AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORD IN TWITTER: GENDER

PERSPECTIVES

A THESIS

Intended to Fulfill One of the Requirements for the Award of Sarjana Degree in

English Study program

SITI SWITA CHAIRIYAH
176310685

ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
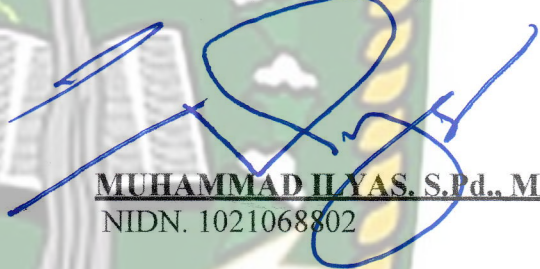
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1

THESIS APPROVAL

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Name : Siti Swita Chairiyah

Index Number : 176310685

Study Program : English Language Education

Faculty : Teachers Training and Education

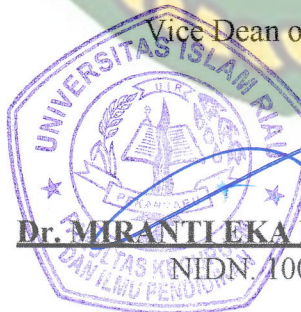Advisor

Head of English Language Education

DR. SRI YULIANI, M.Pd
NIDN. 1020077102

MUHAMMAD ILYAS, S.Pd., M.Pd
NIDN. 1021068802

The thesis is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for Bachelor Degree of Education in Universitas Islam Riau.

Pekanbaru, January 2022

Vice Dean of Academic

Dr. MIRANTI EKA PUTRI, S.Pd., M.Ed
NIDN. 1005068201

EXAMINERS COMMITTEE

AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORD IN TWITTER: GENDER PERSPECTIVES

Name : Siti Swita Chairiyah

Index Number : 176310685

Study Program : English Language Education

Faculty : Teacher Training and Education

THE CANDIDATE HAS BEEN EXAMINED
THE EXAMINERS COMMITTEE

Advisor

DR. SRI YULIANI, M.Pd
NIDN. 1020077102

Examiners

JOHARI AFRIZAL, S.Pd., M.Ed
NIDN. 1013106701

ARIMULIANI AHMAD, S.Pd., M.Pd
NIDN. 1023078901

The thesis is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements han been accepted to be one of requirements for the Degree of Sarjana of Educatiion in Universitas Islam Riau.

Pekanbaru, January 2022

The Vice Dean of Academi

Dr. Miranti Eka Putri, S.Pd., M.Ed
NIDN. 1005068201

THESIS GUIDANCE AGENDA

Thesis guidance has been implemented to:

Name	: Siti Swita Chairiyah
Index Number	: 176310685
Study Program	: English Language Education
Faculty	: Teachers Training and Education
Advisor	: Dr. Sri Yuliani, M.Pd
Tittle	: AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORD IN TWITTER: GENDER PERSPECTIVES

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Pekanbaru, January 2021

Vice Dean of Academic

Dr. Miranti Eka Putri, S.Pd., M.Ed
NIDN. 100506

LETTER OF NOTICE

We, that the advisor hereby notices that:

Name   : Siti Swita Chairiyah

Index Number   : 176310685

Study Program   : English Language Education

Faculty   : Teachers Training and Education

Has been completely written a thesis which entitled:

AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORD IN TWITTER: GENDER PERSPECTIVES.

It is ready to be examined. This letter is made to be used, as it needed.

Pekanbaru, January 2022

Advisor

DR. SRI YULIANI, M.Pd
NIDN. 1020077102
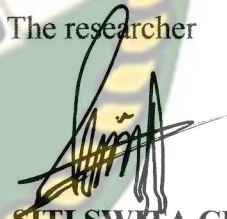
DECLARATION LETTER

Name   : Siti Swita Chairiyah

NPM   : 176310685

Major   : English Language Education

Faculty   : Teaching Training and Education

I hereby declare that this thesis is definitely in my own ideas, except for some quotations (directly or indirectly) that were adapted or taken from various sources and mentioned scientifically. The researcher is responsible for the truthfulness of the data provided in this paper.

Pekanbaru, January 2022

The researcher

SITI SWITA CHAIRIYAH
NPM. 176310685

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بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

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Peace and salutation always be given to our prophet Muhammad SAW who has guided us from the darkness to the lightness. The researcher realizes that the support and encouragement of people have been important in the preparation and completion of this thesis. Therefore, the researcher would like to dedicate her deepest appreciation, love and thanks to my beloved parents **Razali Rakasiwi** and **Marnala A.Ma**, for my sister **Rama Dhaniati**, **Rika Muhariani A.Ma**, **Nurul Shaumi A.Mkes**, who always give much love, prayer and always stand by her side.

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Finally, this thesis is expected to be able to provide useful insight and information to the readers. The researcher is pleased to accept more suggestion, comments, and supportive feedback for the improvement of this thesis.

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Siti Swita Chairiyah
176310685

ABSTRACT

Siti Swita Chairiyah, 2022**. An Analysis of Slang Word in Twitter: Gender Perspectives.** English Language Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Islam Riau. Advisor: Dr. Sri Yuliani, M.Pd.

Slang word is a language that has a new value so that it is used by certain groups with a specific purpose, which is considered a trend at that time, and will change according to the times. This research aimed to know the type of slang word that mostly used by male and female users in Twitter.

The type of research is descriptive qualitative. The data of this research collected from Twitter user postings, and the sample of this research is 30 twitter users: 15 male and 15 female users. The supporting instrument in this research is documentation.

