THE ANALYSIS OF NETSPEAK USED IN FACEBOOK

SKRIPSI

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
For the Degree of SarjanaPendidikan (S.Pd)
English Education Program

By

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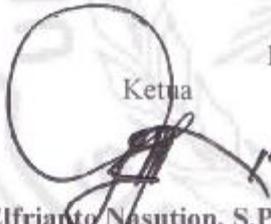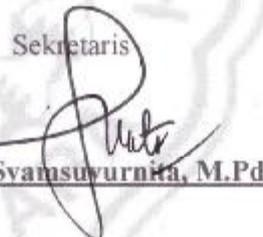
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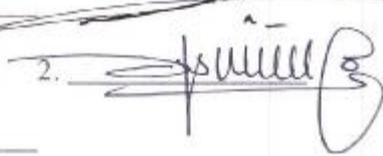
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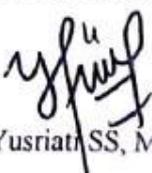
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SURAT PERNYATAAN

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Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa:

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Yang membuat pernyataan,

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ABSTRACT

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This study dealt with the analysis of *netspeak* used in facebook. The objectives of the study were to describe Netspeak's linguistic expression used on Facebook, and to describe the meanings of the expressions. This research was carried out by using descriptive qualitative method. The data were collected from the Indonesian, Indian status in facebook. The data were collected from December to February. There were seventy seven status and all status were taken to be analyzed, the technique used to analyze the data obtained was by identifying the netspeak, tabulating the netspeak into their types and classifying the meanings of the expressions, and then give the reason the most dominant used of netspeak in facebook. The findings of the data analysis showed the amount of linguistic expression and there were formal language 26 (34%), deleting vowels with the amount of 42 (55%), puting numbering with the amount of 6 (8%), and Abbreviation with the amount of 3 (3%). The findings showed that The Meanings of the expressions used on facebook. The most dominant of netspeak and the reason of using most dominant of netspeak in facebook. Because, It is very important to understand about language in social media especially of Netspeak used in facebook and to follow the trend and be fashionable. That why the most dominant netspeak used in this language.

Keywords: *Language Varieties, Netspeak, Meaning, facebook.*

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بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

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The researcher realized that her study was still far from being perfect. So, the researcher expected suggestions and comments from all readers or other researcher who want to learn about this study. May Allah SWT the most almighty always bless all of us.

Wassalamu'alaikum, warahmatullahi wabarakatuh.

Medan,   Maret 2018

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the study

Social media sucha as Twitter, Facebook and WhatsApp were becoming increasingly important in daily life. For minority languages, the Internet and social networking sites were seen as both a threat and an opportunity. On the one hand, unlimited opportunities had become available on the Internet to preserve and distribute written and audio (visual) content in a minority language and to connect minority langauge speakers all over the world. The internet and other electronic technologies can and strengthen linguistic communities and revive threatened langauges (Cunliffe, Morris and Prys, 2013).

(Mobile) electronic media undoubtedly shape our communicational habits. Computers, mobile phones or devices that combine these technologies were both worked machines and an integral part of our everyday lives. Children were growing up in the 21st Century understand this technology as self-evident. We could be expect a greater shift in communication between human beings towards the use of electronic media since an increasing number of (young) people favor electronic forms of communication.

On the other hand, only a few languages dominate the internet. what extent languages function exist and survive was often expressed in terms of the vitalitymof language.since the 1970's, this has played an important role in

sociolinguistic researcah. language is changing day after day because it is dynamic. Social changes produce changes in language and it was happened slowly by the process of human interaction. Each community of speaker has its own history that has helped shaped both lexicon and grammar over time. (Goldin, 2003:21). Three generally accepted signs which predict the extinction of a language are loss of function, i.e the extent to which a language is replaced over time by another language, loss of prestige i.e the rise of negative attitudes, usually from younger generations, towards the minority language,and loss of competence, the ability of younger generations to communicate in the minority language. when one whises to consider language vitality through social media, these elements were particular relevance. the youngest generations were digital language of computers, video games, the internet and spend many hours a day online.

Social media channels to language learning. This enables students to develop communication and language skills. Social media consist of interactive forms of media that allow users to interact with and publish to each other, generally by means of the internet.

Facebook as one of social networks which was operated by using computer and of course take a big part as tools of the world, there may be thousands or millions people, and alsoindonesian youth were included in facebook daily user. They used this social network for many reasons; doing business such as having online store, use it as free album to collect photos, to find old and new friend from all over the world and the biggest reason is to have fun by making communication with people among the world. These were why facebook could be

a place where the langauge can be mixed, changed, produced and lost. This condition might bring a situation where the youth no longer use *Bahasa Indonesia* in proper way.

In this research, the writer focuses on language variation especially Netspeak used in social media (facebook). In facebook, people were allowed to express their tought as free as they want. They could be written anything with their own style. So, here could seen how the used of language in facebook.

Whereas the reason of writer to choose analysis netspeak because, the writer was interested in various languages which were often used in social especially on facebook. Especially now that many children use language that was difficult to understand by others. For example, they aid the word 'home' be 'humzzz' or always be 'alwyz' like that. It is expected there would not be misunderstanding in the language of social media.

B.   Identification of the Problem

The problem of this study can be identified as the following :

1. There were various way of using language people in social media.

2. There was misunderstanding of language used in social media .

C.   The Scope and limitation

The scope of this research was language variation and it would be limited on the use of language in social media especially on facebook.

D. The formulation of the problem

The problem of this research are as follows :

1. What were Netspeak linguistic expression used on facebook ?

2. How were the meanings of the expressions?

3. Why were Netspeak linguistic expression used on facebook ?

E. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem of the study, the aims of the study are :

1. To describe Netspeak linguistic expression used on facebook.

2. To describe the meanings of the expressions.

3. To describe Netspeak linguistic expression used on facebook.

F. The Significance of the Study

The results of this study were expected to be beneficial both theoretically and practically elaborated in the following section :

1. Theoretically

The results of this study were expected to know the use of netspeak in social media (facebook) as discussed in chapter 2.

2. Practically

a. The results of this study were expected to prevent loss of information and words in the language.

b. These results were also expected to add knowledge about the language variation especially netspeak and to reduce misunderstandings while speaking in social media

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoritical framework

In conducting a research, theories were needed in avoiding misinterpretation to analyze the study in this thesis. The writer applied the following terms in this study to support the content and analysis of the thesis.

1. Sociolinguistics

Janet Holmes (2001:1) explains that sociolinguistics is concern with the relationship between language and the context in which it is used. Holmes explains that the sociolinguistis are interest in explaining why we speak differently in different social context. As example, a child would speak more polite when he communicated with his parents instead of his friends. Someone would speak in formal way when he is in the office but when he is with his friend he will use casual way of speaking.

Beside the things that had been explained above, some other things, influence the way of speaking :

1.1 Social dimensions

Social dimensions encompass social distance, status scale, and formality (Holmes 2001 : 9).

Social distance was about how close someone was with the people whom he talk to. Someone could talk more relax or choose casual informal words when he

was talking with the people who are close but the situation can be more formal when he meet new person.

