Cinderella" PENDI	AS A
	Speech Function in Tiktok	

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 16 Februari 2022

Hormat Pemohon,

Putria Octaviani

Dibuat Rangkap 3:

- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan

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: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

JUDUL	DITERIMA
Discovering cyber-slang words used by teenagers in instagram comments.	

Bermohon kepada Dosen Pembimbing untuk mengesahkan Judul yang diajukan kepada Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Medan, 16 Februari 2022

Disetujui oleh

Dosen Pernbimbing

Hormat Pemohon

(Rakhmat Wahyudin Sagala. S.Pd. M.Hum)

(Putria Octaviani)



FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA

Jl. Mukthar Basri BA No. 3 Telp 6622400

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Hal

: Pengesahan Proyek Proposal

Dan Dosen Pembimbing

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatuullahi Wabarakatuh

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dan dosen pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini:

Nama Mahasiswa

: Putria Octaviani

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: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Penelitian

: Discovering Cyber-slang Words Used By Teenagers in Instagram

Comments.

Dosen Pembimbing : Rakhmat Wahyuddin Sagala, S,Pd, M.Hum

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

- 1. Penulis berpedoman kepada ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
- 2. Proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dinyatakan BATAL apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditentukan
- 3. Masa Perpanjangan tanggal : 17 Februari 2023

Wa'alaikumsalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Medan, 16 Rajab 17 Februari 2022 M



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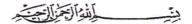
Dibuat rangkap 4 (empat)

- 1. Fakultas (Dekan)
- 2. Ketua Program Studi
- 3. Pembimbing
- 4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan WAJIB MENGKUTI SEMINAR



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Judul Proposal

: Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used by Teenagers in Instagram

Comments

Pada hari Kamis tanggal 13 bulan Oktober tahun 2022 sudah layak menjadi proposal skripsi.

Medan,

Oktober 2022

Disetujui oleh:

Dosen Pembahas

Dosen Pembimbing

(Dr. Bambang Panca S, S.Pd, M.Hum)

(Rakhmad Wahyudin Sagala, S.Pd, M.Hum)

Diketahui oleh Ketua Program Studi,

(Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum)



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN PIMPINAN PUSAT MUHAMMADIYAH

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Kepada: Yth. Bapak/Ibu Kepala

Perpustakaan UMSU

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Tempat.

Bismillahirahmanirrahim Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Wa ba'du semoga kita semua sehat wal'afiat dalam melaksanakan tugas sehari-hari sehubungan dengan semester akhir bagi mahasiswa wajib melakukan penelitian/riset untuk penulisan Skripsi sebagai salah satu syarat penyelesaian Sarjana Pendidikan, maka kami mohon kepada Bapak/ibu memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa kami dalam melakukan penelitian /riset ditempat Bapak/ibu pimpin. Adapun data mahasiswa tersebut di bawah ini :

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Program Studi

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Penelitian

: Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used by Teenagers in Instagram

Comments.

Demikian hal ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan kesediaan serta kerjasama yang baik dari Bapak/ibu kami ucapkan banyak terima kasih, Akhirnya selamat sejahteralah kita semuanya. Amin.



Wassalam

Dra. Hj. Syamsu

NIDN: 0004066701

UMSU Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya Bila menjawah sutat ini, agar disebutkun | nomor dan tanggalnya.

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Nomor: 004 /KET/II.3-AU/UMSU-P/M/2023

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Kepala Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT) Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan:

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Univ./Fakultas

: UMSU/Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan

Jurusan/P.Studi

: Pend. Bahasa Inggris

adalah benar telah melakukan kunjungan/penelitian pustaka guna menyelesaikan tugas akhir / skripsi dengan judul:

"Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used by Teenagers in Instagram Comments"

Demikian surat keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya

Medan, 12 Rajab

1444 H

03 Febuari

2022 M

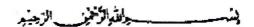
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Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd, M,Pd



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Judul Skripsi

: Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used by Teenagers in

Instagram Comments

Nama Pembimbing

: Rakhmat Wahyudin Sagala, S.Pd., M.Hum

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Proposal	Tanday Tangan
12/0-22	Chapter i : background of study	de.
12/8-22	Chapter i : Identification of study	
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Diketahui/Disetujui,

Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa

Inggris

Medan, Şeptember 2022

Dosen Pembimbing

Pirman Ginting S.Pd., M.Hum

Rakhmat Wahyudin Sagala, S.Pd., M.Hum



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Pada hari ini Kamis Tanggal 13 Bulan Oktober Tahun 2022 diselenggarakan seminar prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa :

Nama Lengkap

: Putri Octaviani

N.P.M

: 1802050068

Program Studi

: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Proposal

: Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used by Teenagers in Instagram

Comments

No	Masukan dan Saran
Judul	
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Bab III	Source of Data
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Dosen Pembahas

(Dr. Bambang Panca S, S.Pd, M.Hum)

Dosen Pembimbing

(Rakhmad Wahyudin Sagala, S.Pd, M.Hum)

D 1 1

Panitia Pelaksana

Sekretaris

(Pirman Ginting S.Pd., M.Hum)

(Rita Harisma, S.Pd., M.Hum)



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Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan

Jurusan/Prog. Studi: Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Nama : Putria Octaviani

NPM : 1802050068

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

: Discovering Cyber-Slang Words Used by Teenagers in Instagram Judul Skripsi

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Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Skripsi	Tanda Tangan
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	research findings.	7,
16/1-23	Chapter V: Conclusions & Suggestions	h-
)

Medan, 3 Februari 2023

Dosen Pembimbing

(Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum)

Diketahui oleh: Ketua Prodi

(Dr. Rakhmad Wahyudin Sagala, S.Pd, M.Hum)