The result of this research indicated that the type of slang word in Twitter by gender perspectives among others: the type of slang word that mostly used by male users in Twitter is acronym type. While, the type of slang word that mostly used by female users in twitter is imitative type.

Keywords: Slang word, Twitter, Gender perspective.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURE

LIST OF TABLES

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Problem

In today's era, almost all people use social media. Especially in the current pandemic era, because of the Covid-19, the government recommends the WFH (work from home) system. So many people accessing social media to spend their time at home. Teenager, adult, women, men, all of people using social media, such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, etc. Social media has many functions, namely to convey information, entertain, place for promotions, and others.

Twitter can also be used as a tool for promotion, searching for information, sending videos and photos, and others. But most twitter users use twitter as a place to post stories, or so-called tweets. Twitter is a social networking site that is growing rapidly because Twitter users can interact with other users from their computers or cellphones anytime and from anywhere. According to Magno & Rodrigues (2010) Twitter state has lately arisen as a popular social media in which users share and talk everything, including news, jokes, their opinions about current events, and even their feeling.

Twitter users comprised of various circles that users can interact with friends, family, co-workers up. Twitter provides access for users to send a

1

short message consisting of a maximum of 280 characters (known as tweets). Tweet itself can consist of text messages, photos, or videos. With this tweet, users can interact more closely with other users. Especially in communication, many tweets using informal language, like slang.

Slang is included in informal language. Slang also plays an important role in language learning, while people are studying a language it is important to understand how to use the language based on formal or non-formal situation. According to Raodhatul and Ardi (2019) state generally, slang language in a language of a part social group is used as a non-standards word. Slang is something that everyone can recognize but no one can define. People in society should be carefully using slang when speaking in public to avoid of miscommunication. In this modern era, people can find slang language everywhere. It can be found in magazine, radio, film, advertising, and social media, especially in tweet.

The use of English slang is influenced by several factors, some of which are social media, song lyrics, movies or TV programs, and social networks. Frequently questioned slang comes from social media. Social media phrases and words are constantly changing, adapting and changing along with our society. Some slang phrases and words have clear meanings and some are confusing. For example, one of the data that the researcher found was "issa", this is a word that cannot be found in any dictionary (except slang dictionaries) which is actually a combination of three simple

words "it's a". That is why researchers find slang sometimes complicated or confusing.

However, twitter used by both gender, gender is the attitudes, roles, responsibilities, functions, rights, and behaviors inherent in women and men as a result of the formation of culture and the surrounding environment. There are many differences between men and women, especially in behaving, thinking, and acting. So in this research, the researcher wants to know which types of slang words are mostly used by men, and which types of slang words are used by women in using Twitter social media.

1.2 Identification of Problem

Based on the background above, there are problems in this research: which types of slang words are mostly used by men, and which types of slang words are used by women in using Twitter social media.

1.3 Focus of Problem

This research focus on slang words in social media twitter. The emphasis of the study is slang word, types and its meanings of slang word in posting status and comment on twitter. From the types of slang word, the resercher want to know type of slang word that mostly used by women and men in social media Twitter.

1.4 Research Question

In this reseacrh the researcher tried to find an answer to the following question:

1. What are the types of slang words that mostly used by male and female users in twitter?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

According to the research question above, the objective of this research is:

1. To find out the types of slang words that mostly used by male and female users in twitter.

1.6 Significance of the Research

By the result of the study, the researcher expects that:

1. In academic, this research can used as an additional reference to the disscussion of sociolinguistic studies, especially about slang word.

2. The students, the result of this research is expected to increase their knowledge about variation language, slang word.

3. Other researcher, this research can encourage them to conduct further research to their research to be conducted easily.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

1. Slang Word

Raodhatul and Ardi (2019) state generally, slang language in a language of a part social group is used as a non-standards word. Slang is something that everyone can recognize but no one can define.

2. Twitter

   Magno and Rodrigues (2010) state Twitter has lately arisen as a popular social media in which users share and talk everything, including news, jokes, their opinions about current events, and even their feeling.

3. Gender

   Gender is the attitudes, roles, responsibilities, functions, rights, and behaviors inherent in women and men as a result of the formation of culture and the surrounding environment.

4. Perspective

   Perspective is another person's point of view or view of something from three dimensions.
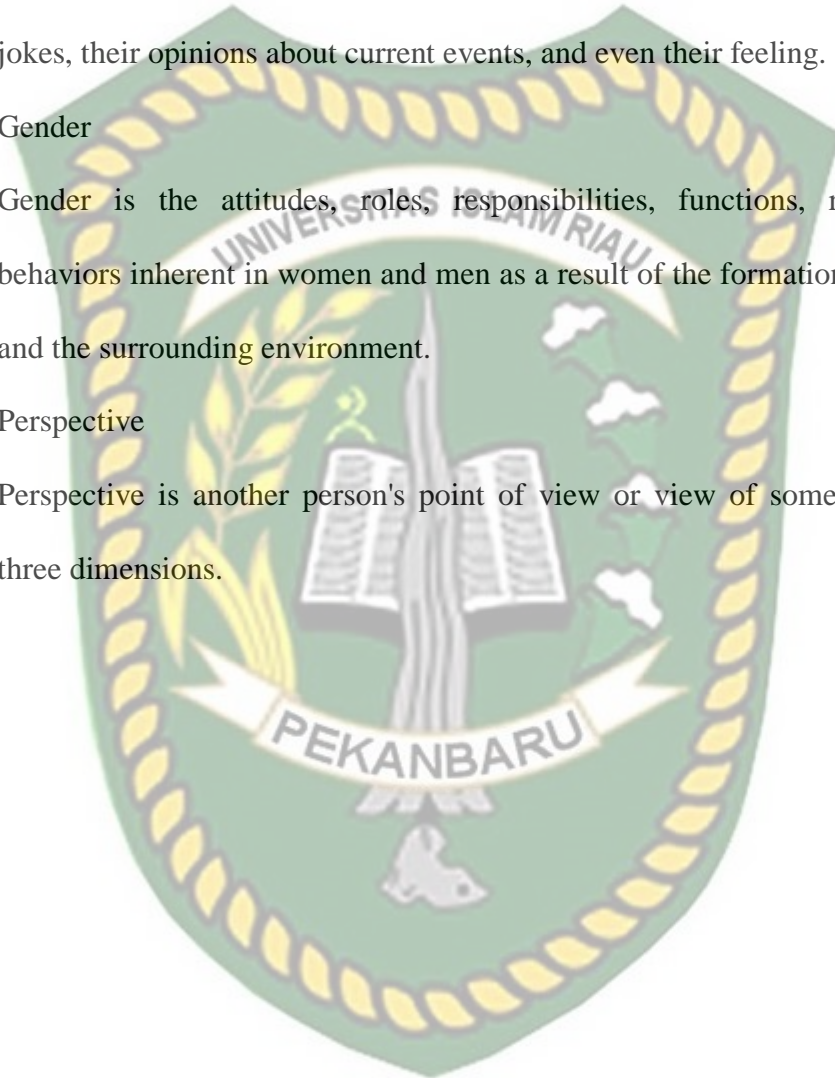
CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Relevance Theories