Status scale concerns about the social class of the people who were involved in a conversation. For example, an employer would speak more formal towards the boss. Another example; people from high class speak differently for the lower class. Higher education background of the high class can be a reason why they speak diffrently.

Talking about formality, there were high formality and low formality. The formality itself can be measured by the topic of conversation and where does the conversation take place. We could find formal situation at school, church, office, etc. People will also speak in formal way when they talk about formal things.

1.2 Gender and age

Gender is talk about man and woman language. It is states that a woman are more linguistically polite than man does (Holmes 2001 : 150). According to holmes, there are some reasons why woman speaks more polite than man :

a. Social status explanation

Women tend to use more standard forms than men do because women belive that the way they speak show their social background class. When women speaks more polite it shows that they have a high social status background.

b. Society expectation.

It is a common tought that women should speak more polite because the society tend to expect better behaviour from women.

c. Matchismo

Another reson for why women speak more polite that man do is because man carry macho connotations of masculinity and toughtness and in other hand women tend to be feminim.

Talking about age, it was well known that people get more vocabularies along with their growth. A teenager has more vocabularies than a five years child does. This situation influence the way of speaking, where the teenager can choose a more approprite word and way to express their feeling. Besides, the teenager still has their own creativity to make their own language. It was not the same with adult, which commonly choose to use the usual way of speaking.

1.3 Ethnicity

Every people speaks in their own special idiolect. The idiolect similiariry of people from one tribes is called dialect. Every tribe has their own dialect, even different language. The differences of the tribes language give different image of each tribes. For example : it was known that bataknese speak louder than javanese. There would be different sense when someone talk to bataknese and javanese.

Based on the explanation above, it could be concluded that sociolinguistic relates with who were involved in a conversation, where and when did the conversation happen. These three things would determine what kind of language would be used, or how to deliver the thing that we have in our mind.

Acording to Nababan (1993), there areten major topics in sociolinguistic, they are :

1. Language, dialect, idiolect and language varieties.

2. Language repertoire.

3. Speech community.

4. Bilingualism and multilingualism.

5. The social function of speech and sociolingusitic profile,

6. Language use or ethnography of speech.

7. Linguistic attitude.

8. Language planning.

9. Sociolinguistic interactions.

10. Language and culture.

Based on the explanation above, it could be assumed that sociolinguistics relates with the analysis of how we used the language. How the different of langauge pattern, varieties of dialects, choice of grammar and vocabularies occurs when we speak with different people in different situation.

2. Analysis model for the language of online social networking sites (facebook)

There was a need for the methodological and systematic approach we face in this regard is how to construct a corpus adequate for the analysis and research methodology to be selected. If a greeting (we call it "post" in the context of this

proposal, cf. Baron 2008: 83) only one person is analyzed, or we should include more people. Because social networking sites like Facebook emphasize interaction, it would be more relevant to check a series of posts where people interact; Thus it takes at least two people / communicants, although we must also take into account that there is only one way traffic in terms of communication, i, e. One person posted a speech without receiving any reaction. If we assume that a more general case is to expect more than one person to engage in communication, in what relationships do people take sides? Are they connected as so-called "friends" through the social networks being analyzed and thus communicating directly? maybe. They, however, do not have to, depend on the privacy settings and whether they only allow 'friends' to comment on their own remarks.

On the other hand, is it possible that these communicans intend that their communication be seen by other social network users? this may be the case, although the worldwide posting visibility on social networking sites should now be common knowledge. Or do they use a communication channel that potentially allows all users who can establish contact with the communicant to join the conversation? This last assumption may be judged very likely. We prefer to talk about "discourse" rather than "conversation" in this case. In terms of linguistic methodology, discourse analysis can be a valuable tool for analyzing the structure of social network communications on the internet (eg Brown / Yule (1983) or schiffrin / tannen / hamilton (eds, 2001) to name some influential titles.

2.1   Determining which language(s) is/are used

If we analyze a multi-language discourse, we could think a) of analyzing the interlingual ways of communicating. Within this special discourse or b) restrict the analysis only to posts in one particular language. The interlingual dimension can be potentially chalenging, since one communicant could write his posts in different languages (one English, one German etc). Or even mix languages within the same post.

2.2   Analysis of semiotic elements

Are there emoticons, abbreviations and embedded links, and if so, in what pragmatic context (=emphasis?)? The meaning of the emoticons should always be explained clearly to avoid problems in understanding the argumentation. This could be even more challenging within the broad context of abbreviation LOL (laughing out loud). The links must be analyzed not only according to the actual link name, but also in regard to the content (pragmatic function).

2.3   Syntax analysis

What kind of syntax is used, and what is the subject ? facebook, for instance, practically places the name of the post's author in the subject position right at the beginning of the sentence and thus 'forces' the communicant to write about him-/herself using the Third person singular, as the following figure shows :

2.4   Analyzing the relation of oral vs. written elements

Social networking sites are technically written communication, but – as a hypothesis – we can assume that we will find many elements of oral communication laid down within the language of the posts. This could be assessed by employing the results of the prior steps of the analysis. In a way, this part of the analysis model can be grasped as summarizing the results.

3. Netspeak

Halliday treats language as a kind of social semiotic. "semiotic" is not a static concept which means that the meaning of language is not fixed and it was generated and understood in the process of concrete usage. We treat language as a social semiotic which means that it is a part of as well as the product of social culture and a semiotic wihch means that it is a part of as well as the product of social culture and a semiotic system which expresses the meaning under a given cultural background (Halliday,2001:25). The creativity of language makes it resourceful and innovative.

Netspeak is a phrase coined by David Crystal (Crystal, D. 2001). Netspeak is a typical example of lingusitic revolution since the internet has enriched the structures and functions of language. Internet has become a totally new community for the netizens in which people can speak what they think is cool and popular. Therefore, new words or expressions appear. Sometimes netspeak is only used for convenience or vividness and sometimes in order to be vogue and distinctive. As a special kind of language, netspeak is used on the internet to chat,

search information, play games, send emails or post blogs by more and more people. As time goes by and because of the development of cyber world, netspeak develops rapidly and the forms are becoming more and more diversiform. It was utilised due to the nature of text taking longer to type than say. Plus it was sometimes very difficult to determine the tone of voice used by someone communicating through text. A new way to communicate was required that would be faster to type and could also be manipulated to include feeling to the words. The new language being NetSpeak.

This language uses a combination of abbreviations (including words created using digits as well as alphabetic characters), acronyms and emoticons. Abbreviations and acronyms are used to speed up the typing of messages. The following is a list of examples of the types of abbreviations used :

1. BTW = by the way = ngomong-ngomong
2. ASAP = as soon as possible = sesegera/secepatnya
3. NETIZEN = net +citizen = pengguna internet
4. AFAIK = as far as I know = sejauh yg saya tahu
5. B4 = before = sebelum
6. 4ever = forever = selamanya
7. Biz = business = bisnis
8. SOL = sooner or latter = cepat atau lambat
9. Tttt = to tell the truth = terus terang
10. C U = see you = sampai jumpa
11. L O L = laugh out loud = tertawa terbahak-bahak

12. BF	= boy friend	= teman(pacar) laki-laki
13. GF	= girl friend	= teman(pacar)perempuan.

3.1 The Current Situation of Netspeak

Netspeak had developed rapidly these years. Many new expressions are familiar to people such as "*kong chao* (empty nest)". Some netspeak has been approved by the government. For example : " no zuo no die (means if you don't do stupid things, they won't come back and bite you in the ass, 'zuo' is a chinese character meaning 'acting silly or daring')" is a chinese joke used to be facetious and this phrase has been taken down in Urban Dictionary (an American online slang dictionary) as more and more people know it and use it. Furthermore some netspeak has been used in official websites such as *China Daily*. Netspeak like "miao xing ren" "shang tian" and "mao nu" have been used in China Daily in a report " the first five-star hotel for cats in the world comes into being where hairdressing and dating are available". If you search "empty nes" in Baidu News, you can get approximately 107,000 pieces of news online and "luo hun 24,400 results etc.

