DISSERTATION

LANGUAGE USE AMONG YOUTHS IN THE INSTAGRAM: THE EMERGENCE OF ETHNOTECH-PRAGMATICS



KADEK ADYATNA WEDANANTA 1939021006

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to identify new words used by the Balinese youths in instagram communication. Specifically, this study *identified* kinds of domains represented in the Balinese youths' communication in instagram, the word formations used by the Balinese youths to construct new words in instagram communication, and the language functions used by the Balinese youths in instagram communication. The study samples were selected using purposive sampling technique with criteria such as authors of the Instagram to young generation or youth (15 - 24 years old) and Balinese youths where they have been learning and using Balinese language as a traditional language, Indonesian as a national language, and English as a foreign language. The researcher collected the data using online observation, documentation, and library study. The data were collected in the form of linguistic corpus. The collected data were analyzed using the combination of hermeneutic and qualitative content analysis as the primary method for hermeneutic content analysis. It is necessary to bring together the two analysis methods, so qualitative Content Analysis describes the data, whereas Hermeneutic interprets and reflects these data. The results of the study show three major findings. First, the domains represented in the Balinese youths' communication in instagram were related to friendship domains. Those domains include close friend, friend, stranger, compliment, joke, flirting, support, and request as a concern. Second, the Balinese youths used various formations to construct new words. They created the new words by Multiple Processes, Borrowing, Clipping, Compounding, Blending, Derivation, Conversion, Coinage, Acronym, Reversing, Changing Letter/ Spelling (Similar sound, imitating, & cute speech), Repeating (Repeating letter & Syllable/ word), Adding unknown affixes, Contracting (Removing Letter, Compressing Syllable, Silent sound), and Semantic Shift. Third, the language use by youths on social media Instagram mostly function to expressing solidarity and empathy with others where they have a habit or culture to establish contact and refers to the channel of communication and this function is used for sociability. However, that phatic function mostly goes along with emotive function. Thus, it can be expected that youths tend to be expressive in communication on social media Instagram. The youths' utterances contain the elements of emotive function such as: Interjections, Emotional Expression (laughing, crying, etc.), Emotional words (to berate, to mocking, to joke, or any words that attract or involve emotion), Expressive Keyboard Drawing, and Emoticon. In addition, the youths have a habit to function language as conative function in social media Instagram with some intention namely: to request as a social friend, to negotiate the request, and to invite for certain event (meeting in the reality or travelling based on topic shown). it is recommended to do further research by employing more subjects and conducted on longer period of time. It is also suggested that the future research will be considering different kinds of social status and see how the social status can be related to language use in Instagram.

Keywords: language use, language use domains, word formations, language function, youths, social media, Instagram, sociolinguistics

SUMMARY

a. Introduction

The phenomenon of language use among Balinese generation Z youths with specific emphasis on language use domains, forms (word formation), and functions on Instagram are identified and needs further explorations. it can be concluded that there hasn't been much research done on how young people use language, making it difficult to identify the traits of their language style. It has been noted that they frequently utilize their own language style, occasionally departing from the accepted norm. This study only focuses on language use among Balinese generation Z youths with specific emphasis on language use domains, forms (word formation), and functions on Instagram. Thus, this study was conducted to understand the design process of constructing new words or symbols by analyzing the language use domains, word formations, and language functions mediated in Balinese youths' digital communication on their Instagram. The main research's novelty is to understand how Balinese generation Z youths create some additional new words or symbols discovered in this study, which will be helpful for young people's conversations on social media platforms, particularly Instagram. In other words, the findings of collaborating language use domains, word formation, and functions by ethnotech-pragmatics are new.

b. Method

The study used descriptive qualitative with Hans Gerog Gadamer's hermerneutics model to interpret the data. Instagram comment of Balinese youths with age 15-24 years old taken by purposive sampling. Linguistic corpuses combining with purposive sampling used as a data collection method. Those data analyzed using theory of Language and social media, Language Use Domains, Morphology (Word Formation), Semantics (Word Meaning), Pragmatics (Context and Language Functions), and Hans-Gerog Gadamer's hermerneutics model. This research used a subjective constructivist methodology. The interpretive method emphasizes the subjectivity of the social world and seeks to comprehend the framework of the studied object.

c. Research Finding

Ethnotech-pragmatics phenomenon among the youths as language users/learners with awareness of language use on social media Instagram could be (1) friendship's domain represented in the youths' digital communication on the Instagram emerge the culture of youths' language use; (2) the word formations constructed in the youths' digital communication on the Instagram lead the youths to the habit or culture of language use in term of using word formations on social media Instagram, such as: Multiple Processes, Borrowing, Clipping, Compounding, Blending, Derivation, Conversion, Coinage, Acronym, Reversing, Changing Letter/ Spelling, Repeating, Adding unknown affixes, Contracting, and Semantic Shift; and (3) the language use by youths on social media Instagram mostly function to expressing solidarity and empathy for sociability where that phatic function mostly goes along with emotive function. The youths also have a habit to function language as conative function with some intention. It is recommended to do further research by employing more subjects and conducted on longer period of time. This research would be useful for guidance and designing and developing (D&D) of Ethnotech-pragmatics competence among youths as language users/learners with awareness of language use in a digital era, thus, people as a teacher can understand youths by learning their language use.

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STATEMENT LETTER

Saya menyatakan dengan sesungguhnya bahwa Disertasi yang saya susun sebagai syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Doktor dari Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha seluruhnya merupakan hasil karya saya sendiri.

Adapun bagian-bagian tertentu dalam penulisan Disertasi yang saya kutip dan hasil karya orang lain telah dituliskan sumbernya secara jelas sesuai dengan norma, kaidah dan etika penulisan Imiah.

Apabila di kemudian hari ditemukan seluruh atau sebagian Disertasi ini bukan hasil karya saya sendiri atau adanya plagiat dalam bagian-bagian tertentu, saya bersedia menerima sanksi pencabutan gelar akademik yang saya sandang dan sanksi- sanksi lainnya sesuai dengan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku.

Denpasar, 26 Juni 2023

Materai Rp. 10.000,-

Kadek Adyatna Wedananta 1939021006

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The writer realizes that this dissertation is far from the word perfect. However, it is hoped to bring some contribution to the educational and social field. The writer hopes that this dissertation will be useful in understanding language among people to make the world brighter.

Denpasar, June 26th, 2023

K.A. Wedananta

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