2.1.1 Slang word

a. History of Slang

Slang has existed since the 16th century, derived from a special language used by a group to distinguish them from people outside their group. This language also aims to prevent other people from knowing what the group is saying. In the 18th century, slang was initially considered a classless language and was often used by lowly people, but over time people preferred to use slang in everyday life, because they thought slang was more ear-catching and easy to use.

b. Definition of Slang Word

Slang is a part of sociolinguistics. Sociolinguistics is the study of the relationship between language and society. According to Nasution et al (2019), sociolinguistics is one part of linguistics that examines the use of language in society in particular. And sociolinguistics is also called the sociology of language or language in society. Slang is one of the variations of language, as stated by Zhou & Fan (2013) slang is a kind of speech variety or sometimes called by language variety .

Slang is an informal language that is usually used by young people. As stated by Rumagit et al (2021), usually slang used by teenagers. Sometimes they use slang words in social media. As stated by Muhartoyo and Wijaya (2014) slang is something that everybody can recognize but nobody can define the meaning of that. Then, Amir and Azisah (2017) said that slang is one kind of language that very popular in some people or group which commonly used in certain social level and age group.

R. D. Nasution (2016) defines slang as something that everybody can recognize but nobody can define. Literal meaning of slang is a type of language consisting of words and phrases that are regarded as very informal, are more common in speech than writing, and are typically restricted to a particularly popular among teenagers and college students in general. Finally, according to Trimastuti (2017), slang is usually not fully understood by people outside certain social groups, so it has a value to show solidarity within certain social groups. Slang words are temporary and will change according to the times.

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that slang word is a language that has a new value so that it is used by certain groups with a specific purpose, which is considered a trend at that time, and will change according to the times.

c. Characteristic of Slang

There are many people use slang nowadays, because they are individuals who want something new, simple, and cool. Using slang word can represent

7

the identify of certain social groups. A word can be improved as a slang because it has several characteristics. According toYuliana (2015), some characteristic of slang; slang is language belows the neutral syntactic level, typical of informal situations, typical of spoken language, and creative. Meanwhile, Spolsky quoted by Rahmawaty (2012), the features of slang are:

1. Slang is a type of jargon or special word that is excluded on Twitter, but with comments against formal rules.

2. Irregular language violates other social norms, freely using taboo or prohibited words in its expression.

3. Slang also appears as a vocabulary used by certain social groups with a specific purpose, for sample as a tool for familiarizing a conversation.

4. Slang comes in the form of new words with new meanings or old words with new meanings.

d. Type of Slang

Allan and Burridge in Manurung et al (2020) affirm that there are five types of slang. It can define as follows:

1. Fresh and creative

This type shows that slang word has different vocabulary to describe something in casual setting. Many things that already common in our subconscious may be slang words that we don't know. The explaination why these slang words can be recognise by our minds is that they have

been around for along time. For example: term "mom" is used to refer to a woman, especially an elderly person.

2. Flippant

This form shows that slang is formed from two or more terms whose written terms do not refer to denotative meanings. For example: "break a leg" which implies "good luck".

3. Imitative

It means that the slang word comes from a Standard English word; use Standard English word in different meanings or combine two different words. Example: "gonna" its comes from the phrase "going to".

4. Acronym

It is constructed by the result of a word formed by the first letter of each word in a phrase or created by the initials of a group of words or syllables and pronounced them as a new word. Example is "NATO" which stands for "North Atlantic Treaty Organization".

5. Clipping

This type means that a slang word is created by removing some parts of a longer word into a shorter form in the same sense. Example : word "till" that derives from "until". The words which commonly used can be cut into shorter form.

2.1.2 Twitter

Twitter is a social networking service that is used to send and read text messages or so-called tweets. Agarwal et al (2011), said that twitter is a social network and microblogging service that allows users to send real time messages, or so-called tweets. While, tweet means a short message, it cause only limited to 140 characters. Meanwhile, according to Ross et al (2015), Twitter is the best known micro-blogging tool, and allows users to send messages called "tweets" up to 140 characters long, including links to other online resources.

Twitter was founded by Jack Dorsey in March 2006, and the social networking site was launched in July 2006. Twitter has experienced rapid growth, as of January 2013 there are more than 500 million registered users on Twitter, of which 200 million are active users. In early 2013 Twitter users sent more than 500 million tweets per day, and more than 1.6 billion search queries per day. Therefore twitter rose to the second rank as the most visited social networking site in the world.