In order to figure out the basic information of the usage of netspeak in China and have in-depth knowledge of the fundamental state, we do a survey by the way of questionnaire on the current situation of netspeak in China. 160 people have participated in this survey and the people come from 22 provinces and 4 muncipalities in China from teenagers to the elderly which is a large span. Accoring to their basic information such as sex, age, education background,

everyday language, preferred language, their attitude towards netspeak , the reasons of usage and influence of netspeak etc, we can have a more accurate and authentic condition on netspeak which can help us understand more and deeply.

4. Facebook.

Nowadays, there were a lot of new social network such as friendster, facebook, flickr, tumblr, twitter, etc. Facebook is an online social networking service launched in February 2004, operated and privately owned by Facebook. Inc. As of January 2012, facebook has more than 800 million active users, which around 21.195.800 are Indonesian citizen (Madcoms, 2011 : 9). Facebook allows any users who declare themselves to be at least 13 years old to become registered users of the sites. Users must register before using the site after which they may create a personal profile, add other users as friends, and exchange messages, including automatic notifications when they update their profile. Additionally, users may join common-interest user group, organized by workplace, school or college, or other characteristic.

Facebook was founded by Mark Elliot Zuckerberg or well-known as Mark Zuckerberg an innovatif young programmer from Harvard University, who was born in Dobbs Ferry, New York, on May 14th 1984. He developed facebook together with his college roomates Eduardo Saverin, Dustin Moskovits, and Chris Hughes. The web site's membership was initially limited by the founders to Harvard students then it started to be used by some senior high school and some big factory. Since September 11th 2006, it is open to all people around the world.

Here, in facebook you can share everything in your mind. What are you doing, what are you thinking about, where you are and etc. You also can find new or even your old friend. It's really a cheap tool of communication. Besides, you also can write in your friend's wall or comment what they wrote on their wall.

The appearance of facebook has encouraged changing in the way of communication. Facebook which is used as written communication tools that not should use formal language

Example :

1. I love you (formal) ⟶ Ai luv yu/ Ai lophh u (informal)

    = Aku cinta kamu

2. What are you (formal) ⟶ Wht r u (informal)

    = Apakah kamu

3. Thanks/thank you (formal) ⟶ Thnx/ Thnk yu (informal)

    = Terima kasih

4. Please (formal) ⟶ Plz / Plizz (informal)

    = Tolong

5. Because (formal) ⟶ Coz/ Cz (informal)

    = Karena

6. May be (formal) ⟶ Meibii (informal)

    = Mungkin

These words used commonly in informal written language and understood by almost people. But nowadays, the youth have created a new style, can be modify the formal to informal.

Facebook has some benefits such as the clean layout, group, photo album, selling fitur, event reminder, photo tagging, and games. You can make a facebook account by using any email services such as G-mail, Y mail, etc. Another benefit of facebook is a message application, which allows you to send a private message to your friend if they are off-line. Also, video chat, for face to face communication, so you can actually see your friend. Facebook, also, allows you to manage your account such as your wall, status, relationship change and photo. If you don't want people to see them, you can hide them or manage the photos or posts so that they would be seen only by some choosen people. Besides you also can find, add or remove, even block the people account from yours.

Now on, facebook also can be used on today's cell phones, making it easier to use, just about anywhere. Some cellular card server also serves free charge to use it.

By using facebook you have to obey to some regulation in communication such as listed below :

1. You would not send or otherwise post unauthorized commercial communications (such as spam) on facebok.

2. You would not post content that: is hateful, threatening, or pornographic; incites violence; or contains nudity or graphic or gratuitous violence .

3. You would not use facebook to do anything unlawful, misleading, malicious, or discriminatory.

This means that there is no rule to express your statement in any kinds of witing. You are free to write everything to the world or to post your private photos as long as long as it won't be harmful for other people.

Holmes(2001) states the technology such as television also take part in the speed of language change because it just takes a few minutes to get the newest information updates from whole places in the world. This fact is also seen by Kuntjara (2011) who say that social network such as facebook has a big contribution in ruining the language because this media use written spoken language. Usually written language is more formal then the spoken one, but here in facebook, the user write in spoken way which is formal.

B. Previous Relevant Studies

Numerous studies that related to this research had been conducted before. one of them was conducted in journal English Language and Linguistics Research by Reham M. Khalifa University of Port Said, Egypt (2015) his study is entitled *Pragmatic Functions Of Social Networks' Acronyms*. This study discusses about Pragmatic Functions Of Social Networks' Acronyms. The objectives of this study are to find acronyms that you usually use in your social network comments, posts, tweets, and chats. The research on this thesis was carried by using descriptive qualitative. The writer found that the Acronyms used by the users of social

media. The acronyms reported by all of the participants are put together. When an acronym is not used by a participant, it is graded "0". So the responses are graded from 0 to 3. The results indicated that about 26 of the acronyms are used by most of the participants However, there are 4 acronyms; HAK, IRL, HW and CTN, that were used by a small number of the participants The most frequently used acronyms are: LOL, BC, BFF,GB, AFAIK, BFN, TY,TBH, OMG, Ur, ZZZZ, NVM, JK, IDC, TMI, TTYL, YW, BTW, RN, FYI, HBD, IMO, IG, IDK, BRB, AMA, TYT,And TTYS. A corpus of about 1000 random utterances of social networks; Twitter, Instagram, Reddit and ASK, was created. Maxqda 11 software was used to analyze the social network corpus (SNC).This software makes it easy to explore the vocabulary used in a text as well as to find out which words can be found in which texts or text passages. It helped also make the differences between the vocabularies of the various texts within one project visible. Then the SCN was analyzed. presents the frequencies and percentages of use for each acronym. Text analysis results revealed that acronyms are used in the SNC with a ratio of 40.9%of the total corpus. The results are discussed in the following. The acronym "LOL" occurred about 44 times in the SNC, with a percentage of 0.34%. LOL can be used to mean "laugh out loud" and it could be written as Lol, Lolol, LoooL or Lolololol. LOL is mostly used in Facebook and twitter. Markman (2015) found out that LOL is used by females more than males. O'Neil, (2010) and Varnhagen et al (2010) outlined that LOL can be used to express happiness or a desire to share with someone his/her happy feelings. In this case LOL is considered a textual onomatopoeia or a soundless representation of a paralinguistic cue. Also, it

can be used to mean lack of laughter or fake laughter, to alleviate awkwardness, or when there is nothing valuable to contribute to the conversation. Furthermore, it can be used to ridicule or make fun of some comments, posts or tweets. BFF is used 29 times in the SNC with a percentage of 0.24%. BFF is a phrase that means "best friends forever". Users of social media use this acronym to describe a type of friendship which is characterized by intimacy and trust. BFF is used as a noun. The frequency of using "AFAIK" in the SNC is 38, with a percentage of 28%. AFAIK is an acronym which is used in most social networks to mean as far as I know, as far as known, or as far all I know. It was used when the speaker provides information about a specific idea and he/she is not sure that it is correct. "AFAIK" can be used at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.Both BTW and RN are used 31 times in the SNC, with a percentage of 0.25%. BTW stands for "by the way".It was used to express an incident idea or action that comes to the mind within the course of the conversation RN Is the shortened form of "right now". It's used in social media communication between close friends to describe actions,feelings or desires at the moment of speaking.