So many benefit of twitter, there are : easily to promote your research by providing links to your blog stories or journal article and news item, reach many people quickly through tweets and retweets, follow the work of other expert in your field, build relationship with other people and followers, keep up-to-date with the latest news and developments and share it with others instantly, reach new audience or friends, seek feedback about

your work and give feedback others, follow and contribute to discussions on events, etc.

The benefits of Twitter according to Thompson (2009) are to share needs in various aspects, such as: as a means of protest to the government, political campaigns, learning media, and emergency communication media. Twitter is owned and operated by Twitter, Inc., based in San Francisco, with additional offices located in New York City, Boston, and San Antonio.

According to social media expert Jeremiah Owyang (2009), twitter is generally used by adults. Meanwhile, according to comScore, only 11 percent of twitter users are between the ages of 12-17 years. Meanwhile, according to Quancast, 63 percent of Twitter users are under 35 years old. But twitter became popular after several celebrities joined it. The results of research done by Sysomos (2009), there are more female twitter users than men, with a ratio of 53:47 percent.

2.1.3 Gender Perspective

a. Gender

Gender is the attitudes, roles, responsibilities, functions, rights, and behaviors inherent in women and men as a result of the formation of culture and the surrounding environment. There are many differences between men and women, especially in behaving, thinking, and acting.

In addition, Puspitawati (2013) said gender can be interpreted as the difference in roles, functions, status and responsibilities of men and women as a result of the socio-cultural construction that is embedded through the

process of socialization from one generation to the next. Meanwhile, according to Muhtar as cited in Faisal et al (2020), defines gender as social sex or community connotation to determine social roles based on gender. Yuliani (2013) said that between women and men there are differences in the style of expression: men talk less, like to speak in public, and speak asymmetrically, while women talk more, like to talk privately, and talk symmetrically.

Social scientists and development experts use two different terms to denote the biologically defined differences between women and men, which are called "sex differences" and socially constructed, which are called "gender differences". Both define the difference between men and women, but they have very different connotations.

Gender differences lead to differences in physiology and affecting the psychological differences in opinion. As stated by MZ (2013), gender differences certainly cause physiological differences and affect psychological differences in learning, as well as in opinion. Therefore, in this research, researchers will see how the gender differences in assessing something.

b. Perspective

According to Suhanadji and Waspada TS in Kumalasari(2017), perspective is a person's perspective or insight in assessing the problems that occur around him. According to Sumaatmadja and Winardit in Wahyuni

(2018), perspective is a person's perspective or the way a person behaves towards a phenomenon, event or problem.

So, perspective is a point of view that arises on the basis of one's awareness of an event that occurs. Perspective can be used as an addition to one's insight and knowledge so that one can see something that is happening with a broad view. Perspective has the following characteristics: someone who has a high perspective will think broadly and do not discriminate between things from one point of view only.

2.2 Relevance Studies

The following are some previous research topics related to the title of this research, namely:

1. Research have done by Rezeki and Sagala (2019), with the title "Semantics Analysis of Slang (SAOS) in Social Media of Millennial Generation". Based on the data, millennial generation used slang in their social media such as Facebook and Instagram. This phenomenon tends to make millennial generation as the next generation do not develop Indonesian language in the future because they are accustomed to use slang language than Indonesian language. Consequently, the existence of Indonesian language is endangered.

2. Research have done by Surya Wati (2021) , with the title "Analisis Penggunaan Bahasa Perspektif Gender pada Status Twitter". Based on the results of the study concluded that the form of linguistic structure on Twitter

13

status, male users tend to use a complete linguistic structure. Meanwhile, female Twitter users tend to use an incomplete form structure so they still need clarification to describe something or a certain moment. Both male and female Twitter users use the same linguistic characteristics, but their use is much different. Male Twitter users often post statuses that are in line with Coates' theory, while female Twitter users use Lakoff's theory. Comparison of the use of Twitter status for men and women can be seen from the differences in the theme/concept of the status they upload and can also be seen from the aspect of using emoticons, the language variations found are regional languages and Indonesian languages which are a little multilingual, also viewed from the aspect of active Twitter users or the number of uploaded statuses, there is a difference in the number between men and women in using Twitter.

3. Research have done by Lentry Fattaut (2020) with the title "AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG WORDS USED BY BTS ARMY COMMUNITY CONVERSATION ON TWITTER". The finding, there are 9 primary slang words and 41 secondary slang words. Then, the function of using slang words used by BTS ARMY Community on Twitter based theory on Patridge (1979) it was found only seven (7) function used by BTS ARMY Community on Twitter. So , that BTS ARMY Community considered slang language as a new popular trend in their communication. They are created their own words and phrases only can be understood by their own groups to enrich the language in the society.