The second related research in journal of linguistic. University of Sargodha Punjab, Pakistan (2013) by Barirah Nazir on his entitled *: journal Gender Patterns on Facebook: A Sociolinguistic Perspective.* This study analyzed to identify about *Gender* Patterns on Facebook: A Sociolinguistic Perspective.As far as language is concerned, previous research shows that women either maintain standard language or go for more fashionable variety. Eckfert (2003) claims "women, deprived of access to real power, needed to get closer to mainstream by

using symbols of social membership, that is, standard language" (p. 265). Men may speak nonstandard language to express their feeling of freedom and creative power, in which, however, females are not allowed to do so (Spender, 1980). Research shows this that women are much more adaptive to current trend of new language in which boundaries are merging but this phenomenon is not that much visible in younggeneration in which all no matter to which gender category they belong tend to follow norms of new 'net linguo'

Example :

1) hey lvly.hwx u n stuff ov lyf??? am missing u aalllll. Lub u.

   [Hi, lovely, How are you and stuff oflife??? I am missing you all. Love you]

2) I Want a lot of rain today..these rains give me comfort,rains make me happy,rains have magical power to make my mood pleasant!...i just want to take a long walk in rain tis moment!

3) Ur vlcum boi . . . C ya at koleg

4) Ur vlcum boi . . . C ya at koleg

5) EppY BaDaY dUdE.!!:) hAvA BlAsT.!!!:))... ENJoY..!!!

   [Happy Birthday Dude! Have Blast! Enjoy] Some general features of 'Netlingo' as explained by Thurlow et al (2003) are given in the following:

   a. Word compounds and blends (e.g. facebooking);

   b. Abbreviations and acronyms (e.g. AH 'take care');

   c. Creative use of punctuation (e.g.,...............)

   d. Stylized spelling (e.g. coooool, Arouge Malick for Uroj Malik etc.)

e. Phonological aspects of everyday speech in real-life are found in purely text based world of electronic communication. This is done in order to create similarity between speech and writing. Let's have a look at some.

examples:

Prayfr men ma papers....plzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzzz

[Pray for me and my papers please]

Yeah@ da murree trip z delayed;) [Yes, the murree trip is delayed] .

C.   Conceptual Framework

It is very important to understand about language in social media especially of Netspeak used in facebook. Cause is to follow the trend and be fashionable. There were also a number of from the figure, we can learn that no matter what age the respondent is, their most possible attitudes to netspeak are "okay". Netspeak is a typical example of lingusitic revolution since the internet has enriched the structures and functions of language. Internet has become a totally new community for the netizens in which people can speak what they think is cool and popular. Therefore, new words or expressions appear.And then facebook is an online social networking. You can make a facebook account by using any email services such as G-mail, Y mail, etc. Another benefit of facebook is a message application, which allows you to send a private message to your friend if they are off-line. Also, video chat, for face to face communication, so you can actually see your friend. And then There are positive language and negative language of

language variation. Language variation is a sociolinguistics term referring to language in context. It was broad term that includes differents accents, differents linguistic style, different dialect and even different language which contrast with each other for social reason (Holmes, 2001:11) and then Analysis model for the language for the first Determining wich language(s) is/are used , second Analysis of semiotic elements the third syntax analysis and the lastAnalyzing the relation of oral vs. written elements.The researcher focused on analyzed language variation especially Netspeak in facebook (the language of users) and so improve their knowledge and can develope their understand of how language variation used especially netspeak in facebook.

The diagram of conceptual framework:

```
              ┌─────────────────┐
              │    Netspeak     │
              └─────────────────┘
                       │
                       ▼
              ┌─────────────────┐
              │    facebook     │
              └─────────────────┘
                       │
                       ▼
          ┌───────────────────────────┐
          │    Language varieties     │
          └───────────────────────────┘
           │         │         │         │
           ▼         ▼         ▼         ▼
```

| Determining which language(s) is/are used | Analysis of semiotic elements | Syntax analysis | Analyzing the relation of oral vs. written elements |
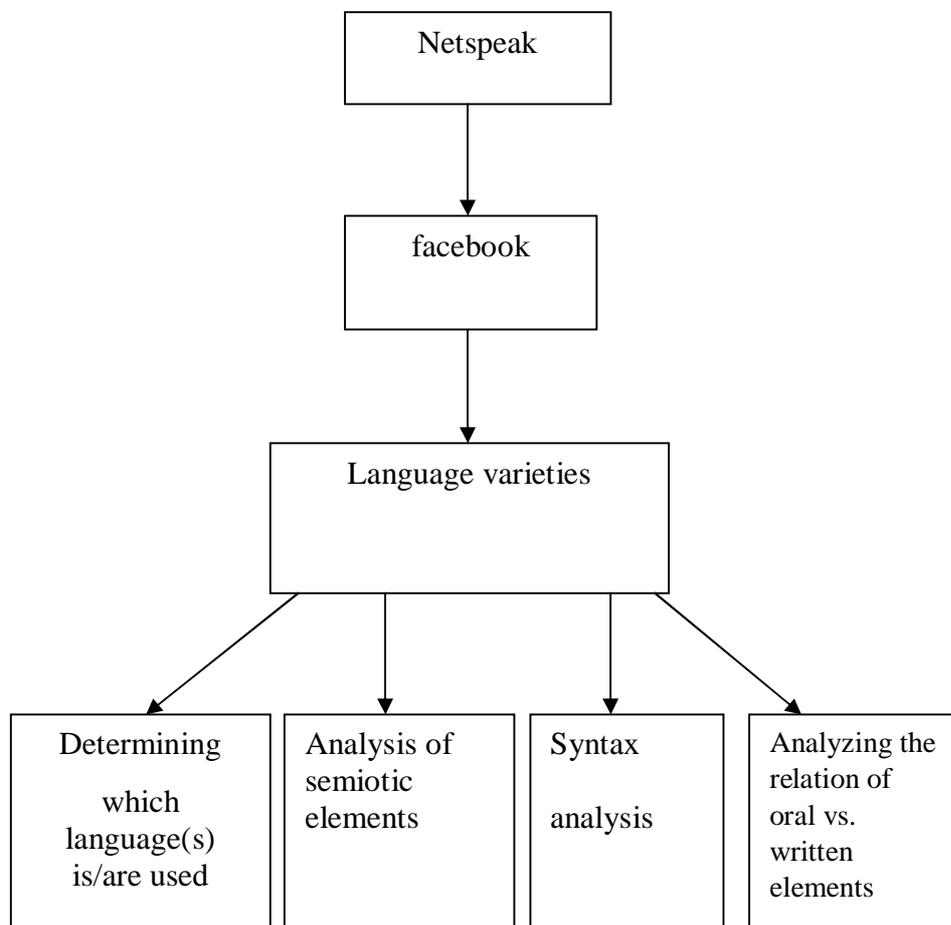
CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. The Research Design

A methode is a way of doing something. This study focused its attention of Netspeak used in facebook. It would be conducted by using descriptive method with qualitative studies. Descriptive method is non- experimental, since it deals with the relationship between non-manipulated variables in a nature.Qualitative studies are those in which the description of observation is not ordinarily expressed in qualitative terms. It didn't use numerical number.