2.3 Conceptual Framework
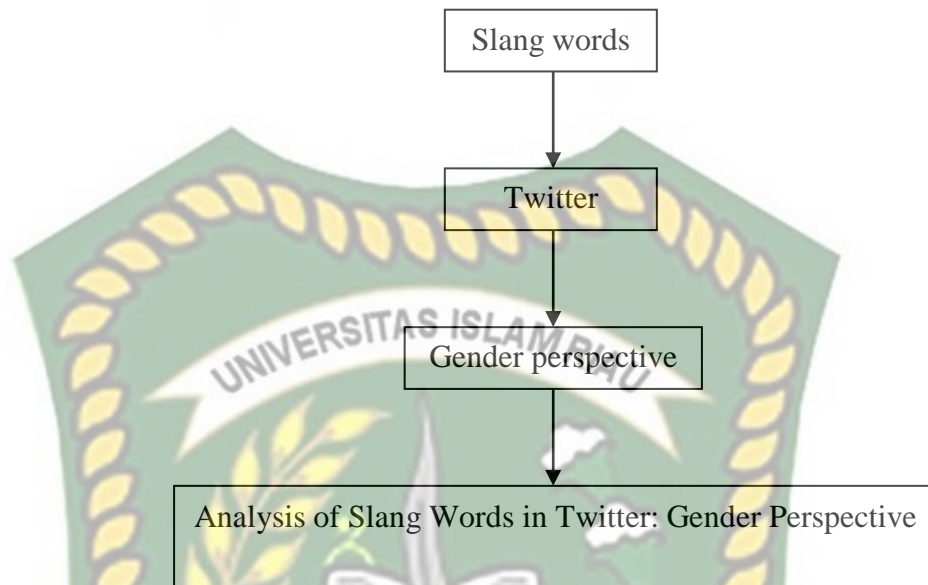
In general, the researcher analyzed the gender perspective about slang word in Twitter. To specify, this research was only focus on the type of slang word that mostly used by male and female in Twitter.

2.4 Assumption

The researcher assumes that by looking at gender perspective about slang words in Twitter that mostly used can find out the answer of the existing problem. This research will find out about the types of slang words that mostly used by male and female users in Twitter.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

Based on the research title that has been chosen, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method. Several definitions from experts about descriptive qualitative method, according to Malholtra cited in Fransisca & Sugiyono (2014) descriptive research is a type of conclusive research that has the primary goal of describing something as it is according to the characteristics of the object. Also, Tsegaw (2019) states, qualitative descriptive approach must be the design of option when a straightforward description of a phenomenon is needed. The purpose is as an approach when the researcher wants to know, regarding events, who and what was involved, and where did things take places.

The primary goal of this research was to test the research question that related to what are the types of slang words that mostly used by gender in Twitter as stated in chapter one.

3.2 Population and Sample

The population of this research collected from twitter users postings that used slang word. The researcher decided to conduct this research using purposive sampling. Etikan (2016) argue that purposive sampling is a sampling technique in which each sample is deliberately chosen

16

because of its quality by participants. This sampling specified by selecting samples that have characteristics to get effective results from a study. The researcher set the following characteristics to select the sample in this research.

1. College students and bachelor of strata 1 (S1)

So, the sample of this research is 30 twitter users, with 15 male and 15 female users in twitter.

3.3   Time and Setting

This research conducted on Twitter. It was done on January 5, 2022.

3.4   Research Instrument

Research instrument is a important thing of the research. Research instrument is a measuring tool or tools used to do a research. So the instrument of this research is documentation. During documentation, researcher used internet media to access twitter in smartphone. Internet is very important to be able to obtain the data from twitter. The data that the researcher got in this research formulated into screenshot.

3.5   Data Collelction Technique

The main step of the research is to get the data. The first main step in the research is data collection technique. In this research, the researcher worked with observation and documentation, which means the observation is the researcher observe the slang words that mostly used in Twitter by gender perspective and for the documentation is the researcher will

screenshot the slang words that used and post by twitter user in their account.

3.6 Data Analysis Technique

This study used qualitative approach, it means researcher describe which types are used by male and female users in twitter. In analyzing the data, the researcher used oxford dictionary of modern slang by Jhon Ayto and Jhon Simphson, and from dictionary.com for standardization the data. The following stages of data analysis the researcher used to analyze the data in this study.

1. Data Identification

The researcher search and find the slang words in Twitter that posted by twitter user. The researcher will take screenshot from it

2. Data Classification

The data that has been determined is arranged in detail for easy understanding. In this case, the researcher will classify the data into a table that has been created by the researcher. The researcher can observe and analyze the data by describing the types of slang words that mostly used by gender perspective.

3. Interpretation

In this case, after the researcher get the data, the researcher gives the result by interprets the data descriptively.

Table classification of slang word types

Gender	Type of slang	Tweets
Male		
Female		

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter focuses on analyzing the data that the researcher has collected, namely collecting data from 30 postings in Twitter. This chapter showing and finding the data from the beginning until the end of the study.

4.1 Data Presentation

This research was undertaken in qualitative research.This research was conducted to find out the type of slang word that mostly use by male and female on Twitter. In presenting the data the researcher collect the data. There are 30 accounts which were taken from Twitter posted to find the slang words. 30 account of college students and bachelor of strata 1 (S1), with 15 female account, and 15 male account of college students and bachelor of strata 1 (S1). The data is presented in the following tables.

Table 1 Slang words on postings male users

No	Tweet	Meaning	Name of account
1	You're *gonna* live forever in me I guarantee, just wait and see	*gonna* (going to)	Odim
2	*Easy peasy*	It's easy	Odim
3	*VIP*, of course	*VIP* (very important people)	Dedek Darmansyah

4	Why? *Coz* you're special	*Coz* (cause/because)	Dedek Darmansyah
5	The truth is, we always *fallin'* love with the things that we don't have	*Fallin'* (falling)	G.Nazeffa
6	*Brb*, wait for me	*Brb* (be right back)	G.Nazeffa
7	*U* never know if *u* never try	*u* (you)	Husnul Mubarok
8	*I'll* be there waiting for Allah	*I'll* (I will)	Husnul Mubarok
9	*Ain't* my fault	*Ain't* (am not)	Fajri Ufrod
10	Its really awesome, everyone *gotta* hear it	Gotta (got to)	Fajri Ufrod
11	Hold on *till* the end	*till* (until)	Al
12	You're very precious *dude*	*Dude* (is used to refer a man)	Al
13	I just *wanna* try to use olshop. That's it	*Wanna* (want to)	Egao
14	*Gws*	Gws (get well soon)	Egao
15	*LMAO*	*LMAO* (laughing my ass off)	Ranggads
16	*FYP* on tiktok	*FYP* (for your page)	Ranggads
17	*Idk*, what's wrong with me	*Idk* (I don't know)	Dindong
18	Thanks, you *makin'* me a boy with love	*Makin'* (making)	Dindong