The study was done in two ways they are library and field study. Library research was about find some books related to the topic, and for the field study the writer would get some data by getting involved in using facebook in the internet.

B. Source of Data

This research has some data to be analyzed. The data of this research the status of the facebook user that appear in the writer's facebook home. There were seventy seven status were taken on facebook. The data was gained from two separated time. From a week in december and a week in january.

C. **Technique for Collecting Data**

The data were collected by applying the documentary technique. According to sugiono (2008) , documentary technique means reading, studying and analyzing documents created by others about an object. The data of this study were collected by following steps :

1. Reading and then Choosing the status on facebook.

2. Sorting and Finding outlanguage variation that is used in the status.

3. Selecting and Finding out the dominant of Netspeak.

D. **Technique for Analyzing Data**

The technique employed in this research would use content analysis. According to creswell (2007), content analysis included data managing, describing, classifying, interpretating, representing, visualizing. Finally in this research, the technique of data analysis is follows a logical and relatively straightforward procedure :

1. Classifying the status according to the types.

2. Found the dominant type of language that is used.

3. Interpretating.

$$X = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

where :

X = The percentage of the types language variation

F = Frequency of each types.

N = The total of language variation from all the types.

4. Explain the result of the study why is the dominant.

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

A.   Data

In this chapter, the data were collected from the Indonesian and Indian status in facebook. The data were collected 77 status from December to January and February. There were 46 data in sentences and 31 data in phrases.

Table 4.1
Sentences and Phrases In Facebook

No	Sentences
1.	I am just tired of everythings
2.	Ma haniii i'm verry happy with u
3.	I enJoy wHeN pEoPle SHΩ αℓtitu∂€to m€CΩZ IT SHΩ S THΔT Happy birthday vauju
4.	Ai hope u'll alwayz luv me 4ever
5.	I am sorry, for loving you to much
6.	I am sorry for wanting to see you everyday
7.	I am sorry for thinking about you before going to sleep
8.	I am sorry for wanting to make you happy
9.	I am sorry for trying to make you happy
10.	I am sorry for wanting to you be part of my life
11.	In my dream you are mine, but in my life you are a dream.
12.	Pain makes uh stronger, tears makes uh braver nd hrtbreaks makes uh wiser, so thanks the past for a better future.
13.	I'm kind of person who notices everythings but stay quite
14.	You dont know what u've got till, its gone if there's someone who love you with their all heart, never let them go.
15.	I am in love wid nature
16.	If uh have crazy frns you dont need of GF or BF to enjoy urs lfy
17.	If uh want to be happy in ur lfy then never except anything from anyone
18.	Hey ! bittch listen. It's my lfy i can enjoy my lfy in my own way. Who the hell r uh to judge me ??

19. I am sorry for getting mad, jealous and sad

20. Wish u many happy return of the day maiju always be happy in ur life luv u a lot once again happy born day

21. I'll nvr let yu go

22. Hemm tmrrw i'll bck ma humzzz

23. I nvr let yu go. Nd i hop yu alwyz n ma heart until die

24. Luv nd kindness r nvr wasted. They alwz make a difference. The bless the one whz receive them nd the bless u the giver

25. Bcz if u luve me.. i'll alwz be in ur hert

26. If u hate me... i'll alwz in ur mind

27. Evry people will come &teach u a lesson once in life

28. Life is also about that second chance, life is also about a new happiness, life is also about new people, life is also about new day, life is also about new hope.

29. But light is also about that sadness that is darkness whic is scary.

30. Ai can get man3y (4) u'r hav' change life w/me

31. Ar'U tHink wht i alw'ys G've u tht's '4 u   uy u'r scho"l to"ls

32. I do not miss the cuts of anyone in the world. But whats ever i say, i am right in my place for me.

33. I dont care how beautifull you are if your personality is ugly, you're ugly

34. One day someone is going to hug you so tight that all your broken pieces will fit back together

35. From the bottom of my heart a very big big thankful all of u mean all yours blessing yours love&yours best wises i feel lucky in the world so once again tq all of u for wise me love u all.

36. I'M born to express :D Not to impress you bitch.

37. From Morning Till Night, May Ur B'day Be Bright & Nicer Than Ever Be4 & As Years Come & Go May Ur Happiness Grow & Ur Dreams Be Fulfilled Even More

38. When people say to me: ur ugly. I simply tell them. Oh sry i was trying to look like u.

39. May this #CHRISTMAS find u surrounded by those u love. Nd those who lop you ⅃ Once again merry christmas to my frnd

40.   Ṇs ℓw ys m ke s un∂   he urrency not r ℓw ys siℓent? Th T's why i'm ℓw ys

41. Lfy is not a prblm to be solved its a reality to be experienced

42. Becoz life is not only about that happines or light which shines

43. It's true example se me

44. I KNOW I'M 'awesome'. SO I DON'T CARE about ur #opinion

45. And i deserve someone who iz gentle and kind becoz my soul is getting tired

46. This years has taught me that some people aren't gud for me no matter how much i love them.

No	Phrases
1.	Not happy, not sad
2.	Hoping he's d'anser evry praYer
3.	Wht do yu th1nk b0ut me ??
4.	Don 4get 2 rmmber me
5.	Whatever makes uh feel bad, leave it
6.	Whatever makes uh smile keep it
7.	Happy birthday vauju
8.	Delete negative people from ur mind nd lfy
9.	Happy birthday to you meri kali miss you
10.	LoP Ew foravEr
11.	EpY brtH daY fuCHH
12.	Feeling upset if i dont see you in online
13.	epY brth daY 2 ew mY SiS. M!!s ew foraver
14.	My life, my rules, my attitude my mistakes who the hell are you ? to judge me ?
15.	Good morning Frds howz u all ? in love wid this voice must listen & share tooo real music.
16.	Mny Mny Hpy rtn op the day Happy Bron day Too you mero vanja Sadai
17.	Lop ew My jaNu
18.	Good nyt sleep well
19.	Jangan w0rry b0ut it
20.	Evry light sparks &dim once in year.
21.	Evry sadness comes &goes once in life.
22.	Happyeniverserysyangygke1mounth
23.	Happy B'dAy Puskar Khadka
24.	HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN I HAD EVER KNOWN. HAPPY BIRTHDAY MOMMY
25.	I love people who can make me laugh.. when i don't want to .. even smile.
26.	AT Swt my Home WD MY SATHY.
27.	B€ЏṬ uℓ Tн s∂ N'T TT€ṆṬ ŏ ŏ Be like flower. Turn ur face. Ṭŏ ṭh€śũ .
28.	Brother and sister, together as frns ready to face whatever lfy sends

29. ℓege ∂s ∂ Ṇ'T ∂ e J ∂ i'm th€ℓ v g example

30. Suntuk x lha d humz zha, mw jjs bngung mw ma cp.
31. Ṇs ℓw ys m ke s un∂ he urrency not r ℓw ys siℓent? Th T's why i'm ℓw ys claim & silent.

The table above shows that there were sentences and phrases of netspeak words found in the facebook status, they were sentence of netspeak (46) and phrase of netspeak (31). The total member of sentence and phrase of netspeak words was 77.

B. Data Analysis

The data which were taken from facebook, a social network website, were analyzed based on the According Baron 2008: 83, There are some types of online social networking sites (facebook) namely Determining which language(s) is/are used,Analysis of semiotic elements,Syntax analysis, Analyzing the relation of oral vs. written elements. In this research, the researcher tried to describe some points that include:

1. Netspeak' linguistic expression used on facebook.
2. The meanings of the expressions.

1. Linguistic Expressions used on Facebook

There were many variation in language variation which used in social media especially facebook such as the following below :

A. Formal language

There were some status which used formal language.

Example :

(1) I am just tired of everythings

(2) Happy birthday Vauju

(3) Happy birthday to you Meri Kali miss you.

(4) I am sorry (for wanting to see you everyday)

(5) I am sorry for thinking about you before going to sleep.

(6) Feeling upset if i dont see you in online.

(7) My life, my rules, my attitude my mistakes who the hell are you ? to judge me ?

B. Deleting Vowels

There were some status in facebook which used pronounciation as written.

Example :

(8) **Ma haniii** i'm verry happy with u

(My honey i'm verry happy with you)

In here, the word of **ma haniii** it was means the second person singular and the express of someone's affection to her/his partner .

(9)   **Ai** hope **u'll** alwayz **luv** me 4ever

(I hope u will always love me forever)

The expression **AI** here means the first person singular. The word **U'LL** in constracts of the word **YOU+WILL**. And the last, the word **LUV** in here is change from the word **LOVE.**

(10)   **loP Ew foravEr**

(Love you forever)

In here, the expression **LOP** was written to change the word **LOVE** to be **LOP,** the word **EW** change from **YOU** to be **EW** and **FORAVER** change from **FOREVER.** because of children's now follow the language style nowadays who they do not want to be spelled out ancient.

(11)   I am in love **wid** nature

(I am in love with nature)

In here, the expression **WID** was written to change from **WITH.**

(12)   **I'll nvr** let **yu** go

(I will never let you go)

In here, the expression **I'll** was constracts from the word **I+WILL.** The word **NVR** is removal from the word **NEVER**. And the last, the expression **YU** was written to change the word **YOU** and it means the second person singular.

(13)   **EpY brtH daY 2 ew mY SiS. M!!s ew foraver**

(happy birthday to you my sis. Miss you forever).

The expression **EpY brtH daY 2 ew mY SiS. M!!s ew foraver** was written into language variation. The expression **EPY** was written to change the word **HAPPY**, the expression **BRTH DAY** was written to change the word **BIRTHDAY,** the expression **TO** was replace with the number **2 ,** the expression **EW** was written to change from the word **YOU**, and the last, the expression **I** from the word **MISS** was replace with an exclamation mark (!!).

(14)   **EpY brtH daY fuCHH**

(Happy birthday fuchh)

In here, the expression **EpY brtH daY fuCHH** was written as utterance for happy birthday to her/his friends.

(15)   Suntuk x lha d **humz** zha, mw jjs bngung mw ma cp

(So bored at home. Want to walk the road confused want to be who)

The expression **humz** in here, very often used to chat or status update in social media especially on facebook. It was written to change the word **HOME**.

C.   Putting Numbering

There were some status on facebook which used number (0, 1, 2, 3, and 4) as changed the actual written.

Example :

(16) Wht do yu **th1nk b0ut** me ??

(what do you think about me ??)

In here, the expression **TH1NK** and **B0UT** was replace with the number **1** And **0** becomes **TH1NK B0UT.**

(17) Don **4get 2** rmmber me

(Don't forget to remember me)

The expression **FORGET** was replace with the number **4** and the expression **TO** was replace with the number **2.**

(18) EpY brtH daY **2** ew mY SiS. M!!s ew foraver

(Happy birthday to you umy sis)

The expression **TO** in here, was replace with the number **2.**

(19) Ai can get **man3y (4)** u'r hav' change life w/me

(I can get money for your have change life with me)

The expression **MONEY** was replace by using number **3** as the word **E.** and the expression **FOR** was replace by using number **4**

(20) Ai hope u'll alwayz luv me **4ever**

(I hope u will always love me forever)

In here, the number **4** as word replaced from **forever**. Usually the people often abbreviate.

D.   Abbreviation

There were some status on facebook which used abbreviation.

Example :

(21) I enJoy wHeN pEoPle SHΩ   αℓtitu∂€to m€**CΩZ** IT SHΩ S THΔT

(I enjoy when people show altitude to me because it shows that)

The expression **COZ** in here is one of the word which comes from the word **because.** usually the people often used to send message, speaking, etc.

(22) If uh have crazy **frns** you dont need of **GF** or **BF** to enjoy urs lfy And i deserve someone who iz gentle and kind **becoz** my soul is getting tired.

(If you have crazy friends you don't need of Girlfriend or Boyfriend to enjoy yours life and i deserve someone who is gentle and kind because my soul is getting tired)

In here, many abbreviation of the sentence. For the first, the expression **frns** was abbreviation to change the word **FRIEND**, the second **GF** was abbreviation to change the word **GIRL FRIEND**. The third, **BF** was abbreviation to change the word **BOY FRIEND**. And the last, **Becoz** was abbreviation to cahnge the word **Because**.

(23)   **Bcz** if u luve me.. i'll alwz be in ur hert

(Because if you love me.. i will always be in your heart)

The expression **BCZ** in here is one of the word which comes from the word **because.** usually the people often used to send message, status update, etc.

2.   The Meanings of The Expressions Used on Facebook

There were Netspeak Linguistic of the expression which is Netizens used on facebook, such as the following below :

1.   **Abrar Alesana status.**

(1) Ar'U tHink wht i **alw'ys G've** u tht's '**4** u   uy u'r scho"l to"ls

 (Are you think what i always give you that is for you buy your school tools)

(2)   Ai can get man3y (4) **u'r hav'** change life w/me

 (I can get money for your have change life with me)

Status derived from Indonesian using constractions and numbers in their facebook status. And changed the word into comma. For example, **always** into **alw'ys** by omitting the letter of **A** into **comma, Give** into **G've** by omitting the letter of **I** into **comma**, the word **U'R** is constraction from **YOU+ARE**,   the expression **AI** means the first person singular, and the last, the number **4** was replace from the word **FOR**.

2.   **Anish Kc status.**

(3) From Morning Till Night, May **Ur B'day** Be Bright & Nicer Than   Ever **Be4** & As Years Come & Go May **Ur** Happiness Grow & **Ur** Dreams Be Fulfilled Even More.

(From Morning until night, may your birthday be bright and nicer than ever before and as years come and go may your happines grow and your dreams be fulfilled even more)

Status derived from this indian using the type Capitalize Each Word, it was replace the word **BEFORE** with number **4** becomes **BE4**. And also contractions the word **YOU+ARE** becomes **UR** and **Birthday** word becomes **B'day**.

(4) HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN I HAD EVER KNOWN. HAPPY BIRTHDAY MOMMY.

In this status especially he used all Capital letters. Because he said happy birthday to person who he loved. On another status he does not used capital letters.

3. **Taa Nst status**
   (5) **happyEniverserySyangYgKe1Mount**

   (happy 1 mounthversarry dear)

Status derived from Junior High School children who mixed Indonesia with English to say something to their boyfriend.

4. **Saw Mer Bazgai status**
   (6) I KNOW **I'M** 'awesome'. SO I DON'T CARE about **ur** #opinion

   (i know i am awesome. So i don't care about your opinion)

The type of writing he used is to reinforce the pronunciation showed to person and he is constracts the word **I+AM** becomes **I'M** and the word **YOU+ARE** becomes **UR.**

(7) May this #CHRISTMAS find u surrounded by those u love. **Nd** those who **lop** you **♩** Once again merry christmas to my **frnd**.

(May this Christmas find you surrounded by those you love. And those who love you **♩** once again merry christmas to my friend)

facebooker used emoticons on their status with the aim that people know the feelings that were intended for someone. And it was the expression **LOP** to change the word **LOVE** , the expression **ND** from the word A**ND** and the last, the expression **FRIEND** becomes **FRND**.

(8) B€ц̣Ṭ uℓ Tн   s ∂ N'T   TT€ṆṬ ð   ð Be like flower. Turn **ur** face. Ṭð ṭh€śũ .

(Beautiful things don't attention so be like flower. Turn your face. To the sun)

(9) ℓege ∂s ∂ Ṇ'T ∂ e **♩**   ∂ i'm th€ℓ v   g exampℓe.

(The Legends don't die **♩** and i'm the living example)

(10)   Ṇs   ℓw ys m ke s un∂   he   urrency not **r**   ℓw ys siℓ€nt? Th T's why i'm   ℓw ys.

(Coins always make sounder the currency not are always silent ? that's why i'm always claim and silent)

The same status with the same person. Almost all the status he used his writing style like this because of children's now follow the writing style nowadays who they do not want to be spelled out ancient. He was changed the word **ARE** becomes **R** and constracts the word **YOU+ARE** becomes **UR**

From explanation above, it was found that the meanings of netspeak which is netizens used in facebook. Because netspeak has many word formation which modify the spellings.

Table 4.2
The Percentage Of Netspeak Used In Facebook

No	Netspeak used in facebook	Total	Percentage
1.	Formal language	26	34%
2.	Vowels	42	55%
3.	Put number	6	8%
4.	Abbreviation	3	3%
Total		**77**	**100%**

The table above shows that there were 77 status of netspeak used in facebook, they were Formal language with the amount of 26 (34%), Vowels with the amount of 42 (55%), Put number with the amount of 6 (8%), and Abbreviation with the amount of 3 (3%) The total member of netspeak words was 77 status in facebook.

The language variation are used by users netspeak in facebook is the mount of 42 (55%).

From those findings, the percentage of each type of netspeak can be taken by using the formula:

$$X = \frac{F}{N} \text{ x } 100\%$$

C. Research Findings

After analyzing the data, it was found that Netspeak used in facebook , they were Formal language with the amount of 26 (34%), Vowels with the amount of 42 (55%), Put number with the amount of 6 (8%), and Abbreviation with the amount of 3 (3%) The total member of netspeak words was 77 status in facebook.

The findings showed that the meaning used by users in facebook has meaning in English because language variation has many word formation which modify the spellings.

Based on the result, Netspeak are used by users in facebook is the amount of 42 (55%), Formal language with the amount of 26 (34%), Abbreviation with the amount of 3 (3%), Put number with the amount of 6 (8%), The total member of netspeak words was 77 status.

42 (55%) and the reason used by users because language is not merely a tool that can be used to communicate with others. Language can also be a marker of one's identity and personality. It can be a useful cue in determining one's identity of certain communities they belong to.

From 77 status that used langauge variation, there are 4 types of online social networking sites (facebook) namely Determining which language(s) is/are used,Analysis of semiotic elements,Syntax analysis, and Analyzing the relation of oral vs. written elements.

D.   Discussion

This study tried to describe the analysis of Netspeak used in facebook. This reasearch uses status in facebook as the data. All the data collected 77 from the Indonesian and Indian status in facebook. And this research, there were four types to describe in this study. For the first, Formal language, the second Vowels, the third put number, and the last, Abbreviation. Netizens wrotten different used.

For example :

Subject I changes become AI. And Subject YOU changes become EW, UH, YU, U.

The word LOVE changes become LOPH, LUV, The word HOME changes become HUMZ The expression WID was written to change the word WITH. The word LIFE changes become LFY. The expression MA was written to change the word MY . The word MONEY changes become MAN3Y.

The expression HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU MY SIS. MISS YOU FOREVER changes become EPY BRTH DAY 2 EW MY SIS. M!!S EW FORAVER. and the last,

The expression THE ANSWER changes become D'ANSER. etc

Comparison between my research with previous relevant studies, He discussed about Pragmatic functions of social network comments, posts, tweets, and chats. And here, the results indicated that about 26 of the acronyms are used by most of the participants However, there are 4 acronyms, HAK, IRL, HW and CTN, that are used by a small number of the participants the most frequently used acronyms are :

(1) LOL, in here LOL means "Laugh Out Loud" LOL is mostly used in facebook. Markman (2015) found out that LOL is used by females more than males. LOL can be used to express happines or a desire to share with someone his/her happy feelings. In this case, LOL is considered a textual onomatopoeia or a soundless representation of a paralinguistic cue.

(2) BTW, stands for "BY THE WAY" it is used to express an incident idea or action that comes to the mind within the course of the conversation RN is the shortened from of "RIGHT NOW". It is used in social media communication between close friends to describe actions, feelings or desires at the moment of speaking.

(3) BFF, is a phrase that means "BEST FRIEND FOREVER" . users of social media use this acronym to describe a type of friendship which is characterized by intimacy and trust. BFF is used as a noun.

(4) AFAIK, is an acronym which is used in most social networks to mean "AS FAR AS I KNOW" , "AS FAR AS KNOWN", or "AS FAR ALL I KNOW". It is used when the speaker provides information about a specific

idea and he/she is not sure that it is correct. "AFAIK" can be used at the beginning or at the end of the sentence.

And the second related research to identify about Gender Patterns on facebook: A Sociolinguistic Perspective. As far as language is concerned, previous research shows that women either maintain standard language or go for more fashionable variety. Eckfert (2003) claims "women, deprived of access to real power, needed to get closer to mainstream by using symbols of social membership, that is, standard language. Men may speak nonstandard language to express their feeling of freedom and creative power, in which, however, females are not allowed to do so. Research shows this women are much more adaptive to current trend of new language.