19	It was *kinda* nice to see you again	*Kinda* (kind of)	JanganSebok
20	Hi, my *boo*, I miss you	*Boo* (refer to girlfriend, boyfriend, or other close friend)	JanganSebok
21	*Lol*, I always grumble about the things Im doing, but in fact, I always try to do my best, no *cap*	*Lol* (laugh out loud) *Cap* (lying)	Gilang
22	*Idk* what's wrong with me, I'm screwed *rn*	*Idk* (I don't know) *rn* (right now)	Gilang
23	*KEPO*	*KEPO* (knowing every particular object)	RubyJaneee
24	*Irl*, I'm feelin' blue	*Irl* (in real life)	RubyJaneee
25	*Tbh*, creepy if u ask me	*Tbh* (to be honest)	Tarompamaling
26	*Thx* for having me	*Thx* (thanks)	Tarompamaling
27	Kinda nothing *somh*	*somh* (shape of my heart)	Civilian
28	*n* I love her	*n* (and)	Civilian
29	Feeling good *2day*	*2day* (today)	Anugrah An
30	I *dunno* that you're graduation	*dunno* (don't know)	Anugrah An

No	Tweet	Meaning	Name of account
31	*NP*, I'll be okey	*NP* (no problem)	Anugrah An

Table 2 Slang words on postings female users

No	Tweet	Meaning	Name of account
1	*Gimme* one more chance for something better !	*Gimme* (give me)	Mantumamamu
2	All u do is *cap*, there's nothing about u	*cap* (lying)	Mantumamamu
3	*Bestitill* jannah	*Bestie* (best friend)	Bawang Merah
4	*Bananas* !	*Bananas* ! (Crazy)	Bawang Merah
5	*Break a leg* !	*Break a leg* (Good luck)	Bawang Merah
6	That always word is *fckn* bullshit, u know nothing then	*Fckn* (fucking)	Ijennn
7	Watch *ur* words honey	*ur* (your)	Ijennn
8	Can I tell *u* something	*u* (you)	Trisandraokt
9	So when *gonna* tell her, that we did it	*gonna* (going to)	Trisandraokt
10	I just *wanna* say is she starts to use ur slang or speak like u, u know u got her heart	*wanna* (want to)	Silva Angraini
11	Its clear with this is	goin' (going)	Silva Angraini

	*goin' I'll*keep missin' you alone	*I'll* (I will)	
12	*Tbh* Im proud of Mahen, he's *gonna* have 56 song credits in total after the project	*Tbh* (to be honest) *gonna* (going to)	Zakiaaa
13	*Istg* we need mark solo debut *asap*	*Istg* (I swear to god) *asap* (as soon as possible)	Zakiaaa
14	*Omg* I really *wanna* marry Akashi keiji	*Omg* (oh my god) *wanna* (want to)	Holy.
15	I have to practice *ASAP* !!	ASAP (as soon as possible)	Holy.
16	I was *kinda* sorry to see him go	*kinda* (kind of)	BawangPutih
17	*Lemme* guess	*Lemme* (let me)	BawangPutih
18	*I'll* be there for you	*I'll* (I will)	DnEnF
19	If you could see me *cryin'* in my room	*cryin'* (crying)	DnEnF
20	*Why'd* you do it ?	*Why'd* (why did)	Endaadiya
21	*I've* lost everything	*I've* (I have)	Endaadiya
22	*WDYT* ?	*WDYT* (what do you think)	Miumiu
23	I *hafta* do it now !	*hafta* (have to)	Miumiu

24	LOL	*LOL* (laugh out loud)	Beee
25	Math, I dunno about it	*dunno* (don't know)	Beee
26	*You'll* always in our hearts, captain!	*You'll* (you will)	Icaaa
27	*BTW*	*BTW* (by the way)	Icaaa
28	Cause I don't think that *they'd* understand	*they'd* (they would)	Imel
29	December, *pls* be happy for me	*pls* (please)	Imel
30	*Hbd* my bias	*Hbd* (happy birthday)	Unana
31	*Tq* filter	*Tq* (thank you)	Unana
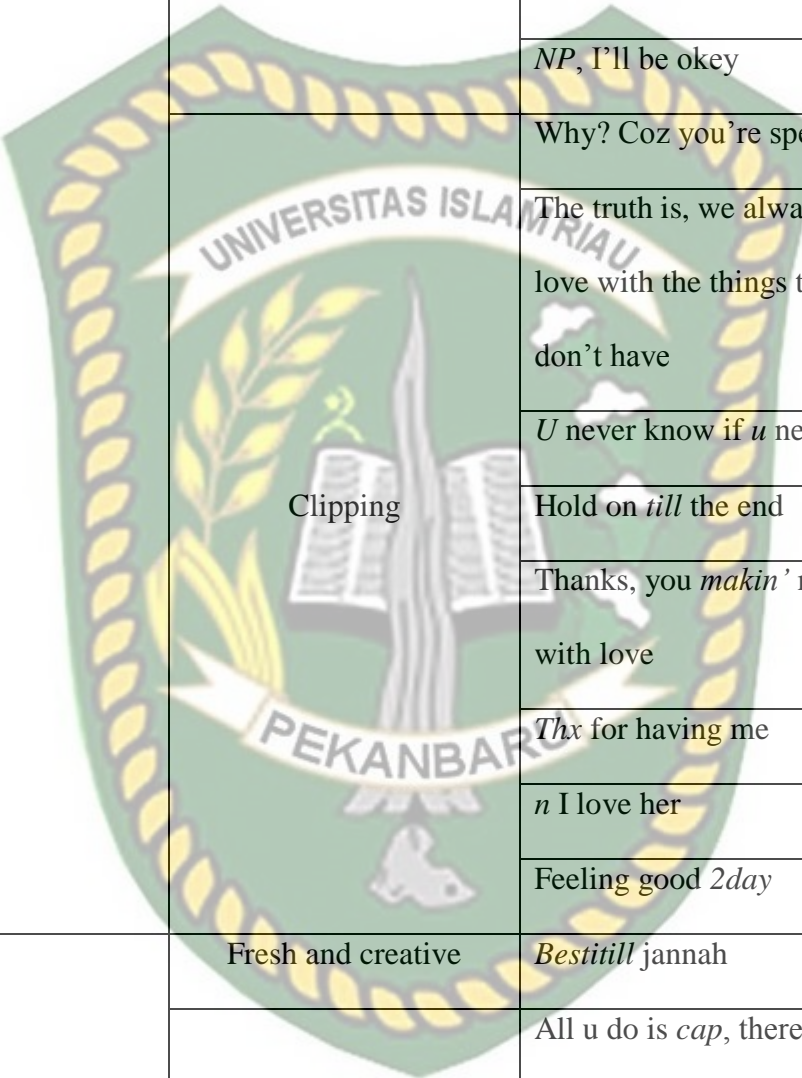
4.2 Data Analysis

After write the data, the writer selected and classified the data based on word formation process. According to Allan and Burridge in Manurung et al (2020) there are five different types of slang. It can be explain to the table bellows:

Table 3 Classification of slang word types

Gender	Type of slang	Tweets
Male	Fresh and creative	You're very precious *dude*
		Hi, my *boo*, I miss you
	Flippant	*Easy peasy*

		You're *gonna* live forever in me I guarantee, just wait and see
		I'll be there waiting for Allah
		Ain't my fault
	Imitative	Its really awesome, everyone *gotta* hear it
		I just *wanna* try to use olshop. That's it
		It was *kinda* nice to see you again
		I *dunno* that you're graduation
		VIP, of course
		Brb, wait for me
		Gws
		LMAO
		FYP on tiktok
	Acronym	*Idk*, what's wrong with me
		Lol, I always grumble about the things Im doing, but in fact, I always try to do my best, no *cap*
		Idk what's wrong with me, I'm screwed *rn*
		KEPO

		Irl, I'm feelin' blue
		Tbh, creepy if u ask me
		Kinda nothing *somh*
		NP, I'll be okey
	Clipping	Why? Coz you're special
		The truth is, we always *fallin'* love with the things that we don't have
		U never know if *u* never try
		Hold on *till* the end
		Thanks, you *makin'* me a boy with love
		Thx for having me
		n I love her
		Feeling good *2day*
Female	Fresh and creative	*Bestitill* jannah
	Flippant	All u do is *cap*, there's nothing about u
		Bananas !
		Break a leg !
	Imitative	*Gimme* one more chance for something better !

		So when *gonna* tell her, that we did it
		I just *wanna* say is she starts to use ur slang or speak like u, u know u got her heart
		I was *kinda* sorry to see him go
		Lemme guess
		I'll be there for you
		Why'd you do it ?
		I've lost everything
		I *hafta* do it now !
		Math, I dunno about it
		You'll always in our hearts, captain!
		Cause I don't think that *they'd* understand
	Acronym	*Tbh* Im proud of Mahen, he's *gonna* have 56 song credits in total after the project
		Istg we need mark solo debut *asap*
		Omg I really *wanna* marry Akashi keiji

		I have to practice *ASAP* !!
		WDYT ?
		LOL
		BTW
		Hbd my bias
	Clipping	That always word is *fckn* bullshit, u know nothing then
		Watch *ur* words honey
		Can I tell *u* something
		Its clear with this is *goin'I'll* keep missin' you alone
		If you could see me *cryin'* in my room
		December, *pls* be happy for me
		Tq filter

4.3 Data Interpretation

Based on the data above, the researcher concluded the data into following table and graph:

Table 4 The summary of types used by gender

No	Type of Slang Word used in Twitter	User	
		Male	Female
1	Fresh and Creative	2	1
2	Flippant	1	3
3	Imitative	7	**12**
4	Acronym	**13**	8
5	Clipping	8	7
	Total	31	31