For example :

(1)   Hey lvly. Hwx u n stuff ov lyf??? Am missing u allll. Lub u.

(Hi, lovely, How are you and stuff of life??? I am missing you all. Love you)

(2)   EppY BaDaY dUdE. J hAvA BlAsT.!!!:))...ENJoY..!!!

(Happy Birthday Dude J Have Blast. Enjoy).

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

This study deals with language variations. There were 77 status from three separated times as data source which 42 of them are using deleting vowels, 26 of them are using Formal language, 6 of them are using Put number and 3 of them are using Abbreviation of Netspeak in facebook. The analysis of the study shows that :

1. There were 4 types linguistic expressions used on facebook.

2. The meanings of the expressions used on facebook. They are formal language, deleting vowels, putting numbering, and abbreviation.

3. Using langauge variation (deleting vowels) term is the more dominantly used. There are 42 status.

4. When the users used netspeak terms, it shows they express their feelings by used new words which are commonly understood by the youth with the same interest about this language, or the other facebooker that is close to the youth world and they hope to get response in the same way.

B. Suggestions

Having seen the results of this study, the writer would like to offer some suggestion to be considered by those who are interested in studying about language variation and making further research about it. They are as follows :

1. It is suggested that students of English Department should learn more about the language variations, especially that is happened in youth language.

2. It is suggested that other researcher should make further research on more types of netspeak which will be appear later.

3. It is suggested that the facebook user should understand the youth language that is spread in facebook, so they can understand the statements that use language variations.

4. It is suggested that the user of language variation keep using the right and formal sentence also, of course in the formal situation, especially.

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APPENDIX

Bhuller Jassleen menambahkan foto baru — bersama **Karanvir Sandhu** dan **5 lainnya**.

23 Jun 2017 jam 10.35am · 🌐

Luv me ...or hate me....
Both r in my favr....😊😊
Bcz if u luv me ..I'll alwz be in ur hert 💗💗
Nd
If u hate me....I'll alwz in ur mind 😝😝

Lihat Terjemahan

Bhuller Jassleen memperbarui foto profilnya.

25 Jun 2017 jam 8.50am · 🌐

Luv nd kindness r nvr wasted. They alwz make a difference. The bless the one whz receive them nd the bless u the giver 💗💗

Lihat Terjemahan

Dewiiee ChiieCweeqq BngsUu
14 Jan jam 3.25pm · 🌐

Suntuk x lha d humz zha,mw jjs bngung mw ma cp..
☹️

Dessy Nadyaa dan 96 lainnya   11 Komentar

👍 Suka   💬 Komentar   ➤ Bagikan

Dewiiee ChiieCweeqq BngsUu
Iyo

Dewiiee ChiieCweeqq BngsUu
memperbarui foto profilnya.
9 Jan jam 11.59pm · 🌐

Elza Feliza Zelmira Marpaung
14 jam · 👥

Jangan w0rry b0ut itu. Aku akan disamping yu 🙂
🙂

Diterjemahkan dari Bahasa Inggris

👍 18

👍 Suka   💬 Komentar

Elza Feliza Zelmira Marpaung
14 jam · 👥

Aku akan nvr membiarkan yu pergi. Nd aku
berharap yu alwyz n ma hati sampai mati.. haney
lv yu smuch 🙂🙂🙂

Diterjemahkan dari Bahasa Inggris

👍 12

👍 Suka   💬 Komentar

Elza Feliza Zelmira Marpaung
membagikan tautan
7 Jan jam 1.40am · JOOX · 👥

Kiriman

Riena Wati
9 mnt · 🌐

"hemm tmrrw i'll bck ma humzzz"

👍 4

👍 Suka   💬 Komentar   ➤ Bagikan

Riena Wati membagikan **video Hijaz.**
5 Okt 2017 jam 3.38am · 🌐

Hijaz menambahkan **video** baru.
26 Sep 2017 jam 9.07pm · Instagram · 🌐

Nabi Shalallahu 'Alaihi Wasallam bersabda :

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْعَبْدَ التَّقِيَّ الْغَنِيَّ الْخَفِيَّ

-

"Sesungguhnya Allah mencintai hamba yang bertakwa, hamba yang hatinya selalu merasa cukup dan yang suka mengasingkan diri."

-

Mengasingkan diri berarti amalannya pun sering tidak ditampakkan pada orang lain.... Lanjutkan Membaca

Lia Lestari
1 mnt · 👥

I'll nvr let yu go

Aku akan nvr biar yu pergi

Diterjemahkan dari Bahasa Inggris

👍 Lia Lestari dan 2 lainnya

👍 Suka   💬 Komentar   ➤ Bagikan

Lia Lestari mengirimkan 3 foto.
9 jam · Instagram · 👥

Payung Teduh 😂😂🩷

ਦੀ ਜਿਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਕਲਾਕਾਰਾ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਵਧਿਆ ਹੈ। Special Thxs toMinister Culture for his presence to the occasion . ਦੁਨੀਆ ਦੇ ਤਮਾਮ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆ ਨੂੰ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਦੁਵਾਵਾ ਤੇ ਅਸੀਸਾ ਲਈ, Congrts to mr Virdi and Dr johal for joining team .
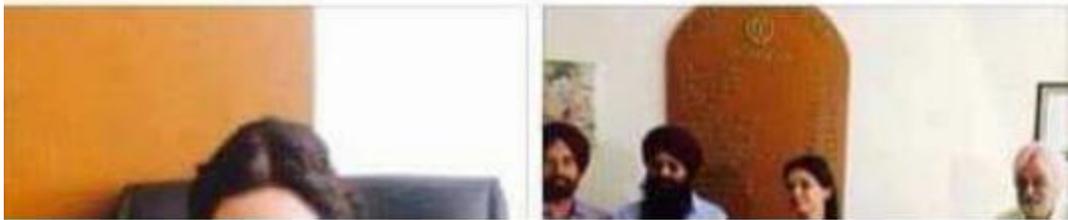
😊😆 53   2 Komentar

👍 Suka   ➤ Bagikan

Rupinder Kaur
19 Sep 2016 jam 12.24am · 🌐

Good nyt sleep well 😘😘😘

Lihat Terjemahan

👍 156   3 Komentar

👍 Suka   ➤ Bagikan

Rupinder Kaur
13 Sep 2016 jam 9.36am · 🌐

Rupinder Kaur bersama **Karanvir Sandhu** dan **79 lainnya**.
2 Sep 2016 jam 1.05am · 🌐

Sketch making of Guru Nanak dev Ji must watch & Waheguru ji likho

Lihat Terjemahan

👍 41   3 Komentar

👍 Suka   💬 Komentar   ➤ Bagikan

Rupinder Kaur bersama **Karanvir Sandhu** dan **84 lainnya**.
5 Agt 2016 jam 10.11am · 🌐

Good morning Frds howz u all ????
In love wid this voice must listen & Share tooo real music 🎧🎤🎹

Lihat Terjemahan

👍 Karanvir Sandhu dan 34 lainnya   1 Komentar

👍 Suka   💬 Komentar   ➤ Bagikan

Karanvir Sandhu memperbarui foto profilnya.
9 Jul 2016 jam 11.38am · 🌐