Figure 1 The summary of types used by gender
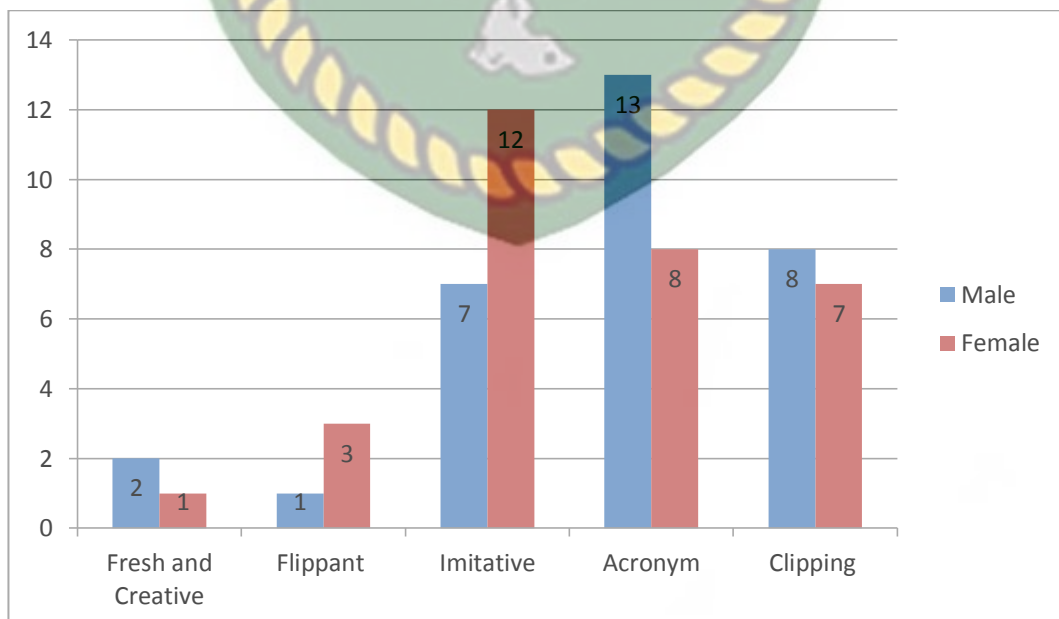
From the data above, the type that mostly used by male user in twitter is acronym type. And, for female users the type that mostly used is imitative type. For male users, there are 13 types of acronym: VIP, BRB, GWS, LMAO, FYP, IDK, LOL, RN, KEPO, IRL, TBH, SOMH, and NP. And for clipping type, there are 6: COZ, FALLIN', U, TILL, MAKIN', THX, N, and 2DAY. Imitative type, there are 7: GONNA, I'LL, AIN'T, GOTTA, WANNA, KINDA, DUNNO. Fresh and creative type, there are 2: DUDE, MY BOO. And for flippant type, only 1: EASY PEASY.

And, for female users, there are 12 for imitative type, namely: GIMME, GONNA, WANNA, KINDA, LEMME, I'LL, WHY'D, I'VE, HAFTA, DUNNO, YOU'LL, THEY'D. And for acronym type there are 8: TBH, ISTG, OMG, ASAP, WDYT, LOL, BTW, HBD. Clipping type, there are 7: UR, U, GOIN', FCKN, CRYIN', PLS, TQ. Flippant type, there are 3: CAP, BANANAS, and BREAK A LEG. And last, fresh and creative type, only one: BESTIE.

4.4 Discussion

In problem formulation, the problem that must be considered in this study is the type of slang that mostly used by male and female. The data is taken from male and female postings in twitter.

There are 15 male accounts analyzed trough this research one account two until three slang. It is found that several differences between male and female users, in male users there are 5 types of slang words found in posting, there are 2 for fresh and creative type, 1 for flippant types, 7 for

imitative type, 13 for acronym type, and 8 for clipping type. On the other hand, in female users there are 5 types of slang words found in their posting, with 1 for fresh and creative type, 3 for flippant type, 12 for imitative type, 8 for acronym type, and 7 for clipping type.

From the data above, the type that mostly used by male user in twitter is acronym type. There are 13 types of acronym: VIP, BRB, GWS, LMAO, FYP, IDK, LOL, RN, KEPO, IRL, TBH, SOMH, and NP. And for clipping type, there are 6: COZ, FALLIN', U, TILL, MAKIN', THX, N, and 2DAY. Imitative type, there are 7: GONNA, I'LL, AIN'T, GOTTA, WANNA, KINDA, DUNNO. Fresh and creative type, there are 2: DUDE, MY BOO. And for flippant type, only 1: EASY PEASY.

Meanwhile, for female users the type that mostly used is imitative type. There are 12 for imitative type, namely: GIMME, GONNA, WANNA, KINDA, LEMME, I'LL, WHY'D, I'VE, HAFTA, DUNNO, YOU'LL, THEY'D. And for acronym type there are 8: TBH, ISTG, OMG, ASAP, WDYT, LOL, BTW, HBD. Clipping type, there are 7: UR, U, GOIN', FCKN, CRYIN', PLS, TQ. Flippant type, there are 3: CAP, BANANAS, and BREAK A LEG. And last, fresh and creative type, only one: BESTIE.

So, the differences between this study and the previous research that the author attaches in chapter 2 is the type that is mostly used by gender, male and female. While the previous researcher, Rezeki and Sagala (2019) discussed the semantic analysis of slang SAOS in social media of millennial generation. Then, research done by Wati (2020) discusses the use of

language on twitter posts gender perspective, here the difference from this research is that researchers examine slang words on twitter by gender perspective, while wati examines posts on twitter from a gender perspective. Then research done by fattaut (2020) examined the slang words used by the BTS Army Community in conversations on Twitter, almost the same as this study, the only difference being the sample.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1   Conclusion

The conclusion of this research based on the data analysis and the result of this research it can conclude as followed:

1. There are several types of slang words formation: fresh and creative, flippant, imitative, acronym, and clipping.

2. The type of slang word that mostly used by male is acronym, with 13 words found from 30 postings in twitter.

3. And the type of slang word that mostly used by female is imitative, with 13 words found from 30 postings in twitter.

5.2   Suggestion

1. In academic

   This research is intended as an additional reference to discuss about sociolinguistics and linguistic subject. Then,this research is to increase knowledge about our language, and linguistics.

2. For students

   The result of this research can increase knowledge about culture, and help to improve slang or vocabulary of students who learn about slang, and understand the kinds/types of slang words that may occur in learning process or in daily language (colloquial).

3. For other researchers

For the further researchers in English language education and other students who are interested in related research. They can discuss the slang words more deeply. The researchers suggest analyzing the use of slang word on other media such as TikTok or Instagram